

Muqaddas Tahir

17060

Pak Study

Attempt all the following questions:-

Q1:- Discuss Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan's educational and political services for the muslim.

Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan:-

Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan flourished from 1817-1898 A.D. As the founder of Aligarh movement he is ranked among the greatest muslim reformers of the 19 century.

Published Rasala:-

Initially he worked for the east india company as a Jurist. After the 1857 war, he published "The cause of Indian Mutiny" "Rasala Asbab Baghawat - e - Hind".

Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan came to rescue 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 British the Muslims were cut off from the social, political, economic and educational development. At this situation Sir Sayed was the first Muslim leader realized that if the Muslims keep themselves away from the political, social and educational activities, then they will be completely absorbed by Hindu community.

Sir Sayed's Educational Services:-

Sir Sayed was the first Muslim leader who realised the importance of education among people. For this purpose he opened many educational institutions and societies which revolutionised the life of the Muslim community.

Two Madrasahs in Muradabad (1858) and Ghaziabad (1862) were opened which imparted education in Persian.

In 1864, Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan laid down the foundation of Scientific Society which translate English work into Urdu.

M.A.O High School Aligarh was founded in (1857)

In 1877, M.A.O High School was given the status of college and inaugurated by viceroy Lord Lytton and later on this college became a university in 1920 A.D.

Political Services of Sir Sayed:-

Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan also increased the political awareness of Muslim in the subcontinent. At first he believed in Hindu-Muslim unity but later resolved to the Two-nation Theory.

Two Nation Theory:-

Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan is considered as a father of Two-nation-Theory because after the Hindu-Urdu controversy he was convinced that Hindu were not sincere towards the Muslim. Answering a query of Mr. Shakespear, commissioner of Benaras, he remarked.

"Now I am convinced that both these communities will not join whole-heartily in anytime. 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."

Factor Responsible For Aligarh Movement :-

Educational Backwardness
 Economic distress of Muslim Community
 Need for better of Social status
 Need for friendly relation
 with British ruler.

Q:- Explain First Political Phase and constitutional Phase from 1947 to 1958.

1st Phase From 1947 to 1958

The political history of Pakistan is the narrative and analysis of political events, ideas, movements and leaders of Pakistan. Pakistan gained independence of 14-August 1947 when the presidencies and provinces of British India was divided by the United Kingdom in a region which is commonly referred to as the Indian subcontinent. Pakistan has had a colourful yet turbulent political history at a time characterized by martial law and inefficient leadership.

After the partition of India on the mid night of 14 and 15 August 1947, Pakistan

followed the British system by creating the post of Prime Minister:

Based at the Prime Minister Secretariat the Governor General of Pakistan Quaid-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 Martial in 1958-1971 by Ayub Khan.

Governor Generals of Pakistan:-

Governor:-

The Governor General of Pakistan was the representative of the British Monarch in Pakistan established by the Indian Independence Act 1947.

1st Governor general of Pakistan was Quaid-e-Azam. from 1947 - 1948.

Second Governor general of Pakistan was Khawaja Nazimuddin

Third Governor general of Pakistan was Ghulam

Muhammad.

4th and Last Governor
general of Pakistan was
Sikandar Mirza (1956)

President \Rightarrow Sikandar Mirza.

PRIME MINISTER OF PAKISTAN:-

A prime Minister
is the head of cabinet
and the leader of Minister
in the executive branch of
Government.

1st Prime Minister :-

1st Prime Minister of Pakistan
was Liaqat Ali Khan.
(14-Aug \rightarrow 16-Oct-1951)

2nd Prime Minister :-

2nd Prime Minister of Pakistan
was Nazim-ud-Din
(17-Oct-1951 \rightarrow 17-Oct-1953).

3rd Prime Minister :-

3rd Prime Minister of Pakistan
was Muhammad Ali Bogra

(17 - April → 12 - Aug - 1955)

4th Prime Minister:-

4th Prime Minister of Pakistan was Chaudhry Muhammad Ali (12 - Aug - 1955 → 12 - Sep - 1956).

5th Prime Minister:-

5th Prime Minister of Pakistan was Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi.

(12 - Sep - 1956 → 17 - Oct - 1957).

6th Prime Minister:-

6th Prime Minister → I. I. Chaudhry (16 - Dec - 1957)

Last Prime Minister :-

7th and last Prime Minister of Pakistan was Feroz Khan Noon.

(7 - Oct - 1958).

Q3 What do you know about the geography of Pakistan,

Geography:-

Geography is a field of science devoted to the study of lands, features, inhabitants and phenomena of the earth and planet.

Geography of Pakistan :-

Location of Pakistan :-

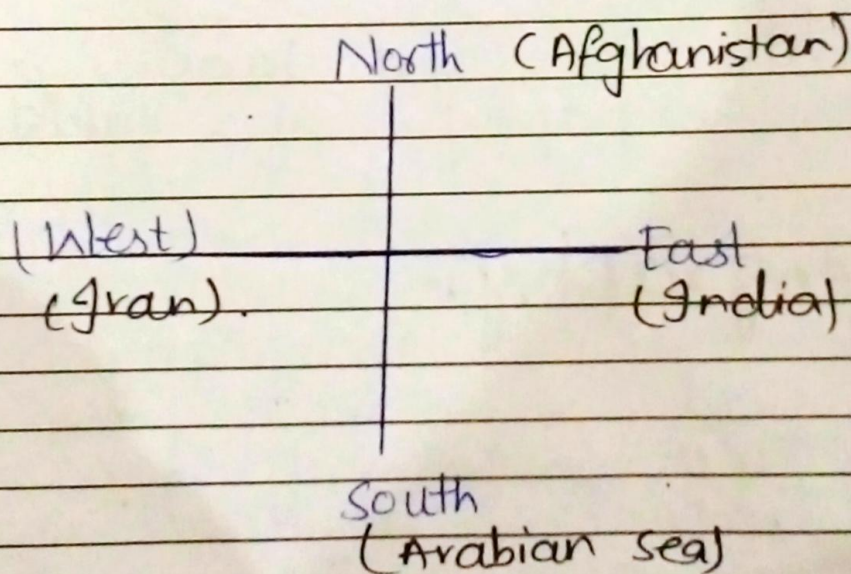
Pakistan forms the north west of the sub continent of Indo-Pakistan.

Latitudes:- It lies between the latitudes of 23° , 31° , and 36° , 45° north.

Longitudes:- It lies between the longitudes of 61° , 75° , 31° east.

Neighbouring Countries:-

It is bounded to the south west by Iran East by India to the north by Afghanistan which is called "Durand Line". To the south by Arabia Sea.



Length of Borders.

Pakistan shares 1610 km border with India.

Pakistan shares 585 km long border with China.

Pakistan shares 2252 km long border with Afghanistan.

Iran 805 km long border.

Area and Population:-

Pakistan covers an area of 796096 km²/sq.

Provinces of Pakistan:-

Pakistan has 4 provinces:

Balochistan is the largest Province, covering 43% of total area.

Punjab is 2nd Province which covers 25% of total area.

Sindh is 3rd Province which covers 17%.

KP 4th covering 13% Area.

Population at the time
of Partition:-
At the time of Partition
of the subcontinent in 1947,
Population of Pakistan was
only 33.8 million.

Most Populated Countries

Ranking:-

- 1st China Population \rightarrow 1261 billion
- 2nd India Population \rightarrow 1041 billion
- 3rd USA Population \rightarrow 275 million
- 4th Indonesia Population \rightarrow 224 million
- 5th Brazil Population \rightarrow 172 million
- 6th Russia Population \rightarrow 146 million
- 7th Pakistan Population \rightarrow 20-22 million

Climate of Pakistan:-

Climate of Pakistan is
extremely dry and based
on climatic conditions:

Cold Weather Season:-

Mid December → March

Hot Weather Season:-

April to June.

Monsoon Season:-

July to September.

Post Monsoon season:-

October to Mid December

(Most hot areas → Sibbi
Jacobabad)

(Most cold areas → Skardu →
Patachinas (Chitral))