

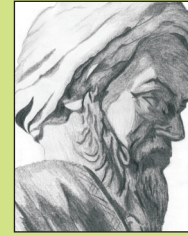


DISCLAIMER:

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MUSLIM SCIENTIST, ENTREPRENEUR, PHILANTHROPISTS AND ECONOMISTS



Abu Bakr (Mohammad bin Yahia bin Zakaria Al-Razi)

(854 CE- 925 CE)
Was a Persian Muslim polymath, a prominent figure in Islamic Golden Age, Physician, alchemist and Chemist, Philosopher and Scholar.



Avicenna (Ibn-e-Sina)

The most famous Muslim Scientist. remember in the world as a major figure who made important contributions to medicine and eventually the European Renaissance.



Muhammad bin Musa (Al-Khawarizmi)

He is considered as the "Father of Algebra". Latin translations of his Arithmetic, on the Indian numerals, introduced the decimal positional number system to the western world in the 12th century.



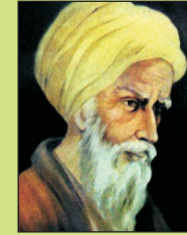
Jabir Bin Hayyan

He is considered as the "Father of Chemistry". He is widely credited with the introduction of the experimental method in alchemy, and with the invention of numerous important processes still used in modern chemistry today.



Abu Rayhan (Al-Biruni)

He was the first scholar to study Indian the Brahminical tradition, and has been described as the "Father of Indology, the Father of Geodesy, and the First Anthropologist".



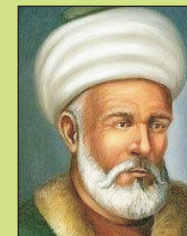
Ibn al-Haytham

He is considered as "Father of Modern Optics" for his influential Book of Optics, which correctly explained and proved the modern intromission theory of vision and for his experiments on optics.



Al-Ghazali

He was a Muslim Theologian, Jurist, Philosopher, Physician, Psychologist and mystic of Persian origin, and remains one of the most celebrated scholar in the history of Sufi Islamic thought.



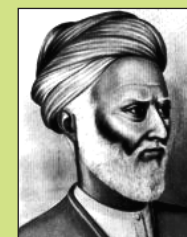
Al-Farabi

Alfarabi was born in (AH 257 / AD 870). He is acclaimed to be one of the greatest of Islamic Philosophers of all time.



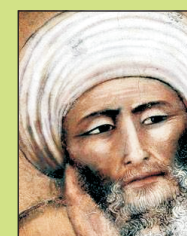
Khawaja Muhammad (bin Muhammad ibn Hasan Tusi)

He was born in the city of Tus in medieval Khorasan (in north-eastern Iran) in the year 1201. He is known for his studies in Quran, Hadith, logic, philosophy, mathematics, medicine and astronomy.



Abu al-Hasan Ali

(972 -1058 CE) was an Arab Muslim Jurist. He was known as "Master of Fiqh (Islamic Jurisprudence) study"



Averroes

Known for his studies about Hadith, Linguistics, Jurisprudence and Scholastic Theology.



GLOBAL MUSLIM ENTREPRENEURIAL LEADERSHIP FORUM



The Revival of Muslim Entrepreneurial Era

“And that the man will not get but what he endeavors. And that his endeavor shall soon be seen.”

[An-Najm: 39-40]



The journey from ILM to UMT

UMT was established in 1990 as a project of Institute of Leadership and Management (ILM Trust). ILM was established by leading educationists, professionals, and industrialists with an aim to enhance the organizational and individual effectiveness. Guided by the noble mission of helping others in actualizing their limitless human potential to its finest shape, ILM sought to respond to the challenges of information-based economy, globalization, and ever increasing complexity. Spurred on by the great success of ILM, the institution applied for a university Charter, which was granted to it in 2004. It is an independent not-for-profit private organization. The Higher Education Commission (HEC) of Pakistan has awarded W4 rating to UMT, which is the highest university ranking. It is worth mentioning that UMT is the first university in the Punjab to receive this highest rating. In addition to that, the engineering programs being offered at UMT are approved by the Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC). The School of Business and Economics at UMT has achieved SAQS (South Asian Quality Systems) and NBEAC (National Business Education Accreditation Council) accreditations. Furthermore, the Computer, IT and Software programs offered at UMT are accredited by National Computing Education Accreditation Council (NCEAC).

Importance of Entrepreneurship

What motivates someone to start a business is an important issue. The personal motives of entrepreneurs for starting their businesses are considered important indicators that explain the status and the direction of entrepreneurship in a country. The ability of the entrepreneurs to orchestrate and lead the economic transformation and to carry out needed fundamental changes in the cultural, social and economic structure of the country depends much on the entrepreneurial motives of new business founders when starting their businesses. Motives also act as guiding instruments for policymakers, when weighing their options and allocating their resources, by identifying and targeting entrepreneurs who are most likely to develop growth-oriented businesses and generate new job opportunities. People start their own businesses for various reasons: to earn more money, an opportunity to be creative, to build a social position and increase status, to be independent, to have greater control over one's work, to have a comfortable lifestyle and the need for a job or fear of unemployment. Researchers have categorized startup motives into a number of distinct groups: economic and lifestyle reasons, creativity of small firms, social aspects of being self-employed and small businesses as a mean of employment.

Entrepreneurship in Islam

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said:

“Those are your brothers [workers under you] who are around you; Allah has placed them under you. So, if anyone of you has someone under him, he should feed him out of what he himself eats, clothe him like what he himself puts on, and let him not put so much burden on him that he is not able to bear, [and if that be the case], then lend your help to him.” (Bukhari, No: 2359)

Entrepreneurship has been a part of the Muslim way of life since the time of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). It was no secret that the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) ran his own successful business as a trader, which then caught the eye of another successful business woman, Khadijah (Razi Allah-u-Tala Anha), who was impressed with Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) impeccable character. This is an activity encouraged by our faith and in fact, the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) has said and urged us “be involved in business as 9 out of 10 sources of income lie in business” (Ihya)

Muslims Entrepreneur's as Khalifah

Entrepreneurship is an integral part of Islam. By virtue of human nature, the Muslim entrepreneurs are 'khalifah' and have the responsibilities to develop prosperity and sees business as part of ibadah or good deed, because success in Islam is not merely measured by the end result but also the way and means of achieving them.

Generation of self-employment among Muslim youth is most crucial and calling for initiating urgent steps. Of all the factors that contribute to the situation, lack of technical know-how is most significant. Globally, millions of Muslim youth are looking for jobs. These unemployed youth can be involved in different types of self-reliant projects.

Global Muslim Entrepreneurial Leadership Forum (GMELF)

Objective: GMELF primary objective is to develop the “**The Revival of Muslim Entrepreneurial Era**”

Global Muslim Entrepreneurial Leadership Forum (GMELF) is a step towards empowering Muslim youth by developing an entrepreneurial acumen, assisting and mentoring them in their creative and innovative entrepreneurial initiatives, leveraging the strength of each other, identification and execution of best and innovative ideas globally, putting Muslims at the forefront of the world map to design the entrepreneurial policies and impact on global economies, nurturing and growth of new start-ups by Shariah Compliance Funding and collaboration.

In this context, GMELF will be serving as a single and most distinctive platform for the Muslim world, while playing a vital role in the process of skill development of Muslim youth through entrepreneurial trainings, assistance, mentoring, and making Shariah Compliance Funding. Primarily, the job of GMELF is to gather all Muslim entrepreneurs at one place to strategize the future moves that linked up closely with creativity and innovation, while making an impact on younger generations of Muslim youth towards self-employment activity as a prioritized career choice. GMELF invites all Muslims to be united and work collaboratively for making the most technologically advanced and entrepreneurial Muslim Ummahs.

Benefits to Members

- Strong social networking opportunities with Muslim Ummahs
- Nurturing opportunity for younger Muslims under the patronage of Muslim leaders
- Contribution in building and developing Muslim Ummahs
- Shariah Compliance Funding opportunities
- Ensuring entrepreneurial activities as per the guidelines of Shariah
- To find new and most innovative ideas for societal as well as entrepreneurial development

Membership Form GMELF

Last Name: ----- ✂

First Name: -----

Profession:-----

Your Organization: -----

Your Position:-----

No. of Employees in your Organization:

Industry area of your Organization: ----- ✂

Country of Residence: -----

Address: -----

Telephone:-----

Mobile: -----

Fax: -----

Email: -----

Web:-----

Payments:
Membership of GMELF can be obtained against depositing an amount of US\$ 500.

Hereby, I would like to become a member of Global Muslim Entrepreneurial Leadership Forum (GMELF) against a payment of US\$500. After becoming a member of GMELF, I shall be obliged to abide the rules and regulations set by GMELF.

✂ Signature:_____

Date:_____