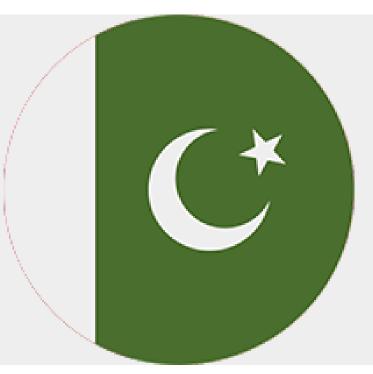


Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor





March 23.

Pakistan has a fascinating history. In the Indus River Valley, one of the most ancient civilizations in the world was formed long ago. Pakistan was at the crossroads of the trade route between India, China, and ancient Rome. Pakistan is located at the intersection of South, Central, and West Asia. It is bordered by India to the East, Afghanistan to the West and North, Iran to the Southwest, and China to the Northeast.

The capital of Pakistan is Islamabad, which is now home to more than 1.2 million people.

The country code of Pakistan is +92 and the domain is .pk.

The official language of Pakistan is Urdu. At the regional level, the most commonly used languages are Punjabi, Sindhi, Pushto (Pashto), Bragui, and Baluchi.

The state religion is Islam, which is practiced by over 97% of the people of Pakistan. In addition, there are a significant number of Ahmadiyyas, Christians, and Hindus who make up about 1.5% of the total population.

The national currency of Pakistan is the rupee. The international designation is PKR. The Pakistani rupee consists of 100 paise.

There are several national symbols of Pakistan, including the official state symbols — the Lahore Resolution, flag, emblem, and anthem. The national symbols of Pakistan have been approved at various stages of Pakistan's history, and exist according to the rules and regulations that govern their definition and use.

The founding father of the national statehood of Pakistan is Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

Nihari is a national Pakistani dish of Mughal origin. Traditionally, the food consists of meat (usually chicken or lamb) and vegetables stewed with yogurt, cream, or broth. Pakistan Day is the national holiday of Pakistan. It has been celebrated annually since 1956, every

- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Pakistan can be found in the table of contents -

There are no comments yet.