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Degree:BS(Cs) Semester:2nd

Subject:Pak-Study Instructor:Miss Banish

QNo 1:What is Ideology and what were the aims and objectives of the creation of Pakistan?

Ans:Ideology is the collection of ideas and thinking.(OR)

An ideology is aform of social or political philosophy in which practical elements are as prominent as theoretical ones.It is a system of ideas that aspires both to explain the wold and to change it.

Ideology is a different form of comprensive moral belief and about man, society and the universe.It is understood as a way of thinking about the cultural and social programme of a political movment lanched to emancipate suppressed group from the explaintion of more dominate social class. (OR)

An Ideology emerges when people fell strongly that they are being mistreated under an exiting order.when their status is threatenell in the society and when the prevailing ideology no longer satisfies them.

THE MAIN AMIS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE CREATION OF PAKISTAN

* Setting up a free Islamic society:The main objectives of Pakistan was to establish a free Islamic society having its own identity and government practicing its own social principles and religion and inviting the muslims of world,particularly and other generally to adopt the Islamic way of life.
* Protection from communal riats:The communal riats on every other day made it clear that the Hindus could monopolies the politics after the departure of the British.The lives of muslim could never be safe in the united India.The Hundu organization had again and again asserted that Hindu Raj would be imposed on India after the independence.So to get rid of these atrocities the Muslims demanded their separate state.
* Social and political development of Muslims: after the war of independence 1857, the social environment was totally changed.The Muslims were scared of the caste system and other discrimination.They could enjoy neither political nor social liberties, therefore they referred to have a separate homeland in which they could live according to the teaching of Islam.
* Protection of Muslim language: The Hindus did the best to replace Urdu by Hindi. But they did not succeed during British period.If south Asia had got freedom without partition, the Hindu majority could very easily declare Hindi, the official and national language.The Hindu government could wipe out all signs of Muslim culture, therefore the Muslims had no choice except putting a demand for Pakistan.
* Protection of two nation theory
* Establishment of Islamic state
* Setting up of true Islam
* Dream of Muslims to get freedom.
* Narrow mindedness of Hindus.
* To get rid of the Britsh etc.

QNo 2: What were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan for education?

Ans: SIR SYED AHMAD KHAN EDUCATIONAL SERVICES:

Sir Syed Ahmad khan wanted the Muslim nation to be educated to keep pace with modern advancement.He was of the opinion that honour of the nation could be achieved only by education.He established educational institutions for the Muslim youth and guided the both theoretically and practically.

* School in Muradabad: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established the educational institute in Muradabad in 1859.That was a parsian school in which Islamic languages as will as English language.
* School in Ghazi Pur:Sir Syed established a unique institution scientific society in Gazi Pur in 1863.The head quarters of the society were shifted to Aligarh in 1876.The purpose of its establishment was to acquire the books in other languages and translate them in to Urdu.He stressed upon the need for education in English.
* Establishment of M A O school:Sir Syed set up MAO school in Aligarh in 1875, later on (in 1877) it was upgraded to collage. This institution become Muslim University Aligarh in 1920.
* Muhammadan educational conference:Sir Syed Ahmad Kan established another organization in 1886 to provide funds to fulfill the requirement of Aligarh movment.This organization served the Muslim community in all the field.The main aim was the enspire the muslims to work in the field of education.

QNo 3:Write down any form of government and also describe the advantages and disadvantages of that form of government for Pakistan which you have written?

ANS:

DICTATORSHIP

* A form of government in which a single leader or party exerecises absolute control over all citizens and every espect of there lives.
* In most cases ,this absolute power is exercised in a cruel way.
* ADVANTAGES OF DICTARTRSHIP IN PAKISTAN:
* Establishment of a strong government as there is no opposition no criticism all energies are directed to the achievement of the amis of the state, which can be achieved very quickly.
* It provide efficient and prompt administration.It is said that dictatorship is 10 years ahead of democracy. The reson is that dictatorship does not believe in consultation discussion since the leaded or ruling party has absolute power they can take quick and prompt actions.They adopt such policy which to them appears to be most benefcial. Besides, such people are appointed to do the jobs as are efficient and competent.In this way amis of state are achieved in short possible time. We have the example of USSR and Garmany.
* DISADVANTAGES OF DICTATORSHIP IN PAKISTAN:
* Dictatorship regards the states as the end and individual as the means.Under this system the individual is subordinate to the state.He has no rights.He is supposed to scrifiece everything for state.In this way he became a means the end of the state.
* This system is based on force and violence.It demands complete obedience.No opposition no disagreement is allowed if there any such opposition it is crushed.