

# Essay on Quaid e Azam

10 Lines, 100, 200, 300 & 500 Words

For Class 1 to 12, Matric, FSc & Board Exams

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# 10 Lines on Quaid e Azam

*For Class 1 to 3*

Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah is the founder of Pakistan and our great leader.

He was born on 25th December 1876 in Karachi.

He studied law in England and became a successful lawyer.

Jinnah believed in unity, faith, and discipline for Muslims.

He worked hard to create a separate homeland for Muslims of the subcontinent.

His determination and leadership skills made the dream of Pakistan come true.

On 14th August 1947, Pakistan came into existence under his guidance.

He became the first Governor General of Pakistan.

Quaid e Azam passed away on 11th September 1948 in Karachi.

We celebrate his birthday every year as a national holiday to honor his great services.

# Essay on Quaid e Azam in 100 Words

*For Class 3 to 5*

Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah is the father of our nation and the founder of Pakistan. He was born in Karachi on 25th December 1876. After studying law in England, he returned to India and started his political career. He realized that Muslims needed a separate country where they could live freely according to their religion and culture. Through his strong leadership and tireless efforts, Pakistan was created on 14th August 1947. He gave us the principles of unity, faith, and discipline. Quaid e Azam died on 11th September 1948, but his vision continues to inspire us.

# Essay on Quaid e Azam in 200 Words

*For Class 5 to 8*

Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah is our national hero who gave us the precious gift of Pakistan. He was born in Karachi on 25th December 1876 in a middle class family. After completing his early education in Karachi, he went to England to study law and became a brilliant lawyer. When he returned to India, he joined politics and soon became a leading voice for Muslim rights. Jinnah understood that Hindus and Muslims were two separate nations with different cultures, religions, and ways of life. He believed that Muslims would never get justice in a Hindu majority India. Therefore, he demanded a separate homeland for Muslims. Through his strong leadership, dedication, and political wisdom, he achieved the impossible dream of Pakistan on 14th August 1947. Quaid e Azam became the first Governor General of Pakistan. He gave us three golden principles: unity, faith, and discipline. Sadly, he passed away on 11th September 1948, just one year after independence. His mausoleum in Karachi reminds us of his great sacrifices for our nation.

# Essay on Quaid e Azam in 300 Words

*For Class 8 to 10*

Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah holds the highest place in our hearts as the founder of Pakistan. Born on 25th December 1876 in Karachi, he came from a respectable business family. His father wanted him to join the family business, but young Jinnah had different plans. He went to England at the age of sixteen to study law and returned as a qualified barrister. When Jinnah started his political career in India, he first tried to bring Hindus and Muslims together. He worked for Hindu Muslim unity and was called the ambassador of peace. However, he soon realized that the two nations could never live together peacefully because of their completely different beliefs, cultures, and social values. The Congress party wanted to dominate Muslims and treat them as second class citizens. This situation forced Quaid e Azam to demand a separate homeland for Muslims. He presented the Two Nation Theory and worked day and night to achieve Pakistan. Despite facing strong opposition from Congress and the British, he never gave up. His courage, determination, and political skills finally led to the creation of Pakistan on 14th August 1947. He became our first Governor General and guided the new nation. Quaid e Azam gave us the motto of unity, faith, and discipline. He wanted Pakistan to be a modern, progressive Islamic state where everyone could live with equal rights. Unfortunately, his health was already weak, and he died on 11th September 1948 in Karachi. We remember him as Baba e Qaum and follow his teachings to build a strong Pakistan. Every year on 25th December, we celebrate Quaid Day to honor his memory. Schools arrange special programs, and students participate in speech competitions about his life. His mausoleum, Mazar e Quaid, stands tall in Karachi as a symbol of his greatness. We must follow his principles and work hard to make Pakistan the country he dreamed of.

# Essay on Quaid e Azam in 500 Words

*For Class 9 to 12 & FSc*

## Introduction

Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah is the greatest leader in Pakistan's history and the architect of our beloved homeland. Without his vision, courage, and determination, Pakistan would never have come into existence. He struggled for years against powerful enemies to give Muslims a country where they could live freely according to Islamic values and culture. Today, millions of Pakistanis enjoy freedom because of his sacrifices.

## Early Life and Education

Muhammad Ali Jinnah was born on 25th December 1876 in Karachi. His father, Jinnah Poonja, was a successful merchant who wanted his son to join the family business. However, young Jinnah had bigger dreams. At the age of sixteen, he went to London to study law at Lincoln's Inn. He became one of the youngest barristers in India and returned home with excellent legal skills. His sharp mind and brilliant arguments made him a famous lawyer in Bombay.

## Political Career and Two Nation Theory

Jinnah entered politics with the aim of serving his community. Initially, he worked for Hindu Muslim unity and even joined the Indian National Congress. He believed that both nations could live together peacefully. However, the attitude of Congress leaders changed his mind. They wanted to impose Hindu culture on Muslims and refused to give them proper representation in government. Muslims were treated unfairly at every level. This situation made Quaid e Azam realize that Hindus and Muslims were two completely separate nations. They had different religions, cultures, languages, food habits, and social values. He presented the famous Two Nation Theory, which stated that Muslims deserved their own independent country. The historic Lahore Resolution of 23rd March 1940 officially demanded Pakistan. From that moment, Jinnah worked tirelessly to achieve this goal.

## Creation of Pakistan

The British and Congress tried everything to stop the Pakistan movement, but Quaid e Azam never backed down. He traveled across India, organized Muslims, and fought legal and political battles with great wisdom. His famous speech, "We shall have India divided or we shall have India destroyed," showed his determination. Finally, on 14th August 1947, Pakistan appeared on the world map as an independent Islamic state.

## His Vision and Death

After becoming the first Governor General, Quaid e Azam worked hard to establish a strong government. He wanted Pakistan to be a modern democratic country where minorities would have equal rights. He gave us

three golden principles: unity, faith, and discipline. Sadly, his health was already poor due to tuberculosis. He passed away on 11th September 1948 in Karachi, leaving the nation in deep sorrow.

## **Conclusion**

Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah is not just a historical figure but a guiding light for all Pakistanis. His life teaches us the importance of hard work, honesty, and dedication to our goals. We must follow his principles and work together to make Pakistan a strong, prosperous, and respected country. Every student should study his life and learn from his character to become a responsible citizen.

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