

Sorfina Densumite Mohammed B. Yusoff

Zakat administration, distribution and economic growth

A Study in the Federal Territory of Malaysia



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ZAKAT ADMINISTRATION, DISTRIBUTION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

A study in the Federal Territory of Malaysia

Sorfina Densumite and Mohammed B. Yusoff

PREFACE

The Federal Territory of Malaysia comprising of Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya, and Labuan are governed directly by the federal government of Malaysia. Kuala Lumpur is the national capital of Malaysia, Putrajaya is the administrative capital of the federal government, and Labuan is an offshore financial centre. Both Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya are located in the state of Selangor, while Labuan is an island in the South China Sea off the coast of the state of Sabah of East Malaysia. Kuala Lumpur was declared as the first federal territory of Malaysia in 1974, followed by Labuan in 1984. Putrajaya is the administrative capital of the federal government became the third federal territory in 2001. In this book, the Federal Territory of Malaysia refers to the three federal territories: Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya, and Labuan.

This book is concerned with the *zakat* administration in the Federal Territory of Malaysia emphasizing more on the management of *zakat* collection and distribution, and how it contributes toward the improvement in the well-being of the people in the Federal Territory. The book is organized in the following manner. Chapter 1 explains the concept of *zakat* while Chapter 2 provides the details of the laws and the practices of *zakat* collection in the Federal Territory of Malaysia. Chapter 3 discusses the groups who are qualified to receive *zakat* under the Islamic law and analyses the performance of *zakat* distribution in Malaysia, particularly in the Federal Territory. Chapter 4 presents the model and the estimation techniques to examine the impact of *zakat* distribution on economic growth in the Federal Territory of Malaysia and the discussion of the results. And finally, Chapter 5 summarizes the findings and their policy implications.

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