



Places for offering Salat-ul-'Eid

Fatwa no. 6153

Q1: Is it obligatory that the place chosen for Salat-ul-'Eid (the Festival Prayer) is Waqf (endowment) land for the Muslims or it can be performed anywhere?

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Q2: Is it obligatory that the place for Salat-ul-'Eid is far from the city or the village?

Q3: What if there is a big city that has no specific place outside the city for Salat-ul-'Eid, but there are many spaces inside the city that the non-Muslim government owns and they give permission to hold Salat-ul-'Eid there?

Q4: How many Takbirs (saying: "Allahu Akbar [Allah is the Greatest]") are there in the Two 'Eid Prayers and in what positions are they uttered during the Salah, according to the Sunnah of the Messenger (peace be upon him)?

A: Firstly: Salat-ul-'Eid should be offered in open areas, but it is not necessary for the place to be Waqf land for the Muslims, nor be far from the city or the village.

Secondly: If there is no specific place for Muslims to offer Salat-ul-'Eid and there is a place where it can be held, which is owned by a non-Muslim government that permits the Muslim residents to offer Salah (Prayer) there, it is permissible to perform the Salah there, and there is no harm in doing so, if Allah so wills.

Thirdly: The number of Takbirs during Salat-ul-'Eid is seven in the first Rak'ah (unit of Prayer), including the opening Takbirat-ul-Ihram (saying: "Allahu Akbar [Allah is the Greatest]" upon starting the Prayer), and five in the second Rak'ah, not including the Takbir said upon rising from Sujud (prostration) to offer the second Rak'ah. The positions of saying Takbir: in the first Rak'ah after Takbirat-ul-Ihram, and in the second: after the Takbir said upon standing up from Sujud for offering the second Rak'ah.

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May Allah grant us success! May peace and blessings be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family, and Companions!

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