## Ruling Regarding Salah Offered On a Prayer Mat With Impurity Under It

## **Darulifta Ahlesunnat**

(Dawateislami)

## Question

What do the noble scholars and jurists of Islamic law say about the following: I offered Salah on a prayer mat. After offering the Salah, I found Najasat-e-Ghaliza (major impurity) larger than the size of a Dirham under the prayer mat. However, the prayer mat was quite thick, so the effect of the impurity was not apparent on the top part of it. In this scenario, is my Salah valid or not?

A prayer mat, regardless of thickness, is considered one piece of cloth. Therefore, even if the effects of the impurity are not apparent on the topside of the prayer mat, one cannot offer Salah on that impure place. In the situation stated in the question, if the impure place of the prayer mat was not the place where the feet, hands, knees, forehead, or nose are placed in the state of Salah, then the Salah will be valid, but if the feet or the places of Sajdah (i.e., the hands, knees, forehead, or nose in the state of Sajdah) are placed on this impure place and the impurity of all the limbs lying on the place of impurity becomes more than the size of a dirham, the Salah will not be valid. If it is equal to the size of a Dirham, the Salah will be Makruh Tahrimi and will be Wajib to repeat, but if it is less than the size of a Dirham, the Salah will be complete but will be against Sunnat.

It is stated in *Ghunyah Sharah al-Munyah*:

(Ghunyah al-Mutamali Sharah Munyah al-Musalli, Vol. 1, p. 378, Publ. Beirut)

It is mentioned in *Bahar-e-Shari'at*:

Translation: If a cloth has an impurity on one side and it doesn't show on the other, it cannot be used for Salah even if the fabric is thick. To use it for Salah, the places of Sajdah should not be placed on the impure part of the cloth. (Bahar-e-Shari'at, Vol. 1, Sect. 3, p. 404, Publ. Maktaba-tul-Madinah, Karachi)

It is mentioned in *Tanweer al-Absar Ma'a Radd al-Muhtar* regarding the situations of nullifying Salah:

It is stated in Bahar-e-Shari'at:

Translation: The prayer mat must be pure where the hands, feet, forehead, and nose are placed. If the other areas are impure, then there is no issue. Still, it is better to stay at a distance from an impurity.(Bahar-e-Shari'at, Vol. 1, Sect. 2, p. 404, Publ. Maktab-tul-Madinah, Karachi)

Al-Fatawa al-Hindiyyah mentions:

Bahar-e-Shari'at states:

Translation: It is a condition of Salah to be pure from impurity to such a point that without being pure, the Salah will not happen, for example, Najasat-e-Ghaliza being more than the size of a Dirham.(Bahar-e-Shari'at, Vol. 1, Sect. 3, p. 476, Publ. Maktaba-tul-Madinah, Karachi)

Furthermore:

Translation: If the impurity is less than the amount that prevents Salah, it is still Makruh. If the impurity is equal to the size of a Dirham, it is Makruh Tahrimi, and if it is less, then it is against Sunnah.(Bahar-e-Shari'at, Vol. 1, Sect. 3, p. 477, Publ. Maktaba-tul-Madinah, Karachi)

## (Allah Almighty knows best and His Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم knows best.)

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