

المستخلص

عمار مجيد كاظم الوادي. اليات تطبيق نظام نقدي اسلامي في دول اسلامية مختارة للمدة (١٩٨١-٢٠٠٦). (أطروحة دكتوراه). - الجامعة المستنصرية : كلية الادارة والاقتصاد : قسم الاقتصاد ، ٢٠٠٩.

This study, entitled “Mechanism of Islamic monetary system application, “deals with the study of two Islamic countries, Sudan and Pakistan, through the application possibilities exposition of the theoretical part. This study could be the standard to reveal meeting and driving away sources of the Islamic approach in the application through the applicable part of it.

The importance of the problem of the study emerges from the answering of the economic researchers disunion about whether there is a monetary economic theory in Islam or not. So, the study has answered about this by saying:“ there are foundations and principles of an economic theory in Islam. This theory is being by itself and its origin comes from Islam”. The theoretical characteristics of the monetary system have been described by this study through that come of the principles and assumptions of the classical capitalist system and Keynesian capitalist ideology are similar to the Islamic economic system. Thus, the first part of study aim has been achieved by studying Sudan and Pakistan experiences in the scope of Islamic monetary system application as a model. Finally, the study has been ended up with a group of conclusions and recommendations. The most prominent conclusions, is: “In spite of all what Sudan and Pakistan economies are facing problems and economic crises, but most of their reasons concerns with their being as growing and non-

petrolic economies. In addition to that, their politic systems couldn't completely hold the Islamic principles, as well as, their economies systems are related to International economies-because of globalization-that is not applying Islamic monetary system.

The analysis of this study has proved the existing of a relative success in Islamic monetary system application. This success is the reason of the development of these two economies and their growing".The most prominent recommendation of this study is: "The necessity of generalizing of Islamic monetary system experience, specially Sudan and Pakistan experiences, on all of the developing and developed countries, especially the developed ones because they continuously suffering from economic crises and trade cycles. The main causes of these economic crises and trade cycles-as the economic scientists assert-the high stagnant experience in the 30s of the last century, as well as the crisis of mortgage that is happening now, and the developed world, and by what it has of developed equipments and institutions and the huge and integrated human and physical abilities, is more able for the *application of this*