

# Historical places of Pakistan

## Minar-e-Pakistan:



- **Minar-e-Pakistan** (or *Yadgaar-e-Pakistan*) is a tall minaret in Iqbal Park Lahore, built in commemoration of the Lahore Resolution.
- The minaret reflects a blend of Mughal and modern architecture, and is constructed on the site where on March 23, 1940, seven years before the formation of Pakistan, the Muslim League passed the Lahore Resolution (*Qarardad-e-Lahore*), demanding the creation of Pakistan.
- The large public space around the monument is commonly used for political and public meetings, whereas Iqbal Park area is ever so popular among kite-flyers.

- The tower rises about 60 meters on the base, thus the total height of minaret is about 62 meters above the ground.
- The unfolding petals of the flower-like base are 9 meters high. The diameter of the tower is about 97.5 meters (320 feet).

## Badshahi Mosque:



- The **Badshahi Mosque** (Urdu: **بادشاہی مسجد**), or the 'Emperor's Mosque', was built in 1673 by the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb in Lahore, Pakistan.
- It is one of the city's best known landmarks, and a major tourist attraction epitomising the beauty and grandeur of the Mughal era.
- Capable of accommodating over 55,000 worshippers.



- It is the second largest mosque in Pakistan, after the Faisal Mosque in Islamabad.
- The architecture and design of the Badshahi Masjid is closely related to the Jama Masjid in Delhi, India, which was built in 1648 by Aurangzeb's father and predecessor, Emperor Shah Jahan.
- The Imam-e-Kaaba (Sheikh Abdur-Rahman Al-Sudais of Saudi Arabia) has also led prayers in this mosque in 2007.

## Mizar-e-Quaid:

- The Quaid-e-Azam's Mausoleum is a prominent and impressive landmark of Karachi.
- Nearby are the graves of the "Quaid-e-Millat".
- Liaqat Ali Khan, the first Prime Minister of Pakistan and the Quaid's sister, Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah.



## Faisal mosque:

- The **Shah Faisal Masjid** in Islamabad, Pakistan, is among one of the largest mosques in the world.
- It is a state National Mosque.
- It is a popular masjid in the Islamic world, and is renowned for both its size and its architecture covering an area of 5,000 square meters with a capacity of 300,000 worshippers.
- Turkish architect Vedat Dalokay's design was chosen.
- Construction of the mosque began in 1976 by National Construction of Pakistan, led by Azim Borujerdi, and was funded by the government of Saudi Arabia, at a cost of over 130 million Saudi riyals (approximately \$120 million USD today).

- It is located at the end of Shaharah-e-Islamabad, putting it at one end of the city and in front of a magnificent backdrop provided by the Margalla Hills.
- It is a focal point of Islamabad, and famous and recognized icon of the city.



## Pakistan monument:

- The **National Monument** in Islamabad, Pakistan is a national monument representing the four provinces and three territories of Pakistan.
- After a competition among many renowned architects, Arif Masood's plan was selected for the final design.
- The blooming flower shape of the monument represents Pakistan's progress as a rapidly developing country.
- The four main petals of the monument represent the four provinces (Balochistan, North West Frontier Province, Punjab, and Sindh), while the three smaller petals represent the three territories (Northern Areas, Azad Kashmir and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas).



# Khyber Pass:



- The **Khyber Pass**, (also spelled Khaiber or Khaybars) (Urdu: درہ خیبر) (altitude: 1,070 m or 3,510 ft) is the mountain pass that links Pakistan and Afghanistan.
- Throughout history it has been an important trade route between Central Asia and South Asia and a strategic military location.
- The summit of the Khyber Pass is 5 kilometers (3.1 mi) inside Pakistan at Landi Kotal and it cuts through the northeastern part of the Safed Koh mountains which themselves are a far southeastern extension of the Hindu Kush range.
- For centuries, it has been a trade route between south and north Asia.
- "Every stone in the Khyber has been soaked in blood." Rudyard Kipling called it "a sword cut through the mountains."