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Question #1

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

Answer:-

Ideology:-

The social and political programme of any movement that become a collective objective of any nation is called ideology. Ideology means

an aim according to which Hindus planned about their future.

Ideology of Pakistan:-

The ideology of Pakistan was the consciousness of the Muslim perspective of the South Asian Sub-Continent that they were a separate nation on the basis

of the Islamic ideology. No doubt Islamic ideology is the basis of the ideology of Pakistan and the basic fundamentals of Islam are also the bases of the ideology of Pakistan.

Aim and objective of the creation of Pakistan:-

* After the war of independence the Muslims were greatly pained by the Hindu as well as the British social, political and economical condition of the Muslim

were totally changed. That is why a separate state of theirs demanded.

① Setting up of a free Islamic Society

The main objective of the creation of Palestine was to establish a free Islamic Society having its own identity and government practicing its own social principles and religion and making the muslim of the world.

② Protection from communal Riots.

The communal Riots on every other day made it clear that the departure of the British. The lives of muslim could never be safe in the United India.

③ Social and political Development of muslims.

After the war of independence 1857, the

social environment was totally changed. The muslim were scared of the caste system and other discriminator. They could enjoy neither political nor social liberties.

④ Protection of Two Nation Theory:-

* The muslim claimed separate nationhood for themselves and they were determined to maintain a separate entity for all times to come. This was not possible in a divided India.

⑤ Dream of muslim to get freedom:-

* Due to the ill treatment of Hindu and British the muslim also wanted to get freedom and established their own Govt. in sub continent because the freedom is right of every nation and the country.

Question # 2

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

Answer

Efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan for education:-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan played a vital role in the education uplift of the Muslim in India. He did the following things to improve the educational standards. Set up a journal *Tahzib-ul-Akhlak* which contained articles of influential Muslim who agreed with Sir Syed's approach toward education.

Education Services of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:-

* Muslim began to value education.

* Muslim social self-improvement, better jobs led to economic status.

* Feeling of self-worth / aware of their rights.

* educated muslim to talk
 debate and convince
 the British to listen
 to them -
 * The origin of all -
 India muslim league
 in the 20th session of
 Education Conference.

Sir Syed (1817-98) contribution
 towards Education:-

Perhaps the
 muslim of the sub-continent
 owe their greatest gratitude
 to Syed Ahmed Khan. He
 flourished in the second
 half of the 19th century.
 His talent, deep-insight
 love for Islam and
 hard work played
 a major role in
 revival of muslim in
 sub-continent.

The muslim were
 inimical to western
 education for these reason.

① They considered it inferior
 to traditional Islamic
 learning.

② It was begun forced upon them by a foreign people.

③ They thought that an education saturated with Christianity might corrupt their best beliefs. During war of independence he saved the lives of many Englishmen. The Government centered the title of Sir on him. He won the confidence of the British Government.

Question # 3

Answer:-

Federal **parliamentary** **republic**:-
The federal parliamentary republic form of government is the basic form of design of our constitution. It has a profound effect on our politics and several positive and negative attributes of federalism have manifested themselves in the political systems.

Advantages:-

Following are the advantages of federal government.

- ① Reconciliation of local autonomy with national unity.
- ② Division of power between the centre and states lead to administrative efficiency.

- ③ people take more interest in local and regional affairs
- ④ it gives life to big states
- ⑤ The system is more advantageous to the smaller states
- ⑥ citizenship of federal Government is more dignified than that of its units.
- ⑦ Distribution of power checks the despotism of the central Government
- ⑧ More suitable for the bigger countries.
- ⑨ It is a model for the world state.
- ⑩ It is good for economic and culture progress

Disadvantages -

the following are
the disadvantages of
federal government.

- ① state and local government compete in "race to the bottom".
- ② federalism does not bring people closer to the government.
- ③ citizens suffers because of inequalities across states.
- ④ policies in one state may undermine policies in another state.
- ⑤ state and local government serve as "laboratories of democracy".