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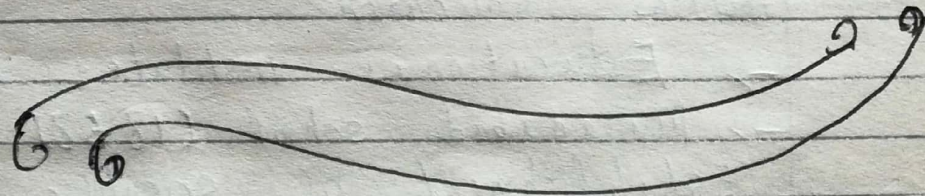
DPT first semester

Paper

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Pak

Studies



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Answer:-

Sir syed Ahmed Khan flourished from 1817 - 1898 A.D. As a founder of Aligarh movement, he is ranked among the greatest Muslims in the history of two nation theory.

Educational services for Muslims:-

Sir syed Ahmed Khan played a vital role in the educational uplift of the Muslims in India. He did the following things to improve the educational standards: Set up a journal, Tahzib-ul-Achlag which contained articles of influential Muslims who agreed with Sir syed Ahmed Khan approach towards education.

- > Educational institute:-
- > Muradabad school (1858)
- > Establishment of Scientific Society in 1863
- > Victoria School Ghazipur (1864)
- > Aligarh institute's Gazette.
- > Maa High School in 1875 which was later became Maa college
- > Aligarh Muslim University (1920)

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→ Organized the Mohammadan educational Conference

→ He wanted to developed the Muslims by new educational system to achieved a high status in British India

Political services:-

→ Advice students:-

Sir syed Ahmed advice to Muslims in the political field is also important. He believed that under the British system or democratic government the Muslims of India would always be at the mercy of Hindu majority. He suggested separate electorate for Muslims. He advised the Muslims not to join Congress.

Two nation theory:-

Sir syed Ahmed Jahan 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. The Hindu were against Urdu because it was the language of the Muslims. Sir syed convinced that the Hindus would never be friends with Muslims. Due to this reason Sir syed,

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started "two nation theory" telling that Muslims and Hindus were two separate kinds of people. Muslims opposed this and supported Urdu as it was the sign and united the Muslims of the India under one language.

Q. Answer:— "Background" (1947-1952)

After the partition of India on the mid night of 14 and 15 August, 1947 Pakistan followed the British system by creating the post of Prime Minister:—

Based on the Prime Minister's 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 Marshal applied by Ayub Khan.

Governor Generals of Pakistan:—

1. → Ist Governor general → Quaid-e-Azam (1947-1948)
2. → Second Governor General → Ishaq Inayat Khan
3. → Third Governor general → Ghulam Muhammad

4) Last Governor general Sikandar Mirza
in 1956

First president:-

Sikandar Mirza

Prime Ministers of Pakistan:-

1) 1st => Liaqat ali Khan (1947-1951)

2) 2nd => Nazim-ud-Din (1951 to 1953)

3) 3rd => Muhammad Ali Bogra (1953 to 1955)

4) 4th => Choudhry Muhammad Ali
(1955 to 1956)

5) 5th => Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi
(1956-1957)

6) 6th Ibrahim Ismail Chondigarh
, 16 Dec (1957 only)

7) Last was of this phase, Feroze
I Khan noon from 1957 to 1958

Q3 Answers:-

Geography of Pakistan:-

-> Geographical location:-

Pakistan is located, in south asian it form the northwest of subcontinent of indopakistan. It lies between the latitude, of

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$23^{\circ} 31'$ and $36^{\circ} 45'$ north and 31° east, between the longitudes of $61^{\circ} 75'$ and 31° east. It is bounded, to the west by Iran to the east by India to the northwest by Afghanistan which is called, "Durand line" into the south by Arabian sea and north by China. Pakistan border with (India is 1660 km) (with China 585 km) (with Afghanistan 2259 km) and border with Iran 805 km .

Area and Populations:-

Pakistan covers total area of 796096 km^2 square.

Provinces:-

JCPK
Balochistan
Punjab
Sindh

→ Balochistan is the largest province covering 43% of the total area where Punjab is 25% , Sindh 3rd with 17% and JCPK covering 13% . At the time of partition of sub-continent 1947, the population of the area was 3 crore, and respect of population Pakistan is presenting 7th most populated country in

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in the world.

Climate of Pakistan

Climate of Pakistan is extreme, dry in base of Climate, Condition.

Cold weather - Dec, March

Hot weather - April, June

Monsoon weather - July - September

Post monsoon - October - Mid - December