**MID TERM ASSIGNMENT**

**Name: Abubakar Siddique**

**ID: 16343**

**Subject: Pak Study**

**Instructor: Maam Benish**

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**Q1: What is Ideology and what were the Aims And objective of the creation of Pakistan?**

**Ans:**

**Ideology:**

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

 **OR**

Ideology means such an aim according to which human beings planned about their future.

**Aims and objectives of Pakistan:**

 After the war of Independence the Muslims were 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 & Objectives that led to the creation of Pakistan.

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

**Ans:**

**Efforts of Sir Sayed Ahmad khan for Education:**

* Sir Syed played a vital role in the educational uplift of the Muslims in India. He did the following things to improve the educational standards: set up a journal, Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq, which contained articles of influential Muslims who agreed with Sir Syed's approach towards 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.
* 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 ahmed khan was taught that the muslims also should participate in government and get larger share in government jobs.It was only possible only through modren education.so the sir syed tried to modernise muslims and he wanted to give modren english education to the muslims.
* educational movement of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan,its origin and develop ment at broad ... class Hindus converted to Islam by the efforts and influence of Muslim.

**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?**

 **Ans:**

 Constitutionally, Pakistan is a federal parliamentary republic divided into a federal capital territory under the control of the federal government along with four provinces with their own governments. Pakistan also includes a northern territory with limited autonomy.

**Advantages of parliament of Pakistan:**

* It's faster and easier to pass legislation. This is because the executive branch is dependent upon the direct or indirect support of the legislative branch and often includes members of the legislature.
* It brings together the strengths of both the presidential and parliamentary systems – decisiveness, **stability**, efficiency, accountability and familiarity, and cancels out their risks and weaknesses.
* Adaptability, Scrutiny and accountability, Distribution of power.

**Disadvantages of parliament of Pakistan:**

 Separation of Powers indicates limited level of accountability.

* In most cases the head of the Government is not directly elected.
* Can place too much power in the Executive entity.
* System may be bicameral.
* Can sometimes be unstable.
* The prime minister or chancellor is elected by the majority party.
* The PM and chancellor removed at any time if the majority party loses confidence in that person as leader.