**IDEOLOGY**

* The word Ideology has been derived from two Greek words “Ideo” and ‘Logos”
* **The science or study of ideas is called “Ideology**”.
* Coined by Antonie de Strutt de Tracy, during the French revolution in 1789.
* Ideology is a set of beliefs values and ideals of a group or a nation.
* **“A set of principles, a framework of action and a guidance system that gives order and meaning to life and human action”.**
* The ideology of Pakistan is based on ‘Two Nation Theory’**.**

Ideology emphasizes on some particular principles, ideals and blueprint for the future. It is a review of the existing political, social and economic arrangements that create consciousness based on its principles. It legitimizes or delegitimizes certain actions and philosophies. Ideology gives nation a direction and worldview and its implementation is the responsibility of the concerned people.

IDEOLOGY OF PAKISTAN

**(IN THE LIGHT OF STATEMENTS AND SPEECHES OF QUAID-E-AZAM)**

1. **Two Nation Theory:**

Quaid e Azam (25 Dec 1876 - 11 Sept 1948) was a firm believer of Two Nation Theory and considered the Muslims a separate and distinct nation.

He said; **“Pakistan was created the day first Indian Muslim national entered into the fold of Islam”**.

Regarding Two Nation Theory Quaid said;

“ Islam and Hinduism are not only two religions but also two distinct social systems. This is merely a dream that Hindus and Muslims could be a single nation. Muslims and Hindus belong to two different religious philosophies, social customs and literature. Neither have they contracted marriage between them nor they sit together to eat.

 Their history and civilization are conflictory to each other. Hero of one nation is enemy of another and conquest of one nation is the defeat of another. The result of binding these two nations in one system would be destructive.

 By every aspect of the word ‘nation’ Muslims are one nation. Therefore, there must be a separate homeland for them where they could live their lives according to their own beliefs in social, political and economic views.”

**2. Foundation of Ideology:**

Islamic ideology is based on Quranic teachings. Jinnah considered it as a foundation of the struggle for Pakistan because Islam was the only unifying force among the Muslim nation. At the annual session of ML in 1943 at Karachi, he expressed his views;

**“What relationship knits the Muslims into one whole? Which is the formidable rock on which the Muslim edifice has been erected, which is sheet anchor, providing base to the Muslim Millat, that relationship, the sheet anchor and the rock is Holy Quran.”**

1. **Islam as a complete code of life:**

He expressed his beliefs though the Eid message in September 1945 as,

**“Islam is not merely confined to the spiritual views and doctrines or rituals and ceremonies. It is a complete code that guides Muslim society in every sphere of life, individually and collectively.”**

1. **Justification for the partition of India:**

In his presidential address at Lahore on 23 March 1940 Quaid said;

 **“Hindus and Muslims belong to two different religions based on totally different beliefs and present the different ideologies. They have different epics, different heroes and different history. Therefore, the union of two nations is fatal for the subcontinent because, it is not based on equality but on numerical minority and other as a majority. It would be better for the British government to partition the sub-continent by keeping in view the interests of the two nations. It will be a correct decision religiously and historically.”**

1. **Objective of a separate nation:**

In 1946 while addressing Islamia College Peshawar, he expressed the main purpose of separate home land.

**“We did not demand Pakistan simply to have a piece of land but we wanted a laboratory where we could experiment Islamic principles and can live our lives according to the teachings of Islam.”**

**MUHAMMAD UMAIR AMJAD**

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1. **The constitution of Pakistan:**

Mr. Jinnah while talking to an American journalist told about the making of constitution of Pakistan,

**“Pakistani constitution is yet to be made but I can say for sure that it would be of democratic type and would consist of the basic principles of Islam. These principles can be implemented on our practical life as they were 1300 years ago.”**

7. **Islamic system of Economy:**

Quaid descried the importance of economic system based on **Islamic concepts.**

At the opening ceremony of state bank of Pakistan on 1st July 1948, Quaid said;

 **“The adaptation of western Islamic theory and practice will not help us in achieving our goal of creating a happy and contented people. We must work our destiny in our own way ad present to the world an economic system based on the true Islamic principle of equality and social justice.”**

**8. Protection of minorities:**

**“Minorities are rest assured that their rights will be protected. No civilized government can run successfully without giving minorities a complete sense of security and confidence. They must be made to feel that they have a hand in government and to do this they must have adequate representation in it. Pakistan will give this.”**

On 11 August 1947, Quaid ensured minorities for their rights of religious freedom…..

**“You are free to go to your temples, you are free to go to your Mosques or any other place of worship”.**

**9. Participation of Minorities in Political System:**

**“Pakistan is not going to be a theocratic state to be ruled by priests with a divine mission. We have many non-Muslims, Hindus, Christians, and Parsis but they are all Pakistanis. They will enjoy the rights and privileges as any other citizens and will play their rightful part in the affairs of Pakistan.”**

IDEOLOGY OF PAKISTAN

**(IN THE LIGHT OF STATEMENTS AND SPEECHES OF ALLAMA MUHAMMAD IQBAL)**

Allama Muhammad Iqbal (09Nov 1877 – 21 April 1938) was a great philosopher and poet. He was a great political leader, reliable and trustable companion of the Quaid e Azam. He awakened the Muslims of sub-continent with his inspiring poetry and by presenting the ideology of Pakistan in an impressive style. He also presented the demand of separate homeland for the Muslims of sub-continent.

He expressed the various aspects of ideology of Pakistan as follows:

1. **Islam as a complete code of life:**

Allama Muhammad Iqbal considered Islam as a complete code of life. In the annual meeting of Muslim League on 30 December 1930 at Allahabad, he said;

 **“Islam is not the name of some beliefs and customs but it is a complete code of life.”**

In Europe, religion is every one’s personal matter which divides the human oneness into two opposite parts (that is body and soul).

1. **Concept of Two Nation Theory:**

Iqbal clarified the concept of Two Nation Theory in his Allahabad address and demanded the separate homeland for the Muslims. He said:

 **“Despite living together for hundred years, Hindus and Muslims have their own different ideologies and philosophies.”**

He advised the Muslims many a times that they must understand their real position and shed away their mental confusion about the Indian nationalism. He emphasized in his presidential address that the Muslims are a separate nation with their distinct cultural values and religious trends, they want to have a system of their own liking. They should be allowed to live under such a system considering their separate religious and cultural identity.

He said; **“I am fully convinced that the Muslims of India will ultimately have to establish a separate homeland as they cannot live with Hindus in the United India.”**

1. **Negation of Indian Nationalism:**

Allama Iqbal openly negated the concept of Indian nationalism of India and emphasized on the separate and distinct national identity of the Muslims. In March 1909, Iqbal stated while opposing the Indian nationalism; **“I remained the supporter of this idea but now I am of the view that preservation of separate nationhood is useful for Hindus and Muslims. To have the concept of a single nation in India is no doubt poetic and beautiful but impracticable in the present circumstances.”**

1. **Separate Muslim Identity:**

Allama Iqbal firmly believed in the separate identity of Muslims as a nation. He made it clear that the Muslims had their unique identity on the basis of religion and culture. In this context he once said;

 **“India is not a country, it is a sub-continent of human beings belonging to different languages and practicing different religions. Muslim nation has its own religious and cultural identity.”**

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1. **Relation of Islam and Politics:**

Iqbal had a firm belief that Islam guides the mankind in both aspects of one’s spiritual and worldly life. He says that God and universe, the soul and the matter are the different parts of one whole. Therefore, the religion and politics are not separated from each other in Islam. He believed that politics is the part of the religion and Islam provides complete guidance about it.

1. **Islamic Unity and Brotherhood:**

Allama Iqbal infused the spirit of nationalism among the Muslims with his thought provoking poetry and speeches. He propagated the idea of Muslim nationalism based on Islamic unity and brotherhood. **He was of the opinion that the Muslims were not lined with the geographical boundaries but with the spiritual relationship. He also stated that there was no concept of discrimination on the basis of caste, creed and colour in Islam.**

1. **Idea of Pakistan:**

Allama Iqbal as a great supporter and preacher of a separate Muslim state. While addressing the annual session of All India Muslim League in Allahabad, he expounded the idea of a separate state for Muslims in 1930.

**“I would like to see Punjab, Sindh, N.W.F.P, and Baluchistan amalgamated into a single state.”**

**IQBAL- Focus on the conditions of the Indian Muslims:**

**Islam can salvage the Muslims**

**Islam has always saved Muslim**

**Islam is a living and dynamic ideology that can meet modern challenges**

**Islam to help them to overcome their internal discord and enable them to meet external challenges**

**With spiritualism based derived from Islam**

**Ijtehad and Reinterpretation**

(READ: Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam)

Address to the Muslim League Session, Allahabad, December 1930

**“I would like to see the Punjab, NWFP, Sind, Balochistan amalgamated into a single state as a self government within the British empire or without. This is the final destiny of the Muslims of N.W. India.”**