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CSS' 26

Pakistan Affair

Test #1

QNo:1

Elucidate ideology of Pak. Development of two-nation theory. Sayings of muslim nationalist leaders

1. Introduction:

"Hindus and muslims are two different nations with different culture and different religion living in sub-continent."

-Allama Iqbal

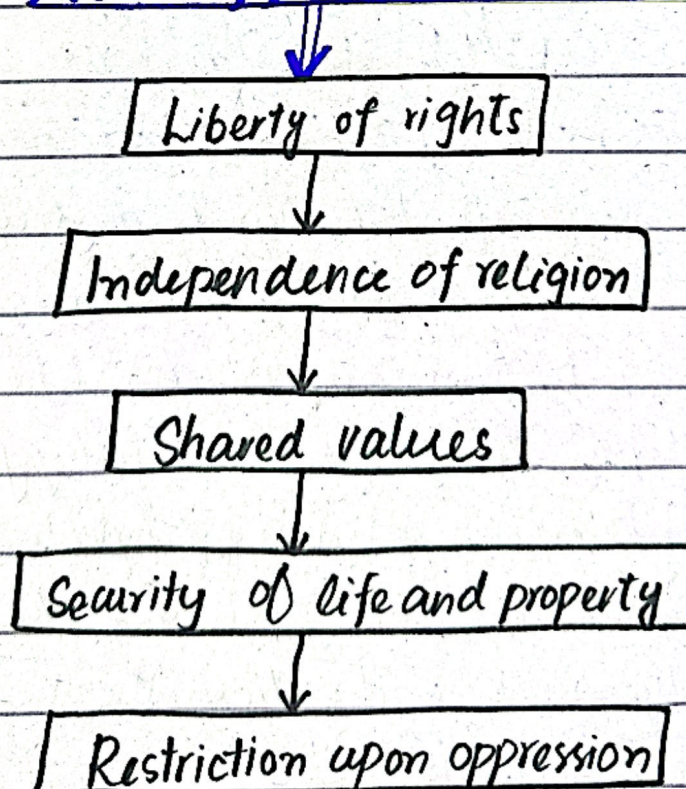
The ideology of Pakistan is the ideology of islam. During british rule in sub-continent muslims were oppressed and were denied of religious liberty.

After the war of independence in sub-continent muslim leaders began to realize that there were two separate nations living in sub-continent. These two nations were entirely different in their culture, religious beliefs and identities. The hindus were enjoying the privileges by the british government while muslims were struggling with basic necessities. In this state of chaos, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan introduced the concept of **two-nation theory** in sub-continent. The concept of two-nation theory act as a driving tool in muslim demand for a separate homeland. The muslim leaders elucidated the concept of ideology of Pakistan in sub-continent truly based on the ideology of islam. Muslim leaders like Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Liaqat Ali Khan, Allama Iqbal and Muhammad Ali Jinnah accelerated the drive of separate homeland for muslims.

2. What is ideology of Pakistan?

Ideology is the basis upon the civilization of any state is based. The ideology of Pakistan is the ideology of islam. Pakistan was demanded and developed upon the basis of islam. Muslims in sub-continent wanted to have such a state where they could freely practice their religion and can live independently. The supporting pillars of ideology of Pakistan are;

Ideology of Pakistan



3. State having liberty of rights;

The ideology of Pakistan is based upon the liberty of rights to all irrespective of identity or religion. The ideology of Pakistan provides equality of rights and independence to all based on true principles of Islamic ideology and *hugooq-ul-ibad*.

4. State providing independence of religion;

As Allah says in Quran;

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ

There is no compulsion in religion

The ideology of Pakistan is based upon same principle of Islamic ideology. It does not force anyone to adopt a specific religion. The ideology of Pakistan provides independence of religion to all and respects its majority and minorities.

5. Common and shared values;

The ideology of Pakistan believes in sharing common values living with peace and harmony. The core idea behind ideology of Pakistan was to have a state where people could enjoy and cherish common values without any restriction.

6. Provision of security and safety;

The ideology of Pakistan says to establish a state that strengthen its people and provide them lifetime security. A state where its people feel secure, safe and independent. Without safety and security the sustenance of life is not possible.

7. Restricting tyranny and oppression;

The ideology of Pakistan or the Islamic ideology condemns oppression and violence. The

ideology of Pakistan strongly condemns and opposes oppression whether it is religious or gender-based. It provides equal freedom to all.

8. Development and evolution of Two-nation theory;

Muslims and Hindus were living collectively in sub-continent until the following events made Muslims to realize that they are entirely different from Hindus, which in turn gave rise to the concept of two-nation theory;

(a) Hindus betrayal post war of independence 1857

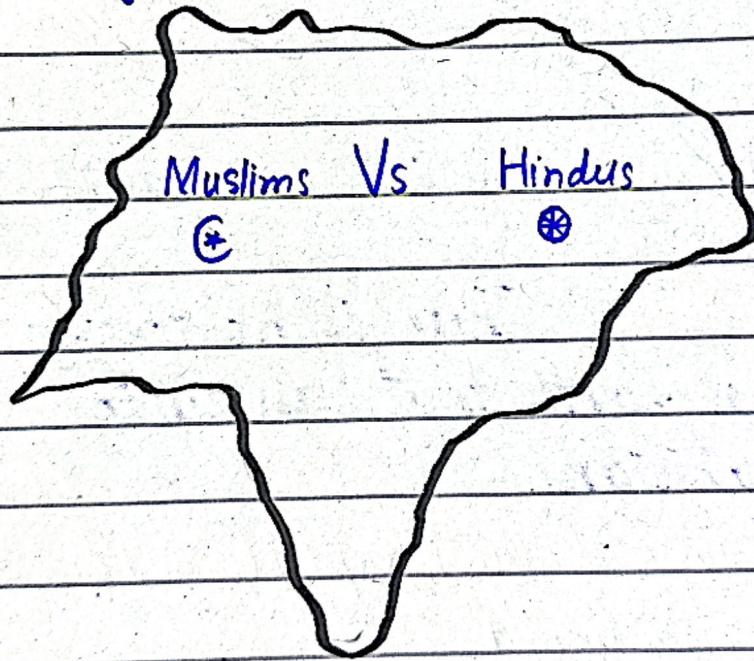
The war of independence was fought between the British government and Hindu-Muslim alliance in sub-continent.

But after the war Hindus betrayed the Muslims joining hands with British government and enjoyed the privileges onwards.

(b) Hindi-urdu controversy;

It also played a driving role in the development of two-nation theory when Chaudhary Rehmat Ali along his two friends published a pamphlet "Now or Never" and it arose the hindi-urdu controversy.

9. The doctrine of two-nation theory;



The rifts and tussles over language, culture, religion and identity gave rise to the doctrine of two-nation theory in the sub-continent circulating the news that **Hindus and muslims are entirely two different nations.**

10. Muslims nationalist in sub-continent;

In the heat of the demand for a separate homeland the muslim majority in sub-continent become the nationalist with extreme ideology of a separate homeland. In these moment of crisis muslim leadership kept the muslims of sub-continent motivated through out their struggle.

(a) Addressing to muslims Quaid-e-Azam said,

There is no power on earth that can undo Pakistan.

While addressing to people in Karachi Quaid mentioned;

The demand of muslims for a separate homeland is their absolute right and we will definitely attain it.

(C) While addressing to people at Allahbad in 1930, Allama Iqbal stated;

Muslims and hindus are a separate nation. The muslim majority provinces like Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan and NWFP must be joined to form a separate homeland for muslims.

In one of his poetic verse, he highlighted the concept of muslim unity as;

ہے ایک ہیوں مسلم صراگی با سبانی کے لیے
نیل کے ساحل سے لے کر تاخاک کا شجر

11. Conclusion:

In a retrospect, The ideology of Pakistan is the ideology of islam based on islamic beliefs. The muslim leadership in sub-continent introduced the doctrine of two-nation theory elucidating the importance of separate homeland for muslims.

QNo: 2

Elite capture in developing economy hinders development and perpetuating inequality. Elucidate.

1. Introduction:

"Economy is the art
of maintaining life"

- George Bernard Shaw

Economic development is the cornerstone and driving force in the human and national development of any state. The states that prioritize their people, excel in development. Contrarily, the developing economies in the world are exposed to multidimensional structural issues among which corruption and elite capture are significant. Unlike Nordic countries, third world countries are exposed to elite capture embedding corruption, institutional gaps,

inequality and flawed policies. The developing countries show highest ratio of elite capture, biasness and inequality towards elite and poor class.

2. The elite mafia in developing countries;

In developing countries, the elite class are the resource holders of the state. The public and state resources are directly and indirectly concentrated in their hands. The elite mafia in these developing countries is powerful enough to coerce and influence state's institutions. For example,

"Pakistan shows a corruption of around 6 billion U.S dollars out of its total GDP of 17 billion."

- IMF corruption report 2025

The recent report by IMF highlights

the corruption of elite mafia in Pakistan. Other than Pakistan, the remaining third world countries are also a victim of elite capture.

3. Patterns of elite capture in developing countries;

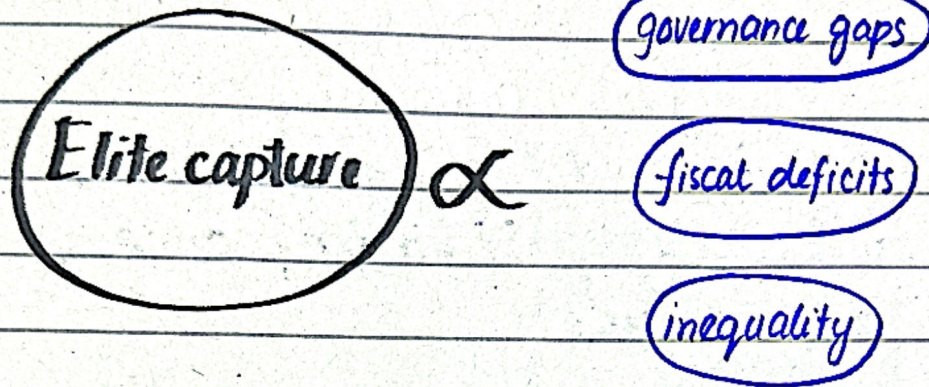
(a) Tax evasion; The elites are behind tax evasion in many developing countries to keep their industries free from tax.

(b) Bribes and black mailing; The elite mafia often constraint the resources in their hands either by heavy bribes or by blackmailing the innocent parties.

(c) Heavy corruption; The elites are often behind some of the heavy corruption cases hurting state's interest e.g. corruption of panama leaks in Sharif family.

(d) Luxury and protocols; The elites or those in power spend millions in managing their protocol and luxury lifestyles.

4. Elite capture hurting economic development;



(a) Massive corruption by elites hinders economic development;

The elite capture in developing countries are often linked to massive corruption scandals which in turn hinder economic development of third world countries e.g

- Indian coal allocation scam 2012
- Panama leak scandal of Sharif family

(b) Governance gaps by political elite hinder economic development;

Politicians are the elites in power of any state. They are responsible for

state's assets and development. But unfortunately, these politicians in developing countries keep resources concentrated to their use and lifestyle only leaving the state to survive on IMF bailout programs.

(d) Fiscal deficits in institutions and state's GDP hinder economic development;

The fiscal deficits created by elite politicians and powerful people of state create heavy fiscal gaps in institutions and assets leaving state in a situation to struggle with economic development.

(e) Elite capture perpetuates inequality;

The elite capture in any state perpetuates inequality among elite and middle class creating a biasness. Due to this inequality the rich becomes richer and poor becomes poorer. A report by world

bank shows that;

44% of Pakistan's
population live below
poverty line.

5. A sustainable way forward to
restrict elite capture;

Most of the
developing countries are exposed
to elite capture and economic
inequality. This economic gaps that
hinders the economic development
of states can be fixed by;

→ strict and public accountability
of ruling elites.

→ Transparent investigation of legal
and illegal assets of elites.

→ Equal distribution of sources
among elites and commoners.

→ Fixing institutional and structural
weaknesses.

6. Conclusion;

In a nutshell, The elite mafia is evident in third world countries. The elite capture of state's assets is hindering the economic development and progress of state. The resources and opportunities remain concentrated in the hands of elites leaving state and people upon debt reliefs. Thus, elite capture in developing countries hinders state's economic development, perpetuating inequality.
