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**ID 17247**

**DEPARTMENT MLT 1st SEMESTER**

**SECTION B**

**SUBJECT PAKISTAN STUDY**

**SUBMITTED TO SAAD SIR**

**DATE 30 NOV 2020**

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**Q1.Explain f first political and constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958.**

**ANS. First political phase**

 The first political phase of Pakistan is from 1947 to 1958. After the partition of india on midnight of 14 /15 Aug 1947 pakistan followed the british system by creating post of prime minister based at prime minister secetrate and then governer general of Pakistan Quid Azam appointed liaqat ali khan first of Pakistan. He establish and lead his administration from 15 August 1947.

Before the presidential system in 1960 seven prime minister served between 1947 until martial law in 1958.

**Governer General**

1] first governer general of Pakistan was Quid Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnahfrom 14 Aug 1947 to 11 sep 1948

2] Khwaja nazim Uddin become 2nd governer general of Pakistan after death of Jinnah from 11 sep 1948 to 17 oct 1951

3] 3rd governer general of Pakistan was sir Malik Ghulam Muhammad 17 oct 1951 to 6 oct 1955

4] 4th Governer general of Pakistan was Sikinder Mirza from 1955 to 1956.

**President**

Sikinder mirza was the first president of Pakistan from 23 march 1956 to 27 oct 1958.9

**Prime ministers from 47 to 1958**

First prime minister of Pakistan was liaqat Ali Khan from 14 aug 1947 to16 oct 1951.

2]Khwaja Nazim uddin was 2nd prime minister of Pakistan from 17 oct 51 to 17 april 1953.

3] Muhammad Ali Bogra become 3rd prime minister of Pakistan from 17 April 1955 to 12 aug 1955.

4] chaudary Muhammad ali was 4th prime minister of Pakistan from 12 aug 1955 to 12 september 1956.

5]hussien shaheed suharwerdi remain as 5th prime minister from 12 sep 1956 to 17 oct 1957

6] ismail chandrigar was 6thprime minister from 17 oct 1957 to 16 dec 1957

7] feroz khan Noon remain as prime minister from 16 dec 1957 to 7 oct 1958.

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**Q1]discuss Sir syed ahmad khan educational and political services for muslims.**

**ANS] SIR SYED AHMAD KHAN AND HIS POLITICAL AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

 Sir syed ahmad Khan [1817-1898] at first work for East india company as a jurist. After war of indepence he publish the jornoul of The causes of indian Mutiny a daring critique of that time.

To promote education in muslims he establish Aligarh university in1875

He founded scientific society of Aligarh

Sir syed was criticized by ullema at that time for his ideologies toward religion.

**GOALS OF SIR SYED AHMAD KHAN**

The first and basic objective of sir syed was to promote western education in muslims just to create understanding between the two nations. He motivated muslims to learn western philosophy and English literature to get along with britian.that was the basic reason behind the starting of Aligarh movement.

He had two immediate objectives

1] to remove state of tension between muslims and britians

2]to induce them into jobs and other facilities under the new government.

3] To persuade muslims to obstain from agitational politics.

**Urdu Hindu controversy**

 At first sir syed was strongly in the favour of hindu muslim unity but later the controversy of urdu hindi in 1867 and some other political and social issues change his mind which later let him toward two nation theory.

**Muslim as a Nation**

Sir syed used the word nation for first time for muslim. He favoured separate electorate for muslims in 1883 saying that majority would override the interests of the minority.

He make it clear that hindu and muslims are two separate nations which have a separate history culture and way of life.

In dec 1893 sir syed founded the association its main purpose is to protect the political religious and social rights of muslims.

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**Q3] what do you know about the geography of Pakistan.**

**Geographical location of Pakistan**

 Pakistan is located in soutyhren Asia forming northwest of subcontinent. Pakistan is bordered by Arabian sea to the south, iran to west,Afghanistan to north india to east and china to north.

Pakistan share 1610 km border with india , 585 km with china, 2252km long border with Afghanistan known as deurand line and 805 km border with Iran.

It lies between the latitude of 23,31 and 36,45 north and between the longitude of 61,75and east

**Importance of geographical location of Pakistan**

**Pakistan geostrategic** location is a major attraction for devolped economics to invest in for lucrative returns although in past years the war against the terror badly effect the investment but now the country is moving toward peace. The country is strategically located in crossroad of asia with china iran and Afghanistan.

Interest of major powers in Afghanistan make them them force to keep a good relation with Pakistan.

**AREA AND POPULATION OF PAKISTAN**

 Pakistan covers area of 796,096km in which balochistan is largest province covering 43% of total area whereas Punjab is 2nd which is 25%, sindh with 17% and KP with 13%.

Population of Pakistan at time of indepence in 1947 is 33.8 million.

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**THE END**