

Mid Term Assignment

Name: M. HAROON

Subject: Pak study

ID: 16216

Department: B-tech (E)

Q1: What are ideology and what were the Aims and objective of the creation of Pakistan?

Ans:- Significance of Pakistan ideology

Ideology of Pakistan is very important in national life and its some salient aspects are explained as under:-

1: Protagonist of success:

Ideology of Pakistan is a supporter of its success and triumph. The Muslims of sub-continent were unified into one nation only because of ideology of Pakistan. They rank their differences entirely and prompted for the attainment of Pakistan. Resultant, they succeeded to foil cunning-tactics of Hindus and English. So, this ideology kept on strengthening them and inordinate power of thinking and religious potency kept increasing in them and it resulted in an independent state.

2: Bearer of morality and good character:

Due to adoption of ideology of Pakistan such a Muslim nation can be developed which would have

Name: M. HAROON ID: 16216

lofty ethical traits, honesty, good character and valor as well.

3: Development of new islamic world:

one of the fundamental aims of ideology of pakistan is to unify all the muslims world over and thus ideology apprises the muslims of unity and fraternity. By adopting it we can get rid of interior and exterior worries extortion and imperialistic, conspiracies very easily.

4: Inevitable for country and national safety:

It is inevitable for the sublime and safety of the nation. It places the people residing in different provinces at one platform and creates unity among them. As long as it is strictly adopted the unanimity of the nation would be elevated. It will help in foiling the aims of terrorists saboteurs, time servers and vested interests elements. Thus, the safety of pakistan ideology is necessary for the integrity of the country.

5: Source of Religious power:

It is also a great source of religious power. This ideology forced the English and Hindus to bow down in the

Name: M. HAROON ID: 16216

adopting the ideology in future. So it is the need of the hour to cordially adopt this idea so that we may be prominent in living nations.

6: Ideology of Islamic state:

This ideology has been founded on Islamic teachings. Therefore, by adopting this ideology the muslim nation would develop into staunch muslim and righteous and good muslims would be produced by owning this theory.



Q2: what were the efforts of sir syed Ahmad Khan for education?

Ans:- His legacy is a complicated one - he was a loyal servant of the British administration before the revolt of 1857. He even penned a pamphlet ~~xxxx~~ titled 'The causes of the indian revolt' to explain the reasons of the revolt from a native perspective. However witnessing the near annihilation of the muslims elites prompted Sir syed Ahmad Khan to take up the case of muslims and his long life journey as an Islamic reformer and educationist is a testament to his dedication.

Born on 17 october 1817 to a wealthy family that was close to the mughal court, sir syed Ahmad Khan

Name: M. HAROON ID: 16216

wore many hats: civil servant, journalist, historian. However he is, first and foremost known for his pioneering role in transforming the educational opportunities for muslims. He He recognised that education is the most important tool through which muslims could emerge from a position of disadvantage and compete with Hindus, especially Bengali Hindus who were at the pinnacle of the political scene at the time. He pushed for educational and social reforms and was a champion of democratic ideals and freedom of speech. In one of his essays he wrote: Freedom of expression is the right of everyone

The Aligarh Movement:

Sir syed Ahmad Khan is best known for the Aligarh movement - a systemic movement aimed at reforming the social, political and educational aspects of the muslim community. He founded the scientific society in 1863 to translate major works in the sciences and modern arts into urdu. He released two journals to this end.

The Aligarh Institute Gazette, which was an organ of the scientific society and the Tehzibul Akhlaq, known as the Mohammedan Social Reformer in English.

Khan's most notable contribution to the field of education is establishing the Madarsatul Uloom in Aligarh in 1875, now

Known as the Aligarh muslim university a premier educational institution of the country. He attempted to model the college on university such as oxford and cambridge. His work on muslim education was not limited to this alone he wanted to create a network of educational institutions managed by muslims and founded the All India Muslim educational conference.

In 1886, he set up the Mohammedan Anglo-oriental Education congress, later renamed the Mohammedan Anglo-oriental Educational conference, to bring together education and culture. He emphasised the need for an autonomous Muslim institution free of any government funding.



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?

Ans: **Democracy:**

The belief in freedom and equality between people or a system of government based on this belief in which power is either held by elected representatives or directly by the people themselves.

Advantages of democracy in pakistan:

1= The principle of separation of powers into legislative, executive and judicial limits the arbitrariness of power. With the development of civil society, some media have a significant influence on the government.

2= There are institutions of control over the activities of the state. First of all, this is a universal electoral system, due to which citizens have the opportunity to limit the governmental power. The control function is also performed by the judicial system, which is supposed to be independent. Besides, it promotes the equality of all people as far as the law is concerned.

3= In a democracy, pluralism of opinions is supported. Any repressions are condemned if they force the authorities to listen to the views of various sections of society and various political forces.

4= One more thing among all benefits of democracy is that you can organize processions, protests, demonstrate your opinion. An inconsistent minority can sometimes be carrier of alternative goals and ways to achieve them. If people like and accept new ideas presented by the minority, the minority may become the majority and change the state. So it promotes changes and gives a chance to the revolution.

5= Democratic political systems sharply limit the possibility of overt power of the individual. The power of groups is growing stronger. When people elect their deputies to rule the governmental structures, then in fact, they form the elite - the group of people with the different opinions.

Disadvantages of Democracy in Pakistan:

1= The first and most significant disadvantages of democracy. There is no pure Democracy! No model of democracy will create a mechanism of democracy, when all power belongs to the people, since this is infeasible. The citizens consist of various social groups that have their own specific interests.

2= In democratic conditions, the decision-making process may take a long time. Even if we are not speaking about the national voting, it takes some time for deputies, congress, people's representatives to vote to apply the law. Sometimes, the decisions must be made immediately.

3= Corruption often appears in democratic countries because people always look for personal interests. There are too many establishments in the democratic state and the leaders who

Date: / /

Name: HAROON ID: 16216

8

Day

possess this minor power may take advantage of their position.

4- For the democratic society, quantity is more important than quality. Majority of people have no idea about the governmental processes and often chose wrong candidates, usually loved by masses. That is why an actor who has nothing to do with politics but who loved by the masses has more chances to win than an intelligent young and unknown politician.

