

Hadith Sharif-11

Lawful Earnings

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
طَلَبُ كَسْبِ الْحَلَالِ فَرِيضَةٌ بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ

"It is narrated by Ibn Abdullah that the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said:
"After the obligatory duties, it is obligatory to seek lawful livelihood."

Explanation: Lawful Earning means to earn the living by legitimate and lawful means. The general rule in regard to earning a living is that Islam does not permit its followers to earn money in any way they like, rather it differentiates between lawful and unlawful methods based on the criterion of the overall well-being of the society. Islam declares lawful earning as worship.

Lawful Earning in Qur'an

In Holy Qur'an Allah ordained again and again for lawful earning which is pertinent to prophets and messengers of Allah too. Allah says in the Holy Qur'an:

Hadith-17 Faith

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخَدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ مَنَكْرًا فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ

According to Abu Sa'id I heard the Messenger of Allah as saying: He who amongst you sees something abominable should modify it with the help of his hand; and if he has not strength enough to do it, then he should do it with his tongue, and if he has not strength enough to do it, (even) then he should (abhor it) from his heart, and that is the least of faith. (Sahih Muslim)

Explanation: The essence of the Islamic da'wah is enjoining the good and forbidding the evil, since whenever a person conveys the Message, he is enjoining good and forbidding evil. Therefore, it is a mistake to consider these two as separate matters, since they are actually performed concurrently and are synonymous. The main objective in fulfilling this obligation is to attain and maximize

Hadith Sharif-12 An Honest Trader

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّاجِرُ
الصَّدُوقُ الْأَمِينُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ رِوَاةُ التِّرْمِذِيِّ وَالْإِسْنَانِيِّ وَالْأَمِينِ وَالْقَطَنِ

*"Narrated by Abu Sa'id that Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) says,
"The truthful and honest tradesman is with Prophets, truthful
persons and martyrs in the Day of Judgment."*

A truthful tradesmen stand with Prophet and Martyrs

“التَّاجِرُ الصَّدُوقُ الْأَمِينُ”

"The truthful and honest tradesman."

Trade and commerce have always been a part of Islam. The early Muslims were not only engaged in trade but they went to