

**Q.1: Discuss sir syed ahmed khan educational and political service for the muslim.**

Ans: **Sir syed Ahmed khan:**

Sir syed ahmed khan (1817-1898) initially worked for east india company for as a jurist.

After the 1857 independence war he published the cause of india munity (risala asbab baghawat hind). He also established Aligarh muslim university in 1875. He found scientific society of Aligarh denounced Congress for being pro-hindu and established Muslim League. Sir Syed Ahmad khan was criticised by the Ulema at the time for approach towards religion.

**Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's Goals:**

His first and foremost objective was to modernized the Muslims following the western cultural values that communities. He motivated his community to learn western philosophy and English literature to get a long desire.

**Urdu Hindu Controversy:**

Sir Syed Ahmed khan also played a great role in urdu hindi controversery in 1867. The bensarsi hindus stared campaign to replace urdu by hindi to gain the objective they declare numerous organizations which discourage sir syed ahmed khan who said to Shakespeare that since now both the nations could not live together. Later the followers of Sir syed ahmed khan tried their level best to save urdu language. Muslim ul Mulk was the outstanding person who organised the Muslim in defence of Urdu.

**Muslim as a Nation:**

Sir Syed used the word nation for the muslim between the two nation as once he said Hindus and Muslims should try to be of one mind and matters which affected their progress. He favoured separated electorate for the muslim in 1883 saying that the majority would override the interest of minority.

**Ans.2: First Political Phase of Pakistan:**

Governor generals of Pakistan from 1947-1958:

1<sup>st</sup> governor general of Pakistan Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah from 1947-1948

2<sup>nd</sup> Governor General of Pakistan Khwaja Nizam Ud Din from 1948-1951

3<sup>rd</sup> Governor General of Pakistan Ghulam Muhammad from 1951-1955

4<sup>th</sup> Governor General of Pakistan is Sikandar Mirza and he also became the 1<sup>st</sup> President of Pakistan from 1955-1956.

#### PRIME MINISTER OF PAKISATAN:

1<sup>st</sup> Liaqat Ali Khan 1947-1951

2<sup>nd</sup> Khwaja Nizam Ud Din 1951-1953

3<sup>rd</sup> Mohammad Ali Bogra 1953-1955

4<sup>th</sup> Ch- Muhammad Ali 1955-1956

5<sup>th</sup> Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi 1956-1957

6<sup>th</sup> Ibrahim Ismail Chaundrigar 1957-1957 (only for two months)

7<sup>th</sup> malik Feroz Khan 1957-1958

#### **Ans.3:**

#### GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN:

Pakistan is located in the south asia. It forms the North West of the West of the subcontinent of Indopak. It lies between the latitude of 23, 31 and 36, 45 North in between the Longitude of 61 and 75,31 East. It is bounded to the south west be Iran to the East by India to the North by China and North West by Afghanistan and South to the Arabian Sea. Pakistan share 1610km long border with India, 585km with China, 2252km long border with Afghanistan also called Durand line and it share 805km with Iran.

#### AREA AND POPULATION:

Pakistan cover an area of 796096 sq km. Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan which covers 43.8 % area. Punjab is the 2<sup>nd</sup> which covers 25 % area. Sindh is 3<sup>rd</sup> which covers 17.7 % area. KPK cover 13 %. At the time of partition of the subcontinent in 1947 the population of areas are now forming Pakistan was only 33.8 million in respect of population Pakistan percently 6<sup>th</sup> most populace country of the world.