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Department → B.S English

Semester → 1st

Subject → Pak Study

Section → A

Date → 30-11-2020

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Mid term Examination

(1) Ans 1 :- Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's educational and Political services for muslims:

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born in 1817. He was founder of Aligarh movement. He is one of the greatest muslim reformers of the 19th century. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first muslim leader to realize 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.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan educational services:

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(2)

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first muslim leader who realized the importance of education for muslims. For this purpose, to equip muslims with the ornament of knowledge, he opened various educational institutions and societies which revolutioned the life of muslims. Educational institutions opened by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan are as follows:

- 1) Two Madrassas in Muradabad in 1858 and Ghaziabad in 1862, were opened which imparted education in Persian.
- 2) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan laid the foundation of Scientific Society in 1864, which translated English works into urdu.
- 3) Muhammadan Anglo oriental high school

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Aligarh was founded in 1875.

(4) In 1877, Muhammadan Anglo Oriental high school was given the status of college and inaugurated by viceroy Lord Lytton later on, this college was the status of university in 1920.

→ Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's political services:-

Two nation theory:-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan is regarded as one of the greatest exponent of "two nation theory" because after the Hindi-Urdu controversy, he was convinced that the Hindus were not sincere towards Muslims. In an occasion he said that, "now I am convinced that both these communities will join whole-heartly in anything

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(4)

### Factors responsible for Aligarh movement:-

- (1) Educational backwardness of muslims.
- (2) Economic distress of muslim community.
- (3) Need for betterment of social status.
- (4) Need for friendly relations with British rulers.

### Ans # 02:-

First political and constitutional phase  
from 1947 to 1958:-

The newly created state of Pakistan formed its first constituent Assembly in August 1947. Quaid-e-Azam ~~at~~ took oath on 15 August 1947 and became the first Governor General of Pakistan. He exercised a great

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amount of influence on the provincial, as well as, central affairs. The first Cabinet of Pakistan was created by Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah, after a continuous search for talented administrators.

After partition, Pakistan followed British system by creating a post of Prime minister.

→ Governor Generals of Pakistan :-

- (1) First → Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah  
From 1947 to 1948.
- (2) Second → Khwaja Nazim Uddin.
- (3) Third → Ghulam Muhammad.
- (4) Forth → Sikandar Mirza.

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(6)

→ President :- ① Sikandar Mirza (1956).

→ Prime ministers :-

(1) Liaqat Ali Khan (August 1947 to Oct 1951)

(2) Nazim uddin (October 1951 to 1953)

(3) Muhammad Ali Bogra (1953 to August 1955)

(4) Chaudhary Muhammad Ali (August 1955 to September 1956)

(5) Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi (1956 to October 1957)

(6) Ibraheem Ismail Chandigarh. (October 1957 to December 1957)

(7) Feroz Khan Noon. (December 1957 to October 1958).

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Ans # 3 : The geography of Pakistan :-

→ Geographical location :-

Pakistan is located in South Asia. located in the northwest of subcontinent of Indo-Pakistan. Pakistan became a state as a result of the partition of British India on 14 August 1947. Pakistan annexed Azad Kashmir after the Indo-Pakistan war of ~~1947~~ 1947-1948. Initially, Pakistan also included the northeastern sector of the subcontinent, where Muslims are also in the majority. The East wing and West wing of Pakistan were, separated by 1600 kilometers of hostile Indian territory. The Pakistan's East wing, became the independent state of Bangladesh.

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In December 1971.

Pakistan 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 Iran by the west, east by India, north by Afghanistan, which is called "durind line", in south by Arabian Sea.

⇒ Length of borders:-

- (1) Border with India — 1610 kilometers
- (2) Border with China — 585 kilometers.
- (3) Border with Afghanistan — 2252 kilometers.
- (4) Border with Iran — 805 kilometers.

⇒ Area and Population:-



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Pakistan covers an area of 796096 km square

⇒ Population vice Provinces:-

- (1) Punjab
- (2) Sindh
- (3) Khyberpakhtunkhwa
- (4) Balochistan.

→ Balochistan is the largest province covering 43% of the total area where Punjab covers 25% and Sindh covers 17% and Khyberpakhtunkhwa covers 13%.

In 1947, at the time of Partition of subcontinent, the population

of Pakistan was only 3 crore. And now presently ~~population of~~ Pakistan is 7<sup>th</sup> most populated country of the world.

### Population of different countries :-

- (1) China — 1261 Billion.
- (2) India — 1014 Billion.
- (3) United States of America — 275 million.
- (4) Indonesia — 224 million.
- (5) Brazil — 172 million.
- (6) Russia — 146 million.