

## Chapter – 23

## Obligatory Charity &amp; Charities

(زكاة، صدقة، خيرات)

[وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ، (02:43,83,110) (04:77) (24:56) (73:20)]  
 [وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ  
 سَيُطَوَّقُونَ مَا بَخُلُوا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، (03:180)]

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- 1311 Thy Prophet sent Mu'adh to Yemen and ordered, "Invite the people to testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and I am Allah's Messenger. If they obey you to do so, then teach them that Allah has made it obligatory for them to pay the Zakat from their property and it is to be taken from the wealthy among them, and given to the poor."  
*Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 1312to1314 A Bedouin came to the Prophet and said, "Kindly tell me of such a deed that may make me enter Paradise." The Prophet said, "Worship Allah, and worship none along with Him, offer the compulsory prayers, pay the obligatory Zakat, and fast the month of Ramazan." The Bedouin said, "By Allah! I will not do more than this." When he left, the Prophet said, "Whoever likes to see a man of Paradise, then he may look at this man." *Narrated: Abu Ayub Ansari and Abu Zur'a.*
- 1315 A delegation of the tribe of 'Abdul Qais came to the Prophet and said, "O Allah's Prophet! We cannot come to you except during the Sacred Months. Please order us to do some religious deeds which we may carry out and also invite it to

**No.****Hadith**

our people whom we have left behind." The Prophet said, "I order you to do four things (1) Have faith in Allah, and confess that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, (2) Offer prayers regularly (3) Pay the Zakat, and (4) Pay one-fifth of the booty in Allah's Cause. --- And I forbid you for four things to use: (1) Dubba', (2) Hantam, (3) Naqir and (4) Muzaffat." (*Note: All these are the names of utensils used for preparing alcoholic drinks*). *Narrated: Abu Hamza.*

- 1316 When Allah's Prophet passed away and Abu Bakr became the Caliph, some Arabs reverted to disbelief. So Abu Bakr decided to declare war against them. 'Umar, pointed out that, "How can you fight with these people whereas Allah's Prophet said, 'I have been ordered (*by Allah*) to fight the people till they say:

لا اله الا الله

{None has the right to be worshipped but Allah}

And whoever said it, then he will save his life and property from me, except on trespassing the law and his accounts will be with Allah. Abu Bakr said, "By Allah! I will fight those who differentiate between the Prayers and the Zakat. Zakat is the compulsory right to be taken from the property. By Allah! If they refuse to pay me even a she-kid which they used to pay at the time of Allah's Prophet, I would fight with them for withholding it" Then 'Umar said, "By Allah, it was nothing, but Allah opened Abu Bakr's chest and I came to know that his decision was right." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

- 1317 Jarir bin 'Abdullah said that, "I gave the pledge of allegiance to the Prophet for offering prayer perfectly, giving Zakat, and giving good advice to every Muslim. *Narrated: Qais.*

- 1318 The Prophet said, "If anyone who had not paid their Zakat, then (*On the Day of Resurrection*) their animals will come to them in the best state of health they have ever had. The camels would tread him with their feet; and similarly, sheep will come to their owner in the best state of health and would tread him with their hooves, and would butt him with their horns. If anyone of them will call me for help and say,

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"O Muhammad! please intercede for me". My answer will be, 'I can't help you as I had already conveyed Allah's Message to you.' *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

1319

Allah's Prophet said, "Whoever is made wealthy by Allah and does not pay the Zakat of his wealth, then on the Day of Resurrection his wealth will be made like a bald-headed poisonous snake with two black spots over the eyes. The snake will encircle his neck and bite his cheeks and say, 'I am your wealth, I am your treasure.'" Then the Prophet recited the following Holy Verse:

وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ  
سَيُطَوَّقُونَ مَا بَخُلُوا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

{And never must those who act miserly upon what Allah has bestowed upon them of His grace, think that it is good for them; in fact it is harmful for them; soon what they had withheld will be collars round their necks on the Day of Resurrection. (03.180)}. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

1320

A Bedouin asked 'Abdullah bin 'Umer that, I wanted to know the explanation of the following Verse of Quran:

وَالَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يَفْقَهُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

{They who hoard up gold and silver and spend them not in the way of Allah. (09:34)}

He explained that whoever gather gold and silver and do not pay Zakat then they will be in trouble. This verse was revealed before the revelation of the verse related to Zakat. When the relevant verse of Zakat descended then Allah declared the paying of Zakat as the source of cleaning of wealth. *Narrated: Khalid Bin Aslam.*

1321

Abu Saeed Khudri says that Allah's Prophet has said, "No Zakat is due on property mounting to less than five Uqiyas of silver, and no Zakat is due on less than five camels, and there is no Zakat on less than five Wasqs of food grains or dates." *Narrated: Khalid Bin Aslam.*

(Compiler's Note: 1 Wasq = 60 Sa' & 1 Sa' = 3 Kgms. App.)

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- 1322 (Abu Dhār Ghifari had selected to reside in his last age at a place little apart from Madinah named Rabzah). ---- I passed by a place called Rabzah and met Abu Dhār and asked him, "What reason has brought you to this place?" He said, "I was in Sham and differed with Muawiya on the meaning of the following verse of the Quran:

وَالَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

{They who hoard up gold and silver and spend them not in the way of Allah. (09:34)}

Mu'awiya said, "This verse is revealed regarding the people of the scriptures (*Jews and Christians*)."  
I said, "It was revealed regarding us and also the people of the scriptures."  
So we had a quarrel and Mu'awiya sent a complaint against me and sent to Medina. ---- When I came to Medina, many people came to me as if they had not seen me before. So 'Uthman advised me, "You may depart and live nearby if you wish." That was the reason for my being here. *Narrated: Zaid bin Wahab.*

- 1323 The Prophet said to Abu Dhār, 'O Abu Dhār! Do you see the mountain of Uhad?' And on that he thought that Allah's Prophet wanted to send him to do something there. So he said, 'Yes!' The Prophet said, 'I do not love to have gold equal to the mountain of Uhad unless I spend it all in Allah's cause, except three Dinars. (*Then he said*), "These people do not understand and collect worldly wealth. Neither I will ask them for worldly benefits, nor I will be in need of their religious advice, till I meet Allah." *Narrated: Ahnaf bin Qais.*
- 1324 It is Prophet's saying that, "There is no jealousy except in two: (1) A person whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it in the right way, and (2) A person whom Allah has given wisdom and he gives his decisions accordingly and teaches it to the others." *Narrated: Ibn Masood*
- 1325 Allah's Prophet said, "If someone gives charity from the fair-earned money that equals to one date-fruit, Allah takes it in His right hand. Allah accepts only the honestly earned money. He then enlarges its reward for that person as -----

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- anyone of you brings up his baby cow, so much so that this charity becomes as big as a mountain. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1326/1327 The Noble Prophet said, " Give in charity, as a time will come upon you when a person will wander about with his object of charity and will not find anybody to accept it, and one will say, "If you had brought it yesterday, would have taken it, but to-day I am not in need of it (*Hadith-1327 says*): The Day of Judgment will not be established till your wealth increases so much so that one will be worried, for no one will accept his Zakat and the person to whom he will give, he will reply, 'I am not in need of it.' *Narrated: Haritha bin Wahab.*
- 1328 Allah's Prophet said, "A time will come when a caravan will go to Makah (*from Medina*) without any guard (*as there will be no stealing or robbery on the way*). And he said that, "The Day of Judgment will not be established till one of you wanders with about his charity and will not find anybody to accept it. As such, you should save yourself from the Hell-fire even by giving a date-fruit in charity. If you do not find even a date-fruit, then you can do it through saying a good pleasant word to your brethren. *Narrated: 'Adi bin Hatim.*
- 1329 The Prophet said, "A time will come upon the people when a person will wander with about gold as Zakat and will not find anybody to accept it. ---- And also one man will be seen followed by forty women to be their guardian because of scarcity of men and great number of women." *Narrated: Abu Moosa.*
- 1330 When the verse of charity was revealed, we used to work as porters. A man gave a Sa'a (*a small measure of food grains*) in charity. They said, "Allah is not in need of this small amount of charity." --- Then the Divine Inspiration came:

الَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ  
إِلَّا جُهْدَهُمْ فَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنْهُمْ سَخِرَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

{Those who find fault in the Muslims who give the charity wholeheartedly and in those who gain nothing except from their own toil --- so they mock at them; Allah will punish

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- them for their mocking; and for them is a painful punishment. (09.79)}. *Narrated: Abu Masood.*
- 1331 Whenever Allah's Prophet ordered us to give in charity, we used to go to the market and work as porters and get a Mudd (*a small measure of grain*) and then give it in charity. To-day some of us have one hundred thousand Dirham. *Narrated: Abu Masood Ansari.*
- 1332 The Noble Prophet said, "Save yourself from Hell-fire even by giving a piece of date-fruit in charity." *Narrated: 'Adi bin Hatim.*
- 1333 A lady along with her two daughters came to me asking (*for some charity*). But I found nothing with me except one date, which I gave to her. She divided it between her two daughters, and did not eat anything herself. The Prophet came in and I informed him about this story. He said, "Whoever is put to trial by these daughters and they treat them generously then these daughters will act as a shield for them from the Hell-Fire." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 1334 A man came to the Prophet and asked, "O Allah's Prophet! Which charity is the most superior in reward?" He replied, "The charity which you practice while you are healthy, niggardly and afraid of poverty and wish to become wealthy. Then do not delay it to the time of approaching death and you are compelled to say in your 'will', 'Give so much to such and such, and so much to such and such.' *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1335 Some of the wives of the Prophet asked him, "Who amongst us will be the first to follow you?" The Prophet said, "Whoever has the longest hand." So they started measuring their hands with a stick. Sauda's hand turned out to be the longest. When Zainab died first among all, we came to know that the long hand was a symbol of practicing charity, so she was the first to follow the Prophet and she used to love to practice charity. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 1336 (*The Prophet described a symbolic story*): he said; A man said that he would give something in charity. He went out with his object of charity and unknowingly gave it to a thief. -----

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Next morning the people said that he had given his object of charity to a thief. (*On hearing that*) he said, "O Allah! All the praises are for you, I will give alms again." And so he again went out with his alms and unknowingly gave it to a woman indulged in adultery. Next morning the people said that he had given his alms to an adulteress. The man said, "O Allah! All the praises are for you, I will give alms again." So he went out with his alms again and unknowingly gave it to a rich person. The people, next morning said that he had given his alms to a wealthy person. He said, "O Allah! All the praises are for you. --- Then someone came and said to him, "The alms which you gave to the thief, might make him abstain from stealing, and that alms given to the adulteress might make her abstain from illegal sexual intercourse, and that alms given to the wealthy man might make him take a lesson from it and spend his wealth which Allah has given to him. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

1337

My father, Yazid had taken some gold coins for charity and kept them with a man in the mosque (*to give them to the poor*). But he went and took them and brought them to my father. My father said, "By Allah! I did not intend to give them to you. " I took this case to Allah's Prophet who said, "O Yazid! You will be rewarded for what you intended. And O Ma'n! Whatever you have taken is yours, (*because you deserve to take it*)."*Narrated: Ma'n bin Yazid.*

1338

The Noble Prophet said, "Seven people will be shaded by Allah under His shade, on the day when there will be no shade except His. They are:

- (1) A just ruler;
- (2) A young man who has been brought up in the worship of Allah, (*sincerely from his childhood*),
- (3) A man whose heart is attached to the mosque.
- (4) Two persons who love each other only for Allah's sake and they live part in Allah's cause only;
- (5) A man who refuses the call of a charming woman for an illegal sex with her and says: I am afraid of Allah;

**No.****Hadith**

(6) A person who practices charity so secretly that his left hand does not know what his right hand has given.

(7) A person who remembers Allah in seclusion and his eyes get flooded with tears." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

(See Hadith - 626).

1339 *(Do not delay in giving charity):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1326. *Narrated: Haritha bin Wahab Khuza'i.*

1340 Allah's Prophet said, "When a woman gives in charity some of the foodstuff from her house (*without spoiling it*), she will receive the reward for what she has spent, and her husband will receive the reward because of his earning. ----- The Prophet also said that the (*honest*) storekeeper also deserves to have a reward similar to it. In this reward no one will be lesser than others. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

1341to1343 The Prophet said, "The best charity is that which is given to the persons who are your own responsibility, so start giving first to your dependents." The Prophet also said that, "The upper hand is better than the lower hand. And also said that, whoever abstains from asking others for some financial help, Allah will give him and save him from begging, and Allah will make him self-sufficient." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah, Hakim bin Hizam and Ibn 'Umar.*

1344 Once the Prophet offered the 'Asr prayer and then hurriedly went to his house and returned immediately. Somebody asked him (*as to what was the matter*)? He said, "I left at home a piece of gold which was from the charity and I disliked to let it remain a night in my house, so I got it distributed." *Narrated: 'Uqba bin Al-Harith.*

(See Hadith - 807 and Hadith 1146).

1345 *(Ladies should also give charities):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 98, 819, 916, 923 and 926. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

1346 Whenever a beggar came to Allah's Prophet and he was asked for something, he used to say to all his companions, "Recommend for him and you will receive the reward for it; ----- Allah gives orders what He desires through His Prophet's tongue." *Narrated: Abu Musa Ash'ari.*



- | <u>No.</u> | <u>Hadith</u>  |
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| 1347       | The Prophet said, "Do not withhold your charity, <i>(if you did so)</i> Allah would with-hold His blessings from you." <i>Narrated: Fatima bint Manzir.</i>  |
| 1348       | The Noble Prophet said, "Do not with-hold your money by counting it, <i>(if you did so)</i> Allah would also start giving you by counting. <i>Narrated: 'Abdah.</i>  |
| 1349       | The Noble Prophet said, Do not shut your money bag; otherwise Allah too will shut His blessings from you. Spend <i>(in Allah's Cause)</i> as much as you can afford." <i>Narrated: Asma' bint Abu Bakr</i>   |
| 1350       | 'Umar asked us, 'Who amongst you remembers the statement of Allah's Prophet about afflictions?' I said, the Prophet has said, "A man's afflictions exist within his wife, children and neighbours, and these afflictions are expiated by his prayers, charity, and by enjoining good deeds and forbidding evil." ---- 'Umar said, 'I did not mean that, but I ask about that affliction which will spread like the waves of the sea.' I said, 'O chief of the believers! You need not be afraid of it. According to the Prophet's saying, "In front of this affliction, there is a closed door, and when this door will be broken then it will never be closed again." ---- Then people asked me, what was that door, I said, "I know it very well that this door is 'Umar himself. <i>Narrated: Hudhaifa.</i> (See Hadith - 498). |
| 1351       | I said to Allah's Prophet, "Before embracing Islam we used to do good deeds like giving in charity, slave-manumitting, and the keeping of good relations with Kith and kin; Shall we be rewarded for those deeds?" The Prophet replied, "In fact, you became Muslim with all those good deeds." <i>Narrated: 'Urwa Bin Hakim.</i>  |
| 1352to1355 | <i>(Obligatory Charity and Charities):</i> These are repeated hadiths. See hadith- 1340. <i>Narrated: 'Aisha and Abu Musa.</i>   |
| 1356       | The Noble Prophet said that, "Every day two angels come down from Heaven and one of them says, 'O Allah! Compensate every person who spends in Your Cause,' and the other angel says, 'O Allah! Destroy every miser.' <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i>   |

**No.****Hadith**

- 1357 The Prophet said, "The example of a miser and an alms-giver is like two persons who have two iron cloaks on them; When the alms-giver wants to give in charity, the cloak becomes capacious till it covers his whole body to such an extent that it hides his fingertips and covers his footprints, and when the miser wants to spend, his iron cloak sticks and every ring gets stuck to its place and he tries to widen it, but it did not become wide. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1358 the Prophet said, "Every Muslim has to give charity." The people asked, "O Allah's Prophet! If someone has nothing to give, what will he do?" He said, "He should work with his hands and benefit himself and also give in charity (*from what he earns*)." The people further asked, "If he cannot find even that?" He replied, "He should help the needy who appeal for help." Then the people asked, "If even he cannot do that?" He replied, "Then he should perform good deeds and keep away from evil deeds and this will be regarded as charitable deeds." *Narrated: Saeed Bin Abi Burda.*
- 1359 A sheep was sent to Nusaiba Ansariya (*in charity*), and some of its meat was sent (*as a gift*) to 'Aisha. When the Prophet reached home he asked 'Aisha for something to eat. 'Aisha replied that there was nothing except meat of what Nusaiba Al-Ansariya had sent of that sheep. The Prophet said to her, "Bring it, as the charity has already reached its place." *Narrated: Um 'Atiya.*
- 1360/1361 (*The limit of wealth on which there is no Zakat*): These are repeated hadiths. See hadith- 1321 above. *Narrated: Abu Saeed Al-Khudri and Yahya Bin Saeed.*
- 1362 Abu Bakr wrote to me when Zakat becomes obligatory. --- If the one who had to pay one Bint Makhaz (*one year-old she-camel*) as Zakat, and he did not have it but had got Bint Labun (*two year old she-camel*), then it could be accepted from him as Zakat, but the collector would return him 20 Dirham or two sheep. If the Zakat payer had Ibn Labun (*a two year old he-camel*) then it could be accepted as his Zakat, but he would not be paid back anything. *Narrated: Anas.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 1363 Allah's Prophet offered the Eid prayer before delivering the sermon. After sermon he went to the women section and ordered them to give in charity. So the women started giving their neck and ears ornaments in charity. *Narrated: Ata Bin Abi Rubah.* (See Hadith - 98, 819 and Hadith 907 to 911).
- 1364 Anas says that Abu Bakr wrote to me regarding the payments of Zakat. It said; "Neither the property of different people may be taken together, nor the joint property may be split for fear of Zakat." *Narrated: 'Abdullah Ansari Thumama.*
- 1365 Abu Bakr wrote to me regarding Zakat and mentioned in it: "If a property is equally owned by two partners, they should pay the combined Zakat and it will be considered that both of them have paid their Zakat equally. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 1366 A Bedouin asked Allah's Prophet about migration. The Prophet said, "The matter of migration is very hard." --- Then he asked, "Have you got camels and do you pay their Zakat?" The Bedouin said, "Yes, I have camels and I pay their Zakat." The Prophet said, Work beyond the seas and Allah will not decrease any of your good deeds." *Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.*
- 1367 Abu Bakr wrote to me about the Zakat and mentioned that: Whoever had to pay Jaza'a (*a five-years-old she-camel*) as Zakat, but instead of that he had Hiqqa (*four-years-old she-camel*) in his flock of camels, then that Hiqqa should be accepted and the Zakat collector should repay him twenty Dirhams or two sheeps.  
And whoever had to pay Hiqqa as Zakat and he had no Hiqqa in his flock but had a Bint Labun (*two years old she-camel*), then the Bint Labun should be accepted from him, and the Zakat collector should repay him twenty Dirhams or two sheeps.  
And whoever had to pay Bint Labun as Zakat and he had no Bint Labun in his flock but had a Bint Makhad (*one year-old she-camel*), then the Bint Makhad should be accepted from him and the Zakat collector should return him twenty Dirhams or two sheeps. *Narrated: Anas.*

(See Hadith - 1362 above).

**No.****Hadith**

1368

When Abu Bakr sent me to Yemen, he wrote to me that these are the orders for compulsory charity (*Zakat*) which Allah had ordered His Prophet to observe and to which Allah's Prophet had made obligatory for every Muslim. and which Allah had ordered His Prophet to observe: Whoever amongst the Muslims is asked to pay *Zakat* accordingly, he should pay it and whoever is asked more than that should not pay it. *Narrated: Anas. Thumama Bin Abdullah Bin Anas.*

*(The details of Zakat is as given below):*

On 4 camels or less	No Zakat (If the owner wants himself)
On 5 camels	Zakat of 1 sheep
On 24 camels or less	Zakat of 1 sheep per 5 camels
On 25-35 camels	Zakat of 1 Bint Makhad
On 36-45 camels	Zakat of 1 Bint Labun
On 46-60 camels	Zakat of 1 Hiqqa
On 61-75 camels	Zakat of 1 Jaza'a
On 76-90 camels	Zakat of 2 Bint Labuns
On 91-120 camels	Zakat of 2 Hiqqa
On 120 camels or more	Zakat of 1 Bint Labun per 40 camels or Zakat of 1 Hiqqa per 50 camels
On 40 sheeps or less	No Zakat (If the owner wants himself)
On 41-120 sheeps	Zakat of 1 sheep
On 121-200 sheeps	Zakat of 2 sheeps
On 201-300 sheeps	Zakat of 3 sheeps
On 300 sheeps or more	Zakat of 1 sheep per 100 sheeps
On 90 Dirhams	No Zakat (If the owner wants himself)
On Silver or Gold	Zakat of 1/40 (2.5%) of total wealth

*{Compiler's Note:*

*Bint Makhad = One year-old she-camel*

*Bint Labun = Two years-old she-camel*

*Hiqqa = Four years-old she-camel (liable to be pregnant)*

*Jaza'a = Five years-old she-camel}*

1369

Abu Bakr wrote to me that: Neither an old nor a defected animal, nor a male-goat may be taken as *Zakat* except if the *Zakat* collector wishes. *Narrated: Abdullah (Bin Mathna) Thumama.*

1370

Abu Bakr said, "By Allah! If they with-hold even a she-kid-goat which they used to pay during the life-time of the Prophet, I will fight with them for it." On this, 'Umar said, --

**No.****Hadith**

- 1371 "It was nothing but Allah who opened Abu Bakr's chest towards the decision to fight, and I came to know that his decision was right." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.* (See Hadith - 1316).  
(Message for Zakat to Yemeni people): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 1311 above. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 1372 Abu Said Khudri says that: "No Zakat is imposed on less than five Wasq of dates; no Zakat is imposed on less than five Oqia of silver, and no Zakat is imposed on less than five camels." *Narrated: Muhammad Bin Abdur Rahman.*  
(See Hadith - 1321 above).
- 1373 The Prophet said that:, "Whoever had camels or cows or sheep and did not pay their Zakat, those animals will be brought on the Day of Resurrection far bigger and fatter than before and they will tread him under their hooves, and will butt him with their horns, and this punishment will go on till Allah has finished the judgments amongst the people." *Narrated: Abu Dhār.*  
(See Hadith - 1318 above).
- 1374 Abu Talha was among the wealthiest persons in Medina. He had enough date-palm trees. Among all his garden, the sweat water well of Ha' (بئرحاء) was most favourite to him. Allah's Prophet also used to drink its nice water.  
When the following verse was revealed:  

لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ

{By no means shall you attain righteousness unless You spend (in charity) of that which you love. (03.92)}

Then Abu Talha approached to Allah's Prophet and said, "No doubt the sweat water well of Ha' (بئرحاء) was most favourite to me, so I want to give it in charity and in Allah's Cause. You please keep this garden under your custody. On that Allah's Prophet said, 'Bravo! It is useful property. I have heard what you have said, but I think, it would be proper if you give it to your Kith and kin.' Abu Talha said, I will do so, O Allah's Prophet.' ---- Then Abu Talha distributed that garden amongst his relatives and his cousins." *Narrated: Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Al Talha.*

**No.****Hadith**

- 1375 On Eid-ul-Fitr or Eid-ul-Azha Allah's Prophet went out to the Musalla (*Eid Ground*). After finishing the prayer, he delivered the sermon and ordered the people to give Charities. Then he went towards the women and preached for Charity. Then said. "O women! I have seen that the majority of the dwellers of Hell-Fire were women. Because, You curse frequently, and are ungrateful to your husbands. I have not seen anyone more deficient in intelligence and religion than you. ---- Then he left for his house. Sometime later, Zainab, the wife of Ibn Masood, came and said to the Prophet, "O Prophet of Allah! Today you ordered people to give alms and I had an ornament and intended to give it as charity. Ibn Masood said that he and his children deserved for this charity more than anybody else." The Prophet replied, "Ibn Masood had spoken the truth. Your husband and your children have more right to get it than anybody else." *Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri.*
- 1376/1377 Allah's Prophet said, "There is no Zakat either on a Muslim's horse or a slave belonging to a Muslim" *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1378 The Noble Prophet said, "The things for which I am afraid of most of you, is the pleasures and splendours of the world and its beauties which will be disclosed to you after me." Somebody asked, "Can the good bring forth the evil?" It was felt as if the Prophet liked his question. He answered, "Good never brings forth evil." ---- Indeed it is like that some spring-grass that either kills or make the animals sick, and on the other hand when some animal eats that green grass and then defecates and urinates and grazes again that ultimately produces green crop. ---- The prophet said, "Blessed is the wealth of a Muslim from which he gives it to the poor, the orphans and to the needy travellers. The Prophet said, "No doubt, whoever takes the wealth illegally, will be like the one who eats it but is never satisfied. Moreover, his wealth will be a witness against him on the Day of Resurrection." *Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri.*

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- 1379 I went to the Prophet and I saw there was an Ansari woman who was standing at the door of the Prophet with a similar problem as of mine. ---- Bilal had passed our question to the Noble Prophet. "Whether it is permissible for me to spend the Zakat on my husband and the orphans under my protection." Bilal went inside and asked the Prophet regarding these questions. The Prophet said, "Zainab will receive a double rewards for that: One for helping relatives, and the other for giving Zakat." *Narrated: Zainab (the wife of Ibn Masood).*
- 1380 Zainab Bint Um Salama said, "O Allah's Prophet! Shall I receive a reward if I spend for the sustenance of Abu Salama's offspring, and in fact they are also my sons?" The Prophet replied, "Spend on them and you will get a reward for what you spend on them." *Narrated: Hisham.*
- 1381 Allah's Prophet was informed that Ibn Jamil, Khalid bin Walid, and Abbas bin 'Abdul Muttalib had refused to give Zakat. The Prophet said, "What made Ibn Jamil refuse to give Zakat though he was a poor man, and was made wealthy by Allah and His Messenger ? But you are unfair in asking Zakat from Khalid as he is keeping his armour for Allah's Cause (*for Jihad*). As for Abbas bin 'Abdul Muttalib, he is my uncle and Zakat is compulsory on him and he should pay it, rather double." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1382 Some Ansari persons asked for something from the Noble Prophet. Whatever the Prophet had, he gave all to them, and said "If I had anything, I would not keep it away from you." Then he said, "Remember! Whoever abstains from asking others, Allah will make him contented, and whoever tries to make himself self-sufficient, Allah will make him self-sufficient. And whoever remains patient, Allah will make him patient. Nobody can be given a blessing better and greater than patience." *Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri.*  
(See Hadith - 1341 to 1343 above).
- 1383/1384 Allah's Prophet said, "It is better for anyone of you to take a rope and cut the wood and carry it over his back and sell it, -

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- rather than to ask (*beg*) a person for something and that person may give him or not." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1385 Hakim Bin Zubair said that once I asked Allah's Prophet for something and he gave it to me. Again I asked and he gave it to me. Then he said, "O Hakim! These belongings are like a sweet fresh fruits; whoever takes it without greediness, he is blessed in it, and whoever takes it with greediness, he is not blessed in it. He is like a person who eats but is never satisfied. The prophet said," The upper (*giving*) hand is better than the lower (*receiving*) hand."
- Hakim added that, after that, immediately I took an oath that, "I shall never accept anything from anybody, till I leave this world." ---- And he kept his promise till last. Abu Bakr and 'Umar, during their periods, both tried to grant pension for him but he refused to accept anything, till he died. *Narrated: 'Urwa bin Zubair and Said bin Musaiyab.*
- 1386 Whenever Allah's Prophet wanted to give me something, I would say, "Would you kindly give it to a poorer and more needy one than me." Then the Prophet said to me, "If you are given something, without asking for it or having greed for it, you take it. If not given, do not run for it." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 1387 The Prophet said, "A man who keeps on asking others for something, he will come on the Day of Resurrection without any piece of flesh on his face." ---- The Prophet added, "On the Day of Resurrection, the Sun will come near, to such an extent that the sweat will reach up to the middle of the ears. When all the people are in that state, they will ask Prophet Adam for help, and then Prophet Moses, and then Prophet Muhammad." ---- Then Muhammad will intercede with Allah to look amongst the people. He will proceed on, till he will hold the ring of the door of Paradise. That day, Allah will rise him on the privilege of intercession (مقام محمود). *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 1388 The Prophet said, "The poor person is not the one who asks a morsel or two (*of meals*) from the others, but the poor is the



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- one who has nothing but he is ashamed to beg from others."  
*Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1389 The Noble Prophet said, "Allah has hated three things for you: (1) Useless talks; (2) Wasting of wealth; and (3) Asking too many questions. *Narrated: Mughira bin Shu'ba.*
- 1390 Allah's Prophet distributed something (*from the resources of Zakat*) amongst a group of people. But he left a man to whom I considered the best of the lot. So, I went to Allah's Prophet and asked him, "Why have you left that person, I consider him a true believer?" ---- The Prophet said, "I also like that person and he is dearer to me, but I give to a person as he may be thrown in the Hell-fire on his face (*due to his weak belief on Islam*)."  
*Narrated: Amir Bin Sa'ad (from his father).*
- 1391 (*True Definition of poor person*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1388 above. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1392 (*Begging is not a commendable action*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1383/1384 above. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1393 We took part in the holy battle of Tabuk in the company of the Prophet. When we arrived at the Wadi-al-Qura, there we saw a date garden. The Prophet asked his companions to estimate the amount of the fruits in the garden, and he himself estimated it at ten Wasaq, (*One Wasaq = 60 Sa's and 1 Sa' = 3 kg. approx.*). The Prophet told to the lady who was present in the garden, "Check what your garden will yield?" When we reached Tabuk, the Prophet predicted for a strong wind-storm and that was actually happened as said. While returning back, we stopped at Wadi-al-Qura and the Prophet asked that woman how much her garden had yielded? She said, "Ten Wasaq,"  
 When the Prophet saw Medina he said, This is Tabah (طاب). And when he saw the mountain of Uhad, he said, "This mountain loves us and we love it too."  
 I tell you of the best amongst the Ansar is the family of Bani-n-Najjar, Bani Abdul Ashahl, Bani Sa'ada, and Bani Harith bin Khazraj. There is goodness in all the families of Ansar." *Narrated: Abu Humaid As-Sa'adi.*

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- 1394 The Prophet said, "A land irrigated by rain water or by natural water channels or if it is nourished with a nearby water channel then one-tenth (عُشر) of the yield is imposed as Zakat; and on the land irrigated by the well, then one-twentieth of the yield is essentially enforced as Zakat. *Narrated: 'Abdullah Bin 'Umer.*
- 1395 (*Wealth on which there is no Zakat*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1321 and 1372 above. *Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri.*
- 1396 Dates used to be brought to the Noble Prophet, immediately after being plucked (*and those are to be distributed in poor as charity*). Different persons would bring their dates till a big heap is collected in front of the Prophet. --- Once Hassan and Husain were playing with these dates. One of them took a date and put it in his mouth. Allah's Prophet looked at him and took it out from his mouth and said, "Don't you know that Muhammad's offspring do not eat what is given in charity?" *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1397to1399 The Prophet had forbidden the sale of dates till they were completely fresh. It was asked what it meant? The Prophet said, "Till these are out of danger for any blight or disease." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar, Jabir bin 'Abdullah and Anas bin Malik.*
- 1400/1401 Umar bin Al-Khattab gave a horse in charity. Later, he came to know that it is being sold in the market. He intended to repurchase it, but before that he went to the Prophet and asked his permission. The Noble Prophet said, "Do not take back what you have given in charity." *Narrated: 'Abdullah Bin 'Umar.*
- 1402 Hassan bin 'Ali (*during his childhood*) took a date from the dates given in charity and put it in his mouth. The Prophet said, "Expel it from your mouth. Don't you know that we do not eat a thing which is given in charity?" *Narrated: Muhammad Bin Ziyad.* (See Hadith - 1396 above).
- 1403 A dead sheep was given in charity to a freed slave-girl of Maimuna (*the wife of the Prophet*). When it came to the knowledge of the Prophet, he said, "You get the benefit of its hide (*goat-skin*)." They said, "It was dead." He replied, "Illegal is its meat to eat." *Narrated: Ubdaidullah Bin Abdullah.*

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- 1404 I intended to buy Barira (*a slave-girl*) and manumit her. But her master put the condition that her loyalty (الولاء) would be for him. I mentioned this problem to the Prophet. He said Buy her, as the "loyalty" is for the manumitted. Once I presented some meat to the Prophet which was given in charity to Barira. He said, "It is an object of charity for Barira but it is gift for us. *Narrated: 'Aisha.* (See Hadith - 440).
- 1405 (*Meat of Charity*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1359 above. *Narrated: Um 'Atiya.*
- 1406 (*Meat of Charity*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1404 above (*last part*). *Narrated: Anas.*
- 1407 (*An order of Zakat for Yemeni people*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1311 and hadith 1371 above. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 1408 Whenever anybody came to the Prophet with his alms, the Prophet would say, "O Allah! Send Your Blessings upon so and so." When my father went to the Prophet with his alms then the Prophet said, "O Allah! Send Your blessings upon the offspring of Abu Aufa." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Abu Aufa.*
- 1409 Allah's Prophet said, "There is no compensation/punishment for one who is killed or wounded by an animal or by falling in a well, or because of working in mines. ---- However, payment of one fifth (خمس) is compulsory on natural treasure (ركاز)." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1410 Allah's Prophet appointed a man named Ibn Al-Lutbiya, from the tribe of Al-Asad to collect Zakat from Bani Salim. When he returned (*after collecting the Zakat*), the Prophet checked the account with him. *Narrated: Abu Humaid Al-Sa'adi.*
- 1411 Some people from 'Uraina tribe came to Medina. Its climate did not suit them, so Allah's Prophet ordered them to go to the flock of camels (*given as Zakat*). ---- They were advised by the Prophet to drink their milk and urine (*as medicine*). But when they reached there, they killed the shepherd and drove away all the camels. When Allah's Prophet came to know about this happening he sent men in their pursuit to catch them. They were brought to the Prophet, who ordered

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extreme punishment for them. They were severely punished as suggested by the Noble Prophet. *Narrated: Anas.*

1412

I took 'Abdullah bin Abu Talha to Allah's Prophet to perform Tahnik for him. At that time, I saw the Prophet had an instrument for branding in his hands, and he was branding the camels of Zakat. *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*

*(Compiler's Note: Tahnik was a custom among the Muslims that whenever a child was born they used to take the baby to the Prophet who would chew a piece of date and put a part of its juice in the child's mouth)*

1413to1422

***{These ten hadiths are related to Ramazan Charities (صدقة الفطر)}:***

Allah's Prophet enjoined the payment of one Sa' of dates or one Sa' of barley as Zakat-ul-Fitr.

*(One Sa' = 3 Kilograms approx.).*

It is obligatory on every Muslim slave or free, male or female, young or old Muslim. He ordered that it should be paid before the people went out to offer the Eid prayer.

*(In hadith 1416 it is mentioned that):*

We used to give one Sa' of meal or one Sa' of barley or one Sa' of dates, or one Sa' of cottage cheese or one Sa' of Raisins (*dried grapes*) as Zakat-ul-Fitr.

*(Hadith 1417 also mentions that):*

When Muawiya became the Caliph, the wheat was available in abundance, so he replaced the previously mentioned items with two Mudds of wheat.

*Narrated: Ibn 'Umer and Abu Saeed Al-Khudri.*

*{Compiler's Note: Muawiya Ibn Abi Sufyan established the Umayyad dynasty of the caliphate between 602 - 680.*

*He was the second caliph from the Umayyad clan, the first being Uthman ibn Affan.}*