

Stimulating Contributions of Islamia College Peshawar

Dr. Jehangir Shah

Islamia College Peshawar

drjshah@icp.edu.pk

Dr. Khisro Kaleem Raza

drkkedu@gmail.com

Abstract-The aim of the study was to analyse the contribution of Islamia College Peshawar in the field of Education across the province. The study is historical in nature, so information has been collected from various books, journals and websites. It was found that the college has produced high profile people in different walks of life who served/ serving the country by holding various positions. Islamia College Peshawar was founded by Sir Sahibzada Qaiyum in 1913. It has not only produced luminaries for Pakistan but also established the real educated class of People who paved the way for the establishment of Pakistan. It was the outcome of the Aligarh Movement in India. When it was established and the British authorities had felt pressure from the intellectuals, produced by Islamia College Peshawar, the British officials said to Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum:

“You have deceived us” It has been upgraded to the position of University in 2009. It is the need of the time to work harder than the past and the status of the university may reach to the zenith.

Key Words: Islamia College and the name of Pakistan, Sir Sahibzada, Educational Movement, The birth of Universities in Peshawar, Renowned personalities

1. INTRODUCTION

After the War of Independence, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (Renowned and cultured personality of India) declared that the only cause of the demise of the Indian Muslims was to being far away from the modern education, so he started the well-known Aligarh Movement to instruct the Indian Muslims technically. Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum (also a renowned personality of Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa) was enthused by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's Aligarh Movement and he also wanted to build up a college in N.W.F.P (now Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa). Luckily he was having good relations with Sir George Roos-Keppel (the then Chief Commissioner of the N.W.F.P), Both of them paid a visit to Aligarh and on the return Sahibzada sahib collected donations from the well-off people of the region in order to establish a college in Peshawar and laid the foundation of Islamia College Peshawar in 1913. Islamia College Peshawar is among those greatest educational institutions of the Indo-Pak sub-continent, which played a pivotal role in breaking up the chains of slavery of the foreign dominance, protecting the interests of the Muslims of India and last but not the least cemented the way for the establishment of Pakistan.

2. BACKGROUND OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS

Our history is witnessed that after the war of independence of 1857, Deoband and Aligarh schools were established to maintain separate identity and to convince the co-existence of the Muslims of India. However on the other hand, Islamia College, Peshawar is a mixture of both the deoband and Aligarh schools of thought. Actually it is the name of an Educational Movement.

The role played by Islamia College, Peshawar in the intellectual life in the North West region of our mother land is tremendous and is of ever-lasting impacts. One can say that it played the same role which the Cambridge oxford and the Edinburgh did jointly.

Islamia College, Peshawar has given birth to three Universities in Peshawar which are University of Peshawar, University of Engineering and Technology, Peshawar and Agricultural University, Peshawar.

In March 1933 old students of Islamia College, Peshawar who were from the London Khyber Union, produced the name “Pakistan” for the future Muslim state; these were Muhammad Aslam Khan Khattak, President, Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Sahibzada and Inayatullah Khan of Charsadda, General Secretary, and a Muslim student from Punjab. Choudhary Rahmat Ali Issued a pamphlet from Humberstone Road, Cambridge titled as, ‘now or never’: ‘Are we to live or perish forever.’ So we can say that Islamia College, Peshawar has made Pakistan.

Islamia College has also produced Distinguished Researchers like Zafarul Hassan and Dr. Muhammad Ashraf Adeel in Philosophy, Abdur Rahim Niazi in Arts and Literature, Maulana Abdul Qadir in Pashto, Professor Dr. N. A. Qazilbash, Dr. S. M. Chaghtai in Botany, Dr. Muhammad Anwar Khan in History, and Dr. Abdul Mateen, Ex.Vice Chancellor of Peshawar University. The college teachers bring out two Research Journals. They are The Scientific Khyber and Arts and Letters. Both the research journals publish teachers' Research on different topics thus opening up more ways for their intellectual development [1].

In Sports, the performance of Islamia College students has always been Tremendous. The College has produced two captains for Pakistan National Hockey Team. Brigadier Hameedi steered Pakistan to victory against India in Hockey in the Rome Olympics in 1960. Late Qazi Mohib also remained the captain of Pakistan national squad in Hockey for many years in 1980's. Other prominent Islamian hockey players who participated in international level hockey Matches are Rasheed Junior, Imtiaz Afridi, Anwar Rasheed, Shafqatullah and Yasir Islam. The Students of Islamia College, Peshawar also Represented Pakistan in International Level Cricket matches like Yasir Hameed, Maazullah, Zakir Khan, Haseeb Ahsan, Wajahatullah Wasti, Riaz Afridi and Akhtar Sarfaraz, who doesn't know the names of Islamian Athletes? Habibur Rehman Afridi, Iqbal Shinvari, Mohammad Shah, Asad Iqbal, Behray Karam and Jehanzeb. Islamia College has been lifting the general trophy in BISE and University level sports for the past fifteen years [2]

There is hardly any department of life private or public in which the old students of Islamia College, Peshawar are not playing an Authoritative role. The training and discipline imparted to them during their stay in this "great home of learning" gives them a special impress and mark them out in any walk of life they enter [3].

In the political field certain prominent political leaders like Mr. Habibullah Khan, Abdul Qayyum Khan, former Chief Minister of N.W.F.P. Mian Jaffar Shah, Sardar Abdur Rashid, Amir Mohammad Khan of Mardan a leader of the Red Shirt Movement, Mr. Yousaf Khattak, former MNA, Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan, Former Chief Minister of N.W.F.P and Asfand Yar Wali Khan, the President of Awami National Party are produced by Islamia College, Peshawar [4]

The students of Islamia College, Peshawar have always remained on forefront in defending the Ideological and Geographical boundaries of the Pakistan. Almost 42 Students of Islamia College, Peshawar led by an Islamian, Anwar Sher participated in the Kashmir war of 1948. The Islamian's group leader later served the Pakistan Army and retired as Major-General in late 1990's [5].

Islamia College, Peshawar has sent to practical field more than 50,000 students so far, who are serving the country and the nation in different fields of life.

The College has also produced well known physicians and surgeons like Dr. Amjad Hussain, Professor Dr. Nasiruddin Azam Khan, Professor Dr. Muhammad Rehman, Dr. Feroz Shah, Dr. Alif Khan and Dr. Azam Khan [6].

Islamia College has also produced a number of Generals in Pakistan army who had been its Students. They are General Mohammad Yousaf, Lt. General Mohammad Azam khan, Maj. General Akber khan, Maj. General Hayaudine, Lt. General Adam khan, Maj. General Akram khan and Major Yousaf Khalil who defended the Geographical boundaries of Pakistan [7].

Certain well known personalities who represented Pakistan in foreign countries are the students of Islamia College, Peshawar. They are diplomats and intellectuals like the late Z.A Bukhari who represented Pakistan in the United Nations and held the important post in the United Nation Organization. The names of Colonel A.S.B Shah, Mr. Aslam Khattak, Mian Ziaudin and Colonel Abdur Rahim Khan included in it. In the Judicial field, the college has Procreated judges like Justice Habibullah khan, Justice Shakirullah Jan, Barrister Jamal Shah Bacha and Justice Abdul Hamid, Chief Justice of Azad Kashmir [8].

One of the great achievements of Islamia College, Peshawar is the love of Quaid-e-Azam to the college, he visited Islamia College, Peshawar thrice and he used to refer "MY COLLEGE" to Islamia College, Peshawar, he has also donated 1. 3rd from his property to the College.

Another great achievement of Islamia College, Peshawar is the up-gradation of it to the University level in 2008, now it is renamed as “Islamia College, University Peshawar.

3. BRIEF DETAILS OF THE OLD STUDENTS OF ISLAMIA COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

This institution like Aligarh has the singular pride of educating top personalities.

Ghulam Ishaq Khan: Ghulam Ishaq Khan was born in Ismail khel (District Bannu). He did his graduation in 1939 from Islamia College Peshawar. In the year 1940, he joined the civil service of N.W.F.P and remained finance secretary till 1944. In 1948 became home secretary and then raised to position of chairman of WAPDA (1961 – 1966). In 1971 he was nominated as a Governor of state bank of Pakistan. In 1977, Ghulam Ishaq Khan became the Finance minister and in 1985 he was elected as chairman of senate. He remained the president of Pakistan from 1988- 1993 [9].

Sahibzada Mohammad Khurshid: Sahibzada Mohammad Khurshid, the son of Khalilur Rehman Bacha was born in 1901 in Swabi. He was the first student who got admission in Islamia collegiate school in 1913. He was the first Muslim Governor of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N.W.F. P). In 1935 he was appointed camp commander in Quetta. In 1939 he was appointed as P.A Malakand. In 1945 he was appointed as deputy commissioner Peshawar. He was made the chief commissioner of Balochistan in 1943. He also served Khyber pakhtunkhwa as Governor his death in 1950 [10].

Mohammad Aslam Khattak: Mohammad Aslam Khattak was born on April 5, 1908 in District Karak, He was the oldest son of Khan Bahadur Quli Khan. After the partition of India, and he was posted to Afghanistan as an ambassador. In the election 1970, he was elected as an independent member to the K. P (NWFP) assembly and in 1972 became speaker of the K. P (NWFP) assembly.

He also served K. P (NWFP) as governor. He also served as ambassador to Iran, Iraq and Afghanistan. In 1985 he was elected MNA and served as deputy Prime Minister to Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo. In 1990 he was elected MNA and served as Federal Minister. Mohammad Aslam Khan Khattak died on Friday October, 10, 2008 in the age of 100 [11].

Hayat Mohammad Khan Sherpao: Hayat Mohammad Sherpao was born in 1973 in the family of Khan Bahadar Ghulam Haider Khan Sherpao who was great fighter of Pakistan Movement. He graduated from Islamia College, Peshawar, where he also worked for student rights.

His political life was full of Insurrectionary but he Circumstantiate himself to be a popular leader. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto made Hayat Sherpao as party head in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N-W-F- P) when he formed the PPP in 1967. Hayat Sherpao was a symbol of humility and efficiency both in government and opposition. Addressing a student’s function at Peshawar University on February 8, 1975, he was killed in a bomb blast. That day, the people lost a dedicated and committed leader and the entire country Heavy-Hearted on his death [12].

Commander Khalil-Ur-Rehman: Commander Khalilur Rehman was born in 1934. He was commander in the Pakistan Navy and the former 25th governor of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N-W-F- P). He was the Deputy Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan. He resigned from the position of governor in May 2006 [13].

Lieutenant General (Retired) Ali Mohammad Jan Orakzai: Ali Mohammad Jan Orakzai was born in 1947 belongs to Orakzai Agency. He was the corps commander of Peshawar from October 2001 to 2004. He has been educated at Islamia College, Peshawar. The then Pakistani President, Pervez Musharraf has appointed him as a new governor to the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N-W-F- P) Lieutenant General (Retired) Ali Mohammad Jan Orakzai was sworn in as the new governor on May 24, 2006. Some analysts are wonder about the success of the new governor, arguing that while he was the corps commander of Peshawar in 2002, Orakzai was the first person to deploy government troops to the FATA. Ali Mohammad Jan Orakzai has resigned in January 2008 from the governor post [14].

Barrister Syed Masud Kausar: Barrister Syed Masud Kausar was born in Kohat district of N.W.F.P on 2nd of May 1938, Masood Kausar is the brother of famous Urdu poet Ahmed Faraz. He did his graduation from Islamia College, Peshawar. In 1968, he was called to the Bar from the Honourable Society of Lincoln’s Inn, England. During his stay there, Kausar was elected as the general secretary of the Pakistan Students’ Federation, Great Britain. He was elected president of the Peshawar High Court Bar Association in 1984 and has also been

an honorary visiting professor of law at the University Law College, Peshawar. Kausar was elected as members of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N-W-F-P) Assembly in 1988 and 1990. He also remained speaker of the then (N-W-F-P) Assembly from 1988 to 1990. Similarly, he had also been elected to the Senate in March 1994 for a six-year term. Barrister Syed Masood Kausar has been appointed as Governor of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N-W-F-P) in February 8, 2011 [15].

Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan: Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan was born in 1937 in Tehkal Bala (Peshawar). He belonged to Khan Khel tribe of Khalils. He was the son of Arbab Sher Ali Khan and the Grandson of Nawab Sir Dost Mohammad Khan. He did his Matriculation from Islamia Collegiate School Peshawar.

Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan also participated in the Social Activities. He was elected as MPA in 1970 election. He was elected as a member of the Provincial Assembly 1977. In 1976 to 1977, he remained the provincial minister. In 1981, Arbab Jahangir was made Senior Minister of N.W.F.P. In 1985 Arbab Jahangir became the Chief Minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N-W-F-P) and held the portfolios four time [16].

Sardar Abdur Rashid: Sardar Abdur Rashid was born in 1906 in Dera Ismail Khan. He did his B.A from Islamia College, Peshawar. In 1930 he started his service as deputy superintendent of police. In 1946, he was appointed S.S.P Peshawar and in 1947 promoted to the post of D.I.G. In 1953 he became the Chief Minister of N.W.F.P and in 1955 won the election to the National Assembly [17].

Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan: Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan was a great National Leader, Great Lawyer and a great administrator. He was born in 1901 in Chitral He was the son of Abdul Hakeem Khan. He did his graduation from Islamia College Peshawar. In the elections of 1946 in India, Khan Sahib was elected as a member to Provincial Assembly.

Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan remained the Chief Minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N-W-F-P) from August to April 1953, Khan Sahib also remained the president of All-Pakistan Muslim League. He was the interior Minister in Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's cabinet. He died from the heart attack on 22nd of October 1981 [18].

Asfandiyar Wali Khan: Asfandiyar Wali Khan, the son of Abdul Wali Khan and the grandson of Abdul Ghaffar Khan, was born on 19th of February, 1949 in Charsadda, (a small village outside of Peshawar) Asfandiyar Wali Khan did his graduation from Islamia College Peshawar. In 1975, he was imprisoned in the reign of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto. He has represented the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N-W-F-P) as the Member of Provincial Assembly, Member of National Assembly and senator. In September 2008, he was elected as Chairman of the standing committee on foreign Affairs [19].

Khan Habibullah Khan: Khan Habibullah Khan, the son of Muhammad Ayaz Khan, was born on 19th of October 1901 in Bannu. He did his B.A from Islamia College Peshawar in 1924. In 1932 he was elected as member of the Legislative Council of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (N.W.F.P.) and in 1946, was elected as a member of the provincial Assembly, again in 1962 Khan Habibullah Khan was elected as independent member of the provincial Assembly from Bannu Constituency. In the same year, he was appointed as federal Minister of interior and Kashmir affairs. In 1965, he became Provincial Minister for Health and leader of the house. From 1973 to 1974 Khan Sahib also remained Chairman of the senate [20].

Qazi Hussain Ahmed: Qazi Hussain Ahmed was born in 1940 in Ziarat Kaka Sahib (Nowshehra). He did his matriculation from Islamia Collegiate School, Peshawar and after passing his B.SC exams from Islamia College, Peshawar. He did his M.Sc. in Geography from Peshawar University.

From 1962 till to 1965, Qazi Hussain Ahmed remained lecturer in Jahanzeb College, Saidu Shareef (Swat). In 1972 he was elected Ameer of Jamat-e-Islami for the entire N.W.F.P. Qazi Hussain Ahmed was elected Senator in the general elections of 1975 [21].

Muhammad Yousaf Khan Khattak: Muhammad Yousaf Khan Khattak, the son of Khan Bahadur Kuli Khan Khattak and brother to former Governor Aslam Khattak, was born on 18th of November 1917. He was elected the leader of the opposition in the National Assembly. Yousaf Khattak was appointed Federal Minister for Fuel,

Power and Natural Resources in Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's Cabinet. He was re-elected to his seat in the 1977 election. In 1990 the Government of Pakistan gave him a gold medal for his services to Pakistan [22].

Major Yousaf Khalil Shaheed: Muhammad Yousaf Shaheed, the son of Risaldar Wazir Muhammad Khan, the head of a noble family of Alkozo, was born in 1915 in Tehkal Bala, Peshawar. His grandfather was Haji Salih Muhammad who had taken part in Ahmad Shah Abdali's war against paganism. He was the first army officer who sacrificed his life for Pakistan. Major Yousaf Shaheed did his B.A from Islamia College, Peshawar. He was President of the Khyber Union in 1935-36, an organization of students of the College. He was the first in that capacity to welcome the Quaid when he visited Islamia College in 1936.

On 14th of August, 1947, Major Yousaf was posted as second in command of a Single Unit in Poona Cant, Southern India. He has three sons to keep his mission continue. The eldest is Major Jehangir Kahlil followed by Engineer Alamgir Khalil. The youngest who was posthumously born is Dr. Azmat Hayat, who was the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Peshawar [23].

Justice Mian Shakirullah Jan: Justice Mian Shakirullah Jan was born on 18th of August 1947. He did his B.A from Islamia College, Peshawar, then obtained the Law Degree from Peshawar University, and joined the Bar in 1973, in 1975 he was elected as an Advocate of the High Court and as an Advocate of the Supreme Court in 1980.

He was appointed as Judge of the High Court in 1995. As Chief Justice of Peshawar High Court, he introduced various reforms for the improvements of the then N.W.F.P. Elevated as a Judge of the Supreme Court on 31 July 2004. In October, 2009 Mian Shakirullah Jan attended 4th International Conference on the Training of Judiciary at Sydney.

Mian Shakirullah Jan also Visited to Washington D.C., U.S.A, Geneva, Switzerland and attended various meetings by WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) relating to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). He also remained the acting Governor of Khyber-Pukhtunkhwa Province [24].

Mohammad Ashraf Adeel: Mohammad Ashraf Adeel was a professor of Philosophy at University of Peshawar from Oct. 2001 to Nov. 2002. He worked as the founding Vice-Chancellor of Hazara University in Pakistan. He was a senior Visiting Fellow at Linacre College Oxford in 1999 and has also served as President of Pakistan's Philosophical Congress (the country's premier association of philosophers) as well as Federation of all Pakistan Universities Academic Staff Associations. A poet and playwright as well as a philosopher, he has 33 years of teaching, research, and public lecturing, on different continents, to his credit [25].

Professor Dr. Abdul Mateen Khan: Dr. Abdul Mateen is a well-known Educationist in Khyber-Pukhtunkhwa. He did his graduation from Islamia College Peshawar. After completing his education, Dr. Mateen employed as a lecturer in Economics in Islamia College, Peshawar in 1957. He spent some time over there and then went to Peshawar University, there he was selected as a Chairman of Economics also held the post of Director of the Board of Economic Enquiry. In 1970 he was elected as Chief Economist by the Government of the then N.W.F.P in the same time he remained as advisor of the Economic activities of the then N.W.F.P. In 1973 Dr. Mateen was transferred to the foreign service of Pakistan and he remained the member of the Pakistan's Mission of the United Nation organization and served the country. Later he served the country in Pakistan's embassy in Turkey. When Dr. Mateen came back from Turkey, he was posted as the Executive Director for the Agriculture Development Bank. He remained the principal of Islamia College Peshawar. He also remained Vice-Chancellor of the University of Peshawar [26].

Amir Hamza Khan Shinwari: Amir Hamza Khan Shinwari, the son of Malik Mir Baz khan, was born in 1907 in Landi Kotal, Khyber Agency. He was a man who opened up new routes of thoughts in Pashto literature. He studied in Islamia Collegiate School and passed his matric from there. Taking start from Urdu Poetry then he started poetry in Pashto language.

He was a lucky person among the Pukhtuns who was endowed with titles for his great literary works in Pashto literature. *Babaye Ghazal* (Grandfather of Pashto lyrics) and *Shahenshaye Ghazal* (King of Pashto lyrics). Amir Hamza Khan Shinwari wrote many books. His famous books include *Ghazawane, Ana, Elum and Sparley Pa Ayena Ke*. Moreover, he wrote several plays, short stories and travelogues.

The credit of translating the anthology of Pashto poetry by Rahman Baba, the great mystic poet, into Urdu language goes to Hamza Baba. His love for Khushal Baba was so much that he wrote a whole book about only a single verse of him. He also translated *Armaghane Higaz* and *Javed Nama*, the two famous books by Allama Iqbal, into Pashto.

Some of his poems, like *Jungara*, got a worldwide fame. *Jungara* has been translated into various languages of the world. Hamza Baba purified Pashto language of the influences of other languages, especially Persian. In his poetry, particularly Ghazal, he has used the typical Pashto traditional words like *Jarga*, *nanawate*, *badraga*, *melmasthia*, *ghairath*, *nang*, *badal* etc. After serving Pashto literature for many decades he passed away in 1994 [27].

4. ISLAMIA COLLEGE, PESHAWAR'S CONTRIBUTION IN SPORTS

In the field of sports, Islamia College Peshawar has produced certain players who played for Pakistan and earned honor for the country. The achievements made in sports and games in the past almost a century is very significant. Islamia College is proud of producing certain sportsmen of International level.

In the field of hockey Islamia College, Peshawar has produced Brig. Abdul Hameed Hameedi, who was born in 1948; he has played four Olympics known for his exceptional tactical appreciation (vital for Asian style of hockey where the position is considered a schemer in the forward line). He was Pakistan's all-time top scorer in the Olympics. He died in 1964 [28].

Qazi Mohib Ur Rehman was another hockey player who has been educated in Islamia College, Peshawar, he was born on August 15, 1963 in Bannu, Khyber-Pukhtunkhwa Province, late Qazi Mohib started his hockey career in 1986 and he played 123 matches by scoring 41 goals. Late Qazi Mohib was a prominent figure in world hockey because of his excellent stick-work and bodying dodges. He remained the captain of Pakistan's hockey team. He died due to Cancer on December 29, 2000 in Peshawar [29].

Yasir Islam was also among the hockey players who got education in Islamia College Peshawar. He was born on December, 5, 1987. He played National and International Games and has a good record in 2003 Games [30].

In cricket Islamia College, Peshawar has also procreated certain cricket players who played and are still playing for their Country. Zakirullah Khan was born on April 3, 1963 in Bannu. He was a test match player. He played from Pakistan Agriculture Development Bank of Pakistan, Peshawar Cricket Association [31].

Akhtar Sarfaraz was born on February 20, 1976 in Peshawar. He played from National Bank of Pakistan Peshawar Cricket Association [32].

Syed Wajahatullah Wasti is among the students of Islamia College, Peshawar, who was born on November 11, 1974, in Peshawar. He played from Pakistan, Allied Bank Peshawar Cricket Association Rawalpindi [33].

Yasir Hameed Qureshi was born on 28 February 1978 in Peshawar, He scored two centuries on his Test debut against Bangladesh, becoming only the second player to do so. During his first thirty One Day International innings, he scored more runs than any other batsman, as well as scoring four successive opening partnerships of 100 or more with Imran Farhat, a unique achievement.

In September 2007, Yasir Hameed played a major role in defeating Australia A. in a comprehensive 3-0 defeat while representing Pakistan A.

In 2003 on his Test debut he scored 170 runs in Karachi. This is the highest score by a Pakistani on debut. He also scored 105 in the second innings of the same match [33].

5. CONCLUSION

The aim of the college was to educate the youngsters of this province as per the Muhammedan Anglo-Oriental College's pattern and to bring them to the level of the rest of India to enlighten them with the true knowledge of science and technology. Islamia College Peshawar which was established in 1913 was moving towards modern education slowly and gradually and it served the nation very fruitfully. The life of the backward Pastuns were

changed with the passage of time due to the efforts made by Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum in education, due to these efforts he was Conferred “Sir Syed II” by the history.

The role played by Islamia College, Peshawar in the intellectual life in the North West region is tremendous and is of ever-lasting Exaltedness. One can say that Islamia College Peshawar has played the same role which the Cambridge, Oxford and the Edinburgh did jointly.

Islamia College Peshawar has given birth to three Universities in Peshawar which are University of Peshawar, University of Engineering and Technology Peshawar and Agricultural University Peshawar. This institution has been able to provide a vast qualified manpower to the country and many distinguished personalities like Ghulam Ishaq Khan (the ex-President of Pakistan) Mr. Habibullah Khan, Abdul Qayyum Khan (former Chief Minister of the then N.W.F.P). Mian Jaffar Shah, Sardar Abdur Rashid, Amir Mohammad Khan of Mardan, a leader of the Red Shirt Movement, Mr. Yousaf Khattak (former MNA) Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan (former Chief Minister of N.W.F.P) and Asfandiyar Wali Khan and so many other renowned personalities who served the Nation on different fronts.

Dr. Allama Mohammad Iqbal has rightly said:

“Muslim Youngman have you ever pondered over the fact that you are a fallen star of a magnificent firmament”

REFERENCES

- [1]. Alam. T, (2013) “A Brief History of Islamia College University”, P. 11.
- [2]. Ibid, P.10.
- [3]. Senior Alumni Association, (2009), “Presentation Calendar Islamia College University, Peshawar.
- [4]. Ali. M, (1996) “Islamia College, Peshawar (History and Achievements), M.A. Thesis, Department of Pakistan Studies, University of Peshawar. P. 108.
- [5]. Touqir, Op.cit, P. 13.
- [6]. Ibid, P. 4.
- [7]. Ali. M, Op.cit, P. 108.
- [8]. Ibid, P. 109.
- [9]. Nasar. M; Ayaz. M, (1987)“Shakhsiat ka Encyclopedia”, (Lahore, Shoba-e-Adab,), P. 511.
- [10].Javid.A, (1975)“Sarhad Ka Aieni Irteqa”, Peshawar: Idare-e-Tehqiq-Wa-Tasnif, P. 450.
- [11].APP, Dawn News, October 11, 2008.
- [12].Staff Report, Daily Times, Thursday, February 08, 2007.
- [13]. [www.enotes.com/topic/Khalilur_Rehman_\(governor\)](http://www.enotes.com/topic/Khalilur_Rehman_(governor))
- [14].Nasir. S.A,(2006) the Talibanization of the North-West Frontier, Terrorism Monitor, Volume: 4.
- [15].Malik. M; khan.S.A, (2011) the Nation.
- [16].Sabir. M.S; (2004) “Shakhsiat-e-Sarhad”, (Peshawar: (University Book Agency, Khyber Bazaar), P. 759.
- [17].Javid. A, Op.cit, P. 450.
- [18].Sabir. M.S; (1990)“Tehreek-e-Pakistan me Sooba-Sarhad Ka Hisa”, Peshawar: (University Book Agency,Pp. 232-233.
- [19]. www.enotes.com/topic/Asfandiyar_Wali_Khan
- [20].Javid. A, Op.cit, PP. 460-461.
- [21].Sabir. S, (2004) “Shakhsiat-e-Sarhad” Op.cit, PP. 791-792.
- [22]. www.enotes.com/topic/Yusuf_Khattak
- [23].Khalil.M,Y.(2012) “Ghairatmand Pukhtoon, Major Yousaf Khalil Shaheed”, Senior Alumni Book, Islamia College, Peshawar, PP. 10-11.
- [24]. www.supremecourt.gov.pk
- [25]. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_SMQofaZVIE
- [26].Sabir.S,(2004) “Shakhsiat-e-Sarhad” Op.cit, P. 491.
- [27].Afridi.S, (2011) “Amir Hamza Khan Shinwari”, Senior Alumni Book, Islamia College, Peshawar, PP. 18-19.
- [28]. www.pakistanpaedia.com/hockey/SPORTS
- [29]. www.sports-reference.com/olympics/athletes/mo/qazi-mohib
- [30]. www.yasir-islam.tripod.com/mycv.htm
- [31]. www.espnricinfo.com/pakistan/content/player/43703.html
- [32]. www.espnricinfo.com/pakistan/content/player
- [33]. www.enotes.com/topic/Yasir_Hameed