

PAKISTAN STUDIES

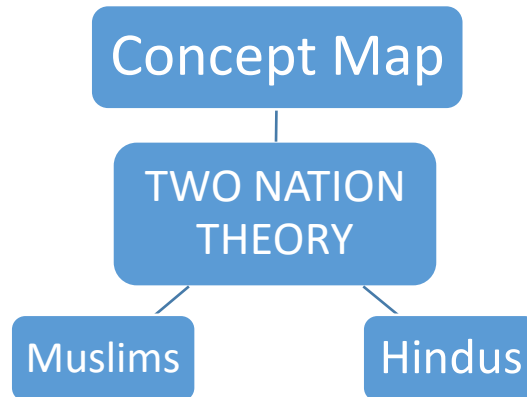


Submitted By: Muhammad Adeel
Class ID: 16115
Section: A
Instructor: Miss. Beenish Shuja
Department: Civil Engineering
Semester: 2
Dated: 17-04-2020

Signature

IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
HAYATABAD, PESHAWAR

Q1. What was the concept of TWO NATION THEORY?



Nation:

People living in one country under the same government is called nation.

Theory:

Reason put forward to explain facts or events is called theory.

TWO NATION THEORY:

Muslims believed that the people of the world divided into two nation on basis of faith. Muslims and non-Muslims i.e and followers of Islam are called Muslims and followers of different religions are called Non-Muslims.

Concept Of Two Nation Theory In The Subcontinent:

In the historical respective of the subcontinent, two nation theory means that despite living together in the same country. The Hindus and Muslims are two separate nation the entire freedom movement revolved around the two nation theory which led the creation of Pakistan. It means that Muslims are separate nation from Hindus. Their religion, culture, social and moral values are different from each other.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was a first leader who give the idea of two nation theory.

Basis Of Creation Of Pakistan:

- The basic concept behind Two Nation Theory was Muslims and Hindus was two separate nations from every expects
- So it was the right of Muslim to had their own homeland in the Muslims majority areas of Sub-Continent, where they can live their life according the majestic teachings of Islam.
- It raised a direction for the Muslims on the basis of which Pakistan was achieved.

Factors That Split The Subcontinent Into Two Nation:

Following are the few factors which split the inhabitants of the Sub Continent into two nations. Let us examine each of them separately.

- Religious Differences
- Hindu Nationalism
- Cultural Differences
- Social Differences
- Economic Differences
- Educational Differences
- Political Differences
- Language

Religious Differences

MUSLIMS	HINDUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Islam preaches Tawheed (oneness of Allah) and believes that Allah is the creator of the universe. • Single sacred text. • No religious hierarchy/equality of all believers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worship of many gods and goddesses. • Multiple sacred text. • Accepted differences in class (caste system).

Hindus Nationalism

- The founders of Ariya-samaj and Brahma-samaj were Hindu nationalist leaders and they totally ignored the great contribution made by Muslims in the Indian society and they promoted only the concept of Hindu nationalism
- Savarkar was implying that if Muslims demanded legal protection as a minority nation, they would have to “behave like a minority” – to take care of their rights but leave the running of the country to Hindus

Cultural Differences

Islamic Culture	Hindu Culture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mosque/masjid, any place which is clean. • A Muslim and all the beings will be accountable to Allah Almighty on the Day of Judgement. • Five pillars: Prayer, purification, funerals, circumcision, sharing of animals in thanksgiving, Quran recitation, marriage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temple (mandir). • A constant cycle of reincarnation until enlightenment is reached. • Some Hindus believe in a “thread ceremony” for men

Social Differences

- The two communities inherited cultural background with glaring contrast of outlook, history, religion and civilization, their beliefs, thinking and approach towards various aspects of life were different from each other.
- Hindus and Muslims followed different social customs and traditions, the Hindus burnt their dead bodies while Muslims buried them.

Economic Differences

Muslims	Hindus
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is a proper check and balance of economy in Islam.• Zakat aushur is compulsory for Muslims.• They were thrown out of Government services and their estates and properties were confiscated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No check and balance.• No concept of zakat in Hindu's religion.• Hindus were provided with the ample opportunities to progress economically.

Educational Differences

Muslims	Hindus
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Muslims did not receive modern education which heavily affected their economic conditions.• That was the real economic decline of Muslims.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Hindus were advanced in the educational field because they quickly and readily took to the English education.• The Hindus quickly monopolized the economic resources due to the opportunities provided by the British rulers.

Political Differences

- The Hindu – Urdu controversy in 1864 was the first political tussle between Hindus and Muslims.
- In 1930 congress saddled into political power and tried its best to jeopardize the Muslim image and dignity in the sub – continent.
- There was unbridgeable political gulf between the Hindus and Muslims.
- The cultural, social, political and economic differences gave birth to the two nation theory which became basis for the establishment of Pakistan.

Languages

Muslims	Hindus
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The language of the Muslims was Urdu• Influenced by Persian, Arabic• Written in the style of the Persian alphabet.• Written from right to left.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The language of the Hindus was Hindi• Influenced by Sanskrit.• Written in the Devanagari script.• Written from left to right.

Two Nation Theory In The View Of Political Leaders

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

“I am convinced now that Hindus and Muslims could never become one nation as their religion and way of life was quite distinct from each other”

Quaid e Azam’s Statement

“Muslims are not a minority, they are one nation by every definition of the word nation. By all canons of international law we are a nation”.

“Pakistan was established the day when the first Indian national embraced Islam”

Conclusion

- Start of a New Phase – Muslim Separatism
- End of Hind Muslim Unity
- AIML (All India Muslim League) as Sole Representative
- Congress was no more a liberal Party
- Dream of Hindu Raj
- Muslim Nationalism
- Muslim Culture (Jinnah Cap, Shirwani)
- Muslim Identity in the eyes of British
- Muslim Ideology
- Strengthening Two Nation Theory

Q2. What is Ideology and what was the importance of the ideology of Pakistan?

Ans: Meaning Of Ideology

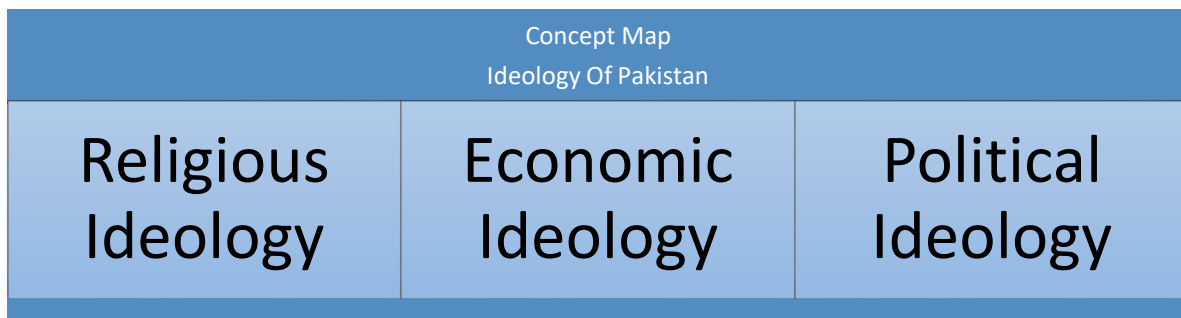
The word Ideology is the combination of two words in which “Idea” means concept and “Logy” means to study so, the Ideology is the conceptual study of a group of people.

Definition

Ideology is the name of collective thinking of a group of people in a particular phase of history.

Ideology Of Pakistan

The Ideology of Pakistan and Islamic Ideology are having same meaning. Islam is the foundation of Ideology of Pakistan. Thus, the Ideology of Pakistan compelled the Muslims of subcontinent to acquire a separate homeland where they could live according to the teachings of Islam. Pakistan Ideology to the same time was religious, political and economic character.



Religious Ideology

Religious Ideology which aims to establish a social and living system in the light of specific religion.

Economic Ideology

The economic ideology represent the solution for financial problems of a nation.

Political Ideology

Political Ideology means to establish a specific political system for the betterment of people.

Quaid E Azam And Ideology Of Pakistan

Quaid e Azam was the liberator of the Muslim nation in Sub-Continent. He struggled for the separate state on the bases of Islamic Ideology. He himself explained this basic Ideology.

1. Origin Of Pakistan

Once Quaid e Azam said that Pakistan was created on the day when the first Indian embraced Islam.

2. Demand For Separate State

Once he said that we want to make a state where we could live like free people and our cultural should be promoted and the Islamic social system should be exposed.

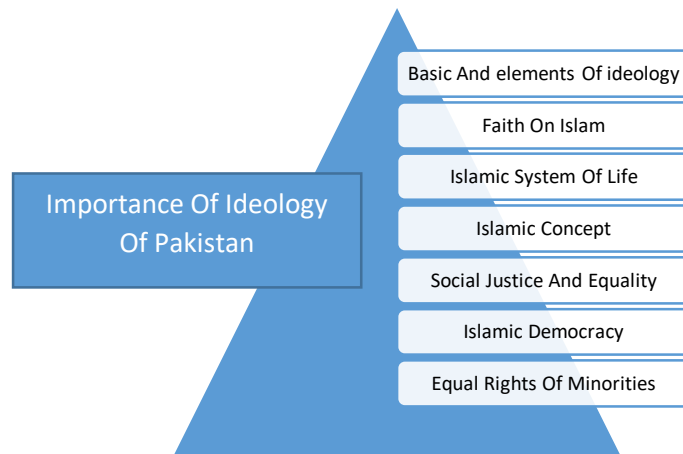
Allama Iqbal And Ideology Of Pakistan

Allama Muhammad Iqbal was a great Muslim poet. He studied Islam and world Politics and concluded that Islam is the only remedy for the problems of the world his views about Islam and Ideology of Pakistan are as follows.

1. Concept of Two Nation Theory

Allama Muhammad Iqbal said that Islam is the complete code of life and India Muslim would ultimately make a separate state where they could lead their lives according to the teachings of Islam.

Importance Of Ideology Of Pakistan



1. Basic And Elements Of Pakistan Ideology

Islam is the axis of the lives of the Muslims of South Asia. Their love with their religion as a Muslim and safety of religious identity became the base of Pakistan ideology.

2. Faith On Islam And Believe On Tawheed

The base of Ideology of Pakistan in separate Muslim nationality is Kalma-e-Tawheed. The Muslim nationality is not based on country or race. The foundation of Ideology of Pakistan was laid down when the first Indian converted to Islam.

3. Islamic System Of Life

Islam is complete code of life which presents a solution to the social, political and economic needs of all the people. The aim of making of Pakistan was the establishment of moderate society in the light of Islamic principles.

4. Islamic Concept Of Sovereignty

From Islamic point of view the basic objective of human life is to accept the sovereignty of Allah and the obedient of his Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W). The position of human being in this world is date of a vicegerent of Allah. The Muslims of South Asia wanted to establish an Islamic state. Where they can adopt the sovereignty of Allah through the elected representatives.

5. Social Justice And Equality

According to the Islamic principles no discrimination can be made among the people on the basis of cast, color, race and wealth but Allah fearing distinguishes.

The Holy Quran says “Oh you men! Surely we have created you of a male and a female and made you tribes and families that you may know each others. Surely the most honorable of you with Allah is the most careful (of his duty)”.

Social justice and equality are the most important element of the Pakistan. Before the creation of Pakistan the Muslim of South Asia were not given their rights and they were treated unequally. That is why the important aim of Pakistan ideology was to give equal rights to all sets of a society.

6. Islamic Democracy

Islam believes that Allah has a supreme power. Human beings is and assistant of Allah who can exercise limited powers as specified to them through Quran and Sunnah. Islamic democracy all the issues are resolved through consultation. All the matters are consulted in Majlis-e-Shura. The aim of Pakistan Ideology was to establish a state based on Islamic principles. Quaid e Azam while addressing the Shabi Darbar, Sibbi (Baluchistan) on 14 Feburary, 1948. He said.

“We must put a foundation of our democracy on Islamic principles and ideas in true senses.

7. Equal Rights Of Minorities

Non-Muslims citizens of an Islamic state have an equal social status with Muslims citizens. They have the right of preserving their language, culture and place of worship.

On 11 August 1947 Quaid e Azam delivered before the constituent assembly. He said

“You are free to go to your temples any place of worship you may belong to any religion, or faith. It has nothing to do with business of the state. We are taking start from the basic principles that we are equal citizens of the same state”.

Equal rights of Non-Muslims are guaranteed in the constitution of Pakistan. In Pakistan minorities are working together for the development of Pakistan.

Q3. Write down any form of government and also describe the advantages and disadvantages of that form of government which you have written?

Ans: Government

A government is a group of people that have the power to rule in a territory, according to the law. This territory may be a country, a state or province within a country, or a region. Governments make laws, rules, and regulations, collect taxes and print money.

There are different form of government but we will discuss Monarchy form of government.

Monarchy

A monarchy is a form of government where the individual or group of people in power are determined through bloodlines. Specific rules are in place that dictate who can be named the ruler of the state in a monarchy. Most are ruled by kings or queens, but some allow for a group of nobles to be the head of the government as well.

The advantage of a monarchy is that there is predictability in the government. Secession goes through the family who leads the government, so there are no situations where people must vote “for the lesser of two evils.” There are specific rules and laws in place that would determine who would be the ruler and when they would ascend to that leadership position.

The disadvantage of a monarchy is that the people being ruled rarely have a say in who gets to be their leader. Because everything is pre-determined, a society could become stuck with an abusive individual in power for multiple decades and have little recourse to save themselves.

Here are the additional advantages and disadvantages of a monarchy to consider when compared to other forms of government.

Advantages Of A Monarchy

1. Balance Is Still Provided In The Government.

The modern monarchy is typically a figurehead in the government instead of being the all-ruling overseer of everything. The government structure of the United Kingdom is a good example of this. The primary duties of ruling are given to a Prime Minister, who then reports directly to the king or queen. Smaller monarchies may still offer direct rule, but for most governments, they are structured to give the people balance.

2. It Can Be Cheaper To Run A Monarchy.

Rulers in a monarchy are often treated to exorbitant wealth. From the lavish estates where they live to the massive amount of wealth they can provide themselves, the ruling class separates itself from the other classes in terms of wealth. From the government’s perspective, however, the wealth of a monarchy can be more cost-effective than the recurring charges of frequent elections. CBS

News reports that the total cost of the 2016 election cycle in the United States was \$6.8 billion. In comparison, Bloomberg estimates the Queen's net worth at \$425 million.

3. The Transfer Of Power Tends To Be Smoother.

The transfer of power between Barack Obama and Donald Trump created protests, counter-protests, and moments of societal violence. During the transfer of power in a monarchy, there are fewer complications. Even when the ruler decides to abdicate their position, a successor has already been named and can immediately assume their duties. This creates fewer gaps in the power structure of the government and its predictability reduces societal uncertainty.

4. A Monarchy Typically Maintains A Stronger Defense.

Throughout world history, monarchies usually have the strongest armies and defensive protocols. This is required because the power of the throne rests in the lands and people being governed. Without lands and productive individuals, there is no government to form. The United States is one of the few exceptions to this rule.

5. It Can Be A More Efficient Form Of Government.

Because decisions run through the ruling class, and often through a specific individual, a monarchy is more efficient than most other forms of government. Instead of a massive bureaucracy and lots of red tape to navigate to get laws passed or benefits authorized, one decision can be made that decrees everything that needs to be done for the society.

Disadvantages Of A Monarchy

1. It Is Difficult To Change The Direction Of A Country Under A Monarchy.

Because only one family or one "noble" group is allowed into the ruling class under the structure of a monarchy, it becomes difficult for the people to direct a change in what happens in their society. Unless the ruler or group of rulers agrees, there is no way for the average person to create change. The public has no voice, which means a selfish or power-hungry monarch could create instant and long-term oppression.

2. Monarchies Are Supported By Local Tax Policies.

Taxpayers are forced to furnish the costs that a monarch incurs over the course of governing in virtually every instance of this government structure. It is no different than paying a President or Prime Minister a salary, but other costs are government-funded as well. In the US, taxpayers would pay for the upkeep of the White House, but not the upkeep of a President's personal home. In a monarchy, both would be expected.

3. Tyranny Is Easier To Form In The Structure Of A Monarchy.

Although tyranny can form under any structure of government, it is easier to form within the structure of a monarchy. Many governments attempt to balance the powers of a monarchy between multiple groups, but a ruler that is determined to be cruel and unreasonable can dictate that all powers funnel through them. Sometimes referred to as a dictatorship, autocracy, or despotism, great harm can occur when it is present. Mao Zedong, in power for 34 years in China, is responsible for up to 75 million deaths.

4. Secession Within A Monarchy Does Not Guarantee Competency.

Just because the lines of succession are outlined before they are needed does not guarantee the next ruler will be competent. Some rulers may not even wish to take over their assigned responsibilities. Being born into a specific position is very different than being specifically educated and pursuing a career that can lead an individual into a leadership position.

5. Independent Justice Is Not Present Unless It Is Specifically Built Into The Government.

The Wisdom of Solomon is often used as a metaphor for finding justice in difficult circumstances. Solomon was a monarch who, in Biblical times, attempted to be fair and just with everyone. He was an exception to the rule. Independent justice is difficult to find in a monarchy because the ruling class has the final judicial say in matters unless a separate structure has been built into the government. If the ruler doesn't like you, then you might find yourself in prison, even if you did nothing wrong.

6. Class Discrimination Is More Prominent.

Every society has socioeconomic classes. In a monarchy, they tend to be more pronounced. Wealth is directly associated with power. If one has no wealth, then there is no chance to provide influence. In other government structures, those who have no wealth would still have the opportunity to vote and have their vote be equal to any other vote.

The advantages and disadvantages of a monarchy show that it can be a simplistic and beneficial form of government. They also show that someone with nefarious intent can cause an immense amount of harm on their nation and the world. It is simply one form of government that can meet the needs of the people amongst many.