**IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

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

 **Semester fall 2020**

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| Q1. | What is Ideology and what were the Aims And objective of the creation of Pakistan? |

ANSWER:

IDEOLOGY:

 The set of ideas or norms on which the collective thinking of the people is based is called Ideology. It is the science of the collective thoughts of people of a nation on which they try to accomplish their future plans and try to stabilize in every aspect of life.

**Aims And objective of the creation of Pakistan:**

 Following are some aims and objectives of creation of Pakistan and the reasons why ideology of Pakistan was generated:

* Safeguard of Muslim Religion and culture:

 A huge population of Muslims was living in the subcontinent. Muslims have their own religion, culture, tradition and their own way of living. They always give much importance to their culture and religion. After the war of MUTINY, Hindus improved their relations with government and the relation of Muslims with government did not improved. Hindus took great advantage of the situation and tried their best preserve their culture and religion while started movements to harm the culture and religion of Muslims. So to safeguard the culture and religion of the Muslims it was felt necessary to create a new territory where culture of Muslims is preserved.

* Setting up of Islamic society:

 One of the aims of making Pakistan was to establish a society where the Islamic laws are implemented. A society, where Islamic principles are preserved.

* Social and political development of Muslims:

 After the end Mughal Empire, the Muslims were politically and socially weakened. It was due to bad relations with government and other nations. It was necessary for them to have a separate homeland for them, so that they work freely on their social and political improvement. This was proved later that Pakistan improved the political and social status of Muslims.

* Protection of Muslim language:

 Urdu (Muslim language in subcontinent) was strongly opposed by Hindus. So it was the aim of Muslims to preserve their national language.

* To emerge as economically sound Muslim country:

 Pakistan was the only muslim country which came into being on the basis of ideology of Islam. In its objectives it is included to effort its best for economic development.

* Safeguard of Minorities:

 Its was a great wish Quaid e Azam to protect all the minorities In Pakistan by providing the a society with equal civil rights. Every religion followers are free to warship in Pakistan.

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

ANSWER:

Education services of Sir Syed Ahmad khan .

1. Advices to the Muslim to change their attitude towards English education.

The Muslim could not compete with the Hindus because they did not acquire English education out of extreme hatred about the British. He clearly told the Muslim if they did not acquire English and modern education they would not be able to get their due status in the society and would be ruined forever. He told the people that Hindus progressed because they were well advanced in education. Sir Syed removed the misunderstanding of the people created by the orthodox and conservative ulema and said that it was not against Islam to acquire English education.

2: Establishment of educational institutes:

Following are the educational institutes established by Sir Syed Ahmad khan.

* In the year 1859.he established a school at muradabad.
* He also established a school at ghazipur after this.
* In the year 1863.sir syed established a scientific society for the purpose of translating scientific work in to urdu at ghazipur.

3: Visit to England:

Sir syed went to England in 1869 with his son Syed Mehmood who was given a scholarship for higher studies in England. Sir syed observed the educational set up to British educational institutions and was greatly impressed by the systems of oxford and Cambridge universities. He made up his mind to set up in educational institution in India on the pattern of oxford and Cambridge.

4: Anjman e thairaki e musalmaman e hind:

Sir Syed founded anjuman.e.thairaki musalmaman.e.hind …which worked for the protection of Urdu as the language of Muslims. Other functions of this organization were:

* To find out why Muslim are reluctant to learn English.
* To present recommendations to get ride of this attitude.

5: Establishment of a college in Aligarh:

Sir Syed establishment a school at Aligarh is 1875 in which Islamic as well as English education was given to the students.

6: Establishment of a college in Aligarh:

Sir Syed establishment M.A.O (muhammadan anglo oriental) college at Aligarh in 1877.this college was inaugurated by viceroy lord Layton. This was a great achievement of sir Syed Ahmad khan with regard to the educational services for the Muslims of India.

7: M.A.O education conference:

In 1886, sir Syed established M.A.O education conference which was to take the following steps.

* To establish new education institutes on the context of Aligarh college.
* To create awareness of importance of western education among the Muslims.
* To keep an eye on Islamic education given to Muslims in the newly established English educational institutes.
* To equip traditional schools and madrassahs according to the needs of the modern times.

Result or conclusion of the efforts of sir syed:

* Helped in the promotion of modern education in Muslims.
* M.A.O College and M.A.O education conference soon became the centre of the social cultural and political activities of the Muslims.
* Several great Muslim leaders came out of the M.A.O college.
* It helped in the development of the two nation theory and the establishment of Pakistan.

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| 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? |

ANSWER:

Parliamentary form of government:

 It a form of government in which the executive class (head of the state or president and head of government or prime minister) is accountable before elected legislature of parliament. In this form the people elect their representative through general election procedure. Furthermore the executives are elected by the parliament. In this form of government the people are powerful. In contrary there is presidential form of government in which president has some power like monarchs.

Advantages of parliamentary form of government of Pakistan:

As we know that Pakistan suffered a lot due to its disturbed high offices. Presidential system in Pakistan could not bring fruit to Pakistani people. With this system the legislative or the parliament came to power. Parliamentarians are direct representatives of people. So with this form people of Pakistan become powerful which was a big issue before. Now the parliamentarians can call explanation from executives. They can frame various policies of the country. The government takes approval major moves from the parliament. In this form the provinces got additional powers. As whole this proved well in favor of democracy.

Disadvantage of parliamentary form of government:

 Despite of the factor that this form proved well for democracy but the big issue arose for the government. The government cannot easily implement its major policies due to opposition in parliament due to political reasons. Another issue is that the provinces got additional powers, this move weaken the powers of federation in the provinces have government of different political party. Due to weak connection of both the levels people suffer a lot. 18th amendment added more to this issue. Parliamentary form is still a disturbance for the country but it is still better than presidential form of government as experienced before.