

DETAILED SYNOPSIS OF PRESENTATION ON ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

CONFERENCE ON “POLITICAL ISLAM &
EUROPEAN INTERESTS”

At Foreign Office, London

24 September 1992

PROF. KHURSHID AHMAD



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Prof. khurshid Ahmad

- Islamic Economics is a nascent discipline, still in its early stages of development.
- Islamic economics represents an approach to economies, having both theoretical and practical dimensions. Although it draws heavily on ethics and Islamic law (fiqh), it is being developed as an economic discipline and NOT as a branch of law or ethics.
- While economic ideas and doctrines have been advanced by Muslim thinkers throughout the ages, last two decades have witnessed the emergence of Islamic economics as an integrated discipline, providing a new paradigm of economics, which is also being invoked to provide guidelines for economic policy-making and establishment of new institutions and organizations instrumental towards the establishment of an Islamic economic order.
- The Islamic economic approach is being presented as an alternative to the capitalist and/or socialist approaches. Practical efforts to adopt this new approach are still very rudimentary and represent a very early phase of the process of transition.
- At the theoretical level it represents an attempt to integrate the positive and normative approaches into one holistic framework, not only for economic/per se but also studying the economic problem in the context of a whole social system with its own ideals and moral premises. This calls for a new methodology wherein the engineering aspects and the ethical dimensions are attempted to be integrated and not assumed to exist as two parallel streams that do not fuse together.
- There is a redefinition of the scarcity assumption, profit motivation and the principle of rationality in economics. Similarly the relation between individual and society and state has been re-examined and an attempt made to move from "I" and "They" premises to a premise of "We" where "I" and "They" get related to each other in a new equation.
- The study of "economic behaviour" remains the main concern of Islamic Economics, but the new discipline starts, not on the basis of an assumed concept of "economic man" as a product of a utilitarian thesis. Instead it looks upon humans as they are with multiple motivations and on the assumption that human motives are as much subject to influence and variance as behaviour itself. As such the points of influence and intervention cover not only the realm of behaviour but also of ideals and motives.

- In this new formulation the criterion of economic success no longer remains one-dimensional, i.e. efficiency. The new equation aims at integrated achievement of equity, efficiency and sustained inter-temporal growth with ecological balance.
 - Private ownership and enterprise remain the crucial foundation of the system. Yet market mechanism has been supplemented by a moral filter operation at different levels of decision making and a limited corrective role for the state in given situations.
 - A unique feature of Islamic economics is development of an equity-based economy as against a debt-dependent economy. While an active role for capital is visualized and there is no assumption of zero-return on capital, any fixed and predetermined return, as in the case of interest, is replaced by a variable return tied to actual productivity of capital.
 - Economic co-operation and integration between the Islamic Ummah and its collective self-reliance is one of the policy goals, but there is no place for autarky or exclusivity. International trade and participation in world economy from a position of self-reliance is the objective.
 - The present stage of Islamic Economics is characterized by research, discussion and dialogue, teaching and initial operational experiments.
- i. Several hundred books and treatises and over a thousand journal articles have been published during the last 50 years.
 - ii. Around forty universities in the world are now teaching Islamic economics as a separate discipline, while two universities, International Islamic University, Islamabad and International Islamic University, Kuala Lumpur, have developed graduate and postgraduate programmes for integrated teaching of economics and Islamic economics.
 - iii. A number of research institutions are organizing and sponsoring research in different aspects of Islamic economics. More prominent of these are:
 - a) Islamic Research and Training Institute, Islamic Development Bank, Jeddah.
 - b) Centre for Research in Islamic Economics, King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah.
 - c) Sheikh Saleh Research Centre, Faculty of Economics and Commerce, Cairo University, Cairo.

- d)** International Institute of Islamic Economics, International Islamic University, Islamabad.
- iv.** Over 50 international conferences and seminars have been organized during the last 25 years in different parts of the world.
- v.** International Association for Islamic Economics was established in 1986. It has a membership of over 300 professional economists. It also published its professional journal. Review of Islamic Economics, twice a year.
- vi.** Research on Islamic economic themes now occupies a respected position in the research programmes of a large number of American and European universities. Five to ten M.Phil or Ph.D. dissertations are being produced almost every year.

ISLAMIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

AUSTRALIA	Islamic Investment Company, Melbourne.
BAHAMAS	Dar al Mai al Islami, Nassau Islamic Investment Company Ltd., Nassau. Masar Faisal Islamic Bank & Trust, Bahamas Ltd, Nassau.
BAHRAIN	Albaraka Islamic Investment Bank, Manama Bahrain Islamic Bank, Manama. Bahrain Islamic Investment Company, Manama. Islamic Investment Company of the Gulf Masraf Faisal al Islami, Bahrain.
BANGLADESH	Islamic Bank of Bangladesh Ltd., Dhaka
DENMARK	Islamic Bank International of Denmark, Copenhagen
EGYPT	Albaraka Nile Valley Company, Cairo Arab Investment Bank (Islamic Banking Operations, Cairo) Bank Misr (Islamic Branches), Cairo Faisal Islamic Bank of Egypt, Cairo

	General Investment Company, Cairo
	Islamic International Bank for Investment and Development, Cairo
	Islamic Investment and Development Company, Cairo Nasir Social Bank, Cairo
GUINEA	Islamic Investment Company of Guinea, Conakry
	Masraf Faisal al Islami of Guinea, Conakry
INDIA	Baitun Nasr Urban Co-operative Society, Bombay
JORDAN	Islamic Investment House Company Ltd., Amman
	Jordan Finance House, Amman
	Jordan Islamic Bank for Finance and Investment, Amman
KIBRIS (Turkish Cyprus)	Faisal Islamic Bank of Kibris, Lefkosa
KUWAIT	AL Tukhaim International Exchange Company, Safat
	Kuwait Finance House, Safat
LIBERIA	African Arabian Islamic Bank, Monrovia
LIECHTENSTEIN	Arinco Arab Investment Company, Vaduz
	Islamic Banking System Finance S.A., Vaduz
LUXEMOURG	Islamic Finance House Universal Holdings S.A
MALAYSIA	Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad, Kuala Lumpur
	Pilgrims' Management and Fund Board, Kuala Lumpur
NIGER	Faisal Islamic Bank of Niger, Niamey
PHILIPPINES	The Philippine Amanah Bank, Zaraboanga City
QATAR	Islamic Exchange and Investment Company, Doha Qatar Islamic Bank
SAUDI ARABIA	Albaraka Investment and Development Company, Jeddah

	Islamic Development Bank, Jeddah
SENEGAL	Faisal Islamic Bank of Senegal, Dakar
	Islamic Investment Company of Senegal, Dakar
SOUTH AFRICA	JAAME Ltd., Durban
SUDAN	Bank al Barkaa al Sudani, Khartoum
	Faisal Islamic Bank of Sudan, Khartoum
	Islamic Bank of Western Sudan, Khartoum
	Islamic Co-operative Development Bank, Khartoum
	Islamic Investment Company of Sudan, Khartoum
	Sudan Islamic Bank, Khartoum
	Tadamun Islamic Bank, Khartoum
ST. HELEIR	The Islamic Investment Company, Jersey
	Masraf Faisal al Islami, Jersey
SWITZERLAND	Dar al Mai al Islami, Geneva
	Islamic Investment Company Ltd., Geneva
	Sharia Investment Services, PIG, Geneva
THAILAND	Arabian Thai Investment Company Ltd., Bangkok
TUNISIA	Bank al Tamwil al Saudi al Tunisi
TURKEY	Albarakah Turkish Finance House, Istanbul
	Faisal Finance Institution, Istanbul
UNITED ARAB	Dubai Islamic Bank, Dubai
EMIRATES	Islamic Investment Company Ltd., Sharjah
UNITED KINGDOM	Albarakah International Ltd., London

Albaraka Investment Co. Ltd., London

Al Rajhi Company for Islamic Investment, London

Islamic Finance House Public Ltd. Co., London

The list includes Islamic banks as well as Islamic investment companies but it does not include Islamic insurance companies.

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