Paper: pakstudy

Semester :2nd

Section:A

ID: 16067

Dept: Civil Engineering

Q1: 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 from 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 on 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 lead the way to the muslim to achieved Pakistan for their own freedom.

QUAID E AZAM point of view towards two nation theory

Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jannah 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 own 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 holy prophet Muhammad(S A W)is the messanger of Allah. Muslim believies 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 loves one after they die.muslim slaughtered 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 form each other. The moral values, ethics and Forms 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 forbidden in Islam.

Hindus

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

Conclusion

Start a new phase homeland. separatism and they have their own state now. Its end the hindus muslim unity. and the congress was no more a liberal party. Muslim identity was strong in the eyes of british. and muslim get their own nationalism. now muslims lives free on their own homeland called Pakistan.

Q2.	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 faceing a lot of troubles from hindus because of there 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 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 there lifes 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 asserted 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 hindus community 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 obeyes the ways of Islam.

4: Protection of Two Nation Theory

Two nation theory was based on the two different cultuers and different religion. The Muslims believe in separate religion, practice different traditions, and have their own history and their cultural heritage. Their claim was absolutely true. thats why muslim wants there 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 muslim were brutely shattered by the hindus community. They want get rid of the hindus system, and enjoy

their own freedom. because the freedom is right of every nation and the country. For this reason they demanded Pakistan.

7: Muslim Unity

Muslim were seperetad in the 20th 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.

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

Answer:

Form of government

Democracy is a system of government where the citizens exercise power by voting .In a direct democracy, the citizen as a whole form a governing body and vote directly on each issue .in a representative democracy the citizen elect representatives from among themselves.these representative meet to form a governing body, such as a legislative. In a constitutional democracy the powers of the majority are exercised within the framework of a representative democracy, but the constitution limits the majority and protects the minority, usually through the enjoyment by all of certain individual rights, e.g freedom of speech,or freedom of association.

List of advantages of democracy

- 1. It Prevents the interest of citizen
- 2. It prevents monopoly of authority
- 3. It promotes equality
- 4. It makes for a responsible and stable administration
- 5. It brings a feeling of obligation towards the citizen
- 6. It imparts political education to the people
- 7. It helps make good citizen
- 8. It allows a little chance of revolution
- 9. It promotes change

List of disadvantages of democracy

- 1. It might allow misuse of public funds and time
- 2. It instigates corruption
- 3. It risks the wrong choice of public servents
- 4. It allows not exercising the right to vote
- 5. It may put more emphasis on quantity, rather than quality
- 6. It can take long to make decisions
- 7. It may involve immoral practices during election