AMINA QADEER/

SYNDICATE: A

DEGREE 42

DEPARTMENT : CE

QUIZ

Q: HOW YOU EXPLAIN CONCEPT OF TWO NATION THEORY?

ANSWER: The **two-nation theory** is the basis of the creation of [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan). According to this theory Muslims and Hindus are two separate nations by definition; Muslims have their own customs, religion, and tradition, and from social and moral points of view, Muslims are different from Hindus; and therefore, Muslims should be able to have their own separate homeland in which Islam is the dominant religion,and being [segregated](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religious_segregation) from Hindus and other non-muslims.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-1)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-khan1940-2) The two-nation theory advocated by the [All India Muslim League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All_India_Muslim_League) is the founding principle of the [Pakistan Movement](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan_Movement) (i.e. the ideology of [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan) as a Muslim [nation-state](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nation-state) in the northwestern and eastern regions of India) through the [partition of India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Partition_of_India) in 1947.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-Two-Nation_Theory_Exists-3)

The ideology that religion is the determining factor in defining the nationality of Indian Muslims was undertaken by [Muhammad Ali Jinnah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muhammad_Ali_Jinnah), who termed it as the awakening of Muslims for the creation of Pakistan.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-4) It is also a source of inspiration to several [Hindu nationalist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindu_nationalism) organisations, with causes as varied as the redefinition of Indian Muslims as non-Indian foreigners and second-class citizens in India, the [expulsion of all Muslims](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persecution_of_Muslims_in_India) from [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India), establishment of a legally Hindu state in India, prohibition of conversions to [Islam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islam), and the promotion of [conversions or reconversions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shuddhi) of Indian Muslims to Hinduism.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-epw1979r-5)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-sankhdher1991-6)[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-savarkar1989-7)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-chakravarty1990-8)

There are varying interpretations of the two-nation theory, based on whether the two postulated nationalities can coexist in one territory or not, with radically different implications. One interpretation argued for the [secession](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secession) of the Muslims-majority areas of [colonial India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colonial_India) and saw differences between Hindus and Muslims as irreconcilable; this interpretation nevertheless promised a democratic state where Muslims and non-Muslims would be treated equally.[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-caldarola1982-9) A different interpretation holds that a transfer of populations (i.e. the total removal of Hindus from Muslim-majority areas and the total removal of Muslims from Hindu-majority areas) is a desirable step towards a complete separation of two incompatible nations that "cannot coexist in a harmonious relationship".[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-harman1977-10)[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-sankhdher1992-11)

[Opposition to the two-nation theory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opposition_to_the_partition_of_India) came from both nationalist Muslims and Hindus, being based on two concepts.[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-Rabasa2004-12)[[13]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-Ali2006-13) The first is the concept of a [single Indian nation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Composite_nationalism), of which [Hindus and Muslims](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindu-Muslim_unity) are two intertwined communities.[[14]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-zakaria2004-14) The second source of opposition is the concept that while Indians are not one nation, neither are the Muslims or Hindus of India, and it is instead the relatively homogeneous provincial units of the Indian subcontinent which are true nations and deserving of sovereignty; this view has been presented by the Baloch,[[15]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-janmahmad1989-15) Sindhi,[[16]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-cohen2004-16) Bengali,[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-Sisson-17) and Pashtun[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-salim1991-18) sub-nationalities of Pakistan, with Bengalis seceding from Pakistan after the [Bangladesh Liberation War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh_Liberation_War) in 1971 and other [separatist movements in Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Separatist_movements_of_Pakistan) are currently in-place.[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-Sisson-17)[[19]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-19)

The state of India officially rejected the two-nation theory and chose to be a [secular state](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secular_state), enshrining the concepts of [religious pluralism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religious_pluralism) and [composite nationalism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Composite_nationalism) in its constitution;[[20]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-Scott2011-20)[[13]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-Ali2006-13) however, in response to the separatist tendencies of the All India Muslim League, many [Hindu nationalist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindu_nationalism) organisations worked to try to give Hinduism a privileged position within the country.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-epw1979r-5)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-sankhdher1991-6)[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-savarkar1989-7)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-nation_theory#cite_note-chakravarty1990-8)

The two-nation theory in its simplest way means that cultural, political, religious, economic and social dissimilarities between the two major communities, Hindus and Muslims of the Subcontinent. ... The first is the concept of a single Indian nation, of which Hindus and Muslims are two intertwined communities.

According to this theory Muslims and Hindus are two separate nations by definition; Muslims have their own customs, religion, and tradition, and from social and moral points of view, Muslims are different from Hindus; and therefore, Muslims should be able to have their own separate homeland in which Islam is the

**Many of our great leaders came and highlighted the differences between Muslims and Indians in subcontinent. Sir syed ahmed khan were the first to coined the term two nation theory.**

