Zakat On Agriculture (Ushr)

Ushr payment is obligatory on any landowner, lessee or tenant, adult or minor, sane or insane, who receives monetary benefit.

Nisab that requires Zakat on fruits and grains is 300 Sa' (or approximately 900 kg).

	Category	Description	Comments
1	Naturally irrigated lands	10% of the produce	Produce from farming includes
	(rain or river fed irrigation).	(growth). None on land or animal.	crops, fruites, honey, milk, eggs, etc.
2	Well, dam, canal or other	5% of the produce or	Lower rate as such lands require
	method irrigated lands.	equivalent	extra labor or costs.

Calculating Zakat on Livestock

Zakat is assessed on livestock grazed on public lands.

Scholars have different opinion on zakat on livestock fed by cultivated crops: it ranges from 1) none 2) same as grazed 3) consider livestock farm as a business (see under 'business' in Zakat Table. We think (3) is more appropriate for current farms.

Zakat is assessed on camels, bovine (cattle, buffalo, bison), and Bovidae (lamb, goat, sheep) animals. A summary is provided here.

	Category	Nisab (min for zakat applicability)	Zakat Rate
1	Camels	5 (Caprinae until 25, underage camel until 45)	One 3 yr old she camel for every50One 2 yr old she camel for every40
2	Bovine (cattle, buffalo, bison)	30 (under age until 40)	One for every 40
3	Caprinae (lamb, goat, sheep)	40 (limited up to 120)	One for every 100

Calculating zakat on Rikaz (Minerals and Treasures) - Khums

Scholars have different opinion on application on type of minerals, and rate. Few Muslims are involved in the exploration business, therefore, we exclude the discussion here.

There are also differing views on the usage of funds collected, and if it is 'fay' (like bounty in war) or zakat. Both have separate usages in Islam.

More Information: Islamic Charity Navigator -- https://islamiccharitynavigator.org/