To survive in peace and harmony, united and strong, we must have one people, one nation and one flag.. This is what Pakistan is actually meant to be.

Pakistan is blessed with enterprising people; it is rich in natural resources, impregnable in terms of defence, and socio-culturally harmonious. All it needs is to work on the vision of Mr Jinnah, wherein he dreamt of a society where caste, creed and religion do not matter. This is what Pakistan is in need of today — to erect a pluralist society. There isn’t any external threat to the homeland, as the armed forces and the nation are united. This unity should be transformed into a renewed determination to beat parochial sentiments and further cohesion. It’s time to realise the sense of freedom in all sincerity, and ensure that due constitutional, civil, economic and political rights are enjoyed across the board. This is how the nation can strengthen civil supremacy, boast sovereignty and bring people from all walks of life on one page: One Nation, One Resolve.

nation in the form of Dominion of Pakistan within the British Commonwealth as the result of Pakistan The history of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan began on 14 August 1947 when the country became an independent Movement and the partition of India.

**More than six decades after Partition, Pakistanis** still struggle with the elemental question: who are we? Arabs or South Asians? Muslims first or Pakistanis first? Is there such a thing as Pakistani culture? Can Hindus, Christians, Parsis, Ahmadis, and other non-Muslims be equal Pakistanis? Or is Pakistan only for Muslims?  
 **These questions beg the most fundamental one: is** Pakistan the land and people inside a certain geographical boundary or, instead, is it a nation? By nation I mean a form of cultural or social community whose members share an [identity](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Identity_%28social_science%29), mental makeup, sense of history or common[ancestry](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancestry), parentage or [descent](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kinship_and_descent).

From its very inception, the state of Pakistan was thought to be more than a physical/legal entity that provided welfare, order, and justice to its citizens. Pakistan was to be an extraordinary state—a homeland for Indian Muslims and an ideological and political leader of the Islamic world. Providing a homeland to protect Muslims—a minority community in British India—from the bigotry and intolerance of India’s Hindu majority was important;

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The Western studies come with a different conception as they see the “nation” being the resultant of an interaction between two types of factors:

The first are the objective factors like the language, history, race, single region, common interests, same aspirations, same traditions and habits, and same culture… etc. The second are the subjective factors like the individual awareness that each person a singular and separate character urging him to express this distinctive character in an organized manner[2].

In the eye of the Muslims the word “nation” extends far beyond all times in what we call “The Religion of God”; here the nation starts with Adam and it encompasses all the prophets and messengers throughout their sacred passage through history. The nation after Prophet Muhammad (SAWS) extends through all times and places, under all circumstances and for everybody alike.

Unity and coming together are among the basic principles of Islam, and there are many aspects of unity in Islam, such as One Lord, one Book, one Prophet, one religion, one qiblah, one ummah. Allah addresses the ummah as one group in all rulings to indicate that they are one ummah, like one body.