

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**A LEGAL STUDY ON THE  
APPOINTMENT, POWERS AND  
DUTIES OF WASI: WITH SPECIAL  
REFERENCE TO ADMINISTRATION  
OF MUSLIMS' ESTATE IN  
MALAYSIA**

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Thesis submitted in fulfillment  
of the requirements for the degree of  
**Doctor of Philosophy  
(Law)**

**Faculty of Law**

**January 2022**

## AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

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## ABSTRACT

“When there is a will there is a way”, this proverb connotes that if someone has the determination to do something, he will find a way to achieve it regardless of barriers or obstructions. This phrase can also be construed impliedly on the importance of making a will with the condition that it should be supported with the appointment of a *wasi* or an executor. In Islamic estate management, the appointment of a *wasi* could be considered as significant because he is responsible for distributing the estate according to the testator’s wishes and *faraid* laws. In addition, the appointment of a *wasi* may expedite the process of administration of property and could avoid disputes among the family members of the deceased. In Malaysia, the Rules of Court 2012 does not include the estate of a Muslim dying leaving a will because it does not come within the scope of the Wills Act 1959. However, the existence of a will with the appointment of a *wasi* is valid for the application of a grant of Probate although it is in fact a Muslim will. In addition, there are no express provisions governing common law duties and the obligations of a *wasi*, and meanwhile the court still refers to duties laid down in the English law in deciding any disputes brought before them. This research is based on a qualitative study and the approach to be applied is a content analysis methodology which is based on the analysis of the governing statutes, reported cases, interviews conducted with selected individuals and administrative bodies. In pursuant thereto, the research analyses legal issues on the appointment, powers and duties of the *wasi* under Malaysian law and the problems of *wasi* in managing Muslims’ estates in Malaysia. This research finds that there is a need for improvements on the existing laws and practices due to certain legal constraints, deficiency of laws and administrative issues. The research suggests that there should be certain amendments to the statutory provisions under both federal and state laws. Moreover, the research provides some avenues for improvement, including court, institutional and individual level. It is hoped that the study can contribute to the improvement of the appointment, powers and duties of a *wasi*, particularly in the administration of Muslims’ estates.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, all praises be to Allah the Almighty, for with His compassion and mercy I am able to embark on my PhD and completing this long and challenging journey successfully. My utmost gratitude go to my supervisor, Dr. Rusnadewi Abdul Rashid for allowing me the opportunity to do research and providing invaluable guidance throughout this journey. Her dynamism, vision, sincerity and motivation have deeply inspired me. I am also grateful to my co-supervisor, Assoc. Prof. Dr Akmal Hidayah Halim, whose provided support and cooperation to the outcome of this research. Also, I would like to extend my gratitude to my respondents who have kindly participated in providing information for the purpose of this research.

I am deeply thankful for the constant encouragement and support by my beloved parents, Rusnah Abdul Rahman and Allahyarham Hassan Baharom, as well as my parents-in-law, Noliza Samsudin and Allahyarham Abdul Hamid Mat Isa. My appreciation goes to my husband, Azyzul Abdul Hamid and our son Ahmad Aaqil Azyzul for their understanding, inspiration, constant support and unconditional love, and for always being there for me. Not to be forgotten, my siblings for their support and encouragement during this study.

Special thanks to my colleagues and friends for their inspiration, helping hands, kindness and moral support throughout this journey. Thank you for the friendship and memories.

Once again, Glory be to Allah for His endless mercy upon me, enabling me to successfully round off the effort of completing this research. Alhamdulillah.

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