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**ID #18033**

**Pakistan studies**

**Submitted to Sir Saad Haider**

**30 Nov,2020**

**Questions**

**Q1) Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed Khan’s Educational and political services.**

**Ans) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan**

**Sir Syed Ahmed khan was an educator, jurist, author and founder of the Mohammedan Oriental College. He flourished from 1817 – 1898.He is ranked among the greatest Muslim reformers of the 19th century. He came to the rescue of his co- religionists after the war of independence in 1857 when British unleashed a wave of vengeance against the Muslims. As a result of the atrocites of the British , Muslim wave cut off from the mainstream of social, economic and educational development. Sir Syed realised that if the Muslim continued to keep themselves away from the political, social, and educational activities, then they will be completely absorbed by the Hindu community.**

**In 1888, he was made knight Commander of India. He became author at the age of just 23 and wrote “Essays of the life of Muhammad “**

**Sir Syed Educational Services**

**Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the first Muslim leader who realised the importance of education for his people. In order to equip the Muslims with the ornament of knowledge he opened the following educational institutions and societies which revolutionized the life of Muslims community.**

1. **Madrasah**

**Two Madrasah in Muradabad (1858) and Ghaziabad (1862) were opened which imparted education in Persian.**

1. **Scientific Society**

**In 1863,Sir Syed Ahmed khan laid the foundation of scientific Society which translated English work into Urdu.**

1. **High school**

**M.A.D High school Aligarh was founded in 1875.**

1. **Aligarh University**

**In 1877,M.A.D High school was given the status of a college and inaugurated by Viceroy Lord Lytton later on, this college became a university in 1920.**

**Two Nation Theory**

**Sir Syed Ahmed is regarded as one of the greatest exponents of the “Two Nation Theory “because after the Hindu – Urdu controversy he was convinced that the Hindus were not sincere with the Muslims. Answering a query of Shakespeare’s , commissioner of Benaras, he remarked, “ Now convinced that both these communities will not join whole heartily in any thing .At present there were no open hostility between the two communities but on account of the so called educated people it will increase immensely in future .**

**Factors responsible for Aligarh Movement**

**During the second half of the 19th century Muslim history of the sub- continent, Aligarh Movement is very famous. It was primarily just an educational movement but its other**

**contributions for the Muslims of India cannot be denied.**

1. **Educational backwardness of Muslims.**
2. **Economic distress of Muslims community.**
3. **Need for betterment of social status.**
4. **Need for friendly relations with the British rulers.**

**Q3) what do you mean by the Geography of Pakistan ?**

**Ans ) Geography of Pakistan**

**Geographical location:**

**Pakistan is located in South Asia. It forms the northwest of subcontinent of Indo Pak. It lies between the latitude of 23,31,36 and between the longitude of 61,75 and 31 E. It is bounded to the West by Iran, to the East, by India to the North by Afghanistan which is called Durand line, to the South by Arabian Sea.**

**Borders**

**Pakistan border with India 1610 km ,border with China is 585 kilometre, border with Afghanistan is 2252 kilometres and border with Iran is 805 kilometres.**

**Area and population:**

**Pakistan covers area of 796096 kilometre square. Population wise, provinces are as follows, Punjab, Sindh, KPK, Baluchistan. Baluchistan is the largest province, covering 43% of the total area. Punjab is 25%, KP covering 13% and Sindh 17%. At the time of partition of the subcontinent 1947, the population of the area now forming population was only three crore and in respect of population Pakistan is presently seventh most populated country of the World, China, 1261 billion, India is with 1014 billion. USA 275 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.**

**Past monsoon: October -mid December.**

**Q 2 ) Discuss the First political constitutional phase.**

**Ans ) 1st Political phase from 1947 to 1958.**

**Background :**

**After the Partition of India on the midnight of 14 and 15 August 1947, Pakistan followed the British system by creating the post of Prime Minister. Based at the Prime Minister Secretariat, the Governor General of Pakistan Quaid e Azam appointed Liaqat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration On 15 August 1947.Before the presidential system in 1960, 7 prime ministers had served between 1947 until martial law in 1958 by Ayyub Khan.**

**Governer** **Generals of Pakistan:-**

1. **First Governer General - Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
2. **Second Governer General – Khwaja Nazim Uddin**
3. **Third Governer General – Ghulam Muhammad**
4. **Last Governer General – Sikandar Mirza**

**President = Sikandar Mirza**

**Prime Ministers of Pakistan:-**

1. **Liaqat Ali Khan (14 Aug – Oct 1951)**
2. **Khwaja Nazim Uddin (17 Oct. 1951 – 17 Oct. 1953)**
3. **Muhammad Ali Bhogra (17 April- 12 Aug 1955)**
4. **Chaudhry Mohammad Ali (12 Aug 1955 – 12 Sep 1956)**
5. **Hussain Shaheed Sohar wardi (12 Sep 1956 – 17 Oct 1957)**
6. **I.I Chundrigarh ( 17 Oct 1957 – 16 Dec 1957)**
7. **Feroze Khan (16 Dec 1957 – 17 Oct 1958)**