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QNO 1 :-

Answer :-

Ideology :-

• Science of ideas, visionary speculation, manner of thinking, characteristic of a class or individual, ideas on the basis of some economic, social or political theory or system is called ideology.

Importance of Ideology in National life :-

• Ideology is a motivating force for a nation, which is striving hard

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To bring stability and homogeneity to its nation hood.

- its provide the binding force to the scattered groups in a society and bring them close to each other on a common platform.
- Ideologies impel their adherence to follow a joint united action for the accomplishment of their goal.
- Ideologies give shape to the revolution and create new cultures and civilizations.

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- They stress on their adherents to insist on the realization of their ideal through total transformation of society.

- An urgent agreement with each other on the ideals is most vital pre-requisite of an ideology.

Q No 3 :

Answer:

Five Basic points of Ideology
of Pakistan :

1- Ideology of Pakistan is actually implementation of Islamic teachings.

2- To maintain and arouse the national dignity and struggles for unity among muslim ummah and Islamic rules in fact ideology of Pakistan.

3- Two-Nation Theory on the basis

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of Islamic philosophy in political and cultural background of Sub-Continent is called ideology of Pakistan.

4- Ideology of Pakistan is actually Islamic Ideology.

5- The idea of Muslims, attaining Pakistan was in fact ideology of Pakistan.

Q No 2:

A Answer: In 1838, Syed Ahmed entered the Service of East India Company and went on to become a judge at a Small Causes Court in 1867, retiring from 1876. During the India Rebellion of 1857, he remained loyal to the British Raj and was noted for his action in saving European lives.

After the Rebellion, he penned the booklet The Causes of the India Mutiny a daring Critique,

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at the time, of British policies that he blamed for causing the revolt.

Believing that the future of Muslims was threatened by the rigidity of their orthodox outlook, Sir Ahmad began promoting Western-style scientific education by founding modern schools and journals and organising Islamic entrepreneurs.

In 1859, Syed established Gulshan School at Muradabad, Victoria School at Ghazipur in 1863,

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and a Scientific Society for
muslims in 1864. In 1875,
founded the muhammadan anglo-
oriental college, the first muslim
university in southern india.

During his career Syed repeatedly
called upon muslims to loyally

serve the british Raj and promoted
the adoption of urdu as the

lingua franca of all indian
muslims. Syed criticized the

indian national Congress.

Syed maintain a strong legacy
in pakistan and among indian

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Muslims. He strongly influenced other muslim leaders including Allama Iqbal and Jinnah. He advocacy of Islam rationalist tradition, and at ~~broader~~ broader, radical reinterpretation of the Quran to make it compatible with science and modernity, continues to influence the global Islamic reformation. many universities and public building in Pakistan bear Sir Syed name.

Aligarh muslim universities

Celebrated its 200th birth

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Centenary with much enthusiasm
on 17 October 2017. Former
President of India Pranab -
Mukherjee was the chief guest.