**Abstract**

Our founder Quaid-e-Azam was very much interested in the Islamic banking in our country. The prime objective of state bank is to remove interest system from the Pakistan. In 1970s Islamic banking was not famous, but at the start of twenty century it is very common in all over the world. Islamic banking is account value approximately USD 500 billion. It is growing with the ratio of 11-15%. Islamic banking is flourishing dynamically in also Pakistan like other countries, since January, 1981 it is very famous in Pakistan. All over the world financial stability has a crucial role. From the last 30 years Islamic banking has scope in the world. At this time, there are almost 200 Islamic banks which are providing the Shariah compliant. We analyzed the strength of Islamic banks with the help of AID model. Our results have shown that Islamic banking is the milestone for the future Islamic banking. In this paper, we have taken GIB as the dependent variable and SC, IV, DV, ROA as the dependent variables. It has proved that there is positive association between them. Islamic banking is growing in the world at very fast pace. In the near future it will reach till 1300 billion. Presentably, across the 1200 Islamic banking are providing their services. In Pakistan, there is solid platform related to Islamic banking in Pakistan. In 2000 state bank was introduced the first Islamic bank.

**Keywords:** Conventional banks; Shariah complaint; State bank; Financial stability; AID model

**Introduction**

In the different segments of economy banks are performing major roles. Since its creation, the position of banking sector in Pakistan has not uncertain. During 1950’s the private banks are more dominate then government bank. In 1992 due to poor performance the nation government banks were privatizes. In 2000 the state bank was working as Islamic bank and in 2002 Meezan bank was first time registered as the Islamic bank in Pakistan. In 21st century the Islamic banking was thread for other non Islamic banking in many countries like Bahrain, Pakistan, and Malaysia. Now a day’s Monetary system is being affected by the Islamic banking. It is found that Islamic banking is the more stable financial sector. Different studies have proved that Islamic banking are showing the best performance in all over the world. From the different literatures it has found that Islamic banking has impact on the economy. The Islamic banking different from the conventional bank on the basic of Riba and risk sharing policies. Islamic banking generates income in the shape of profit while conventional banking generate in the shape of fixed interest. Islamic banking is known as the trade oriented business on the other side conventional units’ act as a pure financial intermediary. Islamic banking system is such a system which is come into existence on the basis of philosophy of Islamic laws. Many observers have astonish with the concept of Islamic banking system emerged. The prime object of emerged Islamic banking system is to remove the Riba from all the financial transaction. According to Shariah (Islamic law) all financial institution must be free from Riba (interest). Interest has also prohibited in the Holy Quran therefore it has prohibited in the emergence Islamic banking. Islamic banking system is basic on two things sharing risk and reward. Basically, the main reason to organize the Islamic banking is that Muslim community arrange their transition of business according to Islamic law and their all transition should be free from Riba. In fact, Islamic law do like that investment in which sharing of risk and reward. Islamic banking is most famous due to free from Riba it is also contribution because impartial division of wealth. In this paper we are also trying to explore that in the Islamic order there is no place of interest. However, Islamic banking is more crucial chapter in the Islamic law. In the Holy Quran there are four main revelations. The first revelation is exposing that interest is reason of possessions and authority of God’s blessing. The second revelation is that interest is a wrongful appropriation belonging to others. For generation the revenue banking sector has crucial role in all the countries. Pakistan’s banking industries provide support to development of the economy. In the recent years, a wide range of studies have proved that there is need a structure reform for the development of the economy.

**History of Islamic banking in Pakistan**

Our founder Quaid-e-Azam was very much interested in the Islamic banking in our country. The prime objective of state bank is to remove interest system from the Pakistan. In 1970s Islamic banking was not famous, but at the start of twenty century it is very common in all over the world. Islamic banking is account value approximately USD 500 billion. It is growing with the ratio of 11-15%. According to different researchers and economical point of view interest free economic is crucial for any country. The main efforts were start in 1980s. In Pakistan the Islamic banking is famous at national level. State bank was do changes in the policies of banks. However; in Pakistan there is council for the implementation process of Islamic banking. The purpose of this council is to remove interest system from the Pakistani economy. On 1 January, 1981 all the commercials banks had been take part to open interest free account. At that time all the commercials banks were make rules related to Islamic laws. On July 2, 1986 all the banks were working on the fixed rate of return.

**Growth of Islamic banking**

Islamic banking is growing in the world at very fast pace. In the near future it will reach till 1300 billion. Presently, across the 1200 Islamic banking is providing their services. In Pakistan, there is solid...
According to Islamic law the 10 best Islamic banking in Pakistan

In the competitive environment there are various banking which are providing the services related to Islamic banking. Banks which are following the Islamic laws are register under the state bank of Pakistan. Islamic banks have experienced advisor, they have beneficial to approve the services. The advisor have also main role in the monitoring the products which have been delivered to Islamic banks.1) Meezan Bank 2) Al Baraka Islamic Bank 3) Bank Islamic 4) Dubai Islamic Bank 5) Burj Bank 6) Bank Alfalah 7) Askari Bank Limited 8) Habib Bank Limited 9) Bank Al Habib Limited 10) the Bank of Khyber. It is the first bank which has provided the fair society in Pakistan and introduced the value added products. It is the first bank which has provided the timely provision related to its products. Moreover, it is famous for its high quality banking system. Globally, Al Baraka has the best services for the quality of product for its customers. Their networks are increasing day by day. It has been formed as the Emirates Global Islamic bank Pakistan. It has started its operation in 1st November 2010. It is source of providing the Islamic financing it also provide the services of Islamic export refinance and Ijarah. In this banks there have introduced the various deposit schemes.

Bank Al habib is known as the one of the well-established banks in the Pakistan. It is approved by the state bank of Pakistan. Their core workings are providing the deposit schemes to its customers. It’s all working are also regular by the Shariah. Bank Islamic is known as the best leading financial institution of Pakistan. Its products are related to consumer, retail and corporate banking. Its provides fiancé to its customers under MUSKUN’home financing. It also provides the Islamic current account and Islamic Sahulat account. Dubai Islamic bank is known as one of the leading financial institutes of the Pakistan. It has provided the banking services not only in Pakistan but to the all over the world. Their cores ethics are include the equity, morality and diversity. Dubai Islamic bank is known as the faster Islamic banks in world. Its total assists are 2 US trillion. The first name of the Burj bank is Dawood Islamic bank. Their teams are very highly professional which provides the benefit to its customers. Its core ethics has included the passion, purity and devotion. It’s all services have totally based on the Islamic principles. Bank Alfalah was established in 2003. According to Islamic laws it’s offer the products to customers. This bank has introduced the financial solutions. Their teams are responsible for highly professional team which is responsible for designing Islamic fiancé. However, it’s all services are approved by Shariah Adviser. Askari banks have followed the all the instructions of Islamic laws. It’s all the doors have opened for Halal banking solutions. It has 33 branches across the Pakistan. All the business transactions under the Islamic banks are in the Halal mood. Habib bank limited has established in 1947 it has 1600 branches across country. This has provided the latest technology in Pakistan. At the start it was public bank but after the sometime it was privatized. These banks have provided the services to customers according to their needs. The bank of Khyber: It is one of the banks which have provided the innovative financial service. It is helpful to translate its customer’s true economic principle. Its also help the customer to focus on the Halal earning. Moreover, the aim of this banking system is to provide constant economic growth (Figure 1).

Scope of the Study

In this paper, we have discussed about the growth level of Islamic banking in Pakistan and its impact on the revenue generation. This paper is trying to expose the formulation of different policies under the given facts. This paper will useful for those researchers who are doing work on the Islamic banking in Pakistan.

Objectives:

1) Effect of Islamic banking on the economic growth of Pakistan.
2) Effect of Islamic banking on both internal and external economic problems.
3) Effect on Islamic banking on the GDP of Pakistan.
4) Effect of Islamic banking on the inflation rate.

Literature Review

Abdus Samad [1] in this paper, he has analyzed the relationship between service quality and customer satisfaction in both conventional and non-conventional banking. This study has proved importance due to Islamic banking in Pakistan. They were collect the data from 730 banks for the checking of their customers and taken the result that there are positive relationship between them. In this paper they had given the no of implication for the bankers and other policy makers.

Ahasanul Haque et al. [2] in this paper they have addressed the challenges that Islamic banking is facing now a days. In this paper they have also the explaining the important parts Islamic finance. In this paper they have used the single country data. They had taken data from Islamic banking Iran. They had used the statistical tools for example ratios analysis for the arguments of their paints. In this paper they have also described about the partnership between Client and bank. According to their results there is positive association between customers and bank relation.

Al-Hawari et al. [3] examined the knowledge of Islamic banking employees, product quality, principles. They have adopted survey for this purpose. They have survey the Malaysia banks. The data was quantitatively analyzed with the help of using SPSS. The findings have shown that there is strong correlation between employee’s knowledge and underlying principles. They had suggested that there is need of seminars and workshop to improve it more.

Arasli H et al. [4] investigated the behavior consequences of all the customers. More specially, all the authors are trying to relationship
between customer’s satisfactions and behavior’s responses. The results are explained in the three main variables. 1) Existing services provider and switch off the available services. They have utilized the data from Alifaha bank and taken the results that there is positive correlation between customers and banking employees.

Bahia K et al. [5] is trying to expose that banking services are famous in both Muslims and non-Muslims banking. It is become crucial part across the world. They are trying to prove that it is important in Malaysia or not. Hence, the prime objective of this paper to examine the perception of non-Muslims in the Malaysia banking. For this research they have taken the 153 respondents which belonged to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Their research has proved that in near future, it will be dominate on the conventional banking.

Delta Khoirunnisa [6] has determined the satisfaction level of the customers. For this purpose they have utilized the primary data and distributed the questionnaires among the customers. They have chosen the customers on the basic of demographic feature. This study has proved that there is positive relationship between banking sector and customer satisfaction. This study is also showing that with the increase the Islamic banking level growth of Pakistan economy is also increasing.

Izah Mohd Tahir et al. [7] had developed the model regarding service quality, performance level and expectations. This model has applied on the customer’s performance level. This study has proved that perceived performance has impact on the customer expectations. For this purpose they have utilized the questionnaire on the different for the checking of this analysis.

Khan et al. [8] have concluded that how much interest free banking is beneficial for Islamic and non-Islamic countries. For this purpose they have explained the Iran banking system. For the achieving this goal they have utilized the data of Iran banking and proved that Muslims and non-Muslims countries the banks are facing challenges. The finding shows that there are significant challenges in Iran for the settle of Islamic banking in Pakistan.

Leeds B. [9] has exposed the relationship between service quality and customer satisfaction in both conventional and non-conventional banking. This study has proved importance due to Islamic banking in Pakistan. They were collect the data from 730 banks for the checking of their customers and taken the result that there are positive relationship between them. In this paper they had given the no of implication for the bankers and other policy makers. Levesque T et al. [10] have addressed the challenges.

That Islamic banking in Malaysia are facing now a days. In this paper they have also found that which mode of Islamic finance. In this paper they have used the single country data. They had taken data from Islamic banking mayayia. They had used the statistical tools for example ratios analysis for the arguments of their paints. In this paper they have also described about the partnership between Client and bank. According to their results there is positive association between customers and bank relation.

Mamun Rashid et al. [11,12] have investigated the behavior consequences of all the customers. More specially, all the authors are trying to relationship between customer’s satisfactions and behavior’s responses. The results are explain the three main variables. 1) Existing services provider and switch off the available services. They have utilized the data from meezan bank and taken the results that there is positive correlation between customers and banking employees.

Naser K et al. [13] are trying to analyzed that banking services are famous in both Muslims and non-Muslims banking. It is become crucial part across the world. They are trying to prove that it is important in France or not. Hence, the prime objective of this paper to examine the perception of non-Muslims in the France banking. For this research they have taken the 153 respondents which belonged to France bank. Their research has proved that in near future, it will be dominate on the conventional banking.

Rahmatina AK et al. [14] have concluded that how much interest free banking is beneficial for Islamic and non-Islamic countries. For this purpose they have explained the GCC banking system. For the achieving this goal that they have utilized the data of GCC banking and proved that Muslims and non-Muslims countries the banks are facing challenges. The finding that there are significant challenges in GCC for the settle of Islamic banking in these countries.

Yavas U et al. [15] had developed the model regarding service quality, performance level and expectations in Pakistan. This model has applied on the customer’s performance level. This study has proved that perceived performance has impact on the customer expectations. For this purpose they have utilized the questionnaire on the different for the checking of this analysis.

**Methodology**

For checking the association between dependent and independent variables we have utilized the different models like unit root test, ADF, ganger cuaility, ECM and its results are given in tables. In this paper (GIB) is the dependent and independent variables are (SC), (IV), (DV) and (ROA).

**Theoretical framework (Figure 2):**

Equation:

\[
\text{GIB} = c + b1(\text{ROA}) + b2(\text{IV}) + b3(\text{DV}) + b4(\text{SC})
\]

GIB = growth of Islamic banking

ROA = return of assets

IV = investment volume

Figure 2: Theoretical framework.
DV = deposits volume
SC = shariah compliance

Growth of Islamic Banking and Finance in Pakistan some Important Indicators were discussed in Table 1. Shares of all the three indicators have been registering a steady rise. This argues well for the IBIs for the future.

It is apparent from the above Tables 2-6 that IBIs have performed better than the banking industry based on the following three indicators:

SPSS and E-Views Results
Unit Root 1st Difference
Null Hypothesis: D (DASSETS) has a unit root
Exogenous: Constant
Lag Length: 0 (Automatic based on SIC, MAXLAG=1) (Table 7)

Comments:-
Here, from the calculation we can see the variable asset has become stationary at first difference form.
1st difference
Null Hypothesis: D (DDEPOSITS) has a unit root
Exogenous: Constant
Lag Length: 0 (Automatic based on SIC, MAXLAG=1)
Comments:-
Here, the variable investment has become stationary due to its first difference form.
Unit Root Test 3 (Table 8)
Comments:-
Here, we can see that our variable has become stationary at first difference form.

**Table 1:** Growth of Islamic banks: some important indicators (December 2003 to June 2011).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Assets (Total Rs.b)</th>
<th>Share of IBIs %</th>
<th>Deposits (Total Rs.b)</th>
<th>Share of IBIs %</th>
<th>Net financing investment (Total Rs.b)</th>
<th>Share of IBIs %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 (June)</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 (June)</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The following conclusions emerge from the above Table:
IBIs represent 7.3% of banking industry.
IBIs share of deposit was 7.6% and the share in net financing investment was 7.0% of banking industry.

**Table 2:** Islamic banking (branch network in Pakistan).
First difference

Null Hypothesis: \( D(\text{DINVESTMENT}) \) has a unit root

Exogenous: Constant

So, we have to take its first difference form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year (December)</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Base Index</th>
<th>Number of Times</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>3,839</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 (June)</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>3,934</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 (June)</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>4,592</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Rs.b</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Murabaha</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Diminishing Musharaka</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ijarah</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Others (Istisna: Salam, Musharaka, Mudarba)</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>199.3</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
because Muslims know about the drawback of interest in any field and it is not allowed in Islamic.

**Future Research**

1. Every country should aware the basic terminology of Islamic banking.
2. All Muslims and non-Muslims countries should express the obligations of Islamic laws.
3. There should be complete view of the employees of Islamic banking.
4. All the Islamic banks should focus on the performance of employees.

**References**


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