

ID : 17170

Paper : Pak Study

Ans:- Sir Syed Ahmad Khan educational and political Services .

SIR SYED AHMAD KHAN :-
 → Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was a great muslim scholar and Reformer _

BIO GRAPHY :-
 Name Ahmad Taqi
 Born 17 oct 1817 Delhi
 Father Mir Muttaqi
 Mother Aziz-un-Nisaa .

SIR SYED EDUCATION SERVICES :-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first Muslim leader who realized the importance of education for his people. In the order of equip the Muslim with the Ornament of knowledge he opened the following educational institutions

and Societies which revolutions the life of the Muslim of Community. ②

- ① Two madrassas in Muradabad (1858) and Ghaziabad (1862) were opened which imparted education in Persian.
- 2) In 1864, Sir Syed Ahmed laid the foundation of Scientific Society which translated English works into Urdu.
- 3) M.A.D High School Aligarh was founded in (1875).
- 4) In 1877 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.

TWO NATION THEORY:-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the founder of "Two Nation Theory". After the Hindh-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-heartedly 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."

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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.

SIR SYED POLITICAL SERVICE:

In 1878, Sir Syed was nominated to the Viceroy's Legislative Council. He testified before the education Commission to promote the establishment of more colleges and schools across India. In the same year, Sir Syed founded the Muhammadan Association to promote Political Co-operation Amongst India Muslims from different parts of the country. In 1886 he organised the All India Muhammadan Educational Conference in Aligarh which promote his vision of Modern education and Political Unity for Muslims.

~~At this time~~
Sir Syed also averse to the prospect of democratic self government which would give control of government to the Hindu majority population.

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4At this time Our Nation is in a bad State in regards education and wealth, but God has given us the light of religion and the Quran is present for our guidance. which has ordained them and us to be friends. God has made the ruler over us. Therefore we should cultivate friendship with them, and should adopt them method by which their rule may remain permanent and firm in India, and may not pass into the hand of the Bengalis... If we join the Political movement of the Bangals our nation will reap a loss for we donot want to become Subject of the Hindus instead of the Subject of "the people of Book".

Q2. Explain first Political and Constitutional Phases from 1947 to 1958

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 separate the governor general of Pakistan Quaid Azam appointed Liaquat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration on 15 August 1947. Before the presidential system in 1960-74 prime minister had served between 1947 until Marshal law in 1958 - 1971 by Ayub Khan.

GOVERNOR GENERALS OF PAKISTAN:

- 1st Quaid-e-Azam 1947-1948.
- 2nd Khwaja - Nazimudin
- 3rd Ghulam Muhammad.
- 4th Sikandar Mirza also 1st President.

PRIME MINISTER OF PAKISTAN:-

- 1st Liaqat Ali Khan 14 Aug - 16 Oct 1951
- 2nd Nazim udin 17 Oct - 1951 - 1953
- 3rd M. Ali Bogra. 7 April - 12 Aug 1955
- 4th Chaudhry Muhammad Ali 12 Aug 1955 -
12 Sep 1956
- 5th Hussain Shahed Suhawardi 12 Sep 1956
17 - Oct - 1957.
- 6th I. I Chandigarh 18 - Dec - 1957
- last Feroz Khan Noon.
7 - Oct - 1958

Q No 3 What do you know About the Geography of Pakistan.

GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN:-

Pakistan is located in South Asia in the Northwest of Subcontinent of India Pakistan. It lies between the latitude of 23,31 and 36,45 north and between the longitudes of 67,5 and 75,31 east. It is bounded to the west by Iran to the east by India to the north by Afghanistan which is called "durand line" to 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 796096 km square

Population 1998 million

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 know
forming population 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:

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