

SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION OF PAKISTAN UNDER THE SPEECH OF MUHAMMAD ALI JINNAH ON 11TH AUGUST 1947

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Abstract

Muhammad Ali Jinnah is the founder of Pakistan, delivered his first speech as Governor General of Pakistan in first session of the first Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on 11th August 1947. The speech has divided Pakistani society into 2 groups (i) first group advocates secularism in Pakistan, as (ii) second group emphasis that Pakistan is an Islamic State outcome of the struggle of Muslims of British India therefore there is no space of secularism in Pakistan. Muhammad Ali Jinnah stated that every individual living in Pakistan is the citizen of Pakistan without discrimination as to cast, color, creed, and community. If we look back to first Islamic State founded by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ it is clearly held that Muslims and Jews of the first Islamic State were declared as equal citizens and one community without discrimination under clause 30 of the Constitution of Madinah (Misaq e Madinah), therefore Islamic State does not mean discrimination based on religion as all citizens have equal rights before law without discrimination as to cast, color, creed and community.

Purpose – This research is an analysis of Muhammad Ali Jinnah’s speech before the first Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on 11th August 1947 under the light of the Constitution of the first Islamic State founded by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ in Madinah to clarify important portion of the speech of Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

Design/methodology/approach – This study is routed in qualitative method of research to analyze important portion of the speech of Muhammad Ali Jinnah under the light of relevant portion of Misaq-e-Madinah to remove misconceptions spread among Pakistani society by a group advocates secularism in Pakistan.

Findings – This study would help people of Pakistan to understand the true meaning of the speech of Muhammad Ali Jinnah as well as the true message of Islam where there is equal opportunity for all and there is no discrimination as to cast, color,

creed and community before Law as all living human beings in a state are citizens of the state as were declared by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ in Misaq-e-Madinah.

Research limitations/implications – This study is an analysis of the speech of Muhammad Ali Jinnah on 11th August 1947 delivered before the first Constituent Assembly of Pakistan. This study is also an analysis of the Constitution of the first Islamic State in Madinah known as Misaq-e-Madinah. This study will not go into deep detailed analysis of the speech of Muhammad Ali Jinnah as well as deep detailed analysis of Misaq e Madinah and it is only an analysis of relevant portion of the speech of Muhammad Ali Jinnah delivered on 11th August 1947 and relevant portion of Misaq e Madinah.

Practical implications – This study aims to point out and wipe out misconceptions created by a secular group in Pakistani society stating Muhammad Ali Jinnah wanted a secular State where religion does not come into discussion in framing of the Constitution and Laws. This study aims to clarify important portion of the speech of Muhammad Ali Jinnah under the light of relevant part of Misaq-e-Madinah.

Originality/Value – This study is personal and original work of the author on the chosen topic and there are not many articles written on related topic and this research is conducted keeping in mind principles of piracy and illegal methods of doing research.

Keywords: Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Misaq-e-Medinah.

Research type: This study is general review of the speech of Muhammad Ali Jinnah on 11th August 1947 and its comparative analysis with the Constitution of the first Islamic State Madinah promulgated by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.