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Paper B.S	Pak Study English

Qus. no 1

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan 1817-1898

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was flourished from 1817-1898 A.D. As the founder of Aligarh movement he is ranked among the greatest Muslim reformer of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. He came to rescue of his Co-religionist after the war of Independence (1857) when British unleashed the of vengeance against the muslim

### Educational Services:-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first muslim leader who realised the importance of Education for his people. After the war of Independence the Condition of the muslim of India were very miserable as the British fell more on the muslim than on Hindus they considered that muslim were responsible for all the

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wrongs and the war held just because of their harsh and rude behavior. After 1857, the Muslim emerged as a backward nation, they were illiterate and hopelessly in every walk of life. They were deprived of their basic rights and were neglected in every sphere of life.

### Establishment OF

### First School IN

### Muradabad (1859) :-

Thus in 1859, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan set up a school for Muslim in Muradabad where English, Persian, Islamiyat, Arabic, Urdu were compulsory subjects.

### School IN Ghazipur (1862).

IN 1862  
Sir Syed was transferred

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from Muradabad to  
Gazipur where he establish  
ed another School for  
Muslim. which

### ~~Not~~ Political Services :-

Sir Syed  
advised Muslim of India  
& to stay away from  
the political temporarily  
Because they have had  
No modern and political  
education at that time.  
The Hindus has establish  
"Congress" and had very  
Sharp political knowledge  
which could be helpful  
for them in crushing  
they Muslim very  
easily. He put stress  
on acquiring modern and  
political education before  
getting into political.

### Muslim - British Relations:

After the  
War of Independence,  
the relationship of Muslim  
and British Government  
was in deadly tr

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terrnished. Sir Syed knew the only way of revival of Muslim was to maintain the relationship with British Government and wining their trust - In this respect he wrote a magazine "Rasala-e-Asbab-e-Baghawal-e-Hind. In which he explained that not only the Muslim were responsible for the War of Independence but also Hindus and other nations Invloed and this was Backed by ill-measured government policies.

### EDUCATIONAL FACTOR Responsible for Aligarh Movement :-

- 1) Educational Backwordness of Muslim.
- 2) Economic distress of Muslim Community.
- 3) Need for Setter of Social Status.
- 4) Need for friendly relations with British rules.

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1st political phase 1947 to 1958

After the partition of India on the mid night of 14 and 15 August 1947 Pakistan followed the British system by creating the post of Prime Minister.

Based at the Prime Minister Secretrate the Governor General of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam appointed Liaquat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration on 15 August 1947. Before the Presidential system in 1960, Prime Minister had served between 1947 until martial law in 1958 by General Ayub Khan.

**GOVERNOR GENERAL OF Pakistan.**

1st Governor General → Quaid-e-Azam  
from 1947 to 1948

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2nd Governor General Khwaja Nazim ul  
from 1948 - 1953

3rd Governor General Ghulam Muhammad  
from 1953 to 1955

4th and last Governor General  
Sikandar Mirza

from 1955 to 1956

As he was the first President  
of Pakistan.

Prime Minister of Pakistan.

1st Liaqat Ali Khan

14 Aug 1947 to 1951

2nd, Nazim ul Din

1951 to 1953

3rd, Muhammad Ali Bogra  
from 1953 - to 1955

4th, Chaudhry Muhammad Ali  
12 Aug 1955 to 12 Sep 1956

5th, Hassan Shahid Suhrawardi  
~~12 Sep 1956~~ to 12 Sep 1956 to 17 Oct 1957

6th, Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar  
16 Oct 1957 to 16<sup>Dec</sup> 1957

7th and last Prime Minister

Feroz Khan Noon

16 Dec 1957 to 7 Oct 1958.

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## Geography of Pakistan.

### "Geographical Location":

Pakistan is located in South Asian it form the Northwest of Subcontinent of Indopakistan. It lies between the Com. Latitude of 23,31 and 36,45 north and between the longitudes of 61,75 and 31 east. It is bounded to the west by Iran to the east by India to the north by Afghanistan which is called 'durind' line" into the south by Arabia Sea. Pakistan border with India 1610 Km Border with China 585 Km Border with Afghanistan China 2252 Km and border with Iran 865 Km.

### Area and Population:-

Pakistan Cover

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Area of 796096 Km Square. Baluchistan is largest province covering 43% of the total area, where Punjab is 25%. Sindh 3rd with 17% and K.P.K covering 13%. At the time of partition of the subcontinent 1947, the population of the area now forming Pakistan was only 3 Crore and present population of Pakistan is 7th most population country of the world. China 1261 Billion, India 1014 Billion, USA 275 Million, Indonesia 224 Million, Brazil 172 Million, and Russia 146 Million:-