

Wa'alaikumus Salaam wa rahmatul Lah.

Thank you for your *du'a*.

The three questions fall under the topic [Inheritance of Grandfather along with siblings in the presence of other heirs](#). Here, Grandfather has three choices:

1. He takes $1/6$ of the estate
2. He receives $1/3$ of the residue
3. He acts as a Full Brother and inherits along with Full Sister and Paternal Sister(s). This is called *Muqasama*

In addition, when Grandfather is inheriting along with Full Sister and Paternal Sister, the Paternal sister acts as if she were a Full Sister, when Grandfather takes his share, Paternal Sister surrenders her share to the Full Sister provided it does not exceed $1/2$ of the entire estate.

Therefore, here are the solutions *In Shaa Allah*.

CASE 1

1. When Grandfather takes $1/6$ of the estate

Heirs	Mother	Grandfather	Full Sister	Paternal Sister
Shares	$1/6$	$1/6$	$2/3$	
Base number	6			
Portions	1	1	4	
Final portions	1	1	3	1
Values	$1/6 = 0.17$	$1/6 = 0.17$	$3/6 = 0.5$	$1/6 = 0.17$

Note that the joint share of Full Sister and Paternal Sister is $2/3$. It is assumed that there were 2 Full Sisters.

2. When Grandfather receives $1/3$ of the residue

Heirs	Mother	Grandfather	Full Sister	Paternal Sister
Shares	$1/6$	Residue		
Base number	6			
Portions	1	*	*	
New base number	18			
New portions	3	5	10	
Final portions	3	5	9	1
Values	$3/18 = 0.17$	0.28	0.5	0.06

Given a base number of 6, if the mother's share is deducted, the residue is 5.

Grandfather = $1/3$ of 5 = 1.67 (not a whole number)

"2 Full sisters" = $2/3$ of 5 = 3.33 (not a whole number)

So, to obtain a new base number, multiply 3 with the base number because we are looking for a new base number that can be divided by 3 so that Grandfather can have his $1/3$.

Therefore, $3 \times 6 = 18$.

New portions:

Mother = $1/6$ of 18 = 3

Residue = $18 - 3 = 15$

Grandfather = $1/3$ of 15 = 5

"2 Full Sisters" = $2/3$ of 15 = 10, to be shared 5 each.

Thereafter, Paternal Sister submits 4 portions out of 5 to Full Sister.

3. *Muqasama*

Heirs	Mother	Grandfather	Full Sister	Paternal Sister
Shares	$1/6$	Residue		
Base number	6			
Portions	1	*		
New base number	24			
New portions	4	10	10	
Final portions	4	10	10	0
Values	0.17	0.42	0.42	0

Grandfather acts as a Full Brother.

He and the "2 Full Sisters" cannot share the residue of 5 after the mother's portion of 1 has been given to her.

New base number = number of heads of Grandfather and "2 Full Sisters" x Base number

That is, $4 \times 6 = 24$

New portions:

Mother = $1/6$ of 24 = 4

Residue = $24 - 4 = 20$

Grandfather = $1/2$ of 20 = 10

"2 Full Sisters" = $1/2$ of 20 = 10, to be shared 5 each.

Thereafter, Paternal Sister submits her entire 5 portions to Full Sister.

In conclusion, Grandfather is advised to inherit by *Muqasama* since he will get 0.42 rather than 0.17 or 0.28 if given 1/6 of the estate or 1/3 of the residue respectively.

CASE 2

1. When Grandfather takes 1/6 of the estate

Heirs	Wife	Grandfather	Full Sister	Paternal Sister
Shares	1/4	1/6	2/3	
Base number	12			
Portions	3	2	8	
Final portions	3	2	6	2
Values	$3/13 = 0.23$	$2/13 = 0.15$	$6/13 = 0.46$	$2/13 = 0.15$

Note that [‘Awl \(increment of base number\)](#) was applied here since the portions add up to 13. Thus, when determining the Values, each Final portion is divided by 13, not 12.

2. When Grandfather receives 1/3 of the residue

Heirs	Wife	Grandfather	Full Sister	Paternal Sister
Shares	1/4	Residue		
Base number	4			
Portions	1	1	1	1
Final portions	1	1	2	0
Values	0.25	0.25	0.5	0

With a base number of 4, if the mother’s share is taken away, the residue is 3.

Grandfather = 1/3 of 3 = 1

“2 Full Sisters” = 2/3 of 3 = 2, to be shared 1 each

As usual, Paternal Sister submits her share to Full Sister and ends up with nothing.

3. *Muqasama*

Heirs	Wife	Grandfather	Full Sister	Paternal Sister
Shares	1/4	Residue		
Base number	4			
Portions	1	*		
New base number	16			
New portions	4	6	3	3
Final portions	4	6	6	0
Values	0.25	0.38	0.38	0

Conclusion: Grandfather is advised to inherit by *Muqasama* since he will get 0.38 of the estate.

CASE 3

1. When Grandfather takes 1/6 of the estate

Heirs	Wife	Grandfather	Full Sister	4 Paternal Sisters
Shares	1/4	1/6	2/3	
Base number	12			
Portions	3	2	*	
New base number	60			
New portions	15	10	40	
Final portions	15	10	30	*
Newest base number	240			
Newest portions	60	40	120	5 each
Values	0.25	0.17	0.5	0.02 each

New base number = number of heads of “5 Full Sisters” x initial base number i.e. $5 \times 12 = 60$

“5 Full Sisters” = $2/3$ of $60 = 40$. If Full Sister reverts back to her position and takes $1/2$ of the estate which is 30, the residue of 10 cannot be shared by the 4 Paternal Sisters hence the need to determine newest base number.

Newest base number = number of heads of 4 Paternal Sisters x 60 i.e. $4 \times 60 = 240$

2. When Grandfather receives 1/3 of the residue

Heirs	Wife	Grandfather	Full Sister	4 Paternal Sisters
Shares	1/4	Residue		
Base number	4			
Portions	1	1	2	
New base number	20			
New portions	5	5	10	
Final portions	5	5	10	0
Values	0.25	0.25	0.5	0

3. *Muqasama*

Heirs	Wife	Grandfather	Full Sister	4 Paternal Sisters
Shares	1/4	Residue		
Base number	4			
Portions	1	*		
New base number	28			
New portions	7	6	15 (3 each)	
Final portions	7	6	14	*
Newest base number	112			
Newest portions	28	24	56	1 each
Values	0.25	0.21	0.5	0.009 each

With new base number of 28, if the Full Sister takes her ½ of the estate, the residue will be 1 which cannot be shared by the 4 Paternal Sisters.

Newest base number = number of heads of 4 Paternal Sisters x 28 i.e. 4 x 28 = 112

Consequently, Grandfather is advised to choose 1/3 of the residue since he will get 0.25 of the estate.