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Section (A)

Q1:- Answer-1

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
educational and political services

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
Educational Services:

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first muslim leader who realised the importance of education for the muslims of sub-continent. In order to equip the muslims with the ornaments of knowledge he opened the following educational

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Institutions and Societies to modernized the muslims of sub-continent with the aim of education and also to revolutioned the life of the muslims Community.

a) First sir syed Ahmad Khan opened two Madrassahs one in Muradabad (1858) and the other one in Ghaziabad. 1862 were opened which imparted education in persian Language.

b) In 1864 Sir Syed Ahmad Khan Laid the foundation of scientific Society for the purpose of to translated the English works into urdu.

c) M.A.D High School Aligarh was Founded in 1875

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d) In 1877 M.A.D High School was given the status of a college and inaugurated by viceroy Lord Lytton and later on the same college became a university in 1920 A.D.

political services for muslim:

Sir syed Ahmad Khan as a political Thinker:

Beside other facts of his personality, Sir syed Ahmad Khan was a great political thinker of his time. he served following political work for muslims.

a) Two Nation Theory:

Sir syed Ahmad Khan is regarded as one of the greatest exponent of "two nation theory" because

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he was convinced that hindu were not sincere toward, the muslims.

Answering query of Mr. Shakespeare, Commissioner of Benaras, 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 communities, but on account of the so called educated people it will increase immensely in future.

Urdu - Hindi Controversy.

Urdu grew as a common language of all the Indians regardless of origin or religion but in 1867, the Banarsi Hindu started campaign to replace Urdu by Hindi to gain the objectives they declared numerous organization which discouraged

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which discouraged Sir Ahmed who said to Shakespere that since now both nation could not live together. Later the followers of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan tried their best to save Urdu Language. Mohsin Ul Mulk was the outstanding person who organized the muslims in defence of Urdu.

All India movement:

After the defeated in the freedom movement the the people of sub-continent faced a number of hardship and the British suspected the muslims of being hostile to the British rule in sub-continent. they were left the muslims far behind in educational and economic field.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (1817-1898) came forward

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of the Muslims to restore their confidence and to work for their regeneration. According to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan the solution for the problem of Muslims was that they must be educated on the basis of western education. So then they could attain their due economic, social and political status. So he started Aligarh movement. First he founded a school at Aligarh named M.A.O high school in 1875. After two years that school became a college and then the same college given the status of Aligarh Muslim University in 1920 A.D.

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Q3 - Answer 3

Geography of Pakistan.

Pakistan is located in South Asia. In the north, it lies between the latitude of $23^{\circ} 31'$ and $36^{\circ} 45'$ North and between the longitude of $61^{\circ} 75'$ and 81° East. It is bounded to the West by Iran, to the East by India, to the North by Afghanistan, which is called "Durand" line, and to the South by the Arabian Sea. Pakistan's borders are: 1610 km with India, 5214 km with China, 585 km with Afghanistan, and 805 km with Iran.

Area and Population.

Pakistan is located in South Asia. The total area of this Muslim state is 7,96,096 square kilometers.

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⇒ Administratively, speaking the State of Pakistan consist upon four provinces namely Punjab, Sindh, KPK, and Balochistan and also the Capital territory Islamabad

⇒ Balochistan with an area of 3,47,190 sq-km or 43% is the biggest of all the four provinces

⇒ Punjab is spread over 2,05,345 sq-km or 25%

⇒ Sindh covers an area of 1,40,914 sq-km or 17%

⇒ While the area of KPK is 1,01,741 sq-km or 13%

At the time of partition of the sub-continent 1947 the population of the P.T.O

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The area now forming population was only 3 Crores and respect of population Pakistan is presently 7th most populated country of the world. China has 1261 million population India has 1014 millions USA has 275 millions, Indonesia 224 millions, Brazil 172 million and Russia 146 million.

Q2- Answer = 2:

Political and Constitutional phase from 1947-1958.

After the partition of India on the midnight of 14 and 15 August, 1947 Pakistan followed the British system by getting the post of prime minister.

Based at the prime minister's Secretariat the Government of Pakistan Quaid e - Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

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appointed Liaqat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration on 15 August 1947. Before the presidential system in 1960 seven "7" prime ministers had served between 1947 until Marshal Law in 1958 by Ayub Khan.

Governor General of Pakistan.

⇒ First Governor General of Pakistan was Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah (1947 - 1948)

⇒ Second Governor General of Pakistan was Khwaja Nazim Uddin (1948 - 1951)

⇒ Third Governor General was Ghulam Muhammad (1951 - 1955).

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⇒ Last Governor General
Sikandar Mirza
(1956)

Prime Minister of Pakistan

⇒ First prime minister
of Pakistan was Liaqat Ali
Khan. (14 Aug 1947 - 16 Oct - 1951)

⇒ 2nd prime minister of Pakistan
was Nazim Ud-din Khan
(17 - Oct 1951 - 17 Oct - 1953)

⇒ 3rd prime minister was
Muhammad Ali Bogra Khan
17 - April 1953 - 12 Aug - 1955.

⇒ 4th prime minister was
Chaudhary Muhammad Ali Khan
12 Aug - 1955 - 12 Sep - 1956.

⇒ 5th prime minister was
Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy
Khan
12 Sep 1956 - 17 Oct 1957.

P.T.O.

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6th prime minister was
I. I. Chandigarh Drom
16-Dec-1957.

7th and last prime minister
Feroz Khan Noon Drom
7-Oct-1958.

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