

Insider dealing: fraud in Islam? 🛒

Siti Faridah Abdul Jabbar

+ Author & Article Information

Journal of Financial Crime (2012) 19 (2): 140–148.

<https://doi.org/10.1108/13590791211220412>

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to examine whether insider dealing is fraud from the perspective of Islam.

Design/methodology/approach

The paper uses analogy (*qiyas*) of the injunctions in the Qur'an and Sunnah and critical analysis of literature on Islam.

Findings

The paper finds that insider dealing is fraud (*taghrir*) in Islam and the defrauded party has the option to rescind the transaction for fraud (*khiyar al-tadlis*) as well as for latent defect (*khiyar al-'aib*).

Practical implications

The paper is practical as a source of reference in legislating laws relating to insider dealing particularly where *Shari'ah* is the principal source of law.

Originality/value

The paper presents a novel attempt in establishing that insider dealing is fraud from the perspective of Islam.

Keywords: [Crimes](#), [Finance](#), [Fraud](#), [Insider dealing](#), [Insider trading](#), [Islam](#)

© Emerald Group Publishing Limited

You do not currently have access to this content.

Client Account

Email address / Username

Password

[Reset password](#)

[Register](#)



Access through your institution

Purchased this content as a guest? Enter your email address to restore access.

Email Address

Pay-Per-View Access €38.00

 Buy This Article

Rental

This article is also available for rental through DeepDyve.

