

**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**

**Muhammad Maaz Akhunzada**

**11448**

**electrical dept**

**(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

NAME :- MUHAMMAD MAAZ AKHUNZADA (1)

ID :- 11448

PROGRAM :- Bs (Electrical Engineering)

COURSE :- PAKISTAN STUDIES

Q1:- What is ideology and what were the Aims and objectives of the creation of Pakistan?

Ans:- **IDEOLOGY:-**

Ideology is a manner or the content of thinking characteristics of an individual, group or culture. It is the integrated assertions, theories and aims that constitute a socio-political program is called ideology.

**AIMS & OBJECTIVE OF THE CREATION OF PAKISTAN:-**

After the war of independence, the Muslims were greatly pressurized by the British & Hindus. The moral, social, political & economical conditions of the Muslims were totally changed. That is why Muslims demanded for a separate state of their own.

The main aim & objectives of the creation of Pakistan are:-

- 1) Setting up a free Islamic Society.
- 2) Protection from Communal Riots.
- 3) Social & political Development of Muslims.

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- 4) Protection of Muslim language.
  - 5) Protection of two Nation Theory.
  - 6) To get rid of the repeated social humiliation.
  - 7) To emerge as an economically sound Muslim country.
  - 8) To stand strong & united against all odds as a nation.

Q2:- What were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan for Education? (3)

Ans:- Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:-

He belonged to a noble family of Delhi. He was born in 17<sup>th</sup> October 1817 and Died in 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1898. His father name was Mir Multaqi & his mother name was Aziz-un-Nisa. He did his education in history, Mathematics & in LLB.

Efforts Of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan for Education:-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan played a vital role in the educational uplift of the Muslims in India. He did the following things to improve the educational standard.

- 1) He set up a journal, Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq, which contained articles of influential Muslims who agreed with Sir Syed's approach towards education.
- 2) Founded a Scientific Society in Ghazipore in 1863.
- 3) He opened School in Muradabad in 1859.
- 4) He opened School in Ghazipore in 1864.
- 5) Made a committee to raise funds for new schools.
- 6) He setup Muhammadan Anglo Oriented School in Aligarh on 24 May 1875.
- 7) Set up Muhammadan educational conferences in 1866 to raise the standards of education -



Q3:- Write down any form of government & also describe what are the advantages & disadvantages of that form of government for Pakistan which you have written.

A government is the system or group of people governing an organized community, often a state. It normally consists of legislature, executive and judiciary. Government is a means by which organizations policies are enforced, as well as a mechanism for determining policy.

### Democracy:-

Democracy is the form of government where the citizen power by voting. In a direct democracy, the citizens as a whole form a governing body and vote directly on each issue. In a representatives democracy, elect the representatives from among themselves. Their representatives meet to form a governing body, such as legislature. In a constitutional democracy the powers of the majority are exercised within the framework of the representative democracy but the constitution limits the majority and protects the minority usually through the enjoyment by all of certain individual rights, e.g:- Freedom of speech, or freedom of association.

## Advantages:-

(5)

There are many advantages:-

Democracy as the people have freedom to make their own decisions.

→ In democracy people vote according to their choices. If they don't like the policies or annoy from their leader than they can simply change it in the forthcoming elections.

→ It protects the interest of citizens and prevent monopoly.

→ In democracy equality is promoted and makes responsible administration.

## Disadvantages:-

There are many disadvantages:-

→ According to our National poet "Allama Muhammad Iqbal" People are not evaluated according to their wisdom and education but just count in democracy.

→ The leader is in position has the chances of corruption and the rights of common men are not protected.

→ In addition unfair business for addiction of Power, media misuse, divide and rule are also present in democracy.

→ Domination over the bureaucracy are the parts of democracy.

