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Section: (A)



Q 1 Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's educational and political services for the muslim.

Ans Educational Services

Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan wanted the muslim nation to be educated to keep pace with the modern advancement. he was of the opinion that honour of the nation could be achieved only by education. he advised muslims to get the modern education. he set up educational institutions for the muslim and guided them both practically and theoretically. He did all what he could. so the tension b/w muslims and British may be appeased. He took the following practical steps for this purpose

① Farsi Maddarsa Muradabad

He established a Farsi Maddarsa at Muradabad in 1859. it was the starting point of Sir Sayed's educational struggle in this maddarsa English is also taught besides Persian

② Establishment of Scientific Society

A more ambitious undertaking

was foundation of the Scientific Society in 1863 at Ghazipur which published translations of many educational texts. It issued a bilingual journal in Urdu and English. The basic purpose of this society was translation of English, Persian and Arabic writings into Urdu language.

③ Established of M.A.O High School

Established of M.A.O was one of the blessings of Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan on the nation of Muslims in 1875. He came from England and set up M.A.O High School in the light of his experiences of England.

④ Establishment of M.A.O College

For the educational and social uplift of the Muslims, Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan decided to open a Muslim educational institution. In January, 1877, M.A.O College was inaugurated at Aligarh by Lord Lytton, the Viceroy of India. It became the centre of Muslim educational and intellectual activity in the sub-continent.

political Services

The most important service of Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan for the nation was political nature. All the other activities were just sources for the achievement his political goal-his sole aim was to bring Muslim and British closer. So that Muslim could thrive.

① Hindi-Urdu Controversy

Hindi-Urdu controversy was started in 1867. Hindus demanded Hindi to be official language. Sir Sayed supported Urdu in this thing. Due to this reason Sir Sayed started 'two nation theory' telling that Muslim and Hindus were two separate kinds of people. Muslim opposed this and supported Urdu as it was the sign and united the Muslims of the India under one language. He struggled hard to defeat both the nation and usually he said that Hindu and Muslims are like two eyes of a bride, and it is aesthetically demanded that both the eyes should have equal bright.

Q1

two Nation theory

Urdu was the national language for many years, but Hindus opposed it and made a controversy of it. This provoked Sir Sayed to make two Nation theory to tell that Urdu had place in heart of muslim and was supported by them and can't be replaced by Hindi which was the language of the Hindus. It was important b/c Sir Sayed had realized that Muslims and Hindu couldn't work together as the Hindus were not with the muslim. He was the first man who proposed the two nation theory in such a strong fashion.

Q2 Explain first political and constitutional phase from 1947-1958.

Ans First phase → 1947-1958

→ After the partition of india on the midnight of 14th August 1947 Pakistan followed the british system by creating the post of prime

minister

Based at the prime minister's secretariat the governor general of Pakistan Quid-e-Azam appointed Liaquat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration on 15 August 1947. Before the presidential system in 1958 (7) prime minister had served between 1947 until martial law in 1958 by Ayub Khan.

Governor General of Pakistan

→ 1st governor general

↳ Quid-e-Azam - 1947-1948

Second governor general

↳ Khawaja Nazimuddin - 1948-1951

3rd governor general

↳ Ghulam Muhammad

↳ 1951-1955

4th Governor general

↳ Sikandar Mirza - 1956-1958

Prime Ministers

→ 1st prime minister

↳ Liaquat Ali Khan
1947-1951

Second prime minister

↳ Khawaja Nazim Uddin

↳ 1951 - 1953

3rd prime minister

Muhammad Ali Bogra

↳ 1953 - 1955

4th prime minister

↳ Chaudhary Muhammad Ali

1955 - 1956

5th prime minister

Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi

1956 - 1957

6th prime minister

↳ Ismail Ibrahim

↳ 1957 - 1957 - (2 months)

7th prime minister

↳ Malak Feroz Khan

↳ 1957 - 1958

president

First president

↳ Sikandar Mirza

↳ 1956 - 1958

Q3 What do you know about the geography of Pakistan?

Ans geography of Pakistan

Pakistan is located in South Asian it forms the Northwest of subcontinent of Indopakistan. It lies b/w the latitude of $23^{\circ}31'$ and $36^{\circ}45'$ North and b/w ~~longitudes~~ longitudes of $61^{\circ}75'$ and $31'$ east. It is bounded to the west by Iran to the east by India to the north by Afghanistan which is called Durand line into the South by Arabian sea. Pakistan border with India 1610 km border with China 585 km border with Afghanistan 2252 km border with Iran 805 km.

area and population

Pakistan cover area of 796096 Km² square

Population wise provinces

→ Punjab

→ Sindh

→ KPK

Balochistan

Balochistan is largest province covering 43% of the total area where Punjab is 25% Sindh 3rd with 17% and KPK covering 13%. At the time of partition of subcontinent 1947, the population of the area now forming Pakistan was only 3 crore and respect of population Pakistan is presently 7th most populated country of the world
 China 1.26 billion India 1.04 billion
 USA 225 million Indonesia 224 million
 Brazil 172 million and Russia 146 million

Climate of Pakistan

Climate of Pakistan is extreme dry in base of climate condition

Cold weather -

↳ December - March

Hot weather

↳ April - June

Monsoon weather - July - September

post monsoon - October - mid-dec