

## معارفِ اسلامی Ma'ārif-e-Islāmī

eISSN: 2664-0171, pISSN: 1992-8556

Publisher: Faculty of Arabic & Islamic Studies

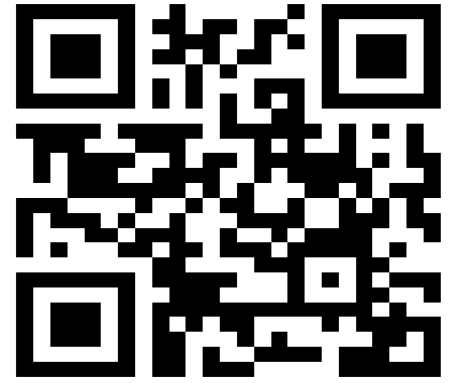
Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad

Website: <https://ojs.aiou.edu.pk/index.php/jmi>

Vol.22 Issue: 02 (July-December 2023)

Date of Publication: 25-December 2023

HEC Category (July 2022-2023): Y



<https://ojs.aiou.edu.pk/index.php/jmi>

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Dates	<p><b>Received</b> 25-07-2023</p> <p><b>Accepted</b> 15-09-2023</p> <p><b>Published</b> 25-12-2023</p>
Citation	Dr. Farhat Naseem Alvi and Dr. Abdul Manan Cheema, 2023 <i>Recent Rise of Climate Change and Islamic Perspectives: A Research Review</i> . [online] IRI - Islamic Research Index - Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad. Available at: <a href="https://iri.aiou.edu.pk">https://iri.aiou.edu.pk</a> [Accessed 25 December 2023].
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Publisher Information	Faculty of Arabic & Islamic Studies, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad, Pakistan <a href="https://aiou.edu.pk/">https://aiou.edu.pk/</a>

### Indexing & Abstracting Agencies

<b>IRI(AIOU)</b> 	<b>HJRS(HEC)</b> 	<b>Tehqiqat</b> 	<b>Asian Indexing</b> 	<b>Research Bib</b> 	<b>Atla Religion Database (Atla RDB)</b> 	<b>Scientific Indexing Services (SIS)</b> 
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## **Recent Rise of Climate Change and Islamic Perspectives: A Research Review**

### **Abstract:**

*Recent rise of climate change is a global challenge. It has become the biggest threat to the natural ecosystem of Earth, human life, and future generations. The latest climate reports of international panel on climate (IPCC) indicate that climate variations have sensitized the entire world. Therefore, it is essential to take preventive measures to reduce impact of climate change for protection of living beings and future generations on Earth. Power plants, fossil fuels, greenhouse gases, transportation, industrial revolution, non-renewable energy resources, and deforestation are main reasons of climate changes. Deforestation has augmented imbalance, disorder, global warming, climate change, air pollution and other ecological issues at local, regional and global level. Forests are considered lungs of the ecosystem. Religious ecological principles can play an effective role to eradicate ecological and climate changes. Islam is an eco-friendly religion. Islam provides complete guidance in every walk of life. This research study provides a comprehensive analysis of how Islam guides people in addressing and mitigating the global challenge of climate change. Islamic ecological precautions can play an exquisite role in minimizing impact of climate change on humane life. Global climate changes have affected Pakistan in form of unseasonal heavy rains, extreme flooding and drought. The main objective of this article is to provide an overview of climate change impact and its solutions in the light of Islamic perspectives.*

**Key Words:** Islam, Climate change, Pakistan, Causes, Impact, Solutions

### **Introduction**

Climate change has become the central point of international attention in current times. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is working effectively in this regard. Furthermore, International environmental conferences (COPs) are held to discuss rise of climate change, impacts and remedies. International climate Conference COP-21 was held in 2015, in which application of preventive measures was aimed to prevent increased level of global warming and climate change. World climate Conference (COP -26) was held in Glasgow (Scotland). In 2022, due to global climate changes, unseasonal and abnormal rains have affected almost one third of Pakistan's population while causing economic losses of billions of dollars. In November 18, 2022, world climate conference COP-27 was held in the city of Sharm el Sheikh (Egypt) in which the Federal Minister for Climate Change of Pakistan presented Pakistan's position on the ravages of climate change. No doubt, current rise of global climate change has become an urgent global challenge that has transcended geographic and religious boundaries. It presents a complex web of socio- economic and ecological consequences that demand an effective and collective action. Islam occupies a substantial place, with over 1.9 billion believers worldwide. Therefore, eco-Islamic principles hold the potential to reform the manners and actions of a substantial portion of the world population regarding climate change. Thus, the Islamic world can play an effective role in addressing the issue of environmental degradations and climate change. No doubt, the action plan for climate protection has become an urgent challenge in view of the harmful impact of climate change on societies. The main

purpose of this research study is to highlight significant role of Islam in the prevention of current climate change.

### **Literature Review**

Scholars and intellectuals have done outstanding research work on the subject of environment. Climate change is the consequence of present environmental crisis. "The Conservation and Islam" by Dr. Qibla Ayaz is a significant work on environmental protection. In 2013, M. Phil dissertation titled "Ecological Issue and its Islamic Solutions" is a remarkable effort. The prominent book "Islam and the Environment"<sup>1</sup> A.R. Agwan is a collection of research papers that sheds light on the protection of environment in the light of Islamic teachings. "Islam and Environment"<sup>2</sup> by Qazi Saeedullah is a notable work on environmental degradations in the context of Islamic teachings. The book "Climate change: causes, effects, and solutions"<sup>3</sup> by John is also an exquisite work on climate change which explores how human activities are causing the climate to change, what effects are expected from that change. Furthermore, this study provides various actions that can be taken to control climate change and its effects. Abdul Manan Cheema's book "Qudarti Wasail Aur Unka Istamal: Islami Aur Scienci Tanazar Main" was published by Asian Research Index, Islamabad in 2023. It is a very wonderful book that depicts Islamic principles of use and conservation of natural resources in the perspective of Islamic teachings and modern sciences. A remarkable research study titled "Qurānic Concept of Natural Resources and Modern Times: Research Review"<sup>4</sup> presents significance and protection of natural resources in Quranic perspective. Dr. Farzana Iqbal and Dr. Muhammad Imran's research article "An Analytical Study of Islamic Teachings on Shady Trees"<sup>5</sup> is about the significance of shady trees. This study explains the position and need of trees in the light of Quran and Sunnah. An excellent research paper "The Role of International Community in Controlling Environmental Protection and Islamic Teachings: An Analytical Study" by Dr. Abdul Manan Cheema was published in Research Journal "As-Saqafat-ul Islamia" Sheikh Zayed Islamic Centre, University of Karachi 48 (1). This is a substantial work on environmental issue which explores international role and eco-Islamic instructions in controlling environmental pollution. A research paper titled "Extreme flood in Pakistan: Is Pakistan paying the cost of climate change? A short communication"<sup>6</sup> is an excellent work. This study articulates that high temperatures, melting glaciers, heavy monsoon rains, government inattention, and poor governance are the main reasons of severe flooding in Pakistan. A remarkable research article titled "The Role of Plantation in Controlling Environmental Pollution: An Islamic Perspective"<sup>7</sup> sheds light on role of tree plantations in eradication of environmental pollution in the light of Islamic teachings. This is an excellent research work on ecological role of tree plantations. The global concern of climate change is being focused by international community. Climate is incorporated in UNO's issued sustainable development goals (SDGs). UNO organizes world climate conferences (COPs) to seek solutions of climate changes. In addition to the above mentioned research articles and compilations, a large number of articles, books and research works is available on

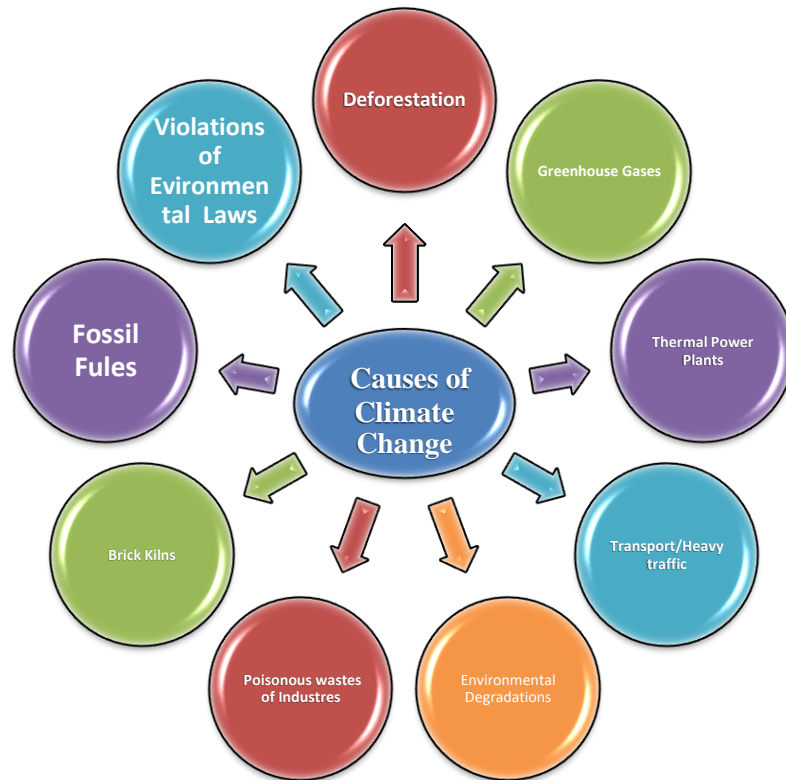
environmental pollution but climate change is not discussed much more in Islamic perspective. So, research study regarding climate change in Islamic perspective is the very requirement of the current times. In the present research paper, impact of global climate change on world and Pakistan has been analyzed and then Islamic solutions of this issue have been discussed.

### **Research Methodology**

In this article, qualitative research methodology has been adopted. Primary and secondary references have been used. Encyclopedias, environmental books, research articles and environmental dictionaries were consulted. The Internet is one of the fastest sources of the latest information and knowledge in current era, so it has been used extensively to obtain the latest climate reports. In addition, Dr. Hameedullah Library Islāmābād, ‘Allāmā Iqbāl Library Siālkot, Sargodha university library and Seerat Study Center Siālkot were visited to acquire relevant research material. The English translation of Quranic verses is taken from Mūlānā Taqī Usmānī's English translation of holy Quran.<sup>8</sup> Causes and effects of climate change on Pakistan and its Islamic solution has been focused in this research study. Charts, graphs and images are also added in the research paper. At the end of the research work, conclusion and recommendations for abatement of climate change are given.

### **Causes and Impacts of Climate Change**

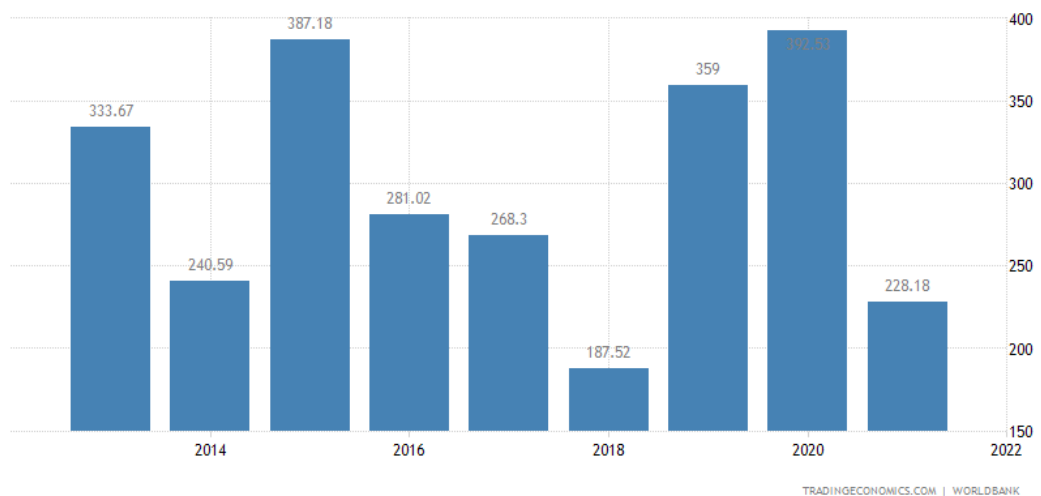
Installation of Industries without treatment plants at large scale, fossil fuels, thermal power plants, atomic power plants, brick Kilns and contaminated wastes are main reasons of climate change. Furthermore, greenhouse gases e.g., carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO) and other harmful gases pollute the atmosphere that cause climate variations. Deforestation is also main cause of climate change.



### Chart designed by authors of Research Paper

According to the global climate reports, Pakistan is one of the most climate affected countries in the world that has lost thousands human lives and suffered financial losses due to recent rise of climate change. Climate variations and environmental degradations are becoming more apparent with each passing year as floods, glacial melts, changes in weather patterns, erratic rainfalls, droughts and forest fires occur with increased frequency and intensity.

### Pakistan Average Precipitation<sup>9</sup>



Underdeveloped countries are facing challenge of climate change and they have no infrastructure to mitigate its deadly effects. Pakistan has been facing consequences of severe climate variations in form of abnormal heavy rains and drought.

It is stated in a recent climate report:

“As per the German watch Global Climate Risk Index, Pakistan ranks 8th most vulnerable country to the impacts of climate change. The annual mean temperature has increased by 0.5°C, over the last five decades, with changes in the pattern of precipitation, an increase in glacial melting and rising of temperatures. Moreover, Pakistan’s economy remains highly vulnerable to likely future threats posed by climate change and multi-sectoral and holistic mitigation measures are required to be accorded high priority to mitigate these threats.”<sup>10</sup>



**Image: Flood Victims (2022) in Pakistan**

Flood victims are migrating from submerged areas to safety in Awsta Muhammad area of Balochistan in 2022.<sup>11</sup>

Climate change has affected social system, economic system, biological system, ecosystem, functionality of human, biodiversity of animals, and plants.

Jackson states impact of climate change as follows:

“Climate change, periodic modification of Earth’s climate brought about as a result of changes in the atmosphere as well as interactions between the atmosphere and various other geologic, chemical, biological, and geographic factors within the Earth system.”<sup>12</sup>

In August 2022, torrential monsoon rains have triggered the most devastating floods in Pakistan’s history. Over 33 million people were

affected by human-caused climate change. Pakistan produces less than 1% of the world's carbon footprint yet is suffering the biggest consequences of climate change.<sup>13</sup>

khuram shahzad writes:

“Pakistan is facing severe consequences of global warming in the form of an extreme flood. It affected 33 million people, destroyed 1.5 million homes, and caused \$2.3 billion in crop damage. It has also damaged more than 2000 km of roads, cutting off connectivity to provinces and major cities. Thus, inflation in Pakistan has reached its highest level, i.e. 26 % – 27 %, and a severe food crisis is not far away. Recently, Pakistan noted a record temperature of 40 °C in several territories, notably 51 °C in Jacobabad. 500 times more than the average rainfall was recorded in Pakistan's Qamber and Shikarpur districts.”<sup>14</sup>

The above text articulates how Pakistan is facing severe effects of human caused climate change. No doubt, climate change has become a serious threat to Pakistan. The World Resources Institute's Global Flood Analyzer AQUEDUCT also provides warnings about socio-economic impact of climate change on Pakistan in future.

It is stated in climate report of Global Flood Analyzer :

“The World Resources Institute's Global Flood Analyzer AQUEDUCT can be used to establish a baseline level of flood exposure. As of 2010, assuming protection for up to a 1 in 25-year event, the population annually affected by flooding in Pakistan is estimated at 714,000 people and expected annual impact on GDP at \$1.7 billion. Development and climate change are both likely to increase these figures. The climate change component can be isolated and by 2030 is expected to increase the annually affected population by 1.5 million people, and the impact on GDP by \$5.8 billion under the RCP8.5 emissions pathway.”<sup>15</sup>

The Sherani forest located in Balūchistān was burnt in 2022 because of climate drought conditions and global warming.

Haroon Shoab writes:

“As a major part of Balochistan grappled with a long dry spell of drought, on 10th May 2022, a blaze erupted in the pine nut and olive forest of Sherani (or Shirani)



District of Zhob Division. The combustion soon turned into a large-scale wild fire.”<sup>16</sup>

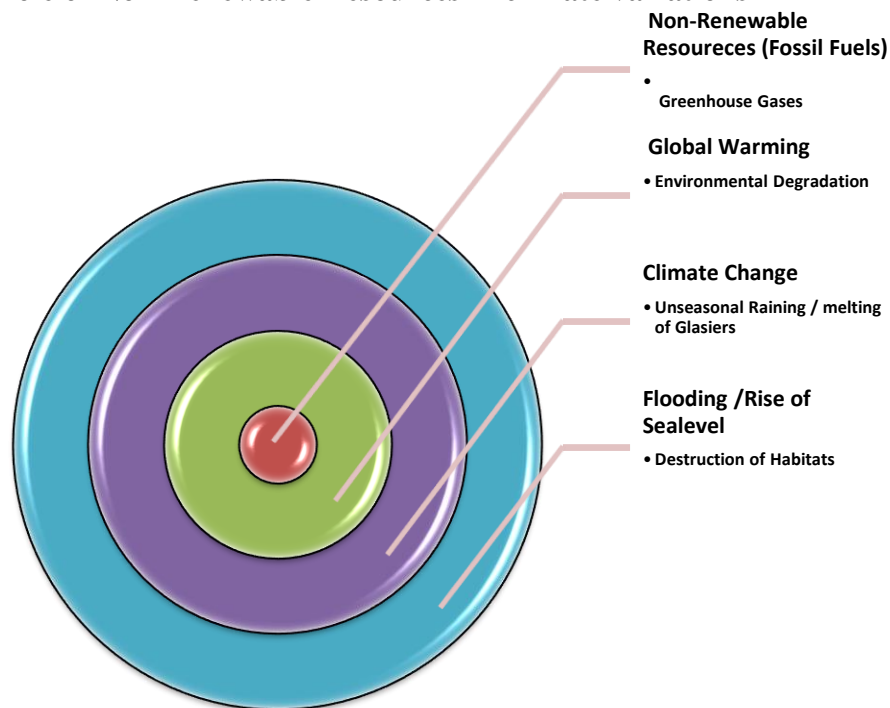
Harmful impact of global warming and climate change on Pakistan can be estimated from Sherani forest fire in 2022.



**Sherani Forest Fire ( Youlin Journal)**

Use of Non-renewable Resources is a major reason of climate change.

#### **Role of Non-Renewable Resources in climate variations**



**Chart designed by Authors of Research Paper**

Above chart articulates central role of non-renewable resources (fossil fuels) in generating climate variations, and ecological degradations. So, it is need of the hour to avoid use of fossil fuels to minimize impact of climate change on human life. One acre area of plants can absorb 27,647 pounds carbon dioxide CO<sub>2</sub> annually whereas the combustion of fossil

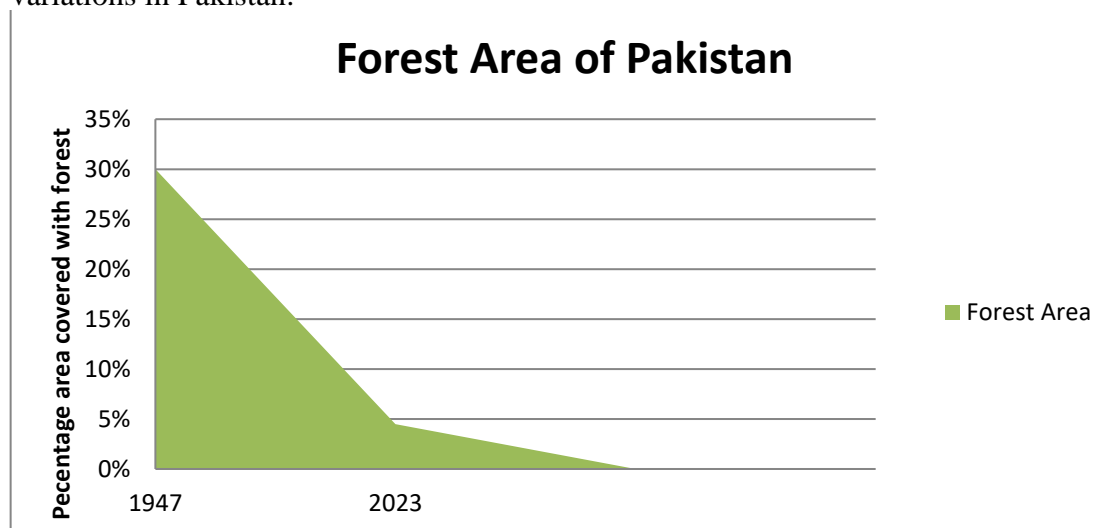


fuels generates 21.3 billion tons CO<sub>2</sub> each year, of which only half is absorbed, and the other half remains in the atmosphere, that causes the worst conditions of climate. Nonrenewable resources (fossil fuels) are a major reason of climate change across the country. The main reason of the rise in temperature is transportation running on fossil fuels. Greenhouse effect and climate variation are on rise due to emissions of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) in the atmosphere.

Aniruddha states impact of climate variations as under:

“Storms, floods, fires and other extreme weather events led to more than 43 million displacements involving children between 2016 and 2021, according to a United Nations report. More than 113 million displacements of children will occur in the next three decades, estimated the UNICEF report, which took into account risks from flooding rivers, cyclonic winds and floods that follow a storm.”<sup>17</sup>

Agricultural and botanical areas are being converted into housing colonies, highways, airports, and industries. Therefore, Climate change is growing relentlessly. The ozone layer is being adversely damaged. The ecosystem of Earth is in grave danger. Green belt of Pākistān is decreasing. 30% area of Pakistan was covered by forests in 1947. But now only 4.5% of the land is consisted of forests according to the latest reports. This short percentage of forest area is instigating climate variations in Pakistan.



**Chat designed by Authors of research paper**

The above chart provides an assessment of rapid declining situation of green environment in Pakistan. It indicates dangerous circumstances of environmental degradations and climate change in the future. It is stated in Intergovernmental panel on climate change (IPCC) report 2023:

“For any given future warming level, many climate-related risks are higher than assessed in AR5, and projected long-term impacts are up to multiple times higher than currently observed (high confidence). Risks and projected adverse impacts and related losses and damages from climate change escalate with every increment of global warming (very high confidence). Climatic and non-climatic risks will increasingly interact, creating compound and cascading risks that are more complex and difficult to manage (high confidence).”  
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Climate change is global concern of international community in modern times. Climate conferences are being held at global to seek solutions of climate variations. The theme of the World Climate Conference COP 27 (2022) was “Implementation”.<sup>19</sup> Many environmental experts from all over the world participated and expressed their views in this conference. This conference was particularly important for Pakistan. In this climate conference, the deadly effects of global climate change were discussed.



Ex-Prime Minister of Pakistan co- chairing roundtable with H. E. Jonas Gahr Støre, Prime Minister of Norway at COP 27 <sup>20</sup>

The World Climate Conference COP-28 will be held in Dubai this year in 2023. The Ministry of Climate Change of Pakistan should present the case of the adverse effects of global climate change on Pakistan with full preparation in this conference. There is a need of time to seek logistical support from the international community for climate change affected areas.

### **Climate Change in Islamic Perspective**

Islam is an eco-religion that provides sustainable guidelines to solve issue of climate changes. Man has been made steward (Khalifah) of the Earth. So, It is the obligation of human to maintain ecological balance of

Earth and preserve its resources. This principle inspires humanity to protect the environment. Man is trustee (amin) of the Earth's resources, and he will be held accountable for his activities.

It is stated in Holy Quran:

"إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَحْمِلْنَهَا وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا"<sup>٢١</sup>

"We did offer the Trust to the heavens and the earth and the mountains, but they refused to bear its burden and were afraid of it, and man picked it up. Indeed he is unjust (to himself), unaware (of the end).

The concept of (trusteeship) Amana underscores the ethical responsibility of protection the natural environment and using resources sensibly. But, man has started to disrupt the balance of ecosystem.

It is stated in Quran:

"ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ"<sup>22</sup>

"Calamities have appeared on land and sea because of what the hands of the people have earned, so that He (Allah) makes them taste some of what they did, in order that they may return (to the right way)."

In the above verse, it has been explicated that actions of people cause imbalance, disorder, climate change, environmental degradation, global warming and other issues in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem. Unfortunately, Corruption (climate change) is blowing out in terrestrial (land) and aquatic (water) ecosystem because of the activities of modern man in the disguise of so called development. In ecological term, development without environmental facilities is called unsustainable development. In Islamic term, climate change/disorder is called fasad fi al-Aradh.

Imām Baidhāwī states as under:

"Fasad (disorder)'s meaning is loss of life due to famine, disease and wars."<sup>23</sup>

Forests, gardens and all types of plants are natural factories that clean the atmosphere by absorbing carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and discharging oxygen. Furthermore, Trees make the atmosphere pleasant. This creates a naturally cool and enchanting freshness in the atmosphere. The reduction in global warming can be clearly felt in the dense gardens of trees. There are innumerable psychological and medical benefits of spending time in the lush green environment. The Qur'an provides concept of green environment in an attractive way.

It is stated in Quran:

"وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ خَضِرًا نُخْرِجُ مِنْهُ حَبًّا مُتَرَاكِبًا"<sup>٢٤</sup>

"He is the One who sent down water from the heavens. Then We brought forth with it vegetation of all kinds. Then from it We brought grains set upon one another."

The above Qur'anic verse indicates the relationship between plantations and the green environment. Imām Fakhr-ud-Din Al-Rāzī states:

“Every plant or tree has a green head. In the Divine texts, two kinds of plants are mentioned. One of them is related to agriculture (crops) and while the other is belongs to trees.”<sup>25</sup>

The plants are essential for maintaining existence of 20% oxygen in the atmosphere. Plants survive without human but human cannot survive without oxygen made by plants. The green leaves of the plants produce their own food through the photosynthesis in the presence of sunlight. Reports describe that there happens a natural decline in unhealthy behaviors of people who spend their time in the green environment. In addition, such people are less prone to psychological ailment than others. The expansion of tree plantation is very significant in reduction of climate variations. The need for plantation has become essential because of the growing dangerous effects of the recent environmental changes. Forests and trees are sources of the ecosystem. Trees enhance a lot of moisture in the atmosphere, which lowers the hotness and makes the environment more amusing. The existence of 20% oxygen in the atmosphere is essential. Accordign to Huluk Noor Baqi greenhouse gases (toxic gases) are rehabilitated into oxygen by plants.<sup>26</sup> Planting trees is essential for moistness in the atmosphere and reduction of hotness. That's why 'International Forest Day' is celebrated on March 21 annually to draw the attention of people to ecological significance of plantation.

Islam has invigorated to enhance greenbelt by planting new trees. Tree Plantation is a sacred duty in the eyes of Islam. Incentives and inspirations for green environment can be seen in various sayings of last prophet Muhammad (SAW).

It is narrated in a Hadith as under:

" مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا، أَوْ يَزْرَعُ زَرْعًا، فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ طَيْرٌ أَوْ إِنْسَانٌ أَوْ بَيْمَةٌ، إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ بِهِ صَدَقَةٌ " <sup>27</sup>

“The Muslim who plants a tree or sows seeds, and then a bird, or a person or an animal eats from it, but is regarded as a charitable gift for him.”

The above narration indicates the enticement for tree plantations. The expansion of greenbelt has been encouraged and commanded in various sayings of prophet Muhammad (SAW).

It is stated in a hadith;

" إِنْ قَامَتْ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ الْقِيَامَةُ، وَفِي يَدِهِ فَسِيلَةٌ فَلْيَغْرِسْهَا " <sup>28</sup>

“Even at the time of resurrection comes, if you have a plant a in your hand, you must put it in the ground.”

Climate variations and ecological changes can be prevented by practicing Islamic eco-instructions. Green belt of any area plays vital role in upholding natural environmental stability. The green environment

provides humane life with pure oxygen. Heat wave can be abated by new plantations and reforestation.

The deforestation is converting Pakistan into a desert. Deforestation and destruction of plants is prohibited in Islam.

It is stated in Quran:

"وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْشَأَ جَنَّاتٍ مَّعْرُوشَاتٍ وَغَيْرَ مَعْرُوشَاتٍ وَالنَّخْلَ وَالزَّرْعَ مُخْتَلِفًا أَكْلُهُ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالرُّمَّانَ مُتَشَابِهًا وَغَيْرَ مُتَشَابِهٍ كُلُوا مِنْ ثَمَرِهِ إِذَا أَثْمَرَ وَآتُوا حَقَّهُ يَوْمَ حَصَادِهِ وَلَا تُسْرِفُوا إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِينَ "

٢٩

"He is the One who has created gardens, trellised and untrellised, and date-palms and crops with a variety of edibles, and the olive and the pomegranate, (some) similar to one another, and (some) dissimilar. Eat of its fruit when it bears fruits, and pay its due on the day of harvest, and do not be extravagant. Surely, Allah does not like the extravagant."

The above Quranic text mentions that extra use of flora is condemnable action. Deforestation is an undesirable, reprehensible, and anti-environment practice. There can be seen warnings in various texts of Quran and Sunnah for the individuals who harm green environment (trees) without need.

It is stated in a hadith:

"مَنْ قَطَعَ سِدْرَةً صَوَّبَ اللَّهُ رَأْسَهُ فِي النَّارِ " ٣٠

"Whoever (unnecessarily) cuts down a berry tree, Allah will send him into the fire on his head."

The above sacred text shows Islamic point of view against anti-environmental activities. The loss of green area causes climate variations and ecological disorders. Resultantly, socio-economic loss of people happens in the shape of unseasonal raining or dry climate. The person who damages the creatures of Allah (humans, animals, trees etc.) is likened to an immoral person.

It is stated in a hadith:

"عن أبي قتادة بن ربعي الأنصاري ، أنه كان يحدث أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم مر عليه بجنة فقال مستريح ، ومستراح منه . قالوا يا رسول الله ما المستريح والمستراح منه قال العبد المؤمن يستريح من نصيب الدنيا وأذاها إلى رحمة الله ، والعبد الفاجر يستريح منه العباد والبلاء ، والشجر والدواب " ٣١

"Narrated Abu Qatādā bin Rib i Al-Ansārī A funeral procession passed by Allah's Apostle who said, Relieved or relieving? The people asked,O Allah s Apostle! What is relieved and relieving? He said, A believer is relieved (by death) from the troubles and hardships of the world and leaves for the Mercy of Allah, while (the

death of) a wicked person relieves the people, the land, the trees, (and) the animals from him.”

Damage and destruction of forests causes global warming, environmental pollution and increase of climate change. That is why, Islam does not allow, trees cutting even during war. The Hadhrat Osāṁā (RA)’s army were advised by first Muslim Caliph Hadhrat Abu Bakr not to destroy the plants and trees during war.<sup>32</sup> No doubt, the golden advice of Caliph Hadhrat Abu Bakr (RA) to Hadhrat Usama’s army is a basic and comprehensive principle of environmental conservation. Application of this Islamic rule provides a strong foundation to contest impact of climate change in modern times. Holy Qur’an strongly condemns the obliteration of the ecosystem (plantations) during the war. It was called corruption (Fasad) in the context of Quranic teachings.

It is stated in Quran as under:

”وَإِذَا تَوَلَّى سَعَى فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا وَهُوَ لَكُمْ الْحَرِثُ وَالنَّسْلُ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفُسَادَ”<sup>٣٣</sup>

“Once he turns back, he moves about in the land trying to spread disorder in it, and to destroy the tillage and the stock; and Allah does not like disorder.”

The above holy text provides motivations for tree plantations.<sup>34</sup> Creating climate variations, imbalance, and disorder in the Earth system are discouraged in Quranic verses.

It is stated in Quran:

”وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ”<sup>٣٥</sup>

“And do not make mischief on the earth after it has been set in order. That is good for you, if you are believers.”

The above Quranic text indicates prohibition of activities that cause imbalance, disorder, instability or climate change. Imam Ibn-e-Kathir explains that Allah Almighty forbids increasing corruption (Fasad) in the land. Corruption (Fasad) was the worst thing that may happen, so God Almighty prohibited that.<sup>36</sup> Now doubt, Climate change is a worst type of fasad fi al-Aradh in recent times. Above mentioned arguments articulate that Islam is an environment friendly religion that prohibits making any climate changes on Earth. Many ecological organizations are active for the prevention of climate changes. The struggle for protections of natural environment is the welfare of the people, so it is the very duty of every Muslim to cooperate with these organizations. Making climate changes is violation of Islamic ecological policy. It is the religious obligation of every Muslim to avoid such activities that cause climate changes.

### **Conclusion**

Recent rise of climate change is one of the greatest threats to human life. International community has focused on harmful effects of climate change. That is why; one of the sustainable development goals (SDGs) is climate change and environmental degradation. Eco-guidance of Islam is

the most significant need of the hour in the present era of industrialization. Islam is an eco-friendly religion. Islamic environmental can play significant role in abating the effects of climate change because more than 1.9 billion population of the world belongs to Islam. Islam is the only religion of the world that has introduced the perfect and sustainable principles of environmental conservation. The main reason of climate change is destruction of greenbelt. Islām strictly forbids deforestation even in sensitive situations. Climate change has become a serious threat to underdeveloped countries. Pakistan is one of the mostly affected countries that is suffering from harmful impacts of global climate changes in the shape of extreme flooding, unseasonal raining and droughts. By adopting Islāmic sustainable guidelines, natural ecological system of Earth can be protected from complex effects of climate change.

### **Recommendations**

1. Climate conferences and seminars should be arranged at local, regional and global level.
2. Impact of climate change on societies should be highlighted by mainstream media.
3. Establishment of religious ecological organizations should be planned because religion especially Islam can play significant role to contest climate variations.
4. Islamic viewpoint on climate change should be presented by social media, electronic media and print media.
5. Non-renewable energy resources (fossil fuels) must be avoided or minimized as soon as possible to discontinue unsustainable development.
6. Renewable energy resources (solar power, hydro power and wind power energy must be developed to achieve sustainable development goals (SDGs).
7. Environmental act 1997 should be implemented on priority base.
8. Treatment plants must be installed in industries.
9. International community should provide logistic support to climate affected underdeveloped countries.
10. The homeless persons/families of climate change affected areas must be supported.

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