



**Student Id: 17984**

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## **Q1: Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's educational and political services for the Muslims?**

**Ans: sir syed Ahmed Khan(1817-1898):**

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was a Muslim savant, social dissident and instructor who established the Anglo-Mohammedan Oriental College at Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India. He was profoundly given to the reason for training and accepted that broad schooling was the best way to illuminate the majority. A recognized researcher, he was a reformist mastermind who assumed a significant function in advancing social, logical, and monetary advancement of Indian Muslims.

- **Educational services of sir syed Ahmed Khan:**

Sir Syed assumed an essential part in the instructive inspire of the Muslims in India. He did the accompanying things to improve the instructive norms: set up a diary, Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq, which contained articles of compelling Muslims who concurred with Sir Syed methodology towards schooling.

- **Political services of sir syed Ahmed Khan:**

In the same year, Sir Syed founded the Muhammadan Association to promote political co-operation amongst Indian Muslims from different parts of the country. In 1886, he organised the All India Muhammadan Educational Conference in Aligarh, which promoted his vision of modern education and political unity for Muslims.

## **Q2: Explain first political constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958.**

- **1st phase(1947-1958):**

(1<sup>st</sup>)erner general of Pakistan are after the partition of India Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the governal general of Pakistan from **14-aug-1947** to **11-sep-1948**.

1. **(2<sup>nd</sup>) Khwaja Nazimuddin:**

Khwaja Nazimuddin was the 2<sup>nd</sup> governal general of Pakistan from **14-sep-1948** to **17-oct-1951**.

2. **(3<sup>rd</sup>) Ghulam Muhammad:**

Ghulam Muhammad was the 3<sup>rd</sup> governal general of Pakistan in **1951** he dismissed the constitution assembly.

3. **(4<sup>th</sup>)Sikandar mirza:**

Sikandar mirza was the last governor genral of Pakistan on **7-aug-1955** and on **23<sup>rd</sup> march 1956** he become the first president of Pakistan until **17-oct-1958**.

**Prime minesters of Pakistan:**

**1: Liaquat Ali khan:**

Liaquat Ali khan become the first prime minister of **Pakistan**

Starts from **14-aug-1947 to 16-oct-1951**

**2: Khawaja Nazimuddin:**

**17-oct-1951 to 17-april-1953** Khawaja Nazimuddin become 2<sup>nd</sup> pm of Pakistan

**3:M.Ali Bogra:**

**17-april-1953 to 11-aug-1955** Muhammad Ali Bogra become third PM pd Pakistan.

**4:Choudhry Muhammad Ali:**

**11-aug-1955 to 12-nov-1956** Choudhry Muhammad Ali become 4<sup>th</sup> Pm of Pakistan

**5: Hussain Shaheed soharwardi:**

**12-nov-1956 to 18-oct-1957** he become aa 5<sup>th</sup> P.M of Pakistan

**6:I.I chundrigar:**

**18-oct-1957 to 16-oct-1957** he become 6<sup>th</sup> prime minister of Pakistan.

**7:feroz khan:**

**16-dec-1957 to 7-Oct-1958** He was elected as 7<sup>th</sup> pm of Pakistan in 1957 by sikandar Ali mirza.

**Q3: what do you know about the geography of Pakistan?**

**Ans: Geography of Pakistan:**

Pakistan is located in south Asia it forms the north west of the subcontinent of indo Pakistan it lies between the latitude of 23,31,36 and 45 north in between the

longitudes of 61,75 and 31 east it is bounded to the south west by iran east by india north by china south by Arabian sea and north west by Afghanistan. Pakistan shares 1610 km long border with india and 585 km border with china and Pakistan shares 2252 km border with Afghanistan Pakistan common border with Afghanistan called durand line and Pakistan shares 805 km bordered with Iran.

### **\*Area of population:**

Pakistan covers area of **796096** km area. Baluchistan is the largest province of Pakistan which covers 43.8% area 2<sup>nd</sup> Punjab 25% 3<sup>rd</sup> Sindh and 4<sup>th</sup> KP 17.7% now 13% are covers. And Islamabad capital covers 906 km square area 1%

### **\*climate of Pakistan:**

Pakistan lies in the calm zone. The atmosphere is commonly bone-dry, described by blistering summers and cool or cold winters, and wide varieties between limits of temperature at given areas. There is little precipitation.

### **\*seasons in Pakistan:**

- **Cold season:**  
Starts and last to mid-December to march
- **Hot weather season:**  
Starts from April and ends to June.
- **Monsoon season:**  
Starts from July and ends to September.
- **Post monsoon season:**  
Starts from oct to mid-December.