

Explain Ideology of Pakistan in the light of speeches and statements of Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam

Introduction

Ideology of Pakistan is the set of ideas that directs one's goals, expectations and actions on the basis of this ideology. The Muslims of sub-continent developed their ideology to maintain their life according to principles of Islam. They had their different traditions, values, life style and religion so it had become a need of hour at that time. They gave idea of separate homeland on the basis of their own ideology that was known to be ideology of Pakistan. At that time many leaders and supporters raised from the Muslim community. Allama Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam were well-known leaders of the time.

Ideology of Pakistan in the Speeches of Allama Iqbal

Allama Muhammad Iqbal played a key role through his speeches for the Ideology of Pakistan.

Allama - Iqbal speeches are:

1. Separate recognition of Muslims in term of religion and culture

Allama Iqbal was against the Congress, especially its policies of confusing nationalism and geography. He said:

India is not a country; it is subcontinent of human beings belonging to different language and practicing different religion. Muslim's nation has its own religious and cultural identity.

2. Separate recognition of Muslims on the basis of character building

Allama Iqbal spent a considerable time in west, where he studied their culture and political system.

He said:

"TO my mind government, whatever its form, is one of the determining forces of a people's character. Loss of political power is equally ruinous to a nation's character"

3 Concept of Separat State

To safeguard Muslim identity and culture he gave the roadmap.

He said:

"I want to see the Punjab, NWFP, Sindh and Balochistan in the form of one homogeneous state. whatever India gets independence under the crown of England or out of it, I think independent state of western provinces is the destiny of the people living there."

4

Concept of Two Nation Theory

Allam Iqbal further said about the concept of two nation theory

Now:

Despite living together for 1000 years, Hindus and Muslims have their own individual ideologies so the only solution of political conflict in India is to have a separate independent parliament for each nation.

5

Islam is the way of Success

Keeping in mind the religion Islam, he said:

"The lesson which I learnt from history is that Islam always helped the Muslims. Even today of Islam can save you from destruction by uniting your divided powers."

6. **Islam is Complete code of life**

Allama Iqbal had deep recognition of Islam. He said:

Islam is not name of some

beliefs and customs but it is a complete code of life. In Islam, God, matter, universe and religion are bound to each other in other words Muslims are one nation.

In contrast to that in Europe, religion is every one's personal matter which divides the human oneness into two opposite parts i.e. body and soul.

1 Opposition of Nationalism

Muhammed Iqbal said about Nationalism that:

"I am opposed to Nationalism, not because if it is allowed to develop in India, it is likely to bring less material gain to Muslims. I am opposed to it because I see in the gains of atheistic materialism which I look upon as the greatest danger to modern humanity."

2 Eradication of Racial, and Regional Prejudices

in the context of racial and Regional prejudice, Allama Iqbal said:

Concept of nation and home-land is confusing the Muslims. That is why Islamic humane objects are becoming dim. It is possible that these concepts may destroy the real concept of Islam.

9- Acclamation of Idea of Single Nation

In March 1909 when Allama Iqbal refused to address a meeting held by Minerva Raj Amritsar, he said:

I remained the supporter of this idea but now I'm of the view that preservation of separate nationhood is useful for Hindus and Muslim birth. To have the concept of single nation in India is no doubt poetic and beautiful but impractical held by present circumstances.

Ideology of Pakistan in the Speeches and Statements of Quaid-Azam.

1- Concept of two nation Theory

in 1939, Quaid-e-Azam said

" Muslims and Hindu are two nations. We are going to live as a nation and play a role as a nation"

So, in this way we can say Hindu and Muslims were two different nations.

2- Religion and social codes of life

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah wrote an article in the England "Time and Tide" on March 9, 1940, saying that:

"The British people being Christian sometime forget the religious wars of their own history and today consider religion as a private and personal matter between man & God."

3 Need of separate homeland

Quaid-e-Azam said:

Muslims are nation according to any definition of nation and they must have their homeland, their territory and their state"

4. Separate recognition of Muslims in term of idea and vision

Addressing public meeting at Lahore on March 23, 1940, Quaid-

e- Azam said:

"Hindu and Muslim belong to two religions, philosophies, social customs and literatures. They neither inter-marry nor inter-dine and indeed belong to different civilizations which are based on conflicting ideas and vision."

5. Muslim as a nation

In 1940 Quaid-Azam said it has been taken for

granted mistakenly that Muslims are a minority. The Muslims are not a minority; the Muslims are a nation by every definition. By all canons of international law we are a nation."

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Muslims as a distinctive nation

According to Quaid-e-Azam Muslims are different from Hindus in every way as:

"we are a nation with our distinct culture and civilization, language and literature, art and architecture, sense of values and proportions, legal laws and moral codes, customs and calendars, history and traditions. In short we have distinct outlook on life and of life"

7. Pakistan as a Modern Democracy

He said that:

"Pakistan was to be a modern democratic state derived its ethical foundations from Islam where the source of guidance and inspiration for constitution making and governance is going to be Islam."

8. Islam as a binding force

Quaid-e-Azam said on Eid Milad un Nabi 1948 that:

"I cannot understand a section of people who deliberately want to create mischief and propaganda that the constitution of Pakistan will not be made on the basis of Shariah. Islamic principles today are as applicable to life as it were 1300 years ago."

Conclusion

On a nutshell, Pakistan has ideology that was given by Quaid-e-Azam and Allama Iqbal in subcontinent. It was source that used for separate nation. Through their speeches, they struggled to get their country where they can easily apply Islamic principles and can spend life within Islamic limits.