The Role of Islamic Banking Industry in The Perspective of Global Financial Sector

The Role of Islamic Banking Industry in The Perspective of Global Financial Sector and its Impact in Pakistan's Economic Growth

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Abstract
The Islamic financial industry is flourishing at a fast speed in Pakistan. It right now possesses a portion of over 8% of the nation’s complete financial area. As Islamic Republic of Pakistan is a creating financial system, every area should add up to its monetary growth. The monetary area additionally adds to Pakistan's monetary development, which incorporates customary banking area and Islamic banks. At constant, there are five full obligation of Islamic terminology banks working in Pakistan, alongside other regular banks that give Islamic financial administrations. This review expects to look at the job of the Islamic financial area in Pakistan’s monetary development. For this reason, the monetary information of the 5 Islamic banks were taken from their fiscal summaries from the second from last quarter of 2006 to the final quarter of 2011 and the country’s genuine GDP information from the wellspring of the State Bank of Pakistan. Different factual apparatuses have been utilized to inspect the effect and job of the Islamic financial area on the country’s monetary development. though the monetary execution of the Islamic financial area decidedly affects financial growth, as Islamic lending attractions in greatest of finance clients because of faith; while the benefit of the Islamic pecuniary area has following to no effect in bright of the fact that Islamic Al banks are new to the realm and experience issues creating a gain for their buyers, as in Sharia law. that the resource nature of Islamic banks agrees with the resource nature of conventional banks and autonomously affects Pakistan's monetary development. The general outcomes show that if there should be an occurrence of minor changes in the economic design of the Islamic monetary industry and by expanding the monetary productivity of this industry, it can imagine a substantial part in the monetary development of Pakistan.

Keywords: Islamic financial industry, monetary outcomes, productivity, asset quality, Pakistan

Introduction
The monetary area assumes a vital part in the development of the nation’s economy. At the point when the monetary area is solid and very much created, there is a more prominent chance of utilizing financial assets to deliver more that add to the age of actual capital, prompting positive monetary development.

With time and emergencies in the regular financial framework, the Islamic monetary framework accompanies incredible and significant outcomes that are viably associated with monetary development. At some point, Islamic financial will be a quickly developing business in Pakistan. Islamic-banking is resource centered and works as indicated by the idea of hazard communicating. Pakistan’s first Islamic-bank was enrolled by the Central State Bank

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of Pakistan in 2001-02. As indicated by the state-possessed bank system of Pakistan, the complete abundance of Islamic banks in Pakistan has developed to Rand 641 billion, addressing a quarterly development of 13%, the abundance development of FY-11 is 34 percent, and its stores arrive at 521 billion rupees, addressing quarterly development of 12.5 percent and development of 34%. Abundance development was principally because of financing and venture development in Islamic banking NPLs, while the ROA and Roe stayed higher than those of the financial area in general. The development of the resources of the Islamic financial industry is because of positive development in financing and venture, just as huge development of 13% and 16 percent, individually. Financing for the Islamic financial industry would add up to 212 billion rupees, comparing to a development pace of 13% toward the finish of December 2011.

The point of the review is to research the communication between the development of Islamic banking and the financial development of Pakistan. How Islamic Banking Contributes to Pakistan’s Economy and the Influence of Islamic-Banking Growth along within Pakistan’s Economic Development Pakistan. The review centers around how the exhibition, productivity and effectiveness of Islamic banks in Pakistan influence Pakistan’s financial development. Monetary administrations are firmly connected to the monetary improvement of the country, the further advancement of Islamic financial administrations can assume a significant part in the nation’s economy (Hafas Furgani and Ratna Mulyany, 2009). An exceptionally progressed Islamic monetary framework and an adjustment of financial development cause us to notice the evaluation of the Islamic financial framework being carried out in Pakistan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>December-08</th>
<th>December-09</th>
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<td>6.7%</td>
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<td>283</td>
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<td>186</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>475</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age of the banking sector in %</td>
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<td>4.5%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stature</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>21%</td>
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<td>Islamic banks completely escaped</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>Certificates that IB branches hold</td>
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Literature Review

Islamic banking is emphatically connected with financial development and progress. Further developing the country's Islamic financial industry can assume a significant part in monetary development and monetary prosperity (Hafas Furqani and Ratna Mulyani 2009). They likewise propose that over the long haul there is no co-association between Islamic banking and global exchange. An Islamic financial notice of the SBP (2008-09) likewise demonstrates that the development pace of the Islamic-financial area is advanced than that of the customary financial area, mirroring the pattern of the Islamic financial area.

Banking is becoming exceptionally quick. The Islamic financial area developed at a development pace of 12.4% in June 2009. Morals and virtues in monetary choices. In any case, the Islamic financial framework additionally deals with issues because of advancement and the obstructions of globalization on the way of the development of Islamic banking. FCI speculations from a few European nations in Islamic banks limit this effect, as Mohamed Ridza Abdullah’s (2011) concentrate on states that Islamic financial exercises would progress because of the passage of unfamiliar banks into Malaysia’s budget. The improvement of the Islamic wealth marketplace in Malaysia is the progression to the monetary go of proceedings and growth of Islamic banking in Malaysia and there is as yet far to go. Dr. Shamshad Akhtar (2006) additionally examined the past, contemporary and eventual fate of the Islamic-financial area in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. This investigation discovered that is the absolute abundance of Islamic-banks is just about one hundred thirty five billion rupees the stores financing of Islamic banks have a portion of the overall industry of 2.9% and 2.4%, individually, demonstrating the development pattern as numerous worldwide private establishments started to put resources into Islamic banking. The concentrate additionally noticed that soon, the Islamic financial industry and the State Bank of Pakistan will cooperate to accomplish different objectives. Later on, Islamic financial should develop by 40 to 50 percent to expand its portion of the whole financial area from 3.5 percent to 15 percent.

In various factors, ordinary and Islamic banks can beat others because of their diverse financing choices. In arrangements for productivity and liquidity, regular banks perform better compared to Islamic banks, yet in arrangements for credit hazard the board and dissolvability proficiency, Islamic banks are superior to a conventional financial framework. Mohammed Hanif e.t.al (2012) has shown that clients of an Islamic financial framework are propelled by Sharia law, yet in traditional banking, clients are fulfilled because of a wide scope of administrations and items. Saeed Tahir (2003) anticipated that Islamic banks ought to be arranged for intra-industry contest, yet in addition for cross-sectoral rivalry in the Islamic financial industry. Public accounts will be tricky if Islamic banks won’t dispatch new items. An exceptionally moral and very much created Islamic financial framework can add to the prosperity of the local area. Abdel-Hameed and M. Bashir
(1999) Concludes that the macroeconomic climate, monetary market design and tax assessment impact the benefit of Islamic banks. They likewise call attention to that high obligation and a high proportion of credits to resources lead to more significant yields. Their examination additionally shows that unfamiliar banks are more beneficial than nearby banks, and furthermore showed that certain and unequivocal expenses contrarily influence banks’ presentation. Great macroeconomic conditions emphatically affect the exhibition of Islamic banks. M. (All things considered, less effective than a customary financial area and that examination measurements are profoundly subject to return on resources (ROA) and return on capital proportion (ROE). One wellspring of shortcomings is appropriated shortcoming, not specialized disappointment. The best way to draw in more clients is for Islamic banks to attempt to work on their items and administrations. E. Sufian (2007) inspected the aftereffects of Malaysian Islamic banks and furthermore analyzed the consequences of unfamiliar and nearby Islamic banks in Malaysia on how Islamic banks convert stores into ventures and benefits. He brings up that unfamiliar banks are more effective than conventional banks. Prof. R (2009) tracked down that the benefit sharing strategy of the Islamic financial framework benefits Islamic banks and lessens the danger of bankruptcy. Islamic banks are more secure in a monetary emergency on the grounds that as opposed to paying revenue, they have muddarabah accounts. It additionally turned out that the Islamic financial framework depends on virtues, so they have a superior future, and this is an assistance for them to build their situation in the worldwide economy.

Hassan. M.K (2002) predicts that the monetary climate will emphatically affect the effectiveness of Islamic banks. He utilized a few measurements to confirm the benefit and execution of the Islamic financial area. As per the outcomes, understood and express expenses contrarily affect the exhibition of Islamic banks, and good macroeconomic conditions positively affect the presentation and adequacy of banks. Sheik. M.A (2007) analyzed the level of consumer loyalty of the regular financial framework and the Islamic financial framework utilizing different factors, including monetary advantages, monetary circumstance, the last foundations, loan fees on stores in the ordinary financial framework and the Islamic financial framework, factors, premium free loaning, monetary circumstance, the Islamic sharia and the strict climate of the Islamic financial framework. It infers that clients of the regular financial framework are more happy with clients of an Islamic financial framework. Dahduli M. S (2009) tracked down that the Islamic financial framework isn’t just against premium based banking and betting, Islamic banking is finished. Monetary system that upholds the idea of social government assistance in the public arena. He said progressed economies have utilized the idea of the pls technique to make the enterprising job of their financial framework fruitful. Promoting in the Islamic financial framework works better compared to a premium based arrangement of regular banks. It’s Cassri. R. A (2011) has shown that the determinants of the development of Islamic banks in Indonesia are expanded yield, which can build the development of Islamic banks in the country. He likewise noticed that current financial strategies betterly affect the development of Islamic banks. It has additionally shown that a positive and progressively critical political pattern can decidedly help the development of Islamic banks in Indonesia. Have. Pi and
Kpodar. K (2010) gauges that most of Muslims in the country’s populace limit and oil creation are firmly connected to the development of Islamic banking. He said Islamic banking is definitely not an option in contrast to ordinary banking, however a supplement to the conventional financial framework.

I'm not going to deceive you. H and Asutai. M (2007) noticed that the consequences of Muaamalat Bank Indonesia rely upon ROA and that the benefit is made through financing exercises in the bank. The administrations don’t add to amplifying the benefits of Banco Muaamalat. They likewise showed that there is a positive relationship among’s swelling and the proportion of benefit. The bank's exhibition and proficiency rely upon Muaalamat Bank's inward and outside determinants. The Faculty of Economics of the University of Indonesia (2011) has shown that the increment in usefulness of Islamic banks is because of the proficiency of expenses and incomes. He likewise said that the benefit of Islamic banks is higher than that of regular Banks in Indonesia, and Islamic banks are more productive than customary banks. Enormous Islamic banks have more prominent expense and income proficiency than customary banks. Hanif. M (2011) predicts that Islamic banking is substantially more progressed than traditional managing an account with limitations forced by Islamic law, and thusly imagines that Islamic banking as a total outsider in the business world isn't right. Islamic banks effectively assemble trust before their clients and get stores about the beginning of the benefit and misfortune share, yet speculation and financing openings are restricted for Islamic banks contrasted with customary banks. It’s a squat. M. Z et.al (2011) has shown that in the Islamic financial area, there isn’t a lot of contrast between the Muslim and non-Muslim client as far as client picture, trust, consumer loyalty and client faithfulness, as the two kinds of clients trust Islamic banks. They said the picture was it is decidedly connected with trust and trust, prompts client dependability to Islamic banks, however there is additionally the probability of mistrust.

Theoretical Framework
The review model shows the impact of a free factor on a reliant variable. The autonomous variable of this review is the development of Islamic banking in Pakistan and the reliant variable is monetary development. The free factor is assessed by computing the variables of effectiveness, benefit and nature of the plant. Subordinate variable, monetary development, addressed by genuine GDP, as displayed in Figure 1, the overview model.

Study Model
Research Methodology

Data Collection and Sampling
Information is gathered quarterly from the second from last quarter of 2006 to the final quarter of 2011. Information on factors identified with the Islamic financial area are remembered for the Islamic Banking Bulletin and in the yearly reports of the Voice.

Data Analysis Techniques
Illustrative measurements are utilized to analyze association designs. The relationship test is utilized to discover the association between factors. Direct relapse is utilized to decide the impacts of free factors on a reliant variable. This load of investigations are performed with SPSS and E-Views programming.

Subordinate variable: Real GDP (Pakistani financial development)

Autonomous factors: Productivity (Per), Profitability (Prof) and Asset Quality (AQ) of Pakistan's Islamic financial area.

Results and Discussions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2</th>
<th>Descriptive statistics</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mean</td>
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<tr>
<td>THE DRR</td>
<td>1359.92</td>
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As per the unmistakable measurements, the mean worth of the GDPR subordinate variable is 1359.92, the middle is 1361.69 and the SD is 71.44 and the normal of the free factors (aftereffects of the Islamic financial area) is 3.88, the middle is 3.89 and the SD is 1.10. The normal return of Islamic banking was 56.71, the middle was 57.33 and the SD was 2.07. The normal abundance nature of Islamic banking is 16.39, the middle is 16.18 and the SD is 2.43. These outcomes show an extremely clear connection among free and ward factors.
Use connection investigation to portray the connection between factors. The variable used to foresee the worth of the other variable is called an autonomous variable or in deciphering variable occasions. The variable that the program needed to anticipate is known as a reliant variable or yield variable. The relationship shows the impacts of progress in a reliant variable brought about by a free factor. The outcomes in Table 3 show that all factors have an emphatically critical relationship with one another.

A worth of R2 shows that .759 of the variety in a reliant variable can be clarified by an adjustment of an autonomous variable. The beta worth demonstrates the level of impact that the free factor has on a reliant variable. The positive sign in the beta variable shows the positive connection between the reliant variable and the autonomous variable. The outcomes show that the model is genuinely critical (F = 18,857). Sig = 0.000).
The outcomes in Table 5 show that the ANOVA estimes in .000 are huge and the model is planned for examination. To get that if the model is reasonable for forecast, it is basic that the R upsides of the model are more noteworthy than .5, which are viewed as a benchmark, and the significance of ANOVA should be under .05. Measurements show that the R worth of the model is .718, which can be deciphered as a solitary change in autonomous factors that causes a difference in around 71%, is a reliant variable, and the importance esteem is likewise under .05. From here, it exhibits that the model is appropriate for expectation.

Table 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Non-standardized</th>
<th>Standardized</th>
<th>t-stat</th>
<th>Probability</th>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Permanent)</td>
<td>0.689</td>
<td>2.135</td>
<td>3.518</td>
<td>0.002</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>In</td>
<td>0.409</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>0.503</td>
<td>2.447</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>0.037</td>
<td>0.837</td>
<td>0.059</td>
<td>2.126</td>
<td>0.009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQ</td>
<td>-0.424</td>
<td>0.439</td>
<td>-0.381</td>
<td>-0.181</td>
<td>0.158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*. Dependent variable: GDPR
GDPR = 0.689 + 0.409(Per) + 0.037(Prof) + -0.424(AQ)  (1)

The relapse condition (1) outlines that genuine GDP is emphatically and essentially subject to benefit and usefulness. It shows that if efficiency and benefit expanded by 1, genuine GDP would increment by 0.409 and 0.037 separately. Efficiency and benefit show the critical effect on genuine GDP, as the P(s) esteem is lower than .05, which implies that the presentation and benefit of Pakistan’s Islamic financial area emphatically affect Pakistan’s monetary development (WPDP).

Table 6 additionally mirrors the immaterial effect of resource quality on financial development. The worth of the coefficient is negative (- 0.424), which implies that if a unit of abundance nature of the Islamic financial area develops, it will decrease Pakistan’s monetary development by 0.0424.
Conclusion

The monetary area in every nation assumes a vital part in the development of the nation's economy. At the point when the monetary area is solid and all-around cutting edge, there are more noteworthy freedoms to utilize financial assets to deliver more, which adds to the age of actual capital and in this way to positive monetary development. With time and emergencies in the regular financial framework, the Islamic monetary framework goes to the front with huge and significant final results that are viably engaged with financial development.

This review is an endeavor to comprehend the connection between Islamic banking and Pakistan’s monetary development. The point of the review is to decide the effect of Islamic counts on Pakistan's financial development. Enlightening insights are utilized to look at association designs. The connection test was utilized to comprehend the connection between Islamic banking and Pakistan's financial development. Straight relapse is utilized to decide the impacts of free factors on a reliant variable. Connection demonstrates that all factors have emphatically critical associations with one another. ANOVA results are huge at .000 and the model is precise for investigation. The relapse condition (1) delineates that genuine GDP relies emphatically and altogether upon the productivity and execution of the Islamic financial framework.

The monetary exhibition of the Islamic financial area has been displayed to decidedly affect financial growth, as Islamic-banking attractions in most of lending institutes clients since of religious conviction. While the benefit of the Islamic-financial area has almost no outcome in bright of the detail that Islamic-banks are new to the state and experience issues creating a gain for their buyers, as in Sharia law. that the resource nature of Islamic banks corresponds with the resource nature of conventional banks and freely affects Pakistan’s financial development. The wide-ranging consequences show that with slight changes in the financial design of the Islamic monetary industry by expanding monetary effectiveness of this industry, it can shoulder a significant part the monetary advancement of Pakistan.

References
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