

Mosquitoes, Miracles, and Mankind: A Qur'anic Reflection on Small Creatures with Big Lessons

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Abstract:

Small in size, immense in impact—Despite its small size, the mosquito has emerged as one of the most important dangers to the health of both humans and animals worldwide. This small organism demonstrates that greatness—or danger—cannot be defined solely by physical dimensions alone. It is capable of transmitting a wide variety of diseases that can be quite harmful, including malaria, dengue fever, the Zika virus disease, and several other ailments. The Holy Qur'an mentions a mosquito in Surat al-Baqarah. This shows that even the smallest things have a reason for being in the world that Allah created. This article will examine what the Holy Qur'an says about mosquitoes, how they can harm us, and why they matter to the earth. It will also discuss how people should protect their health and the environment. The article argues that mosquitoes are not useless, and we should not let them harm us when we can stop them. Instead, we should learn more about these mosquitoes. This encourages us to care for the Earth and reflect on the wisdom and power of Allah, because mosquitoes are part of the world Allah created.

Keywords: Mosquitoes, Holy Qur'an, ecological balance, infectious diseases, living beings, environmental responsibility.

Introduction

The Holy Qur'an tells people to look at and think about the things Allah has made. The world around us demonstrates the wisdom and power of Allah. You can see this in animals, mountains, oceans, and the stars. You can also see them in very small things. Mosquitoes are really small. They can have a big effect on people's lives. Mosquito bites can be irritating and uncomfortable. Some mosquitoes can transmit diseases such as malaria. Many people become ill as a result of mosquito-borne diseases. Mosquitoes cause problems for society, the economy, and public health. Even though mosquitoes can be harmful, they are also part of our world. So we should think about mosquitoes from a perspective, including what Islam says about them. The Holy Qur'an mentions mosquitoes. Says that just because mosquitoes are small, it does not mean we should ignore them. The Holy Qur'an, Islam, and the natural world all show us that mosquitoes are important even if they are small. We can learn a lot from the world, the Holy Qur'an, and Islam about the importance of all living things, including mosquitoes.

Objectives of the Study

1. The purpose of this study is to investigate the references to the mosquito in the Qur'an (Surat al-Baqarah, 2:26) and to analyse the theological implications of these references to comprehend the significance of Allah's creation of little creatures.
2. The purpose of this study is to assess the ecological function that mosquitoes play in food webs and pollination, as well as to investigate how attempts to eradicate insects might be effectively balanced against environmental responsibility.
3. The purpose of this study is to investigate Islamic teachings concerning the avoidance of disease, the stewardship of the environment, and the protection of human life in relation to mosquito-borne diseases.
4. To give recommendations that are both practical and spiritually founded to reduce the risk of mosquito-borne diseases at the individual, community, and policy level.

Methodology

The purpose of this study is to examine the influence that mosquito-borne diseases have on public health, the economy, and society all over the world by using recent data from the World Health Organization as well as secondary statistical sources.

Verses relating to the mosquito and to the natural world (Surat al-Baqarah 2:26; Surat Āl ‘Imrān 3:190; Surat Ṭā Hā 20:50; Surat al-Rūm 30:41; Surat al-Raḥmān 55:7-8; Surat al-Mā'idah 5:32) were selected for their direct or thematic relevance to the paper's argument and read alongside classical tafsir, including Al-Ṭabari's Jāmi' al-Bayān and Ibn Kathīr's Tafsīr al-Qur'ān al-‘Aẓīm, to situate the interpretation within established scholarship.

Using peer-reviewed journal articles and reports published by international health authorities, primarily the World Health Organization, we gathered information on the disease burden, economic cost, and ecological role. This information was supplemented by systematic reviews and recent primary research on the economic costs of mosquito-borne disease. Twenty-four data points were utilised throughout, and sources were chosen based on their authority and recency.

content from both tracks was organised thematically, including topics such as theological significance, public health impact, economic and social impact, ecological role, and Islamic environmental ethics. This resulted in the religious and scientific content having a direct discussion with one another. It is not the purpose of this research to generate new empirical data; rather, it is a conceptual and interpretive study that synthesises existing textual and scientific sources.

The Mosquito in the Holy Qur'an

"Allah says: Indeed, Allah is not ashamed to present an example—that of a mosquito or what is smaller than it." (Sūrat al-Baqarah, 2:26)"

"This verse was revealed in response to those who questioned why God used small creatures as examples in divine revelation. The Quran shows us that the value of something is not determined by how big or small it's. A mosquito, for example is very small. It can teach us a lot about life and faith and how the world

was created. The Quran is not really talking about the diseases that mosquitos can spread. It is saying that we should think about creatures and see how wise it was to create them (Kitota, A. M., 2023).

Fattah & Nadia (2022) provide a contemporary analysis of the mosquito parable. The mosquito is actually very complex, with a body, ways of eating and sensing things, and the ability to reproduce and live in its environment in a very ordered way. This shows how amazing the natural world is. The Quran also reminds us not to think that small things are not important. Something that seems weak can actually have an effect on something much bigger. This shows that we humans do not always know what is best and that Allah is very powerful and wise. The mosquito is an example of this, and it can teach us a lot about the greatness of Allah's creative power and the value of small things, like the mosquito.

Mosquitoes as Signs of Allah's Creation

"Indeed in the creation of the heavens and the earth and the alternation of the night and the day are signs for people of understanding." (Surat Āl 'Imrān, 3:190) This verse from the Qur'an talks about the universe, but it also tells us to look closely at everything that exists. Even something as small as a mosquito is really interesting to study. The mosquito has parts that help it to fly and find food. It can even detect heat and smell things. You can't judge how amazing something is by how big or small it is. If we look at the mosquito's details from a certain perspective, we can see how amazing the order and precision of the Qur'an and Allah really are. Allah also says: "Our Lord is He who gave each thing its form and then guided it." (Sūrat Ṭā Hā, 20:50). This means that every living thing was given a body and abilities by Allah and that these things help them to survive. So when we look at how mosquitoes behave and how their bodies work, we can see that it is all part of the order that Allah created. Major Problems Caused by the Mosquitoes.

Major Problems Caused by Mosquitoes

1. Transmission of Diseases

Mosquitoes are bad news because they can spread diseases that make people very sick. Not all mosquitoes carry diseases; only some kinds can. When a mosquito is infected, it can give disease-causing germs to people. Some major diseases that mosquitoes can spread include:

- Malaria,
- Dengue fever,
- Yellow fever, encephalitis,
- West Nile fever,
- Zika virus infection,
- Lymphatic filariasis

These mosquito-borne diseases can cause people to develop fever, feel severe pain, have problems with their nerves, become disabled, have damaged organs, be born with problems and even die. Mosquitoes and the diseases they spread are a real threat because they can really hurt people.

2. Threats to Children and Vulnerable People

Children, pregnant women, older people, and people with weakened immunity may have a lot to worry about when it comes to mosquito-borne diseases. Malaria is a problem because it can cause very bad anaemia and other serious health issues. Dengue is also very bad because it can become a life-or-death situation. If a pregnant woman gets Zika, it can hurt the development of her baby. We need to look out for people who're vulnerable because that is what Islam teaches us to do to protect human life. Allah says that if we save one life, it is like we saved all people. Allah says this in the Quran: "Whoever saves a life, it will be as if they saved all of humanity. This is from Surat al-Maidah, 5:32. This verse talks about how important it is to protect human life. It also tells us to do everything we can to stop diseases from spreading and keep people safe. Protecting life is a big part of Islam, and that is why we need to protect people from diseases spread by mosquitoes, such as malaria, dengue, and Zika.

3. Economic and Social Problems

Mosquito-borne diseases are a problem for families and for healthcare systems. When people get these diseases, they have to pay for care they miss work they have to stop going to school, and sometimes they have to live with disabilities for a long time. This can make people very poor. They are not able to do as much as they used to be able to do. Places that do not have sanitation, proper drainage, safe houses, and enough healthcare are usually at a higher risk of getting mosquito-borne diseases. Controlling mosquito-borne diseases is not just a health issue; it is also about being fair and helping the whole community, especially because mosquito-borne diseases affect everyone. Mosquito-borne diseases are a problem, and we need to control mosquito-borne diseases to help people and communities.

4. Effects on Animals

Mosquitoes are not just a problem for people; they can also spread diseases to birds, livestock, pets and wildlife. When animals get these diseases, they become sick. This can affect the food we get from farms, the variety of animals in the wild, and the way people make a living. It shows that the health of people, animals, and the environment are all connected to each other. Mosquitoes and the diseases they spread can have an impact on mosquitoes and the health of animals and people.

5. Environmental Conditions and Mosquito Breeding

Stagnant water provides breeding sites for many mosquito species. Discarded containers, blocked drains, uncovered tanks, tyres, construction sites, and poorly maintained surroundings may increase mosquito populations. The Qur'an warns against human actions that produce corruption and damage: "Corruption has appeared on land and sea because of what people's hands have earned." (Sūrat al-Rūm, 30:41) The verse has a broad moral and spiritual meaning. However, it can also encourage reflection upon how irresponsible human behaviour contributes to environmental and public-health problems.

Ecological Importance of Mosquitoes

Mosquitoes should not be seen as useless. Their larvae are food for fish and other living things in water. Adult mosquitoes are eaten by birds, bats, spiders, dragonflies and other insects. Some mosquitoes also help with pollination because they eat plant nectar. This role in nature does not mean that dangerous mosquito populations should be ignored. Instead, efforts to control them should be based on science and care for the environment (Rusmiati, I. F., & Mahmud, H., 2025). Killing them without thinking may hurt insects that are not harmful, pollinators, creatures in water, and parts of the food chain. The Qur'an says that everything in creation has a balance: "The heaven He raised and established the balance so that you may not go beyond it." (Sūrat al-Raḥmān 55:7-8) These words show that balance is important and warn against breaking it. Mosquito-control efforts should protect people's lives while also avoiding damage to the environment.

Islamic Responsibility for Disease Prevention

Islam emphasises cleanliness and safety. It teaches people to not hurt others and to protect life. There is an important rule in Islam that says: "There should be neither harm nor reciprocating harm." This rule means that Islam supports doing things that can help prevent things from happening, like getting sick from mosquito bites. To stop mosquitoes from breeding and spreading disease people can do some things, such as:

- Getting rid of stagnant water around their homes
- Covering up containers that hold water
- Cleaning up dirty drains and areas where trash is thrown away
- Using nets to keep mosquitoes away and wearing clothes that cover their skin
- Putting screens on windows and doors
- Using special sprays to keep insects away
- Going to see a doctor when they feel sick
- Getting vaccinated when it is available and when it is a good idea
- Taking part in programs that teach people about public health

- Using safe and approved methods to control mosquitoes

These actions show that people are being responsible and trusting in Islam. Islam does not tell people to ignore dangers that they can prevent. People should trust in Islam. Also, take the right precautions and get the right treatment when they need it. Islam and self-care go hand in hand. People should always remember to trust in Islam and take care of themselves at the same time.

Avoiding the Underestimation of Small Creatures

There is a lesson to be learned from the Qur'an's mention of the mosquito: being little does not indicate that one is unimportant. When people see small creatures, they frequently believe that they are not worthy of their attention since they appear to be feeble. Even a small organism can have a significant influence, as demonstrated by the mosquito. It is possible for a mosquito to have an impact on a person's health, the economy of a nation, and the policies that govern health care in different parts of the world. Additionally, small parasites and viruses that are transmitted by mosquitoes can be the source of a great deal of pain and suffering. It is clear from this that people ought to have humility. Humans are still a part of the natural universe that Allah created, regardless of how intelligent they are or how technologically evolved they are. In light of this, the mosquito is not only a living creature but also something that should be considered. People are inspired to study more about nature, to comprehend their own limitations, and to recognise the knowledge that Allah has incorporated into what He has created as a result of its existence.

Result and Recommendations

The results of this research led to the formulation of several suggestions that are currently in the process of being implemented. The Qur'an places a high value on the protection of life, the preservation of ecological balance, and the practice of responsible stewardship over the land, and these instructions are a reflection of that priority. In accordance with the principles outlined in the Qur'an, which include the sanctity of human life and the divine duty to preserve equilibrium in creation, each and every one of these guidelines has been

formulated. In addition to individuals and families, they are aimed at communities, governments, and the scientific community on a global scale. They are intended toward a wide range of levels of society.

Raising awareness and educating people is one of the most essential things that should be prioritised. The continued existence of diseases that are transmitted by mosquitoes is primarily attributable to the fact that communities do not possess adequate knowledge regarding the transmission pathways and prevention techniques. Religious organisations, and mosques in particular, play an important role as forums for the distribution of information concerning public health. This is accomplished thru the delivery of sermons, the holding of study circles, and the attending of community events. It is of the utmost importance that educational institutions recognise the importance of incorporating awareness of diseases spread by mosquitoes into their curriculum. Consequently, this would make it possible for children to become agents of change within the households of their parents. It is essential for campaigns that involve mass media to communicate essential ideas concerning symptoms, the pursuit of therapy, and preventative measures that can be taken in practice. It is important that these advertisements are culturally sensitive and linguistically appropriate.

Reducing the sources of pollution and improving environmental hygiene is the second recommendation that you should follow because it is quite vital. Because mosquitoes require stagnant water in order to reproduce, the elimination of breeding grounds is the most effective method in the long term. This is because mosquitoes need water that is not moving in order to reproduce. As a result of the fact that they collect rainwater, it is essential for communities to arrange regular clean-up activities that concentrate on the removal of garbage, tires, and containers that have been discarded. There are a number of aspects that require regular care, including the upkeep of drainage systems, the appropriate covering of water storage containers, and the routine cleaning of roof gutters. For the purpose of putting these steps into action, it is essential for entire neighbourhoods to collaborate and remain committed to the cause. The provision of resources for the collection of rubbish and the building of sanitation

infrastructure is another responsibility that falls on the shoulders of local governments.

The deployment of personal protective measures constitutes an additional layer of protection that is of the utmost importance. By using mosquito repellents, bed nets, window and door screens, mosquito repellents, and protective gear that has been treated with pesticides, it is possible to reduce the likelihood of being bitten by mosquitoes. This is especially true during the evening hours, when the majority of mosquito species are at their most active. Despite the fact that indoor residual spraying has the potential to reduce mosquito populations within homes when it is carried out in accordance with safety guidelines, it is essential to exercise caution and be aware of the potential adverse consequences that this method may have on both human health and the environment when it is utilised. According to the teachings of Islam, which indicate that adopting preventative measures is an essential component of faith and that individuals are responsible for protecting themselves and their families, these personal precautions are in total conformity with the teachings of Islam.

As a result of the fact that even the most effective preventative measures are not capable of eradicating all cases of mosquito-borne disease, access to healthcare and treatment require immediate attention. Facilities that provide medical care in regions where the spread of infectious diseases is widespread are required to keep sufficient supplies of diagnostic tests and medications on hand, and their staff members must be educated to identify and treat the infections. By reducing the severity of the disease, preventing complications, and interrupting transmission cycles, early diagnosis and fast treatment are essential actions. According to Hemalatha et al. (2026), individuals including pregnant women, toddlers, older people, and immunocompromised people require special treatment because of the increased likelihood that they would develop a severe condition. The Qur'anic notion that saving one life is equivalent to saving all of humanity is the source of this suggestion, which follows immediately from that principle.

Each and every attempt at control must be directed by environmental stewardship. This is an absolute necessity. In spite of the fact that they are the

individuals responsible for the spread of diseases, mosquitoes hold important positions within the food web. Additionally, certain types of mosquitoes contribute to the process of pollination, in addition to serving as prey for fish, birds, bats, and other predators along. Broad-spectrum pesticides, when applied without discrimination, are harmful to species that are not their intended targets, disrupt food chains, and produce ecological imbalances. These negative effects are caused by the usage of these pesticides. The management of mosquitoes ought to be targeted, evidence-based, and environmentally responsible in order to be in accordance with the teachings of the Qur'an, which emphasise the significance of preserving a state of equilibrium in the creation. It is possible to achieve this goal through the implementation of Integrated Vector Management strategies, which include a number of different control measures while having a low impact on the environment.

Innovation and research continue to be key components in the process of generating new tools and methods. Maintaining investments and working together across international borders are necessary in order to develop improved diagnostic tests, novel treatments, vaccines that are effective, and innovative strategies for controlling vectors. Entomological research on mosquito behaviour, ecology, and genetics can identify vulnerabilities for control exploitation. Additionally, understanding the impact of climate change on disease transmission patterns enables better planning and preparedness, which is a reflection of the Qur'anic call to reflect upon creation and seek for understanding.

Considering that mosquito-borne diseases are communal concerns that require joint effort, community engagement and shared accountability are necessary to enable sustained action by the community. Communities should build disease surveillance systems that allow for the early discovery of outbreaks, and community health workers should serve as important linkages between families and health institutions. Creating social norms that are necessary for sustained prevention can be accomplished through social mobilisation, which can be accomplished thru door-to-door campaigns and community meetings. The

notion of shared responsibility applies to people, communities, governments, and the international community.

The framework for execution is provided by policy and governance, which includes comprehensive national strategies that have well-defined objectives, budgets, and accountability procedures. In the same way that regulatory frameworks guarantee the quality and safety of control products, international collaboration makes it easier to share information and gather resources. The policies that are implemented ought to be founded on evidence, consultative, and adaptable to new information and developing dangers. Religious teachings on cleanliness, prevention, and the protection of life provide significant motivation for health behaviours, and the integration of scientific and religious perspectives respects the values that are held by the community. Last but not least, continual improvement is made possible through monitoring, evaluation, and adaptation thru surveillance systems and program assessments. This ensures that control measures continue to be effective and relevant even as situations change. These guidelines, which are based on the teachings of the Qur'an, illustrate that contemplation of even the tiniest of animals can lead to profound comprehension and meaningful action.

Conclusion

Mosquitoes are incredibly small in size. When it comes to people, animals, and the world around us, they have a significant impact. There is a passage in the Holy Qur'an called Sūrat al-Baqarah that discusses mosquitoes. This passage demonstrates that even the smallest objects can have significant meanings and lessons. Scientists are interested in mosquitoes because certain species of mosquitoes are capable of transmitting diseases. In addition to this, they are involved in the food chain as well as other natural processes that take place. It is a part of Islamic beliefs that we should safeguard life, refrain from causing harm, maintain cleanliness, and take care of the environment. It is therefore imperative that we address issues by doing scientific research, ensuring the well-being of the general population, cooperating with one another as a community, and being mindful of the environment. The insect reminds us that we should not

underestimate anything that Allah made, and that thinking attentively about the world can make us smarter, more responsible, and stronger in our faith. This is something that we should take from the mosquito. These facts are brought to our attention by mosquitoes, and mosquitoes can also assist us in gaining a better understanding of the world and of mosquitoes.

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