

Subjective Part - Part - II

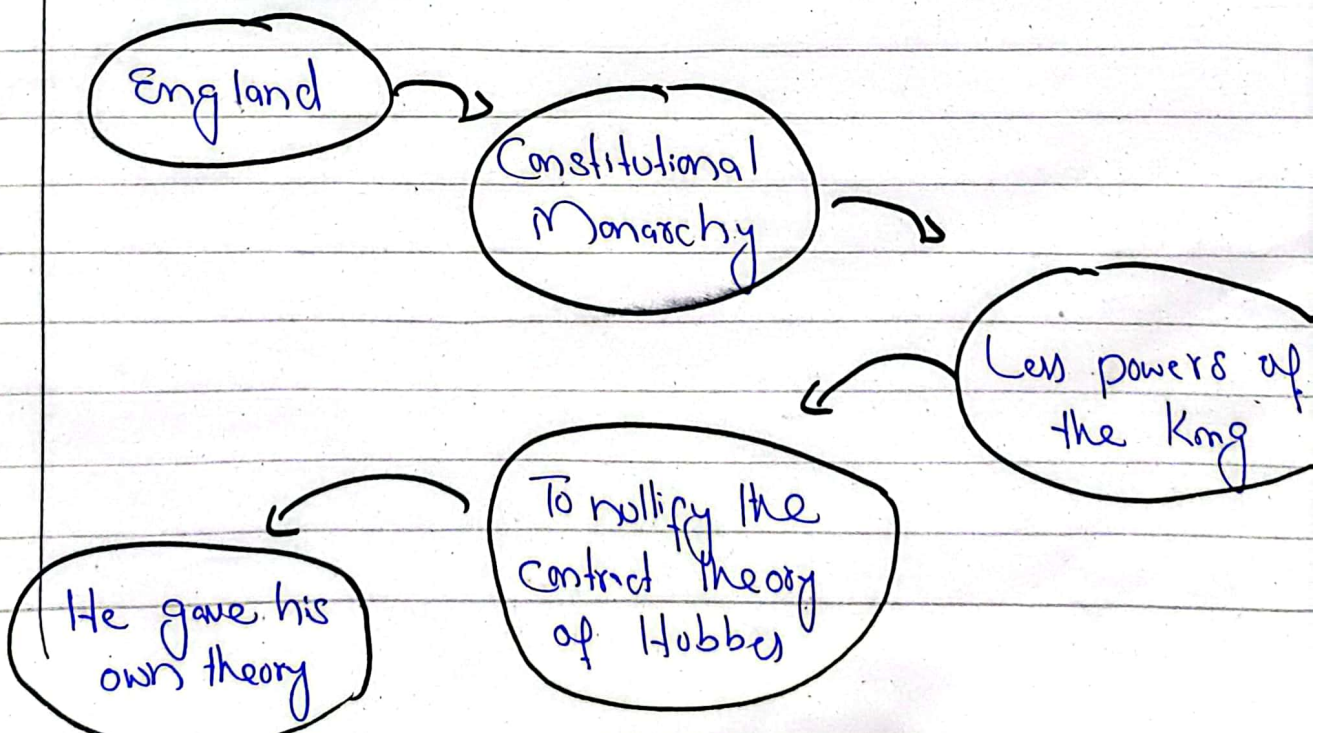
Section - A

Q no 1

Ans: ① Introduction

The nature of the contract expounded by Locke can only be understood by thoroughly studying the situation at a time, when he gave his theory. Moreover, by reviewing the 'social contract theory' of John Locke one can say that in his first contract he created the representative system, and other contract created the government system. Through this vision, it can be analyzed that the social contract theory of Locke is still valid and running in the modern world.

② Contextual Situation



③ Reviewing the social contract theory John Locke

He started his theory by explaining the human nature, where he said that the humans are very polite and altruistic in nature. At the state of nature the humans were very happy. However, one day the competition in humans increased due to population growth and absence of resources. That competition turned humans into zombies. That resulted in the anarchy and blood bath every. In order to keep themselves safe and bring the peace back, they signed two contracts in one contract they said

We as a member of society
surrender all our rights to a
group of a man in a condition
you do the same

that contract formed the state. The other
contract highlighted the representative system
as they chose the members from the
group of men

We chose representative from a
group of men, who can serve

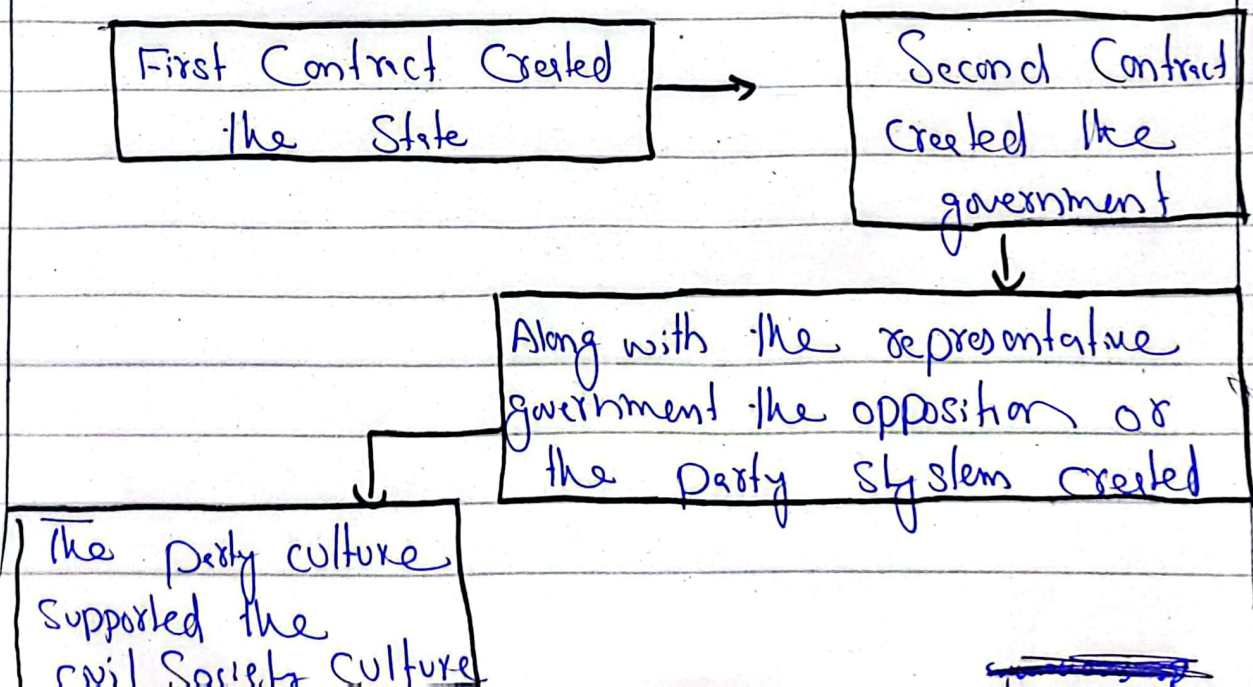
and representate the popular will of the masses

In short the first contract created the state and the other contract created the representative government.

④ How did the contract created the civil society?

Before understanding, how did the civil society created? one must conceptualized the civil society. Basically the civil society is a group of people that works for the betterment of the masses by pressurizing the group governments. The civil society may involve the Non-Governmental Organization, Pressure groups and interest groups.

How created



① Studying the nature of the contract

① Revocable

The contract created was the revocable, unlike the contract of Hobbes it was not one sided but it was two sided.

② Collective benefit

In that contract the popular benefit was incorporated. In order to establish a ~~welfare~~ prosperous state.

③ Representative system

That contract established the representative form of government. As mentioned above the second contract established the representative system.

④ Democracy

The contract supported the democratic system through the popular sovereignty.

⑤ State is a mere

Unlike the contract theory of Thomas Hobbes he declared the

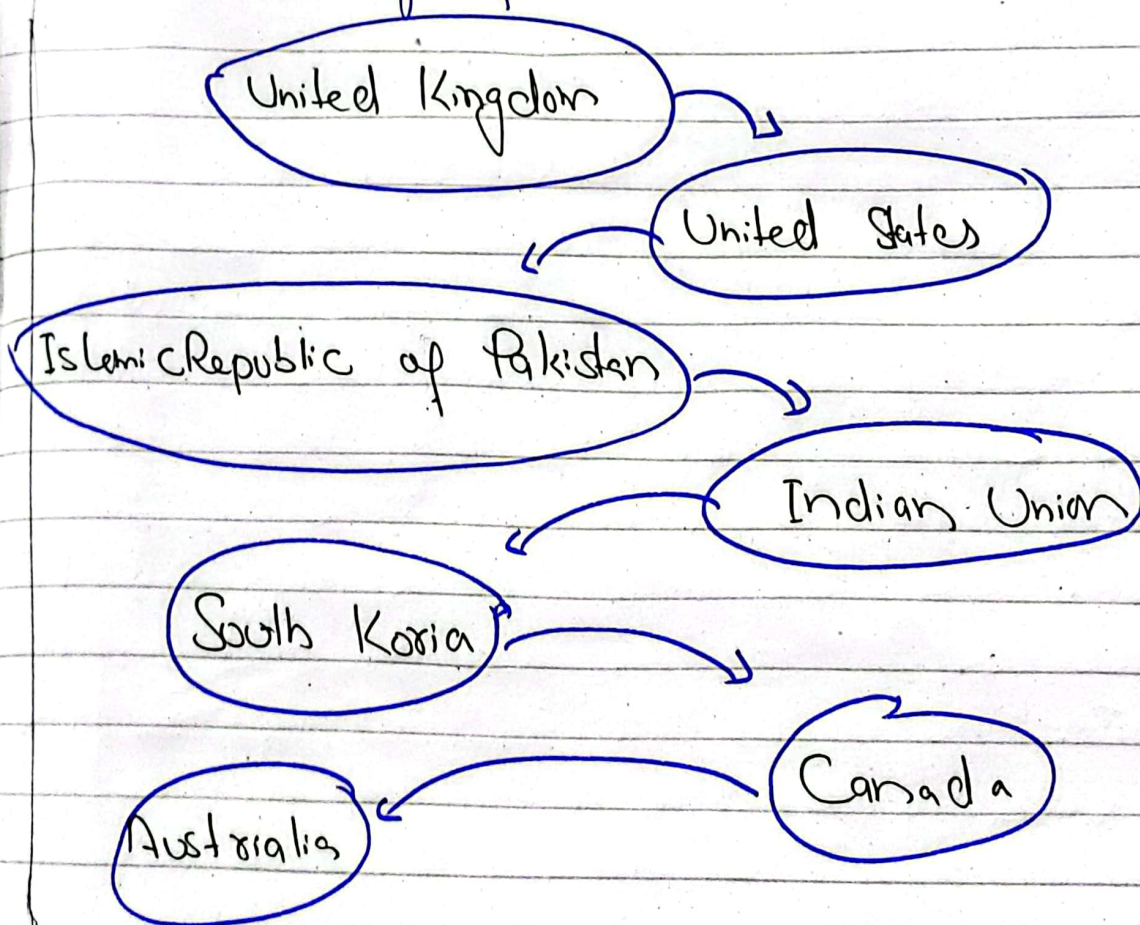
state as a mean not as an end.

Citizen as an end

The purpose of a state should be the development of the citizen.

John Locke contract-theory in the modern world

In 21st century the social contract theory has got fame as out 196 countries almost 170 plus ~~on~~ countries has implemented the system of government mentioned in the contract theory of John Locke. For example



Q1 Conclusion

The nature of the contract expanded by Locke was ~~three~~ ~~sixty~~ opposite of the contract of the Hobbes. As in his contract he declared the state as a mean not an end. Moreover, his contract was revocable and believed in the representation form of government. In fact, the contract can only be understood when one ~~thoroughly~~ thoroughly examine the contextual background of the theory.

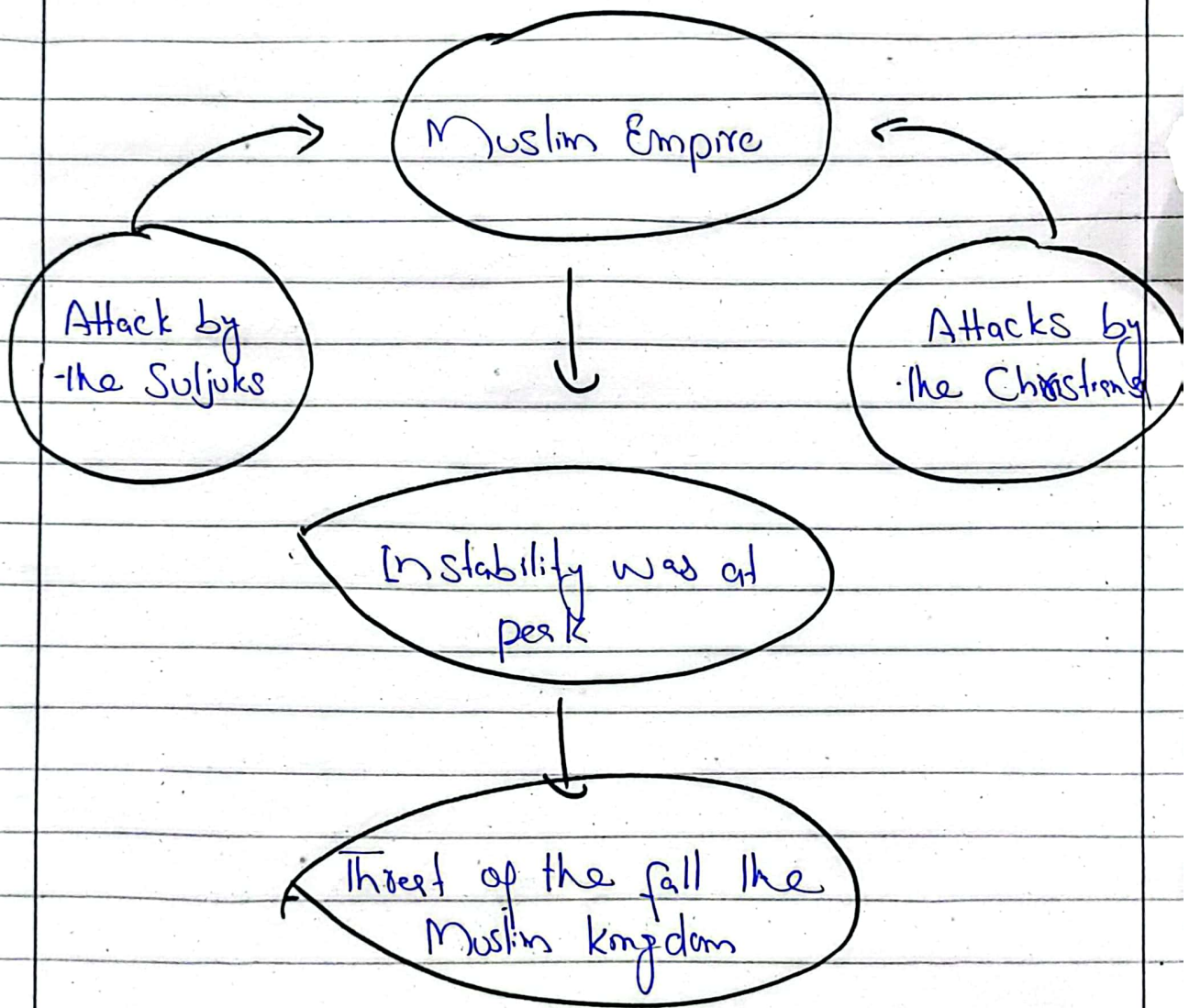
Q103

Ans: Q1 Introduction

Al-Ghazali, the famous muslim philosopher gave the pre-requisites of a Khalifa at a time when he witnessed the Muslim kingdoms were at the brink of fall. He suggested many pre-requisites of a Khalifa as some of them are the Imam or Khalifa should be the Scholar of the Quran and Sunna. Moreover, he also added the Khalifa should be sane, wise and militarily active. Including this, he also contributed in Muslim rationalistic renaissance as he

wrote and translated many books and worked to stabilize the muslim kingdom so that the rationality can prevail in a society through education.

② Situation at the time of Al-Ghazali



P.T.O

3) Pre-requisites of a Khalifa by Al-Ghazali

By analyzing the falling situation he gave his theory of Khalifa, where he suggested the pre-requisites of a Khalifa and some of them are mentioned below:

⇒ The Khalifa should be

- i - Rational and Sane
- ii - Scholar of the Quran and Sunnah
- iii - Physically fit
- iv - Militarily Active
- v - All senses working
- vi - Should be from the
- vii - Male sex
- viii - Should be the descendent of the Quraysh
- ix - Should implement and follow the rules and regulations given by the Allah

Explanation of the pre-requisites of Khalifa given by Al-Ghazali

i - Rational and Sane: He said that the

Caliph should be rational and sane it means that he should not be guided by the emotions but by the situations and realities.

ii - Scholar of the Quran and Sunnah: The Caliph should be the scholar of the Quran and Sunnah so that he can follow the commands of Allah and should also serve justice to the people as mentioned in Quran.

iii - Physically Fit and Militarily Active: He meant to say that the Caliph should lead the Army in the cause of Allah and against atrocities, if he will be physically fit he can easily lead the army.

iv - Should be from the Male Sex: By that he meant to say that at the time of war women faces many problems that include the physical and mental issues.

v - Should be from Quraysh family: By mentioning he meant that the Caliphate system has arrived from the Quraysh family there for they own it. Moreover, he also wanted to save the kingdom from other dynasties. So that he

added that clause.

④ Analyzing the contributions of Al-Ghazali in Muslim Rationalistic Renaissance

Before checking the contributions of Al-Ghazali, one should understand the concept of rationalistic renaissance in the Muslim world. In simple words, it can be defined as the spreading of rationality, scientific knowledge, eroding of old myths, traditions and superstitions from society is called as a rationalistic renaissance. Moreover, when that renaissance came at Muslim world it is called as a Muslim rationalistic renaissance.

⑤ His Contributions

| | His Work | Enabler | Unabler |
|------|----------------------------|---------|---------|
| i- | Pre-requirement of Khalifa | ✓ | |
| ii- | Wrote books | ✓ | |
| iii- | Translations of book | ✓ | |
| iv- | Knowledge of Islam | ✓ | |

④ Explanation

- i- He gave the pre-requisite of Caliphate, it helped the Kingdom to get stability. That stability also helped the rational education to prevail in society. In last resulted in the muslim rationalistic renaissance.
- ii- He wrote many books regarding geometry, geography, medicine, astronomy that helped the muslim scientists to revive the muslim renaissance.
- iii- He also translated many books and reviewed the literature of Greek later helped him to devise the rational conclusion that added it on its writing.
- iv- In last he had the knowledge of Quran and Sunnah. By spreading of Islamic knowledge he also helped the muslim renaissance.

⑤ Conclusion

Al-Ghazali gave his pre-requisite of that Khalifa so in order to bring the stability in the region. That was threatened by the attacks of Christians and the

attacks by Turks. Moreover, his writings and knowledge on the different fields helped in the Muslim rationalistic renaissance.

Section - B

Q No 7

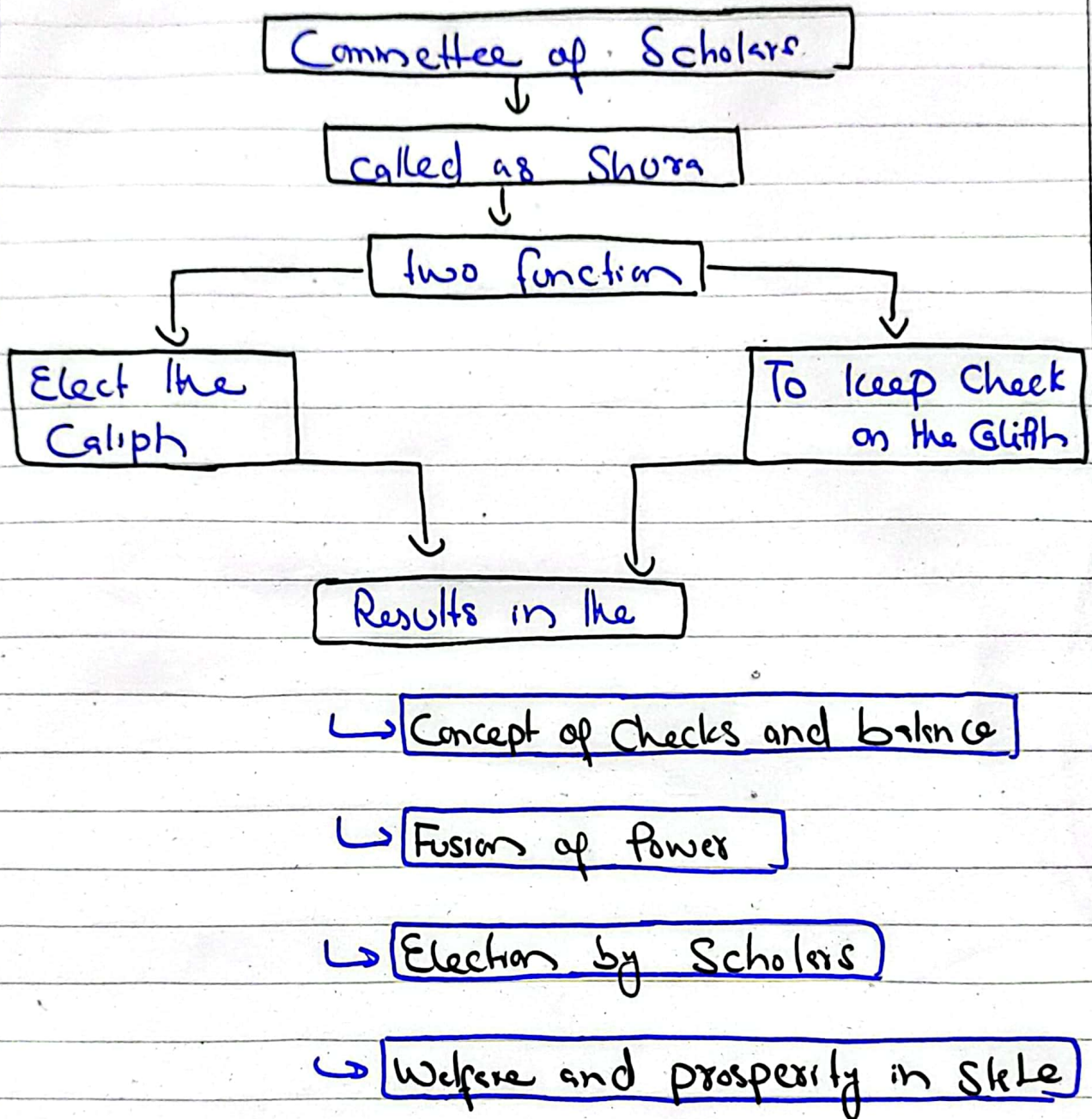
Ans: ① Introduction

The concept of Shura in Islam is considered as concept of democracy in Islam. As, the Shura is committee of the scholars who by consultation elects the Caliph. Similarly, in direct democracy the same practice, in different manner, is carried. Moreover, either Presidential or one can only suggest the form of government for an Islamic State before analyzing the Presidential and Parliamentary system. As the both systems offers different systems and methods to govern the State. Although, after analyzing the different form of governments one can say that the Parliamentary form of government is suitable for an Islamic State.

② Illustrating the Concept of Shura in Islam.

In Islam the Shura is a committee of the scholars who elect the

caliph via consultation. For example:



③ Ideal forms of government for an Islamic state

Before suggesting the ideal forms of government for an Islamic state one must rationally

study the different forms of government. However, two of many forms of governments are given below.

1) Presidential System

It is a system where the president is the head of the State and the head of the government. In other words, the president is the Sovereign in all the affairs of the country.

i- Features of the Presidential System

- Separation of Power
- President is the Sovereign
- President is the Head of the Military
- Cabinet is not from the Parliament
- Unicameral or Bicameral
- Written Constitution
- Rigid Constitution

D) Parliamentary System

It is a system where the president is the head of the state but he is not the head of government. In parliamentary system the head of government is the Prime Minister.

i- Features of the Parliamentary System

- Fusion of Power
- Parliament is Sovereign
- President can issue order if the Prime Minister agree
- Cabinet is formed from the Parliament
- Mostly Bicameral
- Flexible Constitution
- Written or Unwritten

① Suggesting the ideal form of government of Islamic State

By reviewing the concept of Shura in Islamic, the only suitable system of an Islamic system can be the parliamentary form of government but after some amendment.

① Similarities in Shura and Parliament

- i- Elected members are there in Parliament.
In Shura they are not popularly elected but elected within themselves.
- ii- The Prime Minister can serve in every function of the state within constitution.
Similarly the Caliph can be anything within the limits of Quran.
- iii- The Parliament checks on the Prime Minister
The Shura checks on Caliph
- iv- In Parliament the Prime Minister is the representative of people.
In Caliphate the Caliph is vicegerent of Allah in the service of people with the concept of duty is the trust of Allah

③ Amendments before implementation of Parliamentary System in an Islamic System

- i- Sovereignty should be of Allah
- ii- Rules and Laws should be devised on the basis of popular demand within the limits of the Quran
- iii- The Prime Minister should be the head of the Military

Conclusion

The ideal state for an Islamic state should be suggested before reviewing various forms of governments. However, after analyzing the two forms of governments, the parliamentary form is suitable after some basic amendments.