

## PAKISTAN, A WELFARE STATE

**LONG QUESTIONS**

**Q.1** What is a welfare state? Elaborate the basic underlying the welfare state philosophy.

**Ans.** A Welfare State

A welfare state seeks to achieve the happiness of its citizens. A welfare state suited hard to provide basic necessities of like, food, clothing, shelter, health and education to its citizens without any discriminations.

**The Basic Principles of a Welfare Society**

The basic principles of a welfare society are:

- Provision of the basic necessities of life
- Maintenance of law and order
- Full utilization of the resources
- Free distribution of wealth
- Self and compulsory education
- Self sufficiency in food
- Steps for better economy
- Universal peace
- Equality

The detail of these principles have been described in the lines to following

**Provision of the basic necessities of life**

It is the duty of the welfare state that it should provide the basic necessities of life to its citizens.

**Maintenance of law and order**

These must be maintained law and order in a welfare state. No maintenance of law and order means no welfare state.

**Full utilization of the resources**

The government of a welfare state must pay full attention to the utmost utilization of the human and natural resources.

**Social Justice**

The welfare society is an egalitarian society. It believes in the quick provision of justice to all without any discrimination.

**Equal distribution of wealth**

In a welfare state we wealth is not frozen in the keys and locks of the privileged strata of the society. Rather it is equally distributed amongst the people.

**Free and compulsory education**

Education is the right of every individual. So the welfare state must provide free and compulsory education to all the citizens of the state.

### Self sufficiency in food

A welfare state is self sufficient in food. It attains this task implementing agricultural reforms.

### Steps for Better Economy

To strengthen its economy, the government of a welfare state enunciates plans, makes strategies and takes productive steps

### Universal Peace

A welfare state avoids violence and believes in universal peace. It contributes a lot in dissolving the disputes in the world.

### Equality

A welfare state believes in equality of all human beings.

### Q.2 What principles of welfare and Islamic state should adopt?

(2011)

Ans. An Islamic state should adopt the following principles:

- Moral uplift of the citizens
- Right of the minorities
- Maintenance of law
- Discrimination free society
- Provision of the basic necessities of life
- Free and compulsory education
- Building up of sound personalities

These principles have been described in detail in the lines to follow

### Moral Uplift of the Citizens

Islamic state should aim at the moral and spiritual uplift of its citizens. It should enable its citizens to order their lives in a such a way that every moment of theirs would win them reward and deliverance in the world hereafter.

### Rights of the Minorities

Islamic state should take effective steps to safeguard the rights of the minorities. The minorities should be given equal civil rights. They should be allowed to preserve their culture, language, personal law, places of worship and religious institution. Nobody should be forced to pay taxes or donation for the promotion of the religion he or she himself or herself does not follow or believe in.

### Maintenance of Law

The state should be ruled strictly according to law. All citizens should be equal in the eyes of law.

### Discrimination Free Society

Islamic state should ensure the establishment of a discrimination free society. Islamic society should be free of all kinds of biases and prejudices.

## Provision of the basic necessities of life

Islamic society should ensure the basic necessities of life to its citizens.

## Egalitarian Society

Egalitarian society is a society showing the belief that all people are equal and have equal rights and privileges. Islamic society must adopt the principle of egalitarianism. It should ascertain justice for all.

## Free and Compulsory Education

Education is an obligation in Islam. So Islamic society should provide free and compulsory education to all.

## Building of a Sound Character

The state should take steps to cultivate the qualities of chastity, integrity of character, mercy and compassion, forgiveness, fair play, modesty, and humility, talk, politeness, sacrifice, moderation, equality and frat unity.

## Q.3 Give a brief review of the national goals set forth by the Quaid-e-Azam (R.A).

Ans. Pakistan is not a child of history or geography, as most countries of the world are. It was created with a purpose and its founders, had a well defined goal in mind the Quaid-e-Azam elaborated these goals by saying.

*Our religion, our culture and Islamic ideals are our driving force to achieve independence*

With the creation of Pakistan our struggle did not end. It rather entered a new phase as Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah in his first Eid message, only three days after the creation of Pakistan, observed, *No doubt we have achieved Pakistan but that is only yet beginning of an end. Great responsibilities have come to us, and equally great should be our determination and endeavour to discharge them.*

A few days later the Quaid-e-Azam summed up the goals and objectives of the new state of Pakistan in the following statement:

*It should be our aim not only to remove want and rear or all types, but also to secure liberty, fraternity and equality as enjoined upon us by Islam."*

The principles of a welfare Muslim state laid down by the Quaid-e-Azam were later adopted by the constituent assembly of Pakistan as the objective resolution. The resolution still forms an essential part of the constitution of Pakistan. The resolution, however, envisaged that the state of Pakistan will observe the Islamic principles of democracy, freedom, tolerance and social justice, and guarantee to the non-Muslims all fundamental human rights, particularly the rights of religious and cultural development, justice will prevail the independence of judiciary will be upheld. Judiciary shall be upheld. Judiciary shall be made the guardian of the fundamental rights of the citizens.

## Chapter-10

### Need for Constructive Effort

The Quaid-e-Azam was aware that the task of building an Islamic welfare state was not an easy one, this demanded concerted, tireless and sustained efforts of the nation. Addressing a high level meeting on October 11<sup>th</sup> 1947 he said:

*The establishment of Pakistan for which we have been striving for the last ten years is by the grace of god, an established fact Today but the creation of a state of our own Was means and not the end in itself. The Idea was that we should have a state in Which we could live and breath as free men And which we could develop according to Our own ..... Culture and where Principles of Islamic social justice could Find free play."*

### Self Sufficient in Food

Pakistan is a land of plenty, but Pakistan is are among the poorest nations of the world, Allah has blessed Pakistan with fertile land, an excellent system of irrigation, a largo variety of soils, climate conditions suitable for all kinds of agriculture. We have ken gifted with valuable mineral and human resources. But the tragic point is that we have not fully utilized our resources. We have not taken benefit from these resources the Quaid-e-Azam repeated time and again that.

*'Poverty is a disgrace to civilization. It is an Insult to humanity. It is basis of most Human suffering. It mean ill health Disease and unemployment*

If Pakistan fails in the risk of eliminating poverty from our country than it is a great setback for our national life. If the went to carve our niche on the globe we should try our best to eliminate poverty from our country. The Quaid-e-Azam was very much concerned about the menace of poverty. He said,

*"..... you go anywhere in the Countryside, I have visited villages, there is one meal a day. Is this civilization? Is this The aim of Pakistan? Do you visualize that The million have been exploited and cannot Go one meal a day? If this is the idea of Pakistan, ii would not have it."*

### Universal Education

Islam has made it obligatory for every Muslim to seek knowledge The Holy Prophet said

### Translation

*It is the duty of every Muslim to seek knowledge.*

It is very pleasure able to know how to read and write. Word organizations are stringing hard to attain the level of 100 percent literacy. This dream has been realized in various parts of the world. But is a tragedy that in that in Pakistan children are so unlucky that they have never seen the inside of the school. The Quaid-e-Azam was very much concerned about the need of the spread of knowledge in Pakistan. He emphasized not merely education but meaningful education.

“there is not doubt that the future of our state will and must greatly depends upon the type of education and the way in which we bring up our children as the future servants of Pakistan. Education does not merely mean academic education ....., what we have to do is to mobilize our people and build up the character of our future generations, there is immediate and urgent need for training our future economic life....., we have to build up the character of our future generations which means highest sense of honour, integrity, selfless service to the nation, and sense of responsible, and we have to see that they are fully qualified or equipped to pay their part in the various branches of life in a manner which will do honour to Pakistan.”

### Just and English Society

Egalitarian society is the society showing the belief that all people are equal. Egalitarian society gives equal rights and privies to it civilize. The egalitarian society believes the all the resources of the people on equal basis. Egalitarianism stands for justice for all. When peoples on equal basis. Egalitarianism stands for the making of Pakistan. He had the concept of an egalitarian society I his mind. He asserted time and gain that the provision of justice to all should be that major goal of the state. He said,

*“The constitution of Pakistan has yet to Be framed by the constituent assembly of Pakistan. I do not know that the ultimate Shape of the constituent is going to be, but I am sure that it will be of a democratic Type, embodying the essential principles of Islam. Today they are as applicable in Actual life as thee were 1300 years ago. Islam and its idealism have taught us Democracy. It has taught us equality of Man, justice and fair play to everybody. We Are the inheritors of the glorious tradition And are fully alive to our responsibilities And obligations as framers of the future Constitution of Pakistan*

Thus, the Quaid-e-Azam made clear that Pakistan was a state modeled on the Islamic principles of justice and pair play for all, irrespective of their colour or creed.

### Universal Brotherhood and World Peace

Islamic is a peaceful religion. It promotes and propagates peace throughout the world. A welfare state can be established in an atmosphere of peace and tranquility. A people fired with war frenzy and violent tendencies can not make a viable welfare state. The Quaid-e-Azam wanted to see Pakistan a non violent nation. He said,

*“All I require of you now is.....to..... Be prepared to Sacrifice.....all if necessary, in building up Pakistan as a bulwark of Islam and as one of the greatest nations whose ideal is peace within and peace without.”*

## Chapter-10

**Q.4** What are the responsibilities of the citizens of an ideological state? Describe it in the light of the pronouncements of the Quaid-e-Azam. **(2012)**

**Ans. Ideological State**

The term ideological state refers to a state which is founded on some ideology. Pakistan was founded on the basis of Islamic ideology. So Pakistan is an ideological state.

### The Responsibilities of the Citizens

The struggle for Pakistan was not ended with the birth of Pakistan. Rather the birth of Pakistan was the birth of a new era of struggle. It was beginning the age of responsibilities and liabilities. Ideological state of Pakistan lays heavy responsibilities on the shoulders of citizens.

### The Quaid-e-Azam Pronouncements

The Quaid-e-Azam was a very intelligent leader. He did not lead the Muslims of India towards the destination of a separate homeland, but he also guided them for the future course of action through his pronouncements. He kindled the chapter of the responsibilities of the Pakistan as the citizens of an ideological state.

- The maintenance of law and order
- The elimination of corruption
- Discouragement of black marketing
- Value of merit
- Discrimination free nation
- Elimination of violence
- Purposeful education
- Development of a sound character
- Super human efforts

### The Responsibilities of the Citizens of an Ideological State

Following are the responsibilities of the citizens of an ideological state.

#### Maintenance of Law's order

The Quaid-e-Azam stressed the first duty of the citizens of an ideological state is to maintain law and order. They should fully respect the law enforced in the country and should strictly follow these laws.

#### Elimination of Corruption

The Quaid-e-Azam sensed that our country was being engulfed by the menaces of corruption. So he advised to tackle corruption with an iron hand.

#### Discouragement of Black Marketing

The Quaid-e-Azam said that black marketing was another curse. It was a crime against society. A citizen who does black marketing, commit a great crime. The black marketers, he said, ought to be very severely punished, because they cause wholesale starvation and want and even death. It is the duty of the citizen to point out black markets around them.

#### Merit to be up held

The Quaid-e-Azam was a staunch believer in merit. He condemned nepotism and said that merit must be upheld in all walks of national life.

**Discriminations free society**

The Quaid-e-Azam said that we were we were lucky because we were srating with the fundamental principle that all citizens of the state are equal. Addressing the Muslim and non Muslim citizens of the state the Quaid-e-Azam.

*“You are; you are free to go your temples, you are free to go your mosques or to any other places of worship in the state of Pakistan. You may belong to any religion or cast or creed.... That has nothing to do with the basis of the state.”*

**Scarification for the nation**

In his first Eid message (18<sup>th</sup> August 1947), the Quaid-e-Azam called the nation to be ready for making more sacrifices for the national causes. He said

*“No doubt we have achieved Pakistan, but this is only the beginning, great responsibilities have come to us. And equally great should be our determination and Endeavour discharge them”*

**Elimination of Violence**

Giving a message to the scouts on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 1947, the Quaid-e-Azam observed that the young people should eschew violence of thought, word and action. He expressed hope that the attainment of universal brotherhood was possible and within our reach.

**Purposeful Education**

In a message addressed to the all Pakistan Educational conference held in Karachi on 27<sup>th</sup> November 1947, the Quaid asserted the need of purposeful education. He said:

*“There is no doubt that the future of our state will and must greatly depend upon the type of education and the way in which we bring up our children as the future servants of Pakistan. Education does not merely mean academic education..... what we have to do is to mobilize our people and build up the character of our future generations”*

**Development of a sound character**

Addressing at the University stadium in Lahore on 30<sup>th</sup> October 1947, the Quaid-e-Azam made an inspiring speech. He said that a young nation like ours can build itself only by sheer determination and force of character. He said, “you are made of sterling material and are second to none.”

**Super human efforts**

Addressing the civil and military officers at Karachi on October 11<sup>th</sup> 1947, the Quaid-e-Azam told them that the task of nation building.

*“.....requires work, work and more work, ..... you should remember that for us the war not ended. It has only just begun and if we are to fight it to victory, we shall have to put in super human efforts.”*

**SOLVED EXERCISE**

- Q.1 Fill in the blanks to make an appropriate statement.
1. An Islamic state should provide free and compulsory \_\_\_\_\_ to all the citizens.
  2. Only one out of every \_\_\_\_\_ Pakistani boys and girls goes to school.
  3. The first All Pakistan Educational Conference was held in Karachi on - \_\_\_\_\_
  4. The session of the first constituent assembly of Pakistan was held on \_\_\_\_\_.

1 education 2 Five 3 27 November, 1947. 4 11 August 1947

- Q.2 Fill in the blanks by putting one of the three alternatives given in the bracket against each question.

1. Only two out of every ..... Pakistani boys and girls goes to school. (Three, four, five)
2. The first session of the first constituent assembly of Pakistan was held on ..... (11<sup>th</sup> Aug 1947, 11<sup>th</sup> sep 1947, 11<sup>th</sup> Oct 1947)
3. The first all Pakistan education conference was held in Karachi on ..... (27 Nov 1947, 27 Dec 1947, 27 Jan 1948)
4. Session of the first constituent assembly was held at ..... (Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad)

1 Five 2 11<sup>th</sup> Aug 1947 3 27 Nov 1947 4 Karachi

- Q.3 Indicate whether the statement is TRUE or FALSE: PUT A CIRCLE around the correct answer

1. Education is the foremost responsibility of the state. (True/False)
2. In Islam, state is not an end in itself: it is a means of achieving higher spiritual and moral ideals. (True/False)
3. In an Islamic state all citizens are not equal in the eyes of law. (True/False)
4. Education is a disgrace to civilization and it is an insult to humanity (True/False)
5. poverty causes ill health, disease and unemployment (True/False)
6. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali jinnah (RA) wanted to build up the character of the citizens through education. (True/False)
7. The Quaid-e-Azam (RA) did not favour the spread of scientific and technical education. (True/False)
8. Peace and tranquility are the pre-requisites for the establishment of a welfare state. (True/False)
9. The objectives Resolution was passed by the Punjab Assembly on march 23, 1940 (True/False)

1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T  
6 T 7 F 8 T 9 F 10

- Q.4 Put right parts together.

1	First education conference	(a) justice for all	d
2	First session of the first constituent Assembly	(b) Pre-requisites of an welfare state	c
3	peace and tranquility	(c) November 27,1947	b
4	Ultimate end of the state	(d) August 11, 1947	e
5	Egalitarianism	(e) Happiness and welfare of the entire people	a



**SHORT QUESTIONS  
(FROM EXERCISE)**

Answer these questions. Answer to each part should not exceed three to four lines.

Q.1 What is the ultimate end of the state?

Ans. State can be defined as, the group of people occupy some piece of land, their organized govt to whom they obey habitually.

Q.2 What is meant by egalitarianism?

Ans. A welfare state is that state which prefers the happiness of its citizens and fulfills the needs of its people

Q.3 What did the Quaid-e-Azam (RA) Advise to the civil and military officers 11<sup>th</sup> October 1947. **(2014)**

Ans. Law to be abided by and order to be maintained  
Corruption to be fight against course of black marketing odds to be overcome with force of character.

Q.4 Mention two most important principles of the Islamic welfare state.

Ans. Islamic state is that where sovereignty belong to Allah Almighty and all Islamic principles are implemented and fruits of Islamic system are provided to people like justice, equality, prosperity.

Q.5 What was the Quaid's message to nation upon the occasion of Eid-ul-Fitar?

Ans. Sacrifice to be made for nation building in his first Eid message (18<sup>th</sup> August 1947) the Quaid-e-Azam called the nation to be ready for making more scarifies for the national cause, eh said that no doubt we have achieved Pakistan, but this is only the beginning great responsibility have come to and equality great should below determination and radiator to discharge them.

**KIPS MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Encircle the correct option from the given multiple choices.

- (1) Quaid-e-Azam address civil and military officers at Karachi on Oct, 11<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 1946                      B. 1947                      C. 1948                      D. 1945
- (2) Quaid-e-Azam addressed at university stadium in Lahore at \_\_\_\_\_ October 1947.  
 A. 28<sup>th</sup>                      B. 29<sup>th</sup>                      C. 30<sup>th</sup>                      D. 31<sup>st</sup>
- (3) All Pakistan educational conference was held at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Lahore                      B. Multan                      C. Karachi                      D. Peshawer
- (4) Quaid-e-Azam gave his Eid message on \_\_\_\_\_ Aug 1948.  
 A. 14                      B. 16                      C. 18                      D. 20
- (5) A welfare states provides education, health and other civil facilities to all citizens without any \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Money                      B. Time                      C. Distance                      D. Discrimination
- (6) The state should promote noble qualities in its citizens through \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Trade                      B. Communication                      C. Education                      D. Force
- (7) Equalitarianism stands for equal \_\_\_\_\_ for all.  
 A. Wealth                      B. Education                      C. Residence                      D. Justice
- (8) Quaid-e-Azam discouraged bitterly \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Hinduism                      B. Nepotism                      C. Wisdom                      D. Islamism
- (9) Quaid-e-Azam made a statement against violence on \_\_\_\_\_ December, 1922.  
 A. 20                      B. 22                      C. 24                      D. 26
- (10) Quaid-e-Azam has strong believe in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Merit                      B. Money                      C. Govt.                      D. Business

**ANSWER KEY**

1	B	3	C	5	D	7	D	9	B
2	C	4	C	6	C	8	B	10	A

**KIPS SHORT QUESTIONS**

Answer these questions. Answer to each part should not exceed three to four lines.

**Q.1 Define state**

**Ans.** State can be defined as, the group of people occupying some piece of land. have their own organized govt to whom they obey habitally.

**Q.2 What is meant by a welfare state**

**Ans.** A welfare state is that state which prepare the happiness of its citizens and fulfills the needs of its people.

**Q.3 Enumerate any three duties of a citizen in an ideological state.**

**Ans.** Law to be obided by and orber to be maintained. Corruption to be fight against curse of black marketing odds to be overcome with a force of character.

**Q.4 What do you know about Islamic state.**

**Ans.** Islamic state is that where sovereignty belongs to Allah Almighty and all Islamic principles are implemented and fruits of Islamic system are provided to people like justice, equality, prosperity.

**Q.5 What was the 1<sup>st</sup> Eid message of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah to nation.**

**Ans:** Sacrifice to be made for nation building in his first Eid message (18<sup>th</sup> August 1947) the Quaid -e-Azam (R.A) called the nation to be ready for making more sacrifices for the national cause, he said that no doubt we have achieved Pakistan, but this is only the beginning, great responsibilities have come to us, and equality great should be our determination and endear to discharge them.