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Paper: pakstudy

Date: 30 November 2020

Submitted to: Saad haider sir,

Q1: Discuss sir syed ahmad Khan's educational and political services for the Muslim.

Ans: The war of 1857 had ended in disaster. The glorious Mughal Empire was liquidated and the direct British rule was established over the whole of the sub-continent. The British had put the entire responsibility on the Muslim and, therefore took severe action against the Muslims to obliterate them from the society. The Britishers and Hindus want to stamp out the Muslim from the Indian society. So the sir syed ahmad khan stood for the Muslim to motivate and clear the misunderstanding between the Muslim and British.

Educational services for the Muslim

Sir syed Ahmad khan developed the Muradabad school in 1858, and after that he developed the Scientific Society in 1863, and then Victoria School Ghazipur in 1864. He also established the Aligarh Institute Gazette and then MAO High School in 1875, which was later become MAO College and his great establishment was the Aligarh Muslim University in 1875. And he also organized the Mohammedan Education Conference.

Political services for Muslims

1: Muslim British relations

After the war of independence the relationship of Muslim and British Government was in a deadly tattered state. Sir syed Ahmad Khan knew the only way of revival of Muslims was to maintain the relationship with British Government and winning their trust. In this respect he wrote a magazine "Risala-e-Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind".

2: Advice to student

Sir syed Ahmad Khan also advised the student that you should learn the western education.

3: Urdu and Hindi controversy

Sir Ahmad Khan has also played a great role in the Urdu-Hindi controversy. The Hindu wanted that Hindi should be the official language in place of Urdu.

Q2: Explain Frist political and constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958.

Ans: after the partition of Pakistan Quaid e Azam was the first governor general of Pakistan from 14 August 1947 to 11 September 1948.

2nd governor general:

14 September 1948 to 17 October 1951 khawaja nazim uddin was the second governor general of Pakistan.

3rd governor general:

17 October 1951 to 07 August 1955 ghulam Muhammad was the 3rd governor general of Pakistan.

4th governor general

07 August 1955 sikander mirza was the last governor general of Pakistan and 23rd March 1956 he became the first president of Pakistan until 17 October 1958..

Prime minister of Pakistan

1st liaqat Ali khan was the first PM of Pakistan from 14 August 1947 to 17 October 1951

2nd .khawaja nazim uddin was the second prime minister of Pakistan from 17 October 1951 to 17 April 1953.

3rd : Muhammad ali bogra was the 3rd prime minister of Pakistan from 17 April 1953 to 11 August 1955.

4th . Chaudhry Muhammad ali was the 4th prime minister of Pakistan from 11 August 1955 to 12 November 1956

5th . Hussian shaheed sudurwardy the 5th prime minister of Pakistan from 12 November 1956 to 18 October 1957.

6th .Ismail Ibrahim chudrghar was the 6th prime minister of Pakistan from 18 October 1957 to 16 December 1957.

7th .peroz khan noon was the 7th prime minister of Pakistan from 16 December 1957 to 07 October 1958.

Q3: what do you know about the geography of Pakistan.

Ans: Pakistan emerged on the map of the world on 14 August 1947. Lying between the latitude of 23,30 and 36,45 degree north between longitude of 61,75 ,31 degree east.

Pakistan stretches over 1600 kms north to south and about 885 kms broad East to west.

Pakistan has four provinces, Balochistan north west frontier, Punjab Sindh and KPK.

Balochistan is largest province with area of 348188sq kms followed by Punjab with area of

206251 sq.kms .and then sindh has an area of 140913sq.kms. Kpk area his 101741 sq kms.
And the capital area is a 220sq kms.

Pakistan sher border to south west by Iran and east by india and to north by china and south to Arabian sea. Pakistan border with india about 1610 km with china border about 585 km .with a kong border Afghanistan about 2252 km and also called durand line and the boder with Iran 805 km.