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PAPER: Pak study

Q1:

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 reformers 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 who 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 muslim continued to keep themselves along from the political, social and educational activities then they would be completely absorbed by the Hindu community.

Sir Syed Educational Service:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the great Muslim leader who realised the importance of education for his people. In the 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 (1862) were opened which imparted pre 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.D High School Aligarh was founded in (1875)

(d) In 1871, M.A.D High School was given the status of a college and inaugurated by Viceroy Lord Lytton. This college became a university in 1920 A.D.

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 relation with british rulers.

Q2

Political phase

1st Phase (1947-1958):

After the partition of india on mid-night of 14-15 Aug 1947: Pakistan followed the british system by creating the post of prime minister based at the prime minister's secretariat than the governor general of Pakistan.

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah pointed Liaqat Ali Khan as the first prime minister of Pakistan. He established and led his administration on 15 Aug 1947 before the presidential system in 1960.

Seven prime ministers had served between 1947 until martial law in 1958.

Governor General of Pakistan:

- 1- Quaid-e-Azam (14-Aug-1947 to 14-Sep-1948)
- 2- Khwaja Nazim-ud-Din (14-Sep-1948 to 17-Oct-1951)

- 3- Ghulam Muhammad (17-Aug-1951 to 6-Oct-1955)
- 4- Sikandar Mirza (6-Oct-1955 to 23-March-1956)
he was also the first president
of Pakistan from 23-March-1956 to 27-Oct-1958

Prime Minister of Pakistan from 1947 to 1958

- 1- Liaqat Ali Khan (14-Aug-1947 to 16-Oct-1951)
- 2- Khwaja Nazim ud Din (17-Oct-1951 to 17-April-1953)
- 3- Muhammad Ali Bogra (17-April-1953 to 12-Aug-1955)
- 4- Chaudhary Muhammad Ali (12-Aug-1955 to 12-Sep-1956)
- 5- Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy (12-Sep-1956 to 17-Oct-1957)
- 6- I.I. Chaudhary (17-Oct-1957 to 16-Dec-1957)
- 7- Feroz Khan (16-Dec-1957 to 7-Oct-1958)

Q3

"Geography of Pakistan"

Geographical location:

Pakistan is located in south asia it form the northwest of subcontinent of indopakistan it lies between 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 by India to the north by afghanistan which is called as "durind line" into the south by arabia 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:

Cover area of pakistan is 796096 km square population wise province

Punjab

Sindh

Kpk

Balochistan

Balochistan ~~and~~ is largest province covering 43 percent of the total where punjab

is 25%, Sindh is third with 17% and KPK covering 13 percent, At the time of partition of the sub-continent 1947, the population of the 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
 post monsoon - October, Mid December.