**Subject ,Pak Studies Instructor: Mr. Saad Haider**

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**Midterm Assignment 30 Marks**

**Department AHS First Semester**

Attempt all the following Questions.

Q1. Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed khan’s educational and political services for the Muslims.

Ans: **Sir Sayyad Ahmad Khan (1817 – 1898)**

Sir Sayyad Ahmad Khan Flourished from 1817 to 1898 AD as the founder of Ali garh movement he is ranked aiming the greatest Muslim reforms of the 19th century. He came to the rescue of his co-religionist after the war independence 1857 when British unleashed a wave of vengeance against the Muslim is a result of the atrocities of the British were cut of the main stream of political social economical and educational development at this critical juncture Sir syed ahmad khan was the first Muslim leader to realize if the Muslim continued to keep themselves aloof from the political social and educational activities and they would br completely observes by the Hindu community.

**Sir educational Service**

Sir syed was the first Muslim leader who realize the important of education for his people in order of equip the Muslim with the ornament of knowledge be open the following educational instituting and societies with revolutionsed the life of the Muslim community.

1. To madrasas in muradabad 1857 in ghaziabad were opened which imparted education in Parisian
2. In 1864 sir syed ahamd khan laid the foundation of scientific societies which translated English work into urdu.
3. MAD High school aligharh was founded in a1875
4. 1877 MAD high was given the status of the college and ungraduated by vicroy loralottien this college a university in 1920 AD.

 **Political Role of Sir Syed ahmad khan**

In 1878, Sir Syed was nominated to the Viceroy's Legislative Council.[[49]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syed_Ahmad_Khan#cite_note-LW_289-49) He testified before the education commission to promote the establishment of more colleges and schools across India. In the same year, Sir Syed founded the Muhammadan Association to promote political co-operation amongst Indian Muslims from different parts of the country. In 1886, he organized the [All India Muhammadan Educational Conference](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All_India_Muhammadan_Educational_Conference) in Aligarh, which promoted his vision of modern education and political unity for Muslims.

Is it possible that under these circumstances two nations—the Mohammedans and the Hindus—could sit on the same throne and remain equal in power? Most certainly not. It is necessary that one of them should conquer the other. To hope that both could remain equal is to desire the impossible and the inconceivable.

Q2.Explain First Political and Constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958.

Ans. **Political phase:**

**1st 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 getting the post of prime minister.

 Based at the prime minister secreted the governor general of Pakistan Quaid e azam appointed Liaqat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration on 15 Ausust 1947. Before the presidential system in 1960., 7 prime minister had served between 1947 untill marshal law in 1958 by Ayub Khan.

**Governor general Of Pakistan**

1. 1st governor General Quaid-e-Azam (1947 to 1948)
2. 2nd governor general Khwaja Nizamuddin (1948 – 1951)
3. 3rd Governor General Ghulam Muhammad (1951 – 1955)
4. Last governor General Sekandar Mirza (1955 – 1956.). He was also the 1st president of Pakistan in 1956 – 1958)

**Prime Ministers Of Pakistan**

1. 1st Liaqat Ali Khan (1947 – 1951)
2. 2nd Nizamuddin (1951 – 1953)
3. 3rd Muhammad Ali Bogra (1953 – 1955)
4. 4th Chaudry Muhammad Ali (1955 – 1956)
5. 5th Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi (1956 – 1957)
6. 6th I.I Chandigarh (18 October 1957 – 16th December 1957)
7. Last Feroz khan Noon (1957 – 1958)

Q3.What do you know about the geography of Pakistan?

Ans: Geographical location: Pakistan is located in south Asian it form the north west of subcontinent of indo-Pakistan. It lies between the latitude of 23,31 and 36,45 north and between longitude of 61,65 and 31 east. It is bounded to the west by Iran to the East by India to the north by Afghanistan which is called “during line “into the south by Arabia sea Pakistan border with India 1610km border by China 585km border with Afghanistan 2252km, border with Iran 805km .

**Area and Population:**

Pakistan lower area of 796096km square population wise presence.

Punjab

Sindh

KPK

**Baluchistan**

Baluchistan is longest province covering 43% of the total area where Punjab is 25%, Sindh 3rd with 17% and KPK covering 13% at the time of partition of subcontinent 1947 the population of the area now forming population was only 3 crore and respect of population Pakistan is presently 7 most populated country of the world. China 1261 billion, India 1014 billion, USA 275 million, Indonesia 22 million, Brazil 172 million and Russia 146 million.

**Climate of Pakistan:**

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

Cold weather- December to march

Hot weather- April to June

Monsoon weather- July to September

Post monsoon October to mid-December.