



FQH 142 – Fiqh Curriculum – Lectures No. 6

Chapter of Zakat

Intro to Zakat & Zakat-ul-Fitr

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Agenda

- Intro to Zakat
- Zakat definition
- Conditions of Wujub
- Zakat Types
- Zakat-ul-Fitr (Ruling, conditions, and amount)

Intro to Zakat

- 3rd pillar of Islam
- Its obligation is combined with Salah in many verses
- Became obligatory in 2 AH
- Increases wealth; add barakah to it; and purifies the money and its payer.
- Helps the needy, strengthens the social solidarity in the community and decreases crime rate (robbery, bribery ...etc.)

خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِمْ بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ

Take, [O Muḥammad], from their wealth a charity by which you purify and bless them; and pray for them. (9:103)

وَأَقِمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَعَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ

And establish prayer and give zakāh (alms-tax)

Zakat (Definition)

الزَّكَاةُ لُغَةً: النَّمَاءُ وَالتَّطْهِيرُ وَزِيَادَةُ الْخَيْرِ وَالْبَرَكَةِ؛ وَشَرْعًا: إِخْرَاجُ مَالٍ مَخْصُوصٍ عَلَى وَجْهِ مَخْصُوصٍ
بِنِيَّةٍ مَخْصُوصَةٍ يُصْرَفُ لِطَائِفَةٍ مَخْصُوصَةٍ؛ أَوْ: اسْمٌ لِمَا يُخْرَجُ عَنِ مَالٍ أَوْ بَدَنٍ عَلَى وَجْهِ مَخْصُوصٍ

Zakat:

- **Lexically:** to purify, to increase.
- **Technically:** (in juristic terms): “is giving from **certain types** of wealth according to **certain conditions** with a **specific intention** to **certain groups of people**”
- **Zakat** is also known as **Sadaqah**
- This discussion is about the **obligatory Sadaqah** (the pillar of Islam)

Study Map for Zakat

Zakat

Conditions of Wujub

Types of Wealth

Amount of Zakat

Recipients of Zakat

Payer

Wealth

Six types and certain things within them

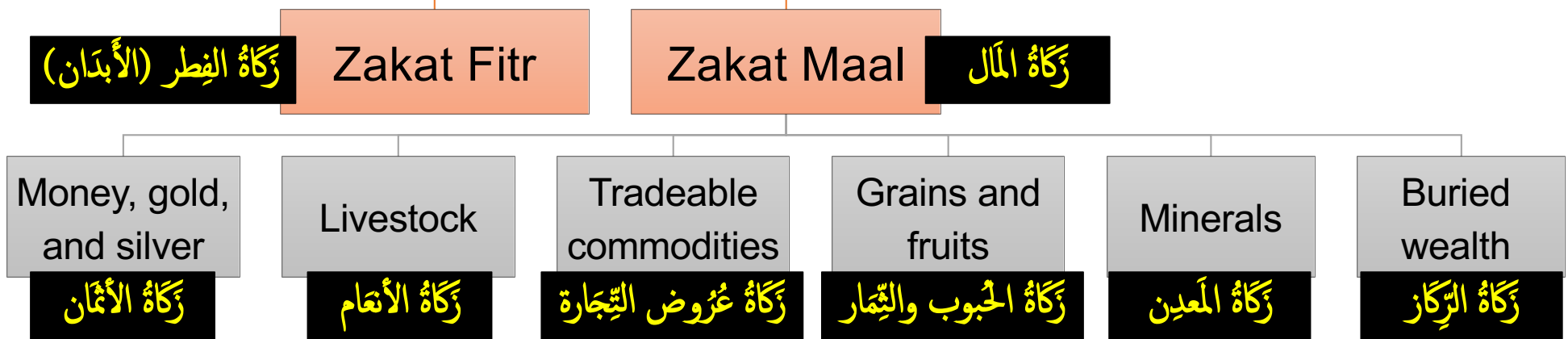
Depends on the type of wealth

The Eight Groups

Zakat Types

Zakat-ul-Fitr (or Sadaqat-ul-Fitr) also called **Zakat-ul-Abdan** (i.e., Zakat of bodies)

Zakat Types



Zakat – Conditions of Wujooob

Islam

Freedom

Ownership of
the *Nisaab*

المَلِكُ والتَّصَاب

When a year
(*hawl*) passes

تَمَامُ الحَوْل

Zakat-ul-Fitr

- Prescribed in the 2nd year AH.
- It is a purification for the fasting person from any indecent act or speech; and for the purpose of providing food for the needy.
- To be given to the needy in the city where one lives.

فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ، طُهْرَةً لِلصَّائِمِ مِنَ اللَّغْوِ وَالرَّفَثِ وَطُعْمَةً لِلْمَسَاكِينِ

Ibn 'Abbas (RAA) narrated, 'The Messenger of Allah ﷺ enjoined Zakat-ul-fitr on the one who fasts (i.e., fasted during the month of Ramadan) to purify him from any indecent act or speech and for the purpose of providing food for the needy.

Zakat-ul-Fitr Ruling and Conditions

Ruling: **Wajib**

Zakat-ul-Fitr Conditions

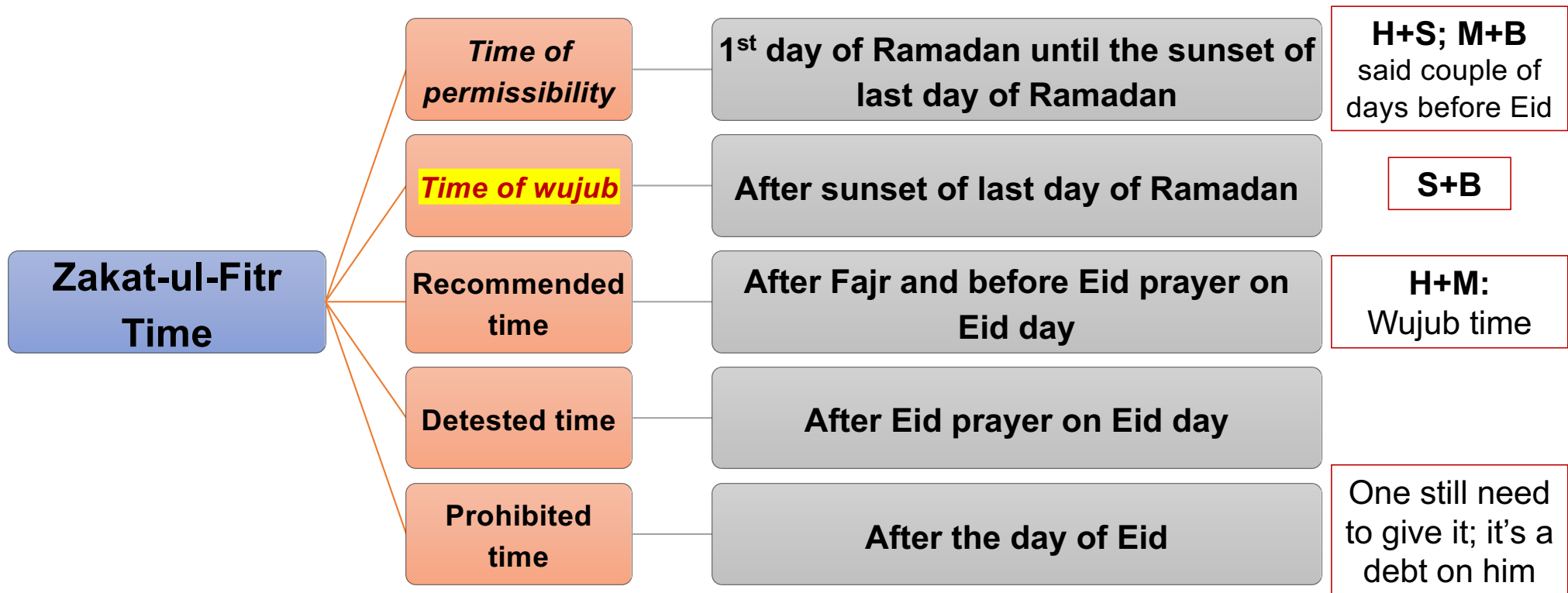
A person pays it for himself and for every person he sustains.

Muslim

Lived a portion of
Ramadan and a
portion of Shawwal

Had extra food than
what is sufficient for
his family

Time for Zakat-ul-Fitr



Amount of Zakat

- Sa' = 4 Mudd; (1 Mudd = handful of) the common food (or better) in town.
(M+S)
- From certain types of foods:
 - **B:** Dates, raisins, wheat, barely, cheese, if not, then whatever is considered the common food of the area (rice, corn, lentils ...etc.)
 - **H:** Four types: Wheat or its flour; barely or its flour; dates, raisins.
- To be given as food **(M+S+B)**; or the equivalent of it in cash is also permissible **(H)**.

Amount of Zakat

- Around ~3 Kg of food for every person (different based on the type of food).

Type	Approximate weight for 1 Sa'
Rice	2.15 Kg
Lentils	2 Kg
Dates	1.5 Kg
Raisins	1.5 Kg
Wheat	2 Kg
Corn	1.9 Kg
Beans	2.6 Kg

Remember: Sa' and Mudd are volume measures, not weights!

Questions?