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Date: _____

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DARSI NOTES

Date: _____

→ Answer of Question No. 1 :-

→ Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan:

Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan was born in 1817 and died in 1898.

He was the Islamic reformer and philosopher of the 19th Century. After the defeat in freedom movement (1857) Sir Sayed came forward to rescue his co-religionists. When the Britishers started atrocities on the Muslims to take revenge from them, As a result the Muslims were cut off from the social, political, economic and educational development.

At that time he was the only Muslim leader that he realised that the Hindu community would completely absorb the Muslims, if they continued to keep themselves from social, economical and ~~educat~~ educational activities.

Date: _____

⇒ Educational Services of Sir Sayed:

Sir Sayed had a main role in educational rising of the muslims in the sub-continent.

He opened many educational institutions to educate the muslims of the sub-continent.

These institutions include:

1) He opened one Madrassah in M. Muradabad in 1858 and one in Ghazi-Abad in 1862 which offered the education in Persian language.

2) In 1875 he opened M.A.O high school Aligarh, In 1877 this school become a college, and finally in 1920 A.D this college become a university.

3) Sir Sayed established a scientific society in 1864, which translated English works into Urdu.

Date: _____

⇒ Political Services of Sir Sayed :

⇒ ① Two Nation Theory :

Sir Sayed is considered as one of the greatest representative of the Two nation theory. After the Hindi-Urdu controversy it was made his belief that Hindus are not sincere towards Muslims. Once he had said to Mr. Shakespeare :

"Now I am convinced that both these communities will not join whole-heartily in anything. At present there was no open hostility between these two communities, but an account of the so-called educated people it will increase immensely in future."

Simply Sir Sayed is known as the founder of Two nation theory.

Date: _____

⇒ ② Aligarh Movement :

After the defeat in freedom movement (1857), Hindus were keeping themselves aloof, but actually it was the combine struggle of Hindus and Muslims against the Britisher.

When the Britishers started the decline of Muslims in every field of life so in this critical time Sir Sayed was the only one who came forward to check the decline of Muslims, and restore their confidence and to work for their regeneration.

→ Factors responsible for Aligarh Movement

- ① Friendly relation between Muslims and Britishers.
- ② Backwardness of Muslims in Education.
- ③ Low economic level of Muslims.
- ④ To attain good social status.

Date: _____

⇒ Answer of Question No: 2:

⇒ Political phases of Pakistan:

① First phase: (1947 — 1958)

After the division of the sub-continent on the midnight of 14 and 15 August, 1947, Pakistan followed the British system.

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah who was the governor General of Pakistan, selected the Liaquat Ali Khan as first prime minister of Pakistan.

⇒ Prime ministers in first phase:

Before the presidential system in 1960, seven prime ministers had worked between 1947 and 1958.

Those seven prime ministers are given below:



Date: _____

1st : "Liaqat Ali Khan" was from
(1947 to 1951.)

2nd "Nazim ud Din".
(1951 to 1953)

3rd "Muhammad Ali Bogra".
(1953 to 1955).

4th "Chaudhury Muhammad Ali"
(1955 to 1956)

5th "Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi".
(1956 to 1957)

6th "Ibrahim Ismail Chandigarh".
(17, Oct, 1957 to 16, Dec, 1957)

7th "Feroz Khan Noon".
(16, Dec, 1957 to 7, Oct, 1958).

Date: _____

⇒ Governor Generals in First phase:

There are four Governor Generals in first phase:

1st ⇒ Quaid-e-Azam. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
(From 1947-1948)

2nd : Khwaja Nazim uddin.
(From 1948-1951)

3rd : Ghulam Muhammad
(From 1951-1955)

4th : Sikandar Mirza.
(From 1955-1956).

→ President :

Sikandar Mirza is also the first president of Pakistan.

Date: _____

⇒ Answer of Question No : 3 :

⇒ Geography of Pakistan :

→ Location :

Pakistan occupies a historic and significant ~~location~~ position in Asian continent.

Pakistan is present between the latitude of 23,31 and 36,45 north and between the longitude of 61,75 and 31 east.

In north only a narrow strip of 15 miles in Afghanistan called Wakhan separates Pakistan from Russia, to the west of Pakistan lies Iran, and in the south is the Arabian sea.

→ Area and population of Pakistan :

The total area of Pakistan is 796096 sq-Km and its population according to the 2018 census is 210 million.

Pakistan comprises of four provinces.

- i) Punjab
- ii) Sindh
- iii) Baluchistan
- iv) KPK.

Date: _____

By means of Population Punjab is highly populated province of Pakistan, while by means of area it is the second largest province covering 25% Area.

Sindh is second highly populated province while by mean of area it is the 3rd largest province covering 17% of the total area.

Baluchistan is the last highly populated province, while by means of area it is the largest province of Pakistan covering 43% of area.

KP is the 3rd highly populated and 4th largest province covering 13% of the total area.

Date: _____

→ Climate of Pakistan :

Pakistan is in the temperate zone. The climate is usually extreme, dry.

In the months, from December ~~and~~ to March, there is cold weather.

From April to June the weather is hot.

From July to September there is Monsoon weather.

From October to mid-December there is post Monsoon.

→ Boundries:

Pakistan shares 1610km border with India, 585km border with China, 2252km border with Afghanistan, and 805km border with Iran.