

①

Date: / / 20

Name : Waqas Bangash
ID : 16323
Assignment : Pak-Study

Qⁱ) What is Ideology and what were the Aims and objective of the creation of Pakistan?

Answer:: Ideology ::

An ideology is a set of beliefs, especially the political beliefs on which people, parties, or countries base their actions.

Aim and Objectives of Creating Pakistan ::

The Idea of Pakistan was Based on the fact that Muslims were a separate Nation Having their own culture, civilization, customs, literature, Religion And way of life. Islam is A Complete Code of life for Muslims. They cannot Be Merged

2

Date: / / 20

ID # 16323

In Any other Nation Because their Philosophy of life based on the principles of Islam. As the Indian muslims found it difficult to live According to principles of Islam in United India.

They were forced to demand a separate homeland to safeguard their Religion, Economy and Political status.

• Enforcement of Sovereignty of God Almighty:

The Islamic state is built up on the concept of sovereignty of god almighty.

The prime objective for the establishment of Pakistan was the establishment of state where almighty of god's supremacy could be enforced and where a government based on the Islamic principles could be instituted. The Quaid-e-Azam said: "we did not demand Pakistan

③

Date: / / 20

ID# 16323

For acquire a piece of land but we wanted a home land where we could introduce Islamic Principles".

• Establishment of Islamic Democracy ::

Islam has given an ideal concept of democracy which is distinctively different from the western concept. In Islamic democracy everyone has equal rights and no one is superior on the basis of his social status, color or creed. one of the main reasons for freedom movement was that the muslim of the sub-continent wanted a country where the ideal system of Islamic democracy could be installed.

(3) (4)

Date: / / 20

ID#16323

• Protection of Muslim culture and civilization:

The Muslims were always a separate nation because of their distinctive cultural values and patterns.

The muslim culture, civilization and literature were the living and proud symbols of muslims identity as a separate and distinct nation. The Hindus always desired to crush the muslims as a nation and ultimately merge them into Hindu society. Several attempts were made by the Hindus to erase the muslim culture and civilization: Hindu-Urdu controversy Shuddi Sanghtan movements one of the great objective of the pakistan movement was the protection of muslim culture and save it to Hindu domination.

(5)

Date: / / 20

ID # 16323

- Two Nation Theory the entire freedom movement revolved around Two-nation theory which became the basis of demand for Pakistan. Its mean that the muslim were a separate nation with their distinct culture, civilization, literature, history Religion and social values. Islam the religion of the muslims was based on the concept of tawheed and therefore could not be assimilated to other system or religion.

(6)

Date: / / 20

ID# 16323

Q³) What were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan for education?

Ans)

Sir Syed Ahmed was an Indian muslim pragmatist social reformist, historian, and philosopher of the nineteenth century. He was born on October 17, 1817, in Delhi and started his career as a civil servant.

Khan laid the foundation of modern scientific education in undivided India and was one of those early pioneers who recognized the critical role of education in the empowerment of the poor and backward muslim community.

He established Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental college (MAO) college in Aligarh during 1875, which became Aligarh muslim university in 1920.

ID # 16323

Sir Syed Day is celebrated by Aligarh muslim University (AMU) and its alumni every year in the memory of its founder.

last year marked the bicentenary celebrations of Khan's birth anniversary in which former president Pranab Mukherjee was invited as the chief guest. He passed away in Aligarh on March 27, 1898.

- The Islamic reformist began to prepare the roadmap for the formation of a muslim university by starting various schools.
- He founded the Scientific Society in 18 instill a scientific temperament into the muslim and to make the western knowledge available to Indians in their own language
- It published Urdu translations of English books on science and other subjects and an

ID # 16323

English-Urdu journal for spreading liberal ideas on social reforms

- The Aligarh Institute Gazette, an organ of the Scientific Society, was launched in March 1866 and succeeded in reforming the ideas of the general muslim population of north Indian men and women alike.

- In 1875, Khan founded the Mohammedan Anglo Oriental (MAO) college in Aligarh and patterned the college after Oxford and Cambridge universities that he had visited on a trip to England.

- His objective was to build a college in line with the British education system but without compromising its Islamic values.

ID # 16323

Founder of the Aligarh movement:

- His Aim was not merely restricted to establishing a college in Aligarh but at spreading a network of muslim managed educational institutions throughout the length and breadth of the country.
- Keeping this in view, he instituted All India muslim educational conference that revived the spirit of muslims at the national level.
- The Aligarh Movement motivated muslims to help open a number of educational institutions.
- It was the first of its kind in India, which awakened the muslims from their deep slumber and infused social and political sensibility into them.

ID # 16323

- Khan founded the India patriotic Association with the support of some Hindu and muslim leaders to oppose the congress and tried to dissuade the muslims from joining the congress. He also emphasized on the unity between Hindus and muslims.
- Syed Ahmed Khan breathed last on March 27, 1898 and was buried in the premises of the university mosque in Sir Syed Hall, AMU.

ID# 16323

Q 3) Write down any form of government and also describe what are the advantages and disadvantages of ~~that~~ that form of government for Pakistan which you have written?

Ans)

Republic, Democracy, Commonwealth:

Is a system of government where citizens are allowed to participate in the proposal and creation of laws. Throughout history, different place have had different forms of democracy.

List of the Advantages of Democracy:

- Democracy give people a chance to become personally involved with their government.

ID # 16323

Become the government in a democracy is under the control of the people and their voice. then it is up to each individual to decide their fate. People can choose to vote in whatever way their morality dictates. some even given voters the option to not vote if that is what they feel is the best way to express their opinion.

Every ballot is an opportunity to express one's personal opinion. whether that voice lands in the majority or not, there is an agreement in a democracy that the tally of the vote stands unless there is a clear moral objection to the outcome.

ID #16323

- The structure of a democracy works to reduce issues with exploitation:

All government formations are sensitive to exploitation because of the people who get elected into powerful positions. The contrast with democracy is that the authorities are distributed more equally within it. The ruling documents in this structure create checks and balances to assure that no single person receives supreme power over the legislative process.

It challenges them to represent the needs of each community so that everyone receives an equal opportunity to pursue their dreams.

ID# 16323

- It encourages centrism more than extremism ::

Even in this current wave of populism that is happening around the world, the format of democracy encourages people to come to the center more often than it favors the extreme. There are times when a complete majority of a single party can win an election, but even then, there can be enough disagreement within the ranks that compromises must happen. This ensures that the interests of each segment of society can receive the protection they need while providing a higher level of accountability for the governing actions which occur.

ID #16323

List of the Disadvantages
of democracy:

- Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions:

A democracy allows an individual to cast a vote either directly or through a preferred representative on the issues that the government must manage. There is no direction as to how voters approach this responsibility. Although some people will educate themselves on each issue to offer an experienced opinion, there is no requirement to go through all of this work.

Date: / / 20

(16)

ID #16323

- The structure of democracy depends upon the will of the majority:

History has taught us that the will of the majority is not always the ethical or moral position that one should take. We have dealt with issues like slavery, discrimination, and gender inequality in the past because the perspective of the those with the most votes say that society deserves to have those elements. Then it will feel like their vote doesn't really count for something.

ID # 16323

There is still the risk of creating a conflict of interest within the government:

Most people work to retain what they have after it is earned. That is why families keep making mortgage or rental payments, managers continue to reinforce their expertise, and politicians do their best to stay in power. Democracies put structure into place to limit the impact of one person on the overall society, but it was not always that way.