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| Department of Electrical Engineering -TechAssignmentDate: 14/04/2020Course Details |
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Student Details

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 **Q1. What is Ideology and what were the Aims and objective of the creation of Pakistan?**

**Ans**

**Ideology:**

The social or political Program of any movement that becomes a collective objective of any nation is called Ideology. OR Ideology means such an aim according to which human beings planned about their future

**Aims & Objectives of the Creation of Pakistan**

* After the war of Independence the Muslims were greatly pressed by the Hindus as well as the British. Social, political and economical conditions of the Muslims were totally changed. That is why they demanded for a separate state of their own. Following were the Aims & Objectives that led to the creation of Pakistan.
1. **Setting up of a Free Islamic Society**

The main objective of the creation of Pakistan was to establish a free Islamic Society having its own identity and government, practicing its own social principles and religion and inviting the Muslims of the world, particularly and others generally to adopt the Islamic way of life.

 2. **Social & Political Development of Muslims**

* After the war of Independence 1857, the social environment was totally changed. The Muslims were scared of the caste system and other discriminations. They could enjoy neither political nor social liberties; therefore, they preferred to have a separate homeland in which they could live according to the teachings of Islam.

 **3. Dream of Muslims to get freedom**

* Due to the ill treatment of Hindus and British the Muslims also wanted to get freedom and established their own Govt. in the sub continent because the freedom is right of every nation and the country. For this reason they demanded Pakistan.

**Q2. What were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan for Education?**

**ANS**

 **Introduction**

* Sir Syed Ahmad khan belonged to a noble family of Delhi.
* Date of Birth =17th october,1817
* Date of Death =23rd march,1898
* Father Name = Mir Muttaqi
* Mother Name = Aziz-un-Nisa
* Education = History,Mathematics,LLB

**Efforts of sir syed Ahmad ali Khan For education**

* After the war of 1857, the government adopted anti-muslims attitude because the Muslims had participated actively in the revolt.
* Sir Syed Ahmad Khan realized that the interest of the Muslims could be served only be winning the favor of the British Govt.
* He tried to bring Muslims near English.

**Introduction of Aligarh Movement**

* Aligarh Movement was an important Reforms Movement of 19th century.
* It was started to end the socio-religious evils of the Muslims Society.
* Its founder was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan who got a lot of success in his mission.

 He was a liberal and great scholar.

* His movement known as Aligarh Movement because the main center was at Aligarh in Uthar Pradesh.

 **Q3. Write down any form of government and also describe what are the advantages and disadvantages of that form of government for Pakistan which you have written?**

 **Ans**

The Government of Pakistan is a [federal government](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_government) established by the [Constitution of Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_Pakistan) as a constituted [governing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Governing) authority of the [four provinces](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Administrative_units_of_Pakistan) of a [parliamentary democratic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parliamentary_democracy) [republic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parliamentary_republic), constitutionally called the [Islamic Republic of Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan).

Federal law and Constitution

The [Constitution of Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_Pakistan) established and constituted the federal government of [four provinces](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Administrative_units_of_Pakistan) of federation of nation-state, known as [State of Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan). The Constitution reads as:

The Federal Government is Subject to the Constitution. The executive authority of the Federation shall be exercised in the name of the President by the Federal Government, consisting of the Prime Minister and the (Federal) Ministers, which shall act through the Prime Minister, who shall be the chief executive of the Federation.
In the performance of his functions under the Constitution, the Prime Minister may act either directly or through the (Federal) Ministers

**Advantages**

1. Reconciliation of local autonomy with national unity:
2. Division of powers between the Centre and States leads to administrative efficiency:
3. People take more interest in local and regional affairs:
4. It gives rise to big states
5. This system is more advantageous to the smaller states:

**Disadvantages**

1. states and local governments compete in "race to the bottom
2. federalism does not bring people closer to the government
3. citizens suffer because of inequalities across states
4. policies in one state may undermine policies in another state
5. overlap of responsibilities among them