

UDHIYAH (QURBANI)

لَنْ يَنَالَ اللَّهَ لُحُومُهَا وَلَا دِمَاؤُهَا وَلَكِنْ يَنَالُهُ التَّقْوَىٰ مِنْكُمْ كَذَٰلِكَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَاكُمْ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُحْسِنِينَ

Neither their flesh reaches Allah nor their blood, but it is your piety that reaches Him. Allah has subjected these animals to you so that you should glorify Him for the guidance He has given you. And, O Prophet, give good news to those who do righteous works.

Surah No. 22, Al-Hajj, Ayat No. 37



WHAT IS UDHIYAH?

- A momentous Ibaadah (worship) that holds great spiritual and moral significance
- An act of humility before Allah Ta'aalah
- Rasulullah (SAW) said: "It is the Sunnah of your father Sayyidina Ibrahim (AS)."
- Rasulullah (SAW) said: "For every hair there will be a reward."
- Rasulullah (SAW) said: "For every fibre of wool there will be a reward."



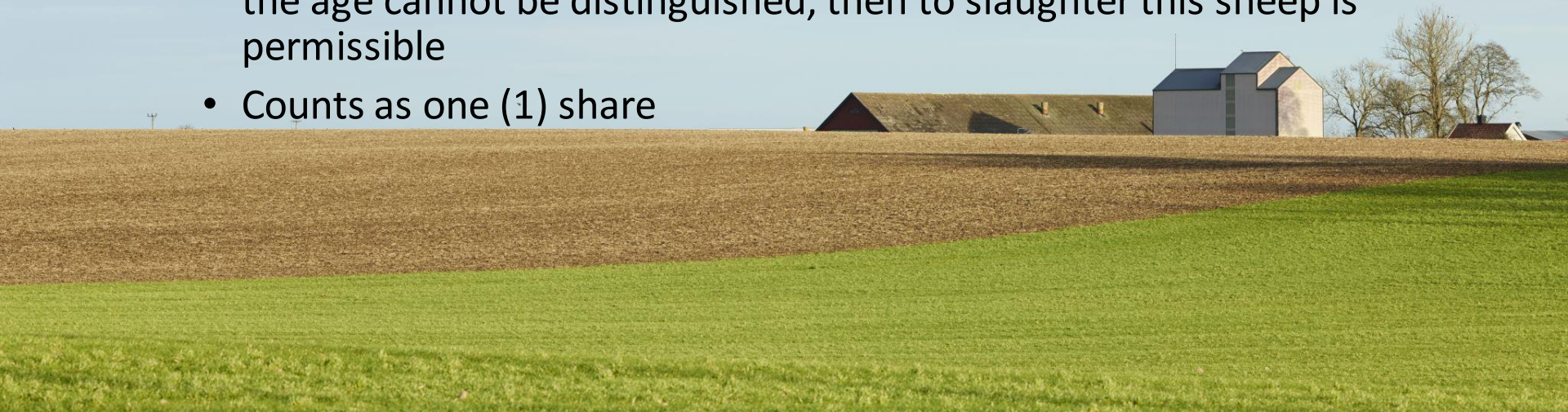
ANIMALS

- **GOAT**

- Must be at least one (1) year old
- Counts as one (1) share

- **SHEEP**

- Must be at least one (1) year old
- If a six (6) month old is placed amongst one (1) year old sheep and the age cannot be distinguished, then to slaughter this sheep is permissible
- Counts as one (1) share



ANIMALS

- **BUFFALO, COW AND OXEN**

- Must be two (2) years or older
- Counts as seven (7) shares

- **CAMEL**

- Must be five (5) years or older
- Counts as seven (7) shares



ANIMAL CONDITIONS

IT SHOULD BE HEALTHY AND FREE FROM THE FOLLOWING DEFECTS:

- Ears that are cut off (one third or more)
- Lameness or being crippled
- Blindness
- Horns that are uprooted
- Toothless animals
- Sickness
- Aged and old animals
- Being extremely thin and weak that their ribs are visible



METHOD OF SLAUGHTER

SayyidIna Shaddaad bin Aws (RA) reports that Rasulullah (SAW) said: “Indeed Allah has prescribed excellence in everything. Thus if you kill, then kill in a good manner, and if you slaughter, slaughter in a good manner. Each one of you should sharpen his blade, and spare suffering to the animal he is slaughtering.”

(Tirmidhi)



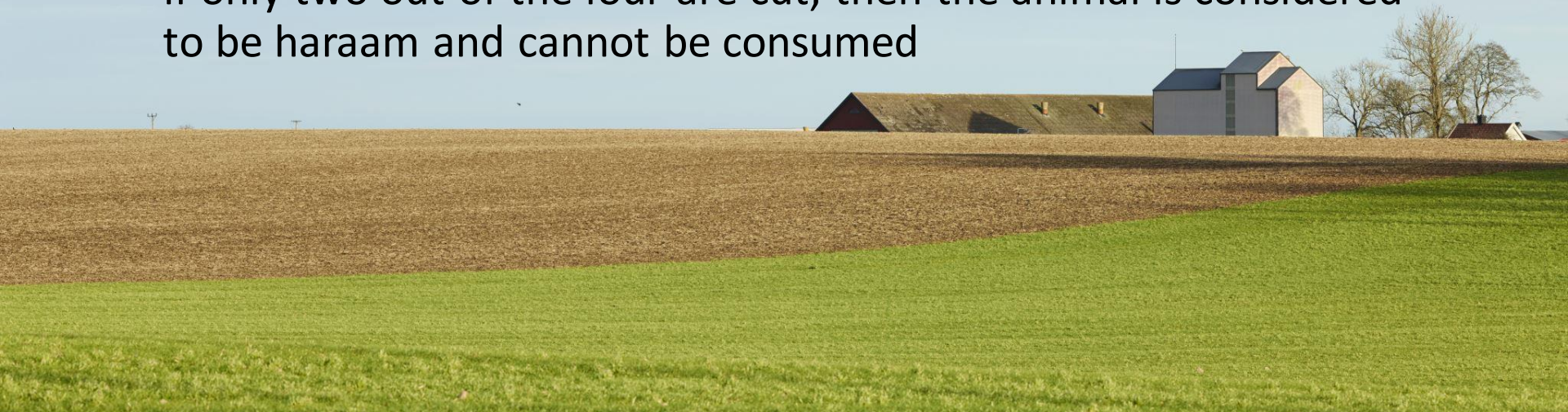
METHOD OF SLAUGHTER

- The animal should be laid on the ground and facing the Qiblah.
- The slaughtering can be done by a Muslim ONLY.
- The knife utilised should be extremely sharp.
- The appropriate duas should be read.



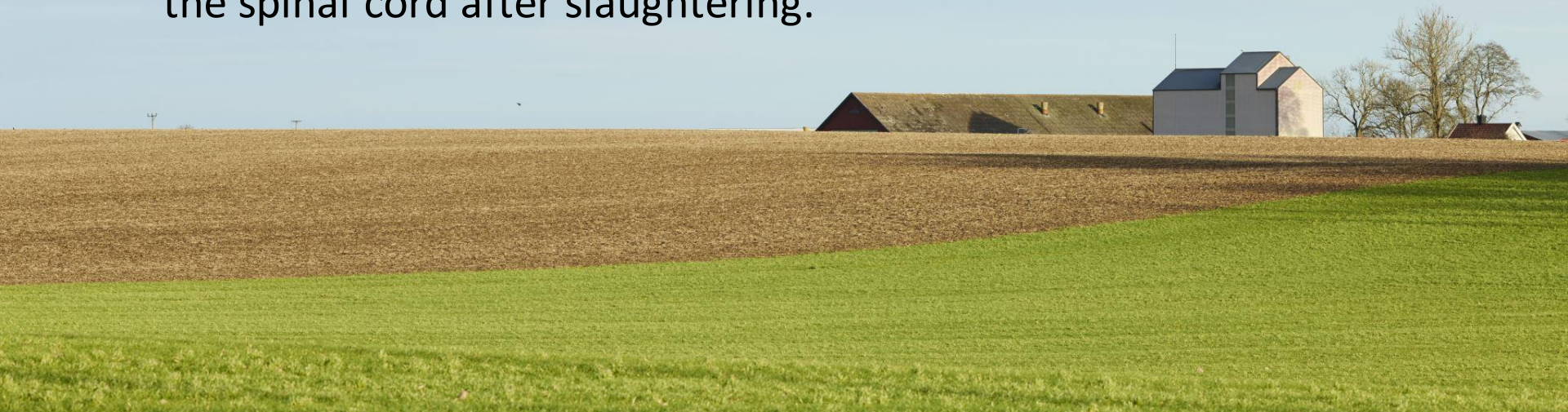
METHOD OF SLAUGHTER

- The slaughtering is done on the throat:
 - Ideally four passages in the throat should be slaughtered
 - If four passages are not severed, then a minimum of three passages have to be cut.
 - They are:
 - Air passage
 - Gullet
 - Two (2) jugular veins
- If only two out of the four are cut, then the animal is considered to be haraam and cannot be consumed



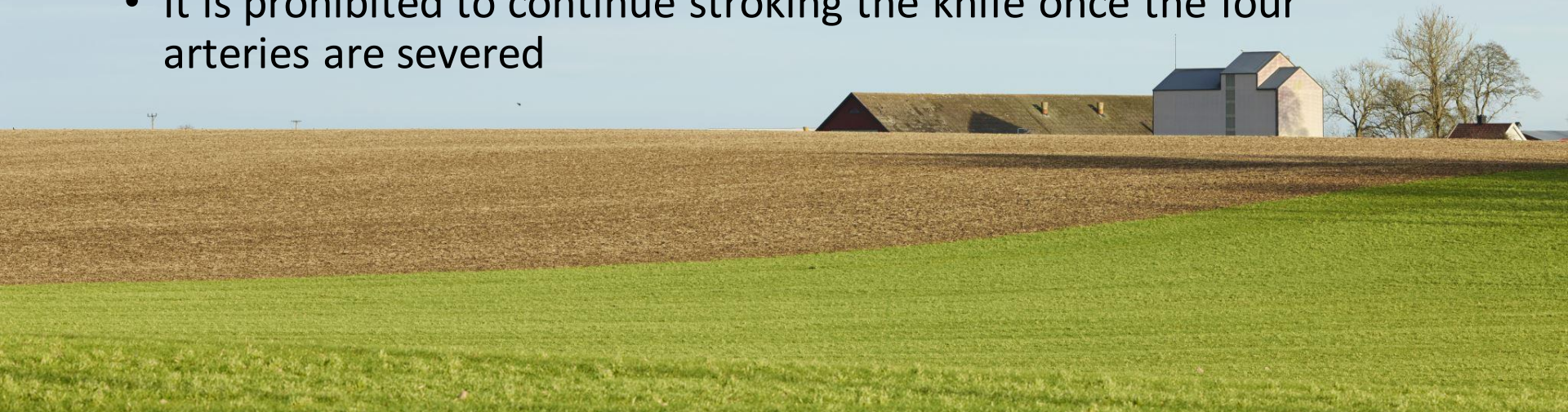
RULES OF SLAUGHTER

- Do not blindfold the animal at the time of slaughtering.
- Do not sharpen the knife in the presence of the animal.
- Do not drag the animal to the place of slaughter.
- Do not slaughter the animal in front of other animals.
- Do not sever the entire head off after slaughtering.
- Do not poke the knife in the centre of the animal's neck and snap the spinal cord after slaughtering.



MAKROOH

- To use a blunt knife to slaughter
- To separate the neck from the body after slaughter; before the animal has cooled down
- To delay in slaughtering the animal after laying it down
- To keep the animal hungry and thirsty before slaughtering
- It is not permissible to give the animal unnecessary difficulty.
- It is prohibited to continue stroking the knife once the four arteries are severed



PREFERABLE DISTRIBUTION

- One-third ($1/3$) for oneself
- One-third ($1/3$) for family and friends
- One-third ($1/3$) for the needy

