

Name: Dawood Shah Alam

I.D: 16212

Section: B

Department of Civil Engineering:

Subject: Pakistan Studies

Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup>

Submitted to: Madam Beenish Shuja

Q1: What was the concept of two nation theory?

A: Two nation theory was introduced by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. It was the basis for the struggle of creation of Pakistan as an independent state. On the basis of two nation theory Pakistan was achieved. It states that Hindus and Muslims are two separate nations by every definition hence Muslims should have their own separate state in Muslim majority areas of sub-

- continent. When they can practise Islam because their religion, culture, tradition, ~~believe~~ and custom were totally different. Two nation theory is the ideology of Pakistan and the basis of its establishment.

## Religious Differences:-

- The two nations had religious differences for example Islam teaches Tawheed (oneness of Allah), while on the other hand Hindus have many Gods.
- Muslims are the believers of Allah, the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) is the messenger of Allah, while Hindus believe that Prophets (or Rishi) see God and they have characteristics of God.
- The Holy book of Muslims is the Holy Quran and the Hindus writings are called Vedas.

## Cultural Differences:-

- Muslims follow the Islamic culture while Hindus have inherited a self build culture.
- Muslims bury their dead bodies and Hindus burn their dead bodies.

- Muslims slaughter the cow while the Hindus do not slaughter the cow as they consider it a sacred animal.
- Muslims hate the tradition of sati and Hindus performed sati and worshipped.
- Islam teaches the principal of equality while in Hindu religion caste system exists.

## Social Differences:-

The two communities of the sub-Continent differ in their social life. Their dressing style, their food, their architecture their words of greeting and everything else were different from one another. The moral values, ethics and norms of both the communities are totally different.

## Economical Differences:-

- Islam emphasizes the proper check and balance of economy while in Hindu religion there is no check and balance of economy.

- Zakat usher is compulsory for Muslims and in Hindu religion has no concept of Zakat.
- Interest is a great sin in Islam while Hindu religion has no concept of interest.

## **Educational Differences:-**

- Muslims did not receive any modern education which led to bad economic conditions while the Hindus were advanced in education because they quickly adopted education in English.
  - The Muslims could deal with the society because they ignored modern education and the Hindus acquired the best place in society due to modern education.
- 
-

# Political Differences:-

The political differences between the Hindus and Muslims have played an important role in the evolution of two Nation theory.

## (i) Hindi Urdu Controversy:-

In 1867, Hindus demanded that Urdu should be written in Hindi script instead Urdu script. This created another gap between Hindus and Muslims.

## (ii) Congress Attitude:-

The Indian national congress was founded in 1885. It claimed to represent all communities of India but oppressed all muslim ideas and supported the Hindus.

## (iii) Partition Bengal:-

In 1905, the partition of Bengal ensured a number of political benefits for the Muslims, but the Hindus launched an agitation against the partition and partition was annulled in 1911.

# Language:-

## Muslims

- \* The language of the Muslims was Urdu and it was written in Arabic script.
- \* Urdu language had the difference in writing, thoughts of poetry, arts, painting and words of music.
- \* Even this small difference lead to a stirring conflict between the two nations.

## Hindus

- \* Hindi language was spoken by Hindus and it was written in Sanskrit.
- \* Hindi language had its own way of writing in every art which is quite different from Urdu.

# THE TWO NATION THEORY AND POLITICAL LEADERS :-

\* Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, the pioneer of two nation theory, said:  
"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 of two Nation theory :-

"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"

## Two Nation Theory in the view of

### Allama Iqbal :-

"India is a continent of human beings belonging to different languages and professing different religions. I, therefore, demand the formation of a consolidated Muslim state in the

best interests of the Muslims of India and Islam?"

## Conclusion:-

- The Muslims realized that they would lose their religious and cultural identity if they remained a part of British India. They also able to understand the above mentioned differences between them and hence demanded a separate homeland on the ground where they freely practiced their religion in accordance with Quran and Sunnah and Islamic teachings.
  - They demand a piece of land where their property and life would be safe guarded and secure.
- 
-



Q.2 What is ideology? and what was the importance of the ideology of Pakistan?

Ans:- The two nation theory was a founding principle of the Pakistan movement (i.e. the ideology of Pakistan as a Muslim nation - state in South Asia), and the partition of India in 1947. Even after the information of Pakistan, debates on whether Muslims and Hindus are distinct nationalities or not continued in India.

## Importance of Ideology Of Pakistan:-

\* Ideology is important in following aspects,

Ideology is a motivating force for a nation, which is striving hard to bring stability and homogeneity to its nationhood. It provides the cement-binding base to the scattered groups in society and brings them closer to each other on a common platform.

## Ideology of Pakistan:-

Ideology of Pakistan based on the two Nation theory which up holds that Hindus and Muslims are two separate and distinct nations having their own culture, civilization, literature, religion, and way of life. Muslims cannot merged with any other.

---

Q.3 Write down any form of government and also describe the advantages and disadvantages of that government which you have written?

Ans:- FORM OF GOVERNMENT:-

\* **Democracy:-** The definition of democracy is the form of government in which the common people hold political power and can rule either directly or through elected representatives

## Advantages Of Democracy:-

- \* Based on the principal of equality.
- \* Stability and responsibility in administration.
- \* Political education to the people.
- \* little chance of revolution.
- \* Stable government.
- \* based on public opinion.

## DisAdvantages of Democracy:-

- \* More emphasis on quantity than quality.
  - \* rule of incompetent.
  - \* based on unnatural equality.
  - \* voters do not take interest in elections.
  - \* lowers the moral standard.
  - \* democracy is government of rich.
  - \* no stable government.
  - \* bad influence of political parties.
- 
-