Abstract: Every Nation need some mark of identification for success. Language is the Prime mark of identification of any Nation and their culture. The National language creates feelings of Unity and Love for Country. Our beloved country Pakistan has four provinces and its national language is Urdu. Quaid-e-Azam and other Muslim Leaders declared Urdu as the National language of Pakistan. Urdu is the only language in Pakistan which has all the National qualities and it is also the source of communication. Furthermore, from Educational purpose and Islamic concept, Urdu has the ability to express and understand each other and to create National Unity in Pakistan. This is the reason that there is need to make Urdu source of Education in all levels. Especially, Quaid-e-Azam and many others favored Urdu as a source of Education.
It was equally aware of the importance of education as the most essential sector and the integral part of the development of the new born country. The first all Pakistan Education conference was therefore, called at Karachi from November 27 to December 1, 1947. 

In his decade of days in East Pakistan, Jinnah spoke on the topic of language repeatedly, and strongly. Speaking at his first public gathering in Dacca on March 21, 1948, Jinnah had a broad smile as he viewed the swarming maidan.

As he conjured the new nation of Pakistan, Jinnah also wanted the country to have one state language, one lingua franca. He had heard the debate in the CAP and the public protests against the imposition of Urdu in East Bengal and was adamant to put an end to the debate, once and for all. After all, he was the founder of the country — the Great Leader, and his word would and should be final.

“Let me make it very clear to you that the State Language of Pakistan is going to be Urdu: Jinnah”
Quaid-e-Azam showed his strong categorical and emphatic support for Urdu by advocating that it would be the state language, since it was 'nurtured by 100 million Muslims' and 'embodies the best in Islamic culture'. He linked language with national unity when he declared that "without one state language, no nation can remain tied up solidly together and function".

For most educators it is probably much easier to obtain material in their own language".

For most educators it is probably much easier to obtain material in their own language".

For most educators it is probably much easier to obtain material in their own language".

For most educators it is probably much easier to obtain material in their own language".
Though he spoke to a Bengali language audience and informed them ‘in the clearest language’ that the State language of Pakistan is going to be Urdu and no other language.”

Any one who tries to mislead you is really the enemy of Pakistan. Without one State language, no nation can remain tied up solidly together and function…Therefore, so far as the State Language is concerned, Pakistan’s language shall be Urdu.”

Let me restate my views on the question of a state language for Pakistan. For official use in this province, the people of the province can choose any language they wish… There can, however, be one lingua franca, that is, the language for inter-communication between the various provinces of the state, and that language should be Urdu and cannot be any other...The state language, therefore, must obviously be Urdu.

There can be only one state language if the component parts of this state are to march forward in unison and that language, in my opinion, can only be Urdu.
Ghaffar, Dr. S. Abdul, Education in Pakistan, unit-3, Educational Policies in Pakistan, p-71, publisher, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad, 2004.


