

## ZAKAAH - BASICS

### Important Points on Zakaah

1. Zakaah is Fard upon all Muslim adults, who are free from debts and who have possessed wealth for full 12 months. This wealth must be equal to the Nisaab as described in the Zakaah table (see next page).
2. The rate of Zakaah is 2.5 percent on wealth (money, gold or silver).
3. It is Fard to make the Niyah when giving Zakaah.
4. Zakaah is actually a "religious tax" that is paid by the rich people to the poor.
5. By us paying Zakaah, we are actually cleaning our money.
6. Zakaah also teaches us to be honest in our earnings and business dealings.
7. Zakaah must not be seen as a burden or punishment, but as a form of Ibaadah.
8. Muslims can also help the poor through giving Sadaqa.
9. By giving Zakaah and Sadqa, wealth is being divided among all the Muslims.
10. Zakaah became Fard during 2 A.H.

### Whom can Zakaah be given to?

Zakaah can be given to:

1. The poor and needy.
2. A person in serious debt.
3. A traveller who has run short on cash.
4. Students who are not able to pay for their education.
5. Muslims only.

Whom can Zakaah not be given to?

Zakaah cannot be given to:

1. Parents and grandparents.
2. Sons, daughters and their children.
3. A persons wife or husband.
4. Non-Muslims
5. For direct payments of funeral expenses.
6. For the maintenance of the Masjid, its repairs and construction.
7. Persons as salaries or wages.
8. Sayed - descendants of Sayyiduna Rasoolullah (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam).