

IDEOLOGY OF PAKISTAN

Pakistan is an ideological state and the ideology of Pakistan is an Islamic ideology. Its basic principle being: "Sovereignty belongs to Allah". Allah alone is the Almighty, the Creator, the Sovereign, and the Sustainer of everything in the whole universe. Islam acted as centripetal strength and nation building force before the establishment of Pakistan. Ideology of Pakistan basically means that Pakistan should be a state where the Law of Quran (The final divine revelation from GOD) should be established. All Muslims should have an opportunity to live according to the faith and creed based on the Islamic principles.

TWO NATION CONCEPT

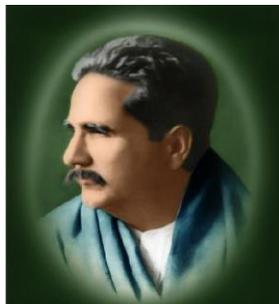
The fundamental concept of Ideology is that Muslims should get a separate identity. They should have a separate state where they could live according to Islamic rules and principles, profess their religion freely and safeguard Islamic society and culture. They should be able to develop their culture and religious traditions and they should be able to create a true Islamic society for themselves. They should have all the resources at their disposal to establish the Islamic system of governance i.e. political, social, education, economic and civilization and the system of Quran which was established by Prophet Muhammad (SAW) 1400 years ago in Madinah Munawarah. Thus, this fundamental concept of Ideology led to the concept of two nations in the Sub Continent and resulted in the ideology of Pakistan which was developed through the period of Mohammad Bin Qasim and others. Political leaders like Quid-e-Azam materialized this ideology in 1366 HA (1947 A.D).

FOUND

With the grace of Allah on 27-Ramadan-1366 Hijri (14th August, 1947) Muslims of South East Asia were gifted with a land where they were in majority, where they could order their lives in accordance with the teachings of Holy Quran and Sunnah of Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

The Thinker of Pakistan (مفکر پاکستان)

Sir Muhammad Iqbal (محمد اقبال) (November 9, 1877 – April 21, 1938), widely known as Allama Iqbal (علامہ اقبال), was a poet, philosopher, a politician, as well as an academician, barrister and scholar in British India. He is widely regarded as having inspired the Pakistan Movement. He is considered as one of the



most important figures in Urdu literature with literary work in both the Urdu and Persian languages.

FOUNDER of PAKISTAN

Muhammad Ali Jinnah (محمد علی جناح) (25 December 1876 – 11 September 1948) was a lawyer, politician, and the founder of Pakistan. Jinnah served as leader of the All-India Muslim League from 1913 until Pakistan's creation on 14 August 1947, and then as Pakistan's first Governor-General until his death. He is revered in Pakistan as Quaid-i-Azam (Urdu: قائد اعظم; Great Leader) and Baba-i-Qaum (Urdu: بابائے قوم; Father of the Nation). His birthday is observed as a national holiday.

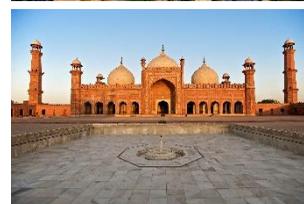
Quid-e-Azam once said: "Pakistan was created the day the first Indian national entered the field of Islam".

INTRODUCTION

Pakistan is officially called the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The name Pakistan, Pak (pure) and stan (land) means 'land of the pure' in the Persian and Urdu languages. Pakistan's land covers some 796,095 km² (307,374 mi²) about the combined land area of France and the United Kingdom. Pakistan shares a land border with Afghanistan, China, India and Iran. The population of Pakistan is 193 million people (193,238,868) as of July 2013. This makes Pakistan the 6th most populous country in the world. Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan. The area of Indus basin which covers the majority of Pakistan was home to some of the oldest known civilizations. The Neolithic Mehrgarh people and later the Indus Valley Civilisation lived in the area as long as 9000 years ago.

Largest city

Karachi is the largest city of Pakistan and 9th biggest city of the world which is home to over 13 million people. It is the financial hub of the country and is a major seaport. It was first capital of Pakistan as



well. Some other biggest city of Pakistan are Lahore, Faisalabad, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar.

Language

Punjabi, Sindhi, Siraiki, Pashtu, Urdu and English

Religion

The state religion in Pakistan is Islam, which is practiced by about 95-98% of the nation. The remaining 2-5% practice Christianity, Hinduism and other religions.

Export

Pakistan is one of the best exporters of Textile products. Faisalabad is largest textile product producer city of Pakistan and one of the largest city of the world contributing towards textile. It has been referred to as the "Manchester of Pakistan" as it contributes over 20% toward Pakistan's annual GDP. Faisalabad's average annual GDP is \$20.55 billion (USD). Pakistan has been listed among Next Eleven (N-11), the eleven countries that along with the BRICS have a high potential of becoming the world's largest economies in the 21st century.

Sialkot is the world's largest producer of hand-sewn footballs, with local factories manufacturing 40-60 million footballs a year, amounting to roughly 50-70% of world production.

The World's largest deep sea port

Gwadar port is the largest deep sea port in the world, located at the South Western Arabian Sea, along the coast line of Baluchistan, Pakistan. This port is considered a lifeline in the region's economy. Pakistan and China are working together to make it a commercial port.

Highest Mountain Ranges In The World

Pakistan is home to some of the world's highest mountain ranges. They include the Himalayas and the Hindu Kush range, in which four mountains out of the fourteen highest peaks in the world are



located. K-2, the world's second highest peak, is also located in Pakistan.

Highest paved International Road

Eighth Wonder of the World is located in Pakistan, Karakoram Highway has been constructed at a height of 15,397 ft between China and Pakistan. It is one of the most popular tourist attractions in the region.



Second Largest Salt Mine in the World

Khewara Salt Mines are the world's second largest, and Pakistan's oldest salt mines. It was discovered in 320 B.C. So that's a long long time ago. The salt mines are the largest source of salt in the world, producing 350,000 tons of salt per year. The salt mine reserves are estimated to be about 600 million tons.



One of the Largest Deserts In The World

The Thar Desert is located on the border between Pakistan and India. It's the world's ninth largest sub-tropical desert. This desert is about 10,000 years old and was once a water source for the Indus Valley Civilization.



Highest Polo Field in the World

Shandur Top is located in Gilgit, Pakistan and called "Roof of the World", as it is elevated at a height of 12,200 ft. Every year a polo match is played between Gilgit and Chitral teams. People from all around the world come to watch this match, at the highest polo field in the world.



Pakistan is the only Muslim Nuclear Country in World

Pakistan is world's seventh and first Islamic country declared to have nuclear technology. Pakistan became a nuclear power on 28th May 1998. The country ensured defence against possible threats from outside the country.

World's Biggest Earth Filled Dam

Tarbela Dam is constructed on the Indus River, at Tarbela in Pakistan. The Dam is classified as the World's largest earth filled dam. While it is termed as the 2nd largest dam by its structural volume. The dam has an elevation of 9000 ft from



the sea level while it is 485 ft high from the riverbed. The resulting water reservoir lake has a total surface area of 250 square kilometers. Since its inception, it has played a vital role in irrigation, hydroelectric power generation as well as flood control for Pakistan.

Primary education

About 87% of Pakistani children finish primary school education.

Higher Education

Pakistan has 177 active universities reorganized by Higher Education Commission of Pakistan that produces about 0.5 million university graduates annually.

World top 500 Universities in Pakistan

National University of Sciences and Technology,(NUST) Islamabad is one of the best universities of Pakistan and is ranked among top 250 universities of the world in the field of Electrical, Electronic and computer Engineering.



In the field of Agriculture sciences, The University of Agriculture Faisalabad (UAF) is ranked on 142nd position in the world and 20th best in the Asia Pacific.



Oldest Universities of Pakistan

The University of the Punjab, established 1882 in Lahore, is one of the oldest institutions of higher education in Pakistan.



National Sport of Pakistan

The most popular sport in Pakistan is cricket, field hockey, football, polo, and squash are also popular. Field hockey is Pakistan's national sport. Pakistan has won 4 time world cup titles.



National Flower of Pakistan

Jasmine is Pakistan's national flower



La ilaha illallah

The Sovereignty belongs to Allah alone



ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

Founded on
27-Ramadan 1366 Hijri
14 August 1947

UTAS Pakistani Student Community

Invites you to celebrate 69th Independence of Pakistan
Schedule of 71st Independence (Hijri)
Schedule of 69th Independence (Gregorian)

Date: 16 August 2016

Starting time: 10:00 AM

10:30 AM: National Anthem

10:45 AM to 4:10 PM: Patriotic poetry and documentary

Venue: Morris Miller Breezeway

Refreshment will be served throughout the day

4:15 PM: Cake cutting ceremony (in front of Lazenbys cafe)