

LIST OF ISLAMIC INHERITANCE DISTRIBUTION

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*This tables is directly translated from the Indonesian FARAID.pdf

NO	HEIR	SHARE	NOTES
1	CHILDREN:		
	1) Male	<i>'Ashabah</i> (Qur'an 4:11)	Not excluded by other heirs
	2) Female	$\frac{1}{2}$ if only one; $\frac{2}{3}$ if two or more	
	3) Sons and daughter together	<i>'Ashabah</i> , with the male receiving twice the share of the female (Qur'an 4:11)	
2	FATHER	$\frac{1}{6}$ if there are sons/daughters or grandchildren (Qur'an 4:11)	Not excluded by other heirs
		$\frac{1}{6}$ plus the remainder if there are daughters or female grandchildren only	
		<i>'Ashabah</i> if there are no descendants (Qur'an 4:11)	
3	MOTHER	$\frac{1}{6}$ if there are sons/daughters or two or more siblings (Qur'an 4:11)	Not excluded by other heirs
		$\frac{1}{3}$ if there are no children or multiple siblings (Qur'an 4:11)	
		$\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder (after husband/wife share) in the case of: Husband + Mother + Father (Umar)	
4	HUSBAND	$\frac{1}{2}$ if the deceased has no children or grandchildren (Qur'an 4:12)	Not excluded by other heirs
		$\frac{1}{4}$ if there are children or grandchildren (Qur'an 4:12)	
5	WIFE	$\frac{1}{4}$ if there are no children or grandchildren (Qur'an 4:12)	Not excluded by other heirs
		$\frac{1}{8}$ if there are children or grandchildren (Qur'an 4:12)	
6	GRANDSON (SON'S SON)	<i>'Ashabah</i> if there are no sons	Excluded by sons
7	GRANDDAUGHTER (SON'S DAUGHTER)	$\frac{1}{2}$ if only one and no sons/daughters (Qur'an 4:11)	Excluded by sons or two or more daughters
		$\frac{2}{3}$ if two or more and no sons/daughters	
		$\frac{1}{6}$ if together with a daughter	
		Ta'shib if no son but with a grandson	

8	FULL BROTHER	<i>‘Ashabah</i> if there are no sons, grandsons, or father	Excluded by sons, grandsons, or father
9	PATERNAL BROTHER	<i>‘Ashabah</i> if there are no sons, grandsons, father, or full brothers	Excluded by sons, grandsons, father, or full brothers
10	MATERNAL BROTHER	1/6 if one, and no children, grandchildren, father, or grandfather (Qur’an 4:12) 1/3 if two or more (Qur’an 4:12)	Excluded by descendants, father, or grandfather
11	FULL SISTER	1/2 if only one and no descendants, father, or full brother (Qur’an 4:176) 2/3 if two or more; Ta‘shīb (joint ‘ashabah) with full brother if there are no father, son, or grandson <i>‘Ashabah ma‘ al-ghayr</i> with daughters or granddaughters	Excluded by descendants, father, or full brothers
12	PATERNAL SISTER	1/2 if one and no descendants, father, or full siblings (Qur’an 4:176) 2/3 if two or more Ta‘shīb (joint ‘ashabah) with paternal brother if there are no father, son, or grandson <i>‘Ashabah ma‘ al-ghayr</i> with daughters, granddaughters, or full sisters 1/6 if there is one full sister and there are no daughters or granddaughters.	Excluded by descendants, father, full siblings, or grandfather
13	MATERNAL SISTER	1/6 if one and no descendants, father, or grandfather 1/3 if two or more	Excluded by descendants, father, or grandfather
14	GRANDFATHER	1/6 if there are male descendants (sons) and no father or full/paternal brothers.	Excluded by father
		1/6 + the remainder if there are female descendants (daughters or granddaughters), or full/paternal brothers	
		<i>‘Ashabah</i> if there are no descendants, father, or full/paternal brothers.	
		The grandfather receives the greater share between: the portion divided equally with full/paternal brothers, and 1/3 of the estate, when the heirs consist only of the grandfather and full/paternal brothers.	

		The grandfather's share is the greater amount between 1/6, 1/3 of the remainder, or an equal division with full/paternal brothers when the heirs consist of the grandfather, full/paternal brothers, and Qur'anic heirs (<i>ashab al-furūd</i>).	Excluded by sons, grandsons, or father.
15	GRANDMOTHER	1/6 for one or more (based on hadith and consensus of the Companions).	<i>The paternal grandmother (ummul ab) is excluded by the father or mother.</i>
			<i>The maternal grandmother (ummul um) is excluded by the mother.</i>