

Production Management and Industrialization: A Divine Perspective

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Abstract- Divine view is to production and industrialization a part of the process of economic development. The divine rules of governance become Ibadah (form of worship), hence industrialization within the divine ambit is also an Ibadah. Divine messages, therefore, stresses both the moral quality and skills in the production of goods. People are getting benefits from industry from different ways, sometimes their ritual prayers have been done comfortably through the well supports from industrial goods and services. As per common observation devotee don't find any relationship of industrialization with divine messages. In this paper an effort has been taken to present the divine messages with regard to production management and industrialization.

Index Terms- Industry, religion, Production, Services, Resources.

I. INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL CONCEPTION ABOUT PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIALIZATION

In materialistic world production management has been perceived as a very important issue. The pervasiveness of production management depends upon the wideness of industrialization. Economic development of any country relies on production management. Basically, production management is related to production planning, supervision, maintenance, product development and quality control etc. The main objective of production management is to adopt the production target according to the capability of machineries and other inputs to produce quality product economically and timely. From the very beginning of the civilization, economic development depends upon the success or failure of production management. The concept of production management specially owes to the natural management of Allah (SWT).

Industry and industrialization are general and appealing issues in modern science millennium. All concerned are trying to enhance this area through their efforts due to its devastating requirements for person, society and nation as a whole. People are getting benefits from industry from different ways, sometimes their ritual prayers have been done comfortably through the well supports from industrial goods and services. As per common observation devotee don't find any relationship of industrialization with divine messages.

The term "Production Management" may be defined as a wide range of activities and situations outside of manufacturing (services) as well as within manufacturing of an organization. Indeed, it involves with the functions of production planning, supervision and controlling of both manufacturing and service organization. It involves a process of conversion from inputs to

outputs. It has various terminologies, such as: Operations Management, Engineering Management, Manufacturing Management etc.

One commonly heard definition of industrialization is the transformation of an economic society built largely on mechanized industry rather than agriculture, craftsmanship or commerce. However, this definition has the tendency to push agriculture development and the growth and significance of the non-manufacturing sectors into the background in favor of manufacturing-based industrial development.¹

The critical linkages between the manufacturing and non-manufacturing sectors, the urban-based and rural-based industries, the resource-based and non-resource-based industries and the complementary roles of commercial activities can only be ignored at the peril of being entrapped in an overly constrained definition of industrialization. The effective utilization of all God-endowed available natural and other resources produced by industries other than the manufacturing branch must merit as a case for industrialization.²

In general, industrialization leads to a continuous increase in the size of the industrial sector. Industry is a fundamental activity in the economic life of a nation. It is a means towards the creation of a strong society in the midst of modern challenges and assisting it in safeguarding the welfare of the citizens of the Islamic state, whether Muslims or non-Muslims. The continuous and rapid change in the present realities, the new demands of our modern societies as well the political and economic events in the area of globalization have enhanced the need for local made products. This is essential in order to ensure that a country can attain independence in the true sense of the word and has the political and economic power to determine its own future.

II. METHODOLOGY AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study is mainly based on secondary data. The major sources of data were the Holy Quran, Sayings of Prophets and Islamic management literature, Journals and different related research study. Some academicians and experts in theology discipline have also been consulted. The main objective of the study is to evaluate religious thinking regarding industrialization. The specific objectives are as follow:

- (a) To analyze some issues relating to production management and industrialization mentioning divine references.
- (b) To analyze the thinking of economic development by industrialization through production from divine verses.

III. INDUSTRIALIZATION AND PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT: A RELIGIOUS OBLIGATION

The importance of introduction and use of new technology is undeniable. We have to be adequately equipped with the latest technology in all kinds of industries so as to be competitive economically at the international level of continuous growth and development and able to, at least, defend ourselves from external threats.

The urge to acquire the new knowledge and skill is embodied in the Divine maxim:

*“Wisdom in the right of believer wherever it is found, they have more right over it”.*³

In an Islamic legal maxim, it is stated that:

*“A thing is a duty if another duty can not be performed without it.”*⁴

The above maxims provide the justification for the believer to consider industrialization and production activities as a moral and religious obligation in the light of the present circumstances. We need to have a sufficient number of experts in different fields in order to build the nation. This very obvious in the field of medicine, engineering, information technology and security.

IV. SOME ISSUES OR FACTOR OF PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT IN DIVINE PERSPECTIVE

(i) Selection of suitable location and production inputs

At the first step of production activities production manager has to select a suitable location. Human beings have learnt this concept of location selection from the suitable placing of the world in the solar system created by Allah (SWT). It can be rightly mentioned if the location of the earth would be less than one crore and thirty lacks miles from the Sun, then the weather and climate that is the environmental balance would be jeopardized. Regarding inputs of production it can be said that Almighty Allah (SWT) has preserved huge materials in the surface, inner the earth, in the sky and sea-bottom for the well being of human being. The management of human being has lot of limitations, but Allah (SWT) has no limitations. The mineral wealth, water resources forest resources and the ingredients of air etc. are decreasing by the use of the human being.

(ii) Collection, Installation and Starting Production Process

Production manager has to proceed with specific plan for collection and use of the above mentioned things. Allah (SWT) has created everything from the very beginning of these creation in the universe. He has created the heaven and the earth within six days.⁵ The Moon and the Sun are created for specific purposes. He has preserved thousands of blessings inside surface of the world for use as raw materials and the sun are created for specific purposes. He has preserved thousands of blessings inside surface of the world for use as raw materials and power. The most important matter is that the Almighty Allah (SWT) is not dependent upon anyone like the earthial managers.

After that one manager has to start the production process with the collected materials. Earthial production manager should try to get some lessons from Almighty Allah (SWT), the creator of everything.

Allah Jalla Sanuhu has started operation of the Moon, Sun, River, Sea and Air from the very beginning of their creation and this process will continue up to qiamah (day of judgement). After

birth till death the physiological activities of human being do not stop for a moment, the flows of river, sunrise and sunset do not stop and the production of corn do not stop. If Almighty Allah (SWT) would not create corn, how human being would produce lot of things from the corn.

(iii) Product Development

The function of product development is a continuous process in production management. Because, the taste, preference and habit of customers are perpetually changeable. The emergence or trend of human civilization has a great similarity with product developmental functions of production management. It is to be lightened from the pleasntry creation of human being of Allah (SWT). It is known to us that each and every product has a life cycle. It means, products go through a series of stages from its innovation to obsolescence stages. They are:⁶

- (i) Innovation stage;(ii)
- (ii) Introduction stage;
- (iii) (iii) Growth stage;
- (iv) Maturation stage;(v)
- (v) Decline stage; and
- (vi) (vi) Obsolescence stage.

It is graphically shown below :

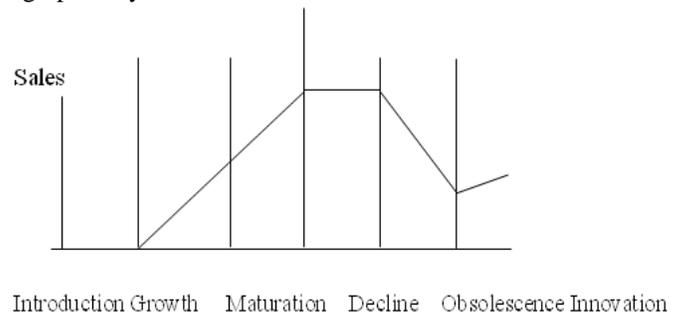


Figure – 1: Product life cycle

Human life style may be compared with this product life cycle. At first it begins with innovation stage in mother’s womb, proceeding through child, adolescence, youth, old age and finally death. As the demand of the product is to be sustained through proper co- ordination with changeable situation, the physical and mental conditions of human being may be kept sound through following the preventive principles of Islamic Shariah. Gradually, after a certain period of time the life of human being is expired for responding to the call of death. In this regard the holy Quran says-

*It is Allah who created you in a state of (helpless) weakness, then gave (you) strength after weakness. then after strength, gave (you) weakness and a hoary head. He creates whatever he wills, and it is He who has knowledge and power.*⁷

(iv) Designing and Updating

Without plan for design of the products production activities are not to be continued properly. A lot of differences among customers for their taste, preference, habit and fashion to the products are to be considered. So, the size, shape, pattern, external appearance etc. of product should be fixed-up by considering the reactions of customers towards the product and design of its competitive product. Designing is not the end, but in the competitive market, a production manager should be played an important role to create attention of its customers. In this

regard he has to attempt to upgrade the products perpetually. If men go through deeply towards the structure or design of the universe and its creatures including human being, it will be observed that, how Allah (SWT) created human body (*Ashraful Makhhlukat*) at the best appearance along with all other creatures perfectly. Indeed Allah has thrown a challenge to find out any fault from his mysterious creation of universe. But hither to nobody finds out any fault or spot. Allah says in the holy Quran- *“He who created the seven heavens one above another; No want of proportion wilt thou see in the creation of the most gracious. So turn thy vision again: Seest thou any flaw? Again turn thy vision again a second time: (thy) vision will come back to thee dull and discomfuted.”*⁹

Another indication is found in the holy Quran regarding updating. Allah says in the holy Quran – *“Everyday in (new) splendor doth the (shine)”*¹⁰

Prophet (SAW) also said in this regard.

*“He whose two days are equal is loose”*¹¹

(v) Human Factor and Design of Working Condition

For any organization, human factor or labour is treated as the most important element among the factors of production. This is why its important is prior to all and it plays a vital role in production management. So, the production manager must keep in mind the physical appearance and fitness of body of human being for ensuring their proper utilization in the plant. Because, all people are not equal by nature. Their physical fitness, appearance, shape, ability, patience and muscle type are different from one another. So, Infra-structure development activities, furniture, fixture and other materials along with sound working conditions should be managed by considering some factors in human body. In this regard, explicit directions are given in the well defined principles of Islam. prophet (SAW) Said-

*“Your brothers are your servant whom Allah has made your subordinates. So, the man who has his brother as his subordinate, should give him to eat from what he himself eats, and to wear from what he himself wears. And do not put on them the burden of any labour which may exhaust them. And if you have to put any such burden on them, then help them yourselves.”*¹²

The employees of any organization can work together satisfactorily with full satisfaction of mind if a harmonious relationship is established among all employees. For this reason, the relationship of Ukhwh (brotherhood) between believers each-other should be maintained. The holy Quran declared in this regard,

*“The believers are but a single brotherhood; So, make peace and reconciliation between your two (contending) brothers. And fear Allah, that you may receive mercy.”*¹³

Besides these, a production manager’s need is to establish Justice (Adl) in the organization for ensuring proper utilization of human factor. The holy Quran commands believer (managers) in this context, *“And when you judge between people that you Judge with justice, verily how excellent is the teaching which to gave you”*¹⁴

(vi) Capacity Utilization

The optimum use of each and every factor particularly the human factor of production in the plant must be ensured for producing right quantity of products in right time. In this respect both employer and employee of the organization should be very much

careful. Employer should not be assigned any work to the employees or workers out of their ability. Similarly, the employees should not be taken any fraud or misuse the ability by not utilizing their full capacity. A worker will have to be dependable and trustworthy with a sense of accountability.¹⁵ The holy Quran declared in this case *“The best worker is the one who is strong and trustworthy”*.¹⁶ In other place Allah (SWT) said *“On no soul doth Allah place a burden greater than it can bear. It gets every good that it earns, and it suffers every ill that it earns.”*¹⁷ The prophet (SAW) said in this regard. *“There is no faith in the man who lack a sense of accountability or betrays a trust”*.¹⁸

(vii) Inventory Control

For the production management of any industrial organization, inventory control is a must. Because, it will not be possible for production manager to supply goods as per order of the customers in right time without reserve of required inventories.

The principles or direction of divine message has emphasized an inventory control for meeting the needs of human being properly. Prophet (SAW) prohibited any stock of consumer goods more than 40 days so that any person can not achieve excess profit through speculative business or creation of artificial crisis.¹⁹

It will be observed from the nature of creation of Allah (SWT) that The river, the sun, the moon, the star, the mountain, water etc. are moving Properly maintaining the balanced position. In this world every thing is created and furnished at optimum level as per requirements of human being.

(viii) Decision Making

In the field of production management decision making involves production planning, supervision and controlling of goods or services. The functions of production depend upon production decision. So it is important in production management. A production manager must choose and follow that best method among the alternatives to complete the activities of production for goods or services or for solution of problems relating to production. This is done in decision making process in case of conventional production management.

Indeed, Allah (SWT) has given a chance to human being for decision making immediately after their creation. A man can devote himself by applying his merit and spirit of knowledge as per requirement of his wishes by avoiding the well disciplined principles given by Allah (SWT). On the contrary, a man can perform his day to day life as per requirement of satisfaction of Allah (SWT).

In this case, a person has to choose one way between two alternative options. Here a freedom is given by Allah (SWT) to accept and follow one way for performing his individual, family of social life. The concept of participative decision making given by conventional management, which has come from Islamic management principles. Allah(SWT) said in the holy Qur’an to his prophet (SAW) - *“And consult them in affairs, then, when you have taken a decision put our trust in Allah, for Allah (SWT) loves those who put their trust (in Him)”*²⁰.

(ix) Quality and Cost Control

Quality control creates and increases confidence towards production management. If the production management fails to maintain an acceptable level of quality then the trust of the customer will be hampered. Traditional production depends upon the supply of production inputs. But there is no separate quality

control of production in management of Allah (SWT). In traditional product if every ingredient is appropriate quantity then there is no mentionable difference. But in natural system for the cause of diversification of products' quality all customers are satisfied though its choice, variation, taste, smell and fashion are different. On the other hand production managers have to take keen interest from the beginning of the production process to control cost. But Allah, the Almighty gives all freedom to mankind for use of materials for production. But He prohibited to deprive the really needy person by preserving extra products. It is adverse to cost control. Allah says *Ô In order that it may not (merely) make a circuit between the wealthy among you*²² Allah (SWT) further says- *Ô verily spendthrifts are brother of satan*²³. So it will not be exaggeration to say that the concept of production control has been borrowed from Allah (SWT).

V. THE HOLY SCRIPTURE AND INDUSTRIALIZATION

The Qur'an constitutes the word of God (Allah) upon which general and specific rules of affairs, between man and his Creator, man and his fellowmen, man and his environment and man with himself, are ordained. The same principles that govern man's relationship with his Creator will manifest in man's other relationship. And because industrialization is part of man's economic affairs and the latter being a subset of all man's affairs stated earlier, hence, industrialization will necessarily be governed by the same general and specific rules of affairs in Islam. And because all that subscribe to the Islamic rules of governance become *Ibadah* (form of worship), hence industrialization within the Islamic ambit is also *Ibadah*.²⁴

Given this spectrum of understanding, one of the Quranic thrusts is to declare that man's efforts in acquiring and utilizing the God-endowed resources (including through industrialization) should be perceived only as a means to greater goodness and purity. Subsequently, industrialization is not an end by itself. Neither is the state of being a highly industrialized country the apex of total development. Rather, industrialization should be a God-blessed process, culminating with a society, which is an epitome of economic, spiritual and moral excellences.²⁵

Allah says in the Qur'an:

"He (Allah) made you strong with His help and bestowed great benefits upon you, so that you might give thanks".²⁶

"He (Allah) will make a good provision for you till an appointed day and will bestow His grace upon those that have merit".²⁷

"Eat of the good and lawful things which Allah has bestowed on you and give thanks for His favors if you truly serve Him".²⁸

Craftsmanship and industrial aptitude had been the ways of the Prophets upon whom we attempt to emulate. Prophet Daud (AS) was endowed with the art of making coats of mail while Prophet Nuh (AS) was a builder of a huge and sturdy ark.

*"We (Allah) taught him (Daud) the craft of making coats of mail, so that you might have protection in your wars. Will you then give thanks?"*²⁹

"On Daud, We (Allah) bestowed Our favors. (We said): 'Mountains and you birds, echo his songs of praise'. We made hard iron pliant to him (saying): 'Make coats of mail and measure their links with care. Do what is right: I see all your actions'".³⁰

*"We (Allah) revealed (Our Will) to him (Nuh) saying: Build an ark under Our watchful eye, according to Our guidance and Our inspiration!"*³¹

Engaging in monumental projects was not alien to the tasks undertaken by the Prophets. For this, the events related to Prophets Sulaiman (AS) and Dzulqarnain (AS) are illustrative.

"To Sulaiman (We subdued) the wind, traveling a month's journey morning and a month's journey evening. We caused a fountain of molten copper to flow at his behest and jinn who served him by leave of his Lord. Those of them who did not do Our bidding, We shall punish in the fire of Hell. They made for him whatever he pleased: sanctuaries and statues, basins as large as watering troughs and fixed cauldrons. We said: 'Give thanks, House of Daud.' Yet, few of My servants are truly thankful".³²

"He (Dzulkarnian) said: 'The power which My Lord has given me is better (than any tribute). Lend me a force of laborers and I will raise a barrier (a high dam) between you (a certain community) and them (Ya'juj and Majuj). Come, bring me blocks of iron'. At length, when he dammed up the valley between the two mountains, he said: 'Blow (with your bellows)'. And when he made the iron blocks red with heat, he said: 'Bring me molten copper to pour on them'".³³

The Qur'an and other authentic religious scriptures may not contain explicit statements on the more intricate deliberations of industrialization. Allah knows best for this. Nonetheless, the broad framework for action and the appropriate spirit in facing such challenges are sufficiently provided in the Qur'an.

One can appreciate the Quranic emphases on the proper use of the intellect, the need for wise ponderance over the bounties of Allah and its uses, the enjoinder upon mankind to travel, learn and apply newly-acquired knowledge and experience meticulously, the necessity of ensuring that one's nafs (desires) do not transgress the limits of goodness and virtues, the need to suppress uncontrolled emotions in favor of objectivity, etc. This is because, while Islam identifies a broad and definite framework for the conduct of man's affairs, the detailed strategies and approaches to problem-solving and decision-making are very much left to man's wish and faith-related use of the intellect which Allah has endowed. As Allah says in the Qur'an:

"In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day, there are signs for men of sense; those who remember Allah when standing, sitting, and lying down, and reflect on the creation of the heavens and the earth (saying): 'Lord. You have not created these in vain. Glory be to You! Save us from the torment of the Fire, Lord'".³⁴

To begin with, the Qur'an, in the more places than one, makes mention of natural resources which constitute as inputs of various degrees: raw, intermediate or for immediate consumption.

"We (Allah) made hard iron pliant to him (Daud)".³⁵

"And We caused a fountain of molten copper to flow at his (Sulaiman's) behest".³⁶

"We have sent down iron, with its mighty strength and diverse uses for mankind, so that Allah may know those who support Him, though unseen, and support His Apostle".³⁷

"He (Allah) sends down water from the sky which fills the riverbeds to overflowing, so that their torrents bear a swelling

foam, akin to that which rises from smelted ore when make ornaments and tools".³⁸

The Qur'an also contains verses implying possible types of industries quite common to many civilizations. One mode of categorization to facilitate our understanding of these verses may be to classify them under one of the following headings:³⁹

- a. Essentials industries.
- b. Semi-essentials industries; and.
- c. Comfort industries.

VI. ESSENTIALS INDUSTRIES

i) Food-related industry

The following verses are most relevant about food-related industry.

"With it (rainwater), We caused vineyards and palm-groves to spring up, yielding abundant fruit for your sustenance. Also a tree which grows on Mount Sinai and gives oil and relish for the caters. In the cattle too, you eat their meat and gain other benefits from them besides".⁴⁰

"Eat of their (cattle's) flesh yourselves, and feed the poor and the unfortunate".⁴¹

"And from wind-driven clouds. We sent down abundant water from the clouds, bringing forth grain and varied plants, and gardens thick with foliage".⁴²

"Let man reflect on the food he eats: how We pour down the rain in torrents and cleave the earth asunder; how We bring forth the corn, the grapes and the fresh vegetation; the olive and the palm, the thickets, the fruits-trees and the green pasture, for you and your cattle to delight in".⁴³

"Have you ever considered the fire which you kindle? Is it you who have brought into being the tree that serves as its fuel – of are We the cause of its coming into being? It is We Who have made it a means to remind (you of Us) and a comfort for all who are lost, and hungry in the wilderness (of their lives).⁴⁴

"For it is He (Allah) Who has brought into being gardens – (both) the cultivated ones and those growing wild – and the date-palm, and fields bearing multiform produce, and the olive tree, and the pomegranate: (all) resembling one another and yet so different. Eat of their fruit when it comes to fruition, and give (unto the poor) their due on harvest day. And do not waste (God's bounties): verily, He does not love the wasteful".⁴⁵

"And it is He Who has made the sea subservient (to His Laws), so that you might eat fresh meat from it, and take from it gems which you may wear".⁴⁶

If we go through the all religious scriptures there are numerous verses are available on food industry. As these are fundamental needs of human being Almighty God has given due emphasize on food related industry.

VII. CLOTHING (TEXTILE) INDUSTRY

"And (God) has endowed you with (the skill to make) dwellings of the skins of animals – easy for you to handle when you travel and when you camp – and (to make) furnishings and goods for temporary uses of their (rough) wool and their soil, furry and their hair".⁴⁷

VIII. SHELTER (HOUSING) INDUSTRY

"And God has given you (the ability to build) your houses as places of rest".⁴⁸

"You have built mansions on its plains and hewed out houses in the mountains".⁴⁹

IX. SEMI-ESSENTIALS INDUSTRY

i) Industries fulfilling household demands for comforts and conveniences

The products of these industries may not be essential for basic living amenities. However, utilization of these products can increase one's efficiency and productivity of the utilization is within reasonable bounds. The relevant industries comprise the furniture industry. Leather and footwear industry, carpet industry and the ceramics industry, among others.

"(And) wherein upon couches they (the righteous) will recline".⁵⁰

"Reclining there (in Paradise) upon soft couches, they shall feel neither the scorching heat nor biting cold".⁵¹

"And cushions ranged, and carpets spread out".⁵²

ii). Transport and communications industry

Transport and communications are service-oriented industries. Although these may not contribute directly to the economy in the form of material productivity, these are crucial to the development of other industries.

"And (God) Who has made ships subservient to you, so that they may sail through the sea at His behest, and has made the rivers subservient (to His Laws, so that they may be of use) to you".⁵³

"And (it is He, Allah, Who creates) horses and mules and asses for you to ride, as well as for their beauty: and He will yet create things of which (today) you have no knowledge".⁵⁴

"He (Allah) set firm mountains upon the earth least it should move away with you: and rivers, and roads, so that you may be rightly guided".⁵⁵

"It is He Who has made the earth your cradle and made in it paths for you to walk on".⁵⁶

"Do you not see that He (Allah) had subdued to you all that are on the earth? He has also given you ships which sail the sea at His bidding".⁵⁷

"You can see ships ploughing through the craves, so that you might (be able to) go forth in quest of His (Allah's) bounty, and thus have cause to be grateful".⁵⁸

These verses, among others, have a bearing on the need to establish efficient and wide networks of transportation and communication, if God's bounties are to be fully reaped.

iii) Defense industry

"And God propounds (to you) a parable: (Imagine) a town which was (once) secure and at ease, with its sustenance coming to it abundantly from all quarters".⁵⁹

X. COMFORT INDUSTRIES

Islamic permits the enjoyment of the comforts of life, as long as the indulgences do not transgress into the realms of extravagance, waste and neglect of one's obligations to Allah. Rather, such indulgences into life's comforts and luxuries should, in order to be meaningful, enhance one's thankfulness to the Creator and his deepened recognition of Allah's bounties graced upon him. As such, the Qur'an expresses references to luxuries,

among others, such as beautiful mansions (9:72); garments of silk, brocades, soft couches (20:131); splendor of the worldly life (20:131); bracelets of gold. Pearls and silk (22:23); rich brocade (55:54); silver bracelets and heavy brocade (76:21); pearls and coral (55:22) and rubies (55:58).

XI. SECTION SUMMARY

Not all the relevant verses of the Qur'an have been identified vis-à-vis the relevant industries. Nonetheless, what have been mentioned should at least establish the following:⁶⁰

1. The Qur'an promotes, rather than impedes industrial activities;
2. God's bounties are to be utilized to the fullest but not in forms that contradict goodness and justice;
3. Mankind has to be sufficiently conscientious before they can reap the benefits inherent in many of God's bounties;
4. The Qur'an may not contain many explicit statements on industrialization per se, but it does clearly define a picture within which the priority needs of mankind are identified;
5. Establishment of industries or undertaking industrialization is not an end by itself, but rather a means to achieve a more holistic form of success, culminating with a blessed abode in the hereafter; and,
6. Lastly, inferences other than those made in this paper can be made on the various verses of the Qur'an. For example, when iron and copper are mentioned in the cases of Prophets Daud (AS) and Sulaiman (AS) respectively, it can visualize the Quranic viewpoint on the significance of the iron and other metal industries. Similarly, the Quranic references to ships and smelted ore indicate the significance of shipbuilding, the shipping and the mining industries.

XII. THE SAYING OF PROPHETS AND INDUSTRIALIZATION

The Sunnah constitutes the traditions of Prophet Muhammad (SAW), be it his saying, his action and his silence that can be interpreted as his agreement, consent and acknowledgement. The Sunnah details out the Qur'an with the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) as the manifestation of what the Qur'an stands for. Hence, it is impossible to comprehend everything in the Qur'an without reference to the Sunnah.⁶¹

It is not possible to pursue a task of identifying every relevant hadith of the subject of industrialization in this limited paper. However, to state in broad terms, much of the Sunnah, if not all, have either direct or indirect relevance to this issue. In more specific words, the Sunnah contains various principles of plan and action (including of the economic nature), plus the proper attitude and spirit that must be imbued into one who desires both material and spiritual bliss.

To appreciate this rope of the Sunnah, one can perhaps attempt to derive some relevant lessons from the following ahadith: The Prophet once passed by a dead goat and upon seeing it said: *"Why did you not take off its skin? You could put it to use after tanning it. The Companions replied: "It was dead" Thereupon, the Prophet said: "Only its eating is prohibited"*.⁶²

The above hadith expresses several lessons.

- i) One should be clear as to the Islamic law such that an incomplete interpretation will not impede one's progress.
- ii) Knowledge and (technological) expertise are implied herewith as relevant to the maximum utilization of Allah's bounties.

The Prophet also once said: *"He who cultivates a land which does not belong to anyone else has a prior right over it"*.⁶³

This hadith among others calls for initiative from Muslims such that there remains no under utilization or wastage of resources.

On the virtues of self-dependency and refraining from perpetual of long-term dependence on the charity of others, we can take heed of the following two ahadith:

"No one has ever eaten better food than what he eats as a result of the labor of his hand. And verily, Allah's Prophet Daud (AS), used to eat by the work of his hand".⁶⁴

"Anyone of you who gathers a bundle of fuel-wood (and carries it to the bazaar) on his back, is better than one who begs from anyone and he grants or refuses (to grant) him".⁶⁵

Other ahadith of the Prophet determines the basic values that must be adopted for a blessed progressive society. Values such as acting justly, trustworthiness. These act to remind Muslims that it takes more than just skills, knowledge, material richness and mundane factors to ensure perpetual economic strength and stability. Indeed, some things cannot be bought or acquired at any material value. People's confidence in us, our own dignity as an honorable society and similar intangible attributes can only be acquired when there exist the desire and commitment in acquiring it. This is what, among others, will be a significant contribution of the Sunnah to our industrialization efforts.

XIII. COSTS AND BENEFITS OF INDUSTRIALIZATION

The Irwell River near Manchester, Britain became badly polluted during Manchester's transformation from a rural trade center into a large, industrial city. Pollution remains a side effect of industrialization. Today, as in the past, analysts discuss and debate whether the benefits of industrialization justify its costs. Some of the advantages and disadvantages that characterize present-day advanced industrial societies, such as those in western Europe and North America, are listed in the table below. Certainly the biggest advantage of industrialization is that it eases the daily responsibilities and tasks of people by placing most of the bulk of tasks on technology and other resources. Industrialization also opens the door to lots of employment opportunities which, in turn, also open the door to establishing businesses to satisfy the needs of those employed by the industry. In all, everyone is equally satisfied and well-compensated with industrialization.

Advanced industrial Societies	
Advantages	Disadvantages
Creation and mass production of many useful, affordable products	Dependence on nonrenewable resources, such as fossil fuels and metals
High average agricultural productivity per person from industrialized agriculture (more food per person)	Large amount of energy used per person for manufacturing, agriculture, transportation, lighting, heating, and cooling

Good health, population control, education, average income, and old-age security	Dependence on synthetic materials, which are not readily broken down and recycled by natural processes but break down slowly and often pollute the environment.
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XIV. CONCLUSION

Industrialization and production issues in the contemporary world have developed from inherent desire in human nature for prosperity and prestige. These are not the outcome of only religious support or any other ethical encouragement. To develop general sense and to encourage people to be production oriented the above discussion are highly influential. In fact it is a crying need at present scientific world. To develop general sense and to encourage people for industrialization the above discussion are highly influential. The effective utilization of God-endowed natural and other resources can be possible through industrial process through proper production process. These are means towards the creation of a strong society in the midst of modern challenges and assisting it in safeguarding welfare of the citizen of any state. To uphold the economic status, standard of living and alleviate poverty at present production through industrialization is a religious obligation.

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