

**Subject: Pakistan Study**

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**Assignment: Midterm**

**Q#1: Discuss Sir Syed Ahmad Khan Educational and Political services for the Muslims?**

**Answer: Introduction:-**

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born on 17 October 1817 in Delhi, India. Sir Syed was the first Muslim leader who realized the importance of modern education, Politics and social activities of Muslims . He was of the opinion if Muslims not follow these things, they would not be able to do good for their future and they deprived and would be deprived. because at that time Muslims were just followed Qur'an, and not aware about the Education due to which all Muslims were not able to do Britain job at that time like Indian.

**Educational Efforts For Muslims :-**

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was a member of judicial service of government. He got retired in 1876, after his retirement he became a member of Impartial Legislative Council in 1878. Due to his loyalty to Britain rule he was bestowed with the knighthood of "Sir".

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was a social and religious reformer among Muslims. He wanted that Muslims should understand Qur'an rationally in light of science. He asked the Muslims to study English and join the Britain jobs.

Sir Syed opens two Madrasas in Murad Abad (1858 and Ghazi Abad (1862)

In 1864 Sir Syed laid the foundation of scientific society which translated English work into Urdu.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan opened new school and founded Anglo Oriented College at Aligarh in 1875.

This college produced education in humanity and science in English Medium. The college produced educated Muslims with midterm outlook.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan had maximum followers in Aligarh, therefore this movement is also known as Aligarh Movement. Later this college became Aligarh Muslim University in 1920.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan also worked for women and introduced purdah.

**Sir Syed Ahmad Khan Political Services For Muslims:**

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the political and intellectual influence for the rehabilitation of the Muslims who recovered them from the Socio-Political, economic and intellectual darkness after the war of independence.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan had three main ideas to inculcate:

1. Muslim to keep away from politics.

2. British must be friend.

3. Muslim not to join the congress.

-> He argued that political must be left alone by the Muslims until they had brought themselves up to the level of Hindus.

-> A further cause of concern to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the "Hindi-Urdu-Controversy". In 1867 the Hindus demanded that Hindi should be the next official language. The Muslims were struck by this, as Urdu had special place in their hearts. This was another factor guiding him towards his Two Nation Theory.

-> Sir Syed contributed to Muslim renaissance in India. He created self confidence in his people. He took them out from the darkness of the removed the charges of disloyalty.

-> His greatness lies in providing the firm foundation on which the Muslims established their strength of being becoming a Nation.

#### **Sir Syed Writings:**

1. Essay on the cause of the Indian Revolt.

2. Loyal Muhammadans of India.

3. Tabyin-ul-Kalam

4. Khutbat-e-Ahmadiya

#### **Founder Two Nation Theory:-**

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan introduced Two Nation theory after the Urdu-Hindi controversy, in which he clearly said that "Muslim and Hindus cannot live together and considered Muslims as a separate nation and demanded a distinct homeland where the Muslims can practice their way of living according to Islam".

## **Q#2: Explain First Political and Constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958?**

### **Answer:**

#### **1st Political Phase**

-> After the time of partition of India at night (11:59 PM) of 14th and 15th August, Pakistan followed the British system by creating the post of Prime Minister.

-> The Governor General of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah appointed Liaquat Ali Khan (as a PM) to establish and lead his administration on 15th August 1947.

-> Before the Presidential system in 1960, Seven Prime Ministers had served between 1947 until martial law in 1958 by Ayub Khan.

#### **Governor Generals of Pakistan:**

-> The first Governor General of Pakistan was Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, who served from 15 August 1947 to 11 September 1948.

-> The Second Governor General of Pakistan was Sir Khwaja Nazimuddin, who served from 14 September to 17 October 1951.

-> The third Governor General of Pakistan was Gulam Muhammad, who served from 17 October 1951 to 7 August 1955.

-> The fourth Governor General of Pakistan was Sikandar Mirza, who served from 7 August 1955 to 23 March 1956 and then he became the first President of Pakistan.

#### **Prime Ministers of Pakistan:**

-> The First Prime Minister of Pakistan was Liaquat Ali Khan, who served from 14 August 1947 to 16 October 1951.

- > The Second Prime Minister of Pakistan was Khwaja Nazimuddin, who served from 17 October 1951 to 17 October 1953.
- > The Third Prime Minister of Pakistan was Muhammad Ali Bugra, who served from 17 April 1953 to 12 August 1955.
- > The Fourth Prime Minister of Pakistan was Chaudhry Muhammad Ali, who served from 12 August 1955 to 12 September 1956.
- > The Fifth Prime Minister of Pakistan was Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy, who served from 12 September 1956 to 17 October 1957.
- > The Sixth Prime Minister of Pakistan was Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigarh, who served from 18 October 1957 to 16 December 1957.
- > The Seventh Prime Minister of Pakistan was Ferooz Khan Noon, who served from 16 December 1957 to 7 October 1958.

**Q#3: What do you know about the geography of Pakistan?**

**Answer: Geographical Location of Pakistan::**

**Geographical Location of Pakistan**

- > Pakistan has located in the South Asian.
- > It lies between the latitude of 23.31 North to 36.45 North.
- > And lies between the longitudes 61 East to 75.5 East.
- > It is bounded to the West by Iran, East by India, North by Afghanistan (which is also called Durand Line) and South by Arabian Sea.
- > Pakistan border With Iran is 805 Km, with India is 1610 Km, with Afghanistan is 2252 Km and with China is 585 Kilometer.

**Area And Population Of Pakistan:**

- > Pakistan cover area of 796096 Kilometer square.
- > Islamabad covers the area of 906 Km Square.
- > FATA covers the area of 27220 Km Square .

**Area wise Provinces of Pakistan:**

1. Baluchistan with area of 347190 Km Square (43%).
2. Punjab with Area of 205344 Km Square (25%).
3. Sindh with area of 140914 Km Square (17%).
4. K.P.K with area of 101741 Km Square (17%).

**Population Wise Provinces of Pakistan (2017 Senses :**

1. Punjab population was 110,012,442 which covers (52.95%) of the total population of Pakistan.
  2. Sindh population was 47,886,051 which covers (23.04%) of the total population of Pakistan.
  3. Khyber Pakhton Khwa population was 30,523,371 which covers the (14.69%) of total population of Pakistan
  4. Balochistan population was 12,344,408 which covers (5.94%) of the total population of Pakistan.
- > Tribal Areas population was 5,001,676 which covers (2.41%) of the total population of Pakistan.
  - > Islamabad Capital Territory population was 2,006,572 which covers (0.97%) of the total population of Pakistan.
  - > At the time of partition Pakistan has 33.7 Million population.
  - > Now it the 7th most populated country in the world.
- 1st. China 1261 Billion, 2nd India 1014 Billion, 3rd USA 275 Billion,. 4rth Indonesia 224 Billion,. 5th Brazil 172 Billion and 6th Russia 146 Billion.

