

Essay.

Outlines

Introduction.

a "Experience without theory is blind, but theory without experience is mere intellectual play" Statement by Immanuel Kant.

b. General statements.

The place of thinkers in society.

c. Theirs statements. Intellectuals play several crucial roles in society, knowledge creation, dissemination, critical analysis, cultural development, education, mentoring, social critique, lobbying, policy, and decision making are just few of the vital roles intellectuals play in society.

Pakistan had seen a number of intellectuals in its history who did phenomenal work for Pakistan and people of Pakistan.

... Sir Syed Ahmed Khan,

Muhammad

Ali Jinnah, Dr Ruth Pfann, Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto,

Dr Abdul Qadir Khan,

Abdul Sattar

Edhi and Parveen Shakir.

2. Main body.

A intellectuals ↑ witnessed by Pakistan.

2.1. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

a. who was he ?

b. Concerned the idea of separate Muslim homeland.

* Told everyone areas of subcontinent he would like to see as under single state a final destiny of the Muslim.

c. Told due to his vision we have different country

d. Two Nation Theory was given by him

2.2. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

a. who was he?

b. voice and struggler for muslims of India for separate state.

D Leading the movement for creation of Pakistan and worked hardy after post independence. First Governor General.

C Creation of Pakistan, Political empowerment of Muslims and he laid foundation for future governance.

2.3. Dr Ruth Pfam.

a. who was she?

b. Contribution in healthcare and society.

C. Establishment of MALC, initiated many leprosy programs.

D. received numerous award and today in Pakistan we have university and hospital on her name.

2.4. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto.

a. who was he (Prominent Pakistani Politician)

b. contribution to Pakistan's political, social and economic development.

c. founder of PPP, enacted the new Constitution of Pakistan 1973, program in nuclear, Political Mobilization, Social and Reform.

d. Political mobilization and enacted of constitution then his execution were reasons of fame

2.5. Dr Abdul Qadir.

a. who was he.

b. contribution to Pakistan's nuclear program and shaping the country's scientific and technological landscape.

c. Development of Pakistan's Nuclear program, founded (KRL), successful Nuclear Tests

Prominent role in National security.

d. Nuclear program was major reason of his fame. (making Pakistan nuclear power)

2.6. Abdul' Latif Edhi

- who was he? (social worker).
- dedication to helping those in need, healthcare services. Ambulance service, Bursal service.
- Establishment of Edhi foundation and Humanitarian work
- Humanitarian work was reason of award *Swachh Pakistaan*. A star

2.7. Parveen Shakir.

- who was she? (renowned Pakistani poet)
- contribution to Urdu literature and poetry. and through poetry voiced concern about women's right.
- influential poetry collection
- were awarded with several awards and honors famous for her poetic and Urdu literature.

Role of Intellectuals in Society.

Immanuel Kant said that "Experience without theory is blind, but theory without experience is mere intellectual play". So we can say that intellectual people will have plan, a theory without needing any experience. Through their thinking powers they devise a plan which fits the certain problem like a shoe fits the specific feet.

The topic "The Role of intellectual people in society," in other words or if we paraphrase it is "The place of thinkers in society. In this world there are many intellectuals present and many are part of history. Intellectuals play several crucial roles in society, knowledge creation, dissemination, critical analysis, cultural development, education, mentoring, social critique, lobbying, policy and decision making are just few of the vital roles intellectuals play in society. Pakistan have seen a number of intellectuals in its history who did phenomenal work for Pakistan and people of Pakistan. Intellectuals like Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Qaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Dr Ruth Pfau, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Dr

Abdul Qadir Khan, Abdul Sattar Edhi and
Parveen Shalizi are some of these.

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was a first Indian
Muslim who saw Muslims struggle
in India and voiced them. He was
Muslim scholar, reformer and educator.

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's Program list
for the work of Muslim betterment is
long. He asked Muslims to embrace
hopes from west and emphasized importance
of modern education. He established
Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College. Later
on he worked to bridge Hindu-Muslim
divides and some how was successful. But
later on this divide increased and he
was the first one to conceive the idea
of separate Muslim homeland. At Allahabad
Address in 1930 he said "I would like to see
the Punjab, NWFP, Sind and Baluchistan
amalgamated into a single state, North-
west Indian Muslim state appears to me
to be the kind desiring of Muslims" He
also gave Two Nation Theory that Muslims
and Hindus are two different Nations not
only. on religion basis but

many others. It was due to his vision "All India Muslim League" was developed and we are living in a separate country. These were few of the six contributions.

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah known as founder of Pakistan. His role is well known but following are his few contributions. He was lawyer by his profession and he himself struggled throughout his life and once said that there isn't any street of Bombay which hasn't seen his boot print. This was his struggle for getting work. He was voice and struggler for muslim of India. He fought ^{for} british ^{for} muslim rights. He was not founder but he revitalized and strengthened the "All India Muslim League". He also supported "Two Nation Theory". Jinnah led the movement for creation of Pakistan and also worked hard after post independence as he new struggle behind getting a independent country. He was First Governor general and laid foundation for future Governance.

Dr. Ruth Pfau's life was a testament to the power of kindness and the impact one person can have on the world. Her legacy lives on through the lives she touched and the institutions she established. She was a German physician, a prominent humanitarian known for her work in combating leprosy in Pakistan. She dedicated her life for this work. She is only known for her contribution in healthcare and society. She established (MALL) Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre in 1960. She played a crucial role in awareness about leprosy. Initiated many public health services with leprosy programs. She also introduced Multidrug Therapy (MDT) for leprosy. For her work she received many awards not only from Pakistani government but also from international organizations for outstanding contributions to healthcare and humanitarian work. Even today we have Hospital and University on her name. There were Role of Dr Ruth Pfau in our Society.

The Role of Intellectuals in Society

Brain Storm.

- Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
- Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- Dr Ruth Pfau.
- Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.
- Dr Abdul Qadir Khan.
- Abdul Sattar Edhi.
- Daween Shakir.
- Imran Khan.

Outlines

- Background
- major accomplishments or contribution did they make in their fields?
- their work or actions impact
- major events or milestones in their life that contributed to their fame.