

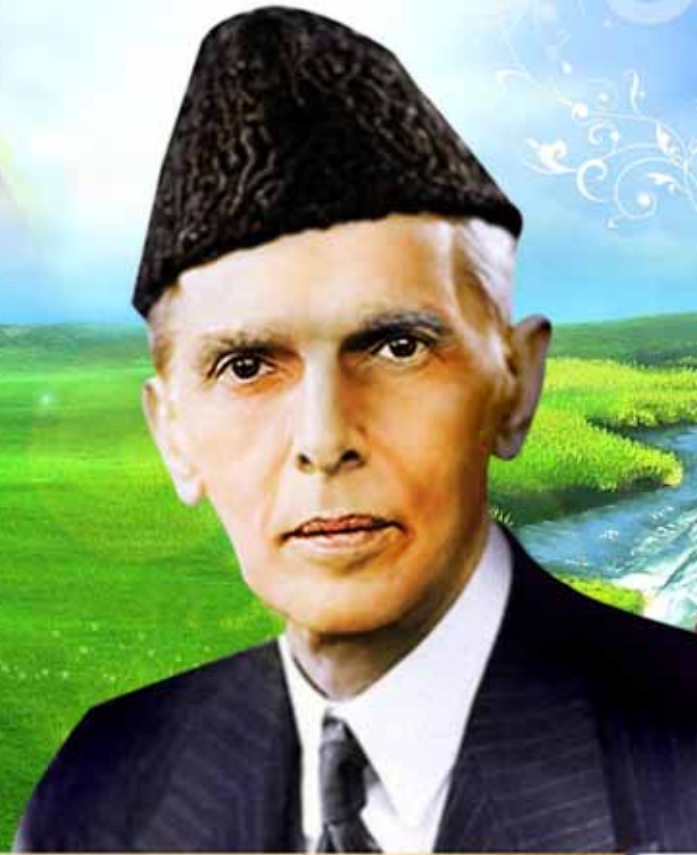


PAKISTANI YOUTH

CONNECTING AND REWARDING YOUTH

News Letter by Pakistani Youth

14th August
2011
Independence Day



QUAID-E-AZAM SPEAKS TO THE YOUTH

"Finally, let me tell you, fellow citizens, Pakistan is a land of great potential resources. But to build it up into a country worthy of the Muslim nation, we shall require every ounce of energy that we possess and I am confident that it will come from all whole-heartedly."

Broadcast Message 15th August, 1947

"My young friends, I look forward to you as the real makers of Pakistan, do not be exploited and do not be misled. Create amongst yourselves complete unity and solidarity. Set an example of what youth can do. Your main occupation should be in fairness to yourself, to your parents, in fairness to the State, to devote your attention to your studies. If you fritter away your energies now, you will always regret."

Pakistan is proud of its youth, particularly the students, who are nation builders of tomorrow. They must equip themselves by discipline, education and training for the arduous task lying ahead of them. 1948

When you have got that light of knowledge by means of education and when you have made yourself strong economically and industrially, then you have got to prepared yourselves for your defence. Defence against external aggression and to maintain internal security.
(Presidential address at the conference of the Punjab muslim students federation, march 2, 1941)

PAKISTAN TIME

1947

June 3 -- British Government accepted the idea of partition of India.
July 18 -- The British Parliament passes the Indian Independence Act.
August 14 -- Birth of Pakistan, consisting of East Bengal, a part of Assam (Sylhet), West Punjab, Sind, NWFP and Baluchistan.

1948

February 25: Urdu is declared as the national language of Pakistan.
July 9: Pakistan's first postage stamp is issued.

1949

November 25: First International Islamic Economic Conference opens in Karachi

1950

July 11: Pakistan joins the IMF and World Bank

1951

May 11: University of Karachi is established.

1952

August 22: A 24-hour telegraph telephone service is established between East Pakistan and West Pakistan.

1953

July 14: Wazir Mansion Karachi, the birth place of Quad-i-Azam, is declared protected national monument.

1954

August 7: Government of Pakistan approves the National Anthem, written by Abul Asar Hafeez Julundhiri and composed by Ahmed G. Chagla.

1955

January 1: Pakistan International Airlines comes into being.
March 15: The biggest post-independence irrigation project, Kotri Barrage is inaugurated.

1956

February 21: Constituent Assembly decides the country shall be a Federal Republic known as Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

1957

March 8: President Iskander Mirza lays the foundation-stone of the State Bank of Pakistan building in Karachi.

1959

July 12: Shukriya Niaz Ali becomes first woman pilot of Pakistan.
September 16: Government establishes Islamic Research Institute.

1960

February 24: Presidential Cabinet decides to name the new Capital as Islamabad.
March 23: Foundation of Minar-i-Pakistan is laid.
September 9: Pakistan achieved its first Gold Medal in Olympics, defeating India in hockey by 1-0 at Rome.

1961

July 15: Jasmine is chosen as the national flower of Pakistan.

1962

June 7: SUPARCO launches Pakistan's first weather rocket, Rehbar-I from Somniani.

1963

March 2: Pakistan and China sign a border agreement in Peking (Beijing).

1964

July 31: Pakistan, Iran and Turkey agree to establish, RCD (Regional Cooperation for Development).
October 28: Pakistan's hockey team wins Silver Medal in Tokyo Olympic games.

1965

June 30: Pakistan and India sign accord on Rann of Kutch.

1966

January 10: Tashkent Declaration is signed between India and Pakistan.

1967

August 24: Pakistan's first steel mill is inaugurated at Chittagong.

1968

October 26: Pakistan becomes Olympic Hockey Champion, winning over Australia 2-1.

1969

July 4: Pakistan and India sign the final maps of the Rann of Kutch in Islamabad.

1970

December 19: Pakistan wins gold medal in Asian Games hockey, beating India 1-0.

1971

February 16: Korakaram Highway, linking China and Pakistan, opened.
August 29: Rashid Minhas awarded Nishan-i-Haider, Pakistan's highest gallantry award.

1972

May 1: Labour Day is celebrated for the first time in Pakistan.
July 2: Simla Agreement is signed.
October 28: President Bhutto inaugurates Karachi Nuclear Power Plant (KANUPP).

1973

August 28: Return of Pakistan POWs (prisoners of war)

December 30: Z. A. Bhutto lays foundation stone of Pakistan Steel Mills.

1974

September 15: Pakistan retains Asian Games Hockey title defeating India 2-0 in Tehran.
December 5: Peshawar Television Station opens.





LINE 1947-2011

1975
December 27: 1976 is declared Quaid's Century year.

1976
July 24: Lahore-Amritsar train service, Samjhota Express starts.
July 31: A.Q. Khan research laboratories established.
August 6: Z. A. Bhutto lays the foundation-stone of Port Qasim.

1977
July 1: Friday is announced as weekly holiday, replacing Sunday.

1978
February 1: Allama Iqbal's Lahore house is declared national monument.
November 24: Pakistan wins Hockey Champion Trophy at Lahore, defeating Australia.

1979
October 15: Dr. Abdus Salam, eminent Pakistani scientist, is awarded Physics Nobel Prize.

1980
June 21: Government starts collecting Zakat.

1981
January 1: Interest-free banking introduced.
January 3: International Islamic University starts functioning.
August 31: Pakistan Steel Mills starts functioning.

1982
April 8: Jahangir Khan wins British Open Squash Championship.

1983
January 15: First three F-16 jets reach Pakistan.

1984
December 19: Presidential referendum takes place.

1985
October 16: National Assembly adopts Eighth Amendment Bill.

1986
June 6: President Zia lays foundation stone of Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital in Rawalpindi.
July 8: Peshawar Dry Port is inaugurated.

1987
October 21: Jan Sher Khan wins World Open Squash Championship for the first time.

1988
April 20: Jahangir Khan wins seventh Squash title in a row.

1989
October 20: SAF Games open in Islamabad.

1990
December 12: Pakistan becomes 37th country to send expedition to Antarctica.

1991
April 22: Jahangir Khan creates history by winning British Open Squash title for the record tenth consecutive time.
July 17: Pakistan unveils first battle tank Al-Khalid manufactured jointly by Pakistan and China.

1992
January 12: Lahore-Islamabad Motorway project launched.
March 25: Pakistan wins Cricket World Cup, defeating England by 22 runs in Melbourne.
April 26: Pakistan's Alam Channa enters Guinness Book of World Records as the tallest man in the world.

1993
October 19: Benazir Bhutto is elected Prime Minister by 121 votes.

1994
January 15: Pakistan Television transmission gets access to 38 countries via satellite.

January 25: Inauguration of country's first women police station in Islamabad.
December 4: Pakistan regains World Hockey Championship title after 12 years.

1996
February 11: Cricket World Cup jointly hosted by Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka.

1997
February 23: Nawaz Sharif launches "Qarz utaro Mulk sanwaro" scheme. Declares Sunday, instead of Friday as weekly holiday.

1998
May 28: Pakistan conducts nuclear tests in Chagai hills in Balochistan.
June 4: UN Security Council deny nuclear power status to Pakistan and India.

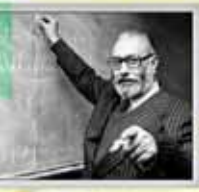
1999
February 21: Lahore Declaration is signed by Nawaz Sharif and A. B. Vajpayee.
April 15: Pakistan conducts test of a nuclear-capable short-range ballistic missile, Shaheen.
July 26: Kargil War ends between Pakistan and India.

2003
July 11: Lahore-Delhi bus service resumed after suspension of 18 months.

2006
April 26: Pervez Musharraf lays foundation-stone of Diamir-Bhasha dam.

2009:
Pakistan cricket team wins the ICC T-20 World cup.

2011:
Pakistan qualifies for Semi Final in World Cup 2011





MESSAGES BY YOUTH



Independence day Quiz

- 1) What is the meaning of Pakistan?
- 2) Who designed Pakistan's national flag?
- 3) What does the crescent moon symbolizes?
- 4) When Musharraf overthrew the govt. of Nawaz Sharif what designation did he take?
- 5) When did Pakistan win Olympic gold medal in Hockey for the first time?
- 6) Who succeeded Zia Ul Haque as President of Pakistan?
- 7) Which is the national flower of Pakistan?
- 8) Which is the national animal of Pakistan?
- 9) Which is the national bird of Pakistan?
- 10) On September 11, 1948, Jinnah died in Karachi at the age of 72. What was the cause of his death?
- 11) When was Pakistan's first constitution adopted?
- 12) On September 6, 1965, war broke out between India and Pakistan over Kashmir. The war was stopped after Britain and the US suspended military and economic aid to both countries. On September 23, a cease fire was arranged by the UN and the heads of both nations met in _____ to sign a peace treaty.
- 13) Pakistan became a frontline state of high strategic importance as the U.S.-led war on terrorism unfolded in neighboring _____.

Send your answers to info@pakistaniyouth.com



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www.pakistaniyouth.com



Let's do our best to keep it

Another year is about to pass by and like every year, 14th August, will be celebrated with the same zeal. Every citizen is extremely joyous on this important occasion, truly acknowledging the efforts of our leaders and other numerous people who have put their whole heart and soul to achieve this homeland in which every breath is taken with the realization that we are living in an independent country.

On this very day, each person enjoys the taste of absolute freedom. On every 14th August, people express their love and loyalty to the country and display their patriotic spirit but what completely amazes me is the fact that with the end of the celebrations that patriotic spirit in the heart of the people also comes to an end. People completely forget their obligation towards the country and have no concern in its progress. Our people display more inclination towards other countries rather than their own. The dream that our leaders had when Pakistan appeared on the map has totally vanished from our minds and hearts.

This is pretty evident from the fact that even after 64th years of Independence, Pakistan is not where it is ought to be. The question is: have all efforts of our leaders gone to waste? Was Pakistan created to be ignored and abandoned by its own citizens? The creation of Pakistan was surely marked by some numerous aspirations and goals for the advancement of the country, but it is pretty apparent from the present situation that the hard works of our mentors have gone to waste. Sad to say but Pakistan has been neglected by its own people.

The talented cream of our country prefers to go abroad and settle there. No doubt, it's good but if everyone will leave like this then who will stay back and work for Pakistan. It is the duty of these individuals to give back to Pakistan its due share that is has in developing their personality.

Frankly speaking, buying badges and sticking them onto your chest won't contribute towards the improvement of the country. It would be better if we decorate our hearts and minds with the love of our country and the passion to make it known to the world in a positive manner. It's time that we understand the importance of an independent homeland! We need to understand the struggles and sacrifices of our leaders!

It's high time that we ask ourselves that what have we done for our country rather than asking what Pakistan has given us! Ask yourselves a simple question and bring in the change "INDEPENDENCE - ARE WE WORTH IT?"

Written by : BUSHRA MUMTAZ





Blessed be the sacred land

Happy be the bounteous sky

Symbol of high resolve

Land of Pakistan!

Blessed be thou, centre of faith

The order of this sacred land

Is the might of the brotherhood of the people

May the nation, the country, and the state

Shine in glory everlasting!

Blessed be the goal of our ambition

This flag of the crescent and star

Leads the way to progress and perfection

Interpreter of our past, glory of our present

Inspiration of our future!

Shelter of God, owner of glory and might

پاک سر زمین شاد باد

کشور حسین شاد باد

تو نشان عزم عالیشان

ارض پاکستان!

مرکز یقین شاد باد

پاک سر زمین کا نظام

قوت، اخوت عوام

قوم، ملک، سلطنت

پائندہ تابندہ باد

شاد باد منزل مراد

پرچم ستاره و ہلال

رہبر ترقی و کمال

ترجمان ماضی شان حال

جان استقبال!

سایہ خدائے ذوالجلال