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Q 1:- What was the concept of TWO NATION THEORY?

## TWO NATION THEORY: →

It is the basis of creation of Pakistan.

## FOUNDED BY: →

Quaid-e-Azam  
Muhammad Ali Jinnah (R.A)

## Basic concept: →

The two nation theory is the simplest way means that cultural, political, religious, economic and social dissimilarities between the two major communities Hindus and Muslims of the sub-continent.

This theory means that there were two nations in the sub-continent the Hindus and Muslims.

## Brief History of The Theory: →

The phenomenon of Two Nation Theory originated with the advent of Islam in the sub-continent.

## Sultan Muizzuddin →

In 1192 on the eve of battle of Tarain, Sultan Muizzuddin had suggested to his rival Prithviraj

the partition of India leaving the region of Sindh, Punjab and Malabar with Sultan and retaining rest of India for himself.

Al-Beruni  $\Rightarrow$  150 years later Al-Beruni also pointed out the existence of two groups of people subscribing two different nations.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  $\Rightarrow$

He addressed Muslims of sub-continent as a qum (nation). In a letter to Mr. Shakespeare the divisional commissioner of Benares Sir Syed 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".

Allama Iqbal (R.A)  $\Rightarrow$

He claimed that the Muslims were a separate nation in every aspect.

He was the first important figure who pronounced the idea of separate homeland on the basis of two nation theory.

Quaid-e-Azam (R.A)  $\Rightarrow$

After the tragic events in 1937 Quaid-e-Azam transformed from a symbol of Hindu muslim unity to advocate a separate land for Muslims on the basis of Two Nation Theory.

Quaid-e-Azam (R.A) said;

"We are a nation with our own distinctive culture and civilization, language and literature, art and architecture and calendar, history and traditions, aptitudes and in short we have our own distinctive outlook on life and of life".

The Two Nation Theory was a founding principle of Pakistan movement and the partition of India in 1947.

The Two Nation Theory was generally based on ideological commitments in the light of Islam. The concept behind the Two Nation Theory was that Muslims and Hindus are two separate nations from every aspects, so it was the right of Muslims to had their own homeland in the muslim majority areas of sub-continent where they can live their life according to teachings of Islam.

This concept was merely adequate in giving rise to two different political thinkings which were responsible for partition of sub-continent.

The Two Nation Theory suggested that we have different languages, different histories, our ~~her~~ heroes are their villains and their heroes ours.

- Hindus worship cows, but we Muslims slaughter it to eat.
- The Two Nation Theory suggested that it is impossible for one community to live in the presence of majority community where the interests of the minorities are sidelined.

This idea was conceptualised by Allama Iqbal in his poetry and made into a small student ~~by~~ movement by Chaudary Rahmat Ali and the real political thrust began with the Muslim League under M. Ali Jinnah. They made it their political agenda in elections of 1946 and eventually performed well.

## TWO NATION THEORY AT PRESENT:

The two nation theory is even a reality today.

The Hindu community still want to convert the Indo Pak sub-continent to Maha Bharat.

~~They~~ The current BJP leadership has dual standard

towards the muslims of India and they were being advised to convert their faith in Hindutva or they should migrate. Also the massive killings of Muslims in Gujarat recently is no secret.

### conclusion :->

Keeping in view all the mentioned points the Muslims realized that they would lose their religious and cultural identity if they remained a part of British India.

This lead to the birth of Two Nation's Theory and eventually Pakistan.

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Q2:- What is Ideology? And what was the Importance of Ideology of Pakistan?

## Ideology : →

Ideology word is the combination of two words "Ideo" means Ideas and "logos" means Science.

Thus Ideology means "Science of Ideas".

In simple words Ideology is the set of beliefs or principles on which a political system, party or an organization is based.

It is a systematic body of concepts.

An Ideology can be

- (i) Religious
- (ii) Political or
- (iii) Economic

## Importance of Ideology of Pakistan : →

Two Nation THEORY by Islamic philosophy and cultural background of sub-continent is called, the "Ideology of Pakistan".

The Ideology of Pakistan was important because the Muslims of sub-continent were suffering a lot due to dual standards of government towards Muslims.

→ The muslims of sub-continent needed to have a separate country where they live freely and practice the ways of their religion without any threat and the Ideology of Pakistan was the base of to start a movement and get their separate country.

→ Muslims needed to mould their individual and collectively lives according to the teachings of Islam and to safeguard themselves against all those ideologies that were against Islam.

→ The Ideology of Pakistan is important because without it muslims would not be able to maintain their individuality in the Hindu society.

→ The basic Ideology of Pakistan was  
پاکستان کا مطلب ہے "لا الہ الا اللہ"

this was an ideology which gathered all the muslims of sub-continent under one roof rather than territorial or racial or linguistic approach and they become one nation.

It was the Ideology of Pakistan on which a country was made which sought its roots from

the religion of Islam.

The Pakistan's Ideology is actual Implementation of Islamic teachings.

- The Ideology of Pakistan helped to maintain and arouse the national dignity and struggles for unity among Muslim Ummah.
- The Ideology of Pakistan ranked the differences entirely among the Muslims and promoted for the attainment of Muslim state.
- It was due to this Ideology, they succeed to foil cunning tactics of Hindus and English.
- This Ideology kept on strengthening them and kept religious potency increasing.
- This Ideology forced the Muslims and English to bow down and made the Muslims prominent in the Hindu majority Sub-continent.
- The British wanted to implement a system in which the majority had the power and authority. That meant that the Hindus would be in control and Ideology of Pakistan provided the base to oppose that system and prevent muslims fall into unanimity.

due to the adaptation of

Ideology of Pakistan people emerged who had lofty ethical traits, were honest, had good character and values.

A struggle started and atleast they got an Independent Islamic state (Pakistan) in which we are residing now freely and peacefully.

Q3:- Write down any form of government also describe the advantages and 10 disadvantages of that form of government which you have written.

Ans) There are many different forms of government. I will write about democratic form of govt.

## DEMOCRACY: →

A term democracy is derived from Greek word "demokratia" demos means people and kratos means rule. so it means rules by the people.

Abraham Lincoln stated democracy as "Govt of the people by the people and for the people".

In democracy the power belongs to the people.

There are two forms of democracy

- Direct Democracy and
- Representative Democracy.

(i) Direct Democracy: →

In this all eligible citizens have direct participation in the decision making of government.

(iii) Representative Democracy: →

In this citizens exercise their power through elected representatives.

# Advantages of Democracy :->

- :-> In democracy government is formed through people's own choice. People can choose to vote in whatever way their morality dictates.
- :-> In democracy there is check and balance to assure that no single person receives supreme power over the legislative process.
- :-> A democracy encourages equality in a positive way. It gives every vote an equal amount of weight during an election.
- :-> Democracies grow faster economically than other forms of government.
- :-> Democracy does not create centralized power base for ruling over the people. There are equal powers distributed between the executive, legislative and judicial branches.
- :-> Democracy allow everyone to pursue their dreams and fight for the things they want while other form of governments can dictate those choices.
- :-> A democracy transition power smoothly while establishing legitimacy.

- ⇒ Democracy brings a feeling of obligation in the ruling authorities towards the people.
- ⇒ It imparts political education to people.
- ⇒ It helps make good citizens.

## Disadvantages of Democracy: ⇒

- ⇒ Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.
- ⇒ The structure of democracy depends upon the will of the majority and majority is always not correct.
- ⇒ Huge time and currency resources are necessary to conduct an election and it costs a huge sum amount of money.
- ⇒ Democracy requires more time to implement changes.
- ⇒ In democracy the elected government can misuse the public funds if the elected government is incompetent.
- ⇒ The elected government might resort to unethical means and engage in corrupt practices.

- :-> In democracy decisions are not implemented quickly because it requires majority voting in implementation.
  - :-> During election immoral practices might be involved.
  - :-> In democracy many empty process are made by the individual, but after winning they barely visit their people.
  - :-> Democracy focuses mainly on the needs of the majority and the minorities. Sometimes may feel that they are not heard properly and are ignored.
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