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(1)

Section: A

Department: Bs English

Q No 11) Discuss Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's educational and political services for the muslim?

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (1817-1898)

* Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born in 1817 A.D.

* He was died in 1898 A.D.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan is the founder of Aligarh movement. He is reformer and ranked among the greatest muslim leader of the 19th Century. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan came Hindustan to protect his co-religionists after the war of independence, in (1857) when British were against of the muslim of the Subcontinent. And keep them away from the mainstream of political, social, economic and educational development. At this critical condition Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

was the first muslim leader who realise that the muslims and Hindus are totally different from the british and also from each others. So the muslim should have a separate place.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

Educational Services:-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first muslim leader who realise the importance of education for his people. In order to equip the educational ornament for the muslim Sir Syed Ahmad Khan opened the following institutions and societies which bring revolutioned in the life of the muslim community.

(A) Two madrasas in Meerut (1858) and Ghazipur (1862) were opened which is helpfull for the muslim.

(B) In 1864 he laid the foundation of Scientific Society which translated English books into Urdu.

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

(D) In 1877 M.A.D High School was given the status of college. This college became a university in 1920 A.D.

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 convinced that Hindus and Muslims are different nations.

So he presented "Two Nation Theory" and said that the Muslims should have separate country because they are different from Hindus their culture, religion, society, way of life etc.

1st phase of Pakistan:

(1947 - 1958)

⇒ After the separation of Pakistan and India on the 14 and 15

August 1947 Pakistan followed the British System by creating a post of prime minister.

The Governor General of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam appointed Liaqat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration on 15 August 1947. Before the presidential system in "1960" "7" prime ministers are appointed till (1958).

Governor General of Pakistan:

- *(1) The 1st Governor General of Pakistan is "Quaid-e-Azam" from 14 August 1947 to 11 September 1948. Then he was died in his office.
- *(2) Second is "Khwaja Nazimuddin" from 14 September 1948 to 17 October 1951.
- *(3) The third one is "Ghulam Muhammad" from 17 October 1951 to 7 August 1955.
- *(4) The last one is "Iskander Mirza" from 7 August 1955 to 23 March 1956.

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Prime Ministers of Pakistan:

- (1) 1st p.m. is Liaqat Ali Khan from 14 August 1947 to 16 October 1951.
- (2) Second is Khwaja Nazimuddin from 17 October 1951 to 17 Oct 1953.
- (3) Muhammad Ali Bogra is the third p.m. from 17 April 1953 to 12 August 1955.
- (4) Then Chaudhry Muhammad Ali from 12 August 1955 to 12 September 1956.
- (5) Husain Shaheed Suhrawardi from 12 September 1956 to 17 Oct 1957.
- (6) Ibrahim - Ismail Chandrigark from 16 Dec Oct to 16 Dec 1957.
- (7) The last one is "Feroz Khan Noon" from 16 Dec 1957 to 7 October 1958.

Geography of Pakistan:

Geographical Location:

Pakistan is located in the South Asian it forms the Northwest of Subcontinent of Indo Pakistan. It lies between the latitude of 23, 31 and 36, 48 north and between the longitudes of 61, 75 and 31 east. It is bounded to the west by Iran to east by India to the north by Afghanistan which is called 'durand line' into the South by Arabia. See Pakistan border with India (1600 km)
border with China (585 km)
border with Afghanistan (2252 km)
And border with Iran (205 km)

Area and Population:

Cover Area of 796096 km Square -

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population & vice provinces

⇒ Punjab

⇒ Sindh

⇒ KPK

⇒ Balochistan

Balochistan is the largest province covered 43% of the total area where Punjab covers 25%, Sindh 17%, and KPK covered 13% area.

Climate of Pakistan:

Climate of Pakistan is extreme dry in base of climate condition.

Cold weather → Dec - March

Hot weather → April - June

Monsoon weather → July - September

post monsoon → October - Mid - December.