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"Question No # 01"

Ans 2

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: 1817-1898

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan flourished from 1817-1898. As the founder of Aligarh movement, he is ranked among the greatest Muslim reform of the 19th Century. He came to the rescue of his co-religionist after the war of independant 1857.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan political and educational service for Muslim:-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan had done so many political & educational service for Muslims of India. He knows that education is power for Muslim & without it Muslim can't do devolpment for this purpose he opened two Madrassahs in Muradabad (1858) and Ghaziabad (1862) were opened which imparted education in persiom. Also in (1864) he opened foundation of Scientific Society which translated English into Urdu. He also opened M.A.D. High School Aligarh in (1875) In 1920 this School was given a status of Cothege by "Lord Lytten".

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan had a big contribution in the political service for Muslim for this purpose he proposed "Two nation theory" which states that "Muslim and Hindus are two communities in Subcontinent they have difference in their religion, life style, caste

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and they can't be one nation so for Muslim it is necessary to build a separate nation for themselves. His work for Muslim is unprecidentable.

"Question # 02"

Ans # 02 Political and Constitutional phase from 1947-1958:

After the partition of Pak-India in 14th August 1947, Pakistan followed the British System by creating the post of Prime Minister.

First Prime Minister Quaid-e-Azam appointed Liaqat Ali Khan as governal general of Pakistan and lead his administration. Unfortunately Quaid-e-Azam died in 1948. After 1948 to 1958 a lot of prime minister were elected whose detail are given below.

Governal Generals of Pakistan:

- 1- Quaid-e-Azam
- 2- Khwaja Nazim Uddin
- 3- General Ghulam Mahmood
- 4- Sikandar Mirza

Prime minister of Pakistan:

- 1- Liaqat Ali Khan 14 Aug. 1946 - Oct-1951.

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- 2- Nazim Uddin 17 Oct 1951 - 17 Oct 1953
- 3- Mohammad Ali Bogra 17 April - 12 Aug 1955
- 4- Chudry Mohammad Ali 12 Aug 1955 - 12 Sep 1956
- 5- Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi 12 Sep 1956 - 17 Oct 57
- 6- I.I. Chandigarh 16 Dec - 1957
- 7- Feroz Khan Noon 7-Oct 1958

Constitutional phase of Pakistan from 1947 - 1958, have many steps. One of them was Objective resolution (1949) which has many postulates and it worked like a constituent for Pakistan. Pakistan was free from constituent from 1947 to 1956 and only the British constituent was put in Pakistan. In 1956 a constituent law was put forwarded by Chudry Mohammad Ali and his team. It was first constituent of Pakistan which had many postulates that name of country is Islamic republic of Pakistan Urdu as a national language etc.

Question No #03

Ans # 03 Geography of Pakistan:

Pakistan is located in the South Asian. It form the Northwest of sub-continent of indopakistan. It lies between latitude of 23, 31 and 36, 45 North and between the longitude of 61, 75 and 31 east. It is bounded to the west by Iran to the east by India to the North by Afghanistan.

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which is called "Dormine line" into the South by Arabia sea pakistom border with India 160 km, border with China 585 km, border with Afghamistan 2252 km and border with iran 805 km.

Area and Population:

Cover area of 796,096 km² square. Population is about 22 crore. Pakistan has four Provinces that is:

1. Khyber Pakhtun Khwa
2. Punjab
3. Sindh
4. Balochistan

Balochistan is largest province of pakistom about 43% of the total. Punjab is 25%, Sindh with 17% and KPK 13%. At time of independant pakistom population was about 3 crore. Now Pakistan is the 7th largest nation in the world.

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, Mid December

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"THE END"