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**Q1.What is Ideology and what was the importance of the ideology of Pakistan?**

**Answer:**

**Ideology** “ Science of ideas, visionary speculations, the manner of thinking, characteristics of a class or individual ideas based on some economic, social or political theory or system.”

**Or** “Body of Ideas concerning economic,social and political values with positive performing actions for attaining the goals.”

Ideology is important because it offers an interpretation of the past, an explanation of the present and a vision of the future. It tells you that where you come from, where you are (location in the universe), and where you are destined to reach afterwards. Some people detach themselves from the past and does not connect themselves with an ideology which in one of its sense means for retrieving the past.

Pakistan is one of the few country in the entire world which came into being on the basis of strong Ideology.

### **Ideology of Pakistan**

Ideologies take firm roots in society only when people feel that they are being mistreated under an existing order or when their status is threatened by fundamental changes occurring in the society. There were some fundamental political changes which occurred in the subcontinent. The Muslims came as invaders (conquerors). The Muslims were being checked thoroughly and Hindus were given priority over the Muslims by British as an Imperialist force. Thus, a fundamental change was occurring in the society. In the war of 1857, though people from different sections of the society took to the field, however, whole of the blame was put on Muslims as responsible for uprising against the Imperialist Britain. The British government tried to suppress Muslims and to crush that revolt. In these trying times, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan played a

role in making it clear that Muslims were not solely responsible for the uprising.

Moreover, new ideology in any given society emerges when the prevailing ideology no longer satisfies the people living in a society. That is why, they didn't prefer to live in India rather they preferred to ask for an independent state.

Pakistan is one of the few countries which have been formed based on an ideology. Therefore, when the Muslims in the subcontinent felt that the prevailing ideology in the Indian subcontinent is not catering for their spiritual and material needs, then the ideology of a separate nation began to evolve. The ideals for which the Muslims of the Indian subcontinent started to strive for many decades were drawn from the Islamic system of beliefs. Moreover, the idea of a separate homeland for Muslims of the subcontinent was conceived and matured as a reaction

to the Hindu and British exploitation of the Muslims of the Indian subcontinent. The foundation of that ideology was built and later sustained by Muslim nationalism.

### **Importance of Pakistan**

After the conflicts occur between the muslims and hindus community. Muslims facing a lot of troubles from hindus because of their religion. and day by day they were pressed by the authorities, Social, political and economical. and muslim condition was changing day by day. This aggressive behavior of hindus lead the muslim for a separate state after that muslim decided for separate country or state. Following were the Aims & Objectives that led to the creation of Pakistan.

### 1: **making a free society for muslims**

First was aim was of Pakistan. To make a society for muslim so they can freely follow the ways of Islam and convey the message of Islam. the muslim will be free to go to their mosques and pray and start their lives on the way of Islam. And muslim have their own identity.

### 2: **Protection from Communal Riots**

The communal Riots were taken place and they make it clear hindus could monopolies the politics after the departure of the British. The muslim lives in danger there in the united india. they were trying to assert the hindu raj on the muslims so that's why muslim demand for separate state.

### 3: **Social & Political Development of Muslims**

After the war of Independence 1857, the social environment was totally changed. The muslims were scared from the

hinduscommunity if they start caste system and other discriminations. They could not enjoy their lives socially. Therefore they want to have their own homeland where they can obey the ways of Islam.

#### **4:Protection of Two Nation Theory**

Two nation theory was based on the two different cultures and different religions. The Muslims believe in separate religion, practice different traditions, and have their own history and their cultural heritage. Their claim was absolutely true. That's why Muslims want their human rights which was not possible in India and they demanded for a separate state.

#### **5:Establishment of Islamic State**

Islam is a complete code of life. The Muslims wanted to implement the system practically. This could not be attained in United India therefore, they passed a resolution and demanded an Islamic state in the North East and North West of South Asia.

#### **6:Dream of Muslims to get freedom**

The dreams of Muslims were brutally shattered by the Hindu community. They want to get rid of the Hindu system, and enjoy their own freedom. Because freedom is the right of every nation and the country. For this reason they demanded Pakistan.

## **7: Muslim Unity**

Muslim were seperetadin the 20<sup>th</sup> century after the khilafat Movement.because unity is also the basic teaching of Islam. But the unity of the Muslim world cannot be possible without the creation of Pakistan.

In short the Muslims demanded a separate state only because of their worse conditions and to save their national integrity.

## **Q2:What was the concept of TWO NATION THEORY?**

### **Answer:TWO NATION THEORY**

Two nation theory means two different nations ( Muslims and Hindus) . which means Muslim and Hindus are different for each other in every aspects of life their religion , culture , language and living style . Therefore Muslim should have their separate homeland where they can practice their life according to the teachings of Quran and Sunnah .

### **Need of creation of pakistan**

This theory was the basis of struggle for the creation of Pakistan to be an independent state.they were living there for centuries but both communities didn't forget there cultural and

civilization. It led the way to the Muslim to achieve Pakistan for their own freedom.

➤ **QUAID E AZAM point of view towards two nation theory**

Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the first who said that Muslim and Hindus are two different nations and they can not live together however he was not the first to call the Muslims of India a nation divergent from the Hindus

“Muslims are a Nation according to any definition of nation and they must have their homeland, their territory and their state.”

“Jinnah says India should be cut up into two, Pakistan and Hindustan, the Muslim nation to occupy Pakistan and the Hindu nation to occupy Hindustan”.

➤ **Sir Syed Ahmed Khan point of view towards two nation theory**

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan addressed them as ‘QAUM’. Moreover, the Agha Khan, Amir Ali and others referred to their community as a ‘nation’.

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the first Muslim leader who used the word “NATION” for the Muslims of Sub-continent. According to Sir Syed in India there exist two nations, the Hindus and

Muslims. They could not live together and that as the time would pass the hostility between the two-nation would grow. Sir Syed was of the view that Hindus and Muslims are two separate nations because their religion, history, culture and civilization were different from each other.

➤ **Sir Syed's political views could be summed up as:**

1. That India was a continent, not a country.
2. That it was inhabited by a vast population of different races and different creeds.
3. That among these, Hindus and Muslims, were the major nations on the basis of nationality, religion, customs, cultures, cultural and historical traditions.

➤ **Allama Iqbal point of view towards two nation theory**

Allama Iqbal provided the philosophical explanation for the uniqueness of the Indian Muslims  
congress attitude towards two nation theory :  
Congress attitude towards Separate electorate was irritating. It could, by no means, compromise with this formula. Congress attitude further pushed the Muslims towards Separatism.

Factors Responsible for the Creation of Muslim  
Nationhood



Following are the factors that were responsible for the creation of the Muslim Nationhood.

- Historical ,Political ,Religious Cultural ,Education ,Literature ,Philosophy ,Art ,Psychological, National Consciousness .

➤ **Factors that split subcontinent in two nation**

➤ **Religion differences**

The religion of both muslim and hindus were different from each other.

Muslim believes in the oneness of allah and the the holy prophet muhammad(S A W) is the messenger of allah. muslim believes on the holy quran. and muslim believes on life hereafter.

Hindu worship many Gods. hindus do not believe of allah .and worship many gods

➤ **Cultural differences**

Both muslim and hindus have different cultural.

Muslim followed Islamic culture. Muslim buried their loved ones after they die. muslim do not slaughter cow. in Islam every human is equal only the differences is based on 'Taqwaa.'

Hindus inherited a self build culture. Hindus burnt their dead bodies. Hindu considered the mother cow as sacred animal. There exist a caste system.

➤ **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.

The moral values, ethics and norms of both the communities are totally different.

➤ **Economic differences**

**Muslims**

There is proper check and balance of economy in Islam. Zakat is compulsory in Islam. Interest is forbid in Islam.

**Hindus**

No check and balance. no concept of zakat in Hindu Religion. no concept of interest.

**Conclusion**

Start a new phase of Muslim separatism and they have their own state now. It's ended Hindu-Muslim unity. and the Congress was no more a liberal party. Muslim identity was strong in the eyes of British. and Muslims get their own

nationalism.now muslims live free on their homeland called Pakistan.

**Q3:write Down any form of government and also describe the advantages and disadvantage of that form of government which you have written?**

**Answer:**

A **government** is the system or group of people governing an organized community, often a state. ... Government is a means by which organizational policies are enforced, as well as a mechanism for determining policy. Each government has a kind of constitution, a statement of its governing principles and philosophy.like some government runs on democracy.

**Democracy**

The definition of democracy is a form of government in which the common people hold political power and can rule either directly or through elected representatives. An example of democracy at work is in the Islamic republic of Pakistan, where people have political freedom and equality. Democracy has one of the most common types of government. Over half the world has some type of government. Some countries that are democratic are Pakistan, Australia, Canada, Brazil, etc.

➤ **Advantage**

- Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens

- The supreme power is given to the people and exercised by them directly or indirectly through a system of representation.
- Democratic countries have free election and everyone have their own right to cast the vote to their political party.
- The reigning party owes their accomplishment in the election to the people of the country. This leads to a feeling of thankfulness towards the citizens.
- A vital advantage of democracy is that citizens achieve a sense of contribution in the procedure of selecting govt.
- They get the chance to speak out their views by method of electoral voting.
- This gives rise to a feeling of brighter brains of the masses towards their society and its well being.
- Freedom of speech, expression and of the press.
- Freedom of religion is given to everybody.
- They are free to go to their religious places.
- In democracy every religion is treated same.
- They have the freedom of assembly and association.
- They have the right to equal protection of the law.
- They have the right to due process and fair trial.
- Every adult person regardless of races, religious beliefs or gender has the same political rights as each other.
- If your leaders make a bad decision, replace your leaders.
- More democracy leads to less international violence.

➤ **Disadvantage**

- **Corruption**: There is a chance for the full spread and evergreen corruption. A democratic leader is in position for a limited period. So there is a tendency to make money by use of power. Once he loses his power, he can live in a different country and evade the laws of the country. Hence it is easy for industries and companies to invest and get undue benefits from other nations by bribing that state leader. In a democracy, corruption chances cannot be controlled as long as people of the entire nation wants to avoid it. This includes leaders, officials, people, businessmen, etc. Even if one is not in a mood to avoid corruption, the entire system will go towards corruption gradually.
- **No protection for the common man**: There is no protection for the common man as the leaders itself try to misuse or misbehave in public. Even security personnel and police treat injustice differently. They favor those in power or wealthy and neglect or even cause trouble to those who are sick or weak socially.
- **Divide and rule**: The leaders try to play divide and rule games. They, divide the people based on religion, caste, languages, etc. and try to gain votes to get power though there are not worthy to rule the state or country.

- **Unfair businesses:** They encourage unfair trade practices to get support for election campaigns. This we can see as most politicians support rich people in return for monetary benefits like party funds etc.
- **Addiction for power:** The sole motto of the politicians is to get into power and cling to it. There are very few leaders who work for the benefit of the country. Democracy is meant to elect one who is eligible and has sufficient experience to rule and lead the nation forward. But parties compete for power without even having the right candidate for the post. So they use different means like money, protest, and strikes for publicity. Previously these strikes and protest lead to the French revolution, the American revolution, etc. and democracies were established. But currently behind every strike and protest, there is a hand of a political party. The political parties can even halt the parliaments and Senate from functioning smoothly. In places where there are multiple parties in a house. We can notice incidents wherein one party tries to obstruct the house and see that voice of others are not heard.

Also due to these politically provoked strikes and protest, the common man is at a loss. During attacks, the shops and markets remain closed. When these raids run for a week and even months, income sources suffer. But in spite of this, the parties aim at

their publicity but not the plight of an ordinary man. And if someone questions this, they say it is freedom of speech and their right to protest as provided by democracy.

- **Dynastic politics**: Ignorance of the masses is taken for a ride. Freedom means anyone can be elected by masses to rule. But we can see there are also dynastic rules. Grandparents and grandchildren of the same family are positioned for power. This can be viewed in a few countries. This is because they exploit the masses emotionally.

In the past during kings rule, the successors of the throne were rude to the people. They did not even know the lay problems of the common man. So they could not provide a peaceful rule. Democracy is a way to overcome this issue.

- **Media misuse**: In dictatorial and communal rules you can notice, journalists cry for their freedom and rights. But in democracy, media try to fool the people such that they can influence the voting behavior. In many countries, media channels work for some or another party. They even have no value for nation prospects.

They even make news which can be problematic to the countries security. Their goal will be just to portray one leader as evil and others as the right to favor their choice of election results. This is possible because few political parties or leaders control the media.

- **Lack of justice**: Democracy is one wherein there is a delay in prosecution. You can notice that in kings rule, the punishments are not only severe but very fast after the crime. But in democracy, the sentence can be declared after all those involved in the case become old or even die. So freedom can seem to be eviler.
- **Unfair participation**: Not all people participate in voting. They do not utilize their right to vote due to lack of interest or laziness. Sometimes, they also do not vote if the candidate of interest is not available.
- **.Emotional manipulation**: Politicians try to gain votes by emotional manipulation of people minds. This is quite common in the name of nationalism, secularism, claims to stop something, achieve long-standing demands, etc. This makes people get connected emotionally to that party or leader. Doing so, people



vote them without thinking of other factors which can be misused.

- **Disturbance in public relations**: every person of thinking is change in a same family brother wanted to voted other the sister wanted to vot their own choice of party. Similarly, this happens between wife and husband etc This variation in preferences sometimes leads to a heated debates and dicord Relationship
- So in one way, too much freedom leads to conflicts instead of prosperity.

Thank you

