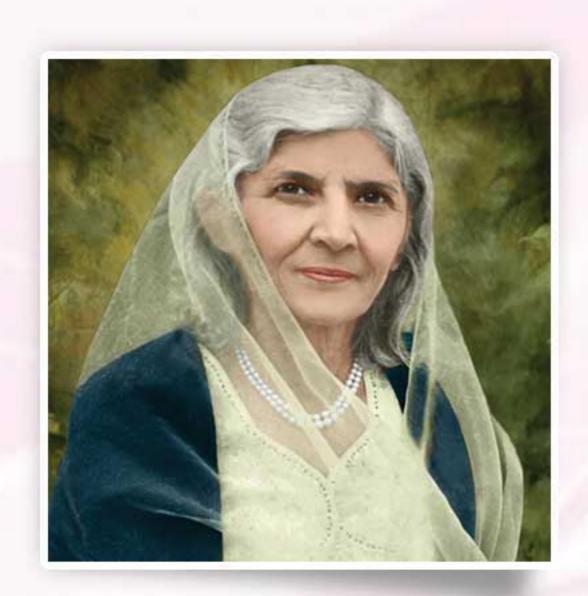
to Pakistan's Great Women



Throughout the history of Pakistan, amazing women leaders have stepped up and contributed in key roles to the development of this great country. Indeed without the efforts and hard work of these valiant, courageous and talented women Pakistan would be very different today. Out of respect for these heroes who are no longer with us, they were not included in the voting process. The News would like to pay its tribute to these shining stars of history and thank them for all that they have done for us.



Mohterma Fatima Jinnah

Mohterma Fatima Jinnah (30 July 1893 – 9 July 1967) was a Pakistani dental surgeon, biographer, stateswoman and one of the leading founders of Pakistan.

After obtaining a dental degree from University of Calcutta, she became a close associate and an adviser to her

general of Pakistan. A strong critic of the British Raj, she emerged as a strong advocate of the two-nation theory and a leading member of the All India Muslim League.

older brother, Muhammad Ali Jinnah, who later became the first Governor

After the death of her brother, she continued to remain a prominent philanthropist but did not remain politically active until 1965 when she participated in the presidential election against military dictator Ayub Khan, only to lose the election.

After battling a long illness, Fatima Jinnah died in Karachi on 9 July, 1967. Her legacy is associated with her support for civil rights, her struggle in Pakistan Movement and her devotion to her brother. Referred as Madar-e- Millat and Khatoon e Pakistan, many institutions and public spaces have been named in her honour.



Noor Jehan

Noor Jehan (21 September 1926 – 23 December 2000), a singer and actress in British India and Pakistan. Her career spanned seven decades. She was renowned as one of the greatest and most influential singers of her time in South Asia and was given the honorific title of Malika-e-

Tarannum (the queen of melody).

Born into a Punjabi family of musicians, Noor Jehan was pushed by her parents to follow in their musical footsteps and become a singer but she was more interested in acting in films and graced the earliest Pakistani films with her performances. She recorded about 10,000 songs in various languages of

India and Pakistan including Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi and Sindhi languages.

Along with Ahmed Rushdi, she holds the highest record of film songs in the history of Pakistani cinema. She is also considered to be the first female Pakistani film director. In 1957, Jahan was awarded the President's Award for her acting and singing capabilities.

On 23 December 2000, Noor Jehan Passed Away.



Iqbal Bano

Iqbal Bano (1935 in Delhi – 21 April 2009) was a highly acclaimed female Ghazal singer from Pakistan. She was best known for her semi-classical Urdu ghazal, classical thumris and film songs.

She was considered a specialist in

singing Ghazals of Faiz Ahmed Faiz.

In 1985, Bano became a cult icon when she roused a strong crowd of 50,000 people in Lahore by singing Faiz's passionate Urdu anthem, Hum Dekhenge, despite the poet's works being banned by General Zia ul Haq's military regime. Her inciting ghazals were seen as an act of defiance and resistance. She was considered a great singer of the ghazals of Nasir Kazmi too. She also sang Persian poetry, which became popular in Iran and Afghanistan. Iqbal Bano died in Lahore on April 21, 2009, after a short illness.

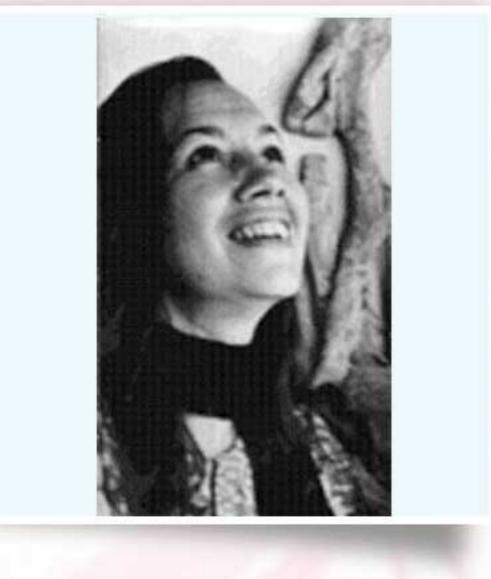


Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan

Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan(13 February 1905 – 13 June 1990),was one of the leading woman figures in the Pakistan Movement along with her husband, Liaquat Ali Khan. She was an economist and a prominent states woman. She served as the executive member of Pakistan

Movement committee working under Muhammad Ali Jinnah. She also served as economic adviser to Jinnah's Pakistan Movement Committee and later became First Lady of Pakistan when her husband Liaquat Khan Ali became Pakistan's first Mrime Minister. As First Lady of Pakistan, she launched programs for woman's development in the newly founded country like All Pakistan Women's Association (APWA).

She died in 1990 due to cardiac arrest and was buried in Karachi, with full state and military honours given to her in her funeral.



them.

Laila Shahzada

Laila Shahzada (1926-1994) is one of Pakistan's most internationally renowned artists. She was of the first women painters in Pakistan to gain international recognition, with exhibitions around the world including Pakistan, London, Paris, Tokyo, Monte Carlo and New York.

She made a great impact on the media when the 'Drift Moods' paintings were exhibited in 1964, a series inspired by pieces of driftwood battered into distorted forms by the power of the sea. Later inspired by the artifacts of the Indus Valley Civilization, she worked on a series titled 'Moenjodaro', shown in New York, where she was awarded a Gold medal and the Key to the city of New York in 1975.

She was awarded the Tamgha-i-Imtiaz by the government of Pakistan in 1984 and the Pride of Performance in 1995.

On 14 August 2006, the Pakistan Post issued a Rs. 40 sheetlet of stamps to post humously honour 10 Pakistani painters, and Laila Shahzada was one of

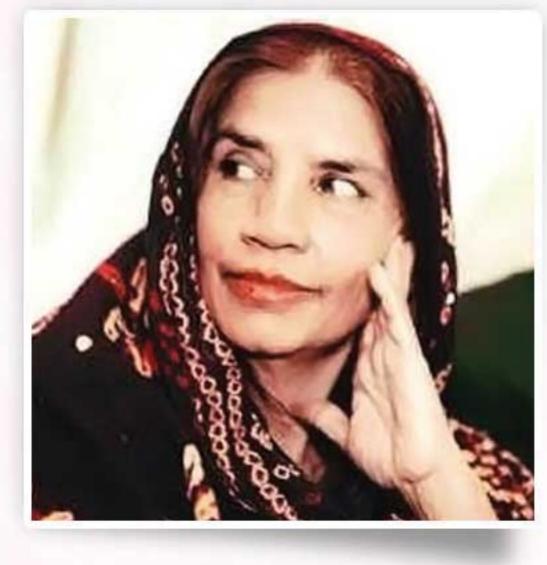


Mohtarma Shaheed Benazir Bhutto

Mohtarma Shaheed Benazir Bhutto (21 June 1953 – 27 December 2007) was the 11th Prime Minister of Pakistan, who served two non-consecutive terms in 1988–90 and then 1993–96. A scion of the politically powerful Bhutto family, she was the eldest daughter of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

a former Prime Minister himself who founded Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP). In 1982, three years after her father's assassination, 29-year-old Benazir Bhutto became the chairperson of the PPP - a political party, making her the first woman in Pakistan to head a major political party. Noted for her charismatic authority and political astuteness, Bhutto drove initiatives for Pakistan's economy and national security, and she implemented social-capitalist policies for industrial development and growth.

Benazir Bhutto was assassinated in a bombing on 27 December 2007, after leaving PPP's last rally in Rawalpindi, two weeks before the scheduled 2008 general election in which she was a leading opposition candidate.



Reshma

Reshma (1947 – 3 November 2013), Sitara-e-Imtiaz, was a renowned folk singer of Pakistan, who was also very popular in India. She died on 3 November 2013 in Lahore, Pakistan, after suffering from throat cancer for several years.

When she was twelve years old, she was spotted singing at Shahbaaz Qalandar's shrine by a television and radio producer, who arranged for her to make a recording of "Laal Meri" on Pakistan radio.She became an instant hit and since then, Reshma has been

one of the most popular folk singers of Pakistan.

Some of her famous songs are "Dama Dam Mast Kalandar", "Hai O Rabbanahion lagda dil mera", "Sun charkhe di mithimithi cook mahiya meinu yaad aunda", "Wey main chorichori", and "Ankhiyan no rehen de ankhyan de kolkol".



Arfa Karim Randhawa

Arfa Karim Randhawa (2 February 1995 – 14 January 2012) was a Pakistani student and computer prodigy who, in 2004 at the age of nine, became the youngest Microsoft Certified Professional (MCP). She kept the title until 2008. Arfa represented Pakistan on various interna-

tional forums including the TechEd Developers Conference. She also received the President's Award for Pride of Performance.

A science park in Lahore, the Arfa Software Technology Park, was named after her. She was invited by Bill Gates to visit Microsoft Headquarters in the U.S.

On 2nd August 2005, Arfa was presented the Fatimah Jinnah Gold Medal in the field of Science and Technology by the then Prime Minister of Pakistan Shaukat Aziz on the occasion of the 113th anniversary of the birth of Fatima Jinnah. She also received the Salaam Pakistan Youth Award again in August 2005 from the President of Pakistan. Arfa is also the recipient of the President's Award for Pride of Performance, a civil award usually granted to people who have shown excellence in their respective fields over a long period of time.

ArfaKarim suffered a cardiac arrest after an epileptic seizure that damaged her brain and couldn't recover even after numerous treatment procedures.



Chef Farah Aaniya Alam

Chef Farah was a well-known name in the culinary industry. She was very popular among women and children both, not only because of her charming personality and talented cooking skills but also as a fashion designer.

Farah was famous for her unique cooking shows on numerous chan-

nels. Her show 'Food Afternoon with Farah' was one of the most popular shows on TV.

Celebrity chef Farah Alam passed away after losing her battle with breast cancer at the age of 45.



Parveen Shakir

Parveen Shakir (24 November 1952 – 26 December 1994) was an Urdu poet, teacher and a civil servant of the Government of Pakistan.

Parveen started writing at an early

age and published her first volume of poetry, Khushbu in 1976. She subsequently published other volumes of

poetry – all well-received – Sad-barg, Khud Kalami, Inkar, Kaf e Aina besides a collection of her newspaper columns, titled Gosha-e-Chashm.

She was awarded the Pride of Performance for her outstanding contribution

to literature.

Parveen Shakir died in 1994 in a car accident while on her way to work



Anna Molka Ahmed

Anna Molka Ahmed (1917–1995) was a famous Pakistani artist and pioneer of fine arts in the country after its independence in 1947. She was a professor of fine arts at the University of the Punjab in Lahore.

She was awardedTamgha-e-Imtiaz,

the President's Award for the

Pride of Performance and Khudeja Tul Kubra Medal for her services towards arts in Pakistan. She is also one of the names who were honoured by Pakistan Post when they issued Rs. 40 sheetlet of stamps.



Nazia Hassan

Nazia Hassan (3 April 1965 – 13 August 2000) was a Pakistani pop singer. Her song, "Aap Jaisa Koi", from the Indian film Qurbani (1980) made her famous in Pakistan and all of South Asia in the 1980s. Nazia was the first Pakistani to win a Filmfare Award at the age of 15.

She is a recipient of the Pride of Performance, Double Platinum Award and Golden Disc Awards.

She fought a long battle with cancer and died of lung cancer in London on 13th August, 2000 at the age of 35.



Razia Butt

Razia Butt was an Urdu novelist and play wright from Pakistan. Her novels typically have strong female protagonists, and have been dramatized in movies and television plays.

Her name first appeared in a literary journal around 1940 when she was in her teens. She later developed her

first published story into a novel, Naila.

Married in 1946, Razia Butt resumed writing in 1950s after a break of some years. She was later hailed as one of the prolific writers of her time, with some 51 novels and 350 short stories to her credit. She also wrote many radio plays.Not surprisingly, many of her novels, such as Saiqa and Naila, were adapted for the big screen, and Noreena, Najia, Saiqa and Bano for TV drama serials.Popular with many generations of readers, Razia Butt came up with an autobiography Bichhray Lamhe.

Razia Butt died in Lahore on 4 October 2012 after protracted illness.

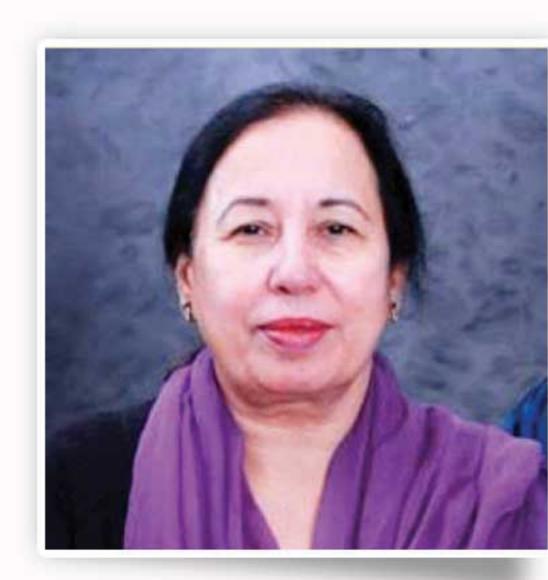


Anita Ghulam Ali

Anita Ghulam Ali was a recipient of the Sitara-e-Imtiaz and Benazir Excellence award. She represented Pakistan at various international forums of education and development. She started her career as a lecturer in Microbiology at the Sindh Muslim Science College,

Karachi in 1961. She served as Minister for Education, Culture, Science, Technology, Youth and Sports twice, once in October 1996 and then again in November 1999, and has represented Pakistan at various national and international forums on education and development. She has also served as the Advisor on Education to the Governor.

Her efforts culminated in Adopt-A-School Program, which has received national recognition and is currently being replicated in all provinces of the country. She died of respiratory disorder in August 2014 at the age of 76.



Tahira Qazi

Amid the depravity of the Taliban's murderous assault on the Army Public School in Pakistan, there were acts of heroism that served in themselves as eloquent condemnation. The enduring memory will be of staff members who lost their lives trying to protect students.

They were led by Tahira Qazi, the Principal. She was martyred by the Taliban.



Roshan Ara Begum

Roshan Ara Begum (1917 - December 6, 1982) was a classical vocalist. In Pakistan, she is revered as Mallika-e-Mauseeqi (Queen of Music). Her singing features a full-throated voice, short and delicate passages of sur, lyricism, romantic appeal and swift taans.

Ara Begum also sang some film songs, mostly under music composers like Anil Biswas, Feroze Nizami and TassaduqHussain.

She died in Pakistan in 1982 at the approximate age of 65.

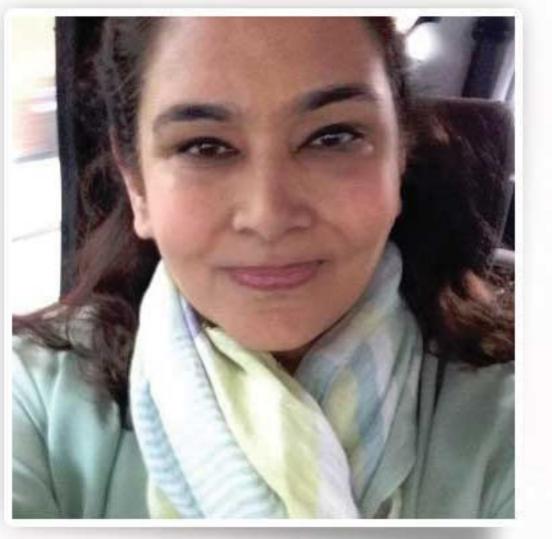


Zubeida Agha

Zubeida Agha (1922–1997) was the first Pakistani modern artist. After the creation of Pakistan in 1947, she was the first artist to have an exhibition of her paintings. Zubeida Agha is recognized and lauded as a premiere painter of Pakistan.

In her early work, she attempted to explore the theme in the medium of sculpture, and also surrealistic paintings, done in somber colours with titles 'Wisdom', 'Beethoven's Fifth Symphony', and 'Deserted Street'.

On 14 August 2006, Pakistan Post issued a Rs. 40 sheetlet of stamps to post-humously honour 10 Pakistani painters including Zubeida Agha.



Poppy Afzal Khan

Poppy Afzal Khan was a staple name among not just the highbrow in Islamabad but a relied upon presence when it came to standing up for the right kind of cause –she had it all: feminist, human rights activist and a social dynamic.

Such was her persona that her passing, on Saturday February 21, 2015, gave Islamabad a moment of pause to actually take in the great loss the city had suffered.