





## Islamic Banking and Finance: Current Developments and Its Future Prospects

# Saba Nasir<sup>1</sup>, Saima Sharif<sup>2</sup>

#### **Abstract**

The study focuses on IBP and finance in Pakistan, its current tendencies and future prospect s. It has experienced phenomenal growth. SBP wants to grow a moderate and best IBS which is viable with the worldwide financial organization, giving creative Shariah agreeable goods and services in order to accomplish even handed economic development. Currently IBs are offering various Sharia compliant Islamic modes of financing including Murabaha, Musawamah, Mudaraba, Musharaka, Ijarah, Salam, Istisna, Wakala and Islamic Export Refinance. The study determines that the future of Islamic banking is very bright and it requires further many steps to be taken to reach its potential. One of those most important steps is to create awareness about Islamic banking. Islamic Banking Creating Awareness programs include Islamic Banking Awareness Program, Islamic Banking Bulletin, Video Conferences, Business Review Meetings, Quarterly Meetings with the Heads of IBIs and National Institute of Banking & Finance (NIBAF). Fatherly the step that needs to be taken is to increase its effort. This should be possible by developing the branch network in the present money part and widening further into fresher areas of Microfinance, Horticulture money and little and Enterprise Finance.

Keywords: Islamic Banking and finance, Shariah, Conventional Banking, Inter Bank Offered Rate JEL Codes: E50

## 1. Introduction

Banking system plays an important role for the financial stability of a country. That's why a banking system should be very sound, efficient and equitable so that it can dispense economic productivity and equity. The basic purpose of Islamic banking and Traditional banking are almost common. The main difference in Islamic banking and Traditional banking is that Islamic banking adopts trade based contracts to achieve its objectives while Traditional banking adopts interest based contracts to achieve its objectives. In Islamic banking, interest is not involved which means there is no fixed rate of return.

# 1.1. Definition of Islamic banking

An IBs is a financial organization that works with the goal to implement, appear the financial and economic standards of Islam in the Banking field. As per IBA 1983 of Malaysia, IBs is a sector which carries on IB. Islamic Financial business implies banking business whose points and activities include no component which is not endorsed by the religion Islam.' A generally acknowledged definition expresses that an Islamic Bank is 'a financial sector whose statuses, regulations and methods explicitly expresses its commitment to the principles of Islamic sharia's (Law) and restricts of the receipt and instalment of premium on any of its transaction.' There are two central issues in the Islamic banking community: first, the refusal to charge or accept interest of any kind, and second that all banking activities come under the moral code of Islamic teaching.

# 1.2. The Governing Rules and Regulations of Sharia are

- The absence of interest based (riba) transactions which includes the collection and payment of interest also known as usury.
- Repudiating of risks (gharar).
- Avoidance of injustice (zulm).
- Introduction of Islamic tax (zakat).
- Discouragement of the production of goods and services which contradict the Islamic value (haram).

### 1.3. Riba

The meaning of Riba is "increased" or "addition". The amount of loan transaction or quantity of a commodity exchanged is excessed or increased to owner without giving a comparable counter value or remuneration to borrower. It happens when the type of commodity or item transacted is same and an increment is made to its exchange value. If the difference is contracted in the value of two or more things of distinct types, quality or value then transaction is not interest based. Rationales behind the prohibition of Riba:

Riba' prohibition is promoted for an ethically correct economic behaviour that is economically just and socially fair. Inequality is a condition when the creditor has a guarantee of positive fixed profit without sharing the debtor's risk and debtor and debtor bears all sort of risk in addition to his efforts and skill.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lecturer; Business Administration, UAF-Sub campus Burewala/Vehari; saba.nasir@uaf.edu.pk

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Visiting Lecturer; Business Administration, UAF-Sub campus Burewala/Vehari

- Riba is prohibited to promote the sharing of profit and risk. The basic of Sharia contracts is to share risk of loss and uncertainties in an organization. It condemns the 100% guarantee of restoring of invested funds intact even for the organizer.
- Lending money is good deed that's why it should be beneficial for the borrower and he should not be exploited under undue burden.
- Riba is prohibited because it is an instrument to control individuals by making the rich more fortunate and the poor less fortunate.

### 1.4. Gharar

The literal meaning of Gharar is "unqualified and unqualified uncertainty" or "chance" or "risk". Gharar is viewed as ignorance and availability and existence of uncertainty in a sale. For a Gharar to invalidate a contract, it must prove specifically in conflict with trade. Gharar that is beneficial for the public can be tolerated.

## 1.5. Zulm

The literal meaning of Zulm is injustice, inequality, exploitation and doing wrong acts. Individuals either exploit the rights of others or do not fulfil their duties towards others. Zulm additionally alludes to exchanging matters which are restricted (haram) under Sharia, for example, Alcoholic beverages/drinks and Non halal poultry/meat.

# 1.6. Prohibition of interest in Verses of Quran

The interest is prohibited in Islamic ways of banking as it is also obvious from Quran. In Quran, Allah said that: "O you who believe! Do not devour Riba multiplying it over and keep your duty to Allah that you may prosper" (3:130).

"Those who charge usury (riba'/interest) are in the same position as those controlled by the devil's influence. This is because they claim that usury is the same as commerce. However, God permits commerce and prohibits usury. Thus, whoever heeds this commandment from his Lordand refrains from usury, he may keep his past earnings and his judgmentrests with God. As for those who persist in usury, they will incur Hell,wherein they abide forever." (2:274)

"Who is he that will lend unto Allaha goodly loan, that He may double it for him or his may be a rich reward..." (57:11)

"Those who benefit from interest shall be raised like those who have been driven to madness by the touch of the Devil; this is because they say: Trade is like interest. While God has permitted trade and forbidden interest. Hence those who have received admonition from their Lord and desist may have what has already passed, their case being entrusted to God; but those who revert shall be the inhabitancies of the fire and abide therein forever."

"O you who believe! Fear God, and give up what remains of your demand for usury, if ye are indeed believers"

# 2. Literature Review

Akram.et.al (2011) studied the growth and development stages as well as prospects of Islamic banking in Pakistan. Individuals' mindfulness for Islamic Banking is becoming rapidly and individuals are moving towards Islamic banking framework. We live in a Muslim nation so having some fundamental information about the Islamic banking is exceptionally fundamental. Author talked about the growth and execution of Islamic banking and looked at among the monetary years from 2003 to 2010 as far as growth boundaries like resources, deposits, sources and uses of funds. Concentrate on portrayed the exhibition pointers to assess the growth and execution of Islamic banking framework. During this time span Islamic banking cleared with the rapid portion of the overall industry of banking administrations. National bank in Pakistan (SBP) put forth enormous attempts for remarkable growth in Islamic banking. Concentrate on introduced that present growth of Islamic banking showed that in not so distant future, Islamic banking would get significant share in banking administrations in Pakistan. Author said that the deposits, supporting offices of Islamic banking in earlier ten years showed high increments. Islamic banks are likewise expanding their branch organizations. But the simply Islamic banks, traditional banks are likewise in this competition to focus on the requirements of Islamic banking. To that end customary banks are opening their Islamic banking branches alongside traditional banking branches. The importance financial sector cannot be ignored (Ali, 2015; Ali, 2018; Arshad and Ali, 2016; Ashraf and Ali, 2018; Audi and Ali, 2017; Audi and Ali, 2017; Audi et al., 2021; Ali and Ali, 2016; Audi et al., 2021; Audi et al., 2021; Audi et al., 2021; Haider and Ali, 2015; Kaseem et al., 2019; Roussel et al., 2021; Senturk and Ali, 2021; Nisar et al., 2021).

Hasin.et.al (2010) studied The Importance of the Islamic Banks in the Monetary Transmission Mechanism in Malaysia. Author expressed that money related approach affected the genuine economy through different channels including bank loaning. Concentrate on investigated that Malaysia is working under double banking frameworks; conventional and Islamic banking. The last option has particular element of without interest. This study intended to experimentally investigate the significance of Islamic banks' funding in channelling the money related approach impacts to the genuine economy. The review depended on an autoregressive disseminated slack (ARDL) bound

testing approach and advancement bookkeeping way to deal with accomplishes its motivations, and uses quarterly information traversing from 1991:Q1 to 2010:Q4. The review introduced that Islamic supporting channel for financial transmission exists in Malaysia. Islamic supporting is inconsistent circulated to financial areas because of money related arrangement shock. The discoveries likewise mirrored that Islamic banking as working in double banking framework isn't saved from the loan cost and financial states of the country. Author made sense of that plainly the way of behaving of Islamic banking which can't avoid away from the loan fee while its activity delinks from the financing costs. The review proposed that while planning the money related arrangement, the national bank ought to consider Islamic supporting as another option or supplement channel for financial transmission since this direct showed its animation in exceptionally brief time frame period when contrasted with conventional loaning channel.

Husain (2004) focused on 6 sets of issues that contrarily affect progress of Islamic Finance area. The author made sense of that Islamic financial administrations industry, notwithstanding its remarkable growth during the most recent couple of years, was as yet in its outset and requirements cautious supporting and development to have a noticeable effect in the worldwide financial business sectors. The review expressed that production of foundations like IFSB, AAOFI, IIFM, and so forth has led to assumptions that the limitations and hindrances confronting this industry will be handled in a precise and informed way. The six troublesome difficulties including revenue of significant partners (clients, shareholders and financial backers, controllers, sharia consistence), lawful structure, bookkeeping, examining, tax collection and data emotionally supportive network, item advancement and development, human ability development and at last teaching of Islamic upsides of trustworthiness looking by the Islamic banking administrations recognized through this study ought to be offered need consideration by the public controllers, states, market members, legal executive, establishments of higher bodies framed as of late. The review recommended that in later conversations ought to be moved from summed up conversations to zeroed in talk on every one of these six issues so some arrangement can be gained and headway observed and estimated in the accomplishment of the objective.

Akhtar (2004), governor of central bank of Malaysia, discussed the future prospects of Islamic Financial Services Industry. Author said in his speech that our effort is to develop an Islamic financial system as an intermediation process that will contribute to overall wealth creation, growth and development and a greater shared prosperity. The study stated that pace of globalization and liberalization had been accelerated that's why securing financial stability and confidence had increased demands for more sound and efficient financial systems. So the challenge was to start such action plans that would promote a competitive, dynamic and sustainable Islamic financial services industry. The suggested action plans of study were accelerating the pace of financial innovation, strengthening the risk management capabilities and leveraging on information technology. These strategies should be adopted to create a comprehensive Islamic financial system that will be able to respond to meet the requirements of the domestic economies and also to become an integral component of the international financial system. The future prospects of the Islamic financial services industry would be the result of the combined efforts of all the relevant entities in the financial sector - the industry, the regulators, the market participants and the international community. These collective efforts need to be galvanized as a coordinated and concerted effort upon above mentioned strategies to maximize the potential for the industry.

Akhtar (2007) presented the past, present and future outlook of Islamic banking. Important experience and examples learned by the arrangement producers and the business helped in the re-send off of Islamic banking in Pakistan in 1990s. With its promising prospects and potential, Islamic banks should develop essentially by 40-half every year to have the option to raise its share from 3.5% to around 15% of the absolute banking framework. For this reason the review proposed the methodologies of Launch joint limit building endeavors from SBP and industry for Islamic money industry, Promote great corporate administration, Promote worldwide standards and best practices, Promote development of liquidity the board instruments to guarantee financial backer certainty while successfully overseeing Islamic banking framework's foundational risk, Enhance understanding and limits of Islamic Banking Risk Management, Promote financial industry expansion. It is critical that coordinated endeavors are made further and more profound in to Islamic banking framework in Pakistan.

Adzim (2008) stated the reason for this paper was to see at the prospects of the Islamic banking after the financial emergency on the planet. Author concentrated on this is on the grounds that no Islamic bank had confronted disappointment and required government recapitalization when contrasted with business banks. Study expressed that as indicated by the modest approximations of the Banker in October 2008, financial resources of Islamic banks had surpassed \$500 billion, and it could undoubtedly be multiplied in the approaching 10 years. Islamic Bank in Britain has been working for more than four years, and 40,000 clients have been drawn in towards it. The Islamic money auxiliary of Arab Banking Corporation, Alburaq, has turned into the market chief for sharia's agreeable home money in the United Kingdom. It showed that none of these organizations had been impacted by

the financial emergency all over the planet. And they are functioning admirably for what's to come. The paper recommended that Islamic money has splendid future, and the outcome of a financial framework relies upon virtues instead of voracity and dread. It appears to be totally sensible to assume that the new growth in Islamic banking will go on at a sped up pace.

French Islamic banking expert and journalist Gerard al-Fin (2011) reported that most Islamic banks were productive and expanding. The banking emergency began in 2007 in west and went on starting at 2011 has constrained numerous financial establishments to focus on various models of banking. Islamic banking appeared to be steadier than conventional banking rehearses in light of the fact that it is resource based, not cash based. As indicated by the Institution of Islamic Banking and Insurance, Muslim Banking Community was confronting the huge issues for the future that were expanding specialization and skill in various financial regions, as well as upgrading the essential monetary needs of Muslims and Muslim states. The standardization of banking rehearses and expanding the bank's soundness are the two significant issues for the eventual fate of Islamic banking. In future, Islamic banks will battle to upgrade and reconstitute more up to date and different monetary models for their social orders that pressure genuine creation and resources over the love of cash as a product in it.

## 3. Purpose of study

IBI has higher growth rate than the Traditional Banking Industry despite the economic activities is very slow and financial crisis are around the globe. Islamic banking has a continuously increasing market share in local and global financial markets. I will focus on the origin and the purpose of origin of Islamic banking in Pakistan as well as in the world. The goods and services of IBs and Conventional Banks working in Pakistan will be explained. Then I will discuss the major pints of difference in Islamic and conventional banking. Then conclusion will base upon future prospects of Islamic banking and some suggestions for this sector.

## 4. Objectives of Islamic Banking

The main objective result of an Islamic bank is to serve Allah and the religion, Islam. The Islamic Financial organization should foster a particular corporate culture and the fundamental reason for this culture is to make an aggregate profound quality and otherworldliness which, when joined with the creation of labor and products, supports the growth and headway of the Islamic lifestyle. All the staff of IBs and clients managing with them should be improved Islamic and act inside an Islamic set of principles, so any individual moving toward an IB ought to be given the impression that he is entering a holly spot to play out a strict demonstration. Second important goal of SBP for Islamic Banking in the advanced world is to energize and foster the utilization of Islamic standards and regulations to exchanges of Finance, Banking and Business undertakings to satisfy the necessities of clients who wish to benefit funds under Sharia consistent modes. SBP also controls the investment companies that are engaged in activities that are tolerable and consistent with the Sharia so that such activities can be prevented those are forbidden by Islam. Conventional Banking focuses exclusively around economic exchanges and financial business sectors while Islamic banking focuses the moral, social and moral component of abundance creation, with the end goal of upgrading equity and decency for the general public as a whole.

## 5. Origin of Islamic Banking in Pakistan

Pakistan has instated steps to Islamize the Banking framework in 1980s, and carried out huge upgrades in the BCO, 1962 (BCO'62) and related guidelines and rules to oblige non-premium based monetary trades. This association was started with true solicitation to the close by CII on September 29, 1977. The chamber was drawn closer to set up the blueprint of interest free monetary system. The board included sheet game plans of financial backers and market investigators who introduced their report in February 1980, highlighting various ways and satisfactory nuances for taking out the premium from the money related course of action of Pakistan. This report was an achievement in the undertakings for Islamizing the monetary system in Pakistan. A couple of unequivocal headways around this period are critical:

- In 1979, the NIT (National Investment Trust), ICP (Investment Corporation of Pakistan) and HBFC were begun to change the tasks of unequivocal monetary foundations to kill pay from their activities.
- Monetary sponsor plan of ICP was subbed as from October 1, 1980 by another course of action making use account benefit and difficulty sharing.
- The state-run House Building Finance Corporation (HBFC) correspondingly discarded interest from its endeavors from July 1, 1979.
- In June 1980, legal framework was changed to allow issuance of a new, without interest instrument of corporate supporting called Participation Term Certificate (PTC).
- Another guideline, unequivocally, the Modaraba Companies and Modarabas Ordinance, 1980 nearby the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981 was declared to present modarabas for undertaking Shariah unsurprising affiliations.
- In 1984, the Banking and Financial Services Ordinance, 1984 corrected seven rules.

- Banking Tribunals Ordinance, 1984 gave another course of action of recuperation of non-premium based procedures for supporting.
- Advantage and adversity sharing (PLS) stores, as a degree of outright deposits, rose from 9.2% close to the completion of 1981 to 61.6% by end of 1985.

# 6. List of Islamic Banks Working in Pakistan

Total Islamic banks working in Pakistan is 309 and their branches 129 and their sub branches are 77.

## 7. Major Products and Services of Islamic Banking

Various Sharia compliant Islamic modes of financing are Murabaha, Musawamah, Mudaraba, Musharaka, Ijarah, Salam, Istisna, Wakala and Islamic Export Refinance.

## 8. Essentials of Islamic Modes of Financing

The Sharia Board of the State Bank of Pakistan has endorsed the Essentials of Islamic Modes of Financing and Model Agreements which guarantee Compliance with least Sharia Standards by Banks leading Islamic Banking in Pakistan. These fundamentals act as General Guidelines to be trailed by banking establishments leading Islamic Banking in the country.

## 8.1. Essentials and Model Agreements for Islamic Modes of Financing

The Commission for Transformation of Financial System set up in the State Bank of Pakistan in compliant with the Supreme Court Judgment on Riba dated December 23, 1999 supported basics of Islamic Modes of Financing. The as of late settled State Bank of Pakistan's Sharia Board has surveyed and endorsed these basics of Islamic Modes of financing and suggested that the equivalent might be flowed to the Banks leading Islamic Banking Business in Pakistan as rules that would shape the reason for Prudential Regulations on Islamic Banking at the appointed time. These Islamic Modes of Financing are:

#### 8.2. Murabaha

Murabaha means a sale of goods by an individual to one more under an arrangement by which the vender is obliged to uncover to the purchaser the expense of products sold either on cash premise or conceded installment premise and an edge of benefit remembered for the deal cost of products consented to be sold. Good to be traded ought to be genuine. Credit documents can't be the subject of Murabaha. Being sales transactions, it is fundamental that the items which are the subject of offer in a Murabaha transaction should exist claimed by the dealer and in his physical or productive belonging. In this manner, it is vital that the merchant probably accepted the dangers of possession prior to offering the wares to the purchaser/client. Murabaha, similar to some other deal, requires a deal and acknowledgment which will incorporate sureness of value, spot of conveyance, and date on which the cost, whenever conceded, will be paid. In a Murabaha transactions, the arrangement of a specialist, if any, the acquisition of merchandise by or for and in the interest of the bank and a definitive offer of such products to the client will all be exchanges autonomous of one another and will be so independently archived. Consent to sell, nonetheless, may typify every one of the previously mentioned occasions and exchanges and can be placed into at the hour of initiation of relationship. The specialist would initially buy the ware in the interest of his head for example lender and accept its ownership accordingly. From that point, the client would buy the item from the lender, through a proposition and acknowledgment. As per Shariah it is adequate in regard of the state of 'ownership' that the provider from whom the bank has bought the thing, gives ownership to the bank or specialist in such a way topic of the deal goes under the gamble of the bank. As such, the product will stay in the gamble of the Financer during the time of acquisition of the item by the specialist and its definitive deal to the client (specialist/purchaser) and its ownership by him. The invoice gave by the provider will be for the sake of the lender as the product would be bought by a specialist in the interest of such agent. It is ideal that the installment for such products ought to be made by the agent straightforwardly to the provider. When the sales transaction has been concluded, the selling cost decided can't be changed.

## 8.3. Musawamah

Musawamah is an overall sort of sale where cost of the product to be traded is specified among dealer and the purchaser with next to no reference to the value paid or cost that was caused by the previous. Consequently it is not the same as Murabaha in regard of evaluating recipe. Not at all like Murabaha, is not merchant in Musawamah obliged to uncover his expense. Any remaining circumstances applicable to Murabaha are substantial for Musawamah also. Musawamah can be an optimal mode where the dealer isn't in a situation to discover unequivocally the expenses of commodities that he is proposing to sell.

#### 8.4. Mudaraba

Mudaraba implies a training in which a man or lady takes a leisure activity along with his cash and an additional one with his undertakings and could include Banks, unit trusts, shared reserves or a couple of different establishments or individuals via something name called. A Mudarib who keeps the Business can be a capacity individual, a gathering of people, or a legitimate component and an organization outline. Rabbulmal will give his side interest in coins or species, other than receivables, at a for the most part agreed charge which will be put under the through and through evacuation of the Mudarib. The lead of Business of Mudaraba could be executed least difficult through the Mudarib cost.

## 8.5. Musharaka

Musharaka infers relationship spread out under an understanding by the normal consent of the balances for sharing of benefits and setbacks rising up out of a joint endeavor or experience. Theories come from all accessories/investors hereinafter suggested as associates. Benefits will be flowed in the degree regularly agreed in the arrangement. Accepting no less than one associate chooses to become Non-working or calm assistants, the extent of their benefit can't outperform the extent which their capital hypothesis bears to the full scale money interest in Musharaka. In the event that Mudarib in a Shirkah methodology besides contributes his own financing to the Business, he will be prepared for share the advantage in regards to his own cash notwithstanding his piece as Mudarib as shown by the concurred degree. It isn't generally permitted to fix a single aggregate general for any of the partners, or any speed of benefit confined alongside his capital. An administration esteem in any case, might be paid to the associate dealing with the Musharaka gave consent to the piece of such expense is autonomous of the Musharaka approach. Debacles are shared via all additional items in accordance with their capital. All property of Musharaka are together moved by way of regard to the capital of each accent. All pals need to contribute their capital regarding cash or species at an agreed valuation.

## 8.6. Ijarah (Leasing)

In Ijara/renting, the corpus of leased thing stays in the belonging for lessor and basically its usufruct is moved to the occupant. Anything which can\'t be utilized without consuming the indistinguishable can\'t be leased like cash, edibles, fuel, and so on. Just such assets which are ensured by the lessor can be leased alongside that a sub-lease is impacted by the inhabitant with the express endorsement of the lessor. Until such time that assets for be leased are given to the occupant, lease rentals don't become due and payable. By and by, tolerating any naughtiness or difficulty is caused to the leased assets considering the issue or remissness of the leaseholder, the outcomes thereof will be borne by the inhabitant. The outcomes ascending out of Non-standard utilization of the resource without shared plan will besides be borne by the tenant. The occupant is comparatively committed for all dangers and results according to pariah commitment, emerging out of or unexpected to development or utilization of the leased assets. The assurance of the leased resource must be for lessor and the value of such security borne through him. It is accepted that such technique will before long be made for Islamic Takaful to uproot the current insurance System). A lease might be finished sooner than expiry of the term of the lease other than with the to be expected assent of the social events. Either party could make an uneven guarantee to look for/advance the wearisome reserve of the time span of lease or prior at a cost and at such courses of action as are concurred, gave that the rent plan will not be restrictive upon such affiliation. On the elective hand, the lessor should make an assurance to introduce the resource for the occupant upon end of the rent, gave the inhabitant has satisfied his obligations as a whole. In any case, there may not be any supposition inside the recruit way of development recommending to ship of legitimate liability concerning leased resources sooner or later not unnecessarily far off.

## 8.7. Salam (Advance payment--Deferred Delivery Sale)

Salam implies a sort of sale by which the seller attempts to supply explicit products to buyers sometime not too far off in light of a price completely paid ahead of time at the time the agreement of sale is made. Any other way, it will be commensurate to an offer of obligation against obligation, which is expressly blocked in Sharia. The particulars, quality and measure of the product not totally settled forever to avoid any uncertainty which could transform into a justification for question. Salam can be impacted in respect of 'Dhawatul-Amthal' which address such products the units of which can be homogenous in attributes and that are traded through counting, assessing or measuring as shown through use and customs of substitute. Thusly, various things, for example, treasured stones, and steers heads and so forth can't be offered via the settlement of Salam in light of the fact that every stone or person animal is frequently not quite the same as the others. It is pivotal that the uncooked texture that is the subject of Salam understanding is principally expected to be reachable at the hour of transport. Salam can not be affected in respect of variables which ought to be followed through on spot. Models are exchange of gold with silver or wheat with grain wherein it is fundamental as indicated by Sharia that the transport of each be coordinated. Salam can't be associated with the improvement of a chose farm, discipline or tree. In a Salam exchange, the buyer can not lawfully attach the merchant to repurchase the ware in order to be passed by the dealer on to the customer. Be that as it could, after the conveyance is impacted, the consumer and the seller can move into a transaction of sale, autonomously, with their thru and through freedom.

#### 8.8. Istisna

Istisna is a surprising method of offer, at a ready cost, by which the buyer places in a solicitation to make, assemble or fabricate, or cause so to effectively be conveyed at some point not excessively far off. The ware should be now not set in stone to the level of wiping out any equivocalness concerning its determinations including type, kind, first-rate and sum. Cost of the gadgets to be made should be constant in out and out and unambiguous terms. The concurred cost might be paid in unmarried aggregate or encountering a similar element regularly concurred via the parties. Giving of material expected to make of item isn't the commitment of the buyer. But even as possibly not normally agreed, any celebration may want to drop the information uniquely in case the provider has now not caused any spark off or indirect price in association thereto. Accepting gadgets fabricated trade in accordance with the details agreed among the social affairs; the purchaser cant decline to apprehend them beside if there is a distinguished distortion in such product. Regardless, the sport plan can suggest that during case the movement is not made in the typically agreed time body, then, at that point, the buyer can decline to recognize the items. The financial institution (purchaser in Istisna) can cross into an Equal Istisna contract with basically no circumstance or linkage with the main Istisna contract. In one of them, the monetary organization can be the purchaser and inside the 2d the specialist co-op. Every one of the 2 game plans can be freed from the other option. They can not be compelled with the end goal that the distinctions and obligations of one affiliation are subject to the open doors and commitments of the same comprehension. Further, Equal Istisna is permitted with a pariah in particular. In Istisna exchanges the buyer will now not, before gathering (real or sizable) of the objects, promote or circulate the responsibility for product to another man or woman.

## 8.9. Islamic Export Refinance

In case of Islamic export refinance, interest rate is varied from month to month that is set by the head office of that bank keeping in mind their fixed assets and as it is acceptable for SBP BSC, Refinance Scheme unit. Interest rate is also different from one Islamic bank to another. SBP has developed this scheme to fulfil the requirements of the exporters who wish to avail finances under Sharia compliant modes. Exporter can be benefited from this scheme from Islamic banks if the exporter fulfils the criteria stated in the scheme for Musharika. The company must be blue chip company according to scheme of Musharika. The exporter applies for Islamic refinance must fulfil one need from given:

- (1) Good record on the stock exchange
- (2) Credit rating of B+
- (3) Average ROE higher than the rates on EFS

The bank almost charges 8.40% on the amount financed. If the profit on exports is in excess the amount 8.4% then it is transferred to takaful fund, and if in any financial year, profit is less the bank takes its share of profit from takaful fund.

## 10. Pakistan As a Global Leader in Islamic Banking

In recent years, IB and finance in Pakistan has encountered marvelous development. Islamic deposits held by undeniable IBs and Islamic windows of traditional banks, as of now, stand at 9.7% of complete bank deposits in the nation: implying that each tenth rupee is presently being deposited in an Islamic ledger.London-based Edbiz Consulting had delivered a positioning of the main 10 nations in Islamic banking and finance in 2013 on its Islamic Finance Country Index (IFCI). The positioning is introduced in the table:

Countries	2013 points	2013 rank	2012 rank	2011 rank
Iran	73.20	1	1	1
Malaysia	45.76	2	2	2
Saudi Arabia	44.35	3	3	3
United Arab Emirates	22.12	4	5	5
Indonesia	21.67	5	7	4
Bahrain	20.12	6	6	8
Kuwait	18.00	7	4	6
Pakistan	15.17	8	8	7
Sudan	14.39	9	10	10
Bangladesh	9.85	10	12	9

## 11. SBP Contribution in Promoting Islamic Banking

Over the most recent couple of years, Islamic Finance has made remarkable turn of events. The development of Islamic Finance has been in twofold digits universally somewhat recently. The assessed size of the Industry is around Rs. 837 billion.

In Pakistan, resource base of the IBIs has developed by around 60% per annum beginning around 2005; bringing about consistent development in the portion of IBs that came to at around 9.7% in deposits and 8.6% in assets in 2013. At present, IBIs include 6 undeniable IBs and 13 traditional Banks with an organization of in excess of 550 Branches.

IBI was solid on KIBOR. They haven't their own Bench Mark. Islamic Scholars and Shariah advisor attempted to set up their own seat mark which transformed into through Shariah. KIBOR is also a seat characteristic of customary Banks and the colossal off track judgment is that the in gentle of this KIBOR, IB turned out to be presently not quite as anticipated functioning as demonstrated by utilizing Shariah. That is the intention IIBOR (Islamic Inter Bank Offered Rate) has been introduced.

This is excellent accomplishment and is as a matter of fact better than a portion of the main nations in Islamic Finance that have begun Islamic Finance numerous years sooner than Pakistan.

Up to this point, Efforts for the advancement of Islamic Banking were to a great extent zeroed in on giving the essential monetary infrastructure in state of legal, administrative and administrative frameworks. Furthermore, we prevailed with regards to laying out Islamic Finance not just as a feasible substitute method for Finance yet in addition as means to draw in confidence touchy clients.

#### 12. Achievements of SBP

- 1. A robust three-tiered Sharia Compliance Mechanism has been created which includes global experiences and is functioning admirably throughout the previous few years. The subsequent tier is the Sharia counsellor in all Banks offering Islamic Finance to assist these institutions with working stringently inside Sharia Compliance Mechanism. The third tier is the Sharia review that guarantees that IBIs are working inside determined limits.
- 2. Fundamentals and Model Agreements of Islamic Modes of Financing were given. The Fit and Proper Criteria for Shariah Advisers of IBIs was endorsed that guarantees objectivity in determination of Shariah Advisers and lessens irreconcilable circumstance.
- 3. SBP assumed an instrumental part in acquiring changes Sales Tax Act for Murabaha Financing course of action. Furthermore, later on, significant expense drives in Finance Bill 2007 were taken that guaranteed that tax assessment from Shariah Compliant Islamic Banking would be treated at standard with traditional Banking.
- 4. To bring standardization and consistency, Risk Management Guidelines for IBIs, Instructions and Guidelines for Shariah Compliance, and Essentials of It were given to Diminish Musharaka. Transient SLR qualified Shariah Compliant Government Instrument (i.e., GoPIjaraSukuk) was created and given. Rules for Islamic Micro Finance Businesses and Islamic Agricultural Finance were given.
- 5. Manual for leading Shariah Compliance Inspection was created and along these lines investigations are being finished.

The proactive pretended by SBP in advancing Islamic Banking brought about SBP being positioned eighth all around the world for its endeavours in year 2013.

## 13. Islamic Banking Department

### **Vision Statement:**

To settle on IB the banking of first decision for the giver and clients of monetary administrations.

# **Mission Statement:**

To advance and develop IBIs as per best worldwide chips away at, ensuring Sharia Compliance.

IBD was laid out on fifteenth September, 2003 and has been endowed with the undertaking of advancing and fostering the Sharia CBI as an equal and viable banking system in the state.

SBP needs grow a moderate and sound IBS that is in line and viable with the worldwide monetary area, giving inventive Sharia consistent items and administrations in order to accomplish even handed economic development.

## 13.1. Achievements of IBD:

In Pakistan, the IBS has witnessed a completely wholesome develop during current years and is progressively proving its capacity to paintings as a well matched opportunity System for providing Financial Services. Islamic Banking Industry of Pakistan has grown at a pace quicker than other nations presenting Islamic Banking Services, like Malaysia, Indonesia and Bahrain. It is developing in phrases of length and shape. Total assets of Islamic Banking Industry have attained extra than 8.6% share. At the quit of June 2012 there are greater than 515 Branches operating throughout the u . S .. It has also reached Azad Jammu & Kashmir territory. With this increase fashion, we are hopeful of accomplishing a market share of 15% within next few years. Steps are being taken for promotion and growth of IBs & Finance in the state on sound footing and in line with international Standard.

Strengthening of the Regulatory and Supervisory Framework:

## 13.1.1. Policy Perspective:

Advance IBP, SBP characterized its Islamic Banking limited time policy through a three-pronged system:

- 1. Starting of undeniable IB(s) in the private Area;
- 2. Starting of auxiliaries for IBs by existing business Banks; and
- 3. Allowing Independent for Islamic Banking Branches (Islamic Banking Branches) in the current regular Banks.

## 13.1.2 Policies for Promotion of Islamic Banking:

To advance IBP, SBP is following a three-pronged procedure as under:

As per Part-I of this technique, on first December, 2001 SBP had previously given determined models for setting up of Booked ICB in gentle of Sharia Principles inside the Private Area as an Official assertion, that is reproduced at Annexure-I.

- As regards Part-II of this methodology, in regards to Banking Organizations (Change) Statute, 2002 recommended inside the Newspaper of Pakistan dated November 4, 2002, bury alia, another situation (aa) has by and by been installed in sub-region (1) of fragment 23 of the Banking Organizations Mandate as follows the carrying on of Banking Business rigidly in congruity with the Directives of Islam as put down inside the Heavenly Quran and Sunnah". Appropriately, the booked business Banks are to any degree further certify to open helpers for IBO. In like manner, a Detailed Standards for placing in of Islamic Banking Auxiliaries via existing Commercial Banks has been organized, that is encased at Annexure-II.
- For Part-III of this strategy, Rules for start of Independent Branches for Islamic Banking via present business Banks, selecting Qualification Standards, Authorizing Prerequisites and other functional approaches concerning the matter had been organized. Those keen on laying out Scheduled ICB in the individual locale, Subsidiaries or Stand-alone Branches for Islamic Banking, may furthermore practice to the Director, Banking Policy Department, State Bank of Pakistan, I.I. Chandigarh Road, Karachi with regards to the above-alluded to rules.13.2. Shariah Board at SBP:

State Bank of Pakistan has formed a Sharia Board consisting of five members. Two members are renowned Sharia scholars whereas one expert each from Banking and accounting discipline are on the board.

## 14. Issuance of "Fit & Proper Criteria" for Shariah Advisor

In suppression of IBD Circular No.3 dated October 26, 2004, a reexamined 'Fit and Proper Criteria for Shariah Advisors of IBIs was presented vide IBD Circular No. 02 dated March 20, 2007. This round sets out the vital capability and experience expected for the arrangement of Shariah counsellor by any IBIs.

# 15. Shariah Audit and Capacity Building

In order to ensure proper Shariah Compliance at IBI, efforts are being made for capacity building at SBP. In this regard a manual has been prepared in coordination with an external consultant to conduct Shariah Compliance Inspection of IBIs. Directions and Rules for Shariah Consistence in IB Establishments to additionally reinforce the Shariah Consistence structure in Islamic Banking Industry, State Bank of Pakistan have arranged a draft of Directions and Rules for Shariah Consistence in IBIs.

## 16. Instructions for Shariah Compliance in Islamic Banking Institutions

# 16.1. Appointment of Shariah Advisor

Each IBI can be anticipated to select a Shariah Counsel, the arrangement of whom will be made preserving in View the accompanying pointers: Arrangement of Shariah Consultant, at the side of its agreements might be advocated through the BOD in the event of home grown IBIs and if there should get up an incidence of strange Banks having (ISLAMIC BANKING BRANCHESs), Sharia counselor might be delegated by means of the management. Terms of Reference of the Sharia Counselor have to be supported via the board/the executives, all matters taken into consideration. Shariah Counselor should meet the 'Fit and Appropriate Rules for Shariah Guides' informed by means of State Bank of Pakistan. Appointment of Shariah Guide will assume in advance composed endorsement from State Bank of Pakistan for which information approximately Shariah Consultant must be submitted to the Islamic Banking Division of SBP on Structure SAP, linked to the Fit and Legitimate Measures for Shariah Counselors. Shariah Counsel ought no longer be a director or investor of the IBI worried. The fatwa and selections of the Shariah Counsel in all economic issues could be proscribing at the IBI. He might also, be that as it may, exhort/issue policies on any count alluded to him by using Body/the board. Assuming that the arrangement of Shariah Guides running in homegrown IBIs has no longer been supported with the aid of the Board of Directors of the financial institution before the issuance of those suggestions, the equivalent must be authorized in some thing like three months from the date this roundabout becomes successful.

## 16.2. Duties and Responsibilities of Shariah Advisor

Shariah counsellor will guarantee that everyone goods and Administrations and related techniques and preparations of IBIs are in Consistence with Shariah policies and principles. Prior to sending off any new goods and Administrations, the related strategies and preparations might be as it should be screened by means of the Shariah counsellor. Shariah counsellor, participating with the executives, will likewise lead/orchestrate Shariah making ready packages for the IBI's staff. Shariah counsellor will installation a file on the Bank's every year price range precis in regard of its Shariah Consistence the detail s of which is given in Para C. Shariah advisor will method all information, reviews and information from all assets along with proficient courses and IBI representatives. The management will be aware to offer him all information connecting with the IBI's Consistence with Shariah. SA will audit operations of the IBI on a periodical premise in a joint effort with Authorities responsible for Shariah Consistence to guarantee that every one of the goods and Administrations being provided by way of the IBI regulate to the orders of Shariah. In the event that any pay is stated Non-Shariah Agreeable with the aid of the Shariah Guide, the equal can be credited to Noble cause Record opened for this reason.

# 16.3.Report of Shariah Advisor

Based on review conducted in terms mentioned Para B (2), the Shariah Advisor will set up a report, which will be distributed in the IBI's yearly report. The Shariah Advisor will report that:

- Has he or not analyzed, on check take a look at premise, each elegance of transaction, the important documentation and strategies took on through IBI.
- If as he would really like to think, the IBI has consented to Shariah regulations and requirements in its agreements, transactions, money owed and dealings and moreover with express fatwa and choices gave by means of the Shariah Advisor every now and then;
- If as he would love to suppose, the allotment of property, weightages, benefit sharing proportions, benefits and charging of misfortunes (if any) connecting with PLS bills regulate to the basis checked with the aid of Shariah Advisor as according to Shariah policies and standards;

In the event that any distinction of assessment created between Shariah counselor of the IBI and the SBP's Inspection group of laborers or other SBP divisions as for Islamic Banking practices, SBP would perhaps evade the case to SBP Shariah Board and the decision of SBP Shariah Board, told through State Bank, could be definitive. IBIs might escape inconveniences associating with Shariah Compliance to State Bank for thought of SBP Shariah Board. If organization of any IBI has a distinction of assessment on any choice in their Shariah Advisor essentially founded on Shariah principles, the administration will make the choice and contentions of Shariah Advisor close by their Views in gentle of Shariah. The decision of the SBP Shariah Board, suggested by utilizing State Bank, may be convincing. Shariah counselor of any IBI, with the synchronization of the chiefs, may moreover similarly imply issues interfacing with Shariah Compliance to State Bank for considered SBP Shariah Board. Taking everything into account, the case might be delivered off SBP along his contentions considering Shariah. The SBP Shariah Board will convey heading in such cases as fast as suitable.

## 16.4.Permissible Modes of Financing and Investment

IBIs may offer following Shariah-Compliant Modes of Financing and goods based on these Modes. BCD Circular No.13 dated 20th June, 1984 shall not be applicable on IBIs.

- a. Participatory Modes:
  - Mudaraba
  - Musharaka
  - Musharaka
  - Equity Participation in the form of shares in a corporate entity
- b. Trading Modes:
  - Ijara or IjarawaIqtina
  - Murabaha
  - Musawama
  - Istijrar
  - Salam/ Parallel Salam
  - Istinsa/Parallel Istisna
  - Tawarruq may also be used in exceptional cases requiring specific prior approval of SBP.
- c. Debt Based Modes:
  - Oard
- d. Others
  - Wakala
  - Assignment of Debt
  - Juala

The above list of Modes, however, doesn't prevent the danger of growing new items by the IBIs with earlier endorsement of their Shariah counseller. Further, notwithstanding above referenced Modes, IBIs may additionally likewise participate in exclusive Businesses as accepted beneath region 7 of BCO 1962, if they're Shariah Compliant.

It may be assured that any of the above referenced affordable Modes, which might not require safety, might be structured upon as a ways as possible for unstable Financing as referenced in the special Prudential Regulations gave by using SBP. Any protection obtained by IBIs for participatory Modes of Islamic Financing will no longer be implemented or used to cowl misfortunes with the exception of these if there should get up an occurrence of carelessness, extortion or wrongdoing by means of the clients. It could be precluded for IBIs to engage in or Finance replacing of Haram merchandise and Services.

### 16.5. Essentials of Islamic Modes of Financing

All IBIs had to follow basics of Islamic Modes of Financing gave in Appendix approximately over their sports as least necessities for Shariah Compliance in regard of goods created primarily based on such Modes. Besides, those basics should be viewed as least want for Shariah Compliance and IBIs may keep in mind more situations and controls for their strategies for better Shariah Compliance and prudence.

## 17. Use of Charity Fund

Each IBI will make a magnificent deed spending plan wherein pay of the IBIs from Non-Shariah Compliant sources or disciplines and late portion costs were given from clients in default or late occasions, etc will be credited. The overall on this help can be used for valuable and social specialists assist capacities in sync with the way of development assessed by utilizing Shariah Guide and maintained with the guide of the Top administrative group of laborers, in the event of subtly solidified IBIs or the bosses at the off danger that there ought to arise an event of most recent Banks having ISLAMIC Financial BRANCHES. A duplicate of this game arrangement might be submitted to the Islamic Financial Branch of SBP internal a span of seven days of its underwriting through the board. Any trade in this strategy will in like way be given on to State Bank inside a time of 7 days of the substitute. The IBIs will hold up with suitable obligations and realities concerning all exchanges interfacing with Charity Fund and uncover in their initial inspected fiscal summary of Sources and Uses of Charity Fund.

## 18. Introduction of New Products and Services

The IBIs will installation a complete route of action of stories such as sport plans, system streams, agendas and manuals connecting with the shop, hypothesis and Funding Items being delivered by way of them, correctly screened via the Shariah Counselor. An underwriting from the Shariah Counsel might be submitted to SBP nearby development and eminent additives of the aspect previous contribution it to the clients.

# 19. Guidelines for Risk Management

Draft Guidelines for Risk Management in IBIs is it rely upon "Core values of Risk Management for Islamic Financial Institutions" gave with the aid of IFSB to be arranged which. This variation could be made collaborating with Risk Management Department and Banking Surveillance Department keeping in View this SBP Risk Management Guidelines.

# 19.1. Risk Management Guidelines for Islamic Banking Institutions

Determined to carry out Standards gave by IFSB in Pakistan, Risk Management strategies for IBIs have been assembled through fitting the IFSB basic beliefs on Risk Management to our commercial center. These Guidelines for IBIs will moreover supplement and upgrade this Risk Management system of SBP through recognizing and prescribing method to direct unambiguous assortments of perils incredibly great to IBIs.

These Risk Management Guidelines give a group of uncommon practices for deception out and wearing out a hit peril the chiefs in IBIs. These Guidelines set out fifteen prerequisites of risk the chiefs that convey sober minded impact to adapting to the perils key the Business objectives that IBIs would potentially handle. The principles contained in these Guidelines are expected to supplement this danger the govt's norms gave with the guide of the 'Basel Committee on Banking Supervision' (BCBS) and other overall far and wide putting bodies.

These Risk Management Guidelines for IBIs supply express heading to every brilliance of hazard, drawn from correspondence on Industry works on, outlining a gathering of necessities material to the going with six characterizations of risk:

- Credit chance
- Equity investment threat
- Market risk
- Liquidity chance
- Rate of go back chance

# Operational chance

All IBIs are affirmed to make significant risk evaluations taking into account the principles portrayed in these Guidelines. In any case, it's far pressing for IBIs to comprehend and explore the veiling nature and trade of perils that exist between and the different preparation of the above-referred to chances. In like manner, IBIs could defy significant Business gambles associating with redesigns inside the outside business community. Negative changes in IBIs' business undertaking areas, counterparties, or Products as well as changes inside the monetary and universes of governmental issues in which IBI canvases and the effects of different Shariah choices are examples of Business risk. These movements would potentially significantly affect IBI's Business plans, helping Systems and Financial position. In such way, IBIs are claimed to View the organization of these dangers in sync with an all encompassing angle. IBIs are in addition provided to reputational chance ascending from disillusionments in administration, Business framework and interchange. Negative exposure about the IBIs' Business rehearses, especially associating with Shariah Non-Compliance in their goods and Services, could have an impact upon their commercial center job, gain and liquid assets.

# 20. Creating Awareness

## 20.1. Islamic Banking Awareness Program

Islamic Banking Department has led a a hit Islamic Banking Awareness Program which created from Conducting Knowledge Dissemination Workshops for all Departments of SBP and SBP (BSC) offices, Presentation at various urban communities to the chamber of trade, Presence on TV channels, and Press inclusion of huge activities.

### 20.2. Islamic Banking Bulletin

Quarterly Islamic Banking Bulletin has been offered and published. It gives an define of the IBI and gives data in regards to the improvements happening in this Industry regionally and universally.

## 20.3. Video Conferences

A wide variety of lectures have been conducted at SBP through Video Conferences as a group with Islamic Development Bank. These talks have been gone to by the officials from SBP, Shariah Scholars, Islamic Bankers, professionals, academicians, understudies and so forth.

Advancing Coordination many of the Industry players, Coordination Meetings Shariah Advisors' Forum, Coordination gatherings are held wherein Shariah Advisors of all Islamic Banks are called for mind on numerous Shariah issues to clear up Fiqah problems and gather harmonization Islamic Banking Industry.

# 20.4. Business Review Meetings

Islamic Banking Department started Business Review Meetings with Islamic Banking foundations to research their presentation and to speak about the issues they are confronting. Up so far twelve Business Review Meetings were directed. Primary regions centered inside the gathering are Performance Review of Islamic Banking, goods Being Offered, Marketing Plan, Service Standards, and Charity Fund.

## 20.5. Quarterly Meetings with the Heads of IBIs

In order to sell coordination amongst Islamic Banking Institutions and to speak about the regular issues looked via them, Quarterly gatherings with Heads of IBIs are additionally led.

• Team with the quit intention of Research and Development:

A Task Force with the give up purpose of Research and Development in Islamic Banking was framed. The purpose of the Task Force was to boost Research and Development and Capacity Building in Islamic Banking and Finance in Pakistan.

• Team for Development of Liquidity Management Instruments:

To clear up the difficulty of temporary liquidity the executives looked by using the marketplace, a Task Force has been framed to delineate an association for imparting present moment and medium term liquidity the board Products in mild of inventive. The Task Force has arranged a Short Term Liquidity Management Instrument which has been shipped off Ministry of Finance for their approval.

## 20.6. National Institute of Banking & Finance (NIBAF)

Capacity Building has been diagnosed because the Core Issue in fostering the perfect Values interior SBP and a comprehensive Capacity Building Program was started in SBP, having Training and Development of SBP's Human Resource as a considerable tool for capacity constructing. Public Institute of Banking and Finance is the torchbearer for the right Capacity Building Project of SBP. Notwithstanding fundamental education publications, the foundation holds brief precise courses, lessons and studios for senior Officials of the Banking and Financial Sector. NIBAF has its entryways open to the whole Banking and Financial Sector of the usa for human asset improvement; it moreover organizes diagnosed cope with series and symposia of experts in the discipline of Banking and Finance.

NIBAF likewise gives Islamic Banking Certificate Course in its Islamabad and Karachi Campuses. The direction, inclusive of 15 modules, has been planned in convention with IBs professionals and Shariah researchers from in the state and the Islamic international.

#### 21. Conclusion

The progress of the cutting-edge resend off of IBP by way of the SBP has been an after impact of careful preparation and difficult work. The outcomes display that the manner for presentation of IBP has functioned admirably. The improvement has been high-quality with the aid of any Standards. Accomplishing a piece of the pie of nine.7% in round 8 years in quickly developing Banking organizations is a noteworthy fulfillment contrasted with the top tier countries.

SBP will presently take its endeavours to a better degree. We will increase its effort. This could be done via developing the office local area in the modern Banking stage and growing further into more prominent modern sections of Micro Finance, Agriculture Finance and Small and Medium Enterprises Finance. SBP will invigorate the Shariah Compliance Mechanism via expanding the enlistment of SBP Shariah Board and helping it with a bigger leading body of generally seen Shariah experts. It will additionally fortify the executive device with the aid of supplying policies for the brand new sections the Industry will pass into. Simultaneously SBP will preserve on increasing upon the cutting-edge administrative gadget thru offering.

Cross sectoral administrative perspectives will be tended to via the Joint Forum of SBP and SECP. SBP will keep on supporting the Industry with settling its troubles of tax collection and liquidity the executives it's miles emphatically well-known that the technique brought won't simply spike the improvement of IBI yet will likewise furnish it with the hearty administrative machine it necessities to show into a practical Industry. It will assist us with laying out as one of the forerunners in Islamic Banking universally. It will likewise assist us with drawing in conviction sensitive surprising investment.

This complete communication evidently express that IB is growing with higher fee than the Traditional Banking System in Pakistan, and as in line with the SBP, IBP will fill greater in future.

The number one centre need to be the Awareness, on account that many people in Pakistan and from one side of the planet to the opposite envision that, IBP is however Similar as Traditional can be, there is assessment of Name and that's it, Traditional Bank Called it profit and IBs Called it Profit Sharing, thusly our principle spotlight have to be on this difficulty that we will make conscious each one of them that there is huge difference among IBS and Traditional Banking System.

Directly following high development fee skilled through IBI ought to pay unique accentuation on guaranteeing that satisfactorily prepared human asset is utilized by the IBI. Banks are approached to present suitable instructions to the body of workers on the way to work in a superior way. Appropriation Network need to be growing, still IBs are in opposite than the Conventional Bank in Network Branches, and number one rationalization is that Conventional Bank is greater mounted than the IBP. However Islamic Banks have enough growing fee in Branches yet it needs an increasing number of investment to fulfill the prevailing want of the marketplace.

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