

Historical Foundation of the Ideology of Pakistan

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- The evolution of Muslim Nationalism in India the Advent of Islam in the sub-continent

Sindh – the Bab ul Islam

Muhammad bin Qasim attacks India

Challenged raja dahir for a decisive battle in 712A.D

- Spread of islam in other parts of India

The Impact of Islam

- Islam and Hinduism
- Culture influence
- Religious influence
- Ulema and Sufis
- Data Ganj Baksh 1007-1072, Kashful mahjub
- Khawja Gharib Nawaz 1141-1236

Hindu Re-Action

Bhagti Movement 14th Century

Din-i-Ilahi/ Divine faith 1582

Hazrat Mujadid Alf sani

Sheikh Ahmed sirhindi (1564-1624)

- Opposed his Akber un Islamic policies
- He refused to perform sajda in front of the emperor jahangir
 - wahdat ul shahud

Hazrat Shahwali ullah

- (1703-1762)
- Third Panipat battle
- Famous book Hujjat ullah al baligha, Izalatul Khifa
- Translate Holy Quran

Why Pakistan?

Jihad Movement

- Syed Ahmed Barelvi (1786-1831)
- Battle of Balakot

Faraidi movement

- Haji Shariatullah 1781-1840
- Son Dadhu Main 1819-1862
- They gave first primary to the basic pillars of Islam
- Perfect purity of Islam
- Darul hurab
- Against taxes

Bitter experiences of Muslims under the British rule

Hindi-Urdu Controversy

Educational Movement

- Sir Syed and Aligarh
 - Sir Syed Ahmad Khan opened a new chapter through new teaching.
1. Education (Islam and western) vernacular and English
 2. Science and technology
 3. Keeping away from politics
 4. Harmony among Muslims, Hindus and British.

- The darkness period of the Muslim could only bring light through education and modern knowledge of science and technology.
- This will bring awaking in the Muslim mind who had been in darkness
- This led him to do significant contributions in the world of education.

- a) foundation of MAO college at Aligarh
- b) Publication of Aligarh Institute Gazette
- c) Foundation of Muhammadans Education Conference

- Sir syed desired to bring the Muslims to his line of thought for which he fought with courage.

- At Aligarh a new political consciousness among the Muslims emerged discovering a meeting ground between Islam and the West.
- Aligarh became a common platform for the Muslims of different localities of subcontinent carrying different sub-cultural background, native languages and traditions merging together at Aligarh identifying as Muslims Community and speaking common language Urdu and English to understand each other.

- In short, Aligarh movement created a recognized identity of the Indian Muslims with the revival of the spirit of the Ummah.
- Aligarh became the symbol of Muslim politics particularly after it was made the famous Aligarh Muslim University.
- Undoubtedly Aligarh created a nation as it can not be denied that the Pakistan idea is the outcome of Aligarh Movement.

Educational movements

- Deoband
- Madrassa Manzar i islam
- Nadvat ul ulema, Lucknow
- Anjuman Himayat e Islam
- Sindh Madrassa tul Islam, Karachi
- Islamia college, Peshawar