

Topic

Ideology of Pakistan with relevance to Islam

Definition of Ideology

- The term ideology consists of two Greek words “ideo” and “logos”, which means “the science or study of ideas.”
- The term ideology is a complex discourse in a realm of social sciences due to controversial approaches among scholars and theorists on its definition and meaning.

Importance of Ideology

- Ideology is a motivational and very significant force behind the development of a nation.
- Ideology gives a right direction and a sense of purpose to a nation. It provides a platform to scattered social groups in society and brings them together.
- It also plays vital role in nation building. Furthermore, ideology gives the direction to its followers toward evolution and revolution.

Islam and ideology of Pakistan

- A significant number of intellectuals think of Islam as the ideology of Pakistan.
- Demand of religion among Muslims of India in subcontinent
- The arrival of Muslims in India introduced Islamic culture which was distinct from Hindus in shape and spirit.
- Muslim's demand of separate representation
- The whole struggle for the Pakistan is interpreted on the notion of religion.
- Hinduism and Islam could not exist in one territory

Ideology of Pakistan

- The creation of Pakistan is unique in a sense that it is based on the philosophy of Islam and not on the western concept of nation state.
- The foundation of Pakistan is based upon the religion of Islam, where all sovereignty of state and people belongs to Almighty Allah.
- The ideology of Pakistan passed through different phases and evolutionary process.

Two-Nation Theory

- The communal concept of “Two Nation Theory” was root cause for the foundation of Pakistan as a sovereign state.
- The dissimilarities and differentiations between the two major communities, Muslims and Hindus of the Subcontinent in the form of cultural, political, lingual, philosophical, religious, economic and social means were the basis of two nation theory.

Two-Nation Theory

- The Two-Nation theory simply defines that the Hinduism and the Islam are not only two different religions, but they are two distinct social orders and entirely different ways of life.
- Despite living together with Hindus for more than one thousand years, Muslims of Subcontinent have their own norms, values, culture, eating habits, music, architecture, literature, and religion.

Muhammad Ali Jinnah & Two-Nation theory

- M.A Jinnah is known as the Quaid-i-Azam in Pakistan. He was a Charismatic Leader in the real sense. He was a history making leader who changed the course of history.

Muhammad Ali Jinnah & Two-Nation Theory

- On 23 March, 1940 at Lahore, Quaid-i-Azam delivered the historic speech which highlighted the idea of separate homeland for Muslims, he said:
- "Islam and Hinduism are not religions in the strict sense of the word, but are, in fact, different and distinct social orders. The Hindus and Muslims belong to two different religious philosophies, social customs, and literatures. They neither inter-marry nor inter-dine together and, indeed, they belong to two different civilizations which are based mainly on conflicting ideas and conceptions.

Muslim nationalism in South Asia

- The history of Muslim nationalism in India is largely the history of reaction to the Congress party.
- In this regard 1885 can be taken more suitable starting point of the nationalist movement in India because in this year the Indian National Congress came into existence.
- As Congress increasingly grew into a political, nationalist organization, Muslim political nationalism also crystallized.

Muslim nationalism in South Asia

- The consciousness of Muslim nationalism took practical form in 1906 when a deputation of Indian Muslims – Simla Deputation – held a meeting with the Governor-General Lord Minto in Simla.
- This incident is a land mark in the history of Modern Muslim India because for the first time the Hindu-Muslim conflict was raised to the constitutional level.