

Paper : SOCIAL STUDIES

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ANSWERS

QUESTION NO.2

1st PHASE 1947 TO 1958

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's secretary the governor general of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam appointed Liaquat 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 Ayub Khan

GOVERNOR GENERALS OF PAKISTAN :

1st governor general => Quaid e Azam (14 August 1947-1948)

Second Governor GENERAL Nazim-U-din (14 Sep 1948 to 17 Oct 1951)

Third governor general Ghulam Muhammad (17 OCT 1951 TO 6 Oct 1955)

PRIME MINISTERS OF PAKISTAN:

1st Prime minister of Pakistan was Liaquat Ali Khan from (14 Aug 1947 to 16 Oct 1951)

2nd prime minister of Pakistan was Khwaja Nazim Ud din from (17 Oct 1951 to 17 Oct 1953)

3rd prime minister of Pakistan was Muhammad Ali Bogra from (17 April 1953 to 12 August 1955)

4th prime minister of Pakistan was Chaudhry Muhammad Ali from (12 Aug 1955 to 12 Sep 1956)

5th prime minister of Pakistan was Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi from (12 Sep 1956 to 17 Oct 1957)

6th prime minister of Pakistan was Ibrahim Ismail Chaudhry from (16 Dec 1957 for 28 days)

7th prime minister of Pakistan was Feroz Khan Noon from (1957 to 7 Oct 1958)

QUESTION NO .1

SIR SYED AHMED KHAN : 1817-1898

INTRODUCTION :

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan flourished from 1817-1898 A.D.

Founder :

Founder of Aligarh movement, 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 independent 1857 when British unleashed a wave of vengeance against the muslim.

ATROCITIES OF THE BRITISH :

The Muslim wave cut off from the mainstream of political, social, economic and educational development. At this critical Juricture sir Syed Ahmed khan was the first Muslim leader to realize that if the Muslims continued to keep themselves along from the political social and education activities then they would be completely absorbed by the Hindu Community.

SIR SYED EDUCATIONAL SERVICE :

FIRST MUSLIM LEADER:

Sir Syed Ahmed khan was the first Muslim leader who realized the importance of education for his people in the order of equip the Muslim.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION:

Educational Institution and Societies which revolutioned the life of the Muslim of community.

- a) Two Madrassahs in Muradabad (1858) and Ghaziabad 1862 were opened which imparted education in Persian.
- b) In 1864 sir syed ahmed laid the foundation of scientific society which translated English works into urudu.
- c) M.A.D high school Aligarh was founded in (1875)
- d) In 1877 M.A.D high school was given the status of a college and inaugurated by viceroy lora lytten later on this college become a university in 1920 A.D

TWO NATION THEORY :

Sir syed ahmed khan is regarded as one the greatest exponent of two nation theory because after the Hindi- Urdu controversy he was convinced that hindu were not sincere towards the Muslims.

MR. SHAKESPEARE :

Commissioner of Banaras he remarked, Now I am convinced that both these communities will not join whole heartily in anything.

FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALIGARH MOVEMENT :

Factor which are responsible for Aligarh movement are given below:

- 1) Educational backwardness of muslim
- 2) Economic distress of muslim community
- 3) Need for better of social status.
- 4) Need for friendly relations with british rulers

QUESTION NO .3

GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN :

- Pakistan is located in South Asia
- It forms the northwest of subcontinent of Indo Pakistan
- It lies between the latitude of 23degree 31 deg 36 deg and 45 north
- And longitude of 61 deg, 75 deg, 31 deg east
- It is bounded to the East by India
- It is bounded to the southwest by Iran
- To the east by India
- North by china
- North west by Afghanistan
- Into south by Arabian sea

BORDERS SHARES:

- Pakistan share border 1610 km with India
- Long border of Pakistan is with India
- Pakistan share border 585 km with China
- Pakistan share border 2252 km with Afghanistan
- Pakistan common border with Afghanistan also called Durand line
- Pakistan share border 805km with Iran

AREA AND POPULATION OF PAKISTAN :

Pakistan cover an area of 796096 km square

POPULATION VOICE PROVINCE:

- Punjab
- Sindh
- KPK
- Balochistan

1ST LARGE PROVINCE :

- Balochistan is the first largest province of Pakistan which is covering 43.8 % area
- It covers an area of 25345 km square capital of balochistan is quetta

2nd LARGE PROVINCE :

- Punjab is the 2nd largest province
- Punjab is covering 25% area
- It covers an area of 205345 km square
- Capital of Punjab is Lahore

3rd LARGE PROVINCE :

- Sindh is the largest province
- Sindh is covering 17.7 % area
- It covers an area of 104914 square km

4TH LARGEST PROVINCE :

- Kpk covering 13 % area of Pakistan
- It covers an area 74521 and FATA = 27200

CAPITAL :

Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan

- 706 square km
- 1%

AT THE TIME OF PAKISTAN :

- At the time of partition of subcontinent in 1947 the population of the areas now forming Pakistan was only 38.3 million (3 to 4 crore)

ACCORDING TO POPULATION :

In respect of Population Pakistan is presently 6th most populous country of the world

China = 1261 million

India = 1014 million

USA = 276 million

Indonesia = 224 million

Brazil = 172 million

Russia = 146 million

CLIMATE OF PAKISTAN :

Pakistan particular location between the latitude of 23 deg, 31 deg 35 deg 45 deg north.

North gives it particular dry and extreme climate conditions

HOT CITIES OF PAKISTAN :

Sibi, multan ,Hyderabad thar Jacobabad are the most hot cities of Pakistan

COLD CITIES OF PAKISTAN

Skardu ,chitral ,Swat ,quetta, parachinar are the most cold cities of Pakistan.

- In summer seasons starting season may to September the plains experience high temperature in the summer and extreme cool autumn the winter.
- In summer and winter season are starting by rainy season in the northern and central parts of country.

SEASON IN PAKISTAN :

- Around the year Pakistan witness is the following four season with respect of weather
- Cold weather start from mid of december to march
- Hot weather start from april to june
- Monsoon season start from july to september
- Post monsoon season start from October to mid of December.