

INU: "International University" (1)

Name:- "Amir Aziz Khan"

Roll No:- 17903

Sec :- "B"

Submitted to:- "Sir Saad Haidar"

Q. 1

DISCUSS Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's educational and political services for the Muslims.

A:- Sir Ahmed Khan:-

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

(2)

(a) Two Madrasahs in Moradabad (1858) and Ghazipur (1862) 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.D. High School Aligarh was founded in (1875)

(d) In 1877 (M.A.D.) High School was given the status of a college and in 1904 created by Viceroy Lord Lytton. In 1911, this college became a university in 1920 A.D.

(3)
⇒ Sir Syed Ahmed Khan 1817-1898

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was born on 17 October 1817 in Rae Bareilly, British India. He was a prominent Muslim reformer and the founder of the 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 Muslim. As a result of the atrocities of the British the Muslims were walled out of from the main stream 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 away from the Political, Social and educational activities.

Q2:- Explain first political and constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958.

Ans:- 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 the Presidential system in 1960 "7" Prime Ministers had served between 1947 until martial law in ~~(1973)~~ 1971 by Ayub Khan.

Date: _____

Governor General (5) of Pakistan:

⇒ 1st Governor General = Quaid
-e- Azam 1947 - 1948

⇒ Second Governor General Nazim
ud-din

⇒ Third Governor General Muhammad

⇒ 4th Governor General Iskander
Mirza. (1958)

⇒ President = Iskander Mirza.

"PRIME MINISTERS OF Pakistan"

⇒ 1st ⇒ Liaquat - Ali - Khan
14 Aug - 16 - Oct - 1951

⇒ 2nd ⇒ Nazim ud-Din
17 - Oct - 1951 - 17 Oct -
- 1953

Date: _____

(6)

⇒ 3rd ⇒ Muhammad Ali
Bogal 17- APRIL - 12- AUG - 1955

⇒ 4th ⇒ Chaudhary Muhammad
Ali 12- AUG - 1955 - 12- SEP - 1956

⇒ 5th ⇒ Hussain Shabbir
Suhrawardi 12- SEP - 1956 - 17
OCT - 1957

⇒ 6th ⇒ T. I. Chandigarh
16- DEC - 1957

⇒ Last ⇒ Feroz Khan Noon
7- OCT - 1958

Q3:- what do you know about the geography of Pakistan.

"Geographical Location":

Pakistan is located in South Asia. It forms the northwest of the subcontinent of Indopakistan. It lies between the latitude of 23, 31 and 36, 45 north and between the longitudes of 61, 75 and 71 east. It is bounded to the west by Iran to the east by India to the north by Afghanistan which is called "Durand" line into south by Arabian Sea. Pakistan border with India 1610 km border with China 525 km border with Afghanistan 2252 km and border with Iran 805 km.



"8"

"Area and Population"

Cover area of 796096 Km²
Sabate Population vs Population

- 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 sub-continent 1947, the population of the area now forming population was only 3 crore and present of Pakistan is presently 7th most populated country of the world. China 1261 billion India 1014 billion, USA 275 million Indonesia 224 million, Brazil 172 and Russia 146 million.

"Climate of Pakistan"
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 - ~~March~~
mid-december

(Finished)