Lecture no

IDEOLOGY OF PAKISTAN IN THE LIGHT OF STATEMENTS OF ALLAMA IQBAL & QUAID-E-AZAM

Background

1. The Origin of the term Ideology:

The word 'Ideology' is originated from two Greek words; *ideo* and *logos*. Literally means Science of Ideas.

2. First Used:

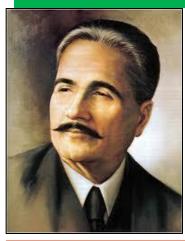
➤ In 1789, during French Revolution by Antoine de Strutt de Tracy.

3. Definition:

A set of beliefs, especially one held by a particular group, that influences the way people behave.

(Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary)

Allama Iqbal and the Ideology of Pakistan



Name: Muhammad Igbal

علامه، شاعرِ مشرق، مصورِ پاکستان Titles: Sir, علامه، شاعرِ مشرق

Born: 09 November 1877, Sialkot

Died: 21 April 1938 (aged 60), Lahore

Alma mater: Scotch Mission College

(F.A.), Government College (B.A, M.A), University of Cambrige (B.A.), University of Munich (PhD)

Notable Work:

اسرارِ خودی، رُ موزِ بے خودی، پیامِ مشرق، ضربِ کلیم، جاوید نامه Reconstruction of Religious Thoughts in Islam

Era: 20th Century

Notable Ideas: Two-Nation Theory,

Conception of Pakistan

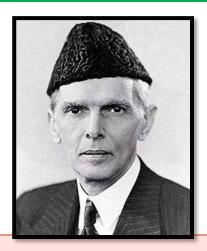
West Frontier Province, Sindh and Balochistan amalgamated into a single state. Self-government within the British empire or without the British empire, the formation of a consolidated North-West Indian Muslim State appears to me to be the final destiny of the Muslims, at least of North-West India."

(Allahabad, December 1930)

"The principle of European democracy should not be applied to India. Communalism was indispensable to the formation of the harmonious whole in a country like India. The Muslims of India were the only Indian people who could fitly be described as a nation in the modern sense of the word.

(Allahabad, December 1930)

Quaid-e-Azam and the Ideology of Pakistan



Name: Muhammad Ali

Titles: Quaid-e-Azam, Founder of Pak

Born: 25 December 1876, Karachi

Died: 11 Sep 1948 (aged 72), Karachi

Alma mater: Sindh Madarsat-ul-Islam

Karachi, Lincolin Inn (B.A.),

Era: 20th Century

Notable Ideas/Work: Two-Nation

Theory, Founder of Pakistan

- ➤ "I was told that I was guilty of disservice to Islam because Islam believes in democracy. So far as I have understood Islam, it does not advocate a democracy which would allow the majority of non-Muslims to decide the fate of Muslims. We cannot accept a system of government in which the non-Muslims merely by numerical majority would rule and dominate us." (Addressing to students of Aligarh University, 6 March 1940)
- "The problem of India was not of an inter-communal nature, but manifestly an international one and must be treated as such."

Quaid-e-Azam and the Ideology of Pakistan

"The differences between Hindus and the Muslims were so great and so sharp that their union under one central government was full of serious risks. They belonged to two separate and distinct nations and therefore the only chance open was to allow them to have separate states."

"Hindus and the Muslims belong to two different religions, philosophies, social customs and literature. They neither inter-marry nor inter-dine and, indeed, they belong to two different civilizations that are based mainly on conflicting ideas and conceptions. Their concepts of life and life after death are different. It is quite clear that Hindus and Muslims derive their inspiration from different sources of history. They have different epics, different heroes and different episodes. Very often the hero of one is a foe of the other, and likewise, their victories and defeats overlap. To yoke together two such nations under a single state, one as a numerical minority and the other as a majority, must lead to growing discontent and final destruction of any fabric that may be so built up for the government of such a state."

"Mussalmans are a nation according to any definition of nation. We wish our people to develop to the fullest spiritual, cultural, economic, social and political life in a way that we think best and in consonance with our own ideals and according to the genius of our people"

Quaid-e-Azam and the Ideology of Pakistan

"India should be partitioned so that Hindus & Muslims may live as friends and good neighbours and develop according to their own genius."

(28 December 1940, Ahmedabad)

"You must help to organize the nation so that it might achieve independence and be able to live according to Islamic ideals and principles...

Pakistan not only means freedom and independence but the Muslim ideology which has to be preserved, which has come to us as a precious gift and treasure and which, we hope, others will share with us."

(Peshawar, 18 June 1945)