**IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**School of Management and Social Sciences (Dept. of Business Administration)**

**Semester fall 2020**

**Program dept. of Art and Design, Computer Science, B.Tech Electrical, BBA, AND MMC**

**Mid Term Assignment**

**Time Allowed 6 days**

**Subject Pakistan Studies**

**Total Marks 30**

**Roll no : 15790**

**(With the name of Allah the most merciful and the most beneficent, May Almighty Allah protects us all from the pandemic situation amen.)**

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| S.No | Questions | Marks |
| Q1.  ans | What is Ideology and what were the Aims And objective of the creation of Pakistan?  **IDEOLOGY:**  An ideology is a set of ideas or beliefs that has a social or some political clause too. To get the idea of ideology one can mainly study on historical and political events. An ideology gets its strength when it is followed by large number of people.  **Objective of creation of Pakistan:**  Muslims were marginalized before partition. Their traditions civilization culture was at stake. Hindus as compared to Muslims were much stronger and in majority. All these reasons accumulated the evidence for a dire need to revive the Muslim society and dominance. It was not evident from the start to have a separate Muslim state. But such flow of political events brought major differences about the two Hindus and Muslims which set the basis of foundation of another state. Some another aims are:  **1**. Setting up a free Islamic society.  **2.** Protection from communal rights  **3.** Social and political development of Muslims.  **4.** Protection of Muslim language.  **5.** Protection of two nation theory.  **6.** To get rid of the repeated social humiliation.  **7.** To emerge as an economically sound Muslims country.  **8**. To stand strong and united against all adds as a nation.  **9.** Islam: The religious belief of the Muslims living in the subcontinent was  the first and foremost motivating force behind their demand for Pakistan.  **10:** Democracy: Consultation and deliberation are the basis of Islamic state and society. It is promoted in an Islamic state so the every citizen enjoy his rights. Pakistan also has the democratic government for Muslims.  **11:** Social Justice, Equality and Sense of responsibility: Muslims of subcontinent wanted social justice, equality and freedom that was not possible while living in subcontinent. So they divided to get a separate state.  **12:** Fundamental Human Rights: The Hindu leadership of southeast Asia can be divided into two types, the extremists and moderates. The Muslims were deprived under such leadership with the basic human rights. Their rights were violated in that government.  **References:**  **Book** **(Ideology of Pakistan and its foreign policy by Arif Hussain)** | 10 |
| Q2.  ans | What were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan for Education?  **SIR SYED AHMED KHAN (efforts for Education):**  Sir Syed played a vital role in the educational uplift of the Muslims in India. He did the following many things to improve the educational standards. He set up a journal, Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq, which contained articles of influential Muslims who agreed with Sir Syed's approach towards education. Main contribution of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in the field of education: In 1864, he founded the Translation Society, later known as the Scientific Society, to translate English books on science and other subjects into Urdu. He also started an English-Urdu journal to spread the ideas of social reform. Achievement in Education: Sir Syed's greatest achievement was his Aligarh Movement, which was nothing but an educational venture. He established schools at Moradabad in 1859 and Ghazipur in 1863. He also founded a scientific society in 1864 Sir Syed Ahmad view about Education: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan established the MAO College which eventually became the Aligarh Muslim University. He opposed ignorance, superstitions and evil customs prevalent in Indian Muslim society. He firmly believed that Muslim society would not progress without the acquisition of western education and science.  **Advice to Students:**  **“**He said to young blood that education is the only sword you can have success through it and win, so work hard**”**  **References:**  **https://historypak.com/syed-ahmad-khann/** | 10 |
| Q3.  ans | 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?  There are many forms of government today that have been accumulating their existence with time. Monarchy, oligarchy, democracy etc. are considered some of the main forms of government. Democracy has been found very useful for Pakistan. However it has also its demerits. The force the separated Pakistan from India was pure democratic so democracy is not a choice but a sort of compulsion for our nation. Democracy has many advantages and its serves a nation in every possible way. The power is divided and civil governments are formed irrespective like monarchy. Expression of thoughts and ideas are very open in any democratic nation. The governmental structure is regulated after tenure so there are no long run disadvantages of it. But at the same time it has its own disadvantages. One can say that democracy is a very gradual process and it takes time to breath. As far Pakistan is concerned democracy has always proved efficient for it. For example after the big 3 military coups Pakistan is able to maintain strong relations with china ,turkey, KSA etc. moreover democracy have provided relief to the neglected segment of our society e.g. the minorities, lower class. Tourism in Pakistan is paid major attention and by democracy we have come from an extremist to a tourist nation. As mentioned above democracy has also its setbacks and for Pakistan we are still struck with it. The unstable political situation in Pakistan is one failure to achieve pure democracy. The manipulations of government power for self-relief is another achievement in democracy for the big thugs and last but not the least this type of democracy has cost us a major setback in research and development sector because priorities of funds are very much defensive and other areas.  **Conclusion:**  Democracy in Pakistan is not achieved in its true forms many strong state institutions are manipulating and dragging of power is an ongoing issue.  **References:**  **According to me.** | 10 |