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Q.1 Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's education and political services for the Muslims

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan 1817 - 1898

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan flourished from 1817-1898 A.D. As the founder of Pakistan 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 independence (1857) when British unleashed a wave of vengeance against the Muslims. As a result of the atrocities of the British the

Muslim were cut of from the mainstream of Political social economic and educational development at this critical Juncture Sir syed Ahmed Khan was the first Muslim leader to realise that if the muslims continued to keep themselves alove from the Political social and educational activities then they would be completely absorbed by the Hindu community

Sir Syed's 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 muslim with the arangement of knowledge he opened the following educational institution and societiles which revolutionised the life of muslim community.

- (a) two Madrassahs in Muzadabad (1858) and Ghaziabad (1862) were opened which imported education in Persian
- (b) in 1864, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan led the foundation of Scientific Society which translated English works into Urdu
- (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 the status of a college on by viceroys Lord Lytton later on this college became a university in 1920 AD

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 Muslim.
Answering a query of Mr. Shakespeare
Commissioner of Benaras, he
remarked, now I am convinced
that both these communities
will not join whole-heartly
in anything. At present there
was no open hostility between
the two communities but on
account of the so-called educated
people it will increase immensely in
future.

Factor responsible for Aliyah. Movement

- (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.

Q.2 Explain First Political and Constitutional Phase from 1947 to 1958.

Phase 1st 1947 to 1958.

After the partition of India of the mid night of

14-15 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 M. Ali Jinnah is

Liaquat Ali Khan is

First Prime Minister of

Pakistan to establish and

lead his administration on

15 August 1947 before the

presidential system in

1960 Sirve Prime Minister had

served between 1947 until

the martial law in

1958.

Governor general of Pakistan
First.

Quaid-E-Azam M. Ali Jinnah
14 August 1947 to 11 September
1948.

Second.

Khwaja Nazimuddin
14 Sep 1948 to 17 October 1951

3rd.

Cytlum Muhammad
17 Oct 1951 to
6 October 1955.

4th.

Sikandar Mirza
~~23~~ 23 March 1956 to 23 October
1958.

First President of Pakistan.

Sikandar Mirza.

23rd March 1956 to
27 Oct 1958.

Prime Minister. 1947 to 1958.

First

Liaquat Ali Khan

14 August 1947 to 16 October 1951

second.

Khwaja Nazimuddin

17 October 1951 to 17 October 1953

Third.

Muhammad Ali Bogra

17 April 1953 to 12 August

1955.

Fourth.

Chudry Muhammad Ali

12 August 1955 to 12 September 1956

Fifth

Husain Shahed Suhrawardy.

12 September 1956 to 17 October 1957

six

IT

Ibrahim Ismail Chandry Gaid.

17 October 1957

16 December 1957

seventh.

Feroz Khan Noon

16 December 1957 to 7 October

1958.

Q3

Geography of Pakistan.

Location.

Pakistan is located in South Asia in the northwest of the subcontinent of India. It lies between the latitudes of 23.31 and 36.45 north and between the longitudes of 61.75 and 31 east. It is bounded to the west by Iran to the east by India to the north by Afghanistan which is called Durand line into the south by the Arabian Sea. Pakistan's border with India is 1610 Km, border with China is 585 Km, border with Afghanistan is 2252 Km, and border with Iran is 805 Km.

area and Population.

Cover area of 796096 Km²
Square Population vice Provinces

- Punjab

Sindh

KPK

Balochistan

Balochistan is largest Province
covering 43% of the total

area where Punjab is 25%

Sindh 3rd with 17%

and KPK covering 13% At

the time of partition

of the subcontinent 1947.

The population was only

3.1 Crore forming population

was only Pakistan and

Presently 7th most populated

country of the world

China 1268 billion ~~1000~~

India 1014 billion USA 275 Million

Indonesia 221 Million Brazil 172

million and Russia 146 Million.