

Udhiya is the name given to the animal slaughtered for the sake of Allah during the days of Eid al-Adha. It is also known as Qurbani in other languages.

UPON WHOM IS UDHIYA COMPULSORY?

Udhiya is compulsory upon every sane, Muslim adult who is a resident [not travelling], and owns sufficient wealth which triggers NISAB during the days of Udhiya.

WHAT IS NISAB?

Nisab is the minimum threshold of wealth a person owns at which point Udhiya becomes compulsory.

The amount stipulated by the Shari'a is:



87.48G OF GOLD



612.36G OF SILVER



This includes any item that is beyond one's basic need such as clothes, properties, cars, and utensils. It is not merely cash, as is the case in Zakat.

Any form of WEALTH that is equivalent to the above in value.

This does not have to be possessed for an entire year, as is the case with Zakat.

WHAT ANIMALS CAN BE SLAUGHTERED?

The animals of Udhiya and their ages are specified by the Shari'a.

The following animals may be slaughtered as Udhiya:



Sheep, Goat, Ram

They must be at least one year old. However, if a sheep is more than six months old but physically appears to be one year old, it will be permissible to slaughter such a sheep.

This year lambs will be too young to be suitable for Udhiya.

Slaughtering these animals will discharge the obligation of ONE individual.



Cow, Bull, Buffalo

They must be at least two years old.

Camel

They must be at least five years old.

Slaughtering these animals will discharge the obligation of SEVEN individuals.



It is NOT permissible to give the value in charity. An animal MUST be slaughtered.



DAYS OF UDHIYA / QURBANI
UDHIYA CAN BE PERFORMED AT ANY TIME AFTER EID SALAH ON 10TH DHŪ AL-HIJJAH UNTIL MAGHRIB OF 12TH DHŪ AL-HIJJAH



AM I REQUIRED TO CARRY OUT UDHIYA ON BEHALF OF MY WIFE AND OLDER CHILDREN?

If they meet the criteria of Udhiya mentioned above, they will be obliged and responsible for their own Udhiya.

However, if you carry out the Udhiya on their behalf with their knowledge and approval, the obligation will be discharged.

IT IS SUNNA TO DIVIDE THE MEAT INTO THREE PORTIONS:

1. HOUSEHOLD
2. FAMILY & FRIENDS & NEIGHBOURS
3. POOR

Udhiya may be carried out on behalf of a deceased Muslim. This must be done from your own money and NOT from the estate of the deceased. This Udhiya is then considered as voluntary and NOT compulsory.