

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

CHAPTER 1

“

1: Ideology it's Definition & Explanation .

2: Two Nation Theory.

3: Aims & Objectives of the creation of Pakistan.

”

4: Dr.Allama Mohd Iqbal, and his Political Contributions.

5. Quaid-e-Azam and the Ideology of Pakistan.

CHAPTER -1

Ideological foundations of Pakistan

- ❖ **The term ideology**
- ❖ **Its Definition**
- ❖ **And Explanation**

Ideology of Pakistan

- ❖ **Pakistan is a Muslim, Ideological, Developing & Nuclear Satate.**
- ❖ **Ideology of Pakistan is in fact the Ideology of "Islam."**
- ❖ **Negation of Indian Nationalism on the basis of two Nation Theory Or Bifurcation or Partition of India is the Ideological basis for the Creation of "Pakistan ".**

- ❖ **Creation of Independent & Sovereign Muslim State in the North-East and North-West of India .**
- ❖ **Declaring the Indian Muslims, as a separate nation on the basis of two nation theory and entitled them to the right of Self determination is called the ideology of Pakistan .**

Definitions

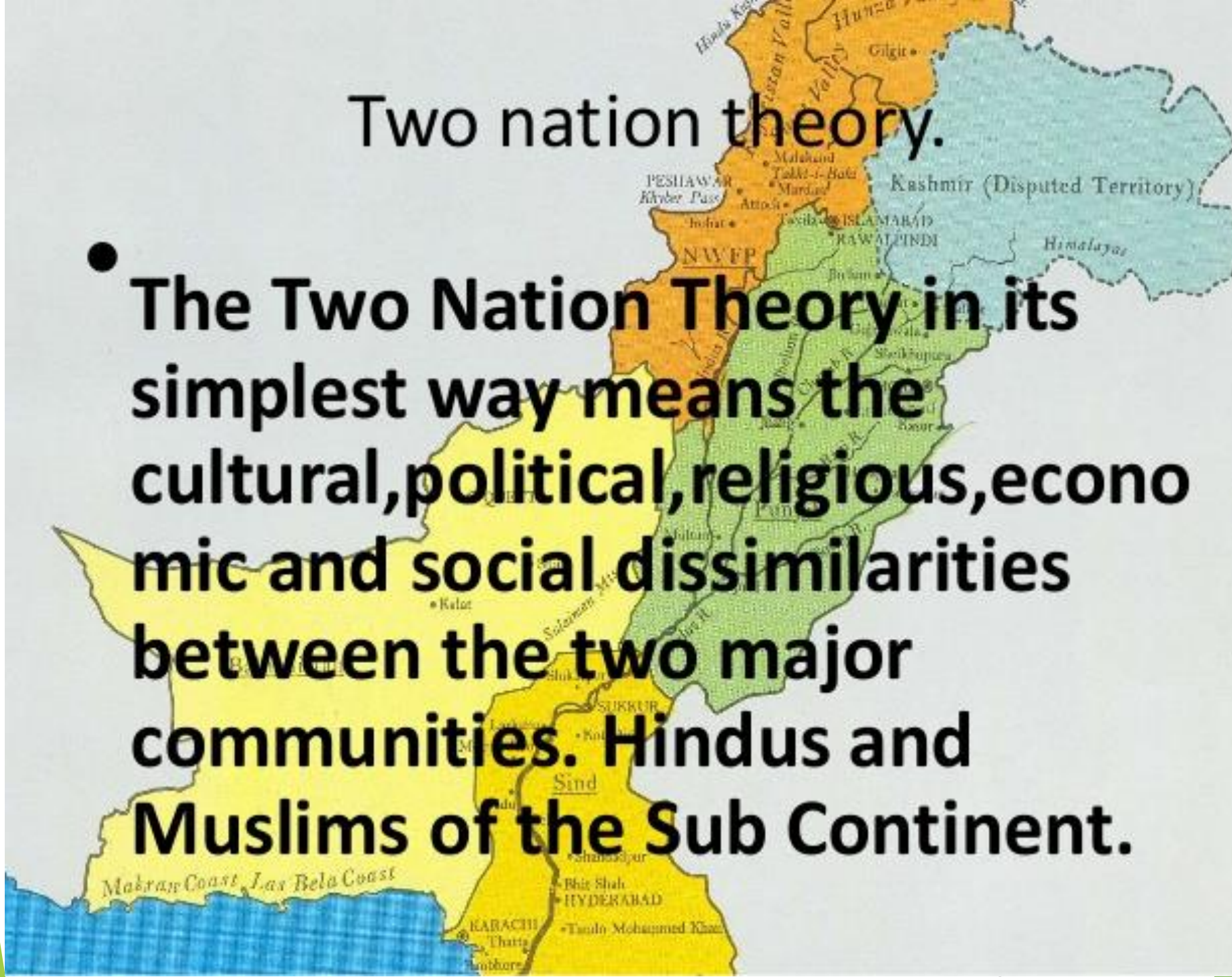
- ❖ **The science, which deals with the political Ideas, Beliefs and Revolutions is called ideology.**
- ❖ **The Idea which inspire the Overwhelming majority of a Nation, Consciously Subconsciously and Habitually is called Ideology.**
- ❖ **Pakistan Ideology is based on the Ideals of the Islamic System.**
- ❖ **It was a Revolt against the Hindu -Nationalism, Imposed on Muslims and their Culture.**

Two Nation Theory.



Two nation theory.

- **The Two Nation Theory in its simplest way means the cultural, political, religious, economic and social dissimilarities between the two major communities. Hindus and Muslims of the Sub Continent.**



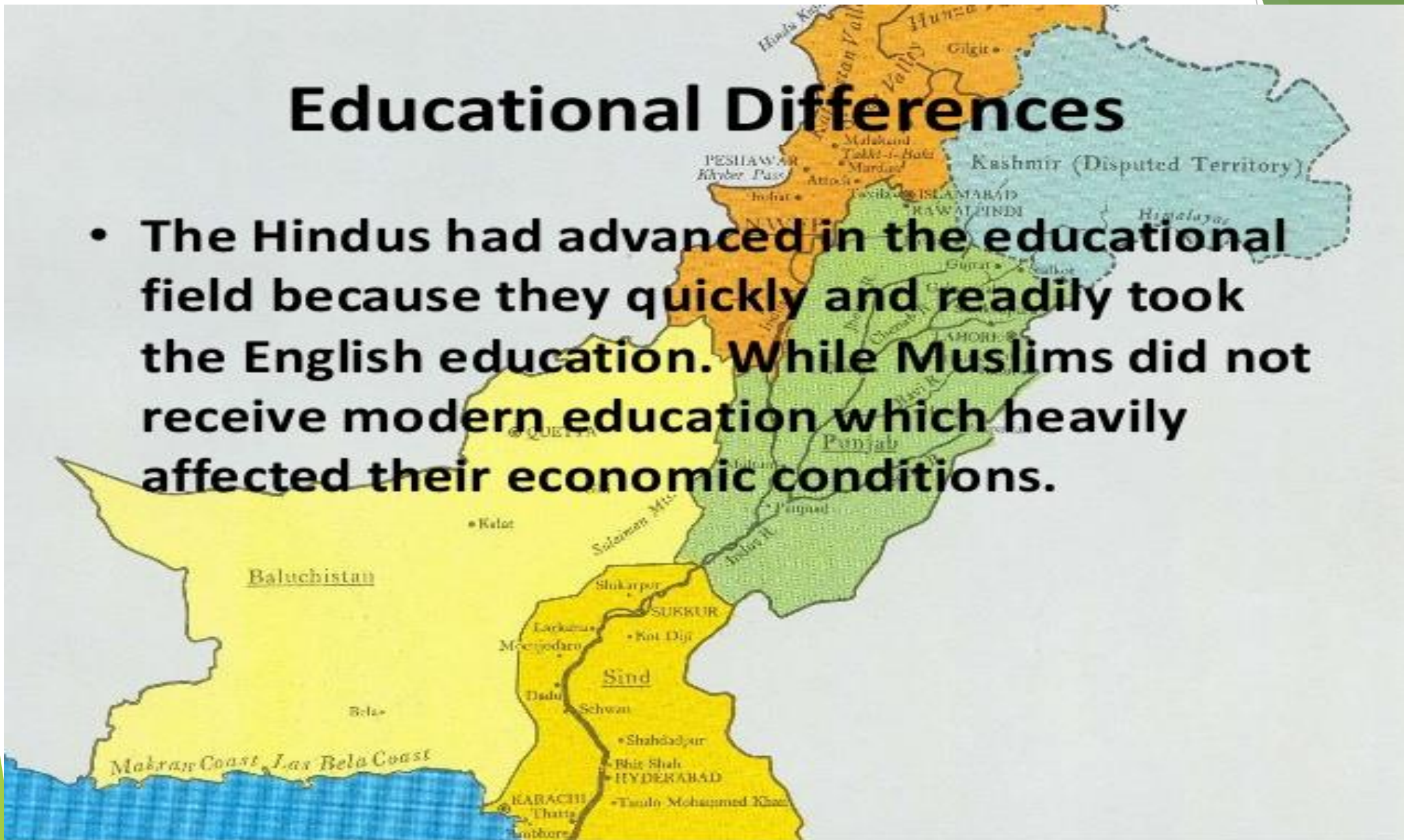


Differences between these two nations.



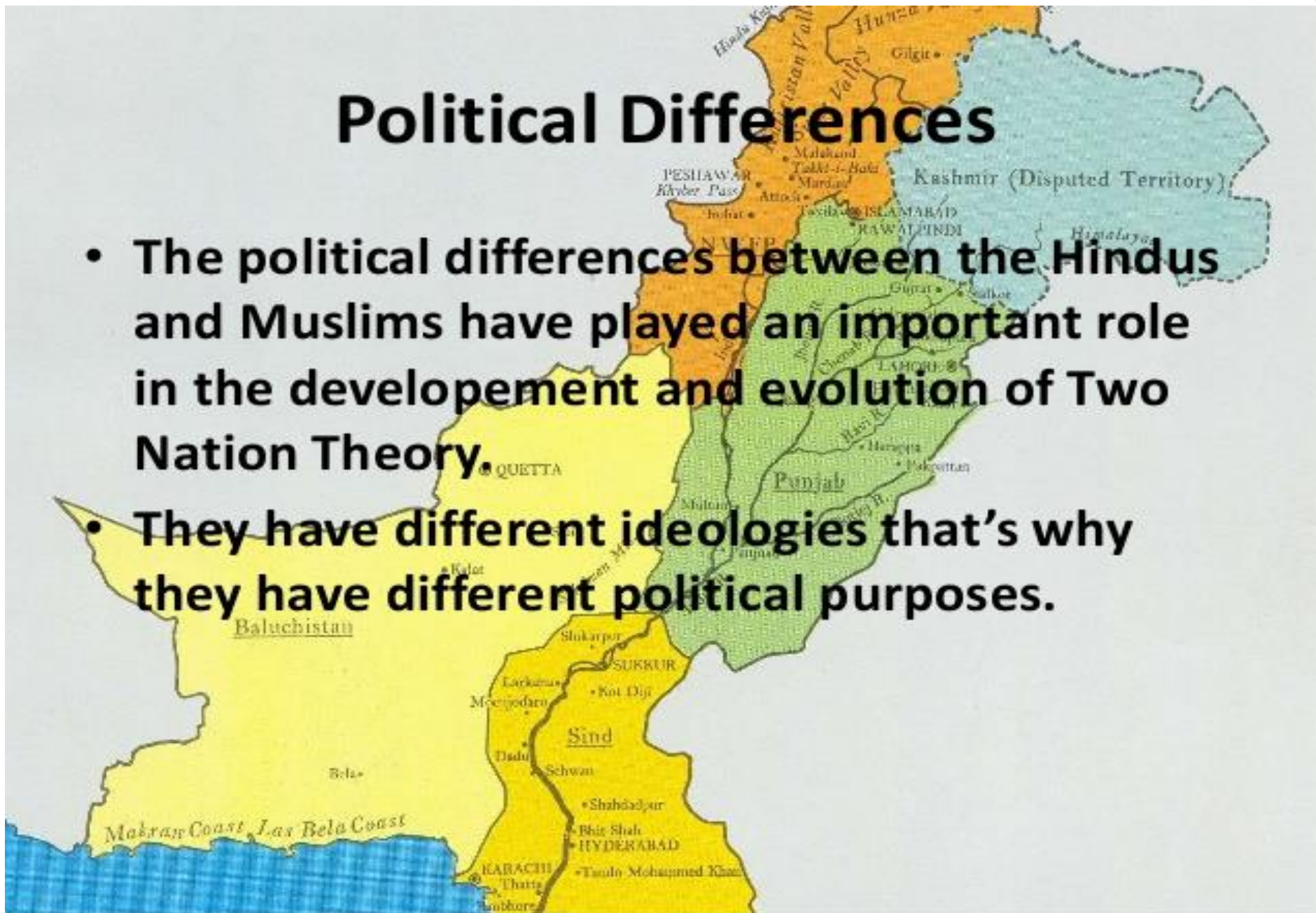
Educational Differences

- The Hindus had advanced in the educational field because they quickly and readily took the English education. While Muslims did not receive modern education which heavily affected their economic conditions.



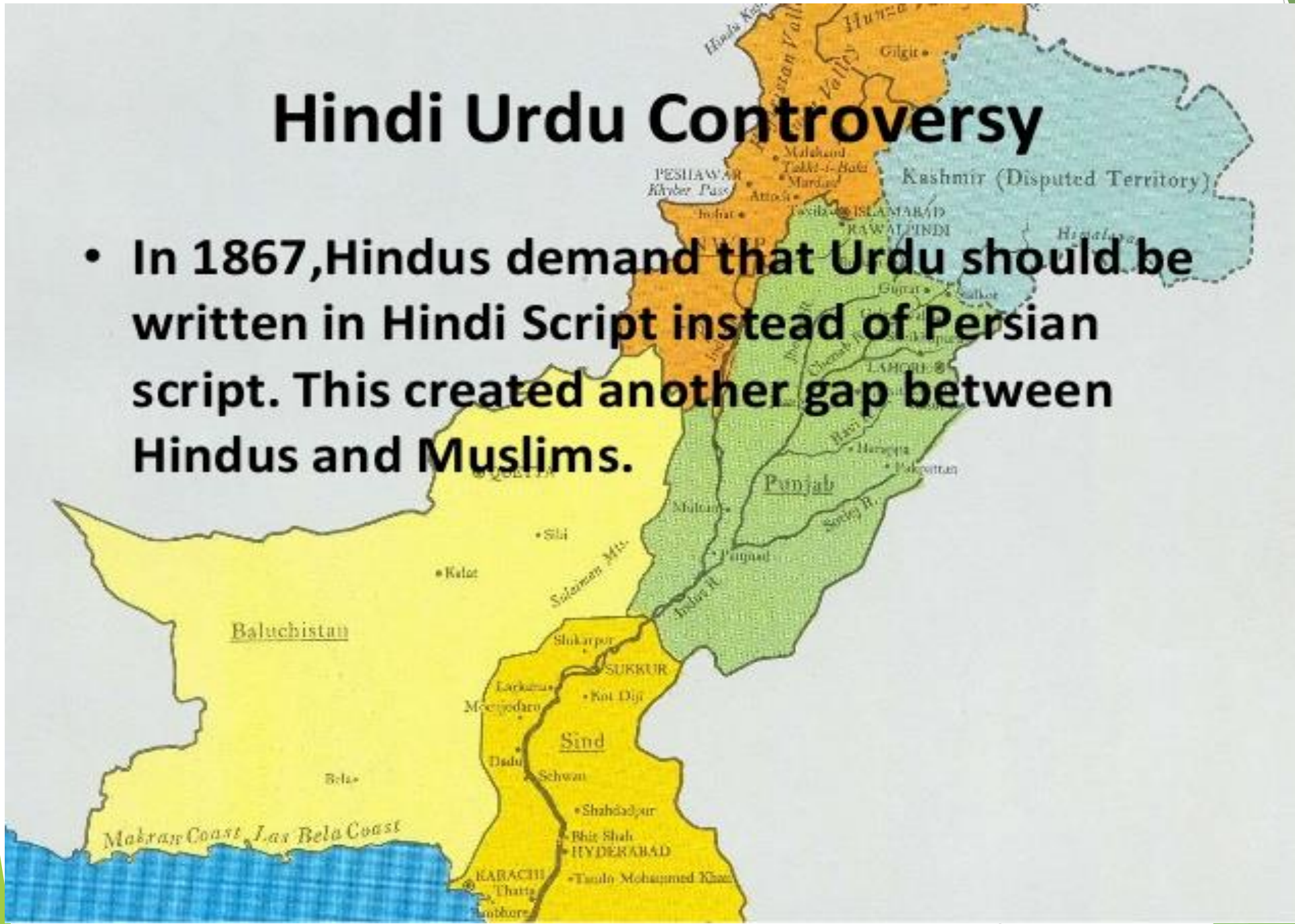
Political Differences

- The political differences between the Hindus and Muslims have played an important role in the development and evolution of Two Nation Theory.
- They have different ideologies that's why they have different political purposes.



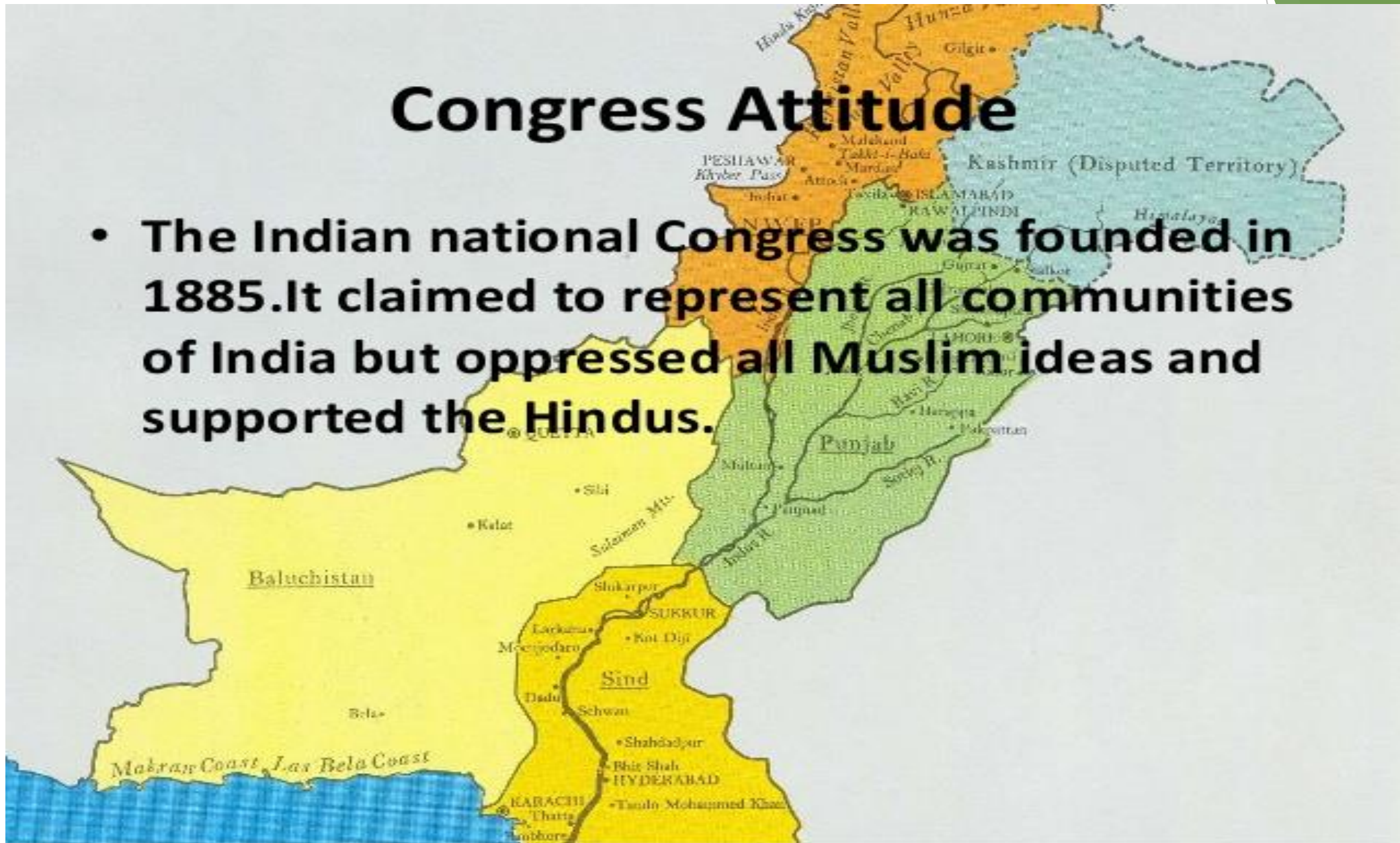
Hindi Urdu Controversy

- In 1867, Hindus demand that Urdu should be written in Hindi Script instead of Persian script. This created another gap between Hindus and Muslims.

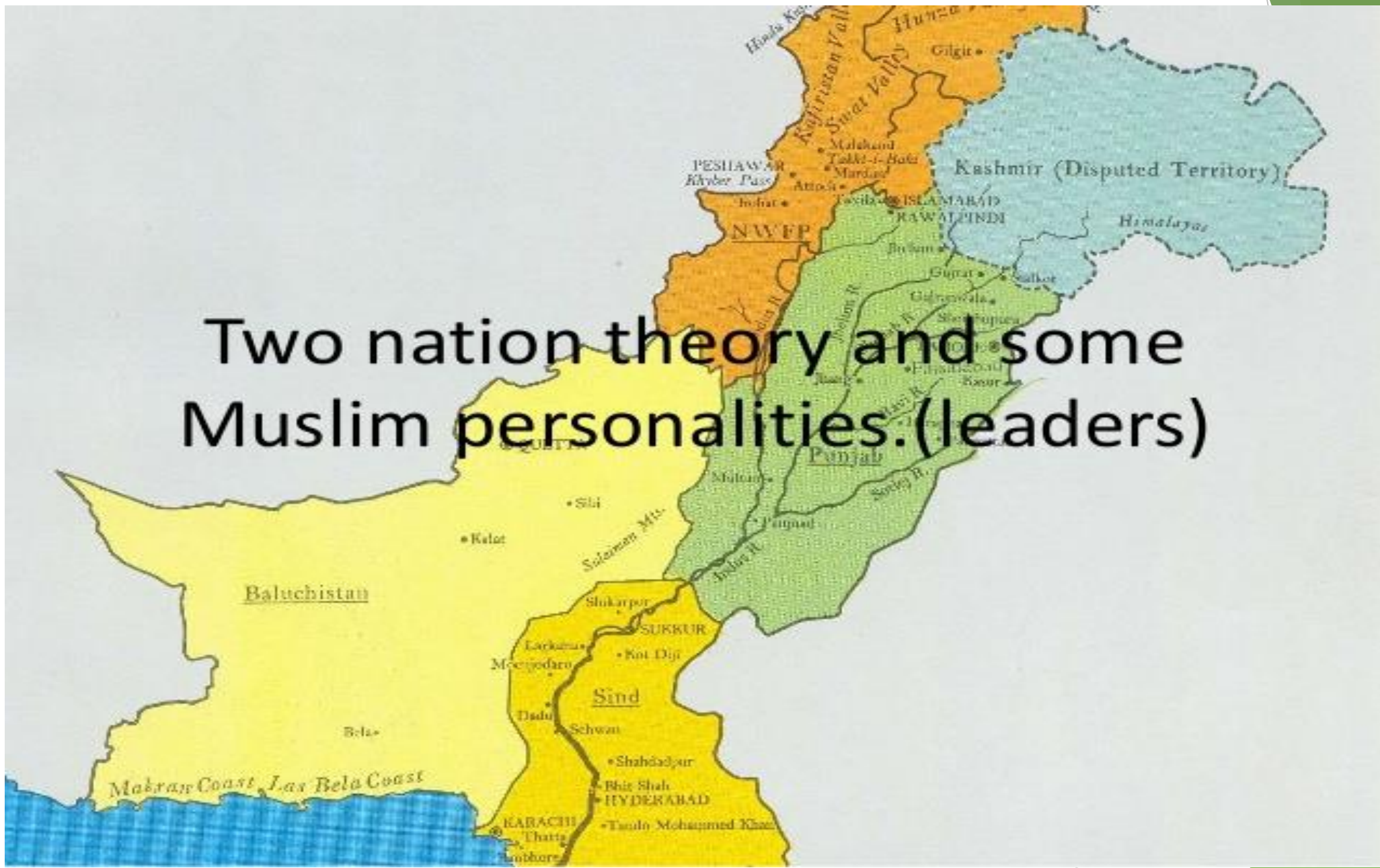


Congress Attitude

- The Indian national Congress was founded in 1885. It claimed to represent all communities of India but oppressed all Muslim ideas and supported the Hindus.

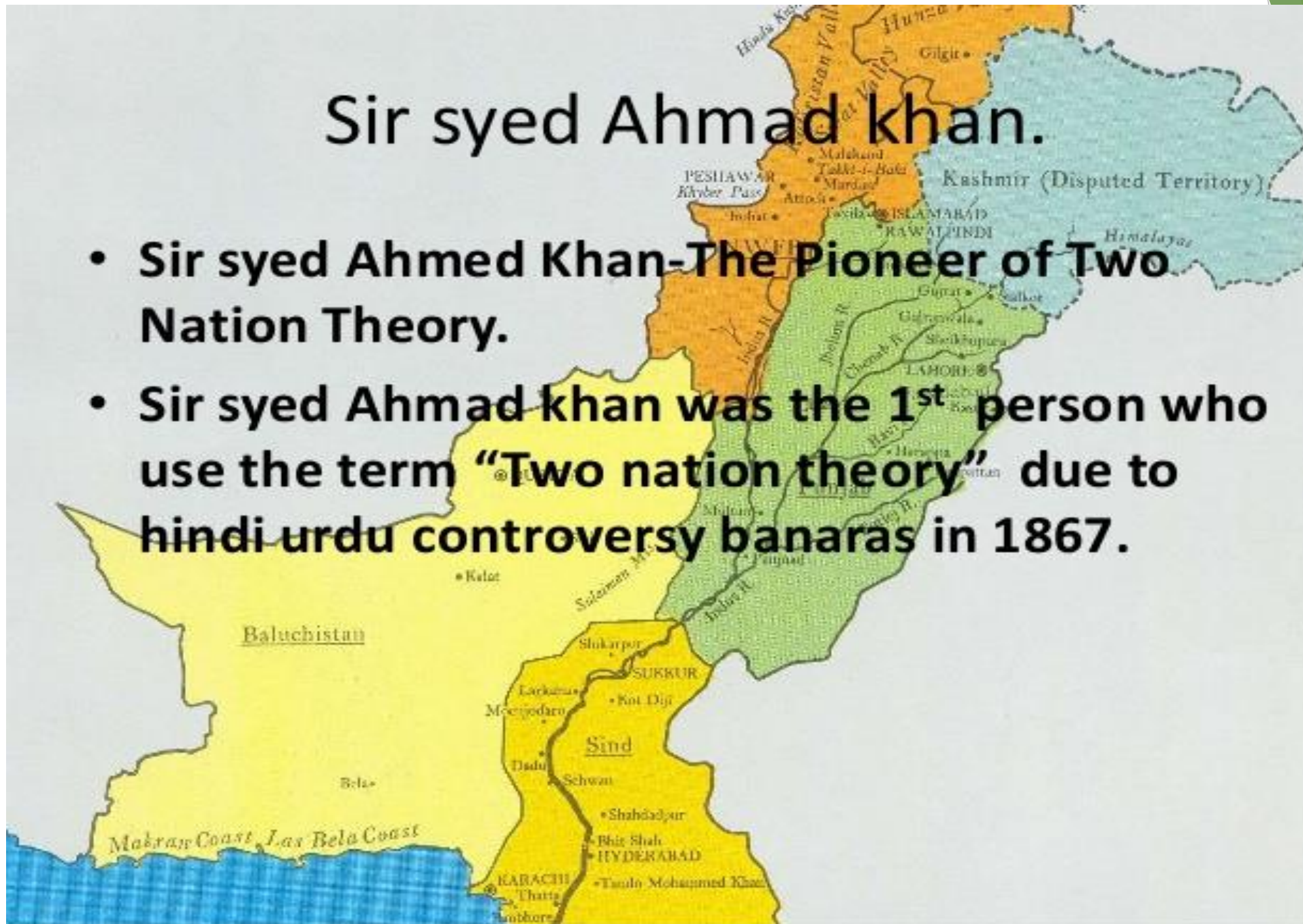


Two nation theory and some Muslim personalities.(leaders)



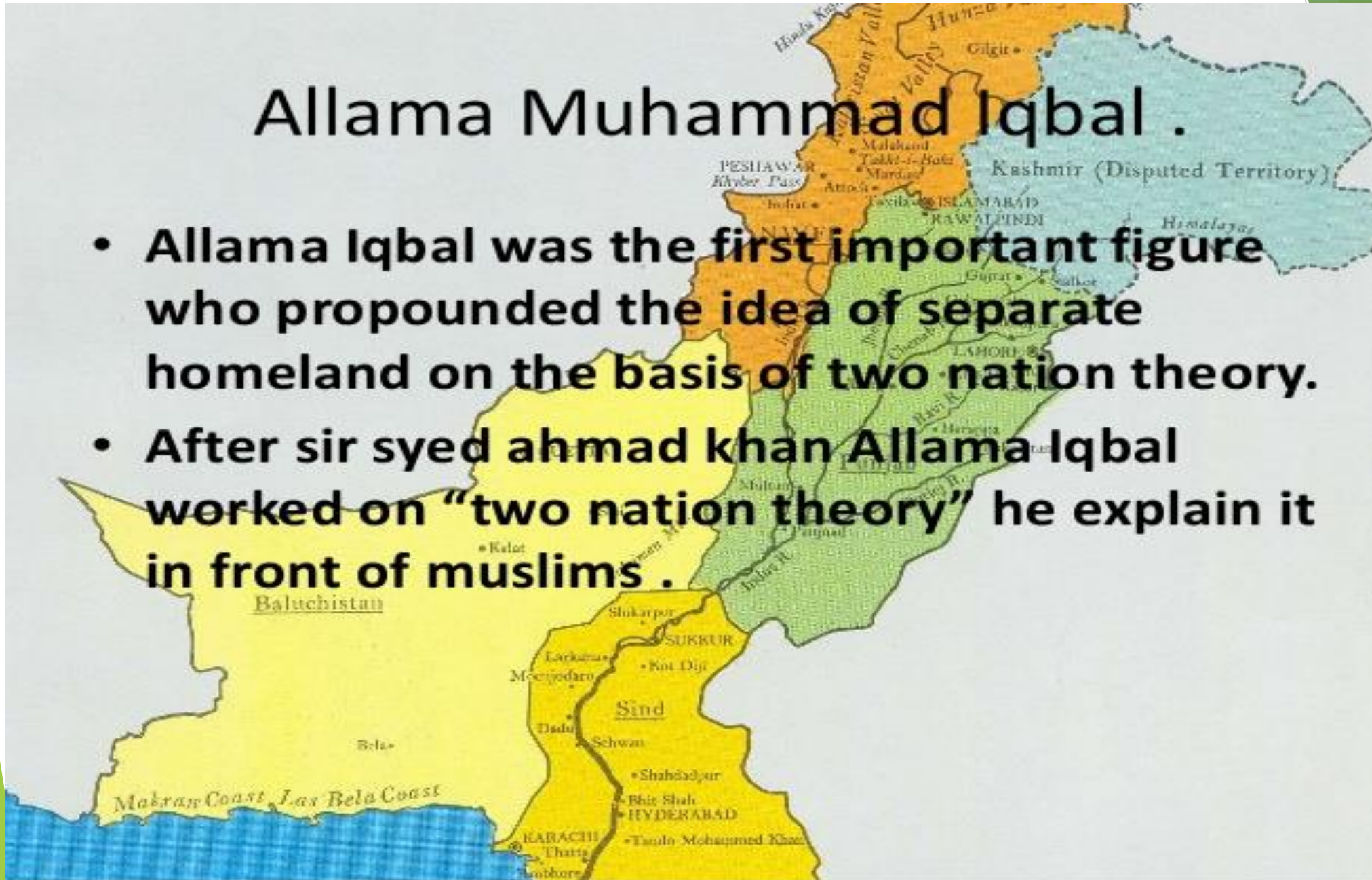
Sir syed Ahmad khan.

- Sir syed Ahmed Khan-The Pioneer of Two Nation Theory.
- Sir syed Ahmad khan was the 1st person who use the term “Two nation theory” due to hindi-urdu controversy banaras in 1867.

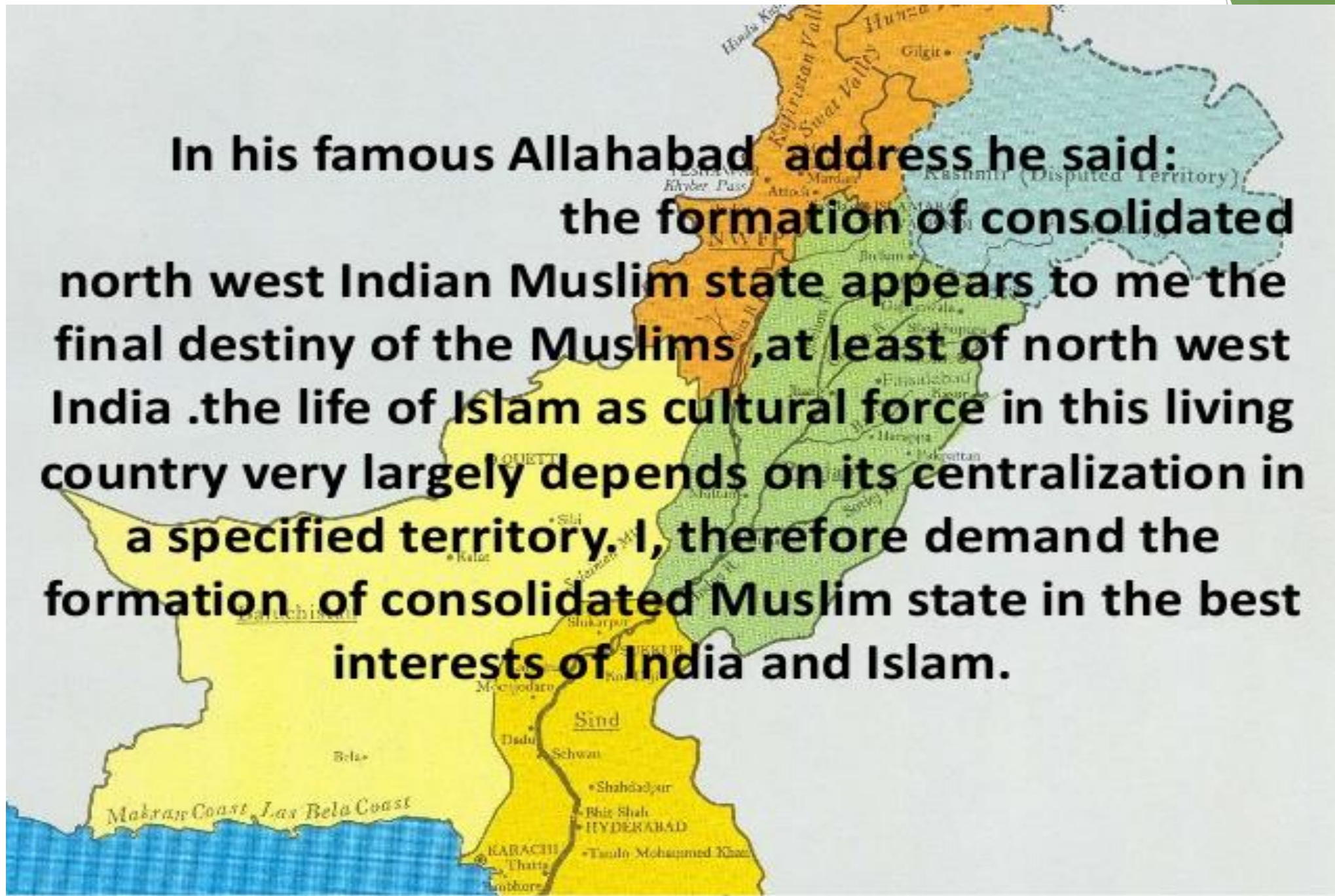


Allama Muhammad Iqbal .

- Allama Iqbal was the first important figure who propounded the idea of separate homeland on the basis of two nation theory.
- After sir syed ahmad khan Allama Iqbal worked on “two nation theory” he explain it in front of muslims .

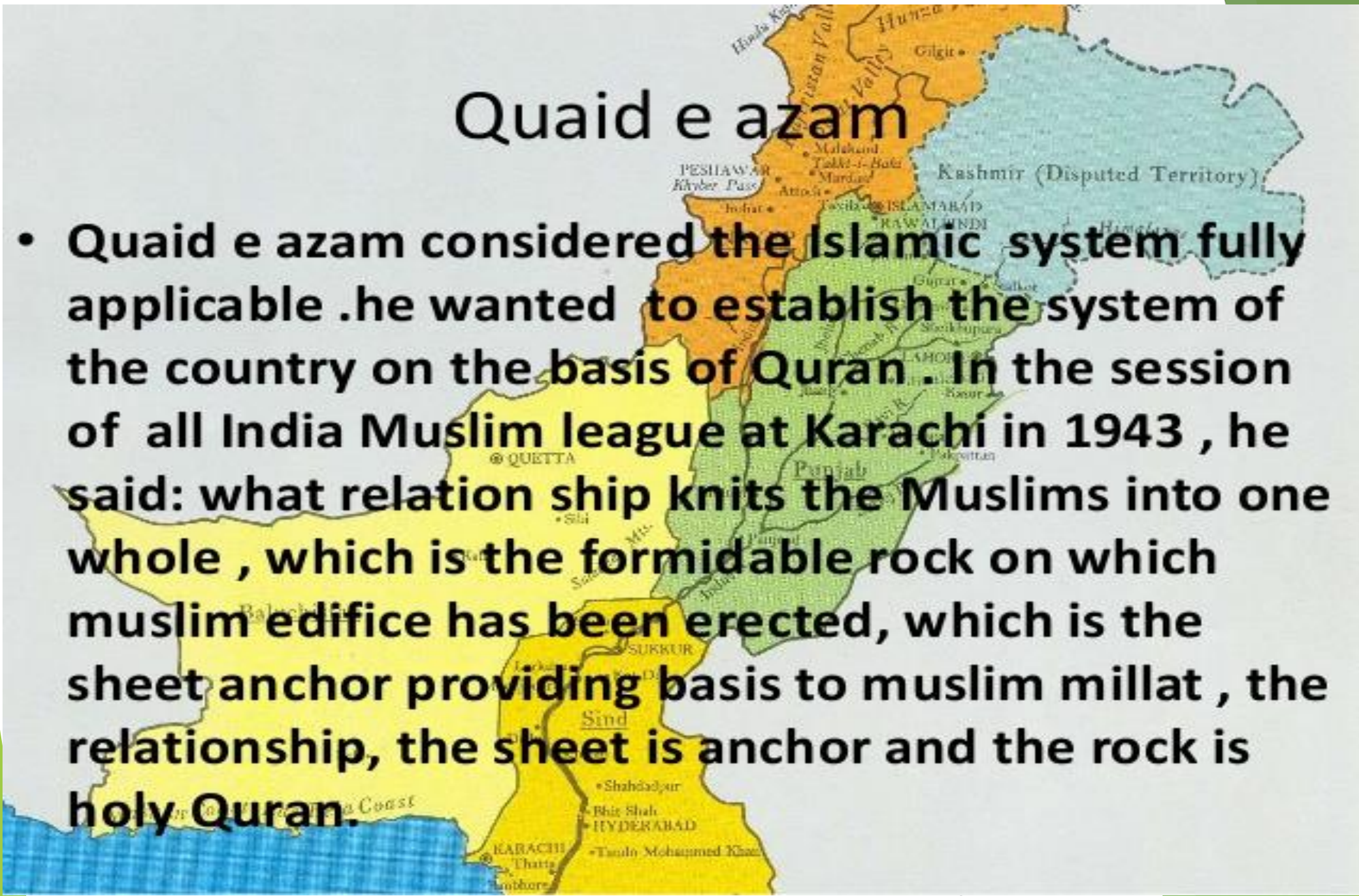


**In his famous Allahabad address he said:
the formation of consolidated
north west Indian Muslim state appears to me the
final destiny of the Muslims ,at least of north west
India .the life of Islam as cultural force in this living
country very largely depends on its centralization in
a specified territory. I, therefore demand the
formation of consolidated Muslim state in the best
interests of India and Islam.**

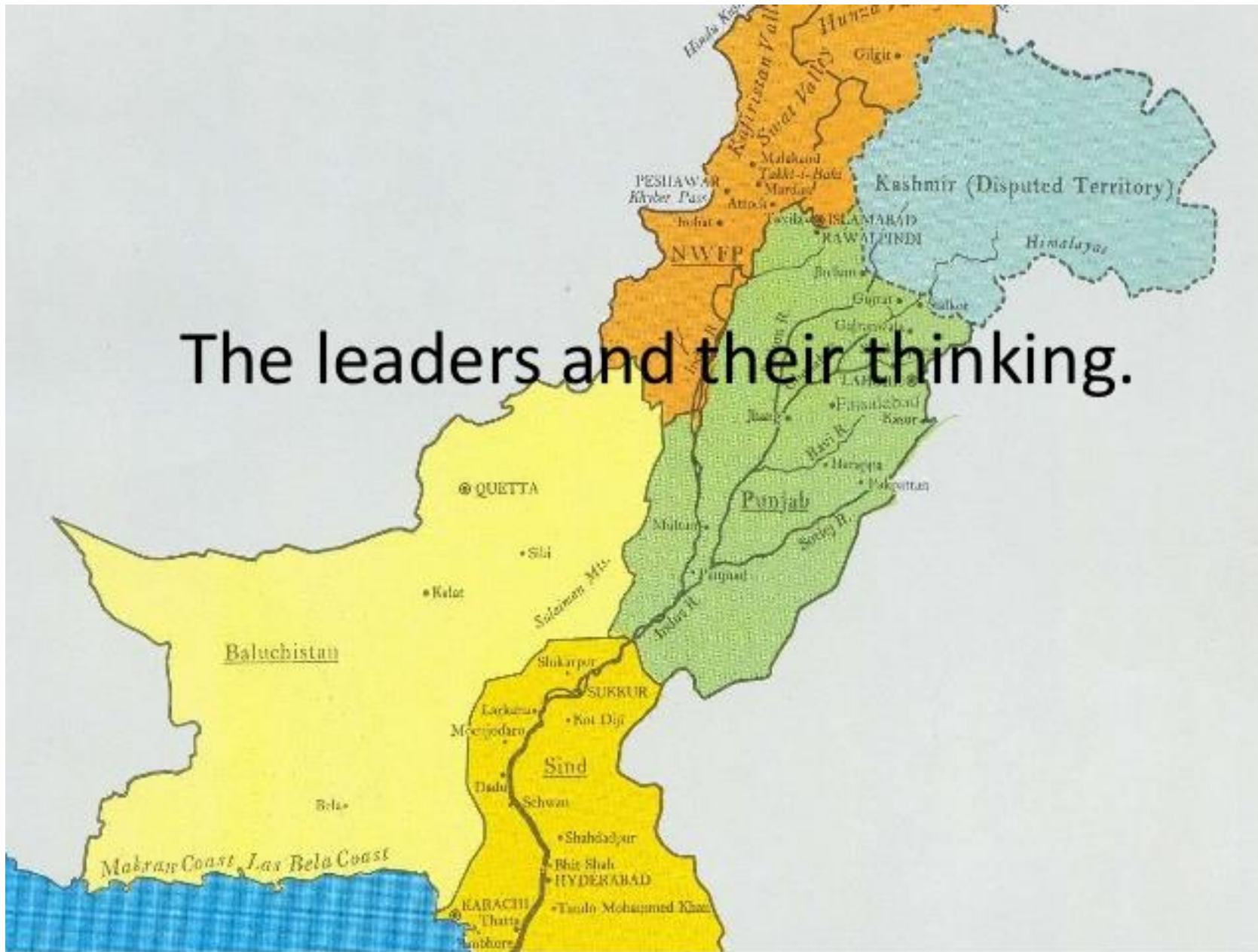


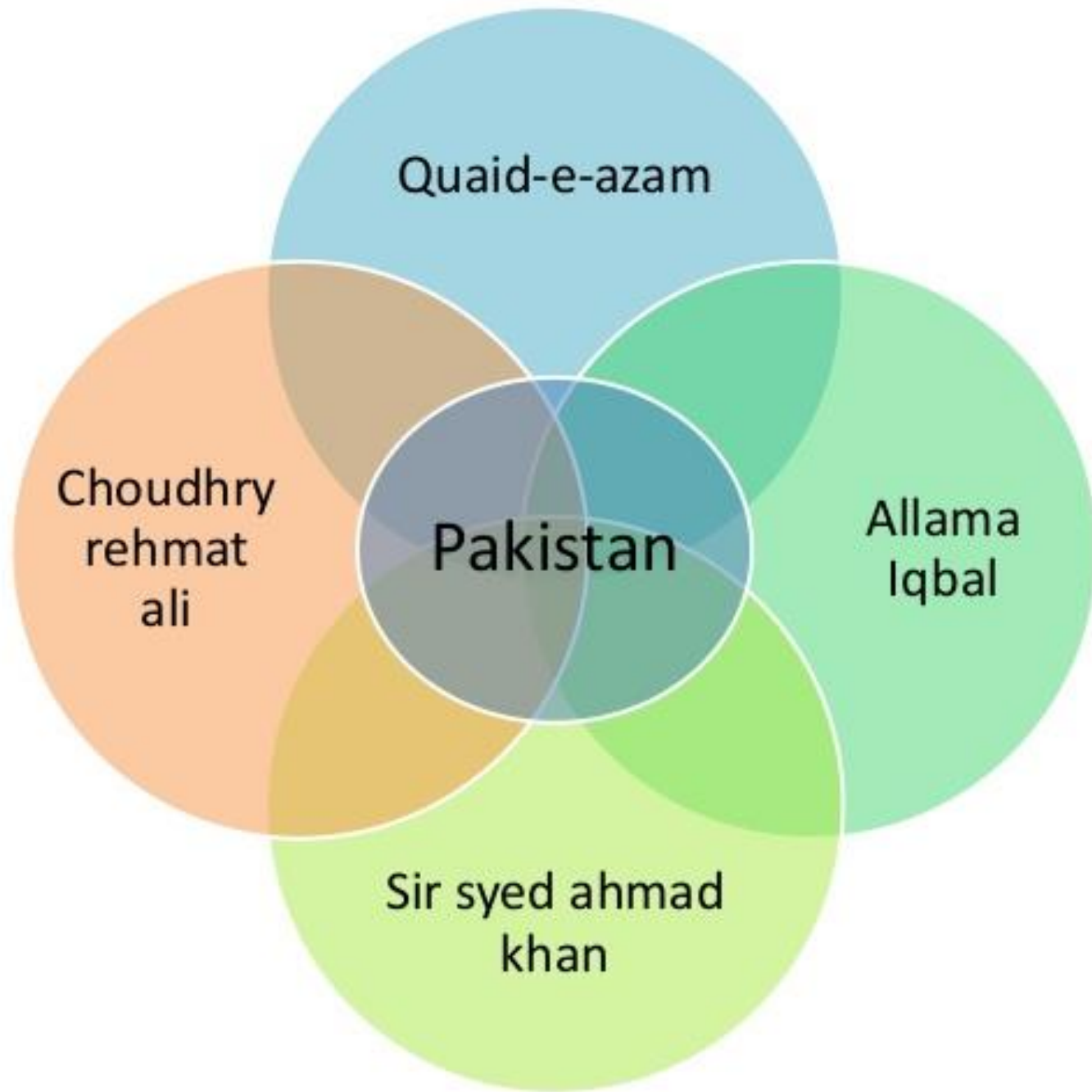
Quaid e azam

- Quaid e azam considered the Islamic system fully applicable .he wanted to establish the system of the country on the basis of Quran . In the session of all India Muslim league at Karachi in 1943 , he said: what relation ship knits the Muslims into one whole , which is the formidable rock on which muslim edifice has been erected, which is the sheet anchor providing basis to muslim millat , the relationship, the sheet is anchor and the rock is holy Quran.



The leaders and their thinking.





**These four Muslim leaders have
same school of thought.**

**They have a demand that time to
have a separate state for the
Muslims.**





بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

AIMS & OBJECTIVES OF CREATION OF PAKISTAN



Continue....



- Behind the creation of this country, there had been a concrete Ideology.
- It acclaimed for certain values, norms, objectives, goals, institutions and structure. Ideology of Pakistan portrayed consistent program, line of action and provided dynamism and inspiration for putting these into executive.
- It bore potentialities to meet the needs of the changing circumstances and capability of adaptation and adjustment.

Main Aims & Objectives of the Creation of Pakistan



- 1. Setting up of a Free Islamic Society.
- 2. Protection from Communal Riots.
- 3. Social & Political Development of Muslims.
- 4. Protection of Muslim Language.
- 5. Protection of Two Nation Theory.
- 6. To get rid of the repeated social humiliation .
- 7. To emerge as an economically sound Muslim country.
- 8. To stand strong and united against all odds as a nation.



Setting up of a Free Islamic Society.



- The main objective of the creation of Pakistan was to establish a free Islamic Society having its own identity and government.
- To practice its own social principles and religion and inviting the Muslims of the world, particularly and others generally to adopt the Islamic way of life.



Protection of Muslim Language



- ❑ The Hindus did the best to replace Urdu by Hindi. But they did not succeed during British period.
- ❑ In 1867 the Hindus of Banaras presented a request to their government regarding the replacement of Urdu with Hindi and its Persian script with that of Devnagri script.
- ❑ Sir Syed Ahmed Khan at that demanded that when even the language of a nation is not safe at the hands of other nations in a region, it would be unwise to continue living with them.
- ❑ So Sir Syed, who was in fact a great advocate of Hindu-Muslim unity prior to that incident, started focusing on the cause of Muslims alone.
- ❑ His Scientific Society Gazette presented articles on the importance of Urdu. Similarly, some Muslim newspapers like Noor-ul-Absar and Banaras Gazette also took the responsibility to safeguard their language at that time.

Protection of Two Nation Theory



- The Muslims claimed separate nationhood for themselves and they were determined to maintain a separate entity for all times to come.
- Mohammad Ali Jinnah propounded the two-nation theory and sowed the seed of partition of the country.



To get rid of the repeated social humiliation .



- ❑ Competitive examinations for British administrative jobs were for Hindus rather than Muslims.
- ❑ Tablighi and shuddhi movements, all this went a long way to divide us.
- ❑ During shuddhi movement Muslims were forced to change their religion.
- ❑ Muslims were badly treated inhumanely.
- ❑ Muslim student were forced to read about Hinduism, to apply red mark on fore head (*Tilaaq*).
- ❑ Muslim students were forced to recite their national anthem (which had verses against Muslims).



To stand strong and united against all odds as a nation.



❖ **War of independence:**

The failure of the uprising in 1857, also called the war of independence or the mutiny by the British signaled the final take over of India by the British Empire. The parliamentary act of 1858 caused the Muslims to be in an unfortunate position. The Muslims being the rulers of India (Mughals) could not take the sudden change in power well, but the Hindus took it well. The Mughals being the foreigners themselves caused the Hindus to adjust to the changing times and had to adapt when the Mughals conquered India. This time it was the same and the Hindus adapted well to the changing times while the Muslims did not.



To stand strong and united against all odds as a nation.



❖ **Congress Ministries (1937-1939):**

- Congress ministries lasted from a period less than two and a half years.
- This period was extremely crucial in the history of Hindu Muslim relations & projected Hindu racism and anti-Muslim policies.



Conclusion



- Muslims of the subcontinent standing together against all afflictions, successfully carved out the largest Muslim state on world's map. Being a Pakistani citizen, it's thus obligatory for all of us to not only realize the sacrifices offered by our ancestors, but to act today and always for the development and prosperity of our dear homeland. From high ups to the grass root level ,we all should direct our potentials to vindicate the purposes and objectives of getting the separate homeland for Muslims.

Conti...



□ Long live Pakistan-Pakistan Zinda baad!!!







بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

CHAPTER NO 1

IDEOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF PAKISTAN

- ◆ **QUAID-E-AZAM & HIS POLITICAL
CONTRIBUTIONS**
- ◆ **DR. ALLAMA IQBAL & HIS POLITICAL
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FREEDOM
STRUGGLE**



ALLAMA IQBAL

SCOPE

- ▶ **Biography**
- ▶ **Vision of iqbal**
- ▶ **Iqbal as a poet**
- ▶ **Iqbal as a scholar**
- ▶ **Cocepts of iqbal**
- ▶ **For muslim ummah**
- ▶ **Vision of iqbal and**
- ▶ **The modern world**



**PRELIMINARY EDUCATIONAL CAREER
OF DR. ALLAMA MOHAMMAD IQBAL**

Date of Birth : 9th Nov 1877 (sialkot)

Date of Death : 21st April 1938 (BadshahiMosque)

School of Thought : Islamic Philosophy

Father Name : Sheikh Noor Mohammad

Mother Name : Imam Bibi

Education : Early education from a Maktab

Scott Mission High School (Matric)

Scottish Murray College (FA)

Govt College Lahore (B.A- M.A)

Univ. Of Cambridge (B. A)

Univ. Of Munich Germany (Ph.D)

Awards : Achieved 5 Awards in Carrier

Title : King George of British gave Title of

" ALLAMA "

CAREER



- **1899, ARABIC READER .**
- **1901, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN GOVT. COLLEGE, LAHORE.**
- **1901, EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER.**
- **1905 – 1908, UNIV. OF CAMBRIDGE (PROFESSOR).**
- **TEACHER.**
- **THINKER.**
- **BARRISTER.**
- **POET .**

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The text is centered on a white background.

DR. ALLAMA MOHAMMAD IQBAL
AND HIS CONTRIBUTIONS
TOWARDS
FREEDOM MOVEMENT

- **He took up teaching at the Government College Lahore.**
- **He was recognized as a renowned poet and a Philosopher of the subcontinent. Later, he entered into Indian politics as a Member of the Muslim - League.**
- **He has written many well-known books .**
- **Allama Iqbal considered Islam as a complete code of Life .**
- **He advised the Muslims to understand their real Position and shed away their mental confusion and Narrow Approach towards the Life.**
- **He clarified the Glorious Image of the Muslim - Ummah,..**

The Dreamer of Pakistan

- **Allama Iqbal is a unique contributor to the making of Pakistan.**
- **Pakistan was a dream of our great Poet Dr. Allama Mohd Iqbal in 1930 , Which became a Reality in 1947 •**
- **He was a great advocate of Muslim -Nationalism •**
- **He denounced the concept of United - Nationalism in the United India •**
- **Iqbal Compared the Western Culture with ISLAM, and Concluded that Mankind's Emancipation & Welfare Lay in the Adoption of ISLAM.**
- **He thus Awakened the Muslims with His Speeches & Verses to demand a Separate Homeland.**

- **Allama Iqbal raised the structure of the Muslim state through the Allahabad Address in which the blue print was prepared in the Pakistan Resolution.**
- **It goes to Allama Iqbal's credit that he initiated the idea of separation of the two communities, Muslims and Hindus .**
- **Before him people advocated partition, but Allama Iqbal gave the concept of Nationalism and a Nation-State for the Muslim Community of the subcontinent.**

- **He clearly declared that the principle of European democracy could not be applied in India as communalism was indispensable to form a harmonious country.**
- **It was from here that he strongly defended the Muslim Nationalism defining it as a moral consciousness.**
- **Allama Iqbal believed in the Federal System for India to bring Unity and Solidarity to the Country and various Factions of the Society.**
- **He Firmly believed in the Separate Identity of the Muslims As a "Nation "**
- **According to Iqbal, A Unitary Form of Government is inconceivable for India.**
- **The Residuary Powers must be Left to the Self - Governing Units in India ,.**

Thus, in Allahabad Address he declared:

“ I would like to see the Punjab, NWFP, Sindh and Balochistan amalgamated into One single state.

We need a Self government within the British Empire , or with out the British Empire, and the formation of consolidated North-West Indian Muslim state appears to

me to be the final destiny of the Muslims of the North-West India , ...”

- **He dominated the Muslim thought and the Muslim mind with the sense of advancement through effort and struggle.**
- **It was his philosophical thought of "Khudi" or "selfhood" which became a turning point for the development of a dynamic mind of the Indian Muslims.**
- **Allama Iqbal expressed the Muslims Sentiments and Ideas in True Spirit by Defining them as a Separate Nation with their distinct National Image. ...**

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POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

- ◆ **Allama Iqbal Proved Himself as a great Political Leader & a Reliable Companion of the Quaid e Azam.**
- ◆ **He declared the Right of self determination of the Indian Muslims as a Separate Nation.**
- ◆ **In 1926, Iqbal contested election for the Punjab Legislation & became the member of Provincial - Legislature .**
- ◆ **He supported Separate Electorate and rejected the joint Electorate (Delhi Proposals) in 1927.**
- ◆ **In 1928, AIML divided into two Groups , Iqbal joined Shafi-League & opposed jinnah-League in Favour for Separate Electorate for the Muslims.**
- ◆ **The Famous Pakistan Resolution, Passed on 23rd March 1940 at Lahore was based on Allama Iqbal's Presidential Address of Allahabad.**

- ▶ **His doctrine of Self- Consciousness & his insistence on religious ideal of Islam are the forces behind the creation of Pakistan.**
- ▶ **Iqbal delegated the Second and Third Round -Table Conferences in 1931 & 1932 ,held in London.**
- **In 1936 to 1937, Allama Iqbal has written Letters to Quaid e Azam which are immensely important for the struggle of a separate Muslim State.**
- **On May 28, 1937, In His Letters to Quaid, He rejected the " Atheistic Socialism "of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, and stressed on" Social Democracy " in Hindustan, ..**

- ▶ **His concept of Khudi and philosophy of believe in faith and institutions led him to the concept of Nation as Moral Consciousness, and declared him as a 'leader of the Nation' in his famous Allahabad Address.**
- ▶ **It was definitely Iqbal's call to action in the name of Islam that Pakistan came into Practical shape .**
- ▶ **It was him who gave the meaning of ideology of Pakistan as ideology of Islam .**
- **In His Thought -Provoking Poetry, Iqbal Preached an Idea of Nationalism based on Islamic Unity and Brotherhood.**
- **Iqbal's Poetry Contributed A lot in the Freedom Struggle, Some of His Well known Verses Played an Important Role in the Awakening Of Indian Muslims.,**

نگاہ بُلند، سُنخن دِلنواز، جان پُرسوز

یہی ہے رختِ سفر میرِ کارواں کیلئے

علامہ اقبال

تو شائبہ ہے، پرواز ہے کام تیرا
ترے سامنے آسماں اور کبھی نہیں



حضرت
عالمہ محمد اقبال
رحمت اللہ علیہا

کافر ہے تو شمشیر پہ کرتا ہے بھروسا

مومن ہے تو بے تیغ بھی لڑتا ہے سپاہی

اقبال

شنائین کبھی پرواز سے تھک کر نہیں گرتا
پڑ دم ہے اگر تو، تو نہیں خطرہ افتاد

یقین محکم، عمل پیہم، محبت فاتح عالم
جہادِ زندگانی میں ہیں یہ مردوں کی شمشیریں




حضرت علامہ محمد اقبال رحمۃ اللہ علیہ

IQBAL LITERALLY SERVICES

1. The Development of Methaphysics in Persia (1908).
2. The Reconstrcution of Religious Thoughts in Islam (1930).
3. The Secrests of Self (Asrar-i-Khudi).
4. The complaint and the Answer (Shikwa & Jawab-i-shikwa).
5. My Mysteries of selflessness (Rumuz-i-Bekhudi).
6. Javid Nama.
7. Bal-e-Jibreel.
8. Payam-e-Mashriq.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Chapter 1
Ideology of Pakistan
Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali
Jinnah

Quaid-i-Azam and Ideology of Pakistan



- * Born in 1876

- * Early education Sindh Madrassatul Islam

- Studied Bar at Law in England
- On return settled in Bombay

- * Started political career in 1906

- * 1913 joined All India Muslim League

- * 1916 became President

QUAID-E-AZAM AND TWO NATION THEORY

- Quaid-e-Azam was a firm advocate of two nation theory which became the ideological basis Pakistan. He considered the Muslims as a separate nation.

He Said,


- *"Pakistan was created the day the first Indian National entered the field of Islam".*


He defined two nation Theory as


- *"The Muslims are a nation by every right to establish their separate homeland. They can adopt any means to promote and protect their economic social, political and cultural interests."*



**BIOGRAPHY AND PRELIMINARY
EDUCATIONAL CARRIER**

- 
- **Date of Birth : 25 December 1876.**
 - **Place of Birth : Karachi**
 - **Father Name : Jinnah Poonja**
 - **Mother Name : Mithibai**
 - **Father Occupation: Business**
 - **HIS Family Migrated from Kathiawar Area of Gujarat (India) .**
 - **Language : Gujarate**
 - **In 1891,at age of 15 Quaid Azam went to London for job (Financial Problems).**
 - **1894 quit job & study Law .**

- 
- **He Joined Lincoln's Inn(London)for study.**
 - **Graduated in 1896 .**
 - **Became a Successful Lawyer in 1908.**
 - **In 1906 He joined INC .**
 - **25 Jan 1910 (member of Imperial Legislative Council).**
 - **In 1913 He joined AIML .**
 - **In 1916 became President of AIML.**
 - **In 1916 in Lucknow Pact ,(He helped in making agreement between INC & AIML).**

- 
- **1920 Mohandas Gandhi rejected Quaid e Azam M. Ali jinnah's 14 Points .**
 - **In 1937 , Elections AIML won few seats.**
 - **By 1939 jinnah came to the Fact that a Separate Muslim Homeland on Indian Subcontinent is Mandatory.**
 - **He was convinced that this was the only way to preserve Muslims Identity.**
 - **In 1940, Lahore Resolution ,Quaid e Azam gave practical shape to the Ideology given by Dr.Mohd Allama Iqbal.**

POLITICAL CAREER

- **From 1908-1927 ;**
He was a great Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity.
- **From 1928 -1937 ;**
He became Defender of the Muslim Rights.
- **From 1938- 1947 ;**
He Proved himself as an uncompromising" Ideologue "
of the Ideology of Pakistan.

ACCORDING TO QUAID -E-AZAM

" THE HINDUS AND THE MUSLIMS BELONG TO TWO DIFFERENT 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. THE HERO OF ONE IS THE FOE OF THE OTHER AND LIKEWISE THEIR VICTORIES AND DEFEATS OVERLAP.....MUSSALMANS ARE A NATION ACCORDING TO ANY DEFINITION OF A NATION AND THEY HAVE THEIR TERRITORY & STATE."

2nd Round Table Conference

- Quaid-e-Azam believed that Congress and Hindus would never recognize the rights of Muslims. He declared while representing the Muslims in the 2nd Round Table Conference

"The Hindu Muslim dispute must be settled before the enforcements of any system or constitution. Until you do not give guarantee for the safeguard of the Muslim interests until you do not win their (Muslims) co-operations, any constitution you enforce shall not last for even 24 hours."

ADDRESS ON 23RD MARCH, 1940- PAKISTAN RESOLUTION

“India is not a nation, nor a country. It is a Sub Continent of nationalities. Hindus and Muslims being the two major nations. The hindus and Muslims belongs to two different religions, Philosphies, social customs and literature. They neither intermarry nor interdine and they belong to two different civilization which are based mainly on conflicting ideas and conceptions. Their aspects on life and of are different. It is quite clear that Hindus and Muslims derive their inspiration from different sources of history.”

Address in Aligarh University

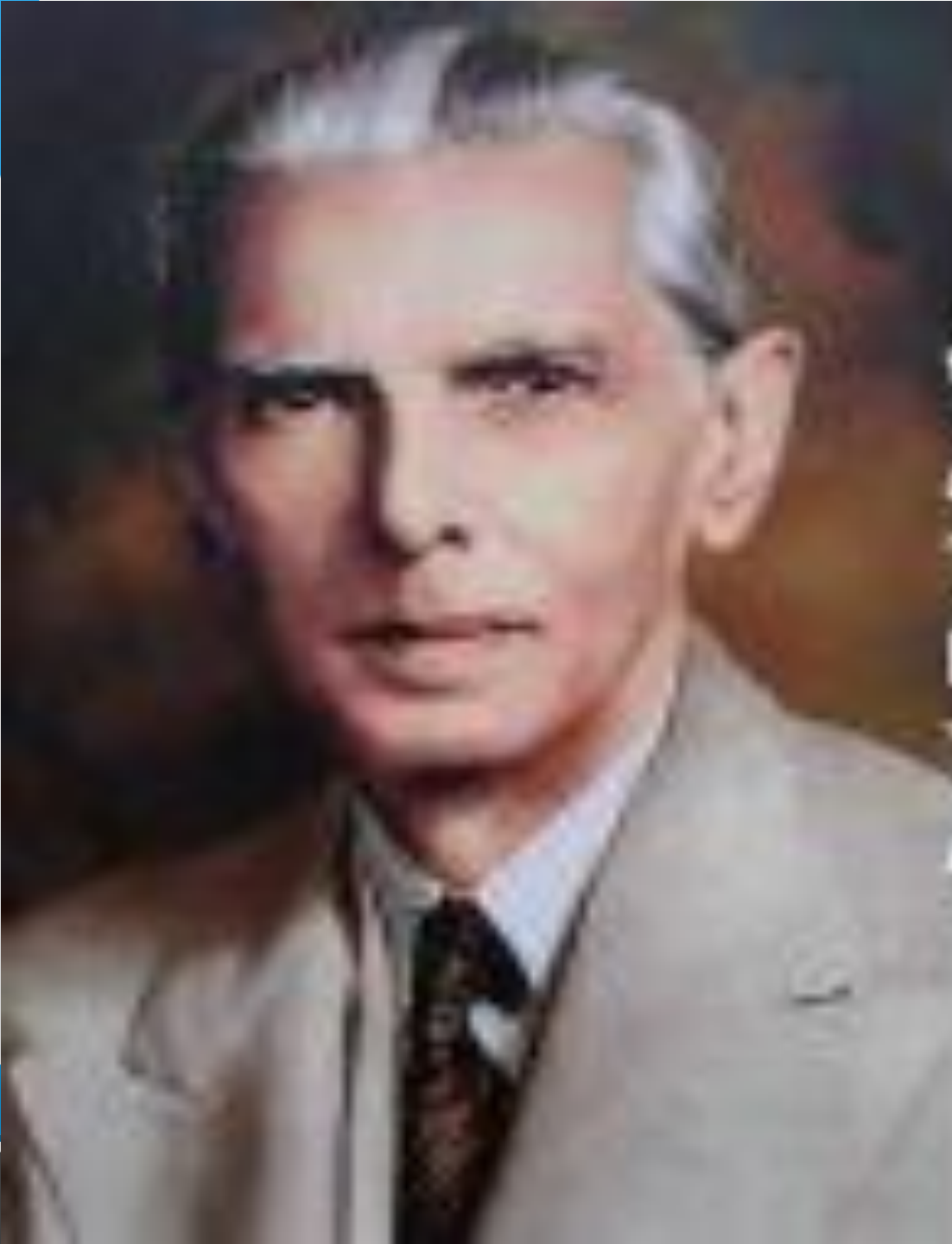
On March 8, 1944 Quaid-i-Azam while addressing in Muslim University Aligarh, said; “Actually Pakistan came into being when the very first Hindu converted into Muslim, it happened, when there was no rule of Muslims. The foundation of Muslims is Kalama-e- Tauheed rather than state or race. When a Hindu converted his religion he became a member of separate nation and new nation came into being.”

ADDRESS ON 18TH JUNE 1945

- In his message to the frontier Muslim student Federation, he said:
- *“Pakistan only means freedom and independence but Muslims Ideology, which has to be preseved which has come to us as a precious gift and treasure and which we hope, others will share with us.”*

ADDRESS AT ISLAMIA COLLEGE PESHAWAR

- In 1946, Quaid-e-Azam declared:
- *“We do not demand Pakistan simply to have a piece of land but we want a Laboratory where we could experiment on Islamic principles.”*



**WITH FAITH, DISCIPLINE
AND SELFLESS DEVOTION
TO DUTY, THERE IS
NOTHING WORTHWHILE
THAT YOU CANNOT
ACHIEVE.**

MUHAMMAD ALI JINNAH



No nation can rise to **K**
the height of glory unless
your women are
side by side with you.
Muhammad Ali Jinnah

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THANK YOU