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Assignment :-

Mid Term

Subject :-

P. study

Name :-

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Q1 What was the concept of two nation theory?

Ans Two Nation Theory:

The two nation theory mean the culture, political, religious, economic and social dissimilarities between the two major communities, Hindus and muslim of the sub continent.

• This theory means that there were two nation in the subcontinent, the Hindus and the muslims.

- sub continent consist of two different communities having their own philosophy of life.
- This theory gave rise to two distinct political ideology that was responsible for the partition of india into two independent states.

Pakistan created by the concept of two nation theory.

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.

Factors that split the subcontinent into two nations

- Religious difference
- Hindu Nationalism
- Culture Differences
- Social difference
- Economic difference
- Educational difference
- Political difference
- Language.

Q. What is ideology and what was the importance of the ideology of Pakistan?

Ans Ideology:

The social or political program of any movement that becomes a collective objective of any nation is called ideology

OR
Ideology means such an aim according to which human beings planned about their future.

The ideology of Pakistan:

The ideology of Pakistan was the consciousness of the muslim in the historical perspective of the south Asian sub-continent that they were separate nation on the basis of the islamic ideology.

Important of ideology of Pakistan

Pakistan is the only state that came into being on the bases of strong ideology. Since its establishment it has been demanded to accomplish its basic aim.

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 Minto Morley reform.

Symbol of security of the muslim

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 the different race and area are united.

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 event of terrorism also ended they both got a

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Peaceful atmosphere.

Cause of independence of Muslim
Ideology of Pakistan is the
cause of independence of
Muslim because of the
ideology of Pakistan the
Muslim of India got
freedom and they got a
social betterment

Aims and objectives of the creation
of Pakistan:

After the war of independence
the Muslim were greatly pressed
by the Hindus as well as
the British. Social, political
and economical conditions of
the Muslim were totally changed.
that is why they demand for
a separate and free nation.

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

Ans Democracy:

It is the best form of to run the government. In democracy the supreme power is given to the people and exercised by them directly or indirectly through a system of representation.

Democrate countries have free elections where all the citizen have to vote. They include every man and wome for the vote to select their on leader and party to run the government. When the leader is selected from every city then every plouvence and country make their own CM and prime-minister to run the country.

Advantages of Democracy

1 Democracies give people a chance to become personally involved with their government. Because the government in democracies is under the control of the people and their voice.

2 The structure of a democracy work to reduce issues with exploitation. In democracy the supreme power is not given to one person it is distributed among many people they are elected.

3 Democracy is based on the rule of equality, which mean that all people are equal as far as the law is concerned. Every person have right to enjoy equal political, social and economic rights.

4 This political system can promote change in the government without having to resort to any form of violence. It tries to make citizens feel great and even provides them with a good sense of participation and involvement.

5 There is more consistency available in democracy than other government structures. There are more unity in the governing process with democracy because the general population holds right to vote on resolution. The arrangement can take different styles, but the result is generally the same. Each person gets the chance to express their view at their polling stations by casting a vote.

Disadvantages of Democracy

- 1 Democracy government can lead to wasted time and resources. It take huge amount of time for formulating the law and spent money during Election.
- 2 The person who have given the authority he might take advantage for personal gains, putting the interests of the masses at the backseat and corruption.
- 3 It also risk the wrong choice of public servant.
- 4 It can take long to make decisions, It will also take long to implement them.
- 5 The structure of democracy depend upon the will of the majority.