

Name: MUNEEBA SHAH

ID# 18082

Q1: Discuss Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's Educational and Political services for Muslims?

Answer

SIR SYED AHMAD KHAN:

He was born in October **1817** in Delhi.

He is considered as the greatest statement, reformer, a thinker and Muslim writer of the **19th** century.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF SIR SYED AHMAD KHAN:

- Educational Services:

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

Sir Syed opened the following educational institutions and societies which revolutionize the life of Muslim community.

- In **1859**, he established a Persian school at **Murshadabad**.
- In **1964**, he established a scientific society in **Gazipur**.
- In **1875**, he established **Mohammad Anglo Oriental(M.A.O)** high school Aligarh.
- In **1877**, Mohammad Anglo Oriental (M.A.O) high school was given the status of college and later on in the presence of viceroy Lord Lytton this college become a university in **1920A.D**.

POLITICAL SERVICES:

Sir Syed played important role in political services.

TWO NATION THEORY:

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan is regarded as one of the greatest exponent of two nation theory because after the Hindu-Urdu Controversy he was convinced that Hindu were not sincere towards the Muslim. Answering a query of Shakespeare Commissioner of Banaras, he remarked "Now I am convinced that both of these communities will not join whole-heartily 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.

ALIGARH MOVEMENT:

The unsuccessful **1857** war, that was fought for Independence from the British rule made British believed that Muslims were responsible for uprising. On the basis of this British started treating Muslims brutally with vengeful one merciless punishment.

In this situation, Sir Syed arise with his great thoughts and motivate the Muslims of subcontinent to get together.

FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALIGARH MOVEMENT:

Following are the factors through which Aligarh Movement starts:

- Educational backwardness of Muslims
 - Economic distress of Muslims community
 - Need for better social status
 - Need for friendly relations with British rulers.
-

Q2: Explain 1st political and constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958?

Answer:

1st PHASE:

(1947-1958)

BACKGROUND:

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 secretariat the governor general of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah appointed Liaquat Ali Khan first prime minister of Pakistan to establish and lead his administration on **15 August 1947**.

Before the presidential system in **1960** seven prime ministers have served between **1947** until 1st martial law in **1958**.

Governor Generals Of Pakistan:

- **1st Governor General:**
Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah
(**14 August, 1947-11 Sep,1948**)
- **2nd Governor General:**
Khwaja Nazim-ud-din
(**14 Sep,1948-17 Oct,1951**)
- **3rd Governor General:**
Ghulam Mohammad
(**17 Oct,1951-6 Oct,1955**)

- **4th Governor General:**

Sikandar Mirza
(6Oct, 1955)

- **1st President:**

Elected as a 1st president on **23rd March,1956-27th Oct,1958.**

PRIME MINISTERS OF PAKISTAN:

- **1ST PRIME MINISTER:**

Liaquat Ali Khan
(14 Aug,1947-16 Oct,1951)

- **2nd Prime Minister:**

Khwaja Najiz-ud-din
(17 Oct,1951-17 April,1953)

- **3rd Prime Minister:**

Mohammad Ali Bogra
(17 April,1953-12 Aug,1955)

- **4th Prime Minister:**

Chaudary Mohammad Ali
(12 Aug,1955-12 Sep,1956)

- **5th Prime Minister:**

Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi
(12 Sep,1956-17 Oct,1957)

- **6th Prime Minister:**

Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigarh
(17 Oct,1957-16 Dec,1957)

- **7th Prime Minister:**

Feroz Khan Noon

(16 Dec,1957-7 Oct,1958).

Q3: What do you know about geography of Pakistan?

Answer:

GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN:

Geographical Location:

Pakistan is located in South-Asia forming North-west of IndoPakistan.

Latitude:

It lies between the latitude of **23,31** and **36,45** North.

Longitude:

It lies between the longitude **61,75** and **31** East.

Boundaries:

- It is bounded to the west by Iran.
- Bounded to the east by India.
- Bounded to the north by Afghanistan.
- Bounded to the south by Arabian Sea.

Borders:

- Pakistan shares **1610km** border with India.
- Pakistan shares **585km** with China.
- **2252km** shares with Afghanistan.
Pak-Afghan border is also known as Durand Line.
- **805km** border shares with Iran.

AREA AND POPULATION:

Pakistan covers an area of **796096**km square.

Population:

Through population Pakistan is divided into:

- Punjab
- Sindh

- Khyber Pukhtoon Khwa
- Baluchistan

Area Covering Provinces:

- Baluchistan largest covering province about **43%** of the total area.
 - Punjab is second with **25%**.
 - Sindh with **17%**
 - Khyber pukhtoon khwa covering **13%** of area.
- Pakistan's population at the time of partition in **1947** population of the areas now forming Pakistan was only **33.8** million.
 - In respect of population Pakistan is presently **7th** mostly populas country of the world.

CLIMATE OF PAKISTAN:

Around the year of Pakistan witnesses for the following **4 seasons** in respect of weather.

✓ **Cold Weather Season:**

Mid-December to March

✓ **Hot Weather Season:**

April-June

✓ **Monsoon Weather Season:**

July-September

✓ **Post Monsoon Weather Season'**

October-Mid-December.
