

NAME = Abdullah Abid

ID = 16453

Programme = SE

Subject = Pak Study

Semester = 2nd



Name = Abdullah Abid

ID = 16453

Page (1)

Q No (1)

Answer

Ideology = The Study of Social & Political Program of any movement is called ideology. Ideas means thinking or thought.

The Study of thought is called ideology.

→ The set of ideas.

→ The set of vision

→ The set of thought

Two nation theory is also the part of ideology.

OR

Ideology is the system of ideas which are defined, verified & explained as regards to the idea of the state.



Name = Abdallah Abid.

ID = 16453.

Page(2)

→ Ideology means nothing more a particular set of beliefs & values with no particular view about which set is correct, nor any special theory on how they come about.

The word "ideology" is composed of two Greek words "Ideo" & "Logos".

It literally means the "Science of ideas" or system of ideas.

Especially concerning social & political life.

Historically speaking, the ideology "ideologists" were the members of a philosophical group in France who rejected metaphysics & sought to base cultural sciences on anthropological & psychological foundations.



Name = Abdullah Abid

ID = 16453

Page (3)

## Types of Ideology

There are three main types of Ideology.

- i) Liberalism
- ii) Socialism
- iii) Conservatism

## Allama Iqbal & the Ideology of Pakistan

The Muslim Renaissance in the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent in the first half of twentieth century was primarily inspired & activated by Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal. Dr. Iqbal, through his poetic vision & political insight, as reflected in his writings, speeches, & political works, elaborated for the Indian Muslims a political ideology which could form the basis for a separate Muslim State - later to be known as the



Name = Abdullah Abid

ID = 16453

Page (4)

## Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

آج ہوں مسلم حرم کی پاسانی کے لئے  
نیل کے ساحل سے لے کر تاجدار کا شہر!

Let all Muslims unite  
for safeguarding the Sanctuary  
from the bank of Nile  
To the land of Kashghar.  
Sir Muhammad Iqbal  
is generally credited  
with initiating the idea  
of separation. I would like  
to see the Punjab,  
North-West Frontier Province,  
Sindh & Balochistan  
amalgamated into a single  
state self-government within  
the British empire.

Iqbal's vision was, indeed,  
prophetic. The Islamic Republic  
of Pakistan bears testimony  
to his political insight.



Name = Abdullah Abid

ID = 16453

Page(5)

## Quaid-e-Azam & the Ideology of Pakistan =

The demand for a separate state for Muslims was based on the 'Two-Nation theory' which was put forward by Jhal, & later elaborated into political & legal terminology by Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as a counter argument against the viewpoint of Indian National Congress which believed that all Indians, irrespective of their religion, race, language & caste constituted a single political nationality. Quaid's attention was focused on the destiny of Indian Muslims & under his capable leadership, the nation marched to its destiny of sovereign status & won the battle for Pakistan.



Name = Abdullah Abid

ID = 16453

Page (6)

On 11 August, 1947 during  
the Presidential address to  
the Constituent Assembly the  
Quaid-e-Azam said

"You are free; you are free  
to go to your temples, you  
are free to go to your  
mosjid or to any other  
place of worship in this  
State of Pakistan. You may  
belong to any religion or  
cast or creed - that has  
nothing to do with the  
business of the State.

Q No (2)

Answer

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  
background = Sir Syed Ahmad  
Khan was born at  
Delhi on 17 October, 1817,  
in a highly respectable  
family. His Father, Mir Mulla,



Name = Abdullah Abid.

ID = P 16453.

Page(7)

→ Date of Death 23rd march 1898.

→ Mother name Aziz-un-Nisa.

→ Education History, Mathematics, LLB.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's work for Education (Aligarh)

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan alone

among his contemporaries realized that the condition

of Muslims could not be improved without a ~~red~~

revolution in their attitude towards education. In the

beginning of his work, Sir Syed laid down the

foundation of ~~the~~ Persian School at Muladabad (UP)

in 1859 where English language was also taught.

In 1864, He established another school named

"Victoria School" in Ghazipur.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

felt that the new institution



Name = Abdallah Abid

ID = 18453

Page (8)

would require all the time he could give it. Therefore he retired from service & settled down at Aligarh in 1876. Next year the efforts of the committee brought Muhammad Anglo-Oriental MAO (MAO) College Aligarh into being & the foundation stone of the college was laid by Lord Lytton, the Viceroy, on 8 January, 1877.

The MAO college Aligarh had following main objects.

- 1) To impart western education to the Indian Muslims.
- 2) To reject the illusory traditions of the past which have hindered the progress of Muslims.
- 3) To inspire in the dreamy minds of the people of the east the practical energy which belong to



Name = Abdullah Abid

ID = 16453

Page (9)

- 4) Those of the west.  
To reconcile oriental learning with western literature & science.
- 5) To make the Muslims of India worthy & useful subjects of the British crown.
- 6) To infuse in Muslims that loyalty springs not from hostile attitude towards the foreign rule, but from genuine appreciation of the blessings of good government.

Classes in the college started on 1 January, 1878.

There were two departments an English department in which university courses were given & an oriental department in which modern sciences were taught in Urdu & the old learning in Persian & Arabic.





Name = Abdullah Abid

ID = 164153

Page (10)

Q No (3)

Answer

Government which is an important organ of a state, has many forms like Democracy, monarchy, oligarchy, authoritarianism & totalitarianism etc.

Democracy = Democracy

is a form of government in which Power belongs to the People. There are two forms of democracy. one is Direct Democracy in which all the citizens have direct participation in the decision making of the government. The second & more common form of democracy is representative democracy, in which citizens exercise



Name = Abdullah Abid

ID = 18453

Page(11)

their Power through elected representatives.

## Advantages of Democracy for Pakistan =

1)

Democracy is necessary for every nation state system that may be however so small like Vatican City or as big as China.

Pakistan is also a nation state system so democracy will be suitable for her for achieving a respectable bearing at the international forums.

2)

Democracy is a system where atleast every individual has a say in the governing setup. Considering the multiple castes, customs, languages, & religions in Pakistan every person must has the right to chose his/her representative.



Name = Abdullah Abid

ID = 16453

Page (12)

It that will not be the case some powerful groups will hijack the country & impose their decisions upon others.

3) Pakistan is surrounded by countries which are mostly democratic in nature.

It Pakistan will not be a democracy it will be difficult for her to exist in such an atmosphere.

4) It encourages personal involvement.

5) It promotes equality in Pakistan.

6) It decentralizes government power in Pakistan.

7) It inspires loyalty & patriotism in people of Pakistan.

8) It provides societal consistency in Pakistan.

9) It stops exploitation in Pakistan.



Name = Abdullah Abid  
ID = 16453

Page (13)

## Disadvantages of Democracy in Pakistan.

i) Rule of ignorant  
& incompetent =

Plato criticizes the democracy as it stands for the rule of ignorant & incompetent persons. Aristotle, his disciple, calls it as perverted form of government. Pakistan where illiteracy rate is at peak, the survival of democracy in such circumstances is very low. Therefore democracy, in Pakistan, means the rule of incompetent & ignorant, elected by illiterate.

ii) Quantity rather than quality =

Democracy, as explained by Allama Iqbal, stands for the virtue of quantity rather than of quality. Since most of the legislatures in Pakistan are



Name = Abdulllah Abid

ID = 16453

Page (14)

not qualified, the fate of bills & any legislative process is decided by them. Thus, they can not provide a suitable & sustainable constitution for the country.

iii)

**Expensive form of Government = Democracy**

assigns & creates more than enough ministries so that can get the approval & satisfaction of the masses. The burden of ministries causes expensiveness which is not affordable for the government like Pakistan.

iv)

**Majority rule = Democracy,**

as defined earlier, means that rule of majority.

Quaid-e-Azam, on the same basis, criticized & condemned the democratic form of government since it was harmful for Indian Muslims who were in minority.



Name = Abdullah Abid

ID = 16453

Page (15)

in Indo Pak Subcontinent.

v) It requires voters to be ~~not~~ well informed to be effective.

vi) It focuses solely on the needs of the majority.

vii) It encourages a herd mentality in Pakistan.

viii) It is costly - Every vote that is taken in a democracy has a monetary cost.

Pakistan spent a huge amount of money on it.

ix) It requires a lot of time.

Voting requires time to make changes to legislation.



The End