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**Subject ,Pak Studies**

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**Midterm Assignment**

**30 Marks**

**Department AHS**

**First Semester**

Attempt all the following Questions.

Q1. Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed khan's educational and political services for the muslims.

Q2.Explain First Political and Constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958.

Q3.What do you know about the geography of pakistan?

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Subject: Pakistan Studies  
Section: "B"

Attempt all the following questions:

Q1) Discuss Six Syed Ahmed Khan's educational and political services for the Muslims?

Six Syed Ahmed Khan (1817-1898)

Introduction:-

Six Syed Ahmed Khan was born on October 17, 1817 and his date of death was March, 27 1898. He is the founder of Aligarh Movement, he is ranked among the Greatest Muslim reformers of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. He came to the protect of his religionists after the war of independence when British unleashed a wave of retribution against the Muslims as a result of the abominations of the British the Muslim wave cut from the Independence mainstream of Political, Social and economic and unproductive improvement at the basic juncture. Six Syed Ahmed Khan was the first Muslim leader of realise that in case the Muslims kept

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keep themselves along from the political, social, economic and educational activities at that point they would be totally ingested by the Hindu community.

## Sir SYED AHMED KHAN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE :-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan the played a crucial part within the instructive elevate of the Muslims in India. He was the first Muslim leader who realised the importance of education for his people. He did the taking after the things to to make strides instructive benchmarks he set a diary *tehzib-ul-Akhlag* which contained articles of influential who concurred with Sir Syed Ahmed Khan approach towards education. Within The arrangement of prepare the Muslim with the decoration of information he opened the following instructive educational institutes and societies which revolutioned the life of the Muslim community.

- Two Madressas in Mueadabad (1858) and Ghaziabad (1862) were opened which imparted pe education in Persian.

2. In 1864 Sir Syed Ahmed Khan arranged the foundation of scientific society which translated English works into Urdu.

3. M.A.D high School Aligarh was founded in (1875)

4. In 1877 M.A.D High School was given the status of a college and inaugurated by viceroy Lord Lytton. Later on, this college became a university in 1920 A.D.

When the war of independence finished in 1857 he was working as a chief judge in Bijnour and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan saved the life of British women and childrens during the fighting. He made a committee to raise funds for new schools. He set up Mohammed educational conferences in 1866 to raise standards of education.

## POLITICAL SERVICES OF THE MUSLIMS:-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan increased the political awareness of Muslims in sub-continent. Within the arrange of prepare the Muslim with the adornment of information he

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-teach and societies which revolutioned  
the life of the Muslim community  
at first he accepted with the Hindu  
Muslim solidarity but afterward settled  
the two nation theory in 1885  
India National Congress was set  
up. It claimed to be the body  
of each Indian not with standing  
of locale be that as it may  
it afterward demonstrated that  
to be functioning as it were  
for the Hindus was much  
superior than the Muslims

## Two Nation Theory:-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan  
is regarded as the greatest exponent  
of "Two Nation Theory", because after  
the Hindu Muslim controversy he  
said that Hindus were not  
sincere with Muslims. His tradition  
social life were completely  
different from each other. Answering  
a query of Shakespeare, commissure  
of convinced that the both  
these communities will not join  
whole-heartly in anything. Now  
there is an hostility between  
the two communities, but on  
account of the so-called educated  
people it will increase immensely

in future

## FACTORS Responsible for Aligarh MOVEMENT:-

- 1) Educational Backwardness of Muslims
- 2) We need friendly relations with British Muslims.
- 3) Economic distress of Muslim community
- 4) We need better of social status

## QUESTION # 2

Q Explain First and Constitutional Phase from 1947 to 1958.

Ans Political and Constitutional Phase :-  
(1947 - 1958)

### 1st Phase:-

After the Partition of India on the Mid night of 14 and 15 August 1947 Pakistan followed the British System. Quaid-e-Azam is the first Governor general of Pakistan. Quaid-e-Azam is the first Governor general of Pakistan. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah appointed Liaquat Ali

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Ali Khan as the first Prime Minister of Pakistan who held this administration as Prime Minister had served from the 1947 to until 1958. Until first Martial Law of Ayub Khan 1958.

## GOVERNOR GENERAL OF PAKISTAN:-

1. Quaid Muhammad Ali Jinnah from 14 August 1947 to 11-Sep 1948
2. Khawaja Nazim-ud-din from 11-9-1948 to 1953
3. Gulham Muhammad from 1953 to 1955.
4. Last Governor General of Pakistan 7-Oct-1958 is Iskandar Mirza and he is also the President of Pakistan 23-March-1956.

## PRIME Minister of Pakistan (1947-1958)

- 1) Liaquat Ali Khan is the first Prime Minister from 14-Aug-1947 to 16-Oct-1951
- 2) Khawaja Nazim-ud-din 17-Oct-1957 to 17-April 1953.

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- 3) Muhammad Ali Bogra 17-April-1953 to 12-Aug-1955.
- 4) Chaudary Muhammad Ali 12-Aug-1955 to 12-Sep-1956.
- 5) Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi 12-Sep-1956 to 17-Oct-1957.
- 6) Ibrahim Ismail Chaudhary 17-Oct-1957 to 16-Dec-1957.
- 7) Feeroz Khan Noon 16-Dec-1957 to 7-Oct-1958.

### Explanation:-

Pakistan Constituent Assembly first convened on August 11, 1947 on the eve of independence and the end of British Rule. Along these lines Liaquat Ali Khan headed it for three a long time and created objective determination which we embraced by the constitution. At to begin with the accepted within the Hindu Muslim solidarity but afterwards settled the two country theory. In 1885 India National Congress was set up. It claimed to be the body of each Indian in any case of locale be that as it may it afterwards demonstrated that to be functioning as it



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were for the hindus was much superior than the Muslims.

### QUESTION "3"

Q: What do you know about the Geography of Pakistan?

Ans: Geographical Location:-

Pakistan is located in South Asia. Pakistan 1610 km long border with China and northwest Pakistan shares 2252 km long border with Afghanistan which is called Durand Line. This line is situated in 1893. And Iran has 805 km line with Arabian Sea which is called coastal line.

Area and Population:-

Pakistan covers area of 796096 km<sup>2</sup>. Balochistan is the largest province in Pakistan which is covering 45% area of Pakistan and the second largest area of Pakistan Punjab covering 25% area of Pakistan. Sindh covers 17.7% area of Pakistan. KP covers 13% area of Pakistan.

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## CLIMATE OF PAKISTAN:-

Pakistan climate is depended upon climatic condition. Most cold weather in which in winter too hot and most day in winter Pakistan has seasons. first season is cold weather season from December to March and hot weather season come April to June. Moon Soon season is Oct to Mid of December.

## Meaning of Geography:-

it is a Greek word geographia "Earth Description".

A science that deals with the description, distribution and interaction of the diverse physical, biological, and cultural features of the earth's surface -

A delineation, or systematic arrangement of constituent elements -

The geography of Pakistan is significant mixes of zones varying from fields to abandon woodlands and plateaus extending from the coastal areas of middle eastern ocean within the south to the Mountains of the Karakoram and Himalayas ranges within the north of Pakistan and geographically overlaps

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both With the indian and sindh and punjab territories lies with in the north western corner of indian plate whereas balochistan and most of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa lie inside it to begin with he accepted with in the Hindu Muslim Solidarity but afterward he settled the.

### Explanation:-

Pakistan is bordered by India to the east. The Northern Highlands, the Indus plain and many more the northern highlands include parts of Hindu Kush, the Karakoram range, the area includes such famous peaks of K2 at 8,611 meters the second highest peak in the world. The name Indus comes from the Sanskrit word Hindu meaning ocean, from which also come the words Sindh - Hindu and Indus. Pakistan lies in temperature zone immediately above the tropic cancer. Arid conditions exist in the coastal south - characterized by a monsoon season with adequate rainfall and a dry lesser rainfall with abundant rainfall is experienced by province of Punjab.