



Towards Creating an Economically Fair Society

7D12



Learning Objectives

- To examine the Islamic view on wealth.
- To list three ways Islam promotes an economically fair society.
- To examine the benefits of sharing wealth.



Ayah of the Day

وَأَنْفَقُوا مِنْ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَرْتَنِي إِلَى أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَدِّقَ وَأَكُنْ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ

63:10

And spend (in the way of Allah) from what we have provided you before death approaches one of you and he says, “My Lord, if only you would delay me for a brief tern so I would give charity and be among the righteous



Keyword

صدقة : Charity

زكاة : Alms tax

خمس : The one-fifth tax



Islamic view on wealth

1) Remember, only Allah is the actual owner of everything in this world.

Allah says in the Quran, To Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth (2:284)

Allah owns everything!

Islamic view on wealth

2) Islam does not like that wealth only remains in the hands of a few.

Allah says in a hadith al-Qudsi, “The rich are my agents and the poor are my dependents.”

It is the responsibility of those who have to give to those who don't have!

So how we can we promote an economically fair society????



Sadaqah



zakah



Khums

Sadaqah



Sadaqah is **charity**. Allah asks us to show compassion to the poor by giving them.

There's **no specific amount** we should give. We are asked to give whatever we can.

People with higher level of Taqwa give others when they themselves are in need.

It is mustahab to give charity on Fridays.

Zakah

Zakah is a wajib tax in Islam and it is one of the Furu ad-din.

Another, zakah that is wajib is Zakat al-firtah. This is paid at the culmination of the month of Ramadan. Staying hungry and thirsty while fasting builds an empathy for those who cannot afford to pay for their daily expenses. It is wajib to pay this on the day of Eid al-fitr.



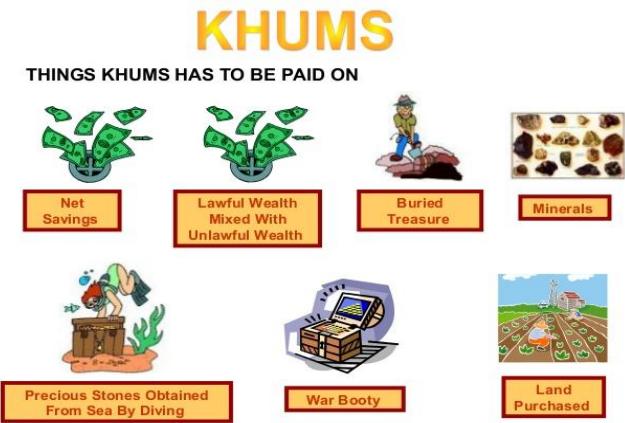
FIQH FACTS

Ruling 1871

Zakah is wajib . Zakah is wajib on the following ten items when they reach a certain amount (*nisab* or quorum):

1. Wheat.
2. Barley.
3. Dates.
4. Raisins.
5. Gold.
6. Silver.
7. Camels.
8. Cows.
9. Sheep.
10. Business goods, based on *ihtiyat al-wajib*.

Khums



Khums literally means one-fifth. It is a wajib tax that has been mentioned in the Qur'an. It applies to seven items. But the one that mostly applies to people is the profit from earnings. After deducting all the expenses for one year, a Muslim should pay 20% of his surplus as khums. In the absence of the Imam of our time, we should pay it to the mujtahid you follow.

Khums



Half of the money is used by the mujtahid to provide for the poor and needy as well as to maintain religious organizations. The other half is used to provide for the descendants of the prophet who are orphans, needy and stranded travellers.



Benefits of sharing wealth

- 1) When we share our wealth we are promoting independence of the others.
- 2) Did you know that 815 million people go to bed hungry? If we all do our part by sharing we can promote an economically fair society and eradicate poverty.
- 3) Sharing wealth prevents us from being materialistic and teaches us contentment