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Q1 Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's educational and political services for the Muslims.

Ans Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born on 17th October 1817, and died on 17th March 1898. His political, social and specially educational reforms are prominent. He was the founder of Aligarh movement.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first Muslim leader who gave the vision that Hindus and Muslims are two different nations. Their living together for a long time is impossible because of clear differences between them.

Sir Syed Educational Service:-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first Muslim leader who realised the importance of education for his people.

after the Hindi-Urdu controversy  
He thought that Hindus were  
not sincere to Muslims.

∴ Factor Responsible for Aligarh  
Movement:-

~~xxxx~~ following are the main factors  
of Aligarh movement.

- 1 Educational backwardness of Muslims.
- 2 Economic issues of Muslim community
- 3 Need for better of social status.
- 4 Need for better relation with British rulers.

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

Ans 1st Phase 1947 To 1958:-

After the partition of India  
on the midnight of 14 and 15  
August 1947 Pakistan followed

Following are the main services of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

- 1 Two Madrasahs in Muradabad (1858) and Ghazipur (1862) were open.
- 2 In 1864, Sir Syed Ahmad laid the foundation of Scientific Society.
- 3 M.A.D High School Aligarh was founded in (1875).

### Two Nation Theory:-

When Sir Syed Ahmad Khan brought the two nations theory then Muslims started their separate political struggle to protect their rights as compared to British and Hindus.

They demanded a separate nation for the Muslims that they may elect their representatives and can make possible their representation in the legislative council.

Two Nation theory was made by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan because

the british system.

Based on the prime ministers the governor general of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam appointed Liaquat Ali Khan to lead the administration on 15 August 1947.

Governor General:-

Muhammad Ali ~~Jinnah~~ Jinnah 15 Aug

1947 to 11 September 1948

Sir Khawaja Nazimuddin 14 September

1948 to 17 October 1951

Ghulam Mohammad 17 October

1951 to 6 October 1955

Iskander Mirza 6 October 1955 to

23 March 1956.

Prime Ministers of Pakistan:-

1st  $\Rightarrow$  Liaquat Ali Khan (14 Aug / Oct 1951)

2nd  $\Rightarrow$  Nazim ud din (17-Oct 1951, 17 Oct 1953)

3rd  $\Rightarrow$  Muhammad Ali Bogra  
(17 Apr  $\rightarrow$  17 Aug 1955)

4th  $\Rightarrow$  Chaudhary Muhammad Ali  
(12-Aug-1955, 12 Sep 1956)

5th  $\Rightarrow$  Hussain Shaheed (12 Sep  $\rightarrow$  17 Oct 1957)  
6th  $\Rightarrow$  J.I Chandigarh  
(16-Dec-1957)

Last  $\Rightarrow$  Feroz Khan  
(7 Oct - 1958)

Q3 What do you know about the geography of Pakistan?

Ans Geography of Pakistan:-

Pakistan is located in South Asia in the northwest of Subcontinent of India. It lies between the latitude of  $23^{\circ}31'$  and  $36^{\circ}45'$  north and between the longitudes of  $61^{\circ}75'$  and  $31'$  east.

Pakistan, officially the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, is a country in South Asia. It is the world's fifth most populous country. Its population is 212.2 million.

The geography of Pakistan is a profound of landscapes varying from plains to deserts, forests, and plateaus ranging from the coastal

Areas to the Arabian Sea.

Pakistan is bordered by India to the east, Afghanistan to the northwest and Iran to the west while China borders the country in the northwest.

Area And Population:-

Cover area of 796096 km square.

Population of provinces

Punjab

Sindh

KPK

Balochistan

Balochistan is the largest province covering 43% of total area, Punjab is 25%, Sindh 3rd with 17% and KPK covering 13%. At the time of partition of the ~~the~~ subcontinent 1947 the population of the area now forming Pakistan was only 3 crore and in respect of population Pakistan is presently 7th most populated country.

## Climate of Pakistan:-

Climate of Pakistan is extreme, dry on the basis of climatic condition.

Cloud weather — December, March

hot weather — April, June

Monsoon — July - September

Post monsoon — October, mid December