

1202

Day

## Q Iqbal's Sayings and Two Nation Theory

Ans: (1) Introduction:

Allama Muhammad Iqbal, our national poet, was one of the many Muslim leaders of the sub-continent that was sure the Hindus and Muslims are two different nations having different cultural and religious trends. He has come to the conclusion that these two nations cannot live together and there must be a separate homeland for Muslims. Like all other leaders of that time, he wanted a homeland where Islamic principles are followed as said by

Qaid-e-azam

"We did not want a piece of land only, but we wanted a homeland where we could introduce Islamic principles."

②

# Iqbal's Sayings Regarding Two Nation Theory:

## 2.1: Hindus and Muslims are Two Separate Nations:

Iqbal was very sure that Hindus and Muslims, once he thought were brothers, are two separate nations. Some events such as Hindi-Urdu controversy and enmity of Hindu towards Muslims made Iqbal clear that they should be living separately and should have identities as a separate nations. Addressing to a gathering in Allahabad he said,

" Since Muslims and Hindus are two separate nations with their distinct cultural values and religious trends... they <sup>(Muslims)</sup> should be allowed to live under such systems considering their religious and cultural identity."

## 2.2 Muslims Should Have a Separate Homeland:

Iqbal dreamed of a

separate homeland action in the Muslim majority areas of subcontinent. He was convinced that ultimately Muslims will have to establish a separate homeland as it was impossible for Muslims to live with Hindus in a peaceful environment. He talked about the separate homeland in many places and convinced the fellow leaders to work for a separate homeland. Once he said,

"I am fully convinced that Muslims of India will ultimately have to establish a separate homeland as they cannot live with Hindus in the United India."

2 23 Muslim Prosperity is Only Possible with Following the law of Islam:

Allama Iqbal wanted a separate homeland as he was of

the view that the current system was against the Muslim. This system was not allowing the Muslim community to live a prosperous life as it was an exploitative system manipulated by Hindus for their advantage. Therefore Iqbal said,

"The question of Muslim poverty could be solved only by the law of Islam which is impossible to be enforced without a free Muslim state or states."

## 2. 2.4 Politics and God Cannot be Treated Individually:

Iqbal considers politics and religion as a unite thing and interdependent on each other. In his views, politics without the intervention of moral values of religion is a way to destruction.

Similarly, following religion individually which do not affect the politics would lead to extreme immorality. He thought that politics should be influenced by the religion as power is a responsibility given to man by the Almighty. He said,

"In Islam the Almighty 'God and Universe', the 'Soul and matter' are the different parts of 'on whole'."

Add more arguments in this part

### ③ Critical Analysis:

As clear from the above discussion that Pakistan was created to exercise Islam in its true spirit and make the lives better under the principles of Islam. Unfortunately, there is wave of ethnic nationalism in Pakistan currently. This should be keep in mind that this country was created

under Muslim nationalism and this should be the base of Pakistan.

#### ④ Conclusion:

In a nutshell, it can be seen that Jinnah was in the favour of a separate Muslim homeland based on the 'Two Nation Theory' in which Muslims could live under Islamic umbrella and make their lives better. Where they could preserve their religious identity and make progress in the world by following Islamic set of rules. Let's pray that the dream of our national hero becomes reality.