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Q.1:-

Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's educational and political services for Muslims?

Answer: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan flourished from 1817 to 1898 AD.

As the founder of Aligarh Movement, he is ranked among the greatest Muslim reformers of the 19th century. He came to the rescue of his coreligionists after the war of independence in 1857, when British unleashed a wave of vengeance against the Muslim. As a result of the atrocities of the British the Muslim wave cut off from the mainstream of political, social, economic and educational development. At this

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critical Juristure Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the first Muslim leader to realise that if the Muslims continued to keep themselves along from the political, social and educational activities then they would be completely absorbed by the Hindu community.

Educational service: Sir Syed

Ahmed Khan was the first Muslim leader who realised the importance of education for his people. In the order of equip the Muslim with the ornament of knowledge he opened the following educational institutions and societies which revolutioned the life of the Muslims of community.

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(i) Two Madrasahs in Muzadabad (1858) and Ghaziabad (1862) were opened which imparted pre-education in Persian.

(ii) In 1864, Sir Syed Ahmed laid the foundation of scientific society which translated English works into Urdu.

(iii) M.A.D. High School Aligarh was founded in 1875.

(iv) In 1877, M.A.D. High school was given the status of a college and inaugurated by viceroy Lord Lytton. Later on, this college Lord Lytton became a university in 1920 A.D.

Two nation theory: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is regarded as one of the greatest exponents of "Two nation theory" because after the Hindi-Urdu controversy he was

③ convinced that hindi were
not sincere towards the

④ Muslims. Answering a query
of Mr. Shakespeare, Commissioner
of Benaras, he remarked,

"Now I am convinced that
both these communities will not
join whole-heartly 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.

Factor responsible for Aligarh

Movement: The factors are following

→ Educational backwardness of
Muslims.

→ Economic distress of
Muslim community.

→ Need for better of
social status.

④

⑤

→ Need for friendly relations
with British rulers.

Q.2:-

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Explain first Political
and Constitutional phase from
1947 to 1958?

Answer:-

After the partition
of India on the midnight
of 14 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 Muhammad Ali
Jinnah, 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 Marshal law

in 1958 by Ayub Khan: ⑦

Governor general of Pakistan:-

In this phase ^{four seven} governor general of Pakistan.

1st Quaid-e-Azam (14-08-1947 to 11-09-1948).

2nd Khawaja Nazim Uddin (14-09-1948 to 17-10-1951).

3rd Ghulam Muhammad (17-10-1951 to 06-10-1955).

4th Sikandar Mirza (06-10-1955 to 23-03-1958).

5th

6th President: In this phase only

7th one president of Pakistan.

→ Sikandar Mirza (23-03-1958 to 27-10-1958).

Prime Ministers of Pakistan:

1st Liaqat Ali Khan (14-08-1947 to 16-10-1951).

2nd Khawaja Nazim Uddin (17-10-1951 to 17-04-1953).

3rd Muhammad Ali Bogra (17-04-1953 to 12-08-1955).

4th Chaudhary Muhammad Ali (12-08-1955 to 12-09-1956).

5th Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi (12-09-1956 to 17-10-1957).

6th I.I. Chaudhary (17-10-1957 to 16-12-1957).

7th Feroz Khan Noon (16-12-1957 to 07-10-1958).

Q.3:-

What do you know about the geography of Pakistan?

Answer: The geography of Pakistan is describe following;

Geographical Location: Pakistan

is located in south Asian it form the northwest of subcontinent of India and Pakistan. It lies between the latitude of 23.31 and 36.45 north and between the longitudes of 61.75 and 31 east. It is bounded to the west by Iran, to the east by India, to the north by Afghanistan which is called "durind line" into the south by Arabia Sea.

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• Pakistan borders with India

1610 Km, border with China

585 Km, border with Afghanistan

2252 Km, border with Iran

805 Km.

• **Area and Population:** Pakistan

covers area of 796096 Km^2 .

and population is vice provinces.

(i) **Punjab:** The area of Punjab

is $2,05,345 \text{ Km}^2$ and covers

25% of the total.

(ii) **Sindh:** The area of Sindh

is $1,40,914 \text{ Km}^2$ and covers

17% of the total.

(iii) ~~Punjab~~ **Balochistan:** The area of

Balochistan is $3,74,190 \text{ Km}^2$ and

covers 43% of the total.

(iv) **KP:** The area of KP

is $74,521 \text{ Km}^2$ and covers

13% of the total.

(v) **Islamabad:** The area is 906 Km^2

and covers 1% of the total.

Population: In respect of population Pakistan is presently seventh most populous country of the world. It comes after China (1261 million).

India has 1014 million. USA has 276 million 275 million, Indonesia has 224 million. Brazil has 172 million and Russia has 146 million.

Climate of Pakistan: The climate of Pakistan is extreme, dry is base of climate condition.

- Cold weather → December to march.
- Hot weather → April to June.
- Monsoon weather → July to september.
- Post monsoon → October → Mid-december.