PAKSTUDY

SEMESTER:2

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**QUESTION:1**

Ideology

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

Explanation

The term ideology is a complex phenomena in the study of social sciences on which a great deal of controversy exists among scholars on its meanings and definition. The French Philosopher Autoine Destull de Tracy used the word ideologie during French revolution and defined it as the science of ideas meaning thereby as the study of origin, evolution and the nature of ideas.

Ideology of Pakistan

The ideology of Pakistan was the consciousness of the muslims in the historical perspective if the south Asian subcontinent that they were the separate nation on the basis of Islamic ideology. No doubt that Islamic ideology is the base of ideology of Pakistan. So the basic fundamentals of islam are also the basic ideology of Pakistan.

Aims and objectives of the creation of Pakistan

Following are the aims and objectives of the creation of Pakistan.

1 Enforcement of the Sovereignty of God Almighty

The Islamic state is build on the concept of sovereignty of God Almighty. The prime objection for the creation of Pakistan was to build a nation where Islamic principles could be implemented on people. Quaid e azam said **We did not demand Pakistan to acquire a piece of land but we wanted a homeland where we could introduce Islamic principles.**

2 Establishment of Islamic Democracy

Islam has given an ideal concept of democracy which is distinctively different from the western concept. In Islamic democratic system everyone is equal and everyone enjoys a privileged position on the basis of his social status , color or creed. Quaid e azam said on 14 febuarary 1948 that **It is my firm believe that our salvation lies in following the golden rules of conduct as given by our great law giver the prophet of islam. Let us lay the foundation of our democratic system on Islamic ideals and principles . The Almighty has taught us that our decisions in the state affairs shall be guided by mutual consultations.**

3 **Revival of Muslim Image and Identity**

In the united india the muslims were dominated by the hindus in every social field. The muslims were not in a position to compete with hindus because of their backwardness in education and politics. Hindus blocked all the channels of progress for the muslims .the national image of muslims was in great jeopardy because of hindu hatred and antagonism. It was important for the muslims to protect their image and position from the hindus there fore muslims demanded a separate piece of land where they could live with their freedom.

4.**Protection of Muslims culture and civilization:**

The muslims were always a separate state because of their distinct culture values and pattern. They were easily distinguishable from other nations because of their unique social behaviour. Although hindus and muslims lived together for centuries still muslims managed their separate identity. Hindus always wanted to erase muslims and merge them into hindus. Therefore one of the main objective for the creation of Pakistan was to protect muslims from hindu domination. The stability of muslims in the united India was not possible therefore they decided to demand their own land with their own rules and regulations.

**5.Two nation theory:**

Two nation theory that was presented by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan which later on became the basis of creation of Pakistan. It meant that muslims were a separate nation with a distinct civilization, literature, history ,religion and language hence cannot share a piece of land with hindus. This theory became the foundation of Pakistan.

6.**Hindu Muslim tension:**

Before the creation of Pakistan in the sub continent there was a lot of hindu muslim tension day by day.it was very nessecary for both the nations to live in peace in their own lands, therefore inorder to establish peace muslims asked for their separate land.

7.**Establishment of a balanced economy:**

The economic condition of muslims before partition was deplorable. They were not in a position to enter into any sort of business or trade. After the war of 1857 British banned muslims from all the government services.All the military and government post were reserved for hindus whereas muslims were only considered eligible for all the low ranking jobs such as peons. Muslims also lacked behind in the educational field and therefore the basic objective for the establishment of Pakistan was to establish a balance economic system for the muslims based on the rules of islam so that they could lead a happy and stable life.

**QUESTION 2:**

**Efforts of sir Syed Ahmed Khan:**

**ALI GARH MOVEMENT:**

* **INTRO:**

The founder of ali garh movement was SIR SYED AHMED KHAN who was born on 17th October 1817 .After the death of his father in 1839 he joined the services of british company and because of his honesty he was promoted to higher ranks

After joining the services he realized that muslims intrests can only be favoured if muslims win the favour of british

* **Anti Muslim behaviour:**

After the war of 1857 british government adopted an anti muslim behaviour because muslims participated more actively in the revolt.

* **Objectives of Ali Garh movement:**
* Loyalty towards British
* Modern Education
* Aloofness from politics
* **EDUCATIONAL PLAN:**

SIR SYED realized that the miserable condition of muslims can only be removed by education therefore he took concreate steps for the education of muslims.

* **Foundation of School in MURADABAD:** In 1859 he set foundations for a school in muradabad for Muslims where English ,Urdu,Persian ,islamyat were compulsory subjects.
* **Foundation of Ghaziabad school:** In 1863 he was transferred to Ghaziabad where he set up a foundation for another school where English was also a mandatory subject.
* **Foundation of scientific society:** In 1864 he laid foundation foe scientific society whose purpose was to translate the English books to urdu.
* **ALI GARH institute gazette:** in 1866 when the scientific society office moved to ali garh the scientific society published a journel called the ALI GARH institute gazette whose motive was to remove the misunderstanding between muslim and british.
* **VISIT TO ENGLAND:** In 1869 sir syed accompanied his son to England where he stayed for 17 months and observed the educational system of England like Oxford and Cambridge universities.
* **Foundation of Comitties:** When he returned to INDIA he set foundation for a committee striving for the educational progress of muslims and another committee was established for the fund to establish the muslim college
* **Muslim College:** In 1874 he established MUHAMADAN ANGLO ORIENTAL SCHOOL
* In 1877 the school was upgraded to college which was inaugurated by LORD LYTHON.
* This college was raised to 1920 after SIR SYED’S death.

**QUESTION 3**

**FORM OF GOVERNMENTS:**

**GOVERNMENT:**

**DEF:** A System of people with authority to govern country, state is called Government.

**FORMS OF GOVERNMENT:**

* **DEMOCRACY:** A system of government in which supreme power is given to the people and they can choose their ruler by voting for them in elections is called democracy.

**Eg;** USA,DENMARK,INDIA, PAKISTAN ETC

**ADVANTAGES OF DEMOCRACY:**

* **Chance for the people**

As democracy is a form of government in which people have the right to choose their leader . Democracy is beneficial for the people of Pakistan because it gives people a chance to decide their fate by choosing their leader.It makes people realise their responsibility as a nation to choose their leader.

* **Balance structure of government:**

All the governments are sensitive to exploitation because supreme power is given to only one person. Whereas in democracy equality is built because power is distributed equally and everyone takes care of their own job . democratic system of Pakistan prevents the government from ignoring the problems of the state. The progress and success of any party is in the hands of people.

* **EQUALITY TO VOTE:**

The democratic system in Pakistan is important because it gives every citizen an equal chance to cast vote. Any person can choose a leader without any fear of judgment, financial status, gender doesn’t matter.*democracy and socialism have nothing in common but one word that Is EQUALITY.*

* **Beneficial for economy:**

The general population can seek the results they want because of the freedom offered in democracy. Although there are legal barriers that exist to prevent one person from hurting another, however this governing structure grants the freedom to look for different employment opportunities, schools, or even places to live. The choice is of the people. This particular freedom is beneficial for the economy of the state.

* **Less armed conflicts:**

Pakistan uses democracy therefore is less likely to get involved in the armed conflicts. It is because all the decisions are made after the mutual understanding of the leader and the people and this reduces the chances of rebellion and war.

**Disadvantages of democracy:**

* **ILLETERACY:** Democracy is effective unless the people are educated and as most of the people of Pakistan belong to tribal areas and are mostly illiterate and don’t know the importance of vote. 50% of people don’t even know who they are casting vote to. Therefore it harms the overall status of the country.
* **Democracy depends on majority:** History has taught us that the choice of majority is not always what we should do. We have dealt with issues like slavery, discrimination, and gender inequality just because the majority thought these elements will be good for the state. If someone finds themselves outside of the will of the majority more often than not, then it will feel like their vote doesn’t really count for something. Therefore majority decision is not always fruitful for the nation
* **Cost of democracy:** The people of Pakistan do not realise the cost of democracy inorder to vote an election billions of dollars are required all over the nation. Even a small city council election can cost a lot of money.
* **TIME CONSUMING:** Voting requires time to review the information provided by each election. That means processes slow down to the point where it can take several years to create significant changes. There may only be 1-2 legislative bills that come through in an entire session that go beyond the typical budgets, committees, and nominations that officials manage.

It even takes more time at the local level to make decisions with democracy because each referendum must go to the voters. Every decision is up for review potentially. That means there is always a certain level of uncertainty.

* **Person- first process:** Democracy os a person first process which means every person put their own needs forward. Every person cast a vote on the basis of what they need, how their bank accounts are going they don’t care what the society wants but what fills their own bank balance. It is harmful for a country like Pakistan which is still an underdeveloped country and these controversies are not only harming the economy of the the country but also affect the life of each induviual.

**Refrences:**

**BOOK :Pakistan STUDIES BY M.**IKRAM RABBANI.