Index of Arabic terms

Adat  Customary law
Ahadith  The most verified and widely accepted saying of the prophet Mohamad
Akrah  Stated pillars of contract
Al-Bay  Exchange
Al-Faraid  Binding/mandatory
Al-Ghorm Bil Ghuni  The principle that one is entitled to a gain only if one agrees to bear the responsibility for the loss – for example, if someone gives finance to someone else, he is only entitled to a share in the profit resulting from the use of that finance if he is also prepared to bear any resultant loss
Al-Juz  Portion
Al-Khalafiyyah  Property right, acquired through inheritance
Al-Kharaj Bil Daman  The principle in Islamic jurisprudence that entitlement to return or yield (al-kharaj) is for the one who bears the liability (daman) for something, say an asset, and one who does not bear the liability has no claim to the yield
Al-Mal Mutaqawwin  Trade in lawful property
Al-Marhom  The late
Al-Milk  Ownership right
Al-Qatl  Homicide
Al-Ridha  Consent
Al-Uqud Muawadah  Contract of exchange
Al Bai Bithaman  (BBA) Sales contract where payment is made in instalments after delivery of goods – sale could be for long term, in which case there is no obligation to disclose profit margins
Al Bagarah  Chapter from the Quran – the meaning of the chapter is ‘The Cow’
‘Aqil/Uqad  Contract
Aqil  Someone in full possession of mental capacity
Asabah Nasaby  Residuary by reason of blood
‘Asabah Sababy  Residuary by special reason
Ashabul Furud  Possessions of obligatory share, meaning the rights associated with position holders’ having to have some holdings
Asl  Direct purpose
Attawal Ludu Du Minal Mamluk  Multiplication
Awlad  Family
Awqaf or Waqf  Endowments

Bai Al Bithamin  (BAB) Deferred payment contracts
Baligh  Adult
Barakah  Blessing or blessing of wealth
Bathil  Invalid (contract)
Bay Al-Inah  The sale of something to someone at a given price (usually on credit) and then the purchase back from the buyer, at the same time, at a different price (usually lower but cash) – this kind of sale and buyback is prohibited because it effectively means exchanging a given amount of money with a different amount of money, which amounts to riba: it can be used as a subterfuge for riba dealings.

Bay' Bima Yanqati Bihi Si’r  Sale concluded at market price

Bayt Al-Mal  Public treasury

Commenda  Mudharaba contract
Commodity Murabaha  Reverse commodity resale
Convertible Sukuk  A sukuk contract in which the issuer has stipulated a term to call back the issue after a period of time from issue date

Daman  Guaranty, possession of. It also means the one who bears the liability (daman) for something

Dharurah  (adj.: daruriat) Necessity (usually used for the ‘Doctrine of Necessity’, whereby something otherwise prohibited becomes temporarily permissible)

Dhawl-I-Arham  Distant kindred

Falah  Success

Faraid  Islamic inheritance law/religious laws pertaining to wealth distribution

Fasad  Mischief, troublemaking, corruption

Fatwa  Religious verdict by fuqaha (a person of authority based on knowledge on the subject being decided)

Fiqh  Corpus of Islamic jurisprudence

Fiqh Muamalat  Islamic law of transaction

Fuqaha (plural is faqih): Jurist who gives rulings on various juristic issues in the light of the Quran and the Sunnah

Gharar  Risk or uncertainty, forbidden if excessive and avoidable

Green Sukuk  Sukuk based on Shariah compliant environmental credentials

Hadith  A collection of the sayings of the Prophet as authenticated through a process of verification for evidence

Halal  Permissible

Haq Maliy  Property rights

Haram  Things or activities prohibited by Shariah

Hawl  Specified holding period for paying zakat

Hijrah  The Prophet’s migration from Makka to Yathrib (later called Madina)

Hilah  Legal trick or device to avoid the imposition of a law in a particular case

Hirman  Depriving

Hurr  Free person

Hybrid Sukuk  A combined sukuk structure

I’ta  Granting

Ibtal  Exchange

Idkhal  Reasons or characteristics behind a Shariah ruling such that, if a particular reason or characteristic is found in other instances, the same ruling will apply

Ihrazul Muhabat  Showing affection
Index of Arabic terms

*Ijara*  Lease ending in ownership
*Ijarah Manfaa Sukuk*  Mode of payment to investors is not fixed but variable
*Ijarah Tawilat Al-Ajjal*  Long lease right
*Ijarah Thuma Al-Bay*  Lease then sale
*Ijarah Wa Iqtina*  Hire-purchase agreement
*Ijma*  Consensus on legal opinion
*Ijtihad*  The process of coming to a decision after thorough discussion using intellect and legal principle to depart from an established way of doing things, when change is needed – it is like the Catholic religion’s provision to refer a matter to a select group. In Islam there is no one permanent body
*Ikhraj*  Addition
*Ikhtiar*  Effort
*Infaq*  Spending – in the literature of Islam economics, it usually refers to spending in the ways of God
*Innovative Sukuk*  Contracts consistent with the basic principles of sukuk but considered by scholars to be innovative
*Institute Du Monde Arabe Illah*  Arab World Institute
*Istibdal*  Substitution
*Istisna*  Judicial preference
*Istisna Sukuk*  Project based sukuk
*Jualah*  Performing a given task for a prescribed fee in a given period
*Kafala*  Guaranty offered on behalf of some party
*Kaffarat*  Cleansing – or an act of prescribed atonement or penitence one has to do for making an error which will then blot out that mistake
*Kalalah*  A deceased who left no male ascendant or descendent or heirs for the assets to be inherited
*Kasb*  Work
*Khultah*  The mixing of properties from different owners

*Maal* (*Mal*)  Asset, property
*Mahzab*  There are four major schools of thought, each with minor differences in aspects of theological practices
*Maisir*  Gambling or any game of chance
*Majlis*  Council
*Manfa‘ah*  Usufruct of a property
*Magasid*  The objective of Shariah meaning the furtherance of good on earth in one’s life as revealed in the scriptures
*Maslahah*  Public or private benefit
*Maslahah Al-Ammah*  Well-being of society
*Mata‘*  Property
*Matizab/Mahzab*  Schools of thought
*Maulaul Mawala*  Successor by contract
*Mawqaf ala‘ah*  Beneficiaries
*Mawqaf Waqf*  property
*Milkful Manfa‘ah*  To benefit from legal ownership
*Milkiyyah*  Ownership
Milkul ‘Ain Ownership of these properties
Mithl Market price
Mu‘ajjal One-time advance
Muamalat Interpersonal transactions
Mudarabah Contract between two parties – a capital owner or financier (rabb al-mal) and an investment manager (mudarib). Profit is distributed between the two parties in accordance with the ratio upon which they agree at the time of the contract. Financial loss is borne only by the financier. The investment manager’s loss lies in not getting any reward for his labour services
Mudarib Originator
Mufassal A document that details the benefits or terms of a deed
Muhtasib Market supervisors
Mujmal The beneficiaries’ rights in general
Mulk Kuddain Loaned projects
Munafiqoon Hypocrites
Mugarrasa An istisna sukuk for funding a special project, e.g. mark-up furniture for hotel
Murabaha Sale at a specified profit margin. This term, however, is now used to refer to a sale agreement whereby the seller purchases the goods desired by the buyer and sells them at an agreed marked-up price, the payment being settled within an agreed time frame, either in instalments or as a lump sum. The seller bears the risk for the goods until they have been delivered to the buyer. Also referred to as bay‘ mua‘ajjal
Murabaha Sukuk Cost plus or deferred payment sukuk
Musharakah Partnership. Similar to the mudarabah contract, the difference being that here both partners participate in the management and the provision of capital and share in the profit and loss. Profits are distributed between the partners in accordance with the ratios initially set, whereas loss is distributed in proportion to each one’s share in the capital. Also, this contract is more suitable for longer-term partnership contracts and long-gestating projects
Musharakah Mutanaqisah Diminishing partnership
Musharakah Sukuk Joint venture sukuk
Mushtabih Dubious
Mutawali A trustee, a manager on behalf of waqif (the waqf giver)
Muzakki Zakat payer
Muzara‘a Share cropping
Nass Text from Quran or Sunnah
Nazir/Mutawali Trustee
Nisab A level of wealth beyond which a levy is due
Non-Halal Non-permissible or haram
Nuqsan Decreasing
Qard A loan
Qard Hasan Benevolent loan/lending
Qiyas Juristic inference by analogy
Quran The holy book of Muslims, consisting of the revelations made by God to the Prophet. Prescribes the rules of social and personal behaviour, compliance with which guarantees social solidarity, economic growth and development
Index of Arabic terms

**Razaqnahum**  Provision of wealth

**Re-takafal**  Reinsurance

**Riba**  It is unlawful (*haram*) to charge *riba*. It is the excessive premium (interest) that must be paid by the borrower to the lender along with the principal amount as a condition for the loan for an extension of a loan when due

**Ridda**  Wars  Conflict against those who evaded *zakat* opportunistically

**Rizq**  Wealth

**Saad Zarla (Sadd Al Dhara)**  Principle of blocking the means to harm

**Sadaqah**  Alms, payments to redeem others’ rights (also translated as ‘charity’)

**Sahih**  Valid

**Sakk** (plural is *sukuk* (legal documents))  Certificates of entitlement. Sometimes termed as Islamic bonds

**Salam**  A sale in which payment is made in advance by the buyer and the delivery of the goods is deferred by the seller

**Salam Sukuk**  A negotiable financial instrument issued on the basis of an asset to be leased. *A salam* sale creates an in-kind debt payable on a future date. *Sukuk al-salam* represents common shares in that debt. Trading *salam* debt for money is controversial among Islamic scholars

**Saliheen**  A term denoting a person who is diligent in his life as a believer following prescribed behaviour

**Shalih**  A faithful and obedient believer

**Shariah**  Islamic law

**Shurut**  Fulfilling conditions

**Sukuk**  Certificates of entitlement/Islamic bonds

**Sunnah**  The practice and the sayings of the Prophet

**Tabbul**  Conversion

**Tabyin’**  Definite

**Takaful**  An alternative to the contemporary insurance contract. A group of persons agree to share a certain risk by collecting a specified sum from each. Any loss is met from the collected fund

**Tamleek**  Ownership

**Taqqir**  Assigned faith

**Taqqir**  Replacement

**Tawallud Min Mamluk**  Process of production

**Tawaruq**  Reverse *murabaha*. Buying an item on credit on a deferred-payment basis and then immediately reselling it for cash at a discount to a third party

**Tawaruq Munazam**  Organized tripartite resale

**Tayyib**  Purification from malignancy – clean/halal

**Ummarah**  Community of believers

**Umum Balwa**  Public necessity

**Urf**  Custom

**Usul Fiqh**  Interpretation of jurisprudence

**Wa’d**  A time-bound promise to deliver on terms contracted

**Wajib**  Mandatory

**Wakala**  Agency
Islamic wealth management

Wakala Sukuk  Sukuk where investors appoint an agent (wakala) to make investment decisions on their behalf
Wakeel  A person who represents another person with rightful delegation to be the wakil
Waliy (Mutawalli)  A trusted person to help carry out an assigned task
Waqf  See Awqaf
Waqf Ahli Ar Dhurri  Familial endowment
Waqf Al-Mushtarak  Joint waqf
Waqf Ala Al-Nafs  Self-dedicated waqf
Waqf Khayri  Public endowment/charitable
Waqf Waqalah  An agent who holds the rights of the real owner of a contract as for example in the case of an equity-based sukuk instrument
Waqfiyyah  Charter of the waqf foundation
Waqif  Originator of the waqf
Wasiyyah  Will/testamentary disposition

Yu'tii  To give

Zakat  Almsgiving each fasting month of a year as decided by interpretation of commandments and the situation at a given time. It is usually 2.5 per cent of wealth added in a year
Zawi-l-Furud  The sharers in a contract of agreement
Ziyadah  Increasing