

## IN THE OF ALLAH

PAK STUDIES:

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Q1.	What is Ideology and what were the Aims And objective of the creation of Pakistan?
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(1) Answer:

Ideology definition: Ideology is the combination of two Greek word, ideo means ideas and logos means science .Thus ideology means science of ideas

Or

The social or political program of any movement that becomes a collective objective of any nation is called ideology.

- Aims and objective of the creation of Pakistan

Pakistan come in to being on 14<sup>th</sup> august the Muslims of the subcontinent sacrifice their wealth, honour and life to make Pakistan a reality.

After the war of independence the Muslims 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 objective that led to the creation of Pakistan.

- Setting up of a free Islamic society

Main objective of the creation of Pakistan was to establish of free Islamic society having its own identity and government, practicing its own social

principles and religion and inviting the Muslims of the world to adopt the Islamic way of life

- Social and political development of Muslims

After the war of independence 1857<sup>th</sup> the social environment was totally changed. The Muslims were scared of the cost system and other discrimination. They could enjoy neither political nor social liberties their for they demand to have separate homeland and which they could live accounting to the teaches of Islam.

- Dream of Muslims to get freedom

Due to the ill treatment of Hindus and British this the Muslims also wanted to get freedom and have their own government in subcontinent because the freedom is right of every nation and country for this reason they demanded Pakistan

- Establishment of Islamic state

Islam is a complete cod of life the Muslims wanted implement the system practically. This could not be attend in united India therefor, they passed resolution and demanded an Islamic state in the north east and north west of south Asia.

Q2. What were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan for Education?
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- Sir Syed Ahmad khan

Sir Syed Ahmad full name was (Taqvi ben Syed khan) He was Islamic pragmatist and philosopher 19<sup>th</sup> century .He was born on oct 17<sup>th</sup>, 1817 in Delhi.

- Rule and Education

Sir Syed played a vital rule in the education of the Muslim in India. He did the following things to improve education standards just set up a general ( Tahzib u akhlaq ) which contained articles of influential Muslims who agrees with sir syeds approach towards. Sir ahmad began promoting western scientific education by founding schools. In 1859<sup>th</sup> Syed established gull sheen schools at Moradabad and scientific society for Muslims in 1864<sup>th</sup>. Sir Syed founded Ali garh Muslim university in Ali garh India. Which push to realize the need for establish a modern education for the Indian Muslims. Sir Syed image for the

college was based on his visit to Oxford University and Cambridge University and he wanted to make an education system similar as British model 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

Q3.	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?
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Answer:

- Government

Government is a system of or group of people governing organized community, often a state

Or

Government is the system of social control under which the right is to make law and the right to enforce them ,is given to a particular group and society .government power can be held by one individual ,a few ,or majority .

- Government

We distinguish between forms of government on the basis of its organization structure and the degree of control exercise or the society

- Forms of government

Are democracy .transitional .monarchy. Theocracy

- Democracy

Supreme power it given to the people and exercise by them directly or in directly through a system of representation. Democrative countries have free election where all citizen have a vote .

Examples of democrative countries today

.united states of America

. Philippines

- Advantages and disadvantages of democracy

- . Advantages of democracy

1: Democracies given people a chance to become personally involved with their government. Because the government in a democracy is under the control of the people and their voice

2: It protects the interest of citizens

3: It promotes equality generally, democracy is based on the rule of equality which means that all people are equal. Every person has the right to enjoy and to experience equal social, political

- Disadvantages of democracy

1: It might allow misuse of public funds and time

2: It instigates corruption. Those who are elected to power resort to unethical means for personal interests and engage in corrupt practices

3: It allows not exercising the right to vote. Sadly in some democratic countries, people fail to exercise their right to vote perhaps, they are reluctant to do it or are just less aware about the impact of their votes or, perhaps they do not see it as privilege and take the process less seriously

4: conclusion it important to take note that political systems have their own downsides, and people have different views about them. But by weighting their advantages and disadvantages which in this case is democracy, you can come up with a well-informed understanding if it is best for the people or not