

Name:- Sarwat Ali

ID No:- 16041

Program:- BScs "Computer
Science"

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Mid TERM

Question:- 1

What is Ideology and what were the Aim and objective of the Creation of Pakistan?

Ideology:-

• Ideology is the combination of two Greek words, "Idea" means "Ideas" and logos means "Science". Thus Ideology means, "Science of Ideas."

• Ideology is a set of beliefs and values which directs one's goals.

• Every body has a specific aim of life. To achieve the aim, a set of ideas provide guidance. Similarly, in collective life of a group or nation, people struggle collectively

in the light of common thinking is called Ideology of the nation.

Ideology of Pakistan:-

- The Ideology of Pakistan took shape through an evolutionary process.
- Historical experience provide the base;
 - Allama Iqbal gave it a philosophical explanation.
 - Quaid-e-Azam translate it into a Political reality.
 - and the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan, by passing Objective Resolution in March 1949 gave it legal sanction.

Aim and Objectives of Creation of Pakistan:-

- Pakistan came into being on 14th August 1947.
- The Muslims of the Subcontinent sacrificed their wealth, honour and life to make Pakistan a reality.
- Struggle for attainment of Pakistan started shortly after the war of independence the Muslims were greeted by the Hindus as well as British.
- Social, Political and economical of the

Muslims were totally changed which further emphasized on the need of a separate homeland.

Main Aims and objective of the creation of Pakistan

- Settling

g up of free Islamic Society.

- Protection from Communal Riots.
- Social and political Development of Muslims.
- Protection of Muslim language.
- Protection of two nation theory.
- To get rid of the repeated social humiliation.
- To emerge as an economically sound Muslim country.
- To stand strong and united against all odds as a nation.

Question: 2

what were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan for Education

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first muslim leader who realized the importance of education for his people. In order to equip muslim with the ornament of knowledge, he opened many educational institutions and societies which revolutionised the life of the muslims.

Educational Services:-

Educational Institutes:-

- Muradabad School 1858
- Establishment of Scientific Society in 1863
- Victoria School Ghazipur 1864
- Aligarh Institute Gazette.
- MAO High School in 1875 which was later become MAO College
- Aligarh muslim university (AMU) in 1920.
- Organized the Mohammedan Educational Conference.

Aligarh movement :-

- The Aligarh movement was founded by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, the greatest Muslim educationist of the 19th century.
- The services which Sir Syed Ahmed Khan rendered for the Muslims are known as the Aligarh movement in the history of Muslims of India.
- Aligarh movement was aimed at apprising the British that Muslims are not only responsible for the war and therefore undue wrath should not be inflicted on them.
- To persuade the Muslims to get modern education and exhibit moderate outlook in every sphere of life.

Causes of Aligarh movement:-

After the war of independence of 1857 the British did not trust on Muslims, according to them Muslims were only cause of war of independence. As a result they adopted policy of oppression and repression towards Muslims.

- Suffering of Muslims doubled when Muslim refused to send their children to missionary/European and Government school because they hated English language.

Objectives:-

- To create an atmosphere of mutual understanding between the British Government and Muslims.
- To persuade Muslims to learn English Education.
- To persuade Muslims to abstain from politics of agitation.
- To produce an intellectual class from amongst the Muslim community.
- The British Government excluded the Muslims from reasonable government jobs.
- In Government office of Calcutta a Muhammadan (Muslim) could hope only for any post above the rank of a postal messenger or biller of Inco-Pots.

Works (Aligarh Movement):-

- Besides his prominent role in the educational uplift of the Muslims, Syed Ahmed Khan's writings played an important role in popularizing the ideas for which Aligarh stood. Aligarh is very important role for Muslim freedom.

Question:- 3

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

Form of Governments

Political thinkers and philosophers have given different theories on political institutions and various systems. They have presented different theories of government.

Six forms of Governments

are suggested:-

- Monarchy.
- Oligarchy.
- Aristocracy.
- Democracy.
- Mobocracy.
- Autocracy / Dictatorship.

and the best is democracy the golden mean rule. It is the most popular form of government practiced in the world. Two kinds of this system are important: Parliamentary form of government

and Presidential form of government the 'Westminster model' and the American model.

Separation of power is one of the Cardinal principle. Fundamental right and liberties are ensure in both the forms. Electoral System is based on adult franchise and one vote for each individual. Equality before law and rule of law are two important precepts. Parliament is Supreme and has the primary function of making laws. Judiciary interprets the law and is the final arbiter. They have the power of judicial review to create the balance of power. Executive takes care of the governance and is ultimately accountable and answerable to the people. All the three institution must work within their limits, in order to preserve and protect democracy. We have been grappling with this idea for the last 64 years and still are at a loss. We should realise the importance of democratic system in our lives. No nation can progress without strengthening its political system.

The progress of a nation depends on its system and reflects the psyche of the nation. We are impatient, incompetent and intolerant people. Tolerance is the

key to democracy. All the forces must unite together to make Pakistan a progressive and stable modern democratic state

Advantages:-

- Protect individual rights, input is taken from many different sources to make a governmental decision, People are the government.
- Generally people are less likely to be murdered. Murder rates are low where several bands or tribes compete for resource can be very high.
- Government support much denser population
- Government can change

Disadvantages:-

- take more time to make decision, more costly. According to the State of the World Atlas, 44% of the world's population live in a stable democracy.
- Complete control of law and regulations that may hinder the freedom of certain groups of people
- Control of substances such as marijuana a natural herb that is less harmful than

Alcohol.

• Impractical minority has no say not everyone has the skills Extremely high cost involved (everything is voted on) time (entire nation has to vote) corruption would still exist.