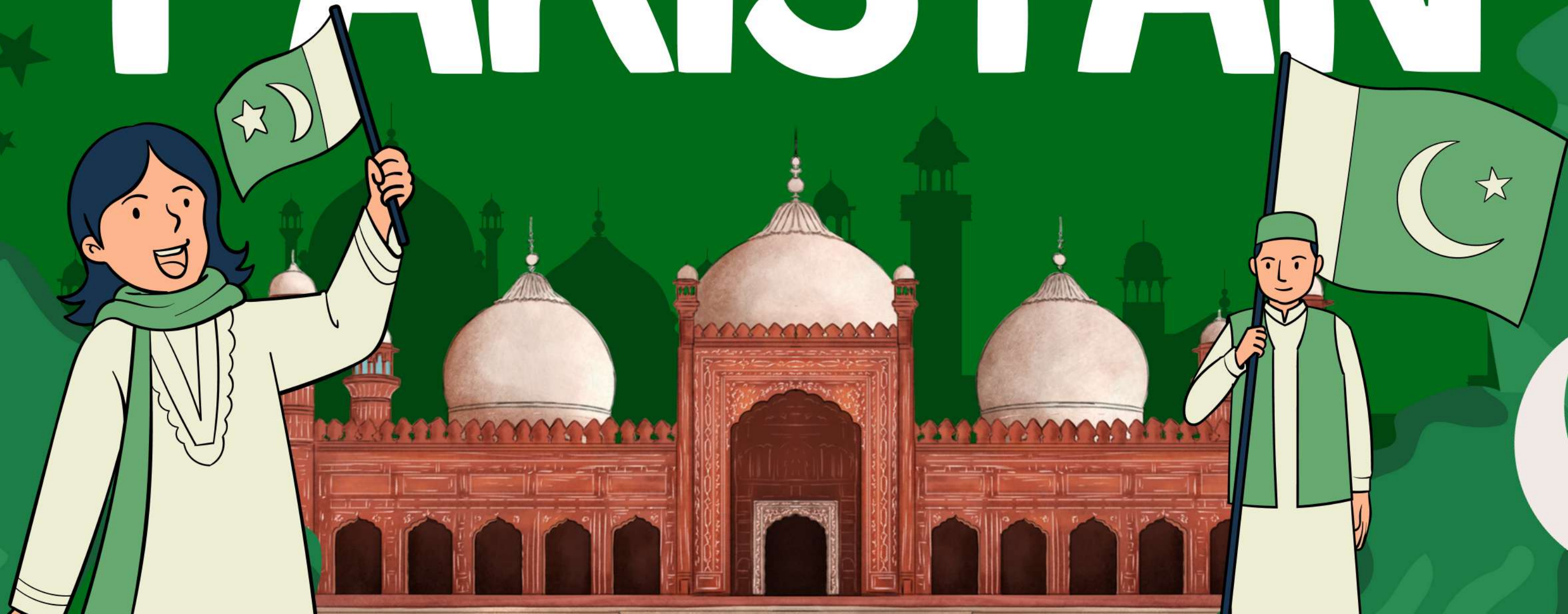


BY MUHAMMAD USMAN



COUNTRY INTRODUCTION

PAKISTAN





C O U N T R Y I N T R O D U C T I O N

**PAKISTAN IS A SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRY
KNOWN FOR ITS DIVERSE LANDSCAPES,
RICH HISTORY, VIBRANT CULTURE, AND
ICONIC LANDMARKS SUCH AS THE
BADSHAHI MOSQUE, K2, AND THE
ANCIENT CITY OF MOHENJO-DARO.**





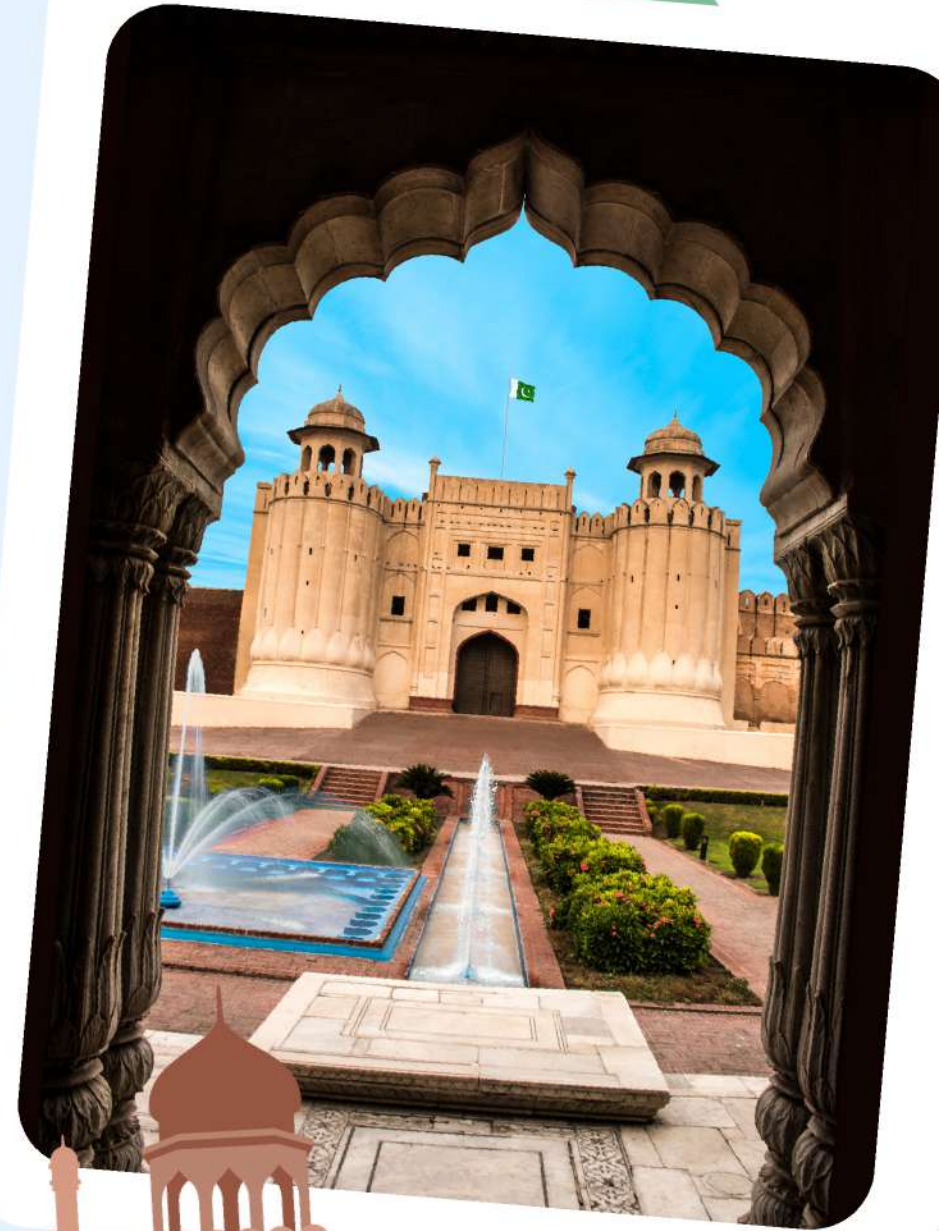
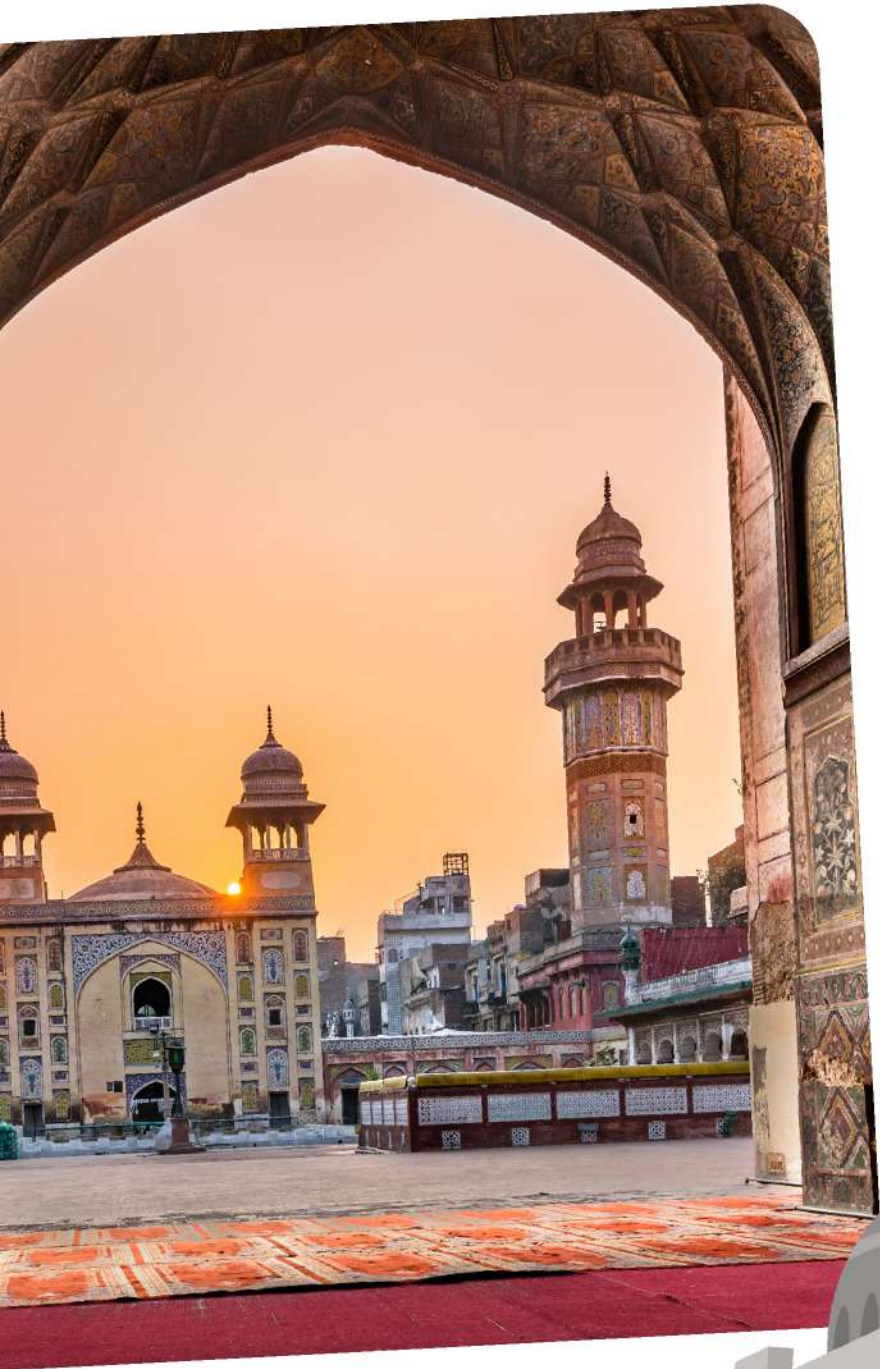
GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN

Pakistan is located in South Asia, sharing borders with India, China, Afghanistan, and Iran, while also having a coastline along the Arabian Sea. The country has mountains, deserts, fertile plains and rivers. The Himalayas and Karakoram contain some of the world's highest peaks, including K2. The capital is Islamabad, while Karachi is the largest city. Pakistan has a population of about 240 million, making it the 5th most populous country in the world.



HISTORY OF PAKISTAN

Pakistan was founded in 1947 after gaining independence from British rule, becoming a homeland for Muslims in the Indian subcontinent. It has a deep historical heritage dating back to the Indus Valley Civilization (2600 BC), one of the oldest in the world. The region has seen Mughal, Persian and British rule, all leaving cultural and architectural influences.



THE ECONOMY OF PAKISTAN

Pakistan's economy is based on agriculture, textiles and industry. It is a major producer of wheat, rice, and cotton. It is rich in minerals, coal and natural gas. The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a major infrastructure project to improve trade. Pakistan's financial capital, Karachi, is a major banking and trading center.



TOURISM IN PAKISTAN

Pakistan offers breathtaking scenery and historical landmarks. The northern regions, including Hunza, Skardu, and Fairy Meadows, attract trekkers and nature lovers. Lahore's Badshahi Mosque, Mohenjo-Daro and Taxila are famous cultural sites. The Karakoram Highway, one of the highest paved roads in the world, connects Pakistan to China.





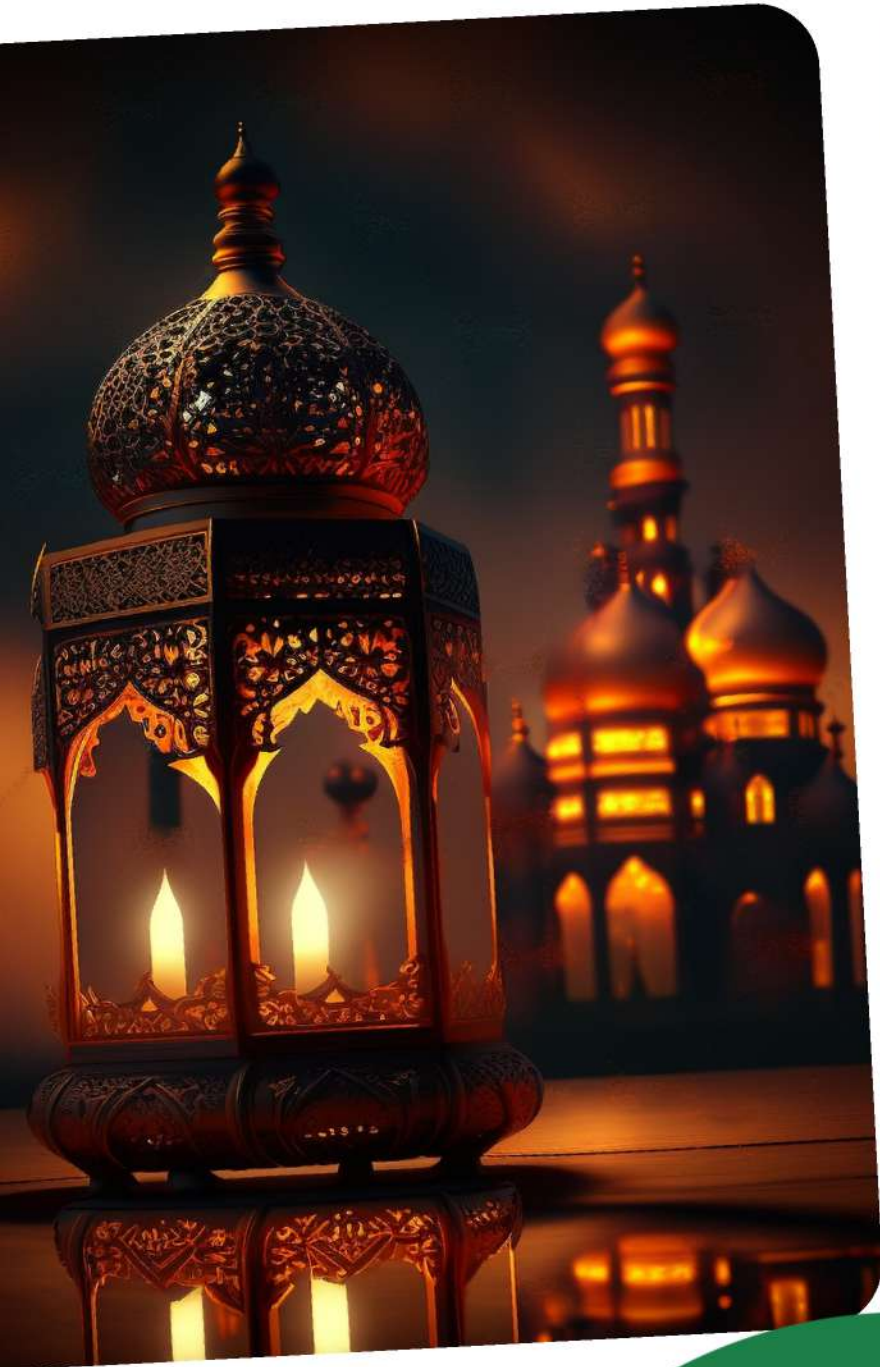
NATURAL LIFE IN PAKISTAN

Pakistan is home to diverse wildlife, including snow leopards, markhor (wild goats), Bengal tigers, and Indus river dolphins. The country has many national parks, such as the Deosai Plains, Hingol National Park, and the Margalla Hills, which protect unique ecosystems. The Arabian Sea is home to several marine species, including dolphins and turtles.



FESTIVALS AND TRADITIONS IN PAKISTAN

Pakistan celebrates Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Adha, the two most important Islamic festivals. Basant (Dragon Festival) in Punjab marks the arrival of spring, while the Shandur Polo Festival in the mountains features the world's highest polo ground. Pakistan Day (March 23) and Independence Day (August 14) are celebrated with great patriotism.



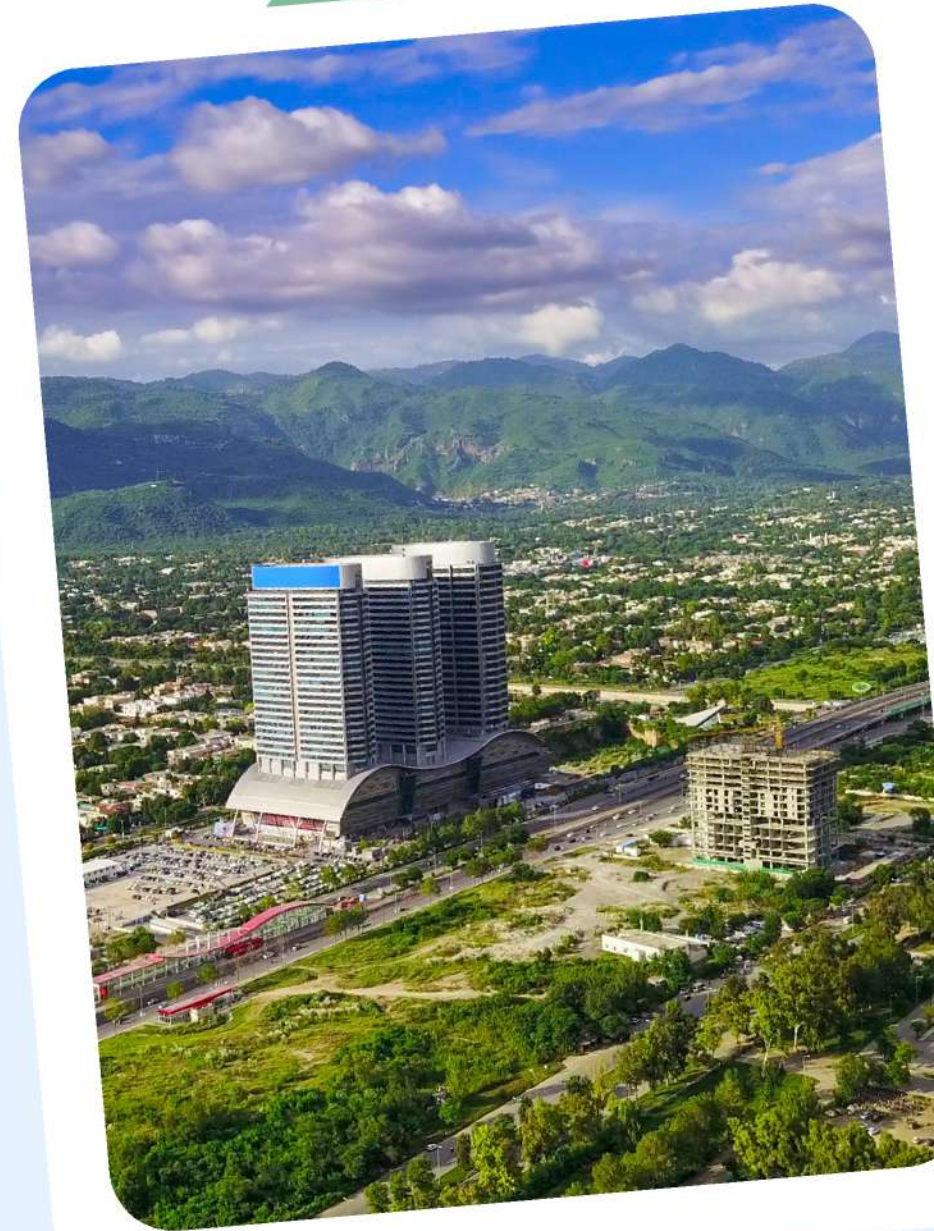
PAKISTANI CULTURE AND CUISINE

Pakistan's culture is influenced by South Asian, Persian and Central Asian traditions. The Urdu language unites the different regions. Pakistani cuisine is spicy and flavorful, with dishes such as biryani, nihari, chapli kebabs, and saag. Tea (chai) is a staple beverage, and Pakistani mangoes are considered some of the best in the world.



CURIOSITIES ABOUT PAKISTAN

Pakistan is home to K2, the second highest mountain in the world. The Indus Valley Civilization (one of the earliest civilizations) was in what is now Pakistan. Pakistan has the largest canal irrigation system in the world. Islamabad is considered one of the most beautiful capitals in the world. Cricket is the most popular sport, but the national sport is field hockey.



THE NATURAL WORLD

Nestled in the Karakoram Mountains, the Hunza Valley is celebrated for the longevity of its people, with many residents living beyond 100 years, which has attracted global interest in their diet and lifestyle. The valley is also the site of the historic Sacred Rock of Hunza, known locally as "Sakudu," an ancient carving that stands as a significant archaeological landmark, offering a glimpse into the region's rich historical and cultural tapestry.





SPORTS IN PAKISTAN

Cricket is the most popular sport and Pakistan won the Cricket World Cup in 1992. Field hockey is the national sport and Pakistan has won several world championships. Other popular sports include polo, kabaddi, squash and wrestling. The Pakistan Cricket League is an internationally recognized cricket league.



M U H A M M A D U S M A N



C O U N T R Y I N T R O D U C T I O N

THANK YOU

