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Department (MLT Sec A)

Semester 1st.

(Q No 3) General over view.

Continent :

Asia.

Region :-

South Asia, Subcontinent

Area :-

Ranked 36th

Total : 796.095 km²

Land : 97.13%

Water : 2.87%

Coastline :

1046 km

Border :

Total 6774 km

Afghanistan : 24320 km

China : 523 km

India : 2912 km

Line of Control : 740 km

Iran : 909 km

Highest point : K2

Lowest point : Arabia Sea.

International Boundaries:

Pakistan-India boundary Continuous Southward 1280 km.
 → It is one of the few places on earth where in international boundary can be seen. at night as it is lit by security light

→ Border with Afghanistan Durand line.

→ ~~India~~ China & Pakistan having 520 km boundary the 8th highest wonder of the world. Karakoram highway has been constructed at a height of 15,397 ft b/w China & Pakistan.

→ Iran 800 km in length.

Geographical Areas:

→ The northern highland

→ The Indus plain

→ Sistan Basin

→ The Northern Highland.

⇒ Hindu Kush

Pakistan & Afghanistan highest point
 Tirich mir (25,289 ft)

⇒ Karakoram range

Pakistan India China border
 Includes K₂

Karakoram highway connects
Gilgit with Xinjiang

Himalayas

Pakistan, India, China, Nepal
Bhutan, Indus River arise in
the Himalayas mount Everest
(Nepal & China).

- THE INDUS PLAIN.
- India river one of the greatest
river of the world
- Pakistan major river the Kabul
Jhelum, Chenab, ~~river~~ Ravi &
Sutlej flow into it.
- This area has been inhabited
by agricultural civilization
for at least five thousand
years.
- The world's largest irrigation
network are present in Pakistan

Sistan Basin:

- The major desert of Pakistan
include Thar, Cholistan, Thal
& Kharan
- The Thar Desert is the largest
among all the mostly falls
under the territory ~~and~~ of
the Sindh province
- The Cholistan Desert locally
known as Rohi constitute the
south ^{eastern} region of ~~Pakistan~~ Punjab

The Desert is the 3rd largest Desert in Pakistan. Situated in the central Punjab.

GNO 2

BIOGRAPHY OF SIR SYED AHMED KHAN

Name	Syed Ahmad Taqui
Born	17 Oct 1817 Delhi
Father	Mir Muttazi
Mother	Azil-un-Nisaa
Maternal Grandfather	Khawaja Farid-ud-din

Education of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

- He got his primary education from his maternal grandfather which include, study of Holy Quran, Arabic & Persian literature.
- later he also acquired excellence in history, mathematics & medicine. But didn't complete the medical course.
- Financial difficulties put and to Sir Syed's formal education.

Educational Services.

⇒ Educational Institute:

- 1) Muradabad School 1858
- 2) Establishment of Scientific Society in 1863.
- 3) Victoria School Ghazipur 1864
- 4) Aligarh Institute Gazette.
- 5) MAO High School in 1875 which was later become MAO College.
- 6) Aligarh Muslim University (~~AMU~~ AMU) in 1920.
- 7) Organized the Mohammadan Educational Conference.

Political Services.

Advice to Student:

Sir Syed advised to muslim in the political field is also important. He believed that unless the European system of Democratic govt of muslim of India would always be at the mercy of Hindu majority. He suggested separate allocatorkate for muslim. He advised the muslim not to join Congress

(2) Urdu Hindu Controversy
In 1867 Hindus demanded
Hindu's should be made
on official language of
India in the place of
Urdu - They started in
agitation. The Hindu's were
Urdu because it was
a language of the muslim.
- Sir Syed convinced that
the Hindu's would never
be friend with the muslim.
Due to this Reason Sir
Syed started "two nation
theory" telling that muslim
& Hindu's were two
separate kinds of people.
Muslim opposed this &
supported Urdu is it
was the sign & United
the muslim of India under
one language.

P.T.O

Q NO/2)

political & Constitutional Phases:

PHASE I

- political phase 1947 to 1958 after the partition of India the mid night 14 & 15 August 1947 Pakistan followed the british system by the creating the post of prime minister base at the prime minister Sectrate then Governor General of Pakistan is Quid azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah Ram Charat Ali Khan First prime Minister of Pakistan
- Establish in lead is the Headmistration 15 Aug 1947.
- Before the prensational system in 1960 prime minister Head served B/w 1947 & untill murshall law in 1958 by Ayub Khan first.

Governer General of Pakistan

- 1) ~~Q~~ Quid azam 14 August 1947 to (11,9-1948)
- 2) Hwaja miram uel Din (14 Sep 1948 to 17 Oct 1951)

3) Ghulam muhammād (17, 10, 1951 to 6, 10, 1955)

4) Sikandar Mirza (6, 12, 1955 to 23, 3, 1956) First Governor General of Pakistan & first president of Pakistan

5) prime minister of Pakistan.

i) Liqat Ali Khan (1947 to 16 Oct 1951).

ii) Khawaja Nazam-ud-din. (17 Oct 1951 to 17 April 1953).

3) Muhammad ali boghra (17 April 1953 to 12 August 1955).

4) Chodri Muhammad Ali (12 August 1955 to 12 Sep 1956).

5) Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi. (12 Sep to 17 Oct 1957).

6) i-i Chandrigarh (17 Oct 1957 to 16 Dec 1957).

7) Farooz Khan Noon. (16 Dec 1957 to 7 Oct 1958).