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## ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK'S EXTERNAL RESEARCH PROGRAMME

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IAFIE NEWS BULLETIN is published six times a year by the Indian Association for Islamic Economics. It aims to create awareness of the latest development in theory and practice of Islamic Economics.

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The Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) was established in 1403H (1983) to undertake research for enabling the economic, financial and banking activities in Muslim countries to conform to Shari'ah.

IRTI's Research Division accomplishes this task through research works and studies undertaken within IRTI by its own professional research staff, as well as through the assistance of scholars and experts outside IRTI. The external research scholars are contacted under 'External Research Programme' to help IRTI to implement its research plans.

The External Research Programme of IRTI looks for researchers in universities and other academic institutions interested in various aspects of Islamic economics. The scholars or institutions found suitable to conduct research for IRTI are then contacted to present a detailed outline on a specific research project. Upon acceptance of outline, a contract is signed requesting the scholar/institution to conduct the research. Suitable honorarium is also stipulated in the contract.

Within the scope of its programme mentioned above, IRTI has prepared a list of research themes which it considers to be suitable for 1413H-1415H (1992-1994) external research assignments. However, researchers are requested to submit their proposals either by picking up a topic out of the list given below or suggesting a completely new topic in the areas of Islamic Economics, Islamic Banking and Islamic Finance. IRTI gives due consideration to suitable topics.

The Research Division urges the Ulema, scholars and specialized academic institutions wishing to undertake research in any of the aforementioned areas to take up the research within specific time limit as per procedures/standards outlined by the IRTI. The Division invites all interested parties to join hands with IRTI to contribute towards consolidation of various aspects of research in Islamic economics and other related disciplines.

### A. PROCEDURES

1. The individual researcher or the research institution interested in taking up any of the projects is requested to send IRTI an outline of the proposed research project as soon as possible. It should include the following:
  - A. An introduction to the theme and subject of the research project, as well as its main thesis and methodology.
  - B. A skeleton of the research project detailing in an organized manner its components.
  - C. A bibliography for the research project, as comprehensive as possible.
  - D. Expected size of the research.
  - E. Sources of statistical data to be obtained, if any, and the methods to be used to analyze them and benefit from them.
2. C.V. of the researcher(s) should be sent with the proposal. The Research Division, IRTI, will study the proposal. It may suggest some changes if necessary, and write to researchers within a month.
3. The first draft of the research project is expected to be received by IRTI within four months. IRTI will submit the draft for review by referees to be appointed by IRTI for the purpose. Comments and remarks of referees will be communicated to the researcher for revision of paper, if necessary. The revised paper is expected to be received in two months thereafter.
4. A suitable honorarium will be offered to the scholar/institution after the research is finally accepted (honoraria for external research range between US\$ 1000 to US\$ 4000).

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### International Islamic Insurance Company To Be Set Up

The Islamic Development Bank's managing board agreed at its meeting attended by 24 finance and economy ministers from Islamic states, to create an Islamic insurance company for credit, exports and investment in Muslim countries. It also endorsed an increase in Iran's capital at the bank, as well as its presence as a permanent member on the bank's executive board. Iran's minister for economy and finance, Mohsen Nurebaksh was elected as president of the managing board for one year.

### Fourth AMSS Islamic Economics Conference Held In Washington DC

Muslim economists from several countries presented their papers at the fourth International Islamic Economics Seminar, jointly sponsored by AMSS and IIIT, in Washington DC during Dhu al Qa'dah 13-14, 1412/May 16-17, 1992.

The seminar, "Economic Growth and Human Resource Development in the Islamic Perspective," was held at the World Bank. It was also a chance for Muslim economists to meet with their peers from the U.S. and abroad. Each one received a set of select readings in Islamic economics, a published proceedings of the Third Economics Seminar, and a copy of Dr. Umer Chapra's latest book, *Islam and the Economic Challenge*, published by IIIT in cooperation with the Islamic Foundation of the U.K.

### Federation Of Interest Free Organizations In India

In 1986, Some of the larger Islamic Credit Societies, particularly the Bait-un-Nasr Urban Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., Bombay and Muslim Fund, Najibabad, promoted the Federation of Interest Free Organizations (FIFO for short).

FIFO seeks to play the role of the apex institution required by the Islamic banking sector in India. Its aims are: to represent the cause of member societies and protect their interests, and endeavor to get their registration as full fledged interest free banks; to provide managerial training and information inputs; to create a liquidity pool of reserve funds to support member societies; to exercise control over member societies to protect the funds of depositors against misuse and mismanagement; and to promote various practical schemes for member societies for their mutual benefit. FIFO now has a membership of 15 major interest free societies of India. These together control deposits of about Rs. 100 million belonging to nearly 350,000 to 400,000 small depositors.

FIFO has also taken up a system of remittance of money from one place to another in India at a nominal cost through member societies. It has started by handling about Rs. 40 million worth of such transactions, and the transactions are growing. On the score of liquidity assistance, the establishment of FIFO has already resulted in saving two Islamic credit societies from ruin. (FROM BARKAT TIMES)

### Dubai Islamic Bank's Profit Up

Abu Dhabi: The Dubai Islamic Bank of the United Arab Emirates has reported 11 per cent rise in profits during 1991. It earned \$54.2 millions in 1991 against \$48.7 millions in 1990. During the period its budget rose by 24 per cent.

### IDB Offers \$12m To Ex/Soviet Muslim States

Islamic Development Bank (IDB) as part of its humanitarian projects has offered \$12m to the Central Asian Muslim states. The money is to be used on education, health and social support.

### Proceedings of Third Islamic Economics Seminar Now Available

The proceedings of the Third International Seminar on Islamic Economics, entitled "Resource Mobilization and Investment in an Islamic Framework," are now available.

The Seminar held in Washington, DC on Jumada al Akhira 4-5, 1411/December 22-23, 1990, was co-sponsored by IIIT and AMSS. The Jeddah, Saudi Arabia based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) supported the publication of the proceedings which was edited by Dr. Zaidi Sattar of Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania and Jay Willoughby of AJISS.

To order, send a check for \$15.00 to AMSS, P.O. Box 669, Herndon, VA 22070 U.S.A.

### Barkat Investment Corporation Opens New Branches

India's most successful Islamic Investment Company, Bait-Un-Nasr opens its new branches at Chiplun and Khed in the Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra on the 30th August 1992. These will be the second and third branches of the Barkat Investment Corporation following the openings of its first branch at Bangalore in May 1992.

### Prof. Ausaf Ahmad Delivers Lecture on IDB

A lecture on 'Islamic Development Bank - A Unique Experiment in Development Banking' was delivered by Prof. Ausaf Ahmad of the Academy of Third World, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi on September 4, 1992 at Aligarh.

Prof. Ausaf Ahmad, himself associated with the IDB in the recent past, highlighted on the mechanism of the bank, its role in the Muslim countries, and on the great influence it now exercises throughout the world. The lecture was organized by the Aligarh Chapter of Institute of Objective Studies.

### New Members of Council of International Association for Islamic Economics.

As a result of the election held last month through mail ballots, the following brothers have been elected members of the council from amongst the Fellows:

1. Dr. M. U. Chapra 2. Dr. M. al Gari bin Eid 3. Dr. M. F. Khan
- Dr. M. Anas Zarqa was elected as a new member of council against a general seat.

## NEW BOOKS AND ARTICLES ON ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

### BOOKS:

1. Hannan, Janab Shah Abdul *The Role of the Government in an Islamic Economy*, (Research Monograph Series, No. 3) Dhaka: Islamic Economics Research Bureau, 1991.
2. Kazarian, Elias *Finance and Economic Development: Islamic Banking in Egypt* (Lund Economic Studies, No. 45) Lund, Sweden: University of Lund, 1991.
3. Khan, Abdul Jabbar *Non-Interest Banking in Pakistan: Concept Practice and Evolution*, Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1991.
4. Kotby, Hussein E. *Financial Engineering for Islamic Banks: The Option Approach*, Niigata-Ken, Japan: The Institute of Middle Eastern Studies, 1990.

### ARTICLES:

1. Abdouli, Abdelhamid, "Access to Finance and collaterals: Islamic versus Western Banking". *Journal of King Abdul Aziz University: Islamic Economics*, (Jeddah) Vol. 3, 1991, pp. 57-63.
2. Akhtar M. Ramzan, "An Islamic Framework for Employer-Employee Relationships", *The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences* (Herndon) Vol. 9, No.2, Summer 1992, pp. 202-218.
3. Ansari, Mohammad I, "A Critique of an Interdependent Welfare Function in an Islamic Society", *Humanomics*, (Sydney), Vol. 7, No. 2, 1991.
4. Ariff, Muhammad, "Towards a More Effective Way of Teaching and Studying Economics: A Focus on the Basics", *Muslim Education Quarterly*, (Cambridge) Vol. 8, No. 2, 1991, pp. 27-31.
5. Bashir, Abdel-Hameed M. and Darrat, Ali, F. "Equity Participation Contracts and Investment" Some Theoretical and Empirical Result." *The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences*, (Herndon) Vol. 9, No. 2, Summer 1992, pp. 219-232.
6. Biraima, M.E. "A Quranic Model for a Universal Economic Theory", *Journal of King Abdul Aziz University: Islamic Economics*, (Jeddah) Vol. 3, 1991, pp. 3-41.
7. Dar al-Mal Al-Islamic Group Important Catalyst in Islamic Finance". *New Horizon* (London) No. 385, September 1991, pp. 14-16.
8. El-Fadl, Khaled Abou, "Tax Farming in Islamic Law" *Islamic Studies*, (Islamabad) Vol. 31, No. 1, 1992, pp. 5-35.
9. Hoque, Monjur, "Land Administration in Islam-1, A Second View of As-Sawad" *Thoughts on Economics*, (Dhaka) Vol. 1, 1991, pp. 39-48.
10. Oguz, Orhand end Tabakoglu, Ahmad, "An Historical Approach to Islamic Pricing Policy: A Research on the Ottoman Price System and its Application", *Journal of King Abdul Aziz University: Islamic Economics*, (Jeddah) Vol. 3, 1991, pp. 65-80.

### B. STANDARDS AND REMARKS *Contd. from page 1*

1. Research works are accepted in Arabic, English or French
2. After payment of the agreed honorarium, IRTI shall have the right to publish and disseminate the completed research by any means, including printing, photocopying, recording without permission from the writer.
3. In evaluating the research, following points will be kept in view:
  1. Quality of language.
  2. Quality of analysis, internal consistency and accuracy of conclusion made.
  3. The research should be free from Shari'ah and scientific mistakes and typing errors.
  4. The research should be well-documented in accordance with the prevailing rules.
  5. The research should be typed by typewriter or computer.

### Themes for Research

1. Islamic Banking & Finance: Theory and Practice
2. Islamic Financial Instruments and Capital Markets
3. Islamic Economic Policies (with special reference to fiscal and financial policies)
4. Resource Mobilization in Islamic Perspective
5. Financing Government Activities in Islamic Perspective
6. Trade Financing in Islamic Perspective
7. Housing Financing in Islamic Perspective
8. Rural Development in Islamic Perspective
9. Inflation, Indexation etc. in Islamic Perspective
10. Shari'ah Studies Relating to Economic Matters
11. Statistics for Islamic Economics
12. Economics of Small Business in Islamic Perspective
13. Empirical Studies on Economics of Muslim countries and Muslim communities (with special reference to Africa).
14. Conceptual and Theoretical Studies in Islamic Economics
15. Economics of Awqaf
16. Economic Cooperation Among Member Countries (with particular reference to New World Order and the New Groupings in the non-member countries).
17. Non-Banking Finance, 18. Zakah: Economics and Administration, 19. Islamic Economic Thought in classical literature, 20. Management of Islamic Financial Institutions.
21. Management and Technical Problems facing industrial projects in some selected countries.

Please direct all correspondence to:

Islamic Development Bank, Islamic Research and Training Institute, P.O.Box 9201, Jeddah 21413, Saudi Arabia  
Fax: 637892 Tel: 6361400

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**SOME IMPORTANT JOURNALS OF ISLAMIC ECONOMICS- Part II**


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**4. JOURNAL OF ISLAMIC ECONOMICS**

Published biannually by the International Islamic University, Malaysia, the *Journal of Islamic Economics* is devoted to facilitate communication and discussion on research in the field of economics, Business, Accounting particularly in the sphere of the Fiqh related to economics or business. This Journal is published in English, Malay and Arabic.

For information, contact: Journal of Islamic Economics, Publication Unit, Kulliah of Economics and Management, International Islamic University, Jalan Sultan, 46700, Petaling Jaya, Selang, Malaysia

**5. HUMANOMICS**

This new journal from Canada focuses on the intellectual enquiry into the theory and policy emanating from an endogenous treatment of ethics and values in economic knowledge. By this is meant the organistic integration of ethics with the interrelationships between polity and the ecological order, of which the market is a subsystem.

*The journal of Humanomics*, is presently the only one of its kind in this area of intellectual pursuit. Its specific goal is the dissemination of scholarly ideas in the areas of policy-theoretic foundations of ethico-economics bringing out particularly the endogenous nature of ethics and values in economic knowledge.

Through this venue it aims at establishing a worldwide intellectual awareness, interest and contribution of ideas in this new area of thought.

The journal publishes full-length papers, book reviews, short papers and other research contributions in varied interdisciplinary areas of relevance to the general field of ethico-economics. Some specific areas to consider with regards to ethical and social-humanistic elements in them are:

Economic philosophy and challenge to mainstream economics.

Theory of justice, social games and strategies, and political philosophy.

Critique of economic thought and economic historicism.

Social choice theory and welfare economics with ethical elements.

Religious foundations of economic theory and policy.

Decision systems and mathematical systems in ethico-economic theory and policy.

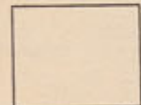
For contribution in the above area, the Mailing address is:

The Centre of Humanomics, Department of Social Sciences, University College of Cape Breton, Sydney, NS, B1P 6L2, Canada.

(To be concluded)

**Printed Matter**

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