

Name	Mohammad Faqez
Department	M.C.T
ID No	17195
Semester	1st
Section	B
Teacher Name	Saad Haider
Paper	Patc-study

IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Attempt all the following questions.

Q1 Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed Khan educational and Political services for the muslim.

Ans Sir Syed Ahmed Khan:- (1817 - 1898)

Sir Syed

Ahmed Khan flourished from 1817 - 1898 A.D. As the founder of Aligarh Movement he is ranked among the greatest Muslim reforms of the 19th century. He came to the rescue of his co-religionists 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 Educational services:-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first Muslim leader who realised the importance of education for his people. In order to equip the muslim with the ornament of knowledge he opened the following educational institutions and societies which revolutionised the life of the muslim community.

- (a) Two Madrasahs in Muradabad (1858) and Ghaziabad (1868) were opened which imparted education in Persian.
- (b) In 1864 Sir Syed Ahmed Khan laid the foundation of scientific society which translated English works into Urdu.
- (c) M.A.O High School Aligarh was founded in 1875.
- (d) In 1877 M.A.O high school was given the status of a college and inaugurated the status of a college by Victoria Lord Lytton. Later on, this college became a university in 1920 A.D.

Two nation theory:-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is regarded as one of the greatest exponent of two nation theory because after the Hindu-Urdu controversy he was convinced that Hindus were

not sincere towards the muslim Answering a query of Mr. Shakespeare Commissioner of Benaras he remarked Now I am convinced that both these communities will not join whole-heartly 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 Muslim
- ② Economic distress of Muslim community
- ③ Need for better of social status.
- ④ Need for friendly relations with British rulers.

Q2 Explain First Political and constitutional Phase From 1947 to 1958.

Political Phases:-

→ 1st 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's secretariat the Governor General of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam appointed Liaquat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration on 15 August 1947 before

Presidential system in 1960 "7" Prime ministers had served between 1947 until Marshal law in 1958 by Ayub Khan

Governer Generals of Pakistan.

- => 1st governer general was Quaid-e-Azam from 1947-1948
- => Second Governer general was Nazimuddin
- => Third Governer General Ghulam Muhammad
- => last governer general sikandar Mirza at 1956
- => Prisdant was sikandar Mirza.

Prime Ministers of Pakistan:-

- (1) 1st Prime minister of Pakistan was Liaqat Ali Khan from 14 August to 1951
- (2) Nazim-ud-din was 17-oct 1951 to 17 oct 1953.
- (3) Third was Muhammad Ali Bogra from 17 April to 12 August 1955
- (4) 4th was Chaudary Muhammad Ali from 12 Aug 1955 → to 12 sep 1956
- (5) Five one was Hussain Shaheed Sharwandi from 12 sep 1956 to 17 oct 1957

- (6) sixth one was I.I Chandigarh to 16 Dec 1957.
- (7) last Prime minister was Feroz Khan Noon to 7 Oct 1958.

Q3 what do you know about the geography of Pakistan?

Ans Geographical Location:-

Pakistan is located in south asian it form the northwest of subcontinent of Pakistan. It lies between the latitude of 23,31 and 36,45 north and between the longitude of 61,75 and 31 east. It is bordered to west by iran to the east by india to the north by afghanistan which is called "durind" line into the south by arabia sea. Pakistan border with india 1610 km border with china 585 km border with afghanistan 2258 km and border with iran 805 km.

Area and Population:-

Pakistan cover area of 796096 km square population wise provinces

- Punjab
- Sindh
- KPK
- Balochistan

Balochistan is largest Province covering 43% of the total area where Punjab is 25% Sindh 3rd with 17% and KPK covering 13%. At the time of Partition of the subcontinent 1947 the population of area now forming Pakistan was only 3 crore and respect of population Pakistan is presently 7th 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

Cold weather → December, March

hot weather → April, June

Monsoon weather → July, September

Pest Monsoon → October Mid December