

Program: BBA

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STUDENT ID:- 16903

SUBJECT :- PAKISTAN STUDIES

MID TERM ASSIGNMENT

TEACHER NAME:-

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(Q1)

What is ideology and what were the aims and objective of the creation of Pakistan?

IDEOLOGY :-

Ideology means such an aim according to which human beings planned about their future.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE CREATIONS 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 and objectives that led

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to the creation of Pakistan.

(i) Settings Up Of A Free Islamic Society:

The main Objective of 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 muslim world.

(ii) Protection From Communal Riots:

- The Communal Riots on every other day made it clear that the Hindus could take over the politics after the departure of the British.
- The Hindu organizations had again and again asserted that Hindu Raj would be imposed on India after the independence.
- So to get rid of these atrocities the Muslims demanded their separate state

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(iii) Social And Political Development Of Muslims:

- After the war of Independence 1857, the social environment was totally changed.
- The Muslims were scared of the caste system of Hindus 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.

(iv) Protection Of Two Nation Theory:

- The Muslims claimed separate nationhood for themselves and they were determined to maintain a separate entity for all times to come.
- Mohammad Ali Jinnah propounded the two-nation theory and sowed the seed of partition of the country.

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(v) Establishment Of Islamic State:

- Islam is a complete code of life. The Muslims wanted to implement the system practically. This could not be attained in United India therefore, they passed a resolution and demanded an Islamic state in the North East and North West of South Asia.

(vi) Dream Of Muslims To Get Freedom:

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

(vii) Muslim Unity:

Muslims world with almost a billion and so many features of climate and geography and natural and human resources, can establish a great and united society.

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(Q2)

What were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan for education?

EFFORTS OF SIR SYED AHMED KHAN FOR EDUCATION :-

Sir Syed played a vital role in the educational uplift of the Muslims in India. He did the following things to improve the educational standards:

- Set up a journal, *Tabzib-ul-Akhlaq*, which contained articles of influential Muslims who agreed with Sir Syed's approach towards education.
- Founded Scientific Society in Ghazipur in 1863.
- Opened school in Muradabad in 1859.
- Opened school in Ghazipur in 1864.

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- Made a committee to raise funds for new school in Aligarh on 24 May 1857.
- Set Up Muhammadan educational conferences in 1866 to raise the standards of education.

(Q3)

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

Presidential or **P**arliamentary System for Pakistan:-

Majority of the developed states are ruling their states with the Presidential form of government. The prime example is United States of America, Russia, China, France etc. The parliamentary system is mostly used in third world countries. The Presidential system or parliamentary system are ways to run the democratic system. Specifically discussing the form of

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the form of government and system to run that government in Pakistan. it is the parliamentary system. The advantages of the parliamentary system is that legislation can be done easily as the parliament have the mandate of people to pass it. whereas in a presidential system the executive is after chosen independently from the legislature.

In a parliamentary system, with a collegial executive power is more divided. it can also be argued that power is more evenly spread out in the power structure of parliamentarism. In case of Pakistan there is parliamentarian system whereas the system belongs to two houses. the upper house and lower house known as the senate and national assembly respectively.

Analyzing both system, the presidential system is far better than for Pakistan rather than the parliamentarian system. In the parliamentarian system, the representation of whole Pakistan is somehow couldn't be represented in the parliamentarian system. there

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is a concept that whoever province will be having more population will form the government. Making it simple in context of Pakistan whoever will win from Punjab will form his government. Whereas all those things are presidential system. Although major reforms are required for the Presidential System in Pakistan. Presidential should be the sole of man with supreme authority and he should be sharing the power with senate only whereas the senate representatives should be elected by the General election. Every state should be having an equal number of seats so the representation should be on an equality. These reforms should be followed in order to make Pakistan more progressive and sustained.