



**MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN
MUSLIM COUNTRIES AND COMMUNITIES
CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS**

Edited with an Introduction by
Hassan Ahmed Ibrahim
Rafikul Islam



IIUM Press

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

**MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN
MUSLIM COUNTRIES AND COMMUNITIES:
CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS**

Edited with an Introduction by

Hassan Ahmed Ibrahim
Rafikul Islam



IIUM Press

Published by:

IUM Press

International Islamic University Malaysia

Copy no: 1276879
Initial: AAR
Date: 19/12/12
Location: MAIN /PJ /ISTAC /NILAI /K/ K2

First Edition, 2012
©IUM Press, IUM

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without any prior written permission of the publisher.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Hassan Ahmed Ibrahim

Management of resources in muslim countries & communities:
challenges & prospects/ Hassan Ahmed Ibrahim, Rafikul Islam.

Includes index

ISBN 978-967-418-224-4

1. Natural resources--Islamic countries--Management.
2. Islamic countries--Economic conditions. I. Rafikul Islam. II. Title. 333.7091767

ISBN: 978-967-418-227-4

Member of Majlis Penerbitan Ilmiah Malaysia – MAPIM
(Malaysian Scholarly Publishing Council)

Printed in Malaysia by: IUM Printing Sdn. Bhd.

No.1, Jalan Industri Batu Caves 1/3
Taman Perindustrian Batu Caves
68100 Batu Caves
Selangor Darul Ehsan



CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	8
Notes on Contributors	9
Foreword I	17
Tan Sri Mohd Sidek Hassan	
Foreword II	23
Dato' Mohd Iqbal Rawther	
Introduction	29
Hassan Ahmed Ibrahim	
Rafikul Islam	
❁ Chapter One	39
Principles Of Good Governance In Islam	
Mohammad Azram	
❁ Chapter Two	55
A Review Of Cross-Cultural Group Decision Making and a Comparison To Ummah's Decision Making Through Mashwarah	
Syed A. Kadir Al-Sagoff	
Halimi Zakaria	
Azizi Ali @Ibrahim	
❁ Chapter Three	65
“Interntionalization” as a Resource: Preliminary Results of a Proposed Model	
Yusof Ismail	
Suhaimi Mhd Sarif	
❁ Chapter Four	97
Muslim Women Today: Challenges in Achieving their Full Potential in Resource Management	
Nesamalar Panjalingam	

<p>❁ Chapter Five Determinants of Women’s Decision Making Power in the Process of Social and Economic Development A. M. Sultana.</p>	<p>113</p>
<p>❁ Chapter Six A Critical Comparative Study of Iranian Women’s Participation in Socio-Economic Development with Emphasis on Gei Index Ali Rabbani Mojdeh Kiani</p>	<p>133</p>
<p>❁ Chapter Seven An Analysis of Human Capital Development and Policy Formulation in Iranian Higher Education Establishments Mohammad Ali Shafia Babak Sohrabi Iman Raeesi Vanani Sepideh Shafia Saeed Shafia</p>	<p>143</p>
<p>❁ Chapter Eight Education and the Management of Human Capital in the Context of the Development of the Muslim Community in Sarawak Hasbee Hj. Usop Napsiah Mahfoz</p>	<p>155</p>
<p>❁ Chapter Nine Participation of Small-Medium Enterprises (SMES) in Economic and Social Development: A Comparative Study of Pakistan and Malaysia Anwar Ali Shah G. Syed Muhammad Munir Ahmedani</p>	<p>173</p>
<p>❁ Chapter Ten Servqual – A Customised Measure of Service Quality of Leading Pakistani Commercial Banks Syed Hassan Raza Muhammad Asif</p>	<p>189</p>

❁ Chapter Eleven	207
Prospects and Problems of Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) in Bangladesh	
Masum Ahmad	
❁ Chapter Twelve	225
Training of Professional Managers to Enable Effective Management of Water and Energy Resources in Central-Asian Region	
Sultanbekov A. F.	
Bazarbaeva R. Sh.	
❁ Chapter Thirteen	235
The Role of Zakāh and Waqf Management in Poverty Alleviation of Muslim Women in Nigeria	
Ibrahim Olatunde Uthman	
G. A. Adesina-Uthman	
❁ Chapter Fourteen	253
The Socio-Economic Impact of Migration to Khartoum State: An Empirical Study with Reference to Dar El Salam Area (Umm Bada Province)	
Adam Elradi Mohamed Ali	
❁ Index	261





Introduction

Nearly a billion Muslims in masses had struggled for independence from colonial rule with the hopes and aspirations for a better quality of life and dignity. With the end of the first decade of the 21st century, most of the countries in the Muslim world have completed nearly half a century of their independence and sovereign identity in the post colonial period. During the same 50 years, countries like China, South Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan have achieved a remarkable economic development, prosperity and respectable standards of management resulting in better education, health facilities and living conditions for their masses.

Despite the fact that the Muslim world is blessed with enormous natural resources like fertile lands, water, gold, oil, uranium, minerals and hard working masses, a vast majority of Muslim countries have yet to deliver the goods to their people. During the post colonial period, many Muslim countries have received billions of dollars in aid and loans and have even benefited from competent advice offered by foreign experts in the areas where they lacked expertise. The irony is that in skills and professional manpower we are not totally handicapped as we have many among our own people who are highly qualified professionals, but more often than not such Muslim experts end up serving in the West due to the obstacles and predicaments they face in their own home countries. It is for these reasons that the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), represented by the International Institute for Muslim Unity (IIMU) and the Kulliyyah of Economics and Management Sciences (KENMS), organized during the period 4 – 6 August, 2009 an international conference that focused on resource management in the Muslim world. It critically examined our performance in this area in the hope that appropriate recommendations will be made to meet the challenges facing the Muslim *Ummah* in the 21st century.

The conference explored issues pertaining to the utilisation of resources and identified ways and means to put them into good and efficient use. It is a known fact that these resources, namely, material (e.g.,