**Department= BBA.**

**Subject= Pakistan studies.**

**Mid term assignment**

**ID = 15454**

**Q.No 1: What is Ideology and what were the aims and objectives of creation of Pakistan?**

**Answer:**

**Ideology:**

The collective thinking and ideas of people of a nation on which a party and organization is based.

**Aims and objectives of creation of Pakistan:**

The fundamental objectives behind the creation of Pakistan was that

Muslims and Hindus were two separate nations. On the basis of Two Nation Theory there culture, civilization, language, religion everything is different from each other.

Following are the aims and objections of creation of Pakistan.

**1.Establishment of an Islamic state:**

The main objective was creation of such state which is based on the Islamic principles.

**2.Islamic democratic state:**

Creation of an Islamic democratic state where the Muslims can successfully enforce the Islamic democratic state.

**3.Oppurtunities for Muslim’s success:**

Under British rule all the advantages were given to Hindus and the Muslims were living in disparity so they thought that by creating a separate state there will be high chances of success for Muslims.

**4.Protection of Muslim culture:**

The identity , culture and civilization of Muslims could only b secured but creating a separate Islamic state.

**5.Social and Political development:**

By creating separate state the Muslims could be socially and politically developed because in Hindu subcontinent it wasn’t possible.

**6.Protection of Muslim Language:**

The Hindus were against Urdu language in the Hindu subcontinent so but creating separate nation Muslim language could be protected.

**7.Protection of Two Nation Theory:**

The Muslims wanted to practice their own cultural, political, social rights . Muslims believe in separate religion and have their own traditions which was impossible in united India so thus creation of Pakistan was important.

**8.Peacefull atmosphere:**

After creation of Pakistan the Muslims could live their lives peacefully which was impossible in united India under British rule.

**9.Unity of Muslims:**

The Muslims demanded a separate state because they wanted to be united and unity of Muslims was not possible in the united India.

**Q.No2: What were the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan for education?**

**Answer:**

**Efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in education:**

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan did many efforts in the field of modern scientific education.

Following are the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan;

* **Foundation of Madrassa:**

His educational reforms started when he established a madrassa at Moradabad in **1859** known as **Moradabad Panchayat Madrassa.**

* **Foundation of scientific society:**

After four years Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded an English high school in **Ghazipur** in the year **1863.**

* **Establishment of MAO:**

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan established **Mohammedan Anglo oriental (MAO)** in **1875** at Aligarh which later become **Aligarh Muslim University** in **1920.**

* **Foundation of Tehzeeb-ul-Ikhlaq:**

He set up a journal Tehzeeb-ul-Ikhlaq which consist of articles which agreed with the approaches of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

**Q.No3: 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?**

**Answer:**

**Democracy:**

Democracy is a form of government in which the people elect their representatives themselves.

Every person have the right to elect their representative . It does not depend on caste , race or wealth.

**Countries having Democracy:**

Countries having democratic form of government are;

* U.S.A
* Philippines.

**Advantages of Democracy:**

Following are the advantages of democracy;

1. Democracy enable a person to become personally involve with their government.
2. Democracy resolve the issue with exploitation.
3. Democratic form of government economically grow faster because the people are given different employment opportunities.
4. Each person have the chance to express their views.
5. Democracy allow the people to fight for the things they want.

**Disadvantages of Democracy:**

Following are the disadvantages of democracy;

1. Democracy is not effective till that when the voters get education.
2. Democracy depends upon the majority people who are willing.
3. This form of government requires large amount of time for the implementation of changes.
4. All the persons share those opinions which are based on what they want themselves , they never thinks about the society.
5. In democracy there is no arrangements of people working together.