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NAME MUHAMMAD QASIM

ID NO 18177

SUBJECT PAK STUDIES .

DEPARTMENT MLT

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ANSWER NO 1 .

⇒ EDUCATIONAL SERVICE (OCT 17, 1817 - 27 March)

~~was a teacher~~ He was a
teacher and politician. He
was a philosopher as well.

He was also a social reformer.

He founded that school that
would later become Aligarh
Muslim University.

SIR Syed played a
vital role in the educational
uplift of the Muslims in
India. He did the following
things to improve the

the educational standards set up to Journal, Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq, which contained articles of influential muslim who agreed with Sir Syed's approach toward education.

POLITICAL SERVICE

In the same year, Sir Syed founded the Muhammad Association to promote political co-operation amongst indian muslim from different part of the country. In 1886, he organized the All india Muhammadan educational conference in Aligarh which promoted his vision

of political unity of
muslim.

∴ ANSWER NO 2:

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-azam appointed Liaqat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration on 15 August 1947.

Before the presidential system in 1960, 7 prime ministers had served between 1947 until martial law

in 1958 by Ayub Khan.

GOVERNOR GENERAL (1947-1958)

- (i) 1st governor general (Quaid-azam)
(1947 - 1948)
- (ii) Second (Khan Khawaja Nizamuddin)
(1951 - 1953)
- (iii) Third (Ghulam Muhammad)
(17-April - 12-Aug 1955)
- (iv) Fourth (Choudry Muhammad)
(1955 - 1956)
- (v) Fifth (Hussain Shaheed)
(1956 - 1957)
- (vi) Sixth (I-I Chaghi Chandigarh)
(1957)
- (vii) Last (Feroz Khan Noon)
(7 Oct - 1958)

CONSTITUTIONAL PHASE (1949)

The first major step in framing a constitution was the passage by the constitutional Assembly of objective resolution of March 1949 which defines the basic principle of the new state of

provided that Pakistan would be state, wherein the principle of democracy, freedom, equality, tolerance and social justice and enunciated by Islam, shall be fully observed and the Muslims shall be enabled to order their lives with requirements of Islam.

CONSTITUTIONAL PHASES (1956)

(i) ~~First to march 1949~~

(ii) ~~Second second in 1954~~

(iii) Constitution in 1956

=> ~~Main feature~~

=> **MAIN FEATURE:**

=> Name : Islamic Republic
of Pakistan

=> 234 article divided in
13 part

=> parliamentary Republic in nature

=> President to be a muslim-

=> President to be elected

by National Assembly.

=> President to be appointed by
Prime minister and

Cabinet elected by the
National Assembly.

=> However this constitution

was opposed by Sikander
Mirza for its Islamic
provision and provincial
autonomy.

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ANSWER NO 3.

=> GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN

The geography of Pakistan is a profound blend of landscapes varying from plains to desert, forests, and plateaus ranging from the wastal area of the Arabian Sea in the south to the mountains of the Korakoram, Hindukush, Himalaya ranges in the north. Pakistan geologically

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overlaps both with the Indian and the Eurasian tectonic plates where its Sindh and Punjab provinces lie on the north-western corner of the Indian plate while Balochistan and most of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa lie within the Eurasian plate which mainly comprises the Iranian plateau. Gilgit Baltistan and Azad Kashmir lie along the edge of the Indian plate and are prone to violent earthquake where the two tectonic plates collide.

P-I-O

It lies b/w the latitude of 23.31 and 36.45 north and between the longitude of north and between the longitude of 66.75 and 31 east.

AREA AND POPULATION ;

Pakistan cover area of 796096km square.

Population vice provinces

- Punjab —> 25%
- Sindh —> 17%
- KPK —> 13%
- Baluchistan —> 43%

Baluchistan is largest province covering 43% of the total area.

At the time of subcontinent 1947. the population was 3 crore and now-a-days

Pakistan is the 7th most populated country of the world.

- China → 1261 billion
- India → 1014
- USA → 275 million
- Indonesia → 224 million
- Brazil → 170 million
- Russia → 146 million

CLIMATE OF PAKISTAN:

- Climate of Pakistan
- Cold weather → December - March
- hot weather → April → June
- monsoon → weather July - Sept
- post monsoon → October → mid december

The End