

Inheritance Calculator

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ABSTRACT

Islamic Inheritance jurisprudence is a field of Islamic jurisprudence that deals with inheritance, a topic that is dealt with in the Qur'an. It is often called Mīrāth. All Muslims are to follow and implement the rules of Islamic inheritance. The Qur'an introduced a number of different rights and restrictions on matters of inheritance, including what were at that time general improvements to the treatment of women and family life. The Qur'an also presented efforts to fix the laws of inheritance, and thus forming a complete legal system. It is assumed that the preliminary issues have been resolved and we shall confine ourselves principally to discussing the fourth and last duty. In this paper, we aim to introduce an application that make a part of the court to help people calculate their share by enter the inheritance amount of money and number of relatives with relationship level, then the App will compute each relative portion, also he can ask a consultant through our App.

Keywords:- Islamic Law, Inheritance, Heirs rights.

I. INTRODUCTION

To understand the Islamic laws of inheritance as a whole it is necessary to consider the system of inheritance that operated within the Arabian peninsula prior to the revelation of the Quranic injunctions on inheritance. Although we do not have the exact details of the system that operated prior to the Quranic revelations we do know that the system of inheritance was confined to the male agnate relatives of the deceased [1]. In this old customary system only the male agnates were entitled to inherit. Amongst the male agnates there were rules of priority, which determined which of the surviving male agnates were entitled to inherit. It is likely that the rules of priority that operate amongst the asaba in Sharia are a carry-over of the old customary agnatic system. In Islamic law the son takes priority over the father who in turn takes priority over the brothers who in turn take priority over the paternal uncles.

The shares of the surviving family members have been fixed in a determined order of succession.

This makes it clear and simple to divide the estate. Of course, there are some areas that need some clarification [2].

The Holy Prophet (saw) has advised Muslims to learn the principles of inheritance. "Learn the knowledge related to inheritance and teach it to others, as this constitutes half of all knowledge." (Sunan Ibn Majah). This first principle which the Quran lays down refers to males and females of equal degree and class. This means that a son inherits a share equivalent to that of two daughters, a full (germane) brother inherits twice as much as a full sister, a son's son inherits twice as much as a son's daughter and so on[3][4].

This principle is however, not universally applicable as we shall see later in verse 4:12, the descendants of the mother notably the uterine brother and uterine sister inherit equally as do their descendants. "If (there are) women (daughters) more than two, then for them two thirds of the inheritance; and if there is only one then it is half." [Quran 4:11].

II. ORDER OF DISTRIBUTION IN INHERITANCE

In Islam, the estate of any person, whether large or small, is distributed in the following order.

- 1) Pay for funeral expenses. If a person was poor at the time of his death and his estate cannot bear the expenses of the funeral, the state is responsible to pay from the treasury (Bait-ul-maal).
- 2) Pay the debts. This includes mortgages on residential or business properties, car loans, credit card loans, personal loans, unpaid employee wages, hospital bills, taxes, etc. A verse of the Holy Quran (4:12) listing such obligations mentions wasiyyat before debt. Hadhrat Ali said, “You read this verse where wasiyyat appears before debt. However, the Holy Prophet (saw) instructed to pay debt before wasiyyat, and this was his practice (Tirmidhi, Bab-ul-Faraidh). If dowry money (Haq Mehar) has not been paid to the wife, it will also be considered a debt[16].
- 3) Pay any bequeaths. This is called “Wasiyyat” in the Holy Quran. This includes any charitable contributions, share for those relatives who are not defined as inheritors in Islam, and money or property given to the poor, servants, and the needy. The limit of such bequests is 1/3rd of the estate at the most. The payment of “Hissa Jaidad” as part of “Nizam-e-Wassiyat” of jamaat Ahmadiyya falls into this category. This is the only portion of the estate on which the deceased has control[7].

Ministry of justice website introduces a tab for calculating inheritance at the e- services that ask

the user to enter the amount of heritage and the gender of the Muslim who dies, then ask if the mother and father are alive or not, after that ask about grandparents. In addition, the service ask if the Muslim was married or not and if he is married, how many wives and sons does he have. These data are selected from drop down menus (for numbers) and radio buttons (for yes or no).Figure 1 appears for the user if he opens e-services from the ministry of justice website, there is a boring feature in that site as this window doesn't appears at once but on steps so it need long time[6].

Fig 1: The first step to calculate heritage at ministry of justice website

Figure 2 appears after the user press submit as a result for his query depending on the Islamic law. The result is a table will appear with columns for relative degree, percentage of the heritage, amount of money and notes. The main problem in this site is that after select each field there is a quiet time after loading each field which is boring, also it is available only in Arabic language so foreign Muslims can't use it[5].

PROCESSING



Fig 2: The second step to calculate heritage at ministry of justice website

- The system save the values to database
- The system calculate the inheritance for each heir

III. INHERITANCE CALCULATOR

OUTPUT

| Heirs | Shares | Denominator (24) | Individual Share |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|---|
| Wife | 1/8 | 3 | 6250 x 3 = 18,750 |
| Mother | 1/6 | 4 | 6250 x 4 = 25,000 |
| 2 Daughters | 2/3 | 16 | 6250 x 16 = 100,000 (50,000 per daughter) |
| Uncle | Remainder | 1 | 6250 x 1 = 6250 |

3+4+16=23
Remainder=1

Techniques from probability have also become fundamental to many areas of computer science. probabilistic algorithms draw power from the ability to make random choices while they are executing, and probabilistic models of the input to an algorithm allow one to try capturing more accurately the family of problem instances that arise in practice[8]. This style of analysis provides a steady source of new questions in discrete probability.

ALGORITHM:

INPUT:

- Initialize the heirs number by zero
- The user select the heirs number

- Show the results for the user

Example of Calculating Shares

Husband died and left 150,000 to a wife, mother, two daughters and uncle

$$150,000/4 = 6250 \text{ per portion}$$

figure 3 show how shares are divided between the heirs.

Fig 3: Inheritance Example

| Ministry of justice | | The Holy Prophet (saw) has advised Muslims to learn the principles of inheritance. “Learn the knowledge related to inheritance and teach it to others, as this constitutes half of all knowledge.” (Sunan Ibn Majah) |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Advantages | <p>Need only simple Internet page can be accessed with any browser.</p> <p>It doesn't require downloading or installation</p> <p>cheaper to update</p> <p>Can be used for free</p> | <p>well designed app for variety of screen sizes</p> <p>The Quran is a complete guidance for the Muslims. In the area of inheritance, it has given us principals that allow us to distribute the estate of a person upon his death in an equitable and just manner.</p> <p>Can work offline</p> <p>Our application strategy is to allow the user user-friendly and easy to use</p> <p>show a menu for relatives and select the relation and the number of relatives at this relation. After selecting all heirs, he has to add the estate (lands and money). Another new feature in our Application is it provides the ability to ask consultants. We have two lawyers as if one not available or can't solve the problem, there will be another one.</p> |
| Disadvantages | <p>download slower</p> <p>It can't work without internet connection</p> | <p>updating</p> <p>Also if there is any query about inheritance law in Saudi Arabia, the case and the time of death is not recorded, this may make a problem or phone. We have two lawyers as if one not available or can't solve the problem, there will be another one.</p> |

Table: Ministry of justice vs. our App

Our application aims to declare each heir rights in estate after the death of the owner. Heirs referred to as primary heirs are always entitled to a share of the inheritance, they are never totally excluded[9]. These primary heirs consist of the spouse relict, both parents, the son and the daughter. All remaining heirs can be totally excluded by the presence of other heirs. Under certain circumstances, other heirs can also inherit as residuaries, namely the father, paternal grandfather, daughter, agnatic granddaughter, full sister, consanguine sister and mother. Through our App, the user can calculate his shares by entering the total estate and the number of all heirs and relations then the App will report each one shares. Also he can ask a consultant or a lawyer via our App. We have two lawyers who can solve any problem[10].

IV. CONCLUSION

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