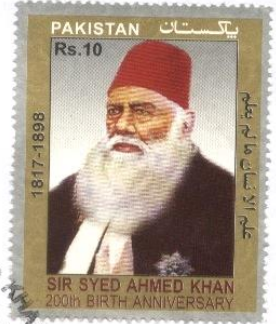


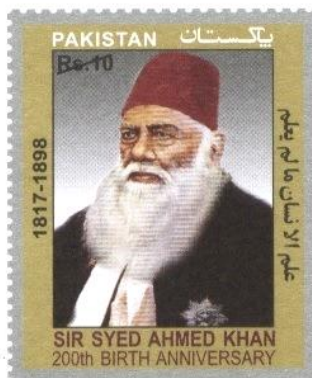
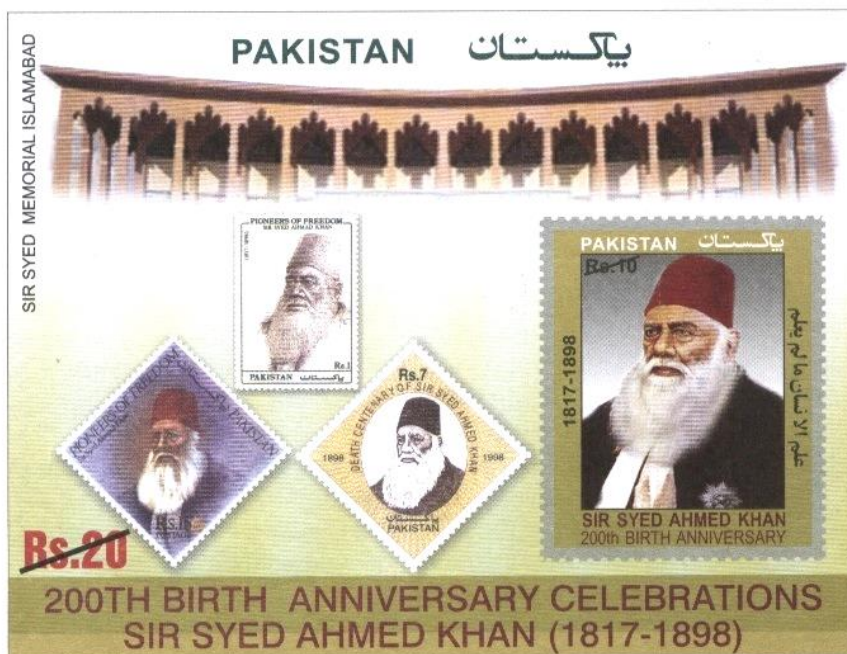
ON THE OCCASION OF 200TH
BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF
SIR SYED AHMED KHAN



First Day Of Issue



**ON THE OCCASION OF 200TH BIRTH ANNIVERSARY
 SIR SYED AHMED KHAN
 COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP & SOUVENIR SHEET
 OCTOBER 17, 2017**



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SELIENT FEATURE

Size of Stamp : 50 x 41 mm
Size of Print : 50 x 41 mm
Number of Stamps
in a sheet : 3 x 6 = 18 stamps
Perforation : 13 C
Denomination : Rs. 10/-
Size of Souvenir Sheet : 133 x 103mm
Denomination of Souvenir Sheet : Rs. 20/-
Colours : Multi Colour and 2 Special Colour i.e.,
Gold & Silver
Printing Technology : Litho Offset
Paper : 100 GSM Crescent and Star Water Mark Paper
Gum : PVA
Quantity of Stamp : 0.2 Million (2 Lac)
Quantity of Souvenir Sheet : Fifty Thousand
Designer : Adil Salahuddin
Sitara-e-Imtiaz / Pride of Performance
Printer : National Security Printing Company, Karachi.

ON THE OCCASION OF 200TH BIRTH ANNIVERSARY
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Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was one of the most illustrious Muslim educationalists, writers and social reformers. Born in Delhi in 1817, he hailed from a distinguished land-owned family.

Sir Syed had no formal education at any educational institutions. Through self-study, he accomplished himself in major branches of learning and became one of the most well-read men of his days.

Sir Syed was born at a time when the people of the Sub-continent in general and Muslims in particular were passing through a critical juncture. For nearly half a century, Sir Syed struggled against the apathy and despondency that had settled upon the Muslims in the post-1857 era. He managed to take them out of the abyss, give them a national identity, bring clarity to their thought, and put them on the road to progress and freedom.

Sir Syed was one of those early pioneers who recognized the critical role of education in the social, economic and political revival of Muslims. The 'Aligarh Movement' was his greatest achievement. He founded the Muhammadan Anglo Oriental College (MAO) at Aligarh in 1877. The MAO College, which aimed at a confluence of traditional learning and modern sciences, was elevated to become Aligarh muslim University in 1920.

The 'Aligarh Movement actively motivated the Muslim to spread a network of Muslim-managed educational institutions throughout the Sub-continent. For this purpose, Sir Syed founded 'All India Muslim Educational Conference' and remained its Secretary till 1897. These efforts helped in awakening the Muslims and infusing in them social and political awareness.

Sir Syed was nominated as member of the Imperial Legislative Council in 1878 and re-nominated in 1881, but he resigned in 1883. He also served as a Member of the Education Commission, but resigned due to his differences with Chairman W.W. Hunter.

Sir Syed was among the intellectual pioneers of Muslim nationalism and freedom in the Sub-continent. His ideas greatly influenced the vast array of Muslim intellectuals, scholars, politicians, poets, writers and journalists. The graduates of Aligarh were among those who played the role of a vanguard in the movement for Pakistan. Sir Syed is thus counted among the founding fathers of Pakistan.

Sir Syed accomplished several scholarly works on a wide range of subjects during his life-time. His study of the events of 1857. "*Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind*", is still considered a seminal work. His study of the monuments of Delhi, "*Asar-al-Sanadid*", is regarded as classic of archeology. In his "Series of Essays on the Life of Muhammad" (PBUH), Sir Syed wrote a response to the negative account of the Prophet's life by William Muir.

Sir Syed is also author of 'Loyal Muhammadans of India', '*Tahqeeq-e-Lafze Nassara*', '*Tabayyun-ul-Kalam*', 'Strictures upon the Present Educational System in India', 'Review on Dr. Hunter's Indian Musalmans', 'On the Present State of Indian Politics', '*Musalmanan Ki Kismat Ka Faisala*', and '*Sirat-e-Faridia*'. Sir Syed was also a pioneer in the field of Urdu journalism. his '*Tahzeebul-Akhlaq*' and Aligarh Institue Gazette were important contributions in this regard.

Sir Syed had started work on a commentary on the Holy Quran. He had completed 7 volumes when he fell ill and could not live long enough to complete it. He passed away in 1898.

On the occasion of 200th Birth Anniversary of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, a Commemorative Postage Stamp of Rs.10/- and Souvenir Sheet of Rs.20/- denominations are being issued by Pakistan Post on October 17, 2017.

TERMS OF SALE

The Commemorative Postage Stamps and Souvenir Sheets will be available for sale from October 17, 2017. at all important Post Offices in the country.

Overseas orders for Stamps, First Day of Issue Covers and Leaflets should be addressed to the Manager, Philatelic Bureau, Karachi GPO or Manager, National Philatelic Bureau, Islamabad GPO, accompanied by a Bank Draft or Crossed Cheque encashable in Pakistan.

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