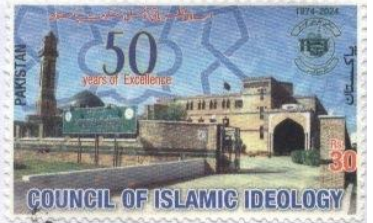


**50 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE**  
**COUNCIL OF ISLAMIC IDEOLOGY**



**First Day Of Issue**



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**GOLDEN JUBILEE  
CELEBRATION  
COUNCIL OF  
ISLAMIC IDEOLOGY**  
30-12-2024  
PHILATELIC BUREAU KARACHI

**50 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE  
COUNCIL OF ISLAMIC IDEOLOGY  
COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP  
DECEMBER 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024**

**SALIENT FEATURES**

Size of Stamp	: 49 x 30.8 m.m.
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Number of Stamps in a sheet	: (4 x 5) 20 Stamps
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Denomination	: Rs. 30/-
Colours	: CMYK
Printing Technology	: Lithography (Offset)
Paper	: 100 GSM W/M Gummed Paper
Gum	: PVA
Quantity	: 0.2 Million (2 Lac)
Designer	: Moghiz Khan
Printer	: National Security Printing Company, Karachi.





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**DECEMBER 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024**

The Council of Islamic Ideology was established under the Constitution of 1973, and the concept of its creation is primarily derived from Allama Muhammad Iqbal's idea of parliamentary ijtehad. In his lectures, Allama Muhammad Iqbal proposed collective ijtehad through the parliament, instead of individual ijtehad, for the modern era. As envisaged, this process shall involve the significant role of Islamic scholars alongside the elected representatives of the people. Based on these ideas and concepts, the following institutions for reconstruction of religious thought were established after the creation of Pakistan:

In October 1947, an institution named as the Department of Islamic Reconstruction was established. Its mandate was to highlight and present the Islamic ideological concepts of state-building and societal development, which would serve as the foundational framework for the newly established political administration.

Subsequently, when the formal process of drafting of constitution commenced, Pakistan's first Constituent Assembly presented the Objectives Resolution on March 12, 1949. The Objective Resolution determined the fundamental framework for drafting an Islamic constitution for the state of Pakistan.

In light of the Objectives Resolution, a committee formed to chalk out basic principles for drafting the fundamental structure of the Constitution. To provide guidelines to this committee on the Objectives Resolution and to address, queries, a five-member Board named as the Board of Talimat-e-Islamia was formed under the chairmanship of Maulana Syed Sulaiman Nadvi. Additionally, on February 15, 1951, a Law Commission was constituted, tasked with reviewing the existing laws, in effect, at that time and bringing them in conformity with the Objectives Resolution.

In 1956, when the first constitution of Pakistan was promulgated, Article 197 thereof provided for the establishment of an Institute for Islamic Research and Instructions. The primary objective of this



institution was to assist in the process of reconstruction of Muslim society on ideal basis through research and education. Additionally, Article 198 of the same Constitution provided for the creation of an Islamic Commission. The primary functions of this Commission included to ensure that no law shall be enacted which is repugnant to the Injunctions of Islam as laid down in the Holy Quran and Sunnah, and that existing laws shall be brought into conformity with Islamic Injunctions.

In the Constitution of March 1962, it was envisaged to establish the Advisory Council of Islamic Ideology. The functions of this Advisory Council included providing recommendations to the central and provincial governments to enable the Muslims of Pakistan to order their lives, in all respects, in accordance with the Islamic principles. During this period, the Council submitted reports spanning ten years of time containing recommendations on significant social issues and proposals for bringing existing laws in conformity with the injunctions of the Qur'an and Sunnah.

#### **Council of Islamic Ideology**

In the Constitution of 1973, the Advisory Council of Islamic Ideology was renamed as the Council of Islamic Ideology. The provisions of Articles 227 to 231 of the Constitution outlined the obligation to bring legislation in conformity with Islamic principles, as well as the composition of the Council of Islamic Ideology and its functions.

According to Article 230 of the Constitution of Pakistan, one of the obligations of the Council was to submit a final report on review of laws after seven years of its establishment. Clause (4) of this article also mandated that the Council's annual interim report or its final report shall be laid down before the Majlis-e-Shura (Parliament).

In 1996, the Council submitted a final report to Parliament, which reviewed, all laws up to 1973, in light of Islamic principles. Furthermore, under its constitutional obligations, the Council regularly submits its annual report to Parliament and the provincial assemblies every year. Since its inception the total number of the Council's publications exceeds 100, including both annual and thematic reports. In addition, the Council annually publishes a reputable academic and research journal titled "Ijtihad."



On the occasion of the completion of 50 years of operations by the Islamic Ideology Council and in recognition of its excellence, a Commemorative Postage Stamp of Rs. 30/- denomination is being issued by Pakistan Post on 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2024.

#### **TERMS OF SALE**

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