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IN THE NAME OF ALLAH

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ID : 16571

DEP : MMC

INSTRUCTOR : MEHBOOB ALAM

2.	Highlight the journalistic role of Sir Syed, Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, Maulana Johar and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. Also discuss their papers.
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Answer:

1. Background of sir syed Ahmad khan

Sir Syed Ahmed Taqvi bin Syed Muhammad Muttaqi KCSI, commonly known as Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, was an Islamic pragmatist, Islamic reformer, and philosopher of nineteenth century British India. Born into a family with strong debts to the Mughal court, Ahmed studied the Quran and Sciences

2. Highlight the journalistic role of Sir Syed

Sir Syed 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-Akhlaq, which contained articles of influential Muslims who agreed with Sir Syed's approach towards education.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan born 17 Oct 1817 and He founded Aligarh university. He died 27 March 1898

There were two opinions for Sir Syed Ahmad Khan to implement his action plan to achieve his objective

1. To introduce his point of view to the Muslims through the already under publication newspaper of the Muslims
2. To introduce and publish newspaper to propagate and convince people in favour of his views
3. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan considered it appropriate to publish his own newspaper. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan published two newspapers
 - Muhammadan social reformer
 - Scientific society magazine

- **Maulana Zafar Ali Khan Background**

Zafar Ali Khan, also known as Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, was a Pakistani writer, poet, translator and a journalist who played an important role in the Pakistan Movement against the British Raj

- **Highlight the journalistic role of Maulana Zafar Ali Khan**

Zafar Ali Khan. Zafar Ali Khan (1873– 27 November 1956) (Punjabi), Also known as Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, was a Pakistani writer, poet, translator and a journalist who played an important role in the Pakistan Movement against the British Raj.

- **Maulana Ali Johar Khan background**

Muhammad Ali Jauhar, also known as Maulana Mohammad Ali Jauhar, was an Indian Muslim activist, journalist and a poet, and was among the leading figures of the Khilafat Movement. Mohammad Ali Jauhar was a product of the Aligarh Movement. He born Dec 10 , 1878 in Rampur India

- **Highlight the journalistic role of Muhammad Ali Johar khan**

:: He became a writer and an orator of the first magnitude and a farsighted political leader, writing articles in major British and Indian newspapers like The Times, London, The Manchester Guardian and The Observer. He launched the English weekly The Comrade in 1911 in Calcutta.

- **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad background**

:: Maulana Sayyid Abul Kalam Ghulam Muhiyuddin Ahmed bin Khairuddin Al-Hussaini Azad was an Indian scholar, Islamic theologian, independence activist, and a senior leader of the Indian National Congress during the Indian independence movement. He was born nov 11, 1888 in Mecca Saudi Arabia

- **Highlight the journalistic role of Maulana abdul kalam Azad**

He rose to prominence through his work as a journalist, publishing works critical of the British Raj and espousing the causes of Indian nationalism. Azad became the leader of the Khilafat Movement, during which he came into close contact with the Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi and HE **The Al-Hilal** (Urdu: **ہلال** 'The Crescent') was a weekly Urdu language newspaper established by the Indian leader Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and used as a medium for criticism of the British Raj in India. The first issue came out on 13 July 1912.

3.	Discuss earlier newspapers in Pakistan. Also highlight their role in independence and after independence.
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Answer:

- **1 Daily Imroze ::**

Daily Imroze is an Urdu language newspaper in Pakistan published daily from Karachi. This is one of the oldest newspapers of Pakistan that originally started publishing from Lahore in the newly independent Pakistan soon after 1947.

- **2 Dawn newspaper::**

The newspaper Dawn, founded by Muhammad Ali Jinnah and first published in 1941, was dedicated to promoting for an independent Pakistan. The conservative newspaper, Nawa-i-Waqt, established in 1940 was the mouthpiece of the Muslim elites who were among the strongest supporters for an independent Pakistan. Dawn is Pakistan's oldest, leading and most widely read English-language newspaper and is the country's newspaper of record. It is one of the country's three largest English-language dailies and the flagship of the Dawn Group of Newspaper. It was founded by Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah in Delhi, India, on 26 October 1941 as a mouthpiece for the Muslim League. The first issue was printed at Latifi Press on 12 October 1942.

- **3 Daily Sarhad newspaper**

The Daily Sarhad or Sarhad Daily is an Urdu daily newspaper published in Peshawar, in the North-West Frontier Province of Pakistan, daily sarhad newspaper was founded in 1970th

- **4 Kohinoor newspaper**

On 14 January 1850, Munshi Harsukh Rai started the weekly Kohinoor, which had a remarkably high (for those times) circulation of 350 copies. In 1858, Manbir Kabiruddin started the Urdu Guide, the first Urdu daily, from Calcutta. Another important paper founded that year was Roznamha-e-Punjab from Lahore.

- **Daily time newspaper**

:: The Daily Times (DT) is an English-language Pakistani newspaper. Launched on April 9, 2002, Daily Times, is simultaneously published from Lahore, Islamabad and Karachi. The newspaper was owned by Governor of Punjab and Pakistan People's Party stalwart Salman Taseer. The Daily time is widely recognized as a newspaper that advocates liberal and secular

- **Khalsa Akbar Lahore**

The newspaper was published with effect from 13 June 1886 through the efforts of Bhai Gurmukhi Singh from Lahore. This newspaper continued to be published until 1889. After this publication stopped for some time due to a legal suit filed by the Amritsari party regarding the publication of a play called into many heated debates with representatives of Arya samaj

- **Jung newspaper**

Also known as Geo Group, is a subsidiary of Dubai-based Company Independent Media Corporation. Its headquarters is in Printing House, Karachi, Pakistan. It is Pakistan's largest group of newspapers and the publisher of the Urdu Language newspaper the Daily Jang. The News International, Mag Weekly, GEO News and Geo TV Network.

Mir Shakil-ur-Rahman. Is the current head of the business house based in Karachi. He is the CEO of Jang Group of Newspapers and also holds the title of Editor-in-Chief.

Late Mir Khalil-ur-Rahman (1927-1992) was the founder chairman and editor of Jang Group of Newspapers.

- **Role in independence And After independence**

The importance of Press in an independent society cannot be underestimated. The journalists and the Press play a significant role especially during the freedom movements and national struggle. The Press is moreover. A powerful agent influencing public opinion and mustering support for public or political movement. The existence of Muslims Press in the subcontinent, before and after the war of 1857, was rather insignificant. The consequence of the War of Indian Independence of 1857 adversely affected the Muslim Press which was already a mere shadow of an independent and free agency. It was further subdued and strangled on flimsy grounds. Consequently, the tone and style of Muslims journalism, after the War of 1857, remained soft, and the attitude compromising. Most of the newspapers were busy in projecting the western arts and sciences and ways of life. There were some newspapers, however,

which continued criticising the policies of the government and expressed their own point of view about the affairs of the country. The newspapers like Sho'la-i-Tur, Khair Khahan-i-Khalq, however, and Akhbarul-Alam were notable for publishing political news of national importance and giving useful suggestions to the government on administrative matters; sometimes they also criticised the policies of the government