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Id No

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Paper

Pak Study.

Date

30/11/2020

Sis

Saad Halder.

Ans: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first muslim leader who realised the importance of education for his people in order to equip the muslim with the ornament of knowledge he opened the following educational institutions and societies which revolutionised the life of the muslim community.

(1) Two (2) Madrasahs in Muradabad (1858) and Ghazi abad (1862) were opened which imparted education in Persian.

(2) In 1864, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan laid the foundation of Scientific Society which translated English works into Urdu.

(3) M.A.O High School was given founded in 1875.

(4) In 1877, M.A.O High school was given the status of a college and inaugurated by

2

vice roy Lord Lytton Water on
1920 A.D.

Two Nation Theory:-
Sir Syed Ahmad Khan is regarded as one of the greatest exponent of two (2) Nation Theory" because after the Hindu-Urdu controversy he was convinced that Hindu were not sincere towards the muslims. Answering a query of Mr. Shakespeare Commissioner of Benaras (U.P.), 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 (2) communities, but on account of the so-called educated people it will increase immensely in future."

(Ans 2) First Political phase:-

From 1947 to 1958.

⇒ After the Partition of India the midnight of 14 and 15th August, 1947 Pakistan followed the British system by creating the post of Prime minister

P.T.O

Based at the Prime minister
 Secretrate the governer general
 of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam appointed
 Liaqat Ali Khan to Establish
 and Lead his administration
 on 15 Aug 1947. Before the
 Presidential System in 1960, "7"
 Prime minister had served
 between 1947 until Martial Law
 in 1958 by Ayub Khan.

Prime Minister of Pakistan
 From 1947 to "7 Oct 1958")

(1) Liaqat Ali Khan
 14 Aug 1947 to 16 Oct 1958

(2) Nizam-ud-din
 17 Oct 1951 To 17 April 1953

(3) Muhammad Ali Bogra
 17 April 1953 To 12 Aug 1955

(4) Choudary Muhammad Ali
 12 Aug 1955 To 12 Sep 1956

(5) Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi
 12 Sep 1956 To 17 Oct 1957

(6) I. I. Chandigarh (Ibrahim Ismail)
 17 Oct 1957 To 16 Dec 1957

(7) Feroz Khan Noon.
 16 Dec 1957 To 7 Oct 1958.

(4)

Governor General of Pakistan

- (1) Quaid-e-Azam
1947 - 1948
- (2) Khwaja Nazim-ud-Din
- (3) Ghulam Muhammad
- (4) Last one is Sikandar Mirza.
First President Sikandar Mirza.

Ans 3r Geography of Pakistan

"Geographical Location"
Pakistan is located in South Asian it form the north west of subcontinent of indo 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 "dairand line" into the South by Arabia Sea. Pakistan border with India 1610 km, with China 585 km, with Afghanistan 2252 km and with Iran 805 km.

P-T-0

Area and Population:
 Covering area is 796,096
 km Square.

- ① Punjab
- ② Sindh
- ③ KPC
- ④ Balochistan.

① Punjab is 25% - No ②

② Sindh is 17% - No ③

③ KPC is 13% - No ④

④ Balochistan is 43% - No ①
~~with~~ with respect to area.

At the time of Partition of the Subcontinent 1947, the population of the area now forming Pakistan was only 3 crore. and respect of population Pakistan is presently 7th most populated country of the world. China 1261 billion, India 1014 billion, USA 275 million, Indonesia 224 million, Brazil 172 million and Russia 146 million.

Climate of Pakistan:-
 Climate is extreme, dry in late of climate condition.

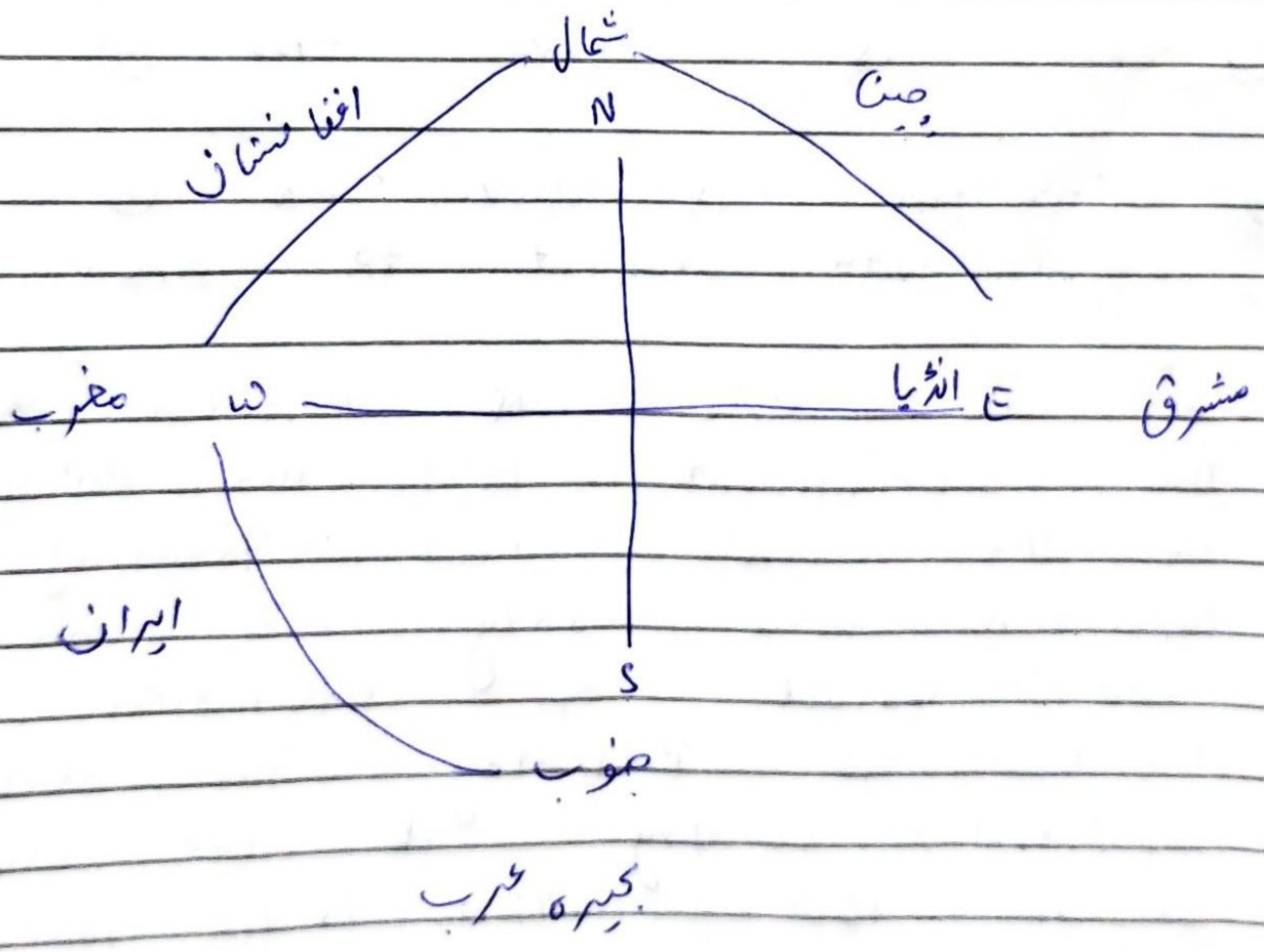
(1) cold weather - December - March.

(2) hot weather - April - June.

(3) Monsoon weather - July - September

(4) Post monsoon - October - mid December

Graphically Presentation of Pakistan



بالکل مشرق میں انڈیا، شمال مغرب میں افغانستان، جنوب مغرب میں ایران، جنوب میں کبیرہ اور مشرق میں چائینہ

بالکل مشرق انڈیا، شمال مشرق چین، شمال مغرب افغانستان، جنوب مغرب ایران، اور بالکل جنوب میں کبیرہ اور مغرب

End.