

## Section-A

Q No 2:

Ans:

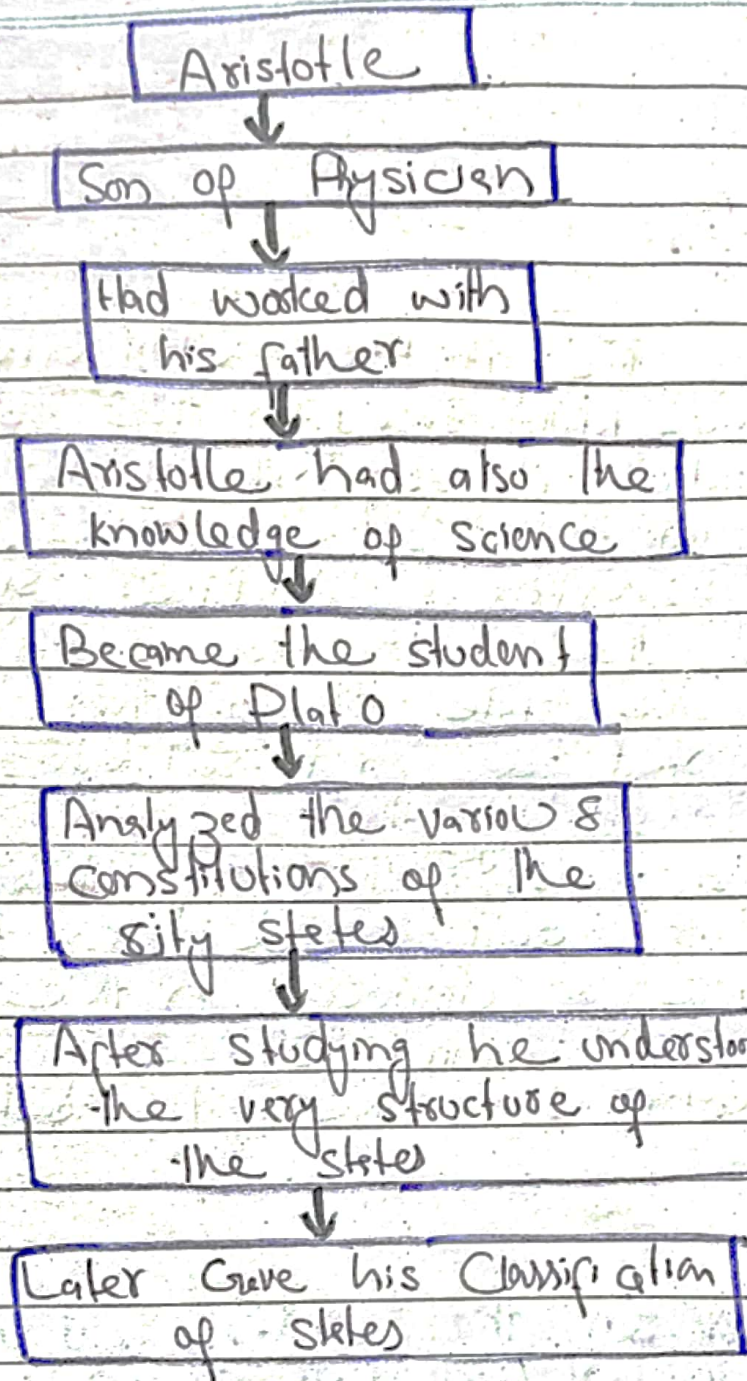
### ① Introduction

The Aristotle's classification of states were totally based on the observation and practical analysis. That shifted the politics into the political science subject. The classification of Aristotle's states highlighted the various reasons of transition of one state into another state. And also, suggested the most suitable form of government by that classification. Including this, the relevance of these classification in present can be seen through the failure of democracy in the third world countries and capture of tyranny and dictatorship in the middle eastern region.

### ② Understanding the context and method behind the Aristotle's Classification of States.

#### a) Context

In order to understand the context behind the Aristotle's classification of states, one should understand the life-style of the Aristotle. That is illustrated below.



b) Method: The Method of the classification of the states by Aristotle, can be said that was based the the observation, thus it is not wrong to say that the method was the scientific.

## ② Defining the Classification of Aristotle's States. Government

As mentioned above the classification of Aristotle's government was based on the study. The Aristotle said that I have seen the three types of government, the monarchy, the Aristocracy and the polity and described further the degeneration of them. For example, he said:

(i) The Monarchy It is the form of government, where the one person rules for the benefit of all the citizen of its state.

(ii) The Aristocracy It is a form of government, where the few person rules for the benefit of all the citizen of its state.

(iii) The Polity It is a form of government, where the many rules - the many for the benefit of many.

Moreover, Aristotle also highlighted the conversions of these forms of government into their worst form. For example:

i) The Tyranny - The Aristotle said, the monarchy converts into tyranny when the only one started serving himself instead of the general public.

ii) The Oligarchy - The Aristocracy converts into the oligarchy when the few started serve only the few instead of the few.

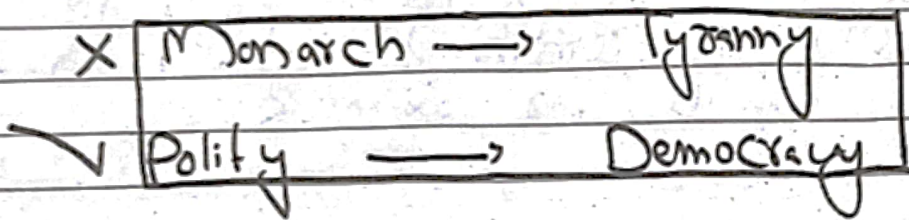
iii) The democracy - when the many converts their interest for the self serving instead of the many it converts into the democracy.

Monarchy	Tyranny
Aristocracy	Oligarchy
Polity	Democracy

4) Worst and Best form of Government according to the Aristotle

According to Aristotle, the Monarchy is the best form of government, that is most wanted. But

because of its fear to convert into  
the tyranny it is most demanded.  
However, the polity is less demanded  
and less wanted but because of its  
less harmful nature and converting into  
the democracy is most demanded.



⑤ Why the one form converted into  
and other forms

According to Aristotle, one form  
always converts into another form  
because of the rebellions. In any  
state where the rebellions happen  
the one form converts into another

⑥ How to Control Rebellions, as per the  
Aristotle

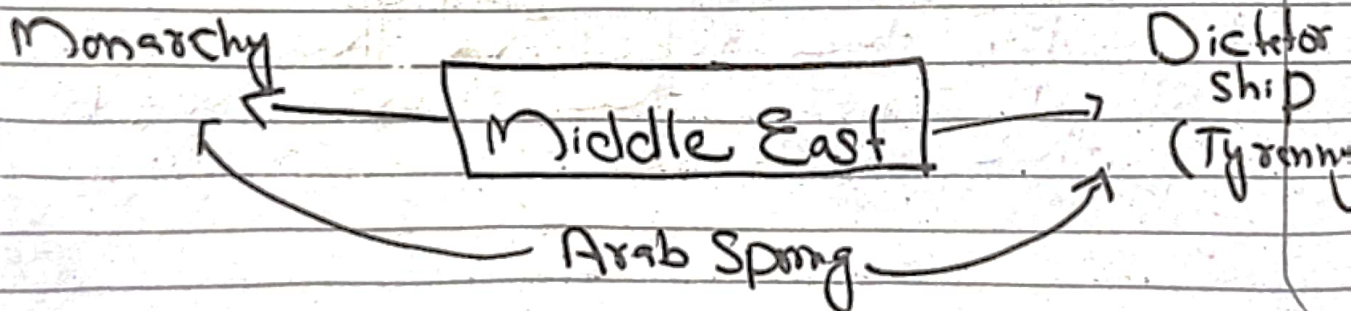
According to Aristotle, in order  
to control the rebellions, the state  
should ensure the equal distribution  
of the resources.

## ② Relevance of the Classification of Aristotle's government in present day.

From the Aristotle's time till now many things have changed, many political scientists gave various theories, but the the classification of Aristotle's government remained relevant in many aspects for example-

### (i) Failure of Monarchy in the Middle East and Rise of Tyranny

In a present day perspective it can be seen that in the middle East the monarchy was in top. But after certain upheavels the monarchy failed and converted into the dictatorship manner, the dictatorship is mostly also a tyranny in the modern times. Therefore, it can be said that, the failure of monarchy in present day is relevance of the Aristotle's classification of state.



## (ii) Democracy with high corruption in the developing world

As Aristotle said, "the polity of is the less wanted but less harmful", therefore it is the best form of government, because it can only be converted into the democracy. Similarly, in the present times, the democracy has been challenged with the high corruption in the third world countries. According to the Democratic Index, the African countries and the South Asian countries have witnessed the high corruption rates from 2000-2020. According to that sense, the Aristotle is classified theory of government is still relevant today.

## (iii) Concept of Rebellion in Present day

According to the Aristotle, the unequal distribution of resources is main reasons of the rebellions in any states. As per present times mostly in the developing world the rebellions are because of the reason for example, Arab Spring, Rebellion of East Pakistan, Sikh Movement in India. Thus in that sense it

can be said the the Aristotle's classification of state is still relevant today

### Conclusion

The Aristotle's classification of state is considered as a great work in the political science that opened various dimensions to understand the states & forms of government and reasons of rebellion. More interestingly the classification is still relevant in the modern era that helps the politicians to solve the problems.

Qno 4  
ANS:

### ① Introduction:

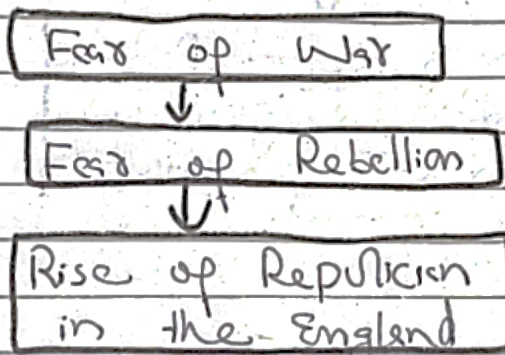
In order to understand the need of new social contract in the rapidly changing modern world, one should first understand the social contract theories that were given by the prominent philosopher. By analyzing the social contract theories of the John Locke, Hobbes and Rousseau, one can see as with the changing modern world one can argue that either



state need new social contract in the changing modern world or not.

## ② Understanding the Context and Contract of John Locke, Hobbes and Rousseaus

### (i) Context of Hobbes Theory



### (ii) Social Contract of Thomas Hobbes

In that environment of fear the Thomas Hobbes gave his theory of social contract, where he said that in the state of nature the condition of humans were pathetic everywhere was the anarchy and people were killing each other. In that environment a group of people stood and formed a contract and gave their all rights to one person. That, the rights were given were irrevocable.

Thus as a result it formed a monarchy and state.

### (iii) Context of John Locke Theory

Democrites were in power in England

↓  
Constitutional Monarchy

↓  
In support of democrites he gave his theory of Contract.

### (iv) Social Contract Theory of John Locke

According to him, in the state of nature every one was happy no one was killing or fighting for the property. But as the population of humans increased the anarchy also increased because of unavailability of the resources. In that environment, a group of people gathered in a place where they surrendered their rights to group of people and that formed the state and in another contract they formed the government.

## 1) Context of Rousseau's theory

Very Bad Condition  
of the  
Peasants in France

↓  
Humiliation and Excessive  
Tax by the lords  
towards the  
Peasants

## ii) Social Contract Theory of Rousseau

According to him, in the state of nature all humans were happy, there was no anarchy but one day a serpent came into their lives, the serpent up the property and that serpent started the anarchy in them they started killing each other. After the long period of weakness and humiliations they wanted to go back to their state of nature and signed a contract where a group of people gathered in a one place and surrendered their rights to a people or group of people. But to the general will of the people where they will serve the general people and a single person or community but a general will.

3) Are the theories depicted by the John Locke, Thomas Hobbes and Rousseau are used today.

4) Social Contract of Thomas Hobbes

Monarchy	Present Day
All Powers to Monarchy	Monarchy is a titular head
Monarch cannot be withdrawn	It can be withdrawn
Will of the king is the General will	General will is the will of the state

5) Social Contract of John Lock

Community of People	Present Day
Representative Govt	Yes
Revocable contract	Vote of No Confidence

## ③ Social Contract of Rousseau

General Will	Present Day
Liberty, Freedom	Yes
Govt by People	Yes
Revocable	Yes
Beneficial to All	Yes

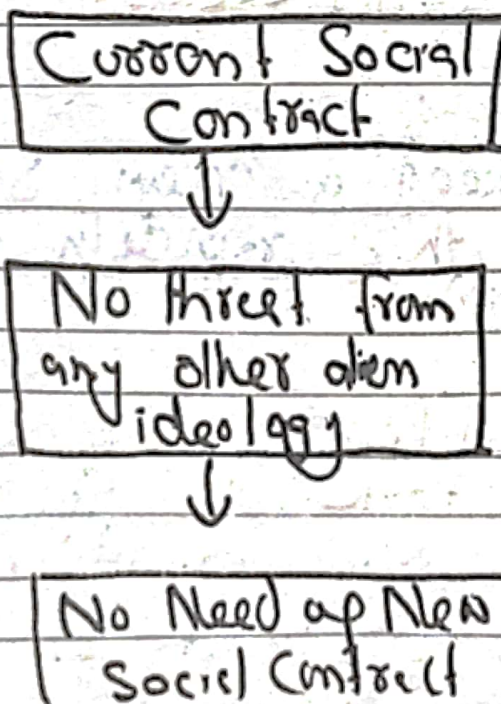
## ④ Critical Analysis

According to the above mentioned stratifications, it can be concluded that the the social contract of the Thomas Hobbes is not valid today. Contrary, the social contract of Rousseau and John Locke is valid.

## ⑤ Do states Need a new Social contract in the rapidly changing world ~~new~~ order

Either states need a new ~~world~~ social contract or not in the rapidly changing world order one should first know about in which

the world's states are running. According to the End of the History, After the end of the cold war or disintegration of USSR, the democracy prevailed everywhere (mostly in the world). According to that context, the social contract of the John Locke and Rousseau prevailed in the world. Moreover, to answer this question of a new contract in the changing world order, one should also analyze that, from what dimension the current social order is being threatened in the rapidly changing world order. If the threat is from an opposite ideology of the current social contract, in that case, the (world) states need a new social contract in order to protect and validate the existing.



Current Social Order



Threat from Alien Ideologies



Changing World Order is different from the Current Social Order



There is a need of new social order



To prosper and validate the existing

## Conclusion

In order to understand the need of new social order in the rapidly changing world order, one must understand the existing one and also calculate the threat to it, by analyzing them one can conclude that either states need new social order or not. Moreover, the

In modern era - the social contract theory of Thomas Hobbes is not valid to day.

## Section - B

Q No 6 :

Ans :

### ① Introduction

The Islamic concept of state revolves around the basic principles of Islam. That includes the sovereignty of Allah and the Human is his vicegerent in the world. Moreover the basic principles of Islamic state also revolves around the government by consultation and promotion of good deeds and concept of Zakat. In short, the principle of Islamic state are the principle of modern day democracy.

### ② Islamic Concept of State

As, it has been said that, the Islamic state should be a welfare state. Similarly, the Islamic concept of state is surrounded by the concept of human welfare. The main purpose of the



Islamic State is to serve the people of humanity as defined by Allah in his holy book. In short, the Islamic concept of Islam is the welfare of humanity without any discrimination on the principles of Shari'ah.

### ③ Main Principles of Islamic State

#### ①. Sovereignty of Allah

One of the main principle of the Islamic State is the Sovereignty of Allah. As per the definition of sovereignty, the sovereign is one who has the ultimate authority. As per this definition, according to Islam - the only ultimate authority is of Allah. As it is said in the Holy Quran He is the Omnipotent Omniscient therefore, in the Islamic concept of Islam the sovereignty of Allah is the first principle.

#### ②. Man is as his Caliph

Yet another principle of the Islamic State is the man is his caliph here in the world, and he is given some authority to

by Allah so that he can run his life according to the rules and regulations of Islam.

Others-

Work for humanity.

Government by Consultation

Promotion of Peace

Islamic Concept of State

Moral Rights

Amal Misyaf

Needs of Circulation

Nasihat Mukriy