**Subject Pakistan Studies instructor: Mr. Saad Haider**

**Student Name: Shahab Shah ID: 15848**

**Midterm Assignment 30 Marks**

**Department AHS Second Semester**

**Attempt all the following Questions.**

**Q1. Explain the importance of ideology in national life.**

# **Ans:-** [**Importance of ideology in national life**](http://abduljaliltahir.blogspot.com/2013/04/importance-of-ideology-in-national-life.html)**:-**

Ideology is the set of purposed goal of humans about the society and nature, it is system of beliefs which explain the preferred goal or order existing or purposed, ideology offers interpretation  of past explain present and give vision of future. Ideology grows amongst dissatisfied and rejected group usually emerges in the time of crises.

The existed order derives ignored and maltreated groups towards other ideologies which show them other horizon of future and life. Ideology is usually a motivating force which unite the scattered group of people in common plate form to shape the revolution for the achievements of their goals. Ideologies give shape to the revolutions and create new cultures and civilizations. They stress on their adherents to insist on the realization of their ideal through total transformation of society.

**Q2. Describe the Services render by Sir Syed Ahmad khan for the cause of indian muslims.**

**Ans.:-** In 1838, Syed Ahmed entered the service of [East India Company](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_India_Company) and went on to become a judge at a [Small Causes Court](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Small_Causes_Court) in 1867, retiring from 1876. During the [Indian Rebellion of 1857](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Rebellion_of_1857), he remained loyal to the [British Raj](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Empire) and was noted for his actions in saving European lives.[[3]](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syed_Ahmad_Khan#cite_note-Glasse,_Cyril,_(2001)-3) After the rebellion, he penned the booklet *The Causes of the Indian Mutiny* – a daring critique, at the time, of [British](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Raj) policies that he blamed for causing the revolt. Believing that the future of Muslims was threatened by the rigidity of their orthodox outlook, Sir Ahmad began promoting [Western–style](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education_in_the_United_Kingdom) [scientific education](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scientific_education) by founding modern schools and journals and organising Islamic entrepreneurs.

In 1859, Syed established Gulshan School at [Muradabad](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muradabad%22%20%5Co%20%22Muradabad), [Victoria School](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victoria_School) at [Ghazipur](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ghazipur%22%20%5Co%20%22Ghazipur) in 1863, and [a scientific society](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scientific_Society_of_Aligarh) for Muslims in 1864. In 1875, founded the [Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muhammadan_Anglo-Oriental_College), the first Muslim university in Southern Asia.[[9]](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syed_Ahmad_Khan#cite_note-9) During his career, Syed repeatedly called upon Muslims to loyally serve the [British Raj](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Empire) and promoted the adoption of Urdu as the [*lingua franca*](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lingua_franca) of all [Indian Muslims](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Muslim). Syed criticized the [Indian National Congress](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_National_Congress).[[10]](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syed_Ahmad_Khan#cite_note-brit-10)

Syed maintains a strong legacy in [Pakistan](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan%22%20%5Co%20%22Pakistan)and among [Indian Muslims](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Muslims). He strongly influenced other Muslim leaders including [Allama Iqbal](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allama_Iqbal%22%20%5Co%20%22Allama%20Iqbal) and [Jinnah](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jinnah). His advocacy of Islam's rationalist ([Muʿtazila](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mu%CA%BFtazila%22%20%5Co%20%22Mu%CA%BFtazila)) tradition, and at broader, radical reinterpretation of the [Quran](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quran%22%20%5Co%20%22Quran)to make it compatible with science and modernity, continues to influence the global [Islamic reformation](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberalism_and_progressivism_within_Islam).[[11]](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syed_Ahmad_Khan#cite_note-11) Many universities and public buildings in Pakistan bear Sir Syed's name.

**Q.3.Write any five basic points of ideology of Pakistan.**

**Ans:-**

* Maximum people should be united on this ideology.
* The ideology must be harmonised with the feelings, emotions, traditions, beliefs, and values of the nation.
* Enough individual /man-power is requisite in it.
* This can be obtained by collective efforts.
* An organised party of leaders to implement this ideology is imperatively required.