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PAKISTAN

- History

Pakistan gained independence from British rule in 1947, following the partition of British India. This led to mass migrations and communal violence between Hindus and Muslims. Since independence, Pakistan has faced numerous political and social challenges, including military coups, war with India, and ongoing instability in the region.

- Partition of India

The Partition of India in 1947 marked the division of British India into two independent nations - India and Pakistan. Pakistan was created to provide a separate homeland for Muslims, while India remained a secular state with a Hindu majority. The partition resulted in communal violence, mass migration, and displacement of millions of people, leaving a lasting impact on the region.

- Independence Movement

The Independence Movement in Pakistan refers to the efforts made by the Muslim League to establish a separate nation for Muslims in British India. Led by prominent leaders like Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the movement resulted in the creation of Pakistan on August 14, 1947. This marked the end of British colonial rule and the birth of Pakistan as an independent country.

- Geography

Pakistan is located in South Asia, bordered by India, Afghanistan, Iran, and China. The country has diverse geographical features such as mountains, deserts, rivers, and a coastline along the Arabian Sea. The Indus River, one of the longest rivers in the world, flows through Pakistan, shaping its landscape and providing water for agriculture.

- Regions and Provinces

Pakistan is divided into four provinces: Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Balochistan. Each province has its own distinct culture, language, and traditions. In addition to the provinces, Pakistan also consists of federally administered tribal areas and Islamabad Capital Territory.

- Natural Landmarks

Pakistan is home to several natural landmarks, including the stunning Karakoram mountain range, which is home to K2, the world's second-highest peak. The picturesque Hunza Valley is renowned for its breathtaking scenery and rich cultural heritage. The mesmerizing Hingol National Park boasts diverse wildlife and unique rock formations, such as the iconic Princess of Hope.