lict project codes

Project.html:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<table border="2" width ="100%" bgcolor="universal" height="auto">
<tr>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="project.html">S.S.A.K</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p2.html">Dr.A.Q.K</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p3.html">Dr.A.S.E</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p4.html">QUA.M.A.J</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p5.html">A.M.I</th>
   </a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></tr></table>

<head>
  <style>

    /* Styling the body element
    like body color and margin */

    body {
      background-color: #008B8B;
      margin: 20%;
    }

    /* Styling the Title and giving
    shadow to the title */
    #title {
      text-align: center;
      text-shadow: 5px 5px 10px lavender;
```

```css
    font-size: 7vh;
}


/* Setting width and display
type of image */
img {
    display: inline-block;
    width: 100%;
}


/* Setting font color and font
size of the image-caption */
#caption {
    font-size: 17px;
    font-family: Sans serif;
    color: black;
}


/* Styling the content of the page like-
padding, font-size, font color etc.*/
div#tribute-data {
    background-color: rgb(48, 149, 77, 0.35);
    box-shadow: 20px 20px 20px #BDB76B;
    font-family: cursive;
    padding: 25px 25px;
    margin: 11px;
    margin-top: 50px;
}
```

```css
/* Styling the title of the content */

h1.title-SSAK {

  font-size: 35px;

  color: white;

  text-align: center;

  text-shadow: 5px 5px 10px black;

}


/* Styling the link provided at the end */

#tribute-link {

  text-decoration: none;

  width: 40px;

  height: 60px;

  color: black;

  font-family: inherit;

}
```
```html
    </style>
</head>

<body>
  <main id="main">


    <!-- Title of the page -->
    <h1 id="title">
      Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
    </h1>


    <div id="img">
```

```html
<!--Image of the Tribute Person-->

<img src="https://www.dailypioneer.com/uploads/2018/story/images/big/the-real-sir-syed--a-british-agent-2018-10-22.jpg" alt="Loading Image">

<small id="caption">

    Syed Ahmad Taqvi bin Syed Muhammad Muttaqi KCSI,

    commonly known as Sir Syed Ahmad Khan,

    was an Islamic pragmatist, Islamic reformer,

    philosopher, and educationist in

    nineteenth-century British India.

</small>

</div>


<div id="tribute-data">


<!--Achievements and other

    details of the person-->

<h1 class="title-SSAK">

    About the Legend

</h1>




<p>

    ☛ Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born on Oct 17,

    1817, in Delhi, belonged to a family which

    held prominent positions in the reign of

    Mughal emperors, and he, himself, was bestowed

    with the title of Jawa'd-ul-Daula and

    Arif-e-Jang by Bahadur Shah Zafar II.<br><br>
```

☛ He founded the Scientific Society in 1863 to translate major works in the sciences and modern arts into Urdu.

☛ Sir Syed Ahmad Khan is best known for the Aligarh Movement — a systemic movement aimed at reforming the social, political and educational aspects Muslim community.

☛ The Scientific Society of Aligarh was a literary society founded by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan at Aligarh. The main objectives of the society was to translate Western works on arts and science into vernacular languages and promote western education among the masses.

 ☛is main aim was to establish a Muslim state in Peshawar region but his dream could not materialized after his martyrdom in Balakot region in a battle against Sikhs. He was the initiator of famous Jihad movement or Mujahedeen Movement against Sikhs.

 ☛ The Aligarh Institute Gazette (Urdu: ی سو سائ ٹ ف کی سائ ٹ اخ بار) was the first multilingual journal of India, introduced, edited, and published in 1866 by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan which was read widely across the country.

 ☛ How did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan serve the Muslims of India? Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, one of the architects of modern India was born on October 17, 1817, in Delhi and started his career as a civil servant. ... He instituted Scientific Society in 1863 to instill a

scientific temperament into the Muslims and to make the Western

knowledge available to Indians in their own language.

 ☞ The supreme interest of Sayyid's life was, however,

education—in its widest sense. He began by establishing schools,

at Muradabad (1858) and Ghazipur (1863)

 ☞ These institutions were for the use of all citizens

and were jointly operated by Hindus and Muslims. In the late 1860s

there occurred developments that were to alter the course of his activities.

 ☞ uslims, generally, followed his advice and abstained

from politics until several years later, when they had established

their own political organization.

 ☞

et up a journal, Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq, which contained articles of

influential Muslims who agreed with Sir Syed's approach towards education.

 ☞ political representation according the population.

This obviously meant Hindu domination as they were a

dominant majority in India and Sir Syed opposed it.

 ☞ Opened school in murdabad in 1859

 ☞ wrote a pamphlet "essay on the causes of

Indian Revolt" and pointed out the reasons for the outbreak

1857. This pamphlet was circulated for free amongst the British officials.

 pened school in murdabad in 1859

 ☞ Muhammadan Anglo Oriental school in Aligarh on 24 May 1875

 October 17, 1817– 27 March 1898)He founded the school that would later

become Aligarh Muslim University.

```
        <br><br> ☛Established the British Indian Association


        <b></b>


        <br><br> ☛ He was a philospher as well.
        <br><br><br>
      </p>



    </div>
    <br>
      For more information,
    check out
    <a id="tribute-link" href="#">
      <b> S.S.A.K. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan</b> on Wikipedia. [
      <small>Developed by @<a href="#">
          Muneeb Qureshi & Deepak Kumar.</a></a>
    </small>]
  <a href="p2.html">Click here to go to Next page</a>
  <main id="main">
  </main>
</body>

</html>


P2.html:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<table border="2" width ="100%" bgcolor="universal" height="auto">
```

```html
<tr>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="project.html">S.S.A.K</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p2.html">Dr.A.Q.K</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p3.html">Dr.A.S.E</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p4.html">QUA.M.A.J</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p5.html">A.M.I</th>
  </a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></tr></table>

<head>
  <style>

    /* Styling the body element
    like body color and margin */

    body {
      background-color: #B8860B;
      margin: 20%;
    }

    /* Styling the Title and giving
    shadow to the title */
    #title {
      text-align: center;
      text-shadow: 5px 5px 10px white;
      font-size: 7vh;
    }

    /* Setting width and display
    type of image */
```

```css
img {

    display: inline-block;

    width: 100%;

}


/* Setting font color and font

size of the image-caption */

#caption {

    font-size: 17px;

    font-family: sans-serif;

    color: black;

}


/* Styling the content of the page like-

padding, font-size, font color etc.*/

div#tribute-data {

    background-color: rgb(48, 149, 77, 0.35);

    box-shadow: 20px 20px 20px #98FB98;

    font-family: cursive;

    padding: 25px 25px;

    margin: 11px;

    margin-top: 50px;

}


/* Styling the title of the content */

h2.title-DrAQK {

    font-size: 35px;

    color: white;

    text-align: center;
```

```css
        text-shadow: 5px 5px 10px black;

      }


      /* Styling the link provided at the end */

      #tribute-link {

        text-decoration: none;

        width: 40px;

        height: 60px;

       font-family: "inherit;";


        color: black;

      }
</style>
</head>
```

```html
<body>
   <main id="main">


      <!-- Title of the page -->

      <h2 id="title">

         Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan

      </h2>


      <div id="img">


         <!--Image of the Tribute Person-->

         <img src="https://www.dentalnewspk.com/digital_images/extra-large/2021-10-10/pakistan-s-nuclear-asset-demise-dr-abdul-qadeer-khan-breathes-his-last-1633857498-8901.jpg" alt="Loading Image">
```

```html
<small id="caption">
```

Although Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan is now identified as the man who single-handedly built Pakistan's bomb, the reality is more complex. Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan, who died in Islamabad on Sunday (October 10) of Covid-related complications at age 85, was revered in Pakistan as the "father" of the country's "atom bomb".13-Oct-2021

```html
</small>
</div>

<div id="tribute-data">

<!--Achievements and other
   details of the person-->
<h2 class="title-DrAQK">
   About the Legend
</h2>

<p>
```
☛ Dilation investigation of metallic phase transformation in 18%

Nimaraging steels, Proceedings of the International Conf.on Martensitic on

Martensitic Transformations (1986),The Japan Institute of Metals, pp. 560–565.

T

.

☛ he spread of Nuclear weapons among nations: Militarization or Development,

pp. 417–430. (Ref. Nuclear War Nuclear Proliferation and their consequences

"Proceedings of the 5th International Colloquium organised by the Group De

Bellerive Geneva 27–29 June 1985", Edited by: Sadruddin Aga Khan, Published

by Clarendon Press-Oxford 1986).Flow-induced vibrations in Gas-tube assembly

of centrifuges. Journal of Nuclear Science and Technology,

23(9) (September 1986), pp. 819–827..

☛ Khan, Abdul Qadeer (1972). Advances in Physical Metallurgy (in English,

German, and Dutch). Amsterdam, Netherlands: Elsevier Press.

☛Khan, Abdul Qadeer (1983). Metallurgical Thermodynamics and Kinetics

(in English, German, and Dutch). Islamabad, Pakistan:

The Proceedings of the Pakistan Academy of Sciences.

☛Khan, Abdul Qadeer; Hussain, Syed Shabbir; Kamran, Mujahid (1997).

Dr. A.Q. Khan on science and education. Islamabad, Pakistan:

Sang-e-Meel Publications. ISBN 978-969-35-0821-5.

 Early life and education

 ☛ Abdul Qadeer Khan was born on 1 April 1936 in Bhopal, city

then in the erstwhile British Indian princely state of Bhopal State,

and now the capital city of Madhya Pradesh. His family is of Pashtun origin.

 ☛ Khan died on 10 October 2021, at the age of 85 after being

transferred to a hospital in Islamabad with lung problems.He was given a state

funeral at the Faisal Mosque before being buried at the H-8 graveyard in Islamabad.

 ☛ Children: Dina Khan, Ayesha Khan

 ☛ Awards: Nishan-e-Imtiaz, Hilal-i-Imtiaz

 ☛ He was later accused of stealing the centrifuge uranium enrichment

technology from the Netherlands facility that he would later use to

 develop Pakistan's first nuclear weapon, according to research done by

        the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.10-Oct-2021

 ☛ Who made Pakistan atomic bomb?Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan

 Although Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan is now identified as the man who single-handedly

 built Pakistan's bomb, the reality is more complex. Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan,

 who died in Islamabad on Sunday (October 10) of Covid-related complications

 at age 85, was revered in Pakistan as the "father" of the country's "atom bomb".13-Oct-2021

 ☛ Abdul Qadeer Khan, statement on 16 May 2011, published in
Newsweek[7

 During his work on the nuclear weapons program and onwards, Khan faced heated and intense

  criticism from his fellow theorists,

  most notably Pervez Hoodbhoy who contested his scientif understanding in quantum physics

 ☛ In 2006 he was diagnosed with prostate cancer, but recovered after surgery

 ☛Nishan-e-Imtiaz (1999)

 ☛ Muhammadan Anglo Oriental school in Aligarh on 24 May 1875

 ☛The 1998 nuclear test saw Pakistan slapped with international

  sanctions and sent its economy into freefall.

 ☛He saved the country'

</p>

```html
      </div>
      <br>
        For more information,
      check out
      <a id="tribute-link" href="#">
        <b>Dr.A.Q.K. Dr.Abdul Qadeer Khan</b> on Wikipedia. [
        <small>Developed by @<a href="#">
            Muneeb Qureshi & Deepak Kumar.</a></a>
      </small>]<br>


   <a href="p3.html">Click here to go to Next page</a><br>
   <a href="project.html">Click here to go to Previous page</a>
   <main id="main">
   </main>
</body>

</html>
```

P3.html:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<table border="2" width ="100%" bgcolor="universal" height="auto">
<tr>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="project.html">S.S.A.K</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p2.html">Dr.A.Q.K</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p3.html">Dr.A.S.E</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p4.html">QUA.M.A.J</th>
```

```html
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p5.html">A.M.I</th>
  </a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></tr></table>


<head>
  <style>

    /* Styling the body element
    like body color and margin */

    body {
      background-color: #556B2F;
      margin: 20%;
    }

    /* Styling the Title and giving
    shadow to the title */
    #title {
      text-align: center;
      text-shadow: 5px 5px 10px gainsboro;
      font-size: 7vh;
    }

    /* Setting width and display
    type of image */
    img {
      display: inline-block;
      width: 100%;
    }
```

```css
/* Setting font color and font
size of the image-caption */
#caption {
    font-size: 17px;
    font-family: sans-serif;
    color: black;
}


/* Styling the content of the page like-
padding, font-size, font color etc.*/
div#tribute-data {
    background-color: rgb(48, 149, 77, 0.35);
    box-shadow: 20px 20px 20px #FFF0F5;
    font-family: cursive;
    padding: 25px 25px;
    margin: 11px;
    margin-top: 50px;
}


/* Styling the title of the content */
h3.title-Dr.ASE {
    font-size: 35px;
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
    text-shadow: 5px 5px 10px black;
}


/* Styling the link provided at the end */
#tribute-link {
```

```
      text-decoration: none;

      width: 40;

      height: 60;

     font-family: "inherit;";

     color: black;

     }

   </style>

</head>


<body>

  <main id="main">


    <!-- Title of the page -->

    <h3 id="title">

      Dr Abdul Sattar Edhi

    </h3>


    <div id="img">


      <!--Image of the Tribute Person-->

      <img src="https://newsimage.radio.gov.pk/20200708/17103930521594193704.jpg" alt="Loading
Image">

      <small id="caption">

        Abdul Sattar Edhi NI LPP GPA (Urdu: بدع تارس لا ایدھدی; 28 February 1928 – 8 July 2016) was a
Pakistani humanitarian, philanthropist and ascetic who founded the Edhi Foundation, which runs the
world's largest volunteer ambulance network, along with various homeless shelters, animal shelters,
rehabilitation centres, and ...

      </small>

      </div>
```

```
<div id="tribute-data">
```

```
<!--Achievements and other
    details of the person-->
<h3 class="title-Dr.ASE">
    About the Legend
</h3>
```

```
<p>
    ☞ What do you know about Abdul Sattar Edhi?Image result for abdul sattar edhi information
    Abdul Sattar Edhi was a Pakistani philanthropist who built a nationwide network of
humanitarian
    centres offering a wide range of life-saving services to the people of Pakistan. Edhi began
     Edhi began  What do you know about Abdul Sattar Edhi?
     <br><br>
    ☞ What inspired Sattar Edhi?
     His mother was instrumental in opening his awareness of others, in order to get him to feel
     their pain and need. She began his training by giving him two paisa every day (one paisa is
equal to
     1/100th of 1 penny). "She then asked him to spend one on a poor and needy person and one
on himself.<br><br>
    ☞What we learn from the life of Abdul Sattar Edhi?
```

```
    Never judge others. Abdul Sattar Edhi was one of the least judgmental people. It was one of his
most
    defining traits that allowed him to serve everyone equally regardless of where they came from.
...
    Edhi was often regarded as the most tolerant – which came from his unflinching ability to
accept people as they are .<br><br>
```

☛ Is Abdul Sattar Edhi a leader?

Dr Abdul Sattar Edhi is one of the most hardworking entrepreneurs of Pakistan. He is the leader of Edhi foundation

and its branches throughout Pakistan. ... Dr Edhi is a real leader he strongly believes in his will power.

 ☛What is the largest ambulance service in the world?

Centre of Ambulance Services Biggest: The largest ambulance in the world is operated by the Dubai

Government's Centre of Ambulance Services, which measures 65.71 feet and was designed by Dr   Martin von Bergh

of Global Medical Consulting, with a total treatment and transport capacity of 123 patients and staf

 ☛ Silver Jubilee Shield by College of Physicians and Surgeons (1962–1987)

 ☛ Moiz ur Rehman Award (2015)

 ☛ The Social Worker of Sub-Continent by Government of Sindh (1989)

 ☛ Nishan-e-Imtiaz, civil decoration from the Government of Pakistan (1989)

 ☛ Recognition of meritorious services to oppressed humanity during the 1980s

by Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Government of Pakistan (1989)

 ☛ Pakistan Civic Award from the Pakistan Civic Society (1992)

 ☛ Children: Faisal Edhi, Kubra Edhi, Kutub Edhi, Almas Edhi

 ☛ Abdul Sattar Edhi founded the world's largest volunteer ambulance network in Pakistan, the Edhi Foundation.

 ☛

If you call 115 in the South Asian nation, the Edhi Foundation will answer.

 ☞ "In celebration of Abdul Sattar Edhi, let's all lend a hand to someone in need today," it said.

 ☞'No religion higher than humanity'

 ☞ With more than 1,800 ambulances stationed across Pakistan,

the Edhi Foundation is Pakistan's largest welfare organisation.

In 1997, the foundation entered the Guinness World Records as the "largest volunteer ambulance organisation"..

</p>

</div>

   For more information,

check out

   Dr.A.S.E. Dr.Abdul Sattar Edhi on Wikipedia. [

   <small>Developed by @

      Muneeb Qureshi & Deepak Kumar.

</small>]

Click here to go to Next page

Click here to go to Previuos page

<main id="main">

```
    </main>

</body>


</html>


P4.html:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<table border="2" width ="100%" bgcolor="universal" height="auto">

<tr>

<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="project.html">S.S.A.K</th>

<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p2.html">Dr.A.Q.K</th>

<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p3.html">Dr.A.S.E</th>

<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p4.html">QUA.M.A.J</th>

<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p5.html">A.M.I</th>

    </a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></tr></table>


<head>

  <style>


    /* Styling the body element

    like body color and margin */


    body {

      background-color: #8FBC8F;

      margin: 20%;

    }


    /* Styling the Title and giving
```

```css
shadow to the title */
#title {
    text-align: center;
    text-shadow: 5px 5px 10px linen;
    font-size: 7vh;
}


/* Setting width and display
type of image */
img {
    display: inline-block;
    width: 100%;
}


/* Setting font color and font
size of the image-caption */
#caption {
    font-size: 17px;
    font-family: sans-serif;
    color: black;
}


/* Styling the content of the page like-
padding, font-size, font color etc.*/
div#tribute-data {
    background-color: rgb(48, 149, 77, 0.35);
    box-shadow: 20px 20px 20px #228B22;
    font-family: cursive;
    padding: 25px 25px;
```

```
        margin: 11px;

        margin-top: 50px;

      }


      /* Styling the title of the content */

      h4.title-QUA-MAJ {

        font-size: 35px;

        color: white;

        text-align: center;

        text-shadow: 5px 5px 10px black;

      }


      /* Styling the link provided at the end */

      #tribute-link {

        text-decoration: none;

        width: 40;

        height: 60;

       font-family: "inherit;";


        color: black;

      }

    </style>

  </head>


  <body>

    <main id="main">


      <!-- Title of the page -->

      <h4 id="title">
```

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

</h4>

<div id="img">

<!--Image of the Tribute Person-->

<img src="https://www.geo.tv/assets/uploads/updates/2021-12-25/389673_625089_updates.jpg" alt="Loading Image">

<small id="caption">

Muhammad Ali Jinnah (born Mahomedali Jinnahbhai; 25 December 1876 – 11 September 1948) was a barrister, politician and the founder of Pakistan.[1] Jinnah served as the leader of the All-India Muslim League from 1913 until the inception of Pakistan on 14 August 1947, and then as the Dominion of Pakistan's first governor-general until his death. He is revered in Pakistan as the Quaid-i-Azam ("Great Leader") and Baba-i-Qaum ("Father of the Nation"). His birthday is observed as a national holiday in Pakistan

</div>

<div id="tribute-data">

<!--Achievements and other

details of the person-->

<h4 class="title-QUA-MAJ">

About the Legend

</h4>

<p>

☞ He is revered in Pakistan as the Quaid-i-Azam ("Great Leader") and Baba-i-Qaum

("Father of the Nation"). His birthday is observed as a national holiday in .

☞ Although born into a Khoja (from khwaja or 'noble') family who were disciples

of the Ismaili Aga Khan, Jinnah moved towards the Sunni sect early in life.

There is evidence later, given by his relatives and associates in court,

to establish that he was firmly a Sunni Muslim by the end of his life (Merchant 1990).

☞He is revered in Pakistan as the Quaid-i-Azam ("Great Leader") and Baba-i-Qaum

("Father of the Nation"). ... Jinnah became a key leader in the All-India Home Rule League,

and proposed a fourteen-point constitutional reform plan to safeguard the political rights

of Muslims in the Indian subcontinent.

☞ Who is the father of Pakistan?

 Muhammad Ali Jinnah was a lawyer, politician, and the founder of Pakistan. J

 innah served as the leader of the All-India Muslim League from 1913

 until Pakistan's independence on 14 August 1947, and then as Pakistan's first

 Governor-General until his death.

☞Quaid-i-Azam became first Governor General of the nascent state of Pakistan

 on August 15, 1947. The new responsibility was like bed of thrones for him.

 ☞ In a 1933 pamphlet, Now or Never, Rahmat Ali and three Cambridge

colleagues coined the name as an acronym for Punjab, Afghania (North-West Frontier Province),

 Kashmir, and Indus-Sind, combined with the -stan suffix from Baluchistan (Balochistan).

 ☞ Religion of Pakistan. Almost all of the people of Pakistan are Muslims or

 at least follow Islamic traditions, and Islamic ideals and practices suffuse virtually all

parts of Pakistani life. Most Pakistanis belong to the Sunni sect, the major branch of Islam.

 ☛ What was Pakistan called before?

The history of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan began on 14 August 1947 When country came into

being in the form of Dominion of Pakistan within the British Commonwealth as the result of

Pakistan Movement and the partition of India.

 ☛ Pakistan got independence in 1947 and the Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah,

in his speech on the occasion of inauguration of State Bank of Pakistan on 1st July 1948,

aspired to build the economic and financial system of country in line with injunctions

 ☛

Who is the freedom fighter of Pakistan?

Muhammad Ali Jinnah (1876–1948)

 ☛ What is the motto of Quaid e Azam?

Faith, Unity, Discipline (Urdu: ایمان، اتحاد، نظم) is the national motto of Pakistan.

as the guiding principle of Pakistan's nationhood. Upon the It is regarded independence of Pakistan,

it was introduced and adopted as the national motto by the country's founder Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

 ☛ He is revered in Pakistan as the Quaid-i-Azam ("Great Leader") and Baba-i-Qaum

("Father of the Nation"). His birthday is observed as a national holiday in ...

 ☛By 1940, Jinnah had come to believe that the Muslims of the subcontinent should have their

own state to avoid the possible marginalised status they may gain in an independent Hindu–Muslim state

 ☛ 1892, Sir Frederick Leigh Croft, a business associate of Jinnahbhai Poonja,

offered young Jinnah a London apprenticeship with his firm, Graham's Shipping and Trading Company.[21

```
<b><b>

<br><br> ☛ The Western world not only inspired Jinnah in his political life, but also greatly

influenced his personal preferences, particularly when it came to dress. Jinnah abandoned local
garb


<br><br>

☛issatisfied with the law, Jinnah briefly embarked on a stage career with a

Shakespearean company, but resigned after receiving a stern letter from his father.

<b></b>

<br><br> ☛ innah's given name at birth was Mahomedali Jinnahbhai,[a] and he likely was born
in 1876,

[b] to Jinnahbhai Poonja and his wife Mithibai, in a rented apartment on the second floor of

Wazir Mansion near Karachi,[2] now in Sindh


<br><br><br>

</p>



</div>

<br>

   For more information,

check out

<a id="tribute-link" href="#">

  <b>QUA.M.A.J. Muhammad Ali Jinnah</b> on Wikipedia. [

  <small>Developed by @<a href="#">

     Muneeb Qureshi & Deepak Kumar.</a></a>

</small>]<br>

<a href="p5.html">Click here to go on Next page</a>
```

```html
    <a href="p3.html">Click here to go to Previous page</a>
    <main id="main">
  </main>
</body>


</html>
```

P5.html:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
        <table border="2" width ="100%" bgcolor="universal" height="auto">
<tr>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="project.html">S.S.A.K</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p2.html">Dr.A.Q.K</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p3.html">Dr.A.S.E</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p4.html">QUA.M.A.J</th>
<th width="auto"><font color="white" size="3"><a href="p5.html">A.M.I</th>
        </a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></a></font></th></tr></table>


<head>
<style>


/* Styling the body element
like body color and margin */


body {
background-color: #FFDEAD;
margin: 20%;
```

```css
}

/* Styling the Title and giving
shadow to the title */
#title {
text-align: center;
text-shadow: 5px 5px 10px white;
font-size: 7vh;
}

/* Setting width and display
type of image */
img {
display: inline-block;
width: 100%;
}

/* Setting font color and font
size of the image-caption */
#caption {
font-size: 17px;
font-family: sans-serif;
color: black;
}

/* Styling the content of the page like-
padding, font-size, font color etc.*/
div#tribute-data {
background-color: rgb(48, 149, 77, 0.35);
```

```css
box-shadow: 20px 20px 20px #A9A9A9;

font-family: cursive;

padding: 25px 25px;

margin: 11px;

margin-top: 50px;

}


/* Styling the title of the content */

h5.title-AMI {

font-size: 35px;

color: white;

text-align: center;

text-shadow: 5px 5px 10px black;

}


/* Styling the link provided at the end */

#tribute-link {

text-decoration: none;

width: 40;

height: 60;

font-family: "inherit;";


color: black;

}
</style>


</head>
```

```html
<body>

<main id="main">

<!-- Title of the page -->
<h5 id="title">

Allama Muhammad Iqbal

</h5>


<div id="img">


<!--Image of the Tribute Person-->
<img src="https://dailytimes.com.pk/assets/uploads/2020/04/21/xAllama-
IQbal.jpg.pagespeed.ic_.b8dPVtGwrb-1280x720.jpg" alt="Loading Image">
<small id="caption">


His vision of an independent state for the Muslims of British India was a starting point for the creation of
Pakistan. He is commonly referred to as Dr Allama Muhammad Iqbal.

</div>


<div id="tribute-data">


<!--Achievements and other

details of the person-->
<h5 class="title-AMI">

About the Legend

</h5>
```

<p>

☞ Iqbal's views on the Western world have been applauded by Westerners, including

United States Supreme Court Associate Justice William O. Douglas, who said that Iqbal's

beliefs had "universal appeal".[95] Soviet biographer N. P. Anikoy wrote:

☞ [Iqbal is] great for his passionate condemnation of weak will and passiveness,

his angry protest against inequality, discrimination and oppression in all forms, i.e.,

economic, social, political, national, racial, religious, etc., his preaching of optimism,

an active attitude towards life and man's high purpose in the world, in a word, he is great for his

assertion of the noble ideals and principles of humanism, democracy, peace and friendship among peoples

☞ Others, including Wilfred Cantwell Smith, stated that with Iqbal's anti-capitalist holdings, he was "anti-intellect", because "capitalism fosters intellect".[95] Freeland Abbott objected to Iqbal's views of the West, saying that they were based on the role of imperialism and that Iqbal was not immersed enough in Western culture to learn about the various benefits of the modern democracies, economic practices and science.

☞ Critics of Abbot's viewpoint note that Iqbal was raised and educated in the European way of life,

and spent enough time there to grasp the general concepts of Western civilisation.[95]

☞Iqbal is widely commemorated in Pakistan, where he is regarded as the ideological founder of the state

 ☞ n India, his song "Tarana-e-Hind" is frequently played as a patriotic song speaking of communal

harmony.[97] Dr. Mohammad Iqbal, an Indian documentary film directed by K.A. Abbas and written by Ali Sardar

The Government of Madhya Pradesh in India awards the Iqbal Samman, named in honor of the poet, every year at the Bharat Bhavan to Indian writers for their contributions to Urdu literature and poetry.[100]Jafri was released in 1978. It was produced by Government of India's Films Division.[98][99]

 ☞ At last, the silent tongue of Hijaz has announced to the ardent ear the tiding

That the covenant which had been given to the desert-[dwellers] is going to be renewed vigorously:

 ☛ The lion who had emerged from the desert andhad toppled the Roman

As I am told by the angels, about to get upagain (from his slumbers.)

 ☛ You the [dwellers] of the West, should know thatthe world of God is not a shop (of yours).

 ☛ Your imagined pure gold is about to lose itsstandard value (as fixed by you).

 ☛ Iqbal married three times under different circumstances.[31]

 ☛ Iqbal's second marriage was with Mukhtar Begum, and it was held in December 1914,

shortly after the death of Iqbal's mother the previous November.[36][29] They had a son,

but both the mother and son died shortly after birth in 1924.[31]

 ☛ Later, Iqbal married Sardar Begum, and they became the parents of a son,

Javed Iqbal (1924–2015), who became Senior Justice of the Supreme Court of Pakistan,

and a daughter, Muneera Bano (born 1930).[31][35] One of Muneera's sons is the philanthropist

-cum-socialite Yousuf Salahuddin.[35]

 ☛ Muhammad Iqbal, also known as Allama Iqbal, is the National Poet of Pakistan.

A poet, philosopher, politician, lawyer, and scholar, Iqbal was born on November 9, 1877,

in Punjab, Pakistan, to Kashmiri parents and educated at Scotch Mission College in Sialkot.

<b><b>

 ☛ Muhammad Iqbal, in full Sir Muhammad Iqbal, also spelled Muhammad Ikbal,

(born November 9, 1877, Sialkot, Punjab, India [now in Pakistan]—died April 21, 1938,

Lahore, Punjab), poet and philosopher known for his influential efforts to direct his

fellow Muslims in British-administered India toward the establishment of a

<br

☛ How was Allama Iqbal life?

Image result for allama iqbal introductionIqbal was born on 9 November 1877 in an ethnic Kashmiri family in Sialkot within the Punjab Province of British India (now in Pakistan). His family was Kashmiri Pandit (of the Sapru clan) that converted to Islam in the 15th century and which traced its roots back to a south Kashmir village in Kulgam.

```html
<b></b>

<br><br> ☛ Apart from the two famous taranas, Iqbal wrote a lot of poetry in

Persian and Urdu, with some of the most prominent works being Asraar-e-Khudi,

Rumooz-e-Bekhudi, Bang-e-Dara, Bal-e-Jibreel, Payaam-e-Mashriq, Zaboor-e-Ajm,

Javed Naama, Zarb-e-Kaleem, and Armughaan-e-Hijaz.

<br><br><br>

</p>




</div>

<br>

For more information,

check out

<a id="tribute-link" href="#">

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<small>Developed by @<a href="#">

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</small>]

<a href="p5.html">Click here to go to Previous page</a>

<main id="main">

</main>

</body>


</html>
```