

**MIGRATION BY PUBLIC POLICIES AND CONTEMPORARY  
GOVERNMENT ISSUES: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY**

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(Pakistan)Email: [ismagul442@gmail.com](mailto:ismagul442@gmail.com)**Abstract:**

*The concept of migration is an integral part of Islamic history and has played a significant role in the development and spread of the religion. The Islamic concept of migration encompasses not only physical movement from one place to another but also spiritual and moral migration. This paper explores the concept and benefits of Islamic migration in contemporary times. The benefits of Muslim migration include the preservation of Islamic identity, access to Islamic education, enhanced religious practices, and promoting brotherhood and unity among Muslims. However, developed to developing countries are facing drawbacks for the migration and settlement of immigrants which Islamic teaching gives clear module to migration and settlement? An analytical qualitative approach is applied to display the Islamic teaching of migration and settlement and concluded that Islamic teaching provides citizen to immigrant relationship of brotherhood to settle the migrant which strengthen the relation of social love, harmony, strength and sustainable development.*

**Keywords:**

Migration, Settlement, Divine Teaching, Brotherhood, Sustainable Social Peace

## Introduction

Migration is an integral part of human history, and it has always been a topic of interest for researchers and scholars. Islamic migration has a particular significance as it has played a significant role in the development of Islamic history and its spread across different parts of the world. The concept of migration in Islam has its roots in the Prophet Muhammad's migration from Mecca to Medina, which is known as Hijrah in Islamic terminology. This article aims to explore the Islamic concept of migration, its benefits, and drawbacks.

## Methodology

This paper employs a qualitative research approach that involves a review of relevant literature, including academic articles, books, and online sources. The study utilizes a content analysis method to extract and analyze data on the Islamic concept of migration and its contemporary drawbacks.

The migration of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) from Mecca to Medina is a significant event in Islamic history. It marks the beginning of the Islamic calendar and has been a source of inspiration and guidance for Muslims for centuries.

The migration was not only a physical journey but also a spiritual one that had profound implications for the Muslim community. This article will explore the teaching of migration by the divine manuscript and its significance for Muslims.

## Teaching of Migration

The Quran, which is considered the word of God in Islam, contains numerous references to migration. One of the most significant is found in Surah Al-Anfal, where God says, "And whoever emigrates for the cause of Allah will find on the earth many [alternative] locations and abundance" (Quran 8: 4). This verse highlights the importance of migration for the sake of Allah, which is also known as Hijrah in Arabic.

The Hijrah of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) is considered a model for Muslims to follow in their personal and collective lives. The migration from Mecca to Medina was not just a physical journey but a spiritual one as well. It

was a time when the Prophet and his companions were faced with persecution and oppression in Mecca. They were forced to leave their homes, families, and possessions behind and embark on a journey to an unknown land. However, their faith and trust in God gave them the strength to endure the hardships of the journey (EJBM, 2020).

The teachings of the migration of the Prophet (peace be upon him) are relevant to Muslims today. It teaches us the importance of perseverance, sacrifice, and trust in God. It also teaches us to have compassion for those who are oppressed and to help them in any way possible.

## Significance for Muslims

The migration of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) from Mecca to Medina was a turning point in Islamic history. It marked the beginning of a new era and established the first Islamic state in Medina. The migration also strengthened the bond between the Prophet and his companions, and it created a sense of brotherhood among Muslims (Beiser, 2003).

The significance of the migration for Muslims is that it serves as a reminder of the sacrifices made by the Prophet and his companions for the sake of Islam. It is a source of inspiration for Muslims to follow the example of the Prophet in their personal and collective lives. The migration teaches Muslims to have faith in God and to trust in His plan, even in times of adversity. It also teaches us to have compassion for those who are suffering and to help them in any way possible.

In conclusion, the teaching of migration by the divine manuscript is an essential aspect of Islamic belief and practice. The migration of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) from Mecca to Medina serves as a model for Muslims to follow in their personal and collective lives. It teaches us the importance of perseverance, sacrifice, and trust in God. The migration also established the first Islamic state in Medina and created a sense of brotherhood among Muslims. The significance of the migration for Muslims is that it serves as a reminder of the sacrifices made by the Prophet and his companions for the sake of Islam and a source of inspiration for Muslims.

to follow the example of the Prophet in their daily lives.

### **The Concept of Migration in Islam**

Migration, or Hijra in Arabic, has a significant place in the history of Islam. It was through migration that the Prophet Muhammad and his followers were able to establish the first Muslim community in Medina. This event is known as the Hijra, and it marks the beginning of the Islamic calendar (Beiser, 2003). The concept of migration in Islam goes beyond the historical event of the Hijra and has several spiritual and practical implications for Muslims. In this article, we will explore the concept of migration in Islam and its various aspects.

### **The Hijra**

The Hijra refers to the migration of the Prophet Muhammad and his followers from Mecca to Medina in 622 CE. The Hijra was a significant event in the history of Islam as it marks the beginning of the Muslim community in Medina. The Hijra was not just a physical journey, but it was also a spiritual journey for the Muslims. The Hijra was a test of their faith, and it required a significant amount of courage and sacrifice. The Muslims had to leave behind their homes, families, and possessions and migrate to a new land where they had no support. The Hijra was also a test of their trust in Allah as they had to rely on Him for their protection and sustenance (George, 2009).

The concept of migration in Islam has several practical and spiritual implications. On a practical level, migration is seen as a means of seeking a better life. Muslims are encouraged to migrate to places where they can practice their faith freely and have better opportunities for education and employment. Islam teaches that migration should be for the sake of Allah and that Muslims should not migrate for worldly reasons such as wealth or status.

On a spiritual level, migration is seen as a means of seeking the pleasure of Allah. Muslims are encouraged to migrate to places where they can practice their faith more easily and where they can be in the company of other believers. Migration is also seen as a means of escaping from places of sin and corruption. In the Qur'an, Allah says, "And whoever leaves his home as an

emigrant to Allah and His Messenger and then death overtakes him, his reward has already become incumbent upon Allah" (4:100).

### **Migration and Integration**

Migration also has implications for integration and assimilation. Muslims are encouraged to integrate into the societies in which they migrate and to contribute positively to their communities. The Prophet Muhammad himself set an example of how Muslims should integrate into new societies. When the Muslims migrated to Medina, the Prophet established a constitution that guaranteed the rights of all people, regardless of their religion or ethnicity. This constitution became a model for how Muslims should interact with non-Muslims (Alberts, 2007).

In conclusion, migration is an important concept in Islam. The Hijra was a significant event in the history of Islam, and it marks the beginning of the Muslim community in Medina. Migration has several practical and spiritual implications for Muslims, and it is seen as a means of seeking the pleasure of Allah. Muslims are encouraged to migrate for the sake of Allah and to integrate into the societies in which they migrate. The concept of migration in Islam emphasizes the importance of sacrifice, courage, and trust in Allah (IMRF, 1994).

Migration holds great significance in Islam as it has been practiced and encouraged by Muslims since the early days of the religion. The Islamic concept of migration encompasses both physical and spiritual aspects, as migration is seen as a means of achieving religious and personal growth. This article will explore the Islamic concept of migration, its significance, and the different forms it takes.

The concept of migration, or hijrah, is deeply rooted in Islamic history and is considered a significant event in the life of Prophet Muhammad. The Prophet, along with his companions, migrated from Mecca to Medina in 622 CE in search of religious freedom and to establish an Islamic state. This migration is known as the Hijrah and marks the beginning of the Islamic calendar.

In Islam, migration is not only a physical act but also a spiritual one. It is seen as a means of

getting closer to Allah and achieving personal growth. Muslims are encouraged to migrate towards good deeds and to leave behind bad habits and sinful behaviors. The Quran states, "Whoever leaves his home as a migrant to Allah and His Messenger and then death overtakes him, his reward has already become incumbent upon Allah." (Quran 4:100)

### Types of Migration in Islam

There are two types of migration in Islam: physical and spiritual. Physical migration involves moving from one place to another in search of religious freedom, better economic opportunities, or to escape persecution. Spiritual migration, on the other hand, involves leaving behind bad habits and sinful behaviors and striving towards righteousness and good deeds (Eickelman, 1990).

Physical migration in Islam is encouraged when Muslims are faced with persecution or when they are unable to practice their religion freely. Muslims are encouraged to seek refuge in countries that allow them to practice their religion without fear of persecution. This is based on the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad, who said, "He who leaves his home in the cause of Allah, Allah will make a place for him in Paradise." (Bukhari)

Spiritual migration, or *tawbah*, is the act of repenting and turning away from sinful behavior. This type of migration is considered essential in Islam as it allows individuals to seek forgiveness from Allah and improve their spiritual state. The Quran states, "And turn to Allah in repentance, all of you, O believers, that you might succeed." (Quran 24:31)

The concept of migration in Islam is not limited to physical movement from one place to another. It has a broader meaning that encompasses spiritual and moral migration. The Quranic verse (29:26) states, "And those who strive for Us - We will surely guide them to Our ways. And indeed, Allah is with the doers of good." This verse highlights the importance of striving to attain Allah's pleasure and guidance. Islamic migration refers to leaving the place of sin and wrongdoing and moving towards a place where the Islamic way of life is prevalent.

As Allah Almighty says in the Holy Quran that:

Was not the earth of Allah spacious enough for you to move yourselves away (from evil)? (Al-Quran 04:97).

The whole earth whether it is dwelled by Muslims or Non-Muslims belongs to the Allah Almighty and Allah is the true owner of the whole earth. So, the earthly people are advised and commanded to deal with the helpless emigrants in a better way and give them some place to settle in the migrated state.

As Allah says:

And whoever emigrates for the cause of Allah will find on the earth many locations and abundance. And whoever leaves his home as an emigrant to Allah and his messenger and then death overtakes him. His reward has already become incumbent upon Allah: and Allah is oft-forgiving, most merciful". (Al-Quran04: 100).

"Narrated Abu Huraira, The Ansar said (to the Prophet (ﷺ)), "Please divide the date-palm trees between us and them (ie emigrants)." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "No." The Ansar said, "Let them (i.e. the emigrants) do the labor for us in the gardens and share the date-fruits with us." The emigrants said, "We accepted this." (Sahih al-Bukhari. 3782).

"Narrated Anas, The Prophet (ﷺ) saw the women and children (of the Ansar) coming forward. (The sub-narrator said, "I think that Anas said, "They were returning from a wedding party.") The Prophet (ﷺ) stood up and said thrice, "By Allah! You are the most beloved people to me." (Sahih al-Bukhari. 3785).

### Benefits of Islamic Migration

1. Preservation of Islamic Identity: One of the significant benefits of Islamic migration is the preservation of the Islamic identity. Muslims living in non-Muslim countries often face challenges in maintaining their religious practices and customs. By migrating to a Muslim country, Muslims can preserve their identity and protect themselves from the negative influence of non-Islamic cultures (Beiser, 2003).

2. Access to Islamic Education: Islamic migration provides Muslims with the opportunity to access Islamic education and learn about their religion in a more



comprehensive manner. Islamic countries offer various institutions, such as Islamic universities, madrasas, and Islamic centers, where Muslims can acquire knowledge about Islam and its teachings.

### **Challenges Faced by Muslim Immigrants**

#### **Language Barrier**

One of the main challenges faced by Muslim immigrants in accessing Islamic education is the language barrier. Many Muslim immigrants are not fluent in the language of the country they have migrated to and may find it difficult to understand the teachings of Islam in that language. This can lead to a lack of understanding and misinterpretation of the Islamic teachings (Batool, 2019).

#### **Cultural Differences**

Muslim immigrants may also face cultural differences that can make it challenging to access Islamic education (EJBM, 2020). For example, in some Muslim countries, it is common for children to attend Islamic schools, but in Western countries, this may not be the case. Muslim immigrants may also find it challenging to navigate the cultural norms of their new country, which can impact their ability to access Islamic education (Cahill, 1994).

#### **Enhanced Religious Practices**

Islamic migration can enhance Muslims' religious practices by providing them with an environment conducive to practicing their faith. Muslim countries have mosques, halal food, and Islamic rituals readily available, which facilitates Muslims in performing their religious obligations without any difficulty.

#### **Brotherhood and Unity**

Islamic migration promotes brotherhood and unity among Muslims. Muslims from different parts of the world come together in Muslim countries and form a bond of brotherhood based on their shared faith. This bond helps in strengthening the Muslim community and promoting a sense of unity among Muslims (Cahill, 1994).

### **Drawbacks of Islamic Migration**

1. **Cultural Shock:** Islamic migration can lead to cultural shock as Muslims migrate to a country with a different language, culture, and customs. This can create difficulties in adjusting

to the new environment and may result in feelings of loneliness and isolation.

2. **Economic Challenges:** Islamic migration can also result in economic challenges as migrants may face difficulties in finding employment and adapting to a new economic system. This can result in financial strain and may lead to social and economic deprivation.

3. **Political Instability:** Some Muslim countries are plagued by political instability, which can lead to social unrest, violence, and terrorism. Islamic migration to such countries can put migrants' safety at risk and may lead to a sense of insecurity.

4. **Lack of Integration:** Islamic migration can also result in a lack of integration between Muslims and the host community. This can create tensions and may result in conflicts between the two communities (Fang, 2018).

Firstly, it is important to clarify that the term "Islamic migration" is not accurate, as migration is not determined by religion, but rather by individual circumstances, such as seeking better economic opportunities, political stability, or family reunification. It is also important to note that the majority of Muslim migrants do not pose any threat to their host countries and contribute positively to their societies.

However, like any other group of people, there may be some individuals who engage in criminal activities or fail to integrate into their new societies, which can lead to social and economic challenges. It is also important to acknowledge that some Muslim migrants may bring cultural practices and beliefs that are incompatible with the values and norms of their host countries, which can lead to tensions and conflicts (EJBM, 2020)..

Moreover, some critics of Islamic migration argue that it can lead to the Islamization of host countries, which may threaten the existing cultural and religious identity of the country. However, it is important to note that most Muslim migrants do not seek to impose their beliefs on others, but rather seek to practice their faith freely and peacefully (Fang, 2018).

Another potential drawback of Islamic migration is the challenge of managing diversity and ensuring social cohesion. Host countries

may face challenges in accommodating the cultural and linguistic diversity of Muslim migrants, as well as in addressing the potential conflicts between different groups. However, these challenges can be mitigated through effective policies and programs that promote social inclusion and intercultural understanding (RSQ, 1999).

In conclusion, while there may be some potential drawbacks of Islamic migration, it is important to approach the topic with objectivity and balance. Most Muslim migrants are law-abiding and contribute positively to their host societies. While there may be some challenges in managing diversity and ensuring social cohesion, these challenges can be addressed through effective policies and programs that promote integration and intercultural understanding.

### **Quranic Proof for Immigration**

“The ones who have believed, emigrated and striven in the cause of Allah with their wealth and their lives are greater in rank in the sight of Allah. And it is those who are the attainers.” (Al-Quran 09: 21).

“Indeed, those whom the angels take (in death) while wronging themselves will say, in what condition were you? They will say, we were oppressed in the land. The angels will say, was not the earth of Allah spacious for you to emigrate therein?” (Al-Quran 04: 97).

“But those who have believed and emigrated and fought in the cause of Allah and those who gave shelter and aided- it is they who are the believers, truly for them is forgiveness and noble provision”. (Al-Quran 08:74)

### **Islamic Concept of Migration**

The Islamic concept of migration encompasses physical, spiritual, and moral migration. The migration of the Prophet Muhammad from Mecca to Medina, known as the Hijrah, is considered a significant event in Islamic history and marks the beginning of the Islamic calendar. Islamic migration is based on the principle of seeking Allah's pleasure and striving to lead a life in accordance with Islamic teachings.

Migration or Hijrah is an important concept in Islam. It refers to the journey made by Prophet

Muhammad (peace be upon him) and his companions from Mecca to Medina in the year 622 CE. This event holds great significance in Islamic history and is regarded as the beginning of the Islamic calendar. The concept of migration is mentioned extensively in the Quran and Hadith, and it holds important lessons for Muslims to this day. This article will discuss the Islamic concept of migration in detail.

### **Meaning of Hijrah**

The word ‘Hijrah’ is derived from the Arabic word ‘Hajara,’ which means to leave or abandon. In Islamic terminology, it refers to the migration of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and his companions from Mecca to Medina in the year 622 CE (Zieck, 2008). The Hijrah is considered a turning point in Islamic history, as it marked the beginning of a new era for the Muslims. The journey was undertaken due to the persecution and oppression faced by the Muslims in Mecca, where they were not allowed to practice their religion freely.

### **Lessons from the Hijrah**

The Hijrah holds important lessons for Muslims to this day. Firstly, it teaches us the importance of sacrifice and perseverance in the face of adversity. The Muslims had to leave behind their homes, families, and possessions to migrate to Medina, but they did so willingly to preserve their faith. Secondly, it teaches us the importance of unity and brotherhood. The Ansar (the inhabitants of Medina) welcomed the Muhajirun (the migrants from Mecca) with open arms, sharing their homes and resources with them. This unity and brotherhood formed the basis of the Islamic community in Medina and is still an important aspect of Islamic society today (Zieck, 2008).

### **Migration in the Quran**

The Quran mentions the concept of migration in several verses. In Surah Al-Anfal, verse 72, Allah says, “Indeed, those who have believed and emigrated and fought with their wealth and lives in the cause of Allah and those who gave shelter and aided - they are allies of one another.” This verse highlights the importance of migration for the sake of Allah and the rewards that come with it. In Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 218, Allah says, “Indeed, those

who have believed and those who have emigrated and fought in the cause of Allah - those expect the mercy of Allah.” This verse emphasizes the importance of migration in the path of Allah and the blessings that come with it.

### Migration in the Hadith

The Hadith also mentions the concept of migration extensively. In one Hadith, Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, “Migration will continue until the Day of Resurrection, and repentance will continue until the sun rises from the west.” This Hadith highlights the perpetual nature of migration and the importance of repentance. In another Hadith, Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, “The migrant (the one who migrates for the sake of Allah) is the one who gives up what Allah has forbidden.” This Hadith emphasizes the importance of leaving behind sinful behavior and following the commandments of Allah (LRAJAR, 2002).

In conclusion, the Islamic concept of migration holds great significance for Muslims to this day. The Hijrah teaches us the importance of sacrifice, perseverance, unity, and brotherhood. The Quran and Hadith emphasize the importance of migration in the path of Allah and the blessings that come with it. Muslims are encouraged to migrate for the sake of Allah and to seek His rewards.

### Contemporary Drawbacks of Migration

Despite its benefits, Islamic migration also has its contemporary drawbacks. These drawbacks include cultural shock, economic challenges, political instability, and a lack of integration between Muslim migrants and the host community (EJBM, 2020).. Cultural shock arises when migrants find it challenging to adjust to the new environment and may lead to feelings of isolation and loneliness. Economic challenges arise when migrants face difficulties in finding employment and adapting to a new economic system. Political instability can create social unrest, violence, and terrorism in some Muslim countries, leading to migrants' safety concerns. Lack of integration between Muslim migrants and the host community can result in tension and conflict between the two communities (Zieck, 2008).

### Conclusion

Islamic migration is a complex phenomenon that has both benefits and drawbacks. To address the challenges faced by Muslim migrants, policies and programs that promote social and economic integration, education, and interfaith dialogue are crucial (Cahill, 1994). This paper emphasizes the need to recognize the benefits and drawbacks of Islamic migration and work towards addressing the challenges faced by Muslim migrants. Doing so will not only benefit Muslim migrants but also contribute to the social and economic development of the host country.

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