



Muslim Hands

RAMADAN & ZAKAT

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ
كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ

“O you who believe, fasting has been prescribed for you just as it was prescribed for those before you, so that you may become pious / more God-conscious.”
(Al-Baqarah, 2:183)

DEFINITIONS OF FASTING



‘Saum’ [fasting] literally means to abstain from something and to give it up. As a term of the ‘Shari’ah’, Saum implies abstaining from eating, drinking and gratifying sensual desires from dawn till sunset. This is the Islamic fast and the real purpose of it is to develop piety.

TYPES OF FAST

فَرَضٌ

Fardh

(imperative)

سُنَّةٌ

Sunnah

(Prophetic)

مَكْرُوهٌ

Makruh

(undesirable)

وَاجِبٌ

Waajib

(obligatory)

نَفْلٌ

Nafil

(voluntary)

حَرَامٌ

Haraam

(forbidden)

VALID REASONS FOR NOT FASTING



1. Being on a Journey
2. Sickness
3. Pregnancy
4. Breastfeeding
5. Weakness and old age
6. Risk of life
7. Un-consciousness
8. Insanity
9. Intensity of hunger and thirst
10. To be in the battlefield

MISSED FAST

The fast of Ramadan that have been missed due to some reasons must be observed as soon as possible according to one's convenience.



كَفَّارَةٌ

Kaffarah

If a person breaks a fast of Ramadhan without a valid reason, he is liable to either:

1. Observe fasting for 2 months continuously with no break in between or
2. Due to valid reasons, if one can't fast, he must feed 60 deserving people 2 meals or must give them the value of the same which is R140 per person ($60 \times 7 = R8\ 400$).

فِدْيَةٌ

Fidyah

A person who has become extremely weak due to old age or disease and has no hope of early recovery apparently and can't fast, has been allowed by the Shari'ah not to fast but to feed a deserving person twice a day or give him the value of two meals in cash which is R46 (R46 x 30 days) R1 380 for the entire month

زَكَاةُ الْفِطْرِ

Zakat-ul-Fitr (Fitrah)

It is the charity given away at the conclusion of the fasting month. It is an obligatory duty upon a well to do person to give fitrah for himself and each member of his family (minor or mature)

It must be paid before performing Eid salaah (better to pay during the month of Ramadhan) Amount of Fitrah is the value of 1 meal per person which amounts to **R73**.

ZAKAT & RAMADAN
FAQ'S

1. Who can receive zakat?

The following eight categories (*c.f. Al-Qur'an, 9:60*)

1. the poor,
2. the destitute,
3. those collecting the Zakat funds,
4. new (needy) Muslims,
5. freeing captives,
6. those in debt,
7. in path of Allah (da'wa & education)
8. the wayfarer.



2) What is the nisab on gold and silver?

- Nisab on gold is 87.48g / 7.5 Tolas (11.66g) R13 256 (variable).
Nisab on silver is 52.5 Tolas (612.36g) valued at R8 432 (variable).
Zakat is due on total amount including Nisab.
- (Nisab on cash in Ramadan 1444 is R21 688)

3) How should I work out my zakat on gold?

Work out the weight and find out the cost in pounds (local currency) and pay 2.5% of the total cost.

4) What is The nisab on cash?

2.5% i.e. R2.50 on every hundred Rands and R25 on every thousand Rands

5) Why do most people pay zakat in ramadan?

It is easy to mark one lunar year this way and there is more reward (70 times or more) in giving charity in Ramadan.

**6) Can I pay my
Zakat in advance?**

Yes you can, it is fine.

7) Is there zakat due on the value of the property that is rented out?

No, Zakat is due on the savings received from that property

**8) I have a mortgage,
should I pay Zakat?**

No, Zakat is due on the savings received from that property

**9) Do I need to
pay Zakat on
the amount that
people owe me?**

No, not until you receive it.
Then you will pay Zakat of all
previous years on that
amount.

**10) I am a
businessman.
How should I
pay my Zakat?**

Include the value of the stock in trade with the cash and work out your Zakat from that.

11) Can someone fast on my behalf?

No, no one can fast on someone's behalf. Either you have a temporary excuse, and you can delay the fast or you are permanently ill or too old in which case you should give Fidyah

12) What is the Kaffarah for missing more than one fast without a valid reason?

Only one Kaffarah is due for one or more fasts missed however one must also make up the days he/she missed i.e fast as Qadha.

13) How much is the Zakat-ul-Fitr / Fitrāh and who should pay?

- Fitrāh is approximately R73 and should be paid on behalf of everyone in the family (minor or mature) before the 'Eid Salāh.
- **NB:** Fitrāh should be paid only in kind (food stuff) – Imām ash-Shāfi'ī (RH) whilst Imām Abū Hanīfah (RH) says that it can be paid in kind or cash, but cash is better.

14) If I did not pay Fitrah on time, can I pay it later?

- Yes, otherwise the obligation will remain unsettled on your behalf.

15) Can the use of an inhaler, receiving injections or brushing your teeth with toothpaste break my fast?

- Yes, it does.

16) A lady is expecting, or breast feeding the baby and cannot fast. Can she pay Fidyah?

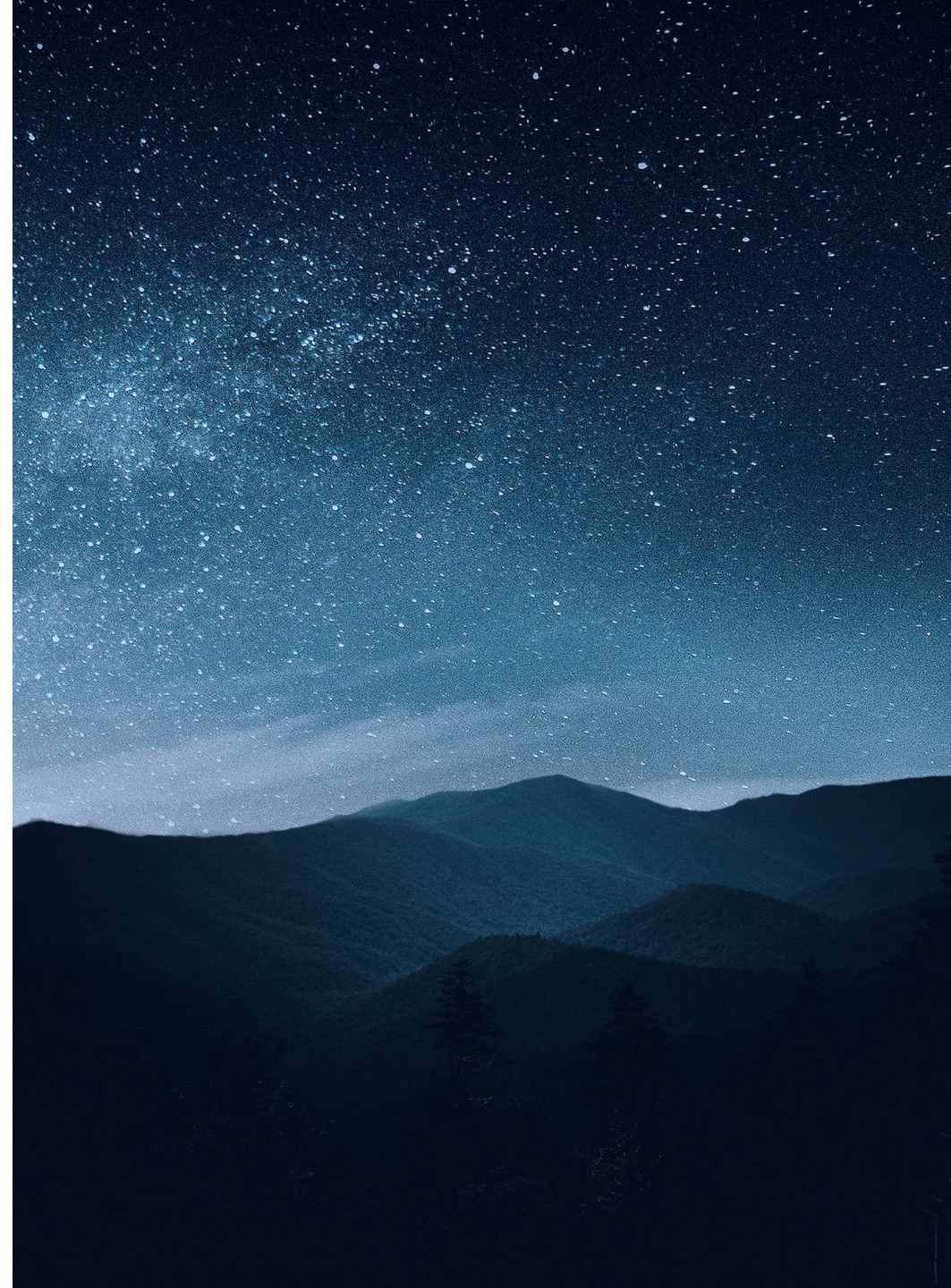
- No, if she is healthy, she must make up the missed fasts when possible but cannot pay Fidyah.

17) If a lady missed a few days of fasting in Ramadan due to natural health reasons, (even for many years in the past) can she pay Fidyah?

- No, she will have to make up that number of missed fasts after Ramadan.
- Payment is not an acceptable alternative.

RAMADAN AND EID MOON SIGHTING

People should find out from their local Masjid about the commencement of Ramadan and Eid day



رَمَضَانُ مُبَارَكٌ

*Ramadan Mubarak
to all*

