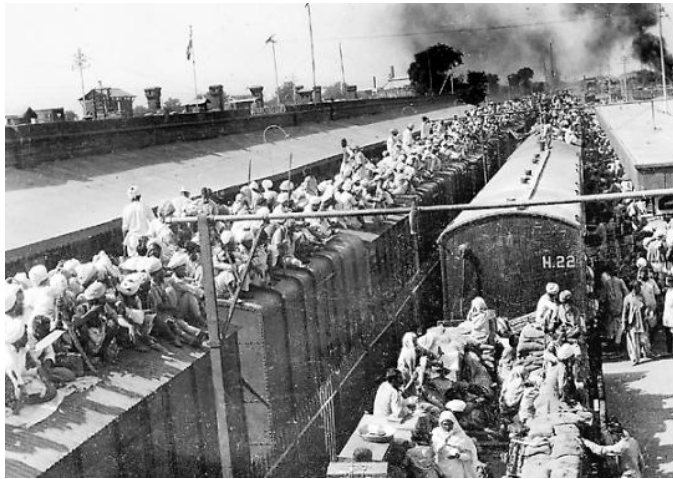


Creation and aim of Pakistan- • Aug 14th, 2009 •



The causes of the division of India and creation of Pakistan have been debated by the intellectuals and political thinkers since the day one , Though there are more than one views regarding the causes of division of India in 1947 however here the topic would be confined to the aims and concept of Pakistan.

The main causes of the struggle for Pakistan by Muslim League under Quaid-e-Azam leadership are being stated by different Pakistani intellectuals as freedom from foreign rule ,fear of Hindu dominance in united India ,establishment of Islamic system in the newly created state ,and India Muslims identity question in united India etc. Though there were many who did not agree with the logic of two nation theory but few could dispute that Pakistan came into existence on the basis of it .However what was the real aim of Pakistan it is a disputed and is being debated since its inception .There are mainly two views in this regard.

One view contends that Pakistan was created for Islam. The other one argue that its purpose was to safeguard the political, religious, cultural as well as economic interests of the Muslims of India In simple words the first view is that Pakistan meant to be religious state while the other insist that Pakistan was to be a Muslims well being state.

The supporters (who are mainly the religious political parties) of the first view base their arguments by referring to the thoughts and concept of Allama Iqbal and some speeches of Quaid Azam and also refer to some well known slogans raised and chanted during the struggle for Pakistan (Pakistan Ka Matlab Kia ? La Illaha Illa Allah ,chanted during Pakistan movement) Likewise they contend that Allama Iqbal, considered as the creator of concept of Pakistan, demanded in his address a separate state for the Muslims of north India so that they could adopt a system according to Islamic laws .About Quaid Azam concepts they refer some of his following like statements

(1) We have to fight a double edged battle, one against the Hindu Congress and the British Imperialists, both of them being capitalists. The Muslims demand Pakistan where they could rule according to their own code of life and according to their own cultural growth, traditions and Islamic laws."

(Speech at the Frontier Muslim League Conference on November 21, 1945)

(2) In August 1941, Quaid-e-Azam gave an interview to the students of the Osmania University to a question that what are the essential features of religion and a religious state?

Quaid-e-Azam replied that - In other words, the Islamic state is an agency for enforcement of the Quranic principles and injunctions. The contender of the second view—Muslim well being state—have their own arguments and they too quote from Quaid Azam views and speeches meant to say that Q .A never worked for Theocratic state "Pakistan is not a theocracy or anything like it. Islam demands from us the tolerance of other creeds and we welcome in closest association with us all those who, of whatever creed, are themselves willing and ready to play their part as true and loyal citizens of Pakistan."

(Feb. 1948 in his broadcast to the people of Australia)