

Name // Saeedullah // id = 17499  
Section B = BS - English

Q Sir Sayyed Ahmed Khan's educational & political services for the Muslims.

Ans

### Sir Sayyed Ahmed Khan:

Sir Sayyed Ahmed Khan flourished from 1817-1898 AD. As the founder of Aligarh movement, he is ranked among the greatest Muslim reformers of the 19th Century. He to the rescue of his co-religionists after the war of independence (1857) when British unleashed a wave of vengeance against the Muslims as a result of the atrocities of the British. The Muslim were cut from the mainstream of Political, social, economic and educational development at this critical juncture. Sir Sayyed Ahmed Khan was the first Muslim leader to realize that if the Muslim continued to keep themselves away from the Political, social and educational activities then they would be completely absorbed by the Hindu community.

### Sir Sayyed Ahmad Khan Goals:-

78 Sir Sayyed's first and foremost objective was to modernize the Muslim following the western cultural

values that could create friendly atmosphere for the two communities. He motivated his community to learn the western philosophy and English literature to get along with the white people. Therefore, in order to fulfill his desire he started the Aligarh movement. He had two immediate options in view.

- (1) To remove the state of tension between the Muslims and the British government and
- (2) To induce to get job and other facilities under the new government.

## Two nation Theory :-

Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan is regarded as one of the greatest exponent of the "Hindi-Urdu controversy" two nation theory" because after the Hindi-Urdu controversy he was convinced that Hindus were not sincere towards the Muslims. Answering a query of "MS Shakspeare, Commissioner of Banaras he remarked" Now I am convinced that both these communities will not join whole-heartily 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.

## Factors responsible for Ali Gadh movement:-

- (1) Educational backwardness of Muslims
- (2) Economic distress of Muslims community.
- (3) Need for better of social status
- (4) Need for friendly relations with British rulers.

Q2 Explain first Political and constitutional Phase from 1947 to 1958.

Ans

### Political Phase:-

First 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 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 first martial law of General Ayub Khan in 1958.

Governors Generals of Pakistan:-

(1) First Governor General of Pakistan was

Quaid - e - Azam's term was August to 11 September 1948

(2) Second Governor General was F. S. Khwaja Nazimuddin from 14 September 1948 to 17 October 1951

(3) Third Governor General was Sir Chulaimu Muhammad from 17 October 1951 to 7 August 1955

(4) For fourth Governor General was Sikandar Mirza from 7 August 1955 to 23 March 1958

Prime ministers of Pakistan

(1) First Pm of Pakistan was Liaquat Ali Khan from 14 August 1947 to 16 Oct 1951

(2) Second Pm of Pakistan was Khwaja Nazimuddin from 17 Oct 1951 to 17 April 1953

(3) Third Pm of Pakistan Muhammad Ali Bogra from 17 April 1953 to 11 August 1955

(4) Fourth Pm of Pakistan was Ch. Muhammad Ali from 11 August 1955 to 1956

(5) Fifth Pm of Pakistan was Hussein Chaudhry Suhrawardy from 13 Sep 1956 to 18 Oct 1957

(6) Sixth Pm of Pakistan was I. I. Chundrigar from 18 Oct 1957 to 16 December 1957

(7) Seventh Pm of Pakistan was Malik Feroz Khan Noon from 16 December to 27 December 1958

Q) What do you know about the geography of Pakistan.

ms **Geography of Pakistan:-**

Pakistan is located in south asia it forms the northwest of Subcontinent of india Pakistan. It lies between the latitude of  $23^{\circ}31'$  and  $36^{\circ}45'$  north and between the longitudes of  $61^{\circ}75'$  and  $31'$  east. It is bounded to the west by iran to the east by india and to the north by afghanistan which is called "Durand line" and to the south by arabia sea. Pakistan border with China  $585$  km. with india is  $1610$  km and with afghanistan  $2852$  km and border with iran is  $805$  km.

**Area and Population:-**

Pakistan covers area of  $79,6096$  km square.  $\rightarrow$

**Population wise Provinces:-**

1) Punjab 2) Sindh 3) KPK 4) Balochistan

Balochistan is the first largest Province of Pakistan which covers  $43\%$  area of Pakistan and largest Province is Punjab which is covering  $25\%$  area. 3rd largest Province is Sindh which is covering  $13\%$  area of Pakistan.

4th Province is KPK which is covering 13% area of Pakistan. At the time of Partition of the Subcontinent 1947 the population of the area forming Pakistan was only 3 crore and aspect of population Pakistan is Presenting 7<sup>th</sup> most populated country of the world.

### Climate of Pakistan.

Climate of Pakistan is extremely dry in base of climate condition.

Cold weather - December to March

hot weather - April to June

monsoon weather - July to September

Post monsoon - October to December