**ASSIGNMENT#1**

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**IDEOLOGY OF PAKISTAN**

**Introduction:**

**Define:**

**“** An ideology is a set of principles that directs the actions and thoughts of people or organizations, frequently influencing social, political, or economic viewpoints.”

**Ideology of Pakistan:**

The philosophy of Pakistan is founded on a notion called "The Two-Nation Theory." One of the main components of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's call for a distinct homeland for Muslims in British India, this notion was crucial to the establishment of Pakistan in 1947.

**Two Nation Theory:**

The Two-Nation Theory is a political ideology that emerged in the early 20th century in British India. The fundamental idea behind the Two-Nation Theory was that Muslims and Hindus should be viewed as two distinct groups with unique social, religious, and cultural identities.

The Muslim League's leadership at the time made the claim that these differences prevented them from coexisting as one of their primary points of contention. The concept of a Muslim-only country was therefore formed.

**Components of Ideology of Pakistan:**

1.Islam

2.Equality and Social Justice

3.Democracy

4.Diversity

5.Equity

**Evolution of Two Nation theory:**

1. **Muhammad bin Qasim (711 CE) :**

Conquest of Sindh: When the Arab general Muhammad bin Qasim overran Sindh (present-day Pakistan), he brought Islam to the Indian subcontinent.

**Basis of Islamic Influence:**

Islam's introduction to the area established the framework for Islamic administration, law, and culture, all of which subsequently impacted Pakistan's philosophy.

1. **Delhi Sultanate** **(1206-1526) :**

A large portion of the Indian subcontinent was placed under Muslim political control by the Delhi Sultanate.

**Strengthening of Islamic Identity:** The region's growing feeling of a unique Muslim identity was facilitated by the establishment of Islamic culture, governance, and society throughout this time.

**3)** **Mughal Empire (1526-1857) :**

The era of Mughals, Emperors such as Akbar, saw the Muslim community prosper and an Indian Islam culture began to evolve, which was a blend of Persian, Turkic and Indian cultures.

**Rise of Muslim Identity:** Even with the religious tolerance exhibited by the Mughals, militant Muslim identity was already on the rise, and towards the end of the Mughal rule, a lot of Muslims in India began to feel political disenfranchised due to the re emergence of the Hindu majority.

1. **British Rule (1858-1947) :**

East India company of British took complete control on subcontinent after the fall of Mughals Empire. After that this area became a British colony.

**Emergence of Muslim Nationalism:** Muslims, impression endangered by British rule and the increasing influence of Hindu extreme devotion to a belief or nation, started to demand governmental rights and acknowledgment.

**Formation of Pakistan Ideology:** Leaders like Sir Syed Ahmed Khan stressed the significance of instruction and public correct for Muslims. The plan of different country with its own government for Muslims in South Asia evenly accepted shape, especially through the guidance of Allama Iqbal and Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

**5)** **Key Developments Leading to Formation Of Pakistan (1900-1947) :**

**Two-Nation Theory:**

Allama Iqbal’s concept of additional Muslim state established Islamic law, despite everything Hindu-most regions, affected the invention of Pakistan.

**Partition and Creation of Pakistan (1947):**

The demand for different Muslim country with its own government experienced for one All-India Muslim League, climactic in the partition of India and the production of Pakistan in **1947** under the guidance of Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion, the ideology of Pakistan grown over many point in time, coming out of the arrival of Islam in the Indian subcontinent through Muhammad container Qasim’s defeat. Over period, the increasing influence of Muslim rulers, like those in the Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire, assisted shape different Muslim identity. During British rule, the impression of political and educational dissimilarity between Muslims and Hindus managed to the plan of different Muslim state. This ultimately became a truth in 1947 accompanying the establishment of Pakistan, formed on the view of leaders like Allama Iqbal and Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

**References:**

<https://www.out-class.org/blogs/basis-of-ideology-of-Pakistan>

<https://shahidhraja.medium.com/two-nation-theory-genesis-evolution-39ef7123ccee>

Slides and other sources of internet

**THE END**