

Subject: Pak Studies
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Q: 1

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan:
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 19th century. He came to the rescue of his co-religionists after the war of independence (1857) was British unleashed a wave of vengeance against the Muslims. As a result of the atrocities of the British the Muslims were cut off from the mainstream of political social.
Sir Syed Ahmed was the first Muslim leader to realise that if the Muslims continued to keep themselves away from the political

Sir Syed Educational Service:

Sir Syed Ahmed played a vital role in the educational uplift of the Muslims in India. He did the following things to improve the educational standards. *Tarjil-ul-Akhlaq* which contained articles of influential Muslims who agreed with Sir Syed's approach towards education.

Two Nation Theory:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is regarded as one of the greatest exponents of the two nation theory, because after the Hindu-Muslim controversy he was convinced that the Hindus were not sincere towards the Muslims. Answering a query of Mr. Shakespeare, Commissioner of Benares, he remarked

Now I am convinced that both these communities:

Facts responsible for Aligarh Movement:

- 1) Educational backward of Muslim.
- 2) Need for friendly relations with British rulers.
- 3) Economic distress of Muslim community.

Q: 3

Geography of Pakistan:

The Geography of Pakistan is a preferred blend of landscapes varying from plains to deserts, forests and plateaus ranging from the coastal area of the Arabian Sea in the south of the mountains of the Kocakoram, Hindukush.

Himalays ranges in the north.

Area of Population:

Pakistan cover ~~an~~ area of 796096 km square population wise provinces

Punjab

Sindh

KPK

Balochistan

Balochistan is largest province covering 23% of the total area were Punjab is 25% Sindh 3rd with 17% and KPK covering 13%. At the time of partition of the subcontinent.

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 - March
 December

Q: 2

Q: 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 Liaqat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration.

Governors General of Pakistan:

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

Second Governor General

Day: (M) (W) (T) (Th) (F) (Sa) (Su)

1 Khwaja Nazim Uddin

Third - Council general
She Abulam Muhammad

4th Council general
Sikandar Miya

President => Sikandar
Miya

Prime Minister of
Pakistan:

1st Liaqat Ali
Khan 14 Aug - 16 Oct 1951

2nd Nazim Uddin
17 Oct 1953

3rd Muhammad Ali Bogra
17 April - 12 Aug 1955

4th Chaudhary Muhammad
Ali
12 Aug 1955 - 12 Sep 1956

5th Hussain Shaheed
12 Sep 1956 - 17 Oct 1957

6th T.I Chandigarh
16 Dec - 1957

lost => Enay Khan Noor
17 Dec 1958.