

Name Abdullah Jan

ID 16105

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Paper Pak study

Q1 What was the concept of Two Nation Theory?

Ans: Two Nation Theory :

The Two Nation Theory in its simplest way means the cultural, political, religious, economic and social dissimilarities between the two major communities. Hindus and Muslims of the Sub-continent.

BASIS OF CREATION OF PAKISTAN

- The two nation theory was the basis of the struggle for creation of Pakistan as an independent state.
- In spite of living together for centuries the two communities not forgot their individual cultures and civilization.
- It raised a direction for the Muslim on the basis of which Pakistan was achieved.

Al - Beruni

- Al-Beruni recorded his ideas in 1001 A.D in his famous book "Kitab-ul-Hind" as

"The Hindu Society maintained this peculiar character over the centuries. Two societies, Hindus and Muslim, like two streams have sometimes touched but never merged, each following its separate course."

Factors that split the subcontinent into two nations

• There are a few factors which split the inhabitants of the subcontinent into two nations. Let us examine each of them separately.

- i Religious Differences
- ii Hindu Nationalism
- iii Cultural Differences
- iv Social Differences
- v Economic Differences
- vi Educational Differences
- vii Political Differences
- viii Language

i Religious Differences

Muslim Believes :

• Islam preaches Tawheed (Oneness of Allah) and believes that Allah is the Creator of the universe.

• Muslim are the believers of Allah, the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) the messenger of Allah.

- Muslim firmly believe on the Holy book Quran (complete code of life) and the life hereafter.

HINDUS BELIEVES

- Hindu believes in many gods. They have thousands of gods.
- Prophets (or rishis) are people who see god they teach about god. And they have characteristic of gods.
- Their writing are called ~~va~~ vedas.

ii: Hindu Nationalism

- A number of Hindu nationalist movements were started in the Subcontinent that added fuel to the fire, and increased the conflict b/w the two communities.
- The Hindu nationalist leaders totally ignored the great contribution of Muslim in the Indian society and push the Muslim on one side.
- There was also some movements that aimed to merge the Muslim with Hindu culture.

iii Cultural Differences

- Islamic Culture :
- Muslim followed the Islamic culture.
- Muslims buried their dead bodies.
- Muslims slaughtered the cow.
- Muslims abhorred the tradition

Hindu Culture :

- Hindus inherited a self build culture.
- The Hindus burnt their dead bodies.
- Hindus considered the "Mother cow" as a sacred animal.
- They performed 'Sati' and worshipped.

iv Social differences :

- The two communities of the Sub continent differ in their social life.
- The moral values, ethics and norms of both the communities are totally different.

v Economical differences :

Muslims :

- There is a proper check and balance of ~~an~~ economy in Islam.
- Zakat ~~ausur~~ is compulsory for Muslims.
- Interest (suut) is strictly forbade in Islam.

Hindus :

- No check and balance.
- No concept of Zakat.
- No concept of interest.

vi Educational Differences :

Muslims : Muslim did not receive modern education which heavily affected their economic condition.

Hindus: The Hindus were advanced in the educational field because they quickly and readily took to the English education.

vii Political Differences:

The political difference b/w the Hindu and Muslims have played an important role in the evolution of Two Nation Theory.

- **Hindi Urdu Controversy:** In 1867, Hindus demanded the Urdu should be written in Hindi Script instead Urdu Script. This created another gap b/w Hindus and Muslims.

- **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 Hindu.

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

viii Language

Muslims:

- The language of the Muslim 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.

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.

Two nation theory and political leaders

- Sir Syed Ahmed Khan the pioneer of two nation theory said:

"I am convinced now that Hindus and Muslim could never become one nation as their ~~see~~ religion and way of life was quite distinct from each other."

Quaid-e-Azam's Statement on 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 language and professing different religions ... I, therefore, demand the formation of a consolidated Muslim state in the best interest of the Muslim of India and Islam."

Q2 What is Ideology and What was the importance of the ideology of Pakistan?

Ans: Ideology is The social or political Programme of any movement that becomes a collective objective of any nation is called Ideology

Importance of IDEOLOGY OF PAKISTAN

Importance of Ideology of Pakistan is as under
1) Right of Self Determination:

In the decent civilization of the world right of self determination has got the place of basic human right. The Muslim of Sub-continent work hard for the attainment of right of self determination, on the base of this right the Muslim demanded separate electorate in 1906 and this right was awarded to the Muslim in 1909's ~~Morley~~ Minto Morley reforms.

2) Symbol of Security of the Muslims:

The ideology of Pakistan is very important for the Muslim of the Sub-continent after the start of this theory the Muslim feel better and secured in the Sub-continent. The people who believe the ideology of Pakistan although belong to different races and different areas, are united. Because of this natural unity they can defeat foreign conspiracies and enemies of Pakistan.

3: Ending of Hindu - Muslim Tension:

- After the creation of Pakistan, Hindu - Muslim tension which had been a part of Daily life ended. Along with that tension the events of terrorism also ended. They both got peaceful atmosphere which is necessary for the development of any Society.

4: Cause of Independence of Muslims

- Ideology of Pakistan is the cause of independence of Muslims. Because of the ideology of Pakistan the Muslims of India got freedom and they got social betterment. In addition to that other nation like sikhs, Hindus and Christians had other benefits out of that.

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

Ans: Democracy is the form of government

Democracy:

- "A system of rule based upon government of the people, by the people and for the people."
- Of the people — elected politicians pass laws that the people obey.
- By the people — everyone, regardless of race, gender, etc; should be allowed to stand for election
- For the people — elected politicians should govern on behalf of the people.

OR

Democracy:

System of selecting policymakers and of organizing government, so that policy represents and responds to the public's preferences.

Advantages of democracy

- Democracy establishes and protects individual and minority right.
- Democracy limits and controls government power.
- Democracy spreads power more widely.
- Democracy encourages popular participation.
- Democracy enhances the dignity of its citizens.

Disadvantages of democracy

Intricate System:

In democratic system people have higher responsibility while casting vote, there is more expectations from people but they do not come up with required standards.

Autocracy of Majority:

In democratic system decisions are made on the basis of majority vote, that may endanger the rights and interests of minority.

~~Economic~~ Economic Injustice:

It is said that democracy supports the interest of capitalist class it resulted unfair distribution of wealth.