**IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**School of Management and Social Sciences (Dept. of Business Administration)**

**Semester fall 2020**

**Program dept. of Art and Design, Computer Science, B.Tech Electrical, BBA, AND MMC**

**Mid Term Assignment**

**Time Allowed 6 days**

**Subject Pakistan Studies**

**Total Marks 30**

**Roll no : 15765**

**(With the name of Allah the most merciful and the most beneficent, May Almighty Allah protects us all from the pandemic situation amen.)**

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| S.No | Questions | Marks |
| Q1.  A1.  1.  2.  **3.**  **4.**  **5.** | What is Ideology and what were the Aims And objective of the creation of Pakistan?  **Ideology:**  Ideology means such a plan or programmer as is based upon philosophy and application to solve political, social and cultural issues and problems.  **Sources of ideology of Pakistan:**  Following elements combines to form an ideology:  **Common religion:**  Religion is not only a set of worship they have a deep impact on the whole social life for example Muslims want to lead their lives according to their religion common religions lead towards common ideology. **As the Muslims of subcontinent have a common religion, they had a common ideology**  **Common Race:**  Common r idea are originated from common race . It is quite common that people who belong to some race have common ideas. **So, the Muslims of subcontinent belong to common race they had a common idea of creation of**  **Pakistan.**  **Common language and Residency:**  Language is three means of conveying the feelings, sentiments and thoughts to others that lead to common ideas . people living on same land also have common way of thinking. **Muslims speak same language and lived together that lead to creation of Pakistan.**  **Common Political Purposes:**  Because of common political purposes and common ideas ,most of nation get pontifical freedom. **Pakistan also got independence because of common political purposes.**  **Common Customs:**  Common customs create ideological harmony with respect to culture and thoughts. **Muslims of subcontinent had common customs, culture, civilization and ways of living that lead to common idea.**  **Aims and Objectives of Creation of Pakistan:**   1. Setting up a free Islamic society. 2. Protection from communal rights 3. Social and political development of Muslims. 4. Protection of Muslim language. 5. Protection of two nation theory. 6. To get rid of the repeated social humiliation. 7. To emerge as an economically sound Muslims country. 8. To stand strong and united against all adds as a nation. 9. **Islam:** The religious belief of the Muslims living in the subcontinent was the first and foremost motivating force behind their demand for Pakistan. 10. **Democracy:** Consultation and deliberation are the basis of Islamic state and society. It is promoted in an Islamic state so the every citizen enjoy his rights. Pakistan also has the democratic government for Muslims. 11. **Social Justice, Equality and Sense of responsibility:** Muslims of subcontinent wanted social justice, equality and freedom that was not possible while living in subcontinent. So they divided to get a separate state. 12. **Fundamental Human Rights:** The Hindu leadership of southeast Asia can be divided into two types, the extremists and moderates. The Muslims were deprived under such leadership with the basic human rights. Their rights were violated in that government. This lead to independence of Muslims. | 10 |
| Q2.  A2. | What were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan for Education?  Sir Syed played a vital role in the educational uplift of the Muslims in India. He did the following many things to improve the educational standards. He set up a journal, Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq, which contained articles of influential Muslims who agreed with Sir Syed's approach towards education. Main contribution of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in the field of education: 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. Achievement in Education: Sir Syed's greatest achievement was his Aligarh Movement, which was nothing but an educational venture. He established schools at **Muradabad** in 1859 and Ghazipur in 1863. He also founded a scientific society in 1864 Sir Syed Ahmad view about Education: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan established the MAO College which eventually became the Aligarh Muslim University. He opposed ignorance, superstitions and evil customs prevalent in Indian Muslim society. He firmly believed that Muslim society would not progress without the acquisition of western education and science.  **Political Influence:**  Sir Syed advice to Muslim in political view is also important. He believed that under democratic government of Muslims of India will always be under mercy of Hindu majority. He suggested separate electorate for Muslims  **Achievement through education:**  He said to young blood that education is the only sword you can have success through it and win, so work hard. | 10 |
| 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?  **Introduction :**  There are many forms of governments. And the most important form of government is DEMOCRACY. System of an Islamic state is based on democratic principles, as quaid -e- azam addressed to the people and said : “the constitution of Pakistan is yet to be framed by the Pakistan constituent assembly . I do not know what the ultimate shape of this constitution is going to be, but I am sure that it will be of a democratic type, embodying the essential principles of Islam.” DEMOCRACY: In democracy the ruling power belongs to the people of the state. Simply it can be defined as a form of government with the people, for the people and by the people. There are two types of democracy: • Direct democracy • Representative democracy In democracy all are equal in the eyes of law. No discrimination is allowed on the basis of caste, color, creed or language . democracy is the best form of government available because it gives each person the freedom to have a voice.    **ADVANTAGES OF DEMOCRACY :**  1. Democracy provides a platform to the people so that they are involved with their governments. As in democracy government is under control of the people . people can choose to vote the opinion they want in their state. 2. Democracy works to reduce problems with exploitation.  3. The democracy promotes equality and justice amoung people. As democracy gives every vote an equal amount of importance.  4. Economically democratic government grows faster than any other form of government.  5. There is more unity in the governing powers with democracy.  6. Democracy doesn’t rule on the peoples it is ruled by the people.  7. Democracy makes government stronger.  **DISADVANTAGES OF DEMOCRACY:**  1. Democracy is useless unless voters are educated.so for democracy we need to educate peoples.  2. Democracy depends on the majority voters.  3. Democracy promotes mob rule.  4. Democracy needs more time to implement changes in rules and  regulations.  5. Individual needs are not preferred. | 10 |