

CHRONICLES OF PAKISTAN



DEDICATION

To the marvellous legacy of Pakistan's mythology, folklore, hidden truths, and unsung heroes - whose stories, though long overshadowed, shape our cultural identity. We, the nation builders, honour their voices, past and present, with deep respect and admiration.



MYTHOLOGIES
OF
PAKISTAN

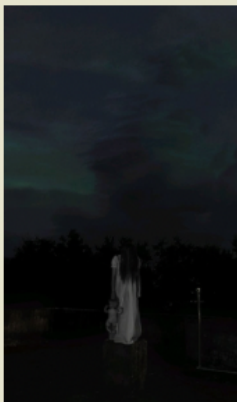


Balaa: The Vengeful Spirit of the Night from Pashtun Mythology

Balaa is a vicious spirit from the mythology of various regions in South Asia, particularly within Pashtun and northern Pakistani traditions. A nocturnal entity, Balaa roams barren forests and lonely roads, preying on unsuspecting travelers. The spirit often takes on different forms, most commonly appearing as a young woman or an old lady, seemingly in distress.

She is frequently depicted as calling out for help, which creates a sense of vulnerability and compassion in those who encounter her. The Balaa's haunting appearance is meant to lure travelers into a false sense of security, leading them to believe they can offer assistance. However, those who fall victim to her illusion—whether by failing to help or even by offering assistance without fully understanding the consequences—meet a tragic end.

In many stories, the Balaa exacts deadly revenge on anyone who fails to provide aid, often causing their demise in horrific ways. The spirit serves as a symbol of the dangerous consequences of ignoring or dismissing those in need.





FOLKLORES

OF

PAKISTAN



Hojamalo: The Tales of Jamal Sheedi



The legendary song about Sukkur has a fascinating history. Jamalo Khoso Baloch was born in Sukkur and was sentenced to execution by hanging by British East India Company officer John Jacob in Sukkur, probably in 1856. Jamalo was held in jail near the Sukkur Bridge, which had recently been built for trains by the English but had not been tested. The government of Sindh announced that whoever successfully test-drove a train across the bridge would be awarded a prize. Jamalo sent a letter to Jacob, offering to drive the train across the bridge on the condition that he be released from jail and his sentence be quashed if he crossed safely. He successfully crossed the bridge, was freed, and was given a prize by the East India Company's governor of Sindh. His wife composed the "Ho Jamalo" song upon his arrival about his brave exploit, and it has since become famous in the region.





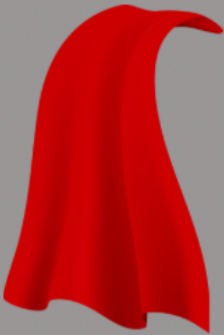
FACTS ABOUT PAKISTAN



Alexander's Strike On Multan

After conquering the vast Persian Empire, the famous Greek warrior-king Alexander entered what is now Pakistan in 326 BC. His campaign suffered a severe setback when he was wounded by a poison arrow during an attack on the walls of a citadel in Multan, which was being defended by the Brahmin - Malli tribe. Although he did not die from the wound, he soon fell ill and was forced to abandon his conquering campaign. The site of the citadel, where Alexander was wounded, later became the location of the magnificent tomb of Sufi saint Shah Rukh-i-Alam, built in 1324 CE by the Muslim king Ghiasuddin - Tughlaq.





UNSUNG HEROES
OF
PAKISTAN



AHMED NAWAZ

Ahmad Nawaz, a brave son of Peshawar, who survived Army Public School (APS) massacre on December 16, 2014, has inspired many after becoming the youngest President of the prestigious Oxford University's Union with a history going back to 1825. Born at the resident of Muhammad Nawaz at Peshawar, Ahmad Nawaz, who received multiple bullets wounds during APS horrific terrorist attack has won the Oxford University's Union election after comfortably defeating his two opponents.



JAHANGIR KHAN

Jahangir Khan, regarded as one of the greatest squash players in history, often finds his immense achievements overshadowed by other sports figures and global events. Despite his unparalleled dominance in squash, where he won a record 10 British Open titles and remained unbeaten for over five years, his legacy has not always been celebrated on the same scale as those of cricketers or football stars in Pakistan. His dedication to the sport, fierce work ethic, and ability to outlast opponents with exceptional stamina made him a force to be reckoned with.





INTERESTING INFORMATION

Pakistan is a paradise for mountaineers, with many of world's highest peaks located in the country.

A few notable are, K2 and Nanga Parbat.



Pakistan is home to world's largest salt mine. The Khewra salt mine in Punjab are the largest in the world, producing over 3 lakh tonnes of salt per year.



GLOSSARY

01. | Mythical
- Root/Base: myth.
 - Derivational Suffix: -ical

02. | Haunted
- Root/Base: haunt.
 - Inflectional Suffix: -ed

03. | Battlefield
- Root/Base 1: battle
 - Root/Base 2: field

04. | Tormented
- Root/Base: torment
 - Inflectional Suffix: -ed

05. | Monster
- Root/Base: monster

06. | Northern
- Root/Base: north -
 - Derivational Suffix: -ern

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THERE IS NO POWER ON EARTH THAT CAN UNDO PAKISTAN.

- Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah,
the founder of Pakistan on October 30, 1947.

