

Geographic Information System (GIS) based Wakaf Management and Administration System

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

This technology is a system of applying Geographic Information System (GIS) into the management and administration of wakaf institutions that are currently managed according to Islamic law.

TECHNOLOGY FEATURES

This technology applies widespread usage of a system without human resources. It allows the easiest way of data collection and data management. Other than that, it provides the easiest way for data collection and data management. With the application of Geographic Information System (GIS), the potential application of this innovation may transform and innovate the management of wakaf property (general and specific wakaf land) all over Malaysia that covers a huge size of land scattered throughout Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah and Sarawak.

ADVANTAGES

- Proper management of wakaf institutions.
- Widespread usage of product without human resources
- Easy to use

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

**Prospect Industry: Local Islamic agencies (Jabatan Waqaf, Zakat dan Haji, Majlis Agama Islam Negeri)
State Agriculture Department (Jabatan Pertanian Negeri)
Local municipalities**

This invention has potential to be adopted by governing bodies that collect and manage data regarding wakaf institutions and properties all over Malaysia. Jabatan Wakaf, Zakat dan Haji (JAWHAR) and all 14 Majlis Agama Islam Negeri (MAIN) can adopt this system to develop each state's database on wakaf properties and manage registrations, utilization and management of the properties and institutions governing wakaf. Malaysia has a huge amount (11,091.82 hectare) of wakaf land that is sitting idle and abandoned. This land covers both lands for general and specific wakaf. The general wakaf land covers 4,836.82 hectare and the rests which is 6,255.32 hectare is specific wakaf land. Hence, the management of wakaf lands can be made more efficient and effective using this new invention. At the same time, this invention has potential to be applied by other government agencies such as local authorities/municipalities such as Jabatan Pertanian Negeri that manage idle land in each state in Malaysia. For the year 2014, Jabatan Pertanian identified 119,273.38 hectare of idle land in Malaysia, with 69,734 lots in Peninsular Malaysia including in Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan. There are currently 12 directors of Jabatan Pertanian heading the department at each state. Hence, there is a big potential for this invention to be marketed and adopted by the two main agencies managing wakaf and idle lands in Malaysia.



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