**Mid Assignment**

***PAK STUDIES***

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(Q) 1. **What is Ideology?**

An ideology is a set of opinions or beliefs of a group or an individual. Very often ideology refers to a set of political beliefs or a set of ideas that characterize a particular culture. Capitalism, communism, socialism, and Marxism are called ideologies.

**2. What were the Aims and objective of the creation of Pakistan?**

The idea of Pakistan was based on the fact that muslims were a separate nation having their own Culture, civilization customs literature, religion and way of life. Islam is a complete code of life for Muslims. They cannot be merged in any other nation because their Philosophy of Life Based on The Principles of Islam. As the Indian Muslims found it difficult to live according to principles of lslam in United India. They were forced to demand a separate homeland to safeguard their religion, economy and political status.

The Islamic state is built up on the concept of the sovereignty of the god almighty. The prime objective of the demand for Pakistan was the establishment of a state where almighty god's supremacy could be enforced. The quad e azam said that: “we did not demand Pakistan to acquire a piece of land, but we wanted a homeland where we could introduce Islamic principles

**(Q) 2. What were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan for Education?**

Syed Ahmed Khan is understood as the harbinger of modern education amongst Muslims of South Asia. There is a general scholarly consensus that it was through his educational efforts that English medium education came to Muslims who were otherwise aligned with traditional religious education. The commentary argues that this consensus needs revision and that Muslims were already accessing modern education through the English medium even before Syed Ahmed started his college at Aligarh. Moreover, the commentary also problematizes the notion of Muslim community within Syed Ahmed’s thought. Through his writings and speeches, it is pointed out that for Syed Ahmed, the notion of Muslim community was confined to upper caste Muslims called the Ashrafs. Also, Syed Ahmed’s views were extremely regressive when it came to women’s education. Despite Aligarh being a modern university which is accessible to all castes and gender, Syed Ahmed’s legacy has not been critically analysed. The commentary is a small start in this direction.

**(Q) 3. 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?**

**Democracy**

The definition of democracy is a form of government in which the common people hold political power and can rule either directly or through elected representatives.

And another definition

A democracy is often said to be the most challenging form of government, as input from those representing citizens determines the direction of the country. The basic definition of democracy in its purest form comes from the Greek language: The term means “rule by the people.” But democracy is defined in many ways a fact that has caused much disagreement among those leading various democracies as to how best to run a country

**Advantages of democracy.**

1. **Peoples Choice:** People can choose their leader irrespective of caste, creed, sex and even race. Even economically backward persons like Abraham Lincoln could become the president of the united states women like Margaret Thatcher prime minister of the UK etc.
2. **Change of power:**If a person in authority is not fit to rule, he can be replaced by elections. Many politicians who were felt unfit to govern were changed in next elections. If they were fit, were given multiple chances to rule.
3. **Equal and fair justice:** In a democracy, no one is above the law, and everyone is equal before it. So equal justice is theoretically possible to all.
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5. **Better and equal opportunities:**All are equal before the law so anyone can contest for any post. And if he is eligible, he can take the opportunity.
6. **Freedom of life:** People are free to live their life as they wish without causing harm to others. This is fundamental right provided by law.

**Disadvantages of democracy.**

1. **Corruption:** There is a chance for the full spread and evergreen corruption. A democratic leader is in position for a limited period. So there is a tendency to make money by use of power. Once he loses his power, he can live in a different country and evade the laws of the country. Hence it is easy for industries and companies to invest and get undue benefits from other nations by bribing that state leader. This is so common that dozens of U.S companies face bribery allegations in another nation. In a democracy, corruption chances cannot be controlled as long as people of the entire nation wants to avoid it
2. **Divide and rule:** The leaders try to play divide and rule games. They, divide the people based on religion caste, languages, etc. and try to gain votes to get power though there are not worthy to rule the state or country.
3. **Unfair businesses:** They encourage unfair trade practices to get support for election campaigns. This we can see as most politicians support rich people in return for monetary benefits like party funds etc.
4. **No protection for the common man:** There is no protection for the common man as the leaders itself try to misuse or misbehave in public. Even security personnel and police treat injustice differently. They favor those in power or wealthy and neglect or even cause trouble to those who are sick or weak socially.
5. **Dynastic politics:** Ignorance of the masses is taken for a ride. Freedom means anyone can be elected by masses to rule. But we can see there are also dynastic rules. Grandparents and grandchildren of the same family are positioned for power. This can be viewed in a few countries. This is because they exploit the masses emotionally
6. **Lack of justice:** Democracy is one wherein there is a delay in prosecution. You can notice that in kings rule, the punishments are not only severe but very fast after the crime. But in democracy, the sentence can be declared after all those involved in the case become old or even die. So freedom can seem to be eviler