

Name M-Tahir Batch Rwp-042

Subjective Part - Part-II

Question No. 5

Part (a)

Political Dynamics of Pressure Groups:

ANSWER:-

PRESSURE GROUPS:

Definition:-

A Pressure Group may be defined as a group of individuals organised for promoting their special economic or some other interest by influencing the government or a public officer.

Political Dynamics:-

Pressure in politics means an influence directed towards the attainment of certain ends which are limited and specific is not public or general. Pressure politics, therefore, is a skillful method of influencing the government by organised groups for the attainment of their specific and limited interests and programmes. Methods employed may be open or secret, through public action or friendly and private contacts by the lobbyists. The aims, objectives and programmes of a pressure group are, however

skirmishes between the classes and "one commands and the other obeys unquestioningly. What happened then, which disturbed the equilibrium.

The answer is a changing technology in the method of productions. The owner of production after the technique in order to maximise their production.

The dominant class employs the factors to maintain the subjugation of the subordinate class but all in vain. Nothing can stand in the way of inexorable movement of dialectic. A point is ultimately reached in which the forces of production completely incompatible to the class structure and this is the period of social revolution in which the organization of class takes place and new superstructure is established to meet the new needs of the situation. According to Marx, this dialectical process is both revolutionary and progressive. He said that present is always better than past and not so good as the future was be.

Influence over generation, a fact which cannot be ignored easily.

Question No. 5

Part (b)

Marx's Theory of Class Struggle

ANSWER:

MARX'S THEORY:

In the analysis of Marx's dialectical materialism two interpretations have been achieved.

No. 1:

Conflict b/w method of production and relation of property.

No. 2:

A class of one class against another.

Whatever, Marx intended, there is no question but dialectical progresses through the means of class struggle. The concept of class struggle is highly important in Marx's theory. We must consider both its causes and effects.

In his theory of dialectical materialism, Marx believe that class structure is dependent upon the forces of production and that the culture of society is utilized by the dominant class to hold another class on subjection.

Here we assume that in the early stages of the history of society, both the class structure and the cultural aspects were suitable to the prevailing forces of productions. There were no

Questions No. 3

What are the contributions of the various Muslim Political thinkers in the Muslim Rationalistic Renaissance? Analyze the impacts of those contributions on the modern state system?

ANSWER:

No. 1:

AULAMA IQBAL:

Khudi or Self Ego:

He said that we have a human in ourselves. The person should go to that stage that Allah himself asking for his desire and willness. He said that it is both immortal and perish.

Complete and un-conditional surrender before divine law.

You should do that which Allah wants then you reach to Khudi.

Iqbal and Western Democracy:

No. 1:

Sovereignty of People:

In west sovereignty is with people while in here sovereignty is with Allah.

No. 6

Nationalism:

→ Allama Iqbal is in favour of nation not a country. His addresses don't have a word Pakistan.

In west state is nation

No. 2

AL-Mawardi:

IMAMAT:

→ Al-Mawardi is in favour of Imamah. Imamah means caliphate or government. The purpose of Imamah is to achieve peace.

How To Make An Imam:

- 1 Election
- 2 Selection

Election through electoral college.
Electoral college qualification is Justice, Wisdom and knowledge of religion.

Qualification For Imam:

Justice, Wisdom, knowledge, Bravery, Mental and Physical fitness must be Quraish (Syed Family of PBUH)

No. 2

Succession of Imam:

The son would not be

the successor otherwise it should be sultanate not caliphate.

No. 3

Privileges To Imam:

One imam selection, it was his own will to dictate or negotiation with one another.

No. 4

Power & Functions of Imam

- (1) Protection
- (2) To improve criminal codes of Imam
- (3) To impose taxes and generate revenue
- (4) To declare religious wars
- (5) To help needy from state treasury
- (6) To appoint people

No. 3

Al Farabi & Al Ghazal.

These two muslim scholars were also very efficient & scholars of the muslim world. They give a lot of contributing to science & politics.

→ These muslim political thoughts have great effect on modern state system. Modern state system get a lot from it and today's a lot of decisions and advices get from these political thoughts.

Section - C

Question No. 8

Explain the term Political Elites?
Identify the elite in elite capture
in Pakistan?

ANSWER:

Political Elites:

Political sociology, in present times, has concentrated attention on the study of elite groups, especially political elites, their membership and influence on social, political and economic relations and processes. Analysis of the elites is also closely connected with questions of political leadership, party organization and political power. An interesting type of elite group is the military elites. Military leaders have always influenced times.

→ In Pakistan the political education in the family is also influenced by the larger groups around the family, such as the castes and clans, tribes and baradaris etc. Ethnic troubles e.g. in Pakistan are mainly though not exclusively caused by this kind of political socialisation in the family and neighbourhood life.

No. 2:

Liberalism:

In this a person should have his or her own will. At 18 years he had authorized to do everything according to his will even send parents out of home.

علامہ اقبال کیسا ہے

یہو فکر کو آزادی افکار
انسان کو حیوان بنانے کا طریقہ

No. 3

Secularism:

Separation of religion from politics.

Michiavelli present this philosophy Allama label called him devil of Prophet He separated religion from politics

علامہ اقبال کیسا ہے

جدا ہو دن سیاست سے
تو رو جاتی ہے جنتی سے

No. 4

Capitalism:

Allama (aqbal) hated this. He had slave mind and his period was capitalism.

not adopted by the votes of its members or of the public, but are decided upon by its officials and promoters. Everything is decided behind the screen, in great secrecy. Having adopted its programme, the group presents its proposals to the government in such a way as if they are for the good of all the people or the whole country. It always rationalizes its own interests to make them appear advantageous to the entire nation. It thus disguises its special interest under the garb of national interests. For example, in USA a protective tariff is pictured as a measure for developing infant industries and maintaining the American standard of life against the competition of the underpaid foreign labour. At the same time, it manufactures public opinion and then insists that the officers of the government or law-makers must always obey the public opinion, which is, of course, largely created by the pressure group itself.