IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

School of Management and Social Sciences (Dept. of Business Administration)

Semester fall 2020

Program dept. of Art and Design, Computer Science, B.Tech Electrical, BBA, AND MMC

Mid Term Assignment

Time Allowed 6 days

Subject Pakistan Studies

Total Marks 30

(With the name of Allah the most merciful and the most beneficent, May Almighty Allah protects us all from the pandemic situation amen.)

S.No	Questions	Marks
Q1.	What is Ideology and what were the Aims And objective of the creation of Pakistan?	10
Q2.	What were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan for Education?	10
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?	10

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QUESTION NO.1 (ANS)

IDEOLOGY:

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

Pakistan is an Islamic country and it is based on ideology of Pakistan.Pakistan is an Islamic country and here live muslims.There are following scholars who explained ideology in their veiwpoints.

1:SYED ALI ABBAS:

He explained the ideology of Pakistan. He said, "Ideology of Pakistan and ideology of islam have same meaning. Actually the ideology of Pakistan is the practical shape of teachings of islam."

2:DR.ASLAM SYED:

He defined the ideology of Pakistan.he said,"Ideology of Pakistan is the name of molding of individual and collective lives according to islam and also of saving from conflicting ideologies."

3:QUAID E AZAM AND IDEOLOGY OF PAKISTAN:

Quaid e azam is the founder of Pakistan.he struggled in the subcontinent for the separate state for muslims on the basis of Islamic ideology.

He said,"Pakistan came inti being very day when the first hindu became muslim."

He said,"Our guide is islam and it is the complete code of our life.we neither need any red or yellow flag nor do we need any socialism,communism,nationalism or any other ism."

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE OF THE CREATION OF PAKISTAN

After the war of independence, muslims were greatly pressed by Hindus as well as British. They pressed the muslims politically, in education and economically. There for they demanded for a separate state. There are many aims and objectives in the creation of Pakistan.

Setting up of a Free Islamic Society:

After the war of independence, Hindus did not give the rights of muslims. There for muslims decided to get freedom and live their lives in free state where they practice their own Islamic principles and they want to live according to teachings of islam

Protection from Communal Riots:

In subcontinent, Hinduism was at high stage and Hindus wanted to inter the muslims in their Hindu religion. Hindu were very cruels and they always kept the muslims in darkside and muslims feard that they would not safe in subcontinent. There for they struggled to get freedom.

Social & Political Development of Muslims:

In subcontinent, Hindus were very large. They tried to stop and broke the muslims socially and politically. Muslims did not get development because Hindus always try to stop muslims from developing. There were caste system in subcontinent and in politics Hindu were very

experienced so they did not give chance to muslims to inter in politics.

Protection of Two Nation Theory:

IN SUBCONTIENT, THERE TWO THEORIES

Hindus had their own tradition, the way of living and etc.

Muslims had their own tradition muslims lived according to

teaching of islam and there are Islamic tradition,s such as EID-UL-FITER = EID-IL-AZHA etc. Muslims worship allah and hindus worship traditions. In living together muslims known that their Islamic theories would not be safe their for they demanded to get free state where they live according to teachings.

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE ISLAMIC STATE

Islam s a complete code of life. Muslims live their live according to teachings of oslam. Muslims wanted to establish a free Islamic state become insub-continent did not givetheir sights

and they did not give their sights and they did not give the permission too live freely.

DREAM OF MUSLIMS TO GET ERFEDOM

Hindus and british did not treat well with muslims, so muslims wanted to establish their own free state. Because freedom is risght of every nation. That,s whay they demanded for a free homeland.

MUSLIM UNITY

Muslims were united. Alomost one thousand years, muslims ruled over the world. But after the war of independence, muslim were dispersed and then Hindus and British got a chance to rula over the muslims. They pressed the muslims and muslims were know that , That they did not safe here. Therefor they struggled and again get united because without union, they cannot get freedom . Bu they become united and got a separate homeland , Pakistan .

QUESTION 2(ANS)

EDUCATIONAL EFFORT OF SIR SYED AHMED KHAN

SIR SYED AHMED KHAN was a teacher and a politition, He was philosopher as well. He found as school that would later become aligurh university.

He wrote a book in which he said that british are those who caused the rebellion .

SIR SYED AHMED KHAN was unhappy about the position of muslums in india.

Muslim were greatly dopressed by Hindus and Muslims.

According Sir Syed Ahmed Khan muslims had bring positive approach to british and accept ways of education.

- SIR SYED AHMED KHAN, wrote the logal MUMHAMMADANS of india to prove that muslims are not dis-loyal to british.
- 2. "ESSAY on the causes of indian Revolt, he wrote this essay.
- 3 . To describe The similarities between muslims and christianitye he wrote Tabyin-ul-kalam .
- 4. He established british Inden association.

SIR SYED AHMED KHAN FOUNDED MANY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

- A school Muradabad school in 1858, This school was built by the help of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, For founding of this school. Sir Syed Amed Khan faced many problems.
- 2. He established a scientific society in 1863.
- 3. He put up an another Victoria school Ghazipur 1864.
- 4 . Aligarh institues Gaze , He was established by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
- 5 . Sir Syed Ahmed Khan built a Mao High School in 1875 which was later become NAO college .
- 6 . Aligarh Muslim Universty (AMU) in 1920,1009 established by the struggle of Sir Syed Ahned Khan .
- 7. He organized Muhammedan Educational conference.

QUESTION NO.3(ANS)

MONARCHY:

This is the form of government in which king or queen rules in his or her country. After the death of king or queen, their childs rule in the country.

Most Eurpion countries have monarchy system.

There are many advantages and disadvantages.

ADVANTAGES:

1:balance is still provided in the government.

In this system, all problems are solved together. Primary duties are provided to Prime ministers and they control the all system or whole country.

There are some small monarchies in which ruler rules directly, but for most governments,, they are structured to give the people balance.

2:It can be cheaper to run a monarchy:

Rulers in monarchy are often treated to exorbitant wealth.

In this system, wealth is given to people to solve their problems.

3:The transfer of power between tends to be smoother.

The transfer or power between Barak Obama and Donald Trump created protest, counter protes.

This creates fewer gaps in the power structure of the government and its predictability.

4. A monarchy typically maintains a stronger defense.

All over world history, monarchies have the strongest armies and defensive protocols. This is because the power of people being governed. Without lands and productive individuals, there is no government to form. The United States is one of the best example of monarchy.

5. It can be a more efficient form of government.

Dicisions are making by rules, and often through a specific individual, a monarchy is the best way of group. one decision can be made that decrees everything that needs to be done for the society.

Disadvantages of a Monarchy:

1. It is difficult to change the direction of a country under a monarchy.

Because only one family or one "noble" group is allowed into the ruling class under the structure of a monarchy, it becomes difficult for the people to direct a change in what happens in their society. Unless the ruler or group of rulers agrees, there is no way for the average person to create change.

2. Monarchies are supported by local tax policies.

Taxpayers are forced to furnish the costs that a monarch incurs over the course of governing in virtually every instance of this government structure. It is no different than paying a President or Prime Minister a salary, but other costs are government-funded as well.

3. Tyranny is easier to form in the structure of a monarchy.

Many governments attempt to balance the powers of a monarchy between multiple groups, but a ruler that is dete...

4. Secession within a monarchy does not guarantee competency.

Because the lines of succession are outlined before they are needed does not guarantee the next ruler will be competent. Some rulers may not even wish to take over their assigned responsibilities.

5. Independent justice is not present unless it is specifically built into the government.

The wisdom is often used as a metaphor for finding justice. Solomon was a monarch who, in Biblical times, attempted to be fair and just with everyone. He was an exception to the rule.

6. Class discrimination is more prominent.

Every society has economic classes. In a monarchy, they tend to be pronounced. Wealth is directly associated with power. If one has no wealth, then there is no chance to provide influence.