



Business Ethics





What are we going to learn today?

- Islamic principles of trade and business ethics
- Background in Commerce, Law , and Ethics-based education
- Concepts of Riba, Transparency, and Accountability
- Proven credibility and experience in values-based teaching or training

الداعي الاجل سيدنا عالي قدر مفضل سيف الدين طع فرماوے چھے:

"مؤمن مال کاوانا سگلا راستروني خبر راکھے چھے، کرا جے وپارام تھائی چھے، ام تھائی چھے، مگر

سگلو خبر هووانا ساھما جہر طیب چھے، حلال چھے، پاک چھے، فائدہ مند چھے، یر راستر سی ج

مؤمن مال کاوے چھے، دھوکو، خیانت، چوری، غصب۔ یعنی لوٹ، لالچ، جھوٹ، ربی۔

interest-ویاج انے یر مثل شریعة نا خلاف کوئی بھی راستر سی مؤمن ہرگز مال نہیں کاؤتا"۔

Islamic Principles of Trade and Business Ethics

Businesses must be completely honest about their products and services. Lying, fraud, or misrepresentation are strictly forbidden.

صدق انے
امانة داري

رسول الله صلح فرماوے چھے:

"من غشنا فليس منا".

فحوى۔ جر شخص دھو کو کر سے پچھی یہ ہمارا ماسی نہھی.

Islamic Principles of Trade and Business Ethics

All parties in a transaction must be treated justly and equally, with no exploitation of ignorance or need.

Justice and
Fairness

عدل

Islamic Principles of Trade and Business Ethics

Stockpiling essential goods to create artificial scarcity and drive-up prices is forbidden (Ihtikar).

Avoidance of
Hoarding
and Price
Manipulation

"انه نهى عن الحكرة ، وقال لا يحتكر الطعام الا خاطئ"

فحوى۔ رسول الله صلح یر حكرة۔ hoarding کروا سی منع فرمایو چھے انے ایم فرمایو
کہ حكرة نهی کرے مگر خطاء نو کرناں۔

(کتاب دعائم الاسلام الجزء الثاني)

Background of Business Ethics

Commerce

Business ethics emerged in commerce education, particularly in the US, during the 1960s-70s due to growing societal concerns, leading to dedicated courses by the 80s, applying principles of fairness, honesty, and social responsibility to all business functions.



Law

Business ethics in law examines moral principles guiding business conduct, evolving from ancient codes (like the Bible) and philosophy (Aristotle) to modern frameworks, filling gaps where law alone falls short by setting standards for stakeholders, with focus since the 1960s on social responsibility.



Ethics-based

Ethics-based education has evolved from a historical focus on personal morality and social responsibility to a formal academic field driven by corporate scandals, public pressure, and a growing recognition of its importance for long-term business success.



Concepts of Riba, Transparency, and Accountability



Islamic Principles of Trade and Business Ethics

Riba
ربى

الداعي الاجل الحى المقدس سيدنا محمد برهان الدين رض فرماوے چھے:

"كتناك مؤمن نے هجي خيال ما نهیں اوتو، ايمان مگراهنے ايم كروياج

وگر تو دنيا ما كيم تهائى رهوائے نهیں وپيار كيم تهائى؟ نر وپيار گهنو تهاسے وياج

سي تو بركة ربي سي چلي جائى چھے."

(المجلس الثاني 1408 هـ)

Exploitative

Unproductive

Unjust

Islamic Principles of Trade and Business Ethics

الداعي الاجل سيدنا عالي قدر مفضل سيف الدين طع فرماوے چھے:

"وپیار ما هرگز کوئی نا ساتھ دغونہ کر جو، صدق پر اعتماد کر جو،

سچائی سی وپیار کر جو،".

(المجلس الثاني 1436 هـ)

Transparency

صدق

Enhances reputation

Ensures compliance

Builds trust and loyalty

Attracts talent

Improves culture

Islamic Principles of Trade and Business Ethics

Adaptability

الداعي الاجل الحى المقدس سيدنا محمد برهان الدين رض فرماوے چھے:

“تمیں کوئی نی واتو مانر اوی جاجو، کر ازمان ما۔ modern age۔

امثل شریعة نی پابندی کیم تھائی؟ شریعة تو نوي انے نوي ۛ چھے، هر زمان ما

هر مکان واسطے چھے”.

(المجلس السابع 1431ھ)

Ethical landscape evolve

New challenges emerge

Long-Term viability



Credibility and Experience

- Experience in developing a “values-based curriculum” for business schools or corporate training programs.

- Trainers or teachers with real-world experience in leadership roles, especially in values-based organizations.

- Being associated with or certified by reputable ethics institutes or professional organizations.

- A strong reputation built on consistently demonstrating integrity and reliability.

Benefits of Business Ethics to Different Business Categories



Manufacturers (Production)

Enhanced reputation and trust, strong stakeholder loyalty.



Wholesalers (Distribution)

Hard work and perseverance, integrity and honesty.



Retailers (Sales)

Customer loyalty, adaptability and innovation.



Service Providers (Expertise)

Commitment to quality and proficiency, promoting social responsibility.

Summary

**Right vs, wrong
beyond legal limits**

**Honesty,
Fairness,
Responsibility**

**Balancing
Profit with
Societal Good**

**Build Sustainable
Relationships**

**Protects Brand
Image**



شكرا لحسن استماعكم