256961 - What are the crop harvests on which zakah must be paid?

the question

Are there any reports having to do with giving zakah on agricultural produce or any harvests from any other source for which it is not required that one Hijri year should have passed?

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

What Agricultural Crops Are Subject to Zakah?

Are there narrations concerning giving Zakah from agricultural products or other sources without the requirement that a (lunar) year must have passed?

Regarding the Zakah of agricultural crops, the following is a general overview of which crops are subject to Zakah, the minimum threshold, and how Zakah should be given, along with its evidence:

Crops on Which Zakah Is Obligatory

The types of crops mentioned in the texts regarding the obligation of Zakah are four: wheat, barley, dates, and raisins. Scholars have differed on whether Zakah is obligatory on crops beyond these four. The predominant opinions is that Zakah is obligatory on all crops and fruits that are measurable and storable (End quote from Ibn `Uthaymin, *Ash-Sharh Al-Mumti`*, vol. 6, p. 70).

Minimum Threshold for Crops and Fruits

The minimum threshold for crops and fruits is five *Wasaqs* (approximately 612 kilograms). The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said, "There is no charity due on less than five *Wasaqs*" (Narrated by Al-Bukhari, 1378, and Muslim, 979).

Obligatory Zakah for Crops

It is obligatory to give one-tenth (10%) of the total yield of crops or fruits, provided that they have been watered without additional cost, such as from rain or river water, or from deep-rooted plants that draw water naturally (e.g., palm trees). However, if the crops or fruits have been watered with additional cost—such as through irrigation systems or machines—then it is obligatory to give half of the tenth (5%) of the total yield. This is the view of the four Imams, based on the saying of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him): "For what the sky and springs water, or what is naturally watered, a tenth is due, and for what is watered by additional means, half a tenth" (Narrated by Al-Bukhari, 1483).

For more details, please refer to question no. 172973.

When Zakah Becomes Obligatory and When It Should Be Given

Zakah on grains and fruits becomes obligatory at the beginning of ripening. As for the time of giving Zakah, it should be given after sorting and purifying in the case of grains, and after drying in the case of fruits.

For more details, please refer to the previous answer in question no. 243326.
And Allah knows best.