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ID : 17097

COURSE : BS ENGLISH

SUBJECT : PAK STUDY

DEPARTMENT AHS :

FIRST SEMESTER

MID TERM

Attempt all the question

Q1 Discuss Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's educational and political services for muslims?

Ans INTRODUCTION :-

Sir syed Ahmad Khan was born on 17th oct 1817. He was a teacher and politician. He was a philosopher and he was also a social reformer. He founded the school that would later become the Aligarh Muslim University. He also saved many European lives. After the rebellion he wrote a book where he said the british were in fact those who caused the rebellion. He was died in 27th March 1898.

SIR SYED KHAN EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR MUSLIMS :-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan played a vital role in the educational uplift of the Muslims in India. He did the following things to

improve the educational standards. He set up a journal, Tahzib-ul-Akhlag, which contained articles of influential Muslims who agree with Sir Syed's approach towards education.

- 1) He founded scientific society in Ghazipore in 1863.
- 2) He opened school in Murdabad in 1859.
- 3) He open school in ghazaipor in 1864.
- 4) He set up Muhammadan Anglo Oriental school in Aligarh on 24th May 1875 which later become
- 5) Aligarh Muslim University.

POLITICAL SERVICES OF SIR SYED AHMAD KHAN:-

In 1878, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was nominated to the Viceroy's Legislative Council. He testified before the education commission to promote the establishment of more collages and school accross India. In the same year Sir Syed founded the Muhammadan Association to promote political Co-operation among Andian Muslims for different

parts of the country. In 1886, he organized the All India Muhammadan Educational Conference in Aligarh which promoted his vision of modern education and political unity for Muslims.

TWO NATION THEORY :-

Sir Syed is considered as the first person to theorize the idea of separate nationhood for Muslims in subcontinent. In a speech at Meerut in 1866, he presented an overall scenario of post colonial phase in which he described that Muslims and Hindus are two different nation. He regarded as the father of two nation theory and the pioneer of Muslim Nationalism which led to the partition of India. Urdu-Hindi controversy is seen as the transformation of Sir Syed's views towards Muslim nationhood which he expressed in his speeches during later days.

ALIGARH MOVEMENT

The Aligarh Movement was the push to establish a modern system of education for the Muslim population of British India, during the later decades of the 19th century. The movement name derived for the fact that its core and origins lay in the city of Aligarh in Northern India and, in particular, with the foundation of the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College in 1875. He became the leading light of the wider Aligarh Movement.

Q2 Explain the political and constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958?

Ans **POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL PHASE FROM 1947 to 1958?**

After the partition of India from the midnight of 14th and 15th August Pakistan follow the British system. By the creation of the post of PM. Quaid-e-Azam appointed Liaquat Ali Khan as PM. to established and head his administrated on 15th August 1957.

Before the presentental system in 1960. 7 PMS had served in between in 1947 untill 1958 until first martial law in 1958 by Ayub Khan

GOVERNER GENERALS OF PAKISTAN :-

- 1) Quaid-e-Azam from 1947 to 1948
- 2) Khwaja Nazim-ud-din from 1948 to 1951
- 3) Ghulam Muhammad Khan from 1951 to 1953
- 4) Sikandar Mirza from 1953 to 1956

Date: ___/___/___

Day: MTWTF S

PRIME MINISTERS OF PAKISTAN:-

Liaqat Ali Khan

14th Aug 1947 to 16th Oct 1951

Khawaja Nazim-ud-din

17th Oct 1951 to 1953

Muhammad Ali Bhogra

17th Oct 1953 to 12 Aug 1955

Chaudhary Muhammad Ali

12th Aug 1955 to 12 Sep 1956

Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi

12th Sep 1956 to 17th Oct 1957

I. I. Chundrigar ⇒ Ibrahim Ismail

17th Oct 1957 to 16th Dec 1957

Feroz Khan Noon

16th Dec 1957 to 7 Oct 1958

Date: ___/___/___
What do you know about the geography of Pakistan?

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF PAKISTAN:-

Pakistan is located in south asian. it form the northwest of subcontinent of indopakistan. It lies between the lattitude of 23, 31 and 36, 45 north and between the longitudes of 61, 75 and 31 east. It is bounded to the west of Iran to the east of India and the north of Afghanistan and ~~sea~~ south of Arabian sea. Border with china ~~595km~~ 595km. Border with India 1610km. Border with Afghanistan 2252km. Border with Iran 805km

AREA AND POPULATION:

Cover area of Pakistan
square population vice
provinces

- Punjab
- Sindh
- KPK
- Balochistan

Balochistan is the largest province covering 43% of the total area where Punjab is 25%, Sindh 3rd with 17% and coming K.P.K. with 13%. At the time of the partition of the subcontinent 1947, the population of the area now forming Pakistan was only 3 crore and is presently 7th most populated country of the world.

CLIMATE OF PAKISTAN:-

Pakistan is extreme, dry base of climate condition
 Cold weather - December, March
 hot weather - April, June
 Monsoon weather - July - September
 Post Monsoon - October - mid December