

Abstract:

The present study is an attempt to explore and analyze the opportunities and challenges faced by Sikh community in Punjab Pakistan. Sikh community is a religious minority who is living here before the inception of Pakistan; the birth place of founder of Sikhism. Pakistan holds a special place for Sikh Community because all main Gurdwaras including "Janam Asthan of Baba Guru Nanak" are also located here. Modern states are the products of treaty of Westphalia that established the concept of Political Nationalism in which every citizen is equal in all aspects and perspectives. Political Nationalism is based upon the concept of citizenship instead of culture, language, color, creed, caste and religion etc. Sikhism is one of the youngest religion in Punjab and fifth biggest religion of the world. Its followers are the inhabitant of almost all regions of the world. They are also being included in the socio-cultural fabric of the society. But, it has been observed that major socio-political frames have marginalized minorities specially the Sikh Community and they are facing numerous challenges and discriminations in all aspects of human life. This research study use ontological position of relativism and epistemological post positivism position to conduct qualitative research by using thematic analysis. The data collected through unstructured-open ended interviews by using non-probability convenient sampling. This study suggests that the state of Pakistan should take different steps to include the Sikh community in the mainstream politics of Pakistan and provide them the equal opportunities to permit them to play their active and effective role in the affairs of state of Pakistan.