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Section :- 13

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Q NO 1: what was the concept of Two Nation Theory?

Answer

Meaning OF Two Nation Theory:-

The two nation theory in its simplest way means the culture, political, religious economic and social dissimilarities between the two major communities Hindus, and Muslim of the sub continent. The difference of outlook in fact were greatly instrumental in giving rise to two distinct political ideologies which were responsible for the partition of India into two independent state.

(1):- Religious difference:-

The Hindus and Muslims belong to different religious. Islam preaches Tauheed (Oneness of Allah) and believes in equality of Man before law of Muslim are believers of God the Holy prophet (P B U H) the Holy Book Quran and hold a cohesive approach towards life. Hinduism, on the other hand is based on the concept of multiple of God their society follows a caste system and divided into four classes and have a very narrow approach towards life.

(2) Hindu Nationalism:-

A number of Hindu Nationalist movement, which emerged from time to time in the Indian history added fuel to the fire. By playing up to the tension and antagonism which already existed between the two communities. The Hindu nationalist leader totally ignored the great contribution made by the Muslim in the Indian society by way of promoting education and other social activities. Their writings and ideas fanned up the communal discord between Hindu and Muslims to further pollute the political condition.

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### 3) Cultural differences:-

(2)

Muslim followed The Islamic Culture while Hindus inherited a self Build Culture. The Hindus Burnt Their Dead Bodies while Muslim Buried them. Hindus considered the "mother cow" as Sacred Animal and worship it while muslim slaughtered it. They performed "sati" while muslim Abhorred this tradition. The Hindu and muslims did not intermarry nor they inter-dine.

### 4) Social differences:-

The two communities of the sub-continent differ in their social life as well as. The clothes, the food, the household utensils, the layout of homes, the words of salutation, the gestures and every things about them was different and immediately pointed to their distinctive origin.

### 5) Economic differences:-

After 1857, the muslim economic was crushed and all trade policies were framed such a way so as to deferment the muslim condition. They were thrown out of government services and their estates and properties were confiscated, while the Hindus were provided with ample opportunities to progress economically.

### 6) Educational differences:-

The Hindus had advanced in the educational field because they quickly and readily took the English education. While muslim did not receive modern education which heavily affected their economic condition.

### 7) Political Differences:-

The political differences between the Hindus and muslim have played an important role in the development and evolution of two nation theory.

The muslim and Hindus write and spoke two different languages. The languages of the former was Urdu and it was write in Arabic script. On other hand, the Hindu language was spoken by Hindus and it was written in Sanskrit.

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③  
∴ The muslim apprehended that they would lose their identity if they remained between them and the hindu society. they also come to realize the above mentioned differences between them and the hindus and hence demanded separate electorate on the ground that they were different nation from hindus. Hence it is right to say that this theory, i.e. Two nation theory is the basis of the creation of Pakistan. Because without this as a base, Pakistan would not come into being on 14th August 1947, and we would not be breathing freely in this open air of Pakistan.

QNO2: what is ideology and what was the importance of the ideology of Pakistan. (4)

Answer: IDEOLOGY OF PAKISTAN:-

Just like a single person's thought thinkings simply called Ideology of that person. A nation have to also its own Business of thought and thinking regard. doing their religion, culture, language etc which is known as ideology of that nation.

In the sub-continent the muslims realized that they needs a separate state for their live because they were living two different from each other in every aspectly of life. That they what leads to Ideology of Pakistan.

Two nation theory was like the foundation for the ideology of Pakistan. After 1857 war of Pakistan independence the muslim, clearly and completely noticed the Hindus behavior which was against.

Ideology of Pakistan is completely Based on Islamic Ideology.

Islamic techniques support the Ideology of Pakistan.

Quaid-e-Azam struggled for the separate state on the bases of Islamic Ideology. Pakistan came being the very day when the first Hindu become a muslim.

Allama Iqbal was the person who for the first time gave the example of a separate state for the muslim keeping in views

The two nation theory. P.T.O

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# Importance of Ideology of Pakistan: (5)

Ideology of Pakistan has a many importance But few Amongy them are given below.

- \* Religion → (Islam) . \* unity of muslim .
- \* Two nation Theory . \* Freedom For muslim .
- \* Self determination . \* Free Islamic Society :-

\* Islamic Religion: The main things about ideology of Pakistan was to have our own Religion implementation in a free state Pakistan.

\* Protection of Two nation Theory: To get a separate state was clearly visible in two nation theory. and they based it in Ideology of Pakistan For its protection.

\* Freedom For Muslim: In sub-continent muslim were not as free to perform their religious deeds and festivals, so many they were supposed to get a free state for their freedom.

\* Mean of unity & Strength: Ideology provide the cement binding based to the scattered groups in a society to bring them closer to each other in a common plate form.

\* Identity of nation:

Ideology of Pakistan helps to preserve the Identity of a nation.

QNO3:

write down Any form of government and Also (6)  
Describe The Advantages and disadvantages of That  
form of government which you have written?

Answer

### Unitary State Government:-

A unitary state is one in which the Supreme government authority is vested by the constitution in a single central government which rule the whole country. For Administrative convenience the country is divided into various province, counties or departments, with their own local administrative bodies. But this level government exercise only such government power as a delegated to them. By the central government England, France, Italy, Japan, etc are the example of unitary state of government.

### Merits/Advantages:

The main Advantage of the unitary form of the government is its strength and vigour. The central government with its vast power and control over local administration can deal effectively with all questions internal and foreign. It central forces and save administrative from disruption. The strength of the centralized unitary state is especially manifested in foreign policy and national defence. Another Advantages of administration throughout the country. Because there is no autonomous unit in it as they are in federal free state. Finally the unitary state is simple in organization as there is a single administrative system to execute and policy. This saves money. It is therefore least expensive form of government than the federal one.

## Demerits/Disadvantages:

(7)  
Modern experiment has show that large territorial State with their great diversity of culture language and tradition. no cannot be effectively and efficiently governed from a single centre. The condition demand a federal form of government. A centralized unitary government is inclined to disregard local need and interest. It is partly because it is situated far away in a capital. But it has neither knowledge nor contact with local condition and affair. Concentration of power to make central government despotic. The subordinate position of the local government them of initiative and time to devote to local affair without first getting order or power from the superior central authority. Hence usually neglect them. Central authority impairs the vitality of the local government and facilitates the development of a centralized Bureaucracy. Recall a unite state a small country which for a large territorial state the federal form of state is more suitable.