

QUESTION:- 1

→ Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's educational and political services for the Muslims?

Answer:-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan:-

(1817 - 1898)

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan flourished from (1817 to 1898 A.D). As the founder of the Aligarh Movement, he is ranked among the greatest Muslim reformers of the 19th century. He came to the rescue of his co-religionists after the war of independence. 1857. When British unleashed a wave of vengeance against Muslims. As a result of atrocities of the British, the Muslims were cut off from the mainstream of political, social, economic and educational development. At this critical junction Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the first Muslim leader to realize that if the Muslims continued to keep themselves alone from the political, social and educational activities then they would be completely absorbed by the Hindu community.

Sir Syed Educational Services

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the first leader who realized that the importance of education for his people. In order to equip the Muslims with the ornament of knowledge, he opened the following educational institutions and societies which revolutionised the life of Muslim community.

- 1) Two Madrasahs in Muradabad 1858 and Ghaziabad (1862) were opened which imparted education in Persian.
- 2) In 1864, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan laid the foundation of scientific society which translated English works into Urdu.
- 3) M. A. O High School was founded in 1875.
- 4) In 1877 M.A.O High School was given the status of a college and inaugurated by viceroy Lord Lytton. Later on, this college became a university in 1920 AD.

Two Nation Theory:-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is

regarded as one of the greatest
exponents of "Two nation theory" because
after the Hindi-Urdu controversy he was
convinced that Hindus were not sincere
towards the Muslims. Answering a
query of Mr. Shakespeare commission of
Benaras he remarked, Now I am
convinced that both these communities
will not join whole heartily in
anything. At present there was no
open hostility between the two commu-
nities, but on account of the so called
educated people it will increase immensely
in future.

Factor Responsible for Aligarh Movement.

- 1) Education backwardness of Muslim.
- 2) Economic distress of Muslim community
- 3) Need for better of social status.
- 4) Need for friendly relations with
British rulers.



QUESTION:- 2

Explain first political and constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958.

Answer:-

First Phase (1947 - 1958)

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

Based at the prime minister secretariate the governor general of Pakistan.

Quaid-e-Azam appointed Liaqat Ali Khan to establish and head his administration on 15 August 1947.

Before the presidential system in 1960 seven prime ministers had served between 1947 until Marshal law in 1958 by Ayub Khan.

Governor General Of Pakistan

1st Governor General

The first governor general of Pakistan was Quaid-e-Azam from (1947 - 1948.)

2nd Governor General.

The second governor general of Pakistan was Khawaja Nazim-uddeen from (14 Sep 1948 - 17 Oct 1951)

3rd Governor General.

The third governor general of Pakistan was Ghulam Muhammad from (1951 - 1955)

4th Governor General.

And the fourth Governor general of Pakistan was Iskander Mirza from (1955 - 1956)

Prime Minister Of Pakistan:-

1st Prime Minister.

The first prime minister of Pakistan was Liaqat Ali Khan from (1947 - 1951)

2nd Prime Minister.

The second prime minister of Pakistan was Nazim Udeen from (1951 - 1953)

3rd Prime Minister.

The third prime minister of Pakistan was Muhammad Ali Bogra from (1953 - 1955)

4th Prime Minister

The fourth prime minister of Pakistan was Chaudhry Muhammad Ali from (1955 - 1956)

5th Prime Minister

The fifth prime minister of Pakistan was Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy from (1956 - 1957)

6th Prime Minister:-

The sixth prime minister of Pakistan was I.I Choudhry Gharo from (1957 - 1957) only for 2 months.

Last Prime Minister:-

And the last prime minister of phase I of Pakistan was Feroz Khan Noon from (1957 - 1958.)

QUESTION:- 3

What do you know about geography of Pakistan?

Answer:-

Geography of Pakistan:-

→ Pakistan is located in South Asia it forms the northwest of sub continent of Indo Pakistan. It lies between the altitude of 23, 31 and 36, 45 north and between the longitude of 61, 75 and 31 east.

→ It is bounded to the west by Iran to the east by India to the north by Afghanistan into the south by Arabian Sea.

→ Pakistan border with India 1610 km, border with China 585 km, border with Afghanistan 2252 Km which is called Durand Line and border with Iran is 805 km.

Area & Population of Pakistan.

→ Population covers 796096 Km square area. population wise provinces are

- 1) Punjab
- 2) Sindh
- 3) K.P.K
- 4) Balochistan.

→ Balochistan is the largest province covering 43% of total area where Punjab is 25%, Sindh is 3rd

with 17% and K. P. K covering 13%.
At the time of the partition of sub-
continent 1947, the population of the
area now forming was
only 3 crore and respect of
population is presently 7th most populated
country of the world.

China 1261 billion, India 1014
billion, USA 275 million, Indonesia 224
millions, Brazil 172 millions and Russia
146 millions.

Climature of Pakistan:-

Climature of Pakistan is
extremely dry in the base of
climate condition.

Cold weather → (Dec - Mar)

Hot weather → (April - June)

Monsoon weather → (July - Sep)

Post Monsoon Weather → (Oct - Mid Dec)



Finish

NAME:-
MUHAMMAD SANI.

ID NUMBER:-
18087.

PAPER:-
PAK - STUDY.

TEACHER:-

SIR SAAD HAIDER.

DATE:-

30th November, 2020