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- 1) Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's educational and political services for the Muslims?

## Sir Syed Ahmed Khan: (1817-98)

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan flourished from 1817-1898 A.D. As the founder of Aligarh Movement he is ranked among the greatest Muslims reformers of the 19th century. He came to the rescue of his co-religionist 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 Muslims were cut off 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 aloof 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 ~~importance~~ the first Muslim leader who realised the importance of education for his people. In order to equip the muslim with the ornament of knowledge institutions the following educational institutions and societies, which revolutionised the life of the muslim community.

- a) Two Madrassahs in Muradabad (1858) and Ghaziabad (1862) were opened which imparted education in Persian.
- b) In 1864, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan laid the foundations of Scientific Society which translated English works into Urdu.  
(In 1877)
- c) M.A.O High School was given the status of a collage and ~~was~~ inaugurated by viceroy lord Lytton later on ~~1920 AD~~. This collage become a university in 1920 AD.
- d) M.A.O High School Aligarh was founded in 1875.

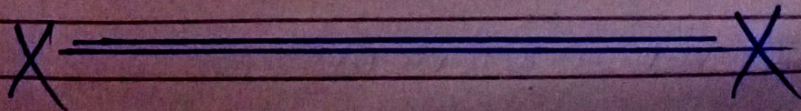
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## Two Nation Theory:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is regarded as one of the greatest exponent of Two Nation Theory because after the Hindi-Urdu controversy he was convinced that hindu ~~was~~ were not sincere towards the muslims. Answering a query of Mr. Shakespeare, Commissioner of Banaras, he remarked, "Now" I am convinced that both these communities will not join whole-heartedly 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 Aligarh Movement:

- 1) Educational backwardness of muslims.
- 2) Economic distress of muslim community
- 3) Need for better of social status.
- 4) Need for friendly relations with British rulers.



2) Explain first political and constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958?

## Political Phase:

### 1<sup>st</sup> Phase 1947 to 1958:

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 appointed Liaqat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration on 15 August 1947. Before the presidential system in 1960, 7<sup>th</sup> prime minister had served between 1947 until March 1958 by Ayub Khan.

## Governor Generals Of Pakistan:

1) 1<sup>st</sup> Governor General:

Quaid-e-Azam: Muhammad Ali Jinnah from 1947 to 1948.

2) Second Governor General Khawaja Nazim Uddin from 11 Sep 1948 to 1951.

3) Third Governor General Ghulam Muhammad from 1953 to 1955.

4) last Governor General Sikandar Mirza from 1955 to 1956.

→ He was the 1<sup>st</sup> president of Pakistan from 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1956 to 7 Oct 1957.

### Prime Minister Of Pakistan:

1) 1<sup>st</sup> ⇒ Liaqat Ali Khan 14 August, to 16 Oct - 1951.

2) 2<sup>nd</sup> ⇒ Nazim-Ud-Din 16 Oct 1951 to 1953.

3) 3<sup>rd</sup> ⇒ Muhammad Ali Bogra 17 April - 12 August 1955.

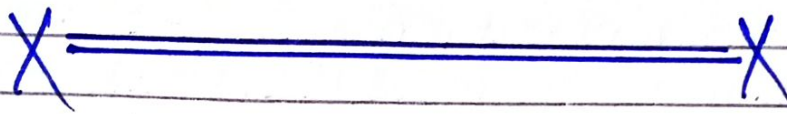
4) 4<sup>th</sup> ⇒ Chaudhary Muhammad Ali 12 August - 1955 - 12 ~~August~~ Sep 1956.

5) 5<sup>th</sup> ⇒ Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi

12-sep-1956 to 17-oct-1957.

6) 6<sup>th</sup> => I.I chandigarh 16-Dec-1957.

7) Last 7<sup>th</sup> => Feroz Khan Noon. 16-Dec-1957 - 7 oct - 1958.



3) What do you know about the geograph of Pakistan?

## Geography Of Pakistan:

### Geographical Location:

Pakistan is located in South Asian it form the northwest of subcontinent of Indo-Pakistan. It lies between the latitude 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 ~~which is~~ ~~bordered~~ by India to the north by Afghanistan which is called "Durind line" into the south by Arabian Sea

Pakistan border with India 1610 km border with china 585 km, border with Afghanistan 2252 km

and border with Iran 805 km.

## Area And Population:

Pakistan cover area of 796096 km square.

## Population Wise Provinces:

- 1) Punjab.
- 2) Sindh
- 3) K.P
- 4) Balochistan.

Balochistan is the largest province covering 43% of the total area where,

Punjab is 25%, Sindh 3rd with 17% and K.P.K covering 13%.

At the time of partition of the subcontinent 1947, the population was only 3 core of the area

now forming population was only 3 core and respect of population

Pakistan is presently 7<sup>th</sup> most populated country of the world.

China 1261 billion India 1014

billion, USA 275 million Indonesia

224 million, Brazil 172 million

and Russia 146 million.

## Climate Of Pakistan:

climate of Pakistan is extreme, dry in base of climate condition.

- 1) ~~cold weather~~
  - 2) Cold weather - December - March.
  - 2) Hot weather - April - June.
  - 3) Monsoon weather - July - September.
  - 4) Post Monsoon - October - Mid December
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