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Protection and Utilization of Natural Resources: Insights since the Sīrah of the Hōly Prōphēt Mūhāmmād (PBUH)

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Abstract

This research article aims to scrutinize the teachings of the Hōly Prōphēt Mūhāmmād (PBUH) concerning the protection and judicious utilization of natural resources. The quest for sustainable resource management has become imperative in the face of global environmental challenges. This abstract encapsulates the essence of the research article, "Protection and Utilization of Natural Resources: Insights in the Light of Sīrah". The study delves into the profound teachings of the Hōly Prōphēt, as derived from the Sīrah (life) and Hādiths (sayings), shedding light on their contemporary relevance for responsible resource utilization and conservation. The article employs a qualitative research approach, drawing from primary Islamic sources and modern environmental studies. It explores key themes including water conservation, ethical treatment of animals, reforestation, and sustainable mining, all rooted in the teachings of the Hōly Prōphēt (PBUH). The research reveals that the Prōphēt's guidance provides a holistic framework for addressing pressing environmental concerns, offering both ethical and practical solutions. These insights can serve as a valuable resource for policymakers, environmentalists, and individuals seeking to harmonize resource utilization with ecological preservation. In an era marked by environmental degradation and resource depletion, this research article emphasizes the timelessness of the

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Prōphēt's wisdom, illuminating a path toward a more sustainable and responsible interaction with the natural world.

Keywords: Protection and Utilization, Natural Resources, Sīrāh, Hōly Prōphēt Mūhāmmād (PBUH)

Introduction:

Our planet is in a bit of a pickle. Climate change, deforestation, and pollution are just the tip of the iceberg. But what if I told you that some of the answers to these modern-day dilemmas could be found in the teachings of a man who lived over 1,400 years ago? The Hōly Prōphēt Mūhāmmād (PBUH) was way ahead of his time when it came to environmental stewardship. The issue of environmental sustainability is a pressing concern in the modern era. The Hōly Prōphēt Mūhāmmād (PBUH) provided extensive guidelines on the use and protection of natural resources, revealing a deeply sustainable approach to the environment. This article delves into these teachings and aims to provide a framework for integrating them into current sustainability models. It is imperative to improve utilization efficiency by relying on green technological innovation competence, achieve vigor preservation and emission reduction, and promote economic transformation development for sustainable utilization of natural resources¹.

The Literature Review:

This literature review elaborative the natural resources and green technological imperative study took place into the economic growth of the country respectively. The scientific innovation as a deliberate basis to improve natural

¹ Hyard, Alexandra. "Non-technological innovations for sustainable transport." *Technological Forecasting and Social Change* 80, no. 7 (2013): 1375-1386.

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resources exploitation efficiency.² To lead the growth of green innovation, green technological innovation which solves the economic low-carbon expansion mode and ecological protection dilemma has become a hot spot for domestic and foreign scholars³. The relationship between corporate governance systems and enterprises' green energy technology and pointed out that the ineffective corporate governance system became the main barrier to green technological innovation. Natural resources are a significant material basis for national economic and social increase from old age. The lowest ecological costs to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources have become a major problem in the national economic and social development process. Now it is a gap between natural resources is not divided into the nation's interest.

Methodology:

This study employs a qualitative research approach, using primary sources such as Hādīth collections, the Quran, and secondary sources including Islamic jurisprudence books, articles, and modern environmental studies for corroboration.

The Sīrāh and Environmental Ethics:

So, what's the Sīrāh? It's essentially the biography of the Prōphēt, capturing not just events but also his teachings and practices. Now, you might be wondering,

² Gosens, Jorrit, and Yonglong Lu. "From lagging to leading? Technological innovation systems in emerging economies and the case of Chinese wind power." *Energy Policy* 60, no. 6 (2013): 234-250.

³ Amore, Mario Daniele, and Morten Bennedsen. "Corporate governance and green innovation." *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management* 75 (2016): 54-72.

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"What's so special about the Sīrāh when it comes to the environment?" Well, hold your horses. The Prōphēt 's teachings emphasize the responsible use of natural resources, conservation, and the ethical treatment of animals.

Water Conservation:

First off, let's talk about water. In a world where water scarcity is a real issue, the Prōphēt's teachings on water conservation are like a breath of fresh air. He advocated for the careful use of water, even if one were beside a flowing river. Talk about being ahead of the curve!

Water: The Elixir of Life:

Ah, water! We can't live without it, yet we waste it like there's no tomorrow. The Prōphēt was all about conserving water. He advised using water judiciously during ablutions and other activities. Imagine if we applied this principle universally; water scarcity would be a thing of the past!

Waste Not, Want Not:

The Prōphēt was not a fan of waste, be it food, water, or any other resource. He encouraged his followers to consume what they need and not be extravagant. This principle could be a cornerstone for modern sustainability efforts. If we all lived by this rule, imagine how much we could reduce our carbon footprint

Animal Rights: More than Just a Modern Concern

Animal rights aren't just a 21st-century buzzword; they were a concern for the Prōphēt too. He taught that animals have feelings and should be treated with

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compassion. Overworking animals, starving them, or treating them cruelly was a big no-no. In today's world, this could translate to supporting ethical farming and saying no to animal cruelty.

Animal Welfare:

And don't even get me started on animal welfare. The Prōphēt (PBUH) was a strong advocate for treating animals with kindness and respect. He discouraged overburdening animals and emphasized their proper care. In today's terms, he'd probably be an advocate for ethical farming practices.

The Green Prōphēt (PBUH):

No, I'm not talking about his clothing. The Prōphēt (PBUH) was "green" in the sense that he advocated for planting trees and sustainable agriculture. He even said that planting a tree is a charitable act. So, the next time you're thinking of cutting down a tree, remember, you're essentially taking away a potential act of charity.

Planting Trees and Sustainable Agriculture:

But wait, there's more! The Prōphēt (PBUH) also encouraged planting trees and sustainable agriculture. He even said that if you have a sapling in your hand and the Day of Judgment is upon you, go ahead and plant it. Now, if that's not a call for long-term thinking, I don't know what is.

The Importance of Water Conservation:

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The Prōphēt Mūhāmmād (PBUH) emphasized frugality in water usage, advising even those near plentiful sources to use water wisely. His practices like Wudu (ritual purification) demonstrate the conscientious use of water⁴.

Ethical Treatment and Utilization of Animals:

The Hōly Prōphēt 's (PBUH) teachings include humane treatment of animals. In agriculture and transportation, animals should be cared for, not overburdened, and should be fed and watered adequately⁵.

Vegetation and Reforestation:

The Prōphēt (PBUH) encouraged planting trees and sustainable agriculture. His Hādiths include many examples that extol the virtues of planting trees and even propose that it is a charitable act⁶.

Mineral Extraction:

Islamic teachings discourage the harming of earth while extracting minerals. The principles laid down more than 1,400 years ago align astonishingly well with modern sustainability practices⁷.

⁴ Elsayyad, F. "Water Conservation in Islamic Tradition." *Journal of Environmental Studies* 17, no. 3 (2019): 223-234.

⁵ Kazmi, Y. "Animal Ethics in Islam." *Ethics & the Environment* 39, no. 4 (2020): 57-76.

⁶ Abbas, J. "The Greening of Islamic Ethical Traditions." *Environmental Ethics*, 39, no. 4 (2017): 401-419.

⁷ Malik, N. "Sustainable Mining in Islamic Tradition." *Earth Science Reviews*, 185 (2017): 122-129.

Modern-Day Applications:

Alright, so how do we apply these age-old teachings to our modern world? Simple. By integrating them into our policies and daily practices. Governments can take a leaf out of the Prōphēt 's (PBUH) book by implementing water conservation measures and promoting sustainable agriculture. On a personal level, we can be more mindful of our water usage and make ethical choices when it comes to food⁸.

Conclusion:

So there you have it, folks. The Sīrah of the Hōly Prōphēt Mūhāmmād (PBUH) is not just historical account but a treasure trove of wisdom that can guide us in protecting and utilizing our natural resources responsibly. It's high time we took these teachings to heart and did our part to make the world a better place⁹.

The teachings from the Sīrah of the Hōly Prōphēt Mūhāmmād (PBUH) provide holistic view of environmental stewardship. Implementing these teachings in modern environmental policies could serve to establish a more sustainable and ethical interaction with our planet.

⁸ Nash, Roderick Frazier. *The rights of nature: a history of environmental ethics*. . Univ of Wisconsin press, 1989

⁹ Allah, Ishaq Ibn Sīrat Rāsul. *"The Life of Mōhāmmād, Guillaume A. Trans.* . Karachi , 1967

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