PORTRAIT SKETCHES_{OF}

150 Luminaries of GC University Lahore

Prof. Dr. Erfan Ullah Babar



Press & PublicationsGovernment College University Lahore

PORTRAIT SKETCHES of 150 Luminaries of GC University Lahore

Portrait Sketches of 150 Luminaries of GC University Lahore is based on the pencil sketches by Prof. Dr. Erfan Ullah Babar

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Concept

Prof. Dr. Erfan Ullah Babar

Text Compilation Prof. Dr. Erfan Ullah Babar

Editing Dr. Sajjad Ali Khan Muhammad Siddique Awan Aman Erfan, and Amna Erfan

Layout & Design Muhammad Zafar Iqbal



About the Artist and Author

Erfan Ullah Babar has been working with portrait sketching since his childhood but his latest sketches provide the viewer with a new dimension and style. He has been publishing these portraits regularly on his Facebook account, and are much appreciated by the art critics and art lovers. He has a long association with Government College University, Lahore where he has founded the Department of Fine Arts. He started BFA in Graphic Design, BFA in Painting besides several Fine Arts allied and short courses at the Department. He fully participated in institutional development and took major role in establishing the Minhas Art Gallery at Government College University. He obtained his BFA in Graphic Design with a First Class First distinction. Later, he got a Gold Medal in MFA in Graphic Design from the Department of Fine Arts, University of the Punjab, Lahore. He earned his MPhil degree in Fine Arts and PhD in Art and Design from the College of Art and Design. University of the Punjab, Lahore. He has been engaged with the topmost organizations like Pearl-Continental Hotels, Pakistan, Pepsi Cola Pakistan, Steifel Laboratories Ltd (Pvt) Pakistan, Daily Newspapers and Magazines. He has also treasured the experiences with multinational organizations working on advertising and printing solutions.

He has more than sixty group shows and ten solo shows, Video Documentaries and several research articles to his credit. His capabilities as a photographer, sculptor, designer, author, poet, video and film director and painter can be seen in all these diversified media fields. He won several national and international art competitions. Recently, he has been working as the Chairperson, Department of Fine Arts, Government College University Lahore, Pakistan.





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Introduction

Government College, Lahore was established during the British period and started its academic journey in January, 1864. In 2002, Government College, Lahore became Government College University, Lahore. Ever since its inception, it has produced both students and academics as change-makers and influencers, who etched commendable achievements in stone and soil. This book is an attempt to recreate the images of some of those exceptional individuals who have marked their identity in the history of Pakistan as well as in the world. This book comprises sketched portraits and brief introductions of illustrious *Luminaries* who have either studied or taught at Government College University, Lahore and have played their part in shaping a unique cultural milieu that continues to inspire the generations of Ravians.

This book is a tribute to the contribution of these celebrated Ravians to the world in terms of creativity, knowledge and inspiration. I used the pencil to draw these portraits and I have thoroughly enjoyed the exploration of their personality traits as reflected in their appearance and features. Throughout the process, I have particularly tried to meld the lines in order to create a blend of tones which finally highlighted the contours of a certain personality. I have used techniques such as elasticity, stretchiness and thickness of lines in accordance with the anatomy and features of the face which help in transforming the whole drawing into a pure form and volume. Likewise, adding up extra lines into a portrait brings more interest and energy into it. According to the art critics and analysts, one of the most substantial features of portrait drawing is the likeness and resemblance of the portrait to the personality drawn and this has always been my focus and point of interest. Every sketch has been constructed in almost the same style and the rendering medium of these portrait sketches is pencil.

Following the key artistic strategies and techniques of my previous work on portraits of 100 Painters of Pakistan and 100 Poets and Authors of Pakistan, my original intention for this book was to compile a hundred portraits of notable Ravians. However, during the process of materializing this artistic intention, it became increasingly difficult to restrict the portraits to just a hundred because of the wide range of personalities rooted in different professions; from politicians to government officials, armed forces to nuclear scientists, Nobel Laureates to scholars, actors to musicians, poets to writers, philanthropists to scientists and journalists and so on. Therefore, I felt it necessary to increase the number of portraits to 150.

Hence, the next step was to compile a list of those 150 Ravians. It is indeed very unfortunate that there is no comprehensive list of prominent Ravians in the available records, but one of the best sources is a book written by Garret and Hamid Khan titled *History of Government College Lahore 1864-1964*. This book certainly mentions a list of 250 prominent Ravians, but does not provide a detailed account of the lives of those Ravians. This list was produced in response to an important event held at Government College University, Lahore. The book contains several names of the old Ravians who have contributed to the development of Government College, Lahore in its early years.

Therefore, by collecting all the available portraits of Ravians through the internet and other sources, I have eventually made this book possible. The sequence of portraits is based on date of birth of each luminary which might help the reader find the time period of that particular person.

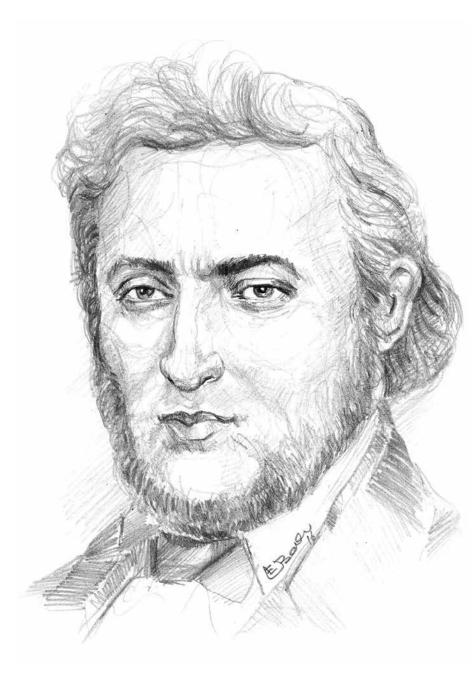
The compilation of this book has been a very significant journey for a person who has already spent two decades in this great institution of learning. I joined Government College, Lahore during its golden period. Originally coming from a private organization, Naubahar Bottling Co. Ltd that manufactured PEPSI cola, the very thought of becoming an academic as per my mother's wishes had always persisted in my mind. I eventually joined Government College, Lahore in 2000. It was a tradition that newly appointed faculty members were invited to introduce themselves on the eve of the Annual Dinner. I could recall an unforgettable moment when I was standing on stage at the Bukhari Auditorium facing my colleagues and at the same time noticing the portraits of luminaries and eminent principals of Government College, Lahore exhibited on the walls, I made up my mind there and then to reproduce these portraits in oil paintings but I remained busy in my work in the following years. Establishing the Department of Fine Arts and later, the Minhas Art Gallery in 2006, became key concerns during this period of time. In 2016, 28 portraits of the principals sketched by me were presented in the exhibition on the 154th Founder's Day of Government College University, Lahore. My second solo show comprising 35 portraits of luminaries was also exhibited in 2017 on the Founder's Day at Minhas Art Gallery. Later on, upon initiation by the Vice Chancellor, the Government College University, Lahore Yearly Diary was published, showcasing these portraits for the years 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020. This publication brought back in me the aspiration to draw the sketches of all the celebrated Ravians and I got back to the task.

There is an endless list of those prominent Ravians who have attained tremendous success in their respective fields, but it was not possible for me to include all of them in this book. The importance of some of those luminaries may have been overlooked but it is not deliberate on my part. I did not include any political figures in this book because there is not enough recorded data to give their concise introduction. The Ravians' spirit that has been amplified in me by Dr Khalid Aftab, and my time at Government College University, Lahore remains the source of inspiration for this book. Thus, the book in your hands is an outcome of years of inspiration, love, devotion and hard work.

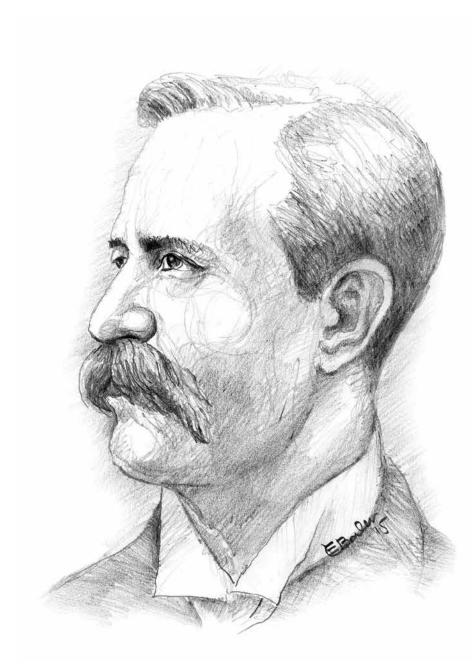
Erfan Ullah Babar

Principals & Vice Chancellors

"I am profoundly indebted to Wikipedia for the biographical information of the sketches in this book."



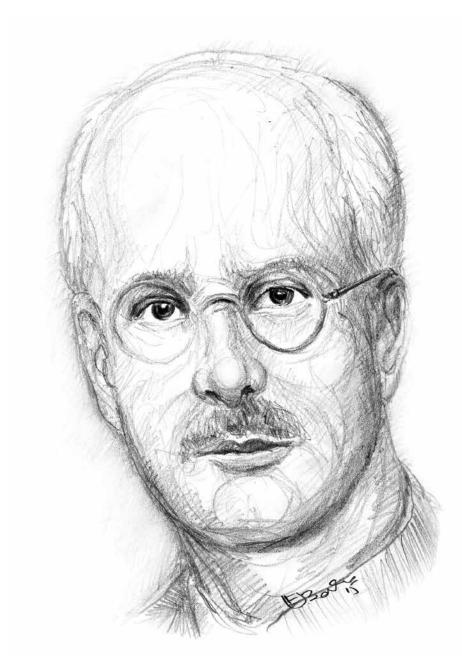
G. W. Leitner (1864-1886)



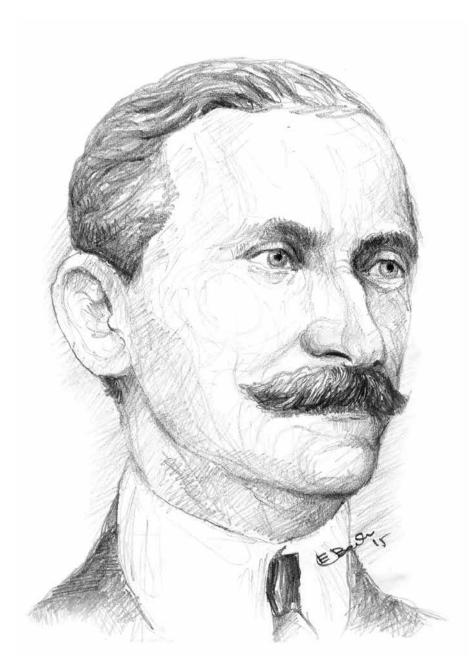
T. C. Lewis (1886-1891)



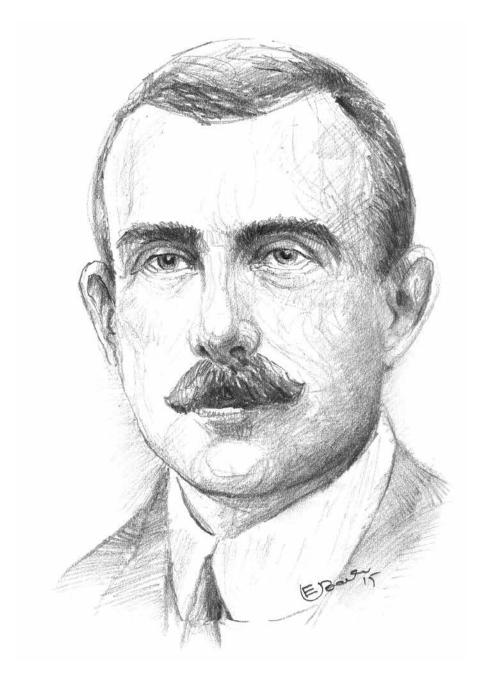
C. R. Stulpnagel (1891-1892)



W. Bell (1892-1895)



S. Robson (1898-1912)



Lt Col. J. Stephenson (1912-1919)



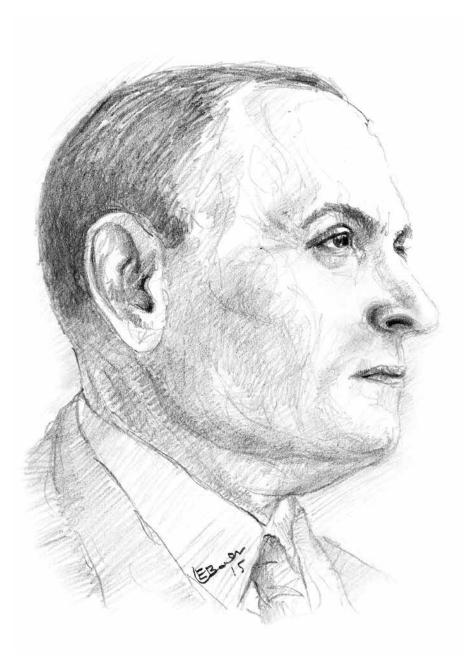
A.S. Hemmy (1919-1927)



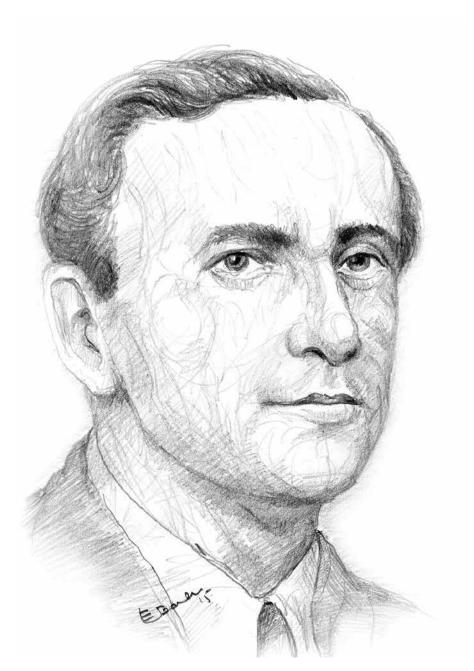
H.L.O. Garret (1927-1936)



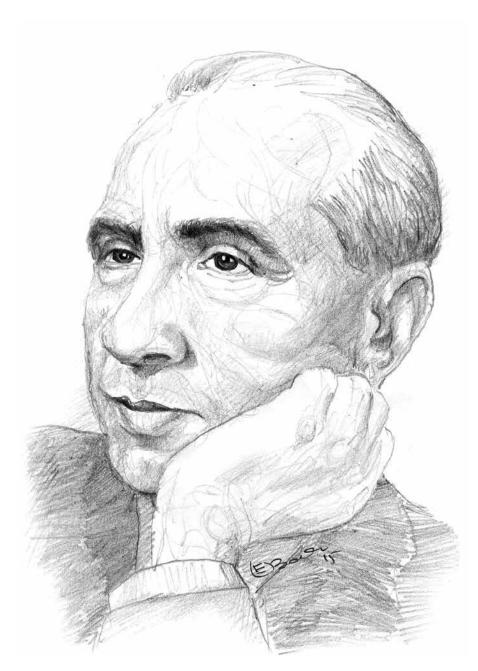
H.B. Dunnicliff (1936-1939)



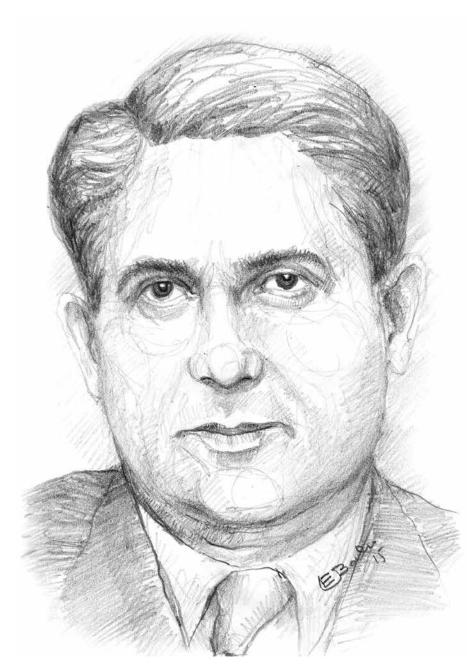
G.D. Sondhi (1939-1945)



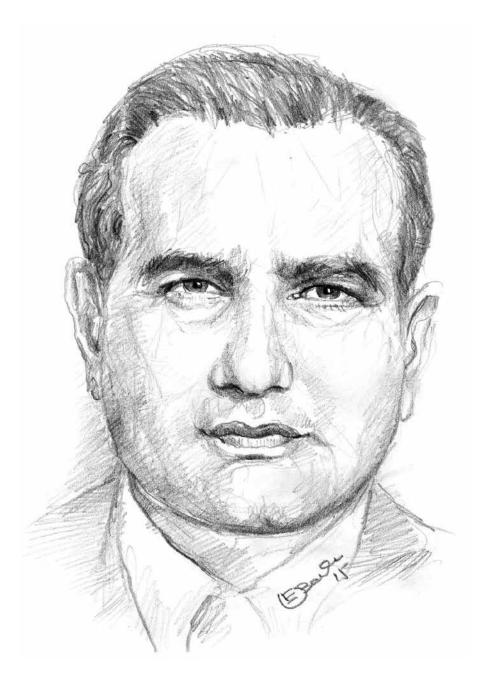
Eric Dickenson (1945-1947)



Syed Ahmed Shah Bukhari (1947-1950)



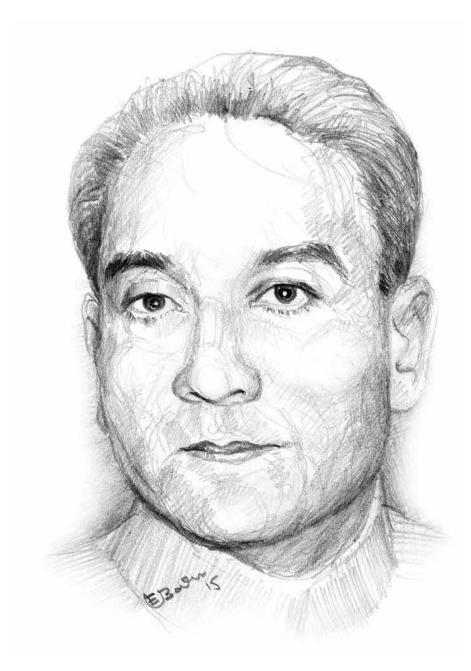
U. Karamet (1950)



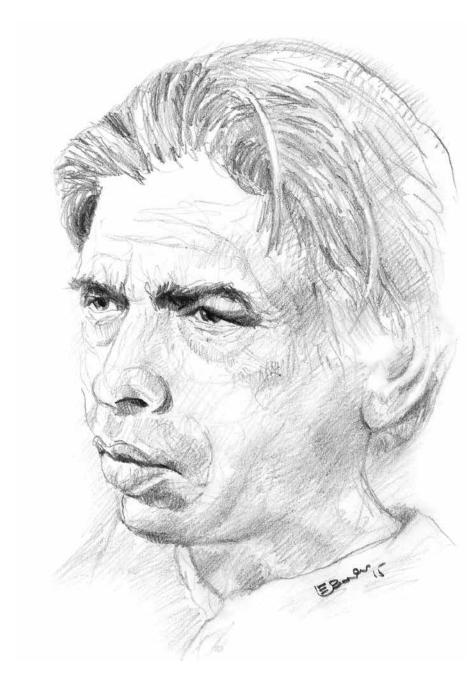
Sirajuddin (1950-1954)



Qazi M. Aslam (1954)



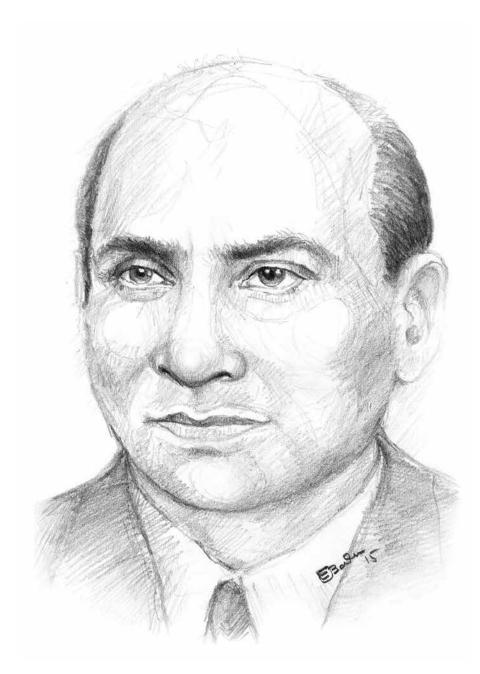
Kh. Manzoor Hussain (1954-1958)



Nazir Ahmed (1959-1965)



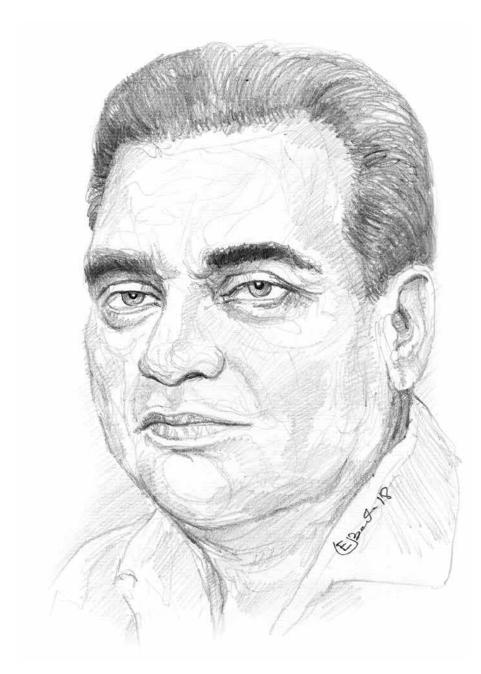
M. Rashid (1965-1967)



Ashfaq Ali Khan (1967-1970)



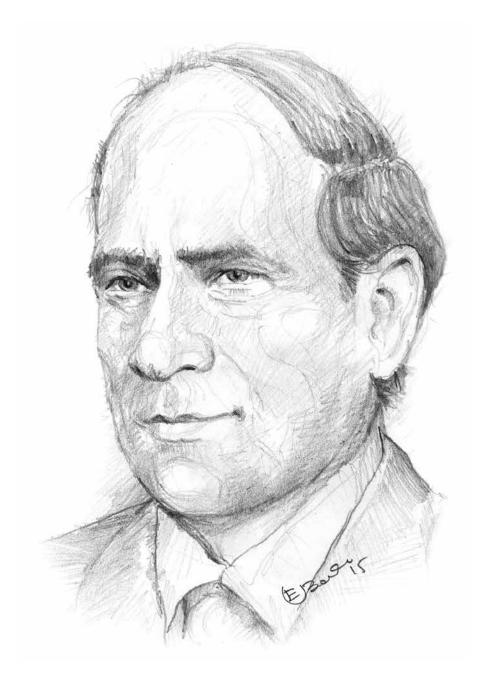
M. A. Khan (1970)



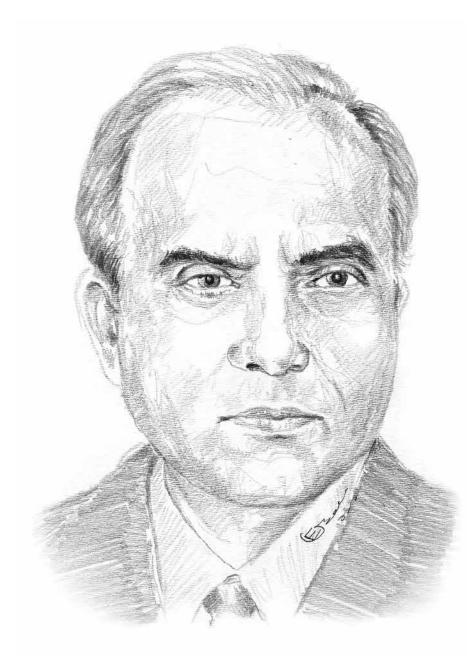
Dr. Muhammad Ajmal (1970-1972)



M.S. Kaleem (1972-1974)



Fiza ur Rehman Khan (1974-1981)



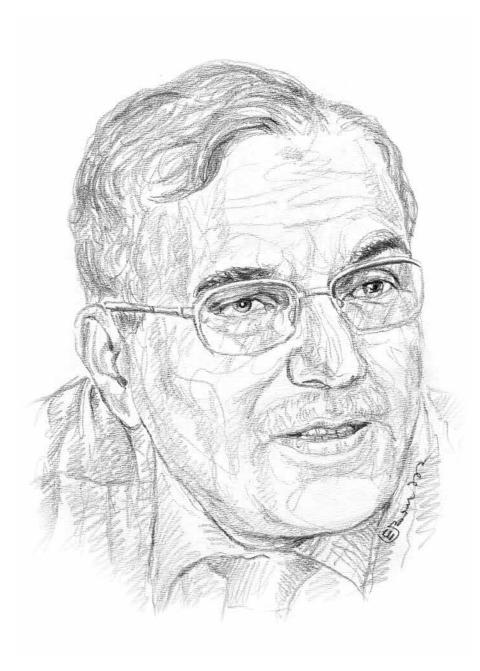
A. Majid Awan (1981-1993)



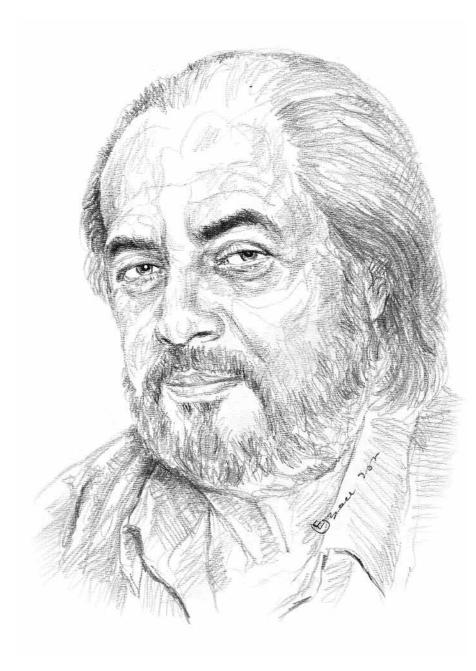
Dr. Khalid Aftab (Principal 1993-2002) (Vice Chancellor 2002-2011)



Dr. Ikram-ul-Haq (2011)



Dr. Khaliq ur Rehman (Vice Chancellor 2011-2015)

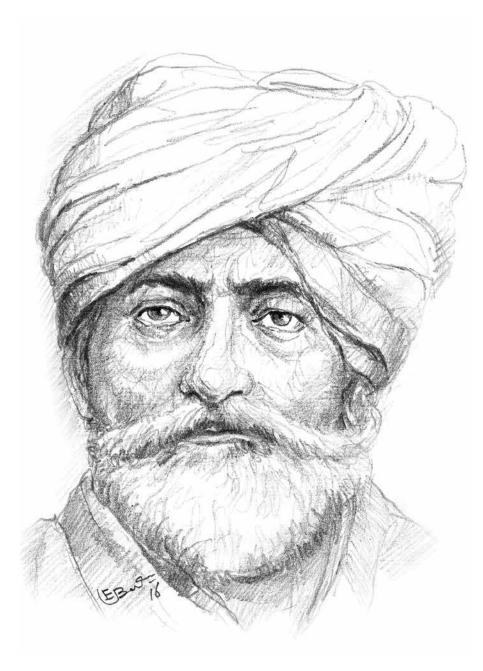


D. Hasan Ameer Shah (Vice Chancellor 2015-2019)



Dr. Azghar Zaidi (Vice Chancellor 2019-to date)

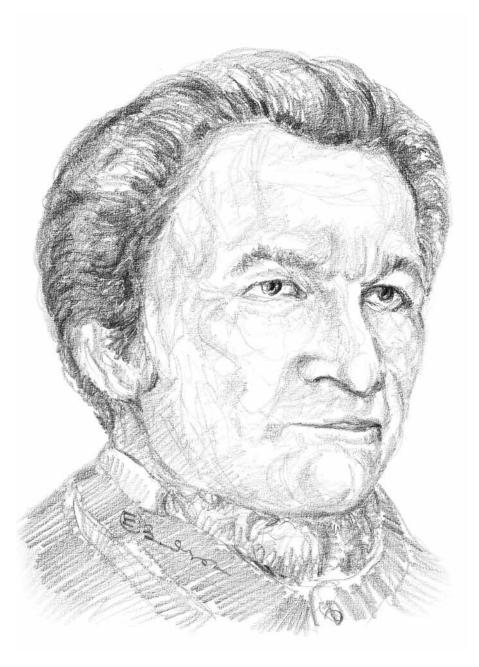
Luminaries



Muhammad Husain Azad

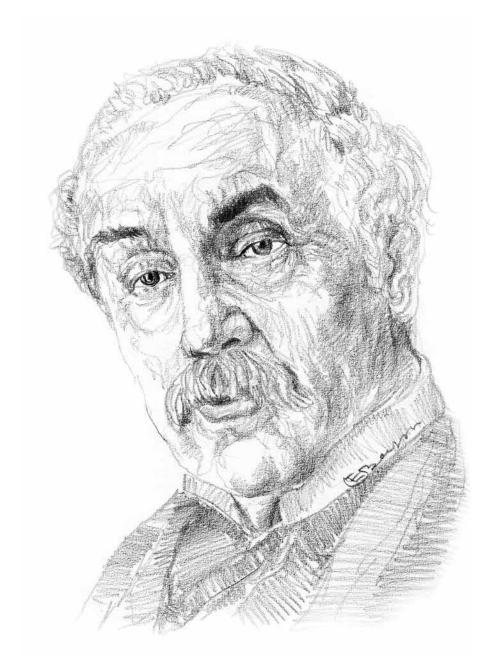
(1830–1910)

He was an Urdu writer who wrote both prose and poetry. But he is mostly remembered for his prose and is considered one of the best Urdu prose writers. His best-known work is 'Aab-e-Hayat'.



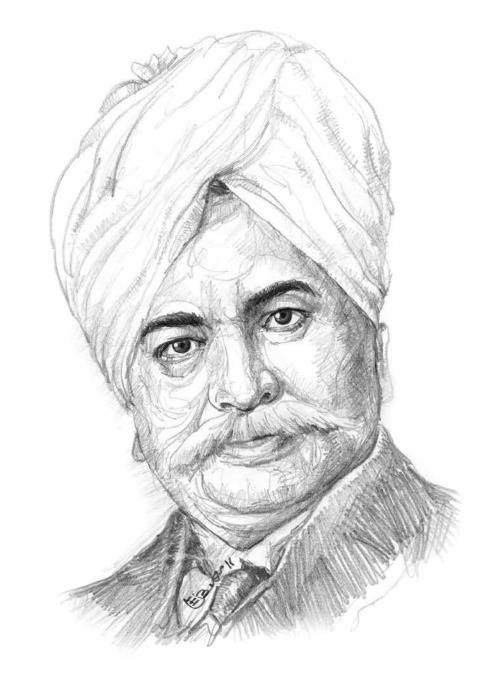
William Henry Dallinger (1839 -1909)

He was a British minister in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. He was an accomplished scientist, being the first to study the complete life cycle of unicellular organisms under the microscope and studying the adaptation of such organisms to temperature. He taught at Government College Lahore Pakistan for some time. He also served as principal of Government College Lahore.



Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke (1846-1911)

He was an English architect and museum director who created architectural design of Government College of Lahore. He studied architecture at the National Art Training Schools at South Kensington. Clarke accepted various foreign assignments as supervising architect. he also acted as architect of the Indian section and commercial agent to the Indian government at the Paris Exhibition.



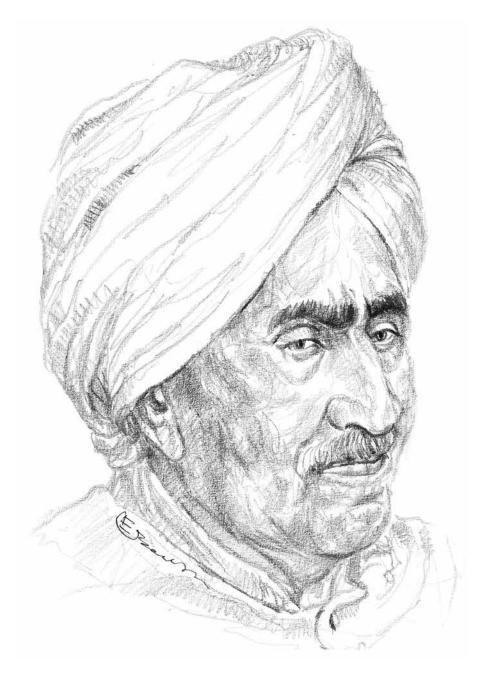
Sir Ganga Ram Agrawal (1851-1927)

He was a civil engineer, architect and philanthropist. He joined the Government College, Lahore in 1869. In 1871, he obtained a scholarship to the Thomason Civil Engineering College at Roorkee. He passed the final lower subordinate examination with the gold medal in 1873. He designed and constructed the buildings of Lahore such as, the General Post Office, Lahore Museum, Aitchison College and Hailey College of Banking & Finance.



Balak Ram

In 1944 the family of Sir Ganga Ram started a medical college by the name Balak Ram Medical College named after a son of Sir Ganga Ram. The college was closed soon after independence in 1947 and its premises abandoned and later on Fatima Jinnah Medical College, Lahore was established in 1948 in the same premises.



Ruchi Ram Sahni (1863-1948)

He was a Punjabi freedom fighter who had a wide influence as an educationist and creator of scientific temper in the pre-partition Punjab. He was a scientist, innovator, enthusiastic educationist, fierce patriot, devoted social worker and the catalyst behind popularizing science education in Punjab.



Sir Thomas Walker Arnold (1864-1930)

He was the British orientalist and historian of Islamic art who taught at Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh Muslim University , and Government College, Lahore. He was a friend of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. He also taught poet-philosopher Muhammad Iqbal and Syed Sulaiman Nadvi, and was a very close friend of Maulana Shibli Nomani.

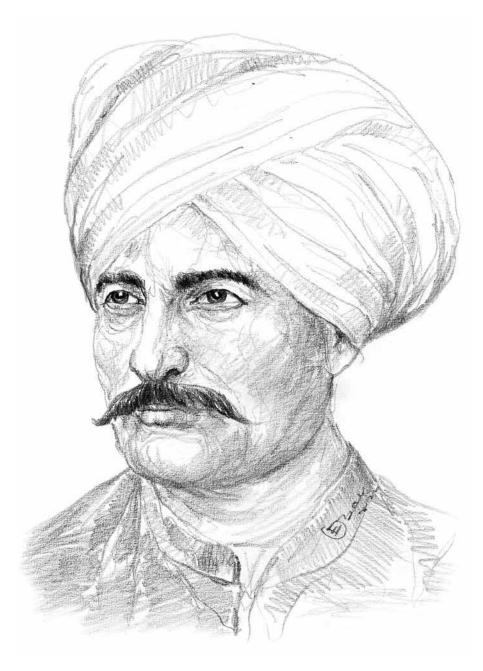


Lala Lajpat Rai (1865-1928)

He was an Indian freedom fighter. He played a pivotal role in the Indian Independence movement. He was popularly known as Punjab Kesari. In 1880, Lajpat Rai joined Government College at Lahore to study Law, where he came in contact with patriots and future freedom fighters, such as Lala Hans Raj and Pandit Guru Dutt.



Prof Jiya Ram (1888-1907 at GC) He joined Government College as a professor of Philosophy in 1898. He was tender-hearted and tremendous in his teaching a very famous among students.

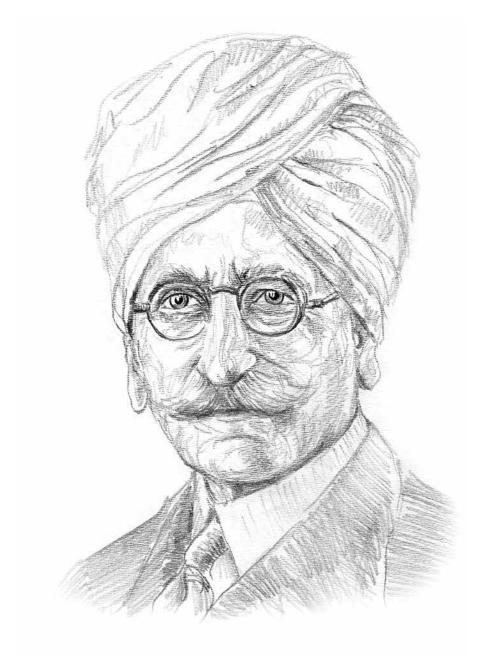


Prof G. N. Chiterji
(1886-1908 at GC)
He joined Government College Lahore in 1898 as an Assistant Professor in Mathematics. He had established GC Union Club, this club was also organized several events related to Debating and Dramatics.



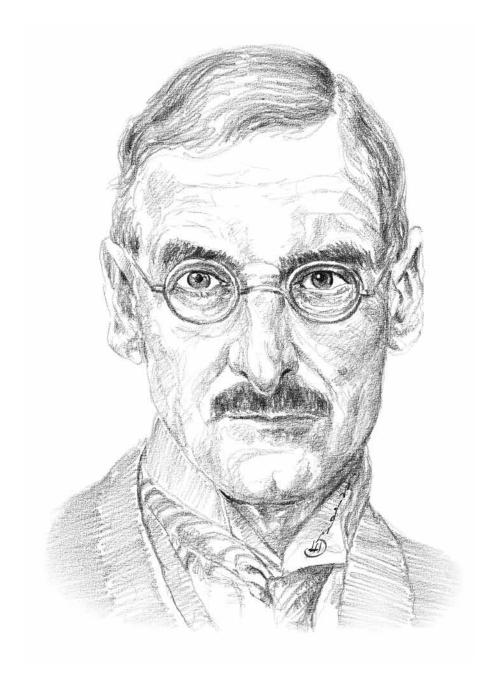
Bhagwan Das (1869 -1958)

He was an illustrious Theosophist and public figure. For a time he served in the Central Legislative Assembly of British India. He became allied with the Hindustani Culture Society and was active in opposing rioting as a form of protest. As an advocate for national freedom from the British rule Das was a scholar of Sanskrit, from which he added to the body of Hindi language. He wrote approximately 30 books, many of these in Sanskrit and Hindi.



Hari Kishen Kaul

(1869-1942)
He contributed to Government College in establishing sports activities; he was the first captain of GC Cricket Team. He organized large scale sports events during 1870s.



Percy Stafford Allen (1869 -1933)

He was a British classical scholar, best known for his writings on Desiderius Erasmus. He received his early education in Rottingdean. From 1882, he studied Latin and Greek at Clifton College and after 1888 at Corpus Christi College, Oxford. One of his Oxford tutors was the historian and biographer James Anthony Froude. In 1892 he received his BA, and his MA in 1896. From 1897 to 1901 he taught history at Government College in Lahore, He returned to Oxford in 1908 as a Fellow of Merton College, Oxford. Allen is best known as the editor of the complete letters of Erasmus of Rotterdam, a twelve volume work. Among other writings.



Sir Shadi Lal

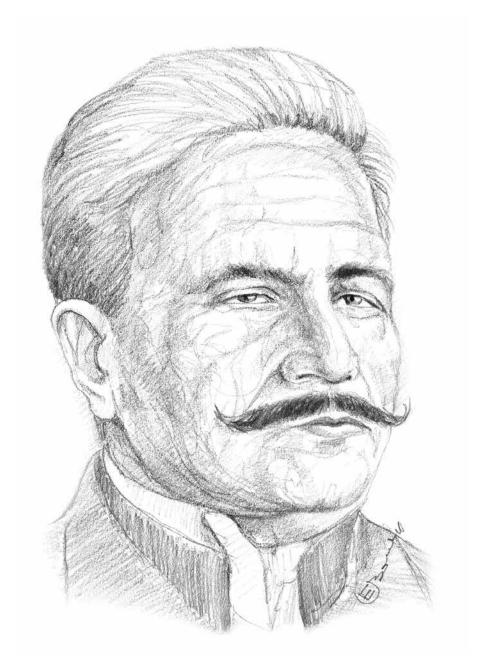
(1874-1945)
He was an eminent jurist who served as the Chief Justice of Lahore High Court between 1920 and 1934, the first Indian head of an Indian high court.



Prof JC Oman

(1877-1897 at GC)

He joined Government College in 1877 as Professor of Natural Sciences. He encouraged and established science subjects in the College. He initiated a scheme of study for science subjects.



Dr. Muhammad Iqbal (1877-1938)

He was poet, philosopher, and politician, as well as an academic, barrister and scholar in the British India. He is widely regarded as having inspired the Pakistan Movement. He is considered one of the most influential figures in Urdu literature, with 10 books of poetry in Urdu and Persian and three prose books in English. In 1895, he enrolled at the Government College Lahore where he obtained his Bachelor of Arts in philosophy, English literature and Arabic in 1897. In 1899, he obtained MA in Philosophy with an academic distinction. Along with his Urdu and Persian poetry, his Urdu and English lectures and letters have been very influential in cultural, social, religious and political disputes.



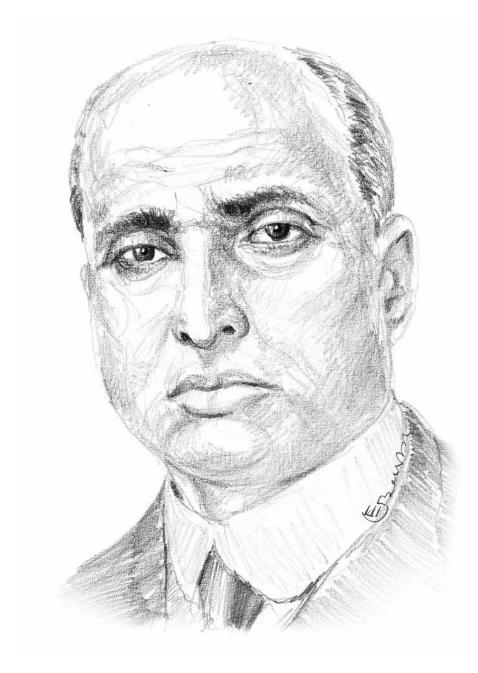
Sir Fazl-i-Hussain (1877-1936)

He was an influential Punjabi politician during the British Raj and a founding member of the Unionist Party of the Punjab. At the age of sixteen he entered Government College, Lahore and graduated with a BA in 1897. He was admitted to Christ's College, Cambridge in 1899 and graduated with a BA in 1901.



Bernard Mouat Jones (1882-1953)

He was a chemist, notable for identifying the chemical in mustard gas and the first scientist to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds. From 1906 he taught chemistry at Government College, Lahore, returning to Britain in 1913 to take up the post of assistant professor at Imperial College of Science and Technology.



Shiv Ram Kashyap
(1882-1934)
He was a botanist in British India. He was a specialist on the bryophytes especially from the Himalayan region. He has been called the father of Indian bryology.

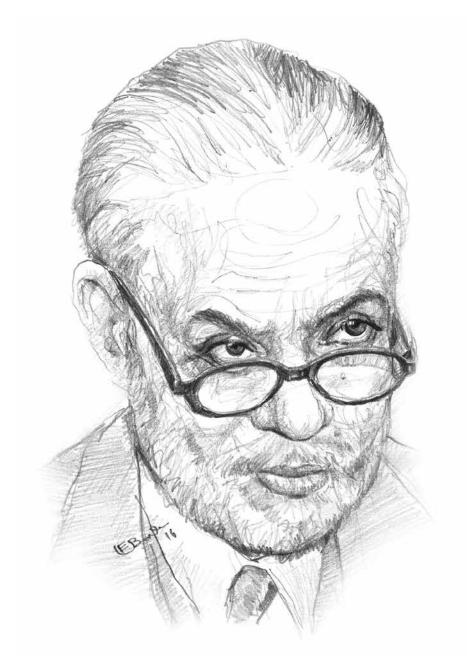


Bihari Lal Bhatia

(1884-1941)
Physiologist by his profession he joined Government College Lahore as an Assistant Professor in 1906. He initiated master level classes in Zoology subject.



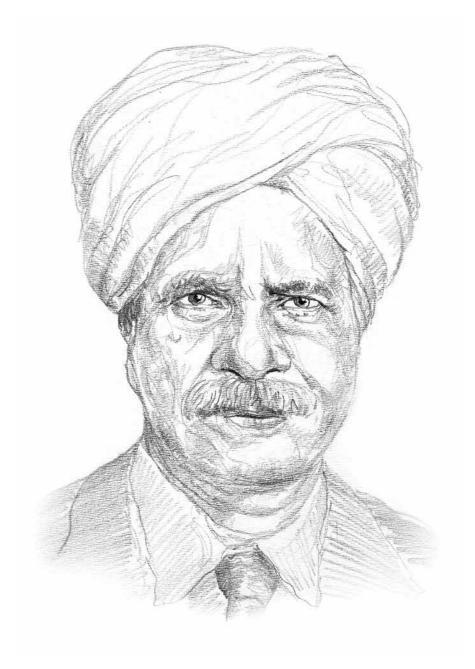
John Rupert Firth
(1890-1960)
He was an English linguist and a leading figure in British linguistics during the 1950s.



Sir Muhammad Zafarullah Khan

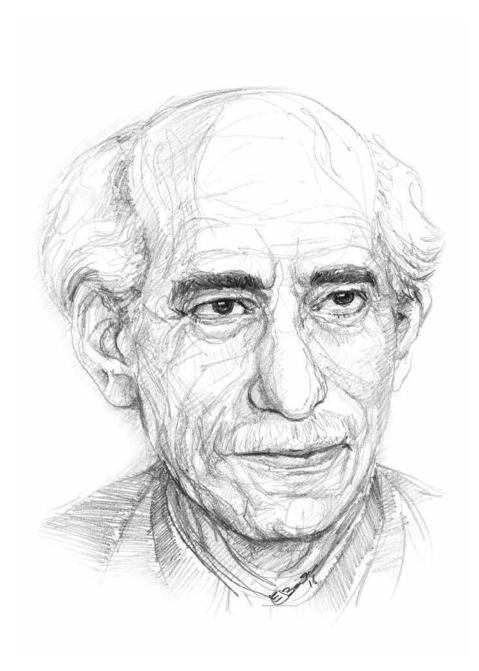
(1893-1985)

He was a jurist and diplomat who served as the 1st Foreign Minister of Pakistan. He was the first Asian and the only Pakistani to preside over the UN General Assembly and the International Court of Justice.



Diwan Chand Aggraval
(1896-1967)

He was a Judge in the small court Lahore and also a student of this time. He had contributed for the development of College.



Ghulam Mustafa Tabassum

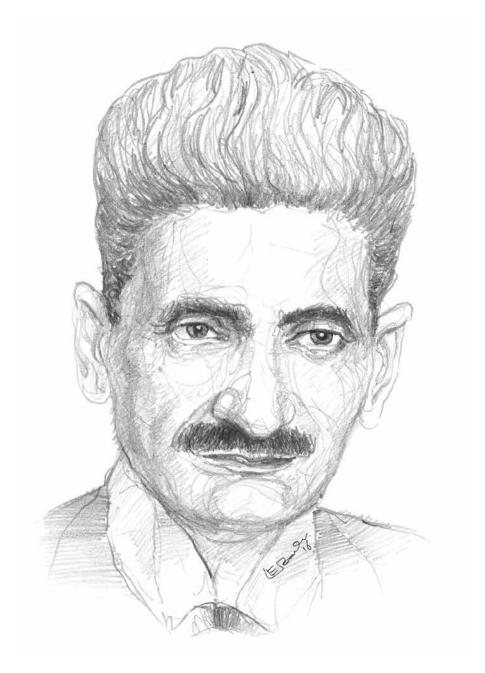
(1899-1978)

He is best known for his many poems written for children, as the creator of the Tot Batot character, and as the translator of many poetical works from Urdu and Persian into Punjabi. He penned down national songs eulogizing the sacrifices of our armed forces during the 1965 and 71 wars. During his life-long association with Government College Lahore as an academic, he groomed many generations of students the most prominent among whom was Faiz Ahmad Faiz.



Syed Imtiaz Ali Taj (1900-1970)

He was an Urdu dramatist. He is remembered above all for his 1922 play Anarkali, based on the life of Anarkali. It was staged hundreds of times and was adapted for feature films in India and Pakistan, including the Indian film Mughal-e-Azam.



Muhammad Rustam Kayani (1902-1962)

He was a distinguished Pakistani jurist who served as Chief Justice of West Pakistan from 1958 to 1962. He is noted for his opposition to the dictatorship of General Ayub Khan. His Urdu and English speeches later printed in book form earned him lasting acclaim as a satirist. He did his Master's degree in English from Government College Lahore.



Dr. Rafi Muhammad Chaudhry (1903-1988)

He was a Nuclear physicist and a Professor of Particle Physics at the Government College Lahore. He is widely regarded as having been the pioneer of experimental Nuclear Physics research in Pakistan. Chaudhry joined the Cavendish Laboratory of the University of Cambridge. At Cambridge, Chaudhry studied Calculus of mathematical Integrals, and learned Tensor calculus, quantum physics, and general relativity under Nobel laureate in Chemistry Ernest Rutherford. In 1952, Chaudhry established the "High Tension Laboratory" (now "Centre for Advanced Studies in Physics") as an offshoot of the Physics Department at Government College Lahore.



K. L. Saigal (1904-1947)

He was an Indian singer and actor who is considered the first superstar of the Hindi film industry. Saigal's unique voice quality which was a mixture of baritone and soft tenor was the benchmark for most of the singers who followed him. In fact it remains the gold standard even today shining through very early and practically primitive recording technology.



Malik Ram (1906-1993)

Malik Ram, a renowned Urdu, Persian and Arabic scholar from India, born on 22 December 1906 in Phalia. After his schooling in Wazirabad, he was educated at Government College, Lahore. An internationally acclaimed authority on Mirza Ghalib, the Urdu and Persian poet, Malik Ram was also one of the leading Urdu writers and critics of his time. He published about eighty works in his lifetime, including those he had edited. His works are in Urdu, Persian, Arabic and English, but predominantly in Urdu, and cover literary, religious and historical subjects. In addition, he wrote well over 200 erudite articles and essays in Urdu for literary journals in India and Pakistan.



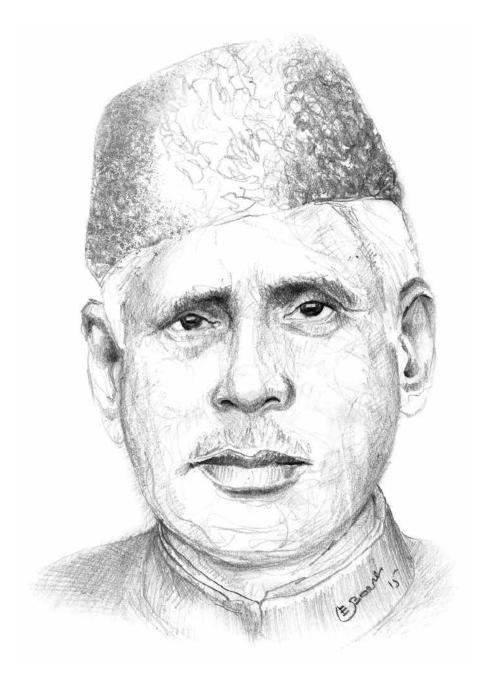
Sarvadaman D. S. Chowla (1907-1995)

He was a distinguished mathematician, specializing in number theory. He received his master's degree in 1928 from the Government College in Lahore. In 1931 he received his doctorate from the University of Cambridge, Among his contributions are a number of results which bear his name. These include the Bruck-Ryser-Chowla theorem, the Ankeny-Artin-Chowla congruence, the Chowla-Mordell theorem, and the Chowla-Selberg formula, and the Mian-Chowla sequence.



Nazar Muhammad Rashed (1910-1975)

He was an influential Pakistani poet of modern Urdu poetry. He rebelled against the traditional form of 'ghazal' and became the first major exponent of 'free verse' in Urdu literature. In an age when Pakistani literature and culture acknowledge their Middle Eastern roots, Rashed highlighted the Persian element in the making of his nation's history and psyche. He earned a master's degree in Economics from the Government College Lahore. He worked with All India Radio, Radio Pakistan and the Voice of America. He also worked for the United Nations and worked in many countries.



Dr. Sultan Ahmad (1910-1983)

A legendary Mycologist and Taxonomist of international repute, Dr Sultan Ahmed, in 1953, founded the Biological Society of Pakistan and served as Editor of Biologia. In recognition of his significant contributions to scientific research, the government of Pakistan awarded him the Tamgha-I-Quaid-e-Azam and the Pakistan Academy of Sciences elected him as Fellow of the Academy in 1974.



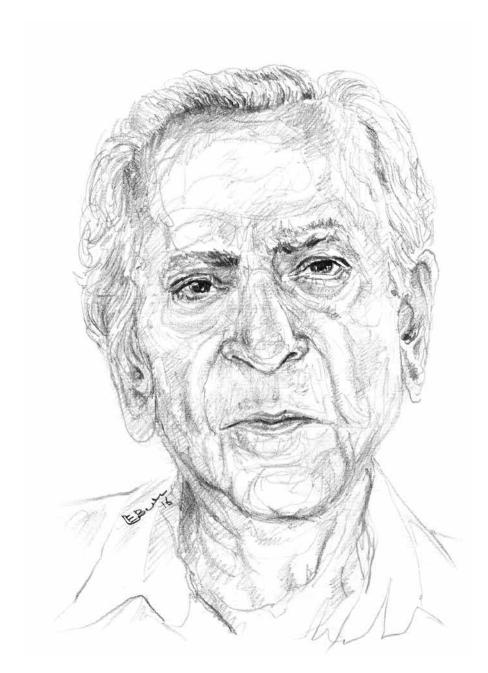
Faiz Ahmad Faiz (1911-1984)

He was an intellectual, revolutionary poet, editor and one of the most celebrated writers of the Urdu language, having been nominated four times for the Nobel Prize for literature. He received the Lenin Peace Prize by the Soviet Union in 1962. His work remains influential in Pakistan literature and arts. Pakistan Government conferred upon him the nation's highest civil award, Nishan-e-Imtiaz, in 1990.



Syed Wajid Ali (1911-2008)

He was a leading industrialist of Pakistan who is also known for his services to the Olympic Movement. He became the President of Pakistan Olympic Association in 1978 and stayed on the post for 26 years. He is also known for promoting arts and culture as well as Red Crescent (Red Cross) in Pakistan.



Prakash Tandon (1911-2004)

He attained fame for his classic account of Punjabi life in his autobiographical book "Punjabi Century," the first part of a trilogy of which the next two parts were "Beyond Punjab and "Return to Punjab". He was the first Indian Chairman of Hindustan Lever Ltd. He acquired the degree of chartered accountancy from London and was one of the pioneers of professional management in India.



Khwaja Khurshid Anwar (1912-1984)

He was a filmmaker, writer, director and music composer. He is widely credited as being one of the most original and inventive music directors of his generation. He earned an academic distinction in MA Philosophy at Government College, Lahore. He preserved the legacy of Muslim classical singers under the title Aahang-e-Khusravi in two parts in 1978. Each Raag has a short introduction in the voice of Khurshid Anwar explaining the characteristics of the Raag followed by its audio performance by renowned classical singers of Pakistan. He was awarded the coveted Sitara-e-Imtiaz award by the Government of Pakistan in 1980. In 1976, he paid tribute to Amir Khusro on the occasion of his 700th Birth Anniversary Celebrations in Pakistan through the EMI recordings of Khusro's music and a book on the history of music.

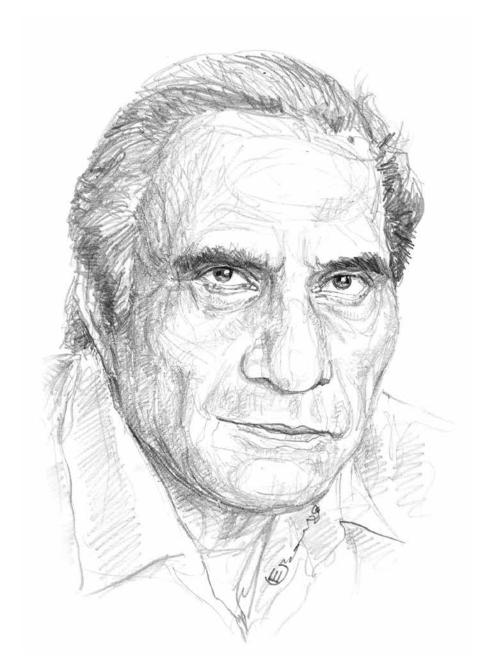


Balraj Sahni (1913-1973) He was a noted Indian film and stage actor, who is best known for Dharti Ke Lal (1946), Do Bigha Zameen (1953), Kabuliwala (1961) and Garam Hawa (1973). He completed his MA in English Literature from Government College Lahore.



Aziz Ahmad (1914-1978)

He was a noted Urdu poet, short story writer, novelist, translator, historian, research scholar, Iqbal scholar and critic from Pakistan. His work in Islamic history is considered significant. He was a reader as Osmania University. He spent 9 years thereafter in Pakistan, working for the Department of Advertising, Films and Publications. From 1957 to 1962 he was employed by the London School of Oriental and African Studies as a teacher of Urdu.



Baldev Raj Chopra (1914-2008)

He was Protuberant Director and Producer of Bollywood best known for famous movies like NayaDaur (1957), Sadhna (1958), Kanoon (1961), Gumrah (1963), Humraaz (1967), Insaaf Ka Tarazu (1980), Nikaah (1982), Awam (1987), and the producer of TV series, Mahabharat in 1988, he was awarded the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 1998. His younger brother Yash Chopra, son Ravi Chopra and nephew Aditya Chopra are also directors in the Bollywood industry.



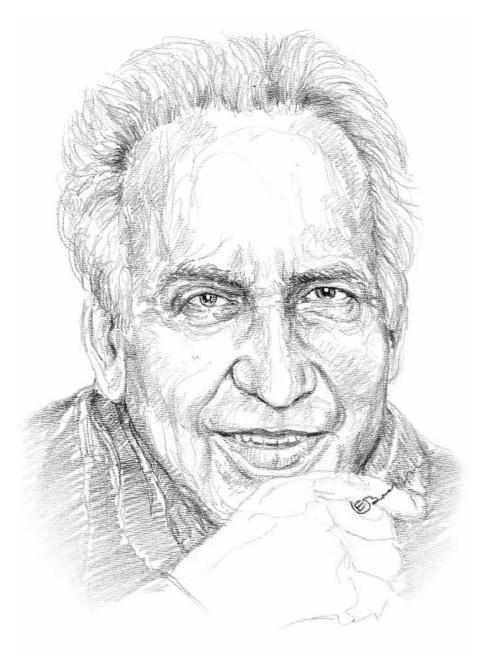
Syed Ali Abbas Jalalpuri

He was a professor of philosophy in Government College Lahore. He is regarded by the intellectuals of Pakistan as the Will Durant of Pakistan. He had master's degrees in Philosophy, Persian and Urdu. He wrote more than fourteen books on Philosophy, History, and Religion in Urdu language. He was known as a first-rate scholar, and his books seemed to herald an age of reason in Pakistan. His opinions on the subjects of history, civilization, religion, philosophy, metaphysics, folklore are held in great esteem. In his greatest work, Riwayat-e-Falsafa, he tried to educate a common Urdu reader on the subject of Philosophy.

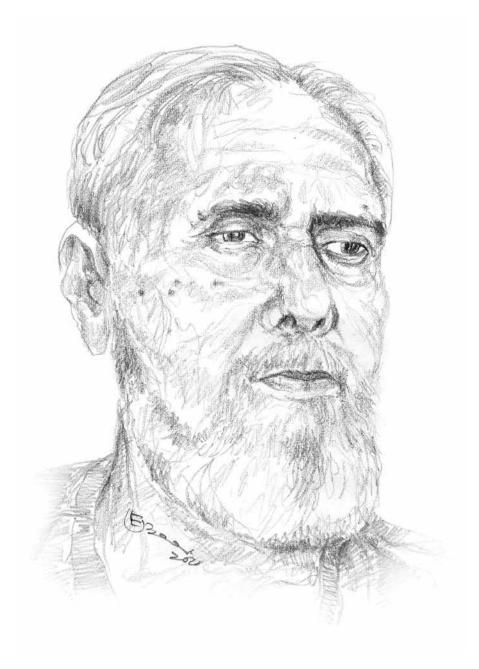


Khushwant Singh (1915-2014)

He was a novelist, lawyer, journalist and politician who cherished his student life at Government College Lahore,. He was best known for his trenchant secularism, humour, sarcasm and an abiding love of poetry. His comparisons of social and behavioral characteristics of Westerners and Indians are laced with acidic wit.

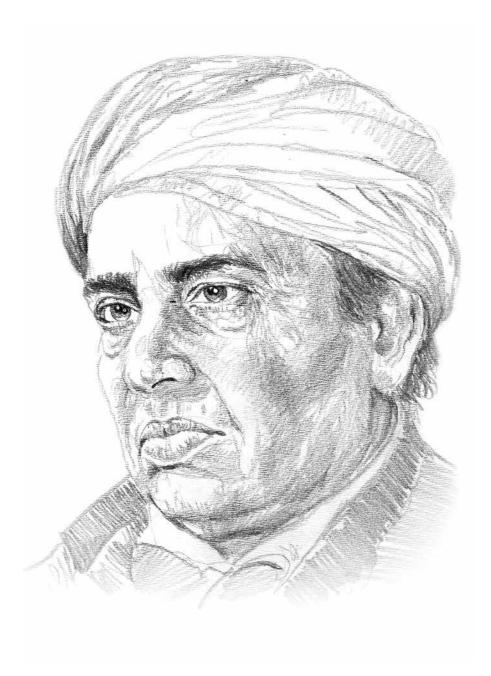


Balwant Gargi (1916-2003) He was an Indian Punjabi language dramatist, theater director, novelist, and short story writer, and academic. Gargi studied at Government College Lahore, and completed his M.A. in English.



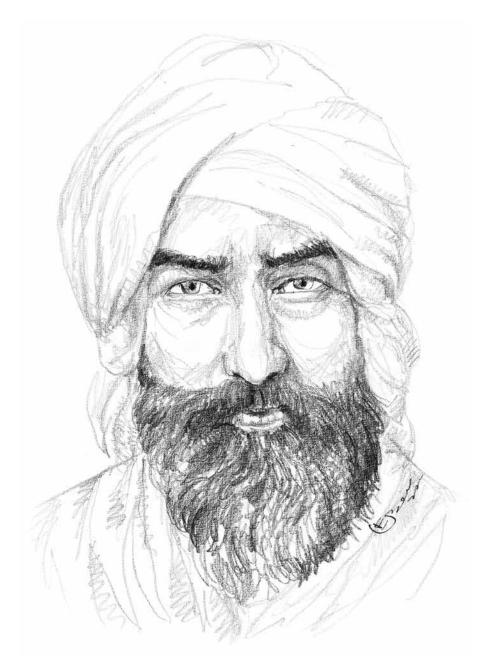
Qudrat Ullah Shahab (1920-1986)

He was an eminent Urdu writer and civil servant from Pakistan. He is best known for his autobiography, Shahab Nama. At the age of 16, he won an international essay competition organized by the Readers Digest, London. He graduated from Prince of Wales College, Jammu, and later from Government College Lahore. He distinguished himself as a renowned short story writer with several collections of stories to his credit.



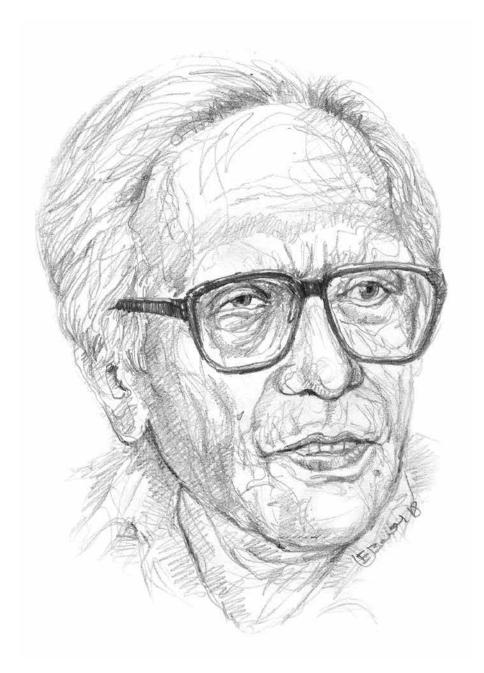
Inder Sen Johar (1920-1984)

He was an Indian actor, writer, producer and director. He was born in Talagang, Pakistan, he eventually moved to Bombay, where he made his acting debut with Roop K Shorey's, Ek Thi Ladki (1949). Johar acted in numerous Hindi films from the 1950s through to the early 1980s and appeared in international films such as Harry Black (1958), North West Frontier (1959), Lawrence of Arabia (1962) and Death on the Nile (1978), besides acting in Maya (1967), a US TV series. He also appeared in Punjabi films, including Chaddian Di Doli (1966), Nanak Naam Jahaaz Hai (1969) with Prithviraj Kapoor, and Yamla Jatt .



Umrao Singh Yadav (1920-2005)

He was an Indian recipient of the Victoria Cross (VC), the highest and most prestigious award for gallantry in the face of the enemy that can be awarded to British and Commonwealth forces.



Chettan Annad (1921-1997)

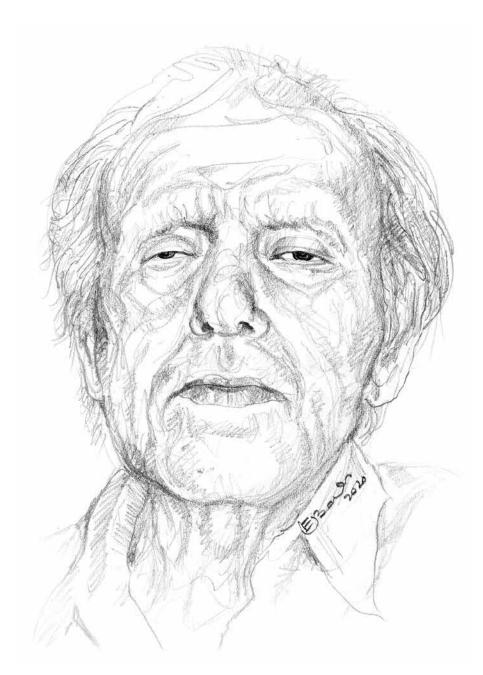
He was a Hindi film producer, screenwriter and director from India, whose debut film, Neecha Nagar, was awarded the Palme d'Or (Best Film) award at the first ever Cannes Film Festival in 1946. Later he co-founded Navketan Films with his younger brother Dev Anand in 1949. He graduated in English from Government College Lahore.



Har Gobind Khorana

(1922-2011)

He was a biochemist and shared the 1968 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine with Marshall W. Nirenberg and Robert W. Holley for research that showed the order of nucleotides in nucleic acids.



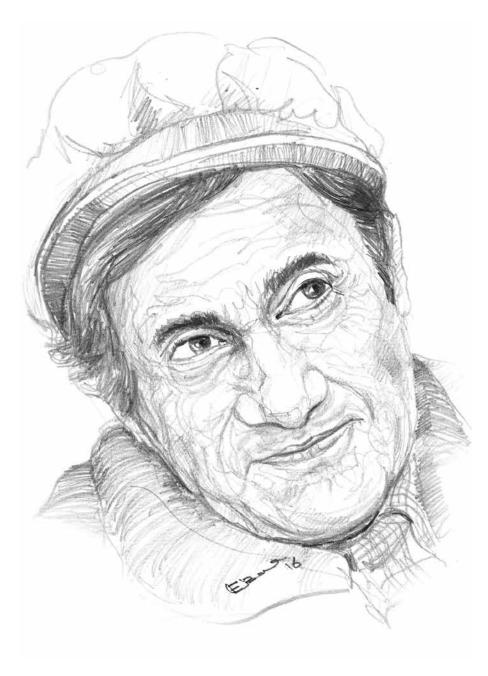
Wazir Agha (1922-2010)

He was a Pakistani Urdu language writer, poet, critic and essayist. He has written many poetry and prose books. He was also editor and publisher of the literary magazine "Auraq" for many decades. He introduced many theories in Urdu literature. His most famous work is on Urdu humour. His books focus on modern Urdu poets, notably those who have written more poems instead of ghazals. Agha's poems have mostly an element of story. Agha has received Sitara-e-Imtiaz for his best contributions to Urdu literature.



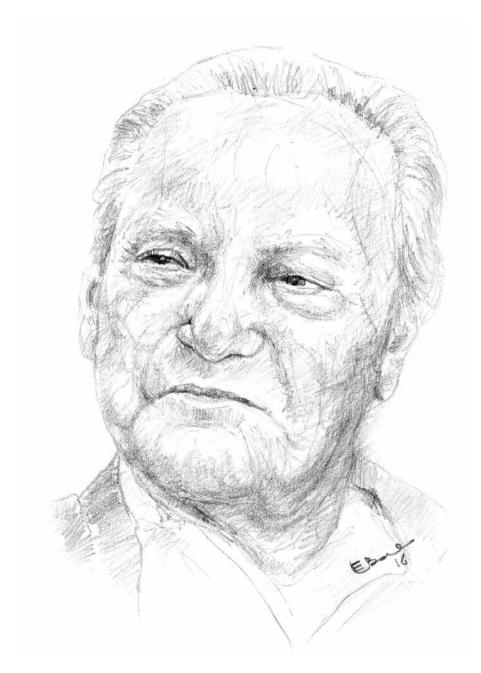
Pran Nevile (1922-2018)

He was an Indian author of Indian Art, Indian Culture & Indian History best known for the 1992 book, Lahore: A Sentimental Journey. He was an authority on pre-1947 Lahore and Nautch. Nevile was born in Lahore and took his post graduate degree from Government College. He had a distinguished career in the Indian Foreign Service and the United Nations. After retirement, he turned a freelance writer and specialized in the study of Indian art and culture.



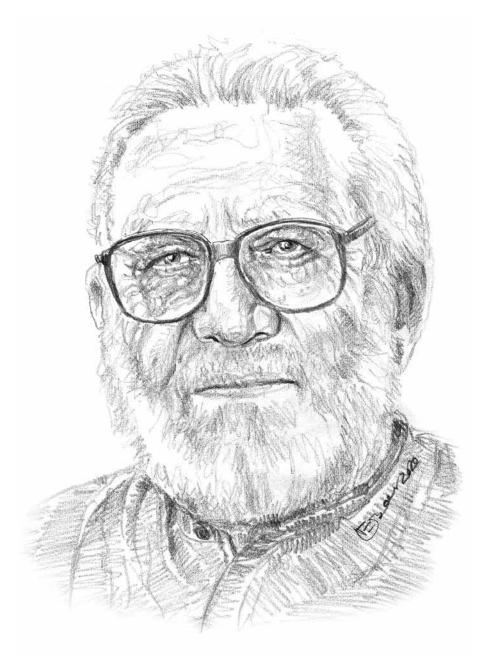
Dharam Dev Anand (1923-2011)

He was an actor, writer, director and producer known for his notable works in the history of Indian cinema. As part of the Anand family, he co-founded Navketan Films in 1949 with his elder brother Chetan Anand. Anand is regarded as one of the most influential actors in the history of Indian cinema. His career spanned more than 65 years with acting in 114 Hindi films, of which 92 have him play the main solo lead hero, and two English films.



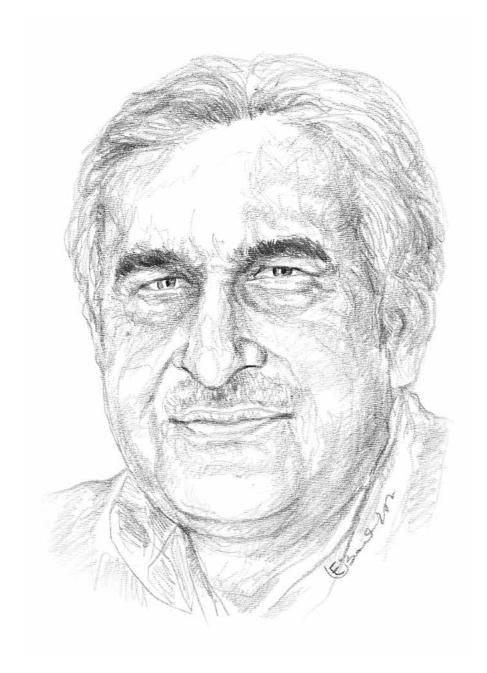
Justice Dr. Javed Iqbal (1924-2015)

He was a Pakistani philosopher and senior justice of the Supreme Court of Pakistan. He was internationally known for his acclaimed publications on philosophy of law and modern Islamic philosophy in international and national journals. He published papers on Islamic political thought, political ideology in Pakistan and the philosophy of his father, the poet-philosopher Dr. Muhammad Iqbal, which were published in national and international journals. He received the Hilal-i-Imtiaz in 2004.



Ishfaq Ahmed (1925-2004)

He was a writer, playwright and broadcaster. He authored several books in Urdu. His works included novels, short stories and plays for television and radio. He was awarded President's Pride of Performance and Sitara-i-Imtiaz for meritorious services in the field of literature and broadcasting.



Waheed Qureshi (1925-2009)

He was a noted linguist, literary critic, writer, researcher, educationalist and scholar of Urdu literature and oriental languages. Qureshi was one of the foremost scholars who helped shape the mood and colour of research on oriental languages and literature.



Dr. Mohammad Abdus Salam

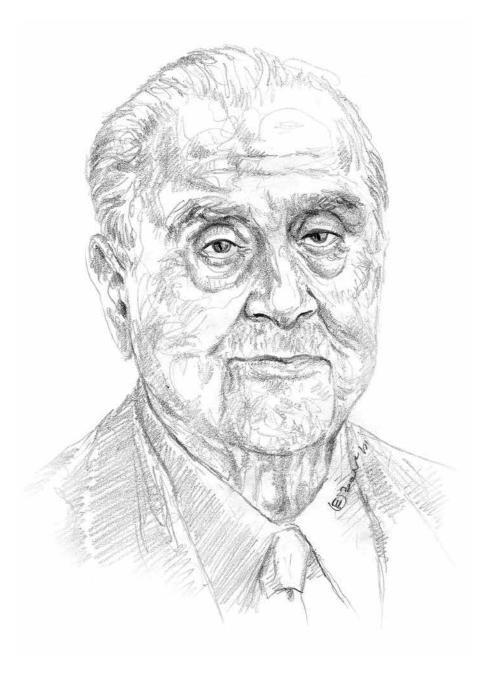
(1926-1996)

He was a renowned theoretical Physicist. A major figure in 20th century theoretical Physics, he shared the 1979 Nobel Prize in Physics with Sheldon Glashow and Steven Weinberg for his contribution to the electroweak unification theory. After receiving his doctorate in 1951, Salam returned to Lahore at the Government College University as a Professor of Mathematics where he remained till 1954. Salam went back to Cambridge and joined St John's College, and took a position as a Professor of Mathematics in 1954. In 1957, he was invited to take a chair at Imperial College, London, and he and Paul Matthews went on to set up the Theoretical Physics Department at Imperial College, London. He established the International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste, Italy. He was its first director.



Munir Ahmad Khan (1926-1999)

He was a Pakistani nuclear engineer and a nuclear physicist, who served as the chairman of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) from 1972 to 1991. He is credited among the persons who are called as "father of the Pakistan's atomic bomb project" for their role in Pakistan's integrated atomic bomb project.



Syed Babar Ali (born 1926)

He is a notable businessman, philanthropist and former caretaker Finance Minister of Pakistan. He is the founder of Packages Limited, Milkpak Limited—now Nestlé Pakistan and Lahore University of Management Sciences. Syed Babar Ali School of Science and Engineering is named after him. He promoted the cause of the World Wide Fund for Nature where he served in various positions, both in Pakistan and internationally as he served the International President of WWF from 1996 to 1999.



Gilani Kamran (born 1926)

He was a leading critic, scholar and a poet of considerable merit. His literary work represent a special philosophy which he had developed by synthesizing Sufism and Existentialism. He had so far published five books of poetry, ten prose work in Urdu and five in English. He was awarded Tamgah-e-Imtiaz in 1986 and President's Award Pride of Performance in 2002.



Khursheed Kamal Aziz

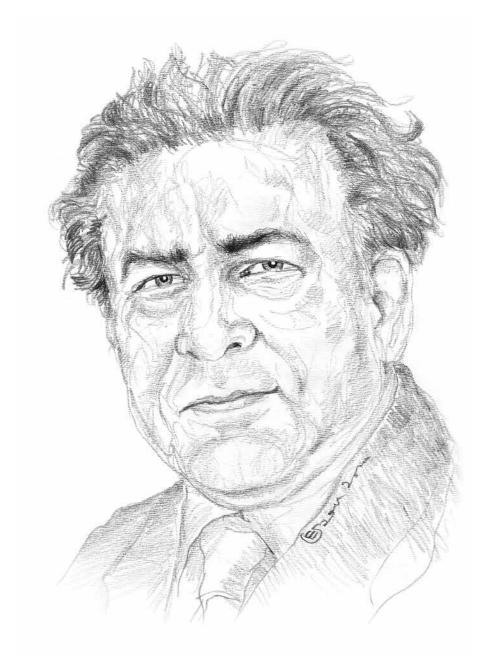
(1927-2009)

He was a distinguished historian, admired for his books. Aziz had a profound love for words and writing. He authored 44 valuable books on the modern history of the Muslims of the Indian subcontinent.



Kamini Kaushal

She is a Hindi film and television actress, who is most noted for her roles in films such as Neecha Nagar (1946), which won the 1946 Palme d'Or at Cannes Film Festival and Biraj Bahu (1955), which won her the Filmfare Best Actress Award in 1955 She played lead heroine in films from 1946 to 1963. Kamini Kaushal was the daughter of Prof. Shiv Ram Kashyap, She got an offer to act in films through Chetan Anand in 1946 for the film Neecha Nagar.



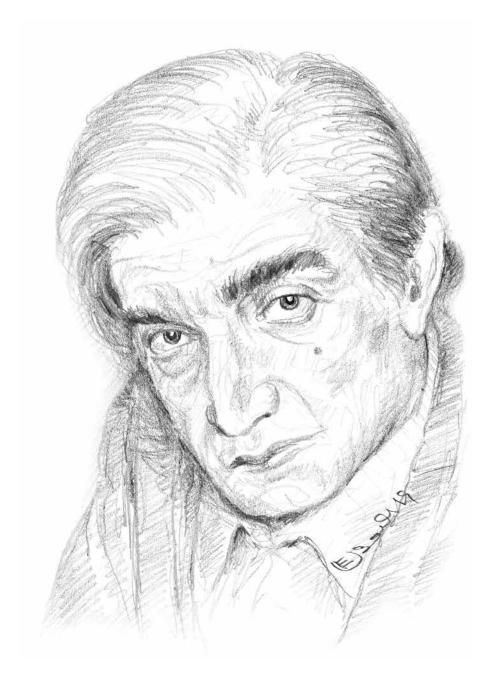
Om Praksh Bahl (1927-2004)

He was a US-based Indian molecular biologist, academic and a Distinguished Professor of the State University of New York. He was known for his studies on Human chorionic gonadotropin. He was associated with the World Health Organization as an adviser to their Population Council and was a member of the Population Research Committee of the National Institutes of Health.



Bano Qudsia (1928-2017)

She was a novelist, playwright and spiritualist. She wrote literature in Urdu, producing novels, dramas and short stories. Bano Apa is best recognized for her novel Raja Gidh. She also wrote for television and stage in both Urdu and Punjabi languages. Her play Aadhi Baat has been called "a classic play" She joined Government College Lahore to do her masters in Urdu literature (1951)



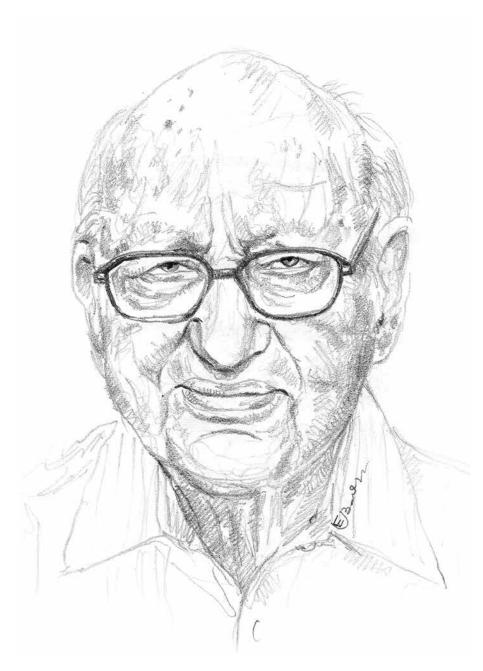
Wasif Ali Wasif (1929-1993)

He was a teacher, writer, poet and sufi intellectual from Pakistan. He opted for English literature for his master's degree. In Government College Lahore Wasif started writing for the college magazine named "Ravi". He is said to have been cited in quotations more than any other contemporary Urdu writer. He wrote several books, his book "Kiran Kiran Suraj " containing these aphorisms remained a best seller for many years. He was a regular columnist of Pakistani Urdu daily newspaper Nawa-i-Waqt. His column was named "GUFTGOO".



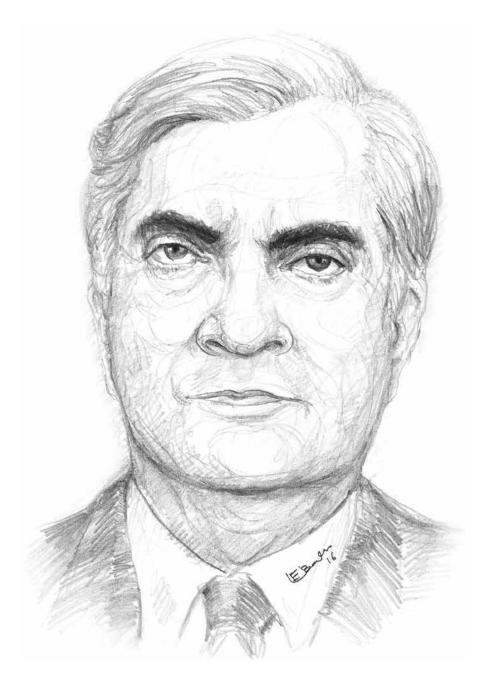
Aslam Minhas (1930-1993)

He was the first teacher of Fine Arts who spent his whole career at Government College Lahore from 1961 to 1993. His contribution as an accomplished painter and photographer was greatly admired by connoisseurs of art in Pakistan. In recognition of his restless services for the grooming of art students, the art gallery at GCU Lahore has been named after him.



S.M. Zafar (born 1930)

He is one of the prominent Pakistani human rights activists, noted lawyer politician, and former member of the Senate of Pakistan. S.M. Zafar founded the 'Human Rights Society of Pakistan' in 1976.



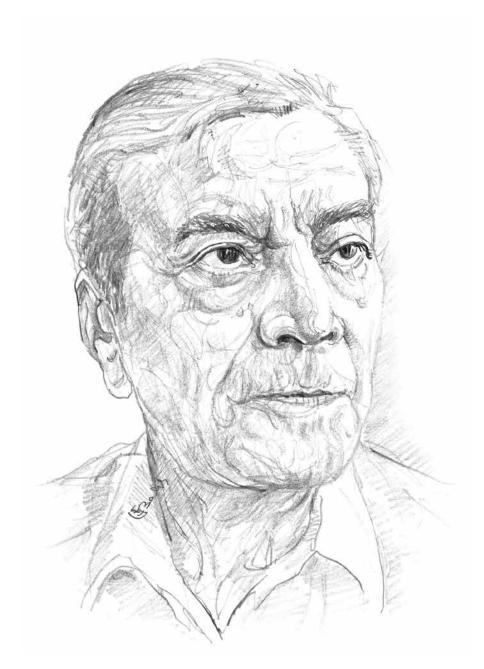
Ishfaq Ahmad Khan
(1930-2018)

He was a Pakistani nuclear physicist, emeritus professor of high-energy physics at the National Center for Physics, and former science advisor to the Government of Pakistan.



Muhammad Hanif Ramay (1930-2006)

He was a renowned intellectual, painter, journalist and former Governor and Chief Minister of Punjab, and he was among the founding fathers of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP). He was also speaker of Punjab Assembly from October 1993 to November 1996



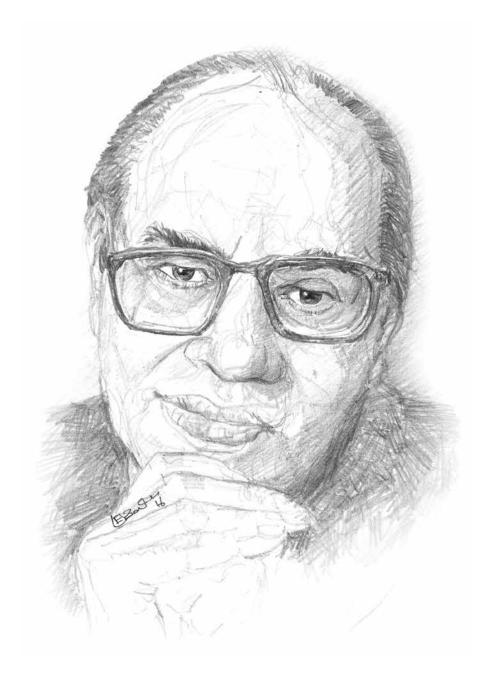
Zia Mohyeddin (born 1931)

He is a British-Pakistani actor, producer, director and television broadcaster who has appeared in both Pakistani cinema and television as well as in British cinema and television throughout his career. Zia Mohyeddin was born in Faisalabad, Pakistan. He is an Old Ravian. Zia spent his early life in Lahore. He was trained at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art in London. He made his film debut in Lawrence of Arabia (1962), He made numerous TV and film appearances. As an actor, he worked for nearly 47 years in the United Kingdom.



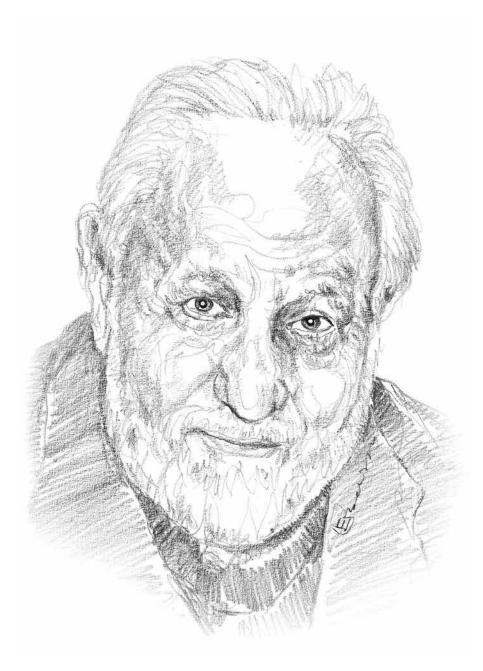
Waqar Hasan (1932-2020)

He was a Pakistani cricketer who played in 21 Test matches from 1952 to 1959, and the last surviving member of Pakistan's inaugural Test squad. He scored 1,071 runs in Test cricket, and played in 99 first-class matches.



Mahbub ul Haq (1934-1998)

He was a brilliant economist, politician and international development theorist who served as the 13th Finance Minister of Pakistan from 10 April 1985 until 28 January 1988. He also served as the Special Adviser to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Administrator William Henry Draper. At the UNDP, Haq led the establishment of the Human Development Report.



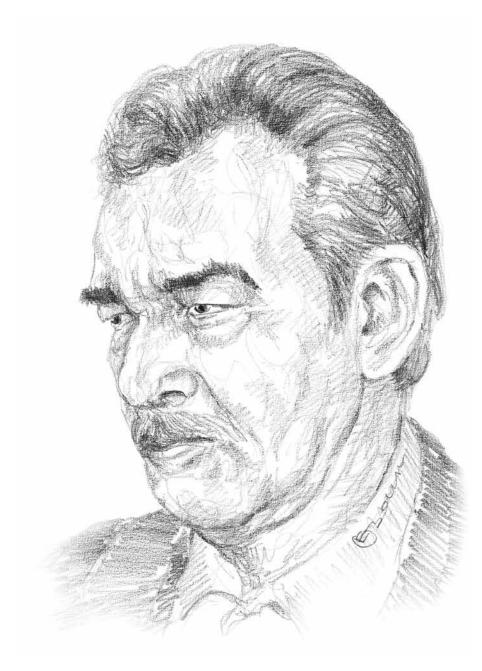
Dr Zaheer Ahmed Siddiqui (1938-2019)

He was a distinguished writer, poet and philanthropist, author of 60 books including Pakistan's first Persian to Urdu dictionary. He also served as the first registrar of GC University Lahore.



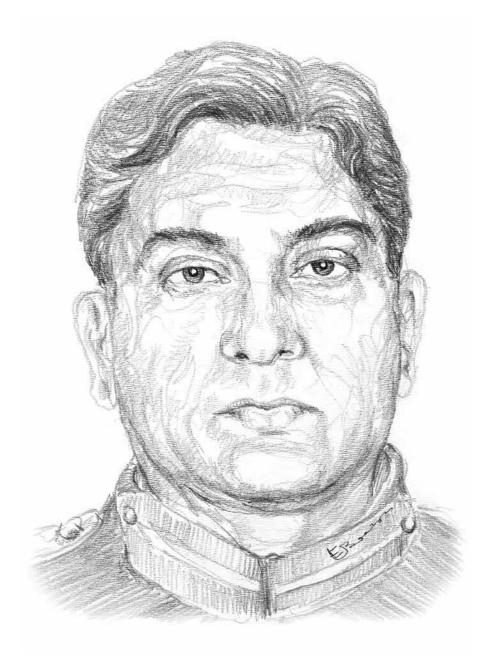
Noor Muhammad Butt (born 1936)

He is a Pakistani nuclear physicist and professor of physics at the Preston University who is known for his research publications in understanding the gamma-rays burst, Mössbauer effect, diffraction, later the nanotechnology.



Sikandar Shaheen (*-2004)

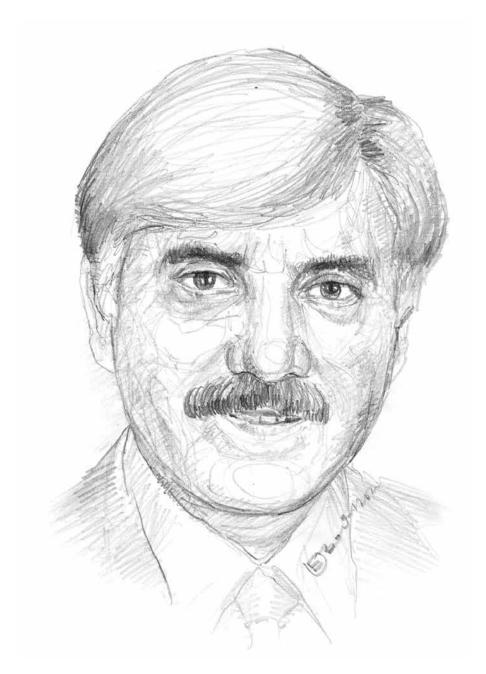
He was one of the most versatile actor, who had a master's degree in English literature from Government College Lahore. He was a lecturer before he began his long association with PTV, where he was also a producer, general manager and vice principal of the PTV Academy.



Air Chief Marshal Shamim Alam Khan

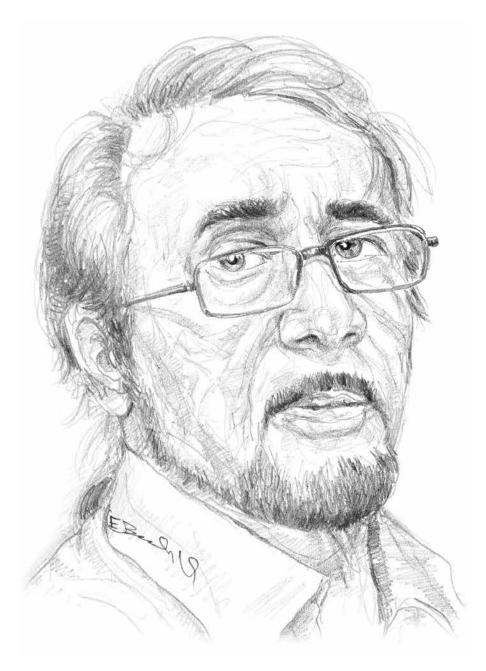
(born 1937)

He was an influential statesman and a four-star air force general who served as the Chief of Air Staff of the Pakistan Air Force (PAF).



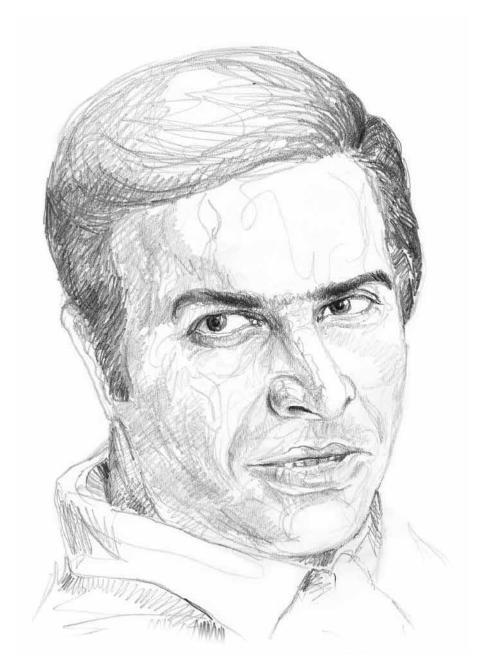
Mujaddid Ahmed Ijaz (1937-1992)

He was a Pakistani-American experimental physicist noted for his role in discovering new isotopes that expanded the neutron-deficient side of the atomic chart. Some of the isotopes he discovered enabled significant advances in medical research, particularly in the treatment of cancer, and further advanced the experimental understanding of nuclear structures Ijaz conducted his research work at Oak Ridge National Laboratories (ORNL). He and his ORNL colleagues published more than 60 papers in physics journals announcing isotope discoveries and other results of their accelerator experiments from 1968 until 1983.



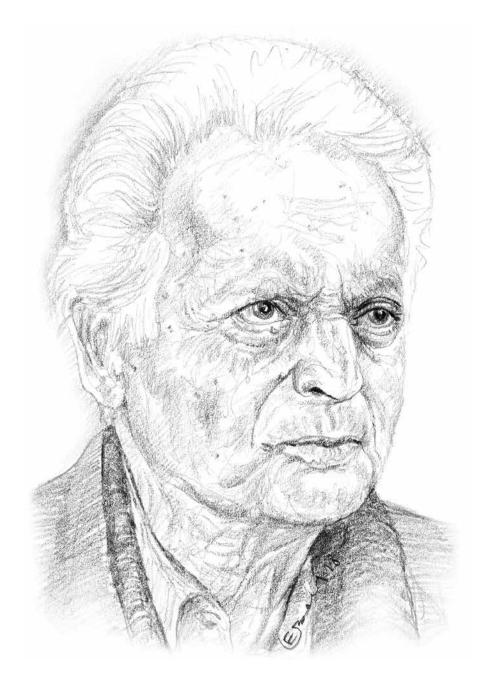
Colin David (1937-2008)

He joined Government College Lahore for his early education in Art, later he started studying art in the Fine Arts Department of Punjab University. He went to the Slade School of Art, London to study art. He taught at the Department of Fine Arts University of the Punjab Lahore and then at the National College of Arts Lahore. He is mostly famous for his figurative nudes paintings. He was awarded the President's Pride of Performance Award in 1995.



Javed Burki (born 1938)

He is a Pakistani former cricketer who played in 25 Tests from 1960 to 1969 to eventually become an ICC match referee. Burki received his early education from Saint Mary's Academy at Rawalpindi. He also played cricket while studying at Oxford University (19581960).



Mustansar Hussain Tarar (born 1939)

He is a Pakistani author, travel enthusiast, mountaineer, writer, novelist, columnist, TV host and former actor. Mustansar Hussain Tarar was born in Ghakhar Mandi. Tarar was educated at Rang Mahal Mission High School and Muslim Model High School, both in Lahore, Pakistan. He pursued higher studies at Government College, Lahore and in London. He wrote several travelogue books consisting on his personal travelling experiences.



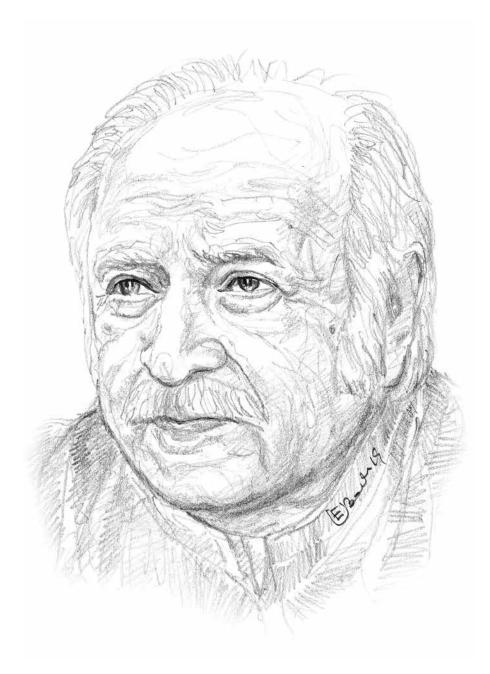
Anis Nagi (1939-2010)

He was a eminent Pakistani poet, novelist and critic.



Arfa Sayeda Zehra

She is a Pakistani educationist and Urdu language expert. She is recognized for her knowledge on the Urdu language and literature and is specialized in intellectual history and South Asian social issues; outside of the university sphere, she speaks at language conferences and televised forums.



Dr Shaukat Mehmood (born 1940)

He is HEC Professor and Coordinator PhD Program, Research Center, University College of Art and Design, University of the Punjab Lahore. He was awarded the President's Medal for Pride of Performance in 2001 and Sitara-e-Imtiaz in 2010 by the Government of Pakistan. He won Academic Roll of Honor in 1962 from Government College Lahore. He earned PhD in Islamic Architecture from UK. He wrote six books on the subject of Art and Architecture. He is a renowned cartoonist whose cartoons touched upon almost every aspect of social and political life. His pen name is Maxim.



Dr Khurshid Rizvi

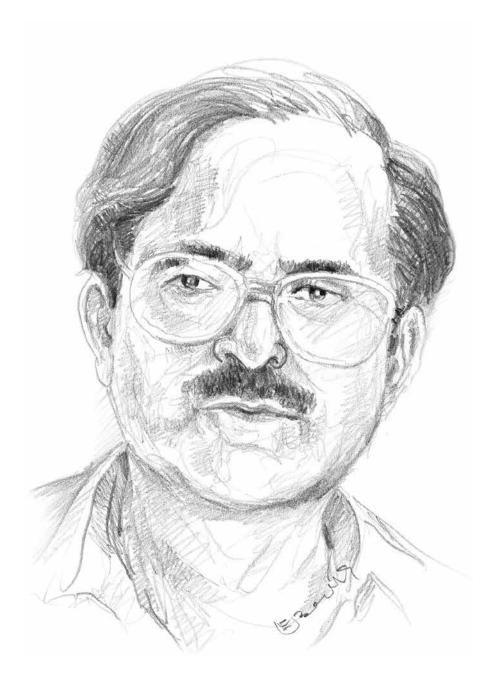
(born 1940)

He is a multifaceted scholar of oriental languages who possesses equal dexterity in Arabic, Persian, Urdu and English and is well-versed in Punjabi. Dr. Rizvi also ranks highly amongst the Urdu poets, researchers & men of letters in Pakistan. In recognition of his literary services, these days he is largely associated with Government College University, Lahore as a Professor Emeritus/ Distinguished Professor. The list of the notable awards given to Dr. Rizvi includes: Sitara-e-Imtiaz 2008, Ahmad Nadeem Qasimi Award 2005, Ahmad Faraz Literary Award 2012. His publications include: Shakh-e-Tanha, Sarabon ke Sadaf, Rayegan, Imkan, Yakja, Deryaab, Nisbatain, Taleef, Atraaf, Tareekh-e-uloom mein Tehzeeb-e-Islaami ka Muqam, Hukm al-Mahkamat-al-Shar'iyyah, Qala'id al-Juman, Arabi Adab Qabl az Islam- Part I.



Mian Ijaz-ul-Hassan (born 1940)

He is a renowned painter, art critic and intellectual. He studied at Aitchison College Lahore and then at Saint Martin's School of Art in London. He later studied literature at Government College Lahore and St. John's College, Cambridge. He was associated with the National College of Arts from 1966 to 1975 where the famous Pakistani painter Shakir Ali acted as his mentor and guide. His art work has been exhibited in India, USA, France, England, Germany, Italy, Brazil, Belgium and Japan. In Pakistan, his work are displayed in the National Art Gallery, the National Assembly, the Lahore Museum, the Punjab Council of Arts and the Alhamra Art Centre. He is the founder member of the Artist Association of Punjab.



Ghanzanfir Ali (1941-1995)

He completed his Masters in Fine Arts from the University of the Punjab Lahore and afterward joined Graphic Art studio as a faculty member. He was one of the best graphic artists in Pakistan. His command in the technique was unparalleled. His mastery in every field of graphic art can be seen in his wood cut, etching, engraving prints. He has a deep understanding in application of colors.



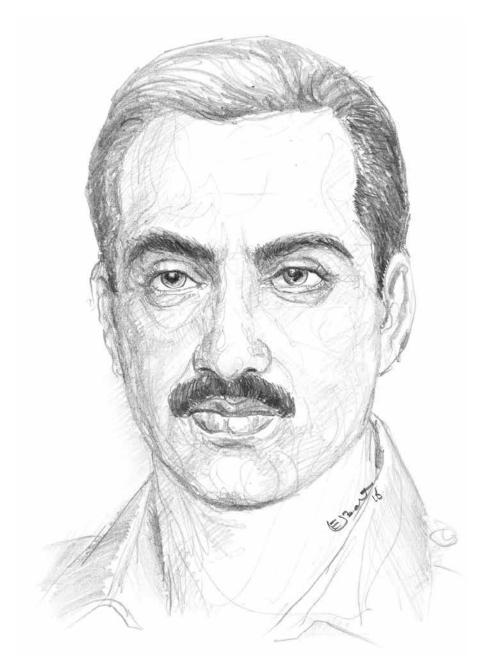
Ghulam Rasool (1942-2009)

He joined Government College Lahore for art education and later received his MA Painting from Department of Fine Arts University of the Punjab Lahore. He joined the Punjab University as a faculty member. He also completed his MFA in Printmaking and in Painting from USA. He was appointed as Director General Visual in Pakistan National Council of Arts Islamabad. He was awarded President's Pride of Performance in 1986. He was obsessed with landscape painting; he widely used flat colors in painting which has been a new style in Pakistan's art scene.



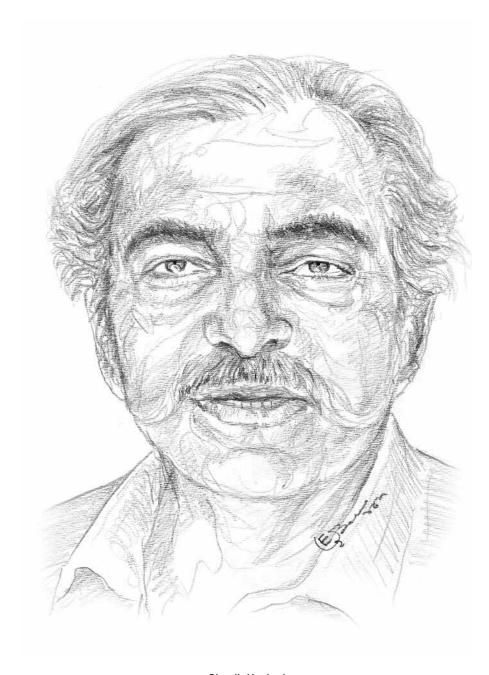
Dr. Samar Mubarakmand (born 1942)

He is a Pakistani nuclear Physicist known for his research in gamma spectroscopy and experimental development of the linear accelerator. He conducted the country's first and successful atomic tests at Chagi, Balochistan. Prior to that, he was the project director of the integrated missile programme and supervised the development of Shaheen and Babur missile program. In 1962, he joined the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC) and gained scholarship to study at the Oxford University in the United Kingdom.



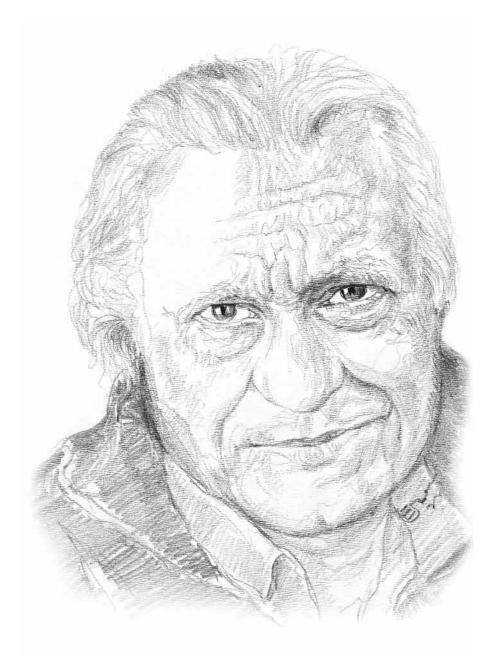
Major Shabbir Sharif (1943-1971)

He was a military officer in the Pakistan Army who was posthumously awarded the Nishan-e-Haider during the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971. He is the only person ever who received both the Nishan-e-Haider and Sitara-e-Jurat for his bravery. He is regarded as the most decorated officer of the Pakistan Army.



Shoaib Hashmi

He is a veteran playwright, actor and professor from Pakistan. Hashmi received his Master of Arts degree in Economics from Government College Lahore and his MSc. degree from London School of Economics (LSE), London He also studied theater at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts, London. Hashmi is married to Salima Hashmi, the daughter of noted Pakistani poet, Faiz Ahmed Faiz. Hashmi taught economics for many years at Government College Lahore.



Sarmad Sehbai (born 1945)

He is a Pakistani poet, playwright, film and theatre director, worked in Urdu, Punjabi and English. He studied at Government College Lahore, where he was known for his Urdu poetry. His poetry collection includes Neeli Kay Su Rung, Un Kahi Baton Ki Thakan, Mulaqat, Raja ka Beya. He adapted Manto's Naya Qanoon and Toba Tek Singh for Pakistan Television. He wrote theater play 'The Dark Room,' a documentary Mughals of the Road. His movie as a writer was Mah e Mir which was 2016 Pakistan nomination in the foreign language Academy Awards. Actor

Manzar Sehbai is his brother.



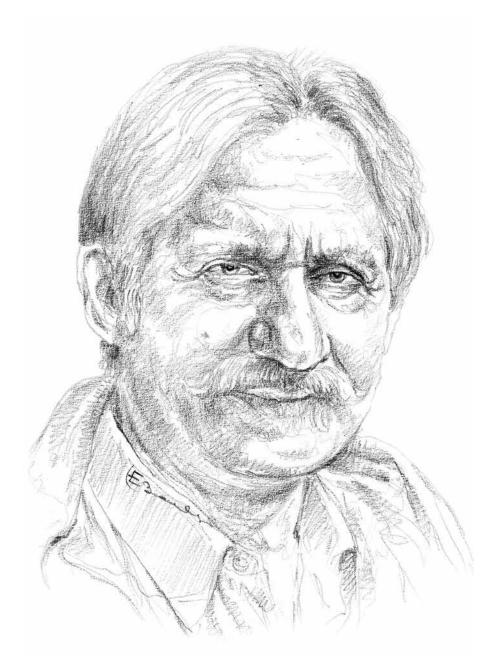
Chaudhry Aitzaz Ahsan (born 1945)

He is a Pakistani politician and lawyer serving as the Pakistan Senator from Punjab, a seat he was first elected to in 1994. He did his BA at Government College Lahore and later studied law at Downing College, Cambridge. He was at Gray's Inn in 1967. He then appeared in Central Superior services examination where he topped. He however did not join the government service. He joined Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) and began his political career in 1970s.



Amjad Parvez (born 1945)

He is a renowned singer, write and professional engineer. He has served as chief engineer, general manager, vice president and managing director of Nespak. Pervaz grandfather Khwaja Dil Muhammad was the principal at Islamia College, Lahore. He was a poet of the Pakistan Movement as his nationalistic poems. He was awarded Pride of Performance in 2000 by the President of Pakistan.



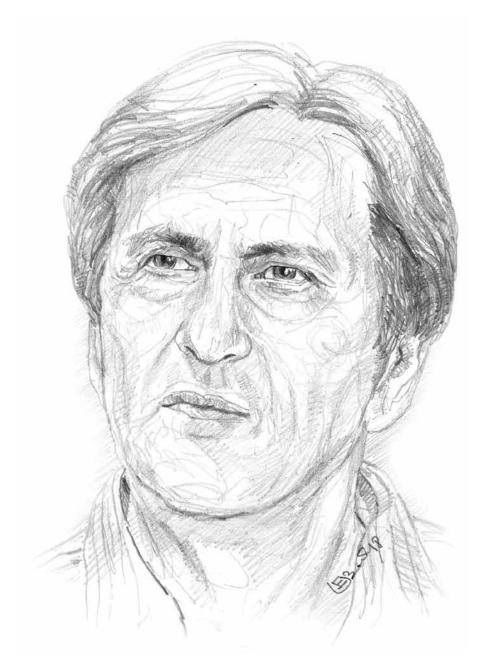
Khalid Abbas Dar (born 1945)

He is a legendary actor, playwright, director, theater producer, entertainer, mimic, one-man show and a television host in Pakistan. He was awarded Presidential Award for Pride of Performance in 1998-99 and another National Award significantly with the Sitara-e-Imtiaz in 2006-07 given by the Government of Pakistan



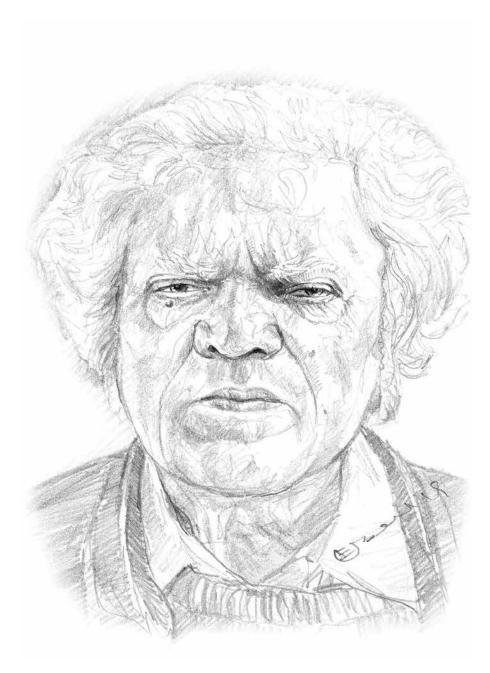
Abid Hussain Querashi (born 1946)

He obtained his Master in Fine Arts from the Department of Fine Arts University of the Punjab Lahore, and got his MFA from National University of Tokyo Japan and also received a degree in Decorative Art from Paris. He participated in several solo and group shows.



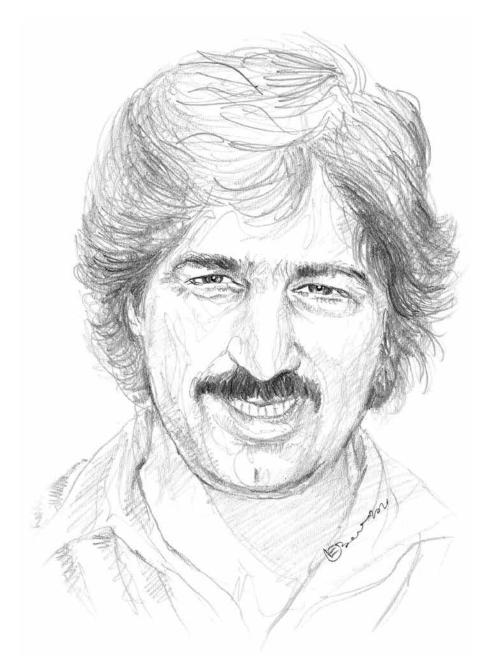
Majid Jahangir Khan (born 1946)

He is a former cricketer, batsman and captain of the Pakistan cricket team. In his prime, Majid Khan (often referred to as "Majestic Khan" by the British press) was considered one of the best batsmen in the world, able to decimate any bowling attack, including the mighty West Indian fast bowlers of that era. Khan's first-class career spanned 1961 to 1985. Overall, he played 63 Tests for Pakistan, scoring 3,931 runs with 8 centuries, scored over 27,000 first-class runs and made 73 first-class centuries, with 128 fifties.



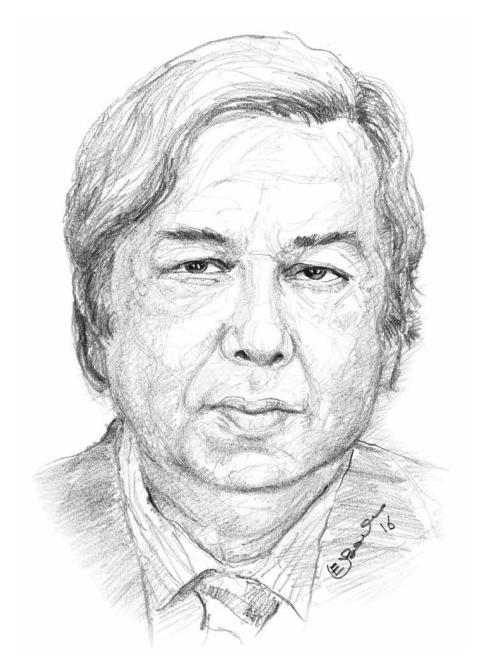
Dr. Ajaz Anwar (born 1946)

He is a distinguished painter of Pakistan. His watercolor paintings show the grandeur of the old buildings and the cultural life in Lahore. He completed his M.A in Fine Arts from Punjab University. His father Anwar Ali was a famous cartoonist who apparently had stirred his passion from childhood and from whom he drew his inspiration. He completed his Ph.D in Muslim architecture, in Turkey in 1978 and proceeded to do a course on Conservation of Cultural Property at UNESCO, Rome in 1977. From 1972 he has been lecturing until he became Professor and Director of Art Gallery NCA, Lahore.



Sarfraz Nawaz (born 1948)

He is a former Test cricketer and politician who discovered reverse swing and was instrumental in Pakistan's first Test series victories over India and England. Between 1969 and 1984 he played 55 Tests and 45 One Day Internationals and took 177 Test wickets at an average of 32.75. In 197879 he took 9/86 against Australia at Melbourne including a spell of 7/4 off 33 balls to give Pakistan victory.



Saadat Saeed (born 1949)

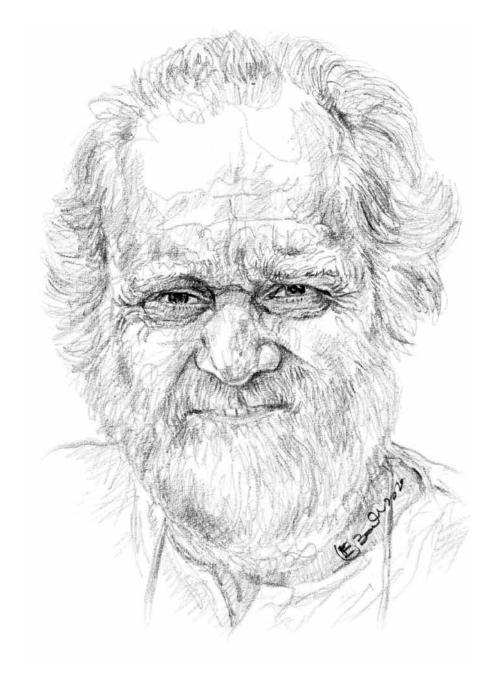
He is a professor of Urdu language and literature and contemporary critic and poet of Urdu language. He has served as a chairman Ankara Urdu Chair at the Ankara University, Turkey. He wrote several books in poetry and prose. He is awarded Tamgha e Imtiaz.



Mirza Athar Baig

(born 1950)

He is a Pakistani novelist, playwright and short story writer. He has been associated with the Department of Philosophy, at the Government College University in Lahore. His fiction works include the novel Ghulam Bagh (The Garden of Slaves), considered one of the central works of literature in the Urdu language., Bey Afsana, Sifar se aik tak, Hassan Ki Surat-e-Hal. He received critical acclaim in Pakistan as well as in international media. He has also written several television plays, including Daldal, Hissar, Khwab Tamasha and Nashaib.



Manzar Sehbai (born 1950)

He is a famous actor who appears in Lollywood films and serials. He has worked in different drama serials and made his film debut in 2011 with Shoaib Mansoor's Bol for which he won Lux Style Awards and SAARC Film Awards. In 2013, he appeared in Zinda Bhaag, Pakistan's entry for Best Foreign Language Film in 2013's Academy Awards.



Salman Shahid

He is a Pakistani film, theater, television and voice actor. He has worked in Lollywood, Bollywood as well as in theater and television.



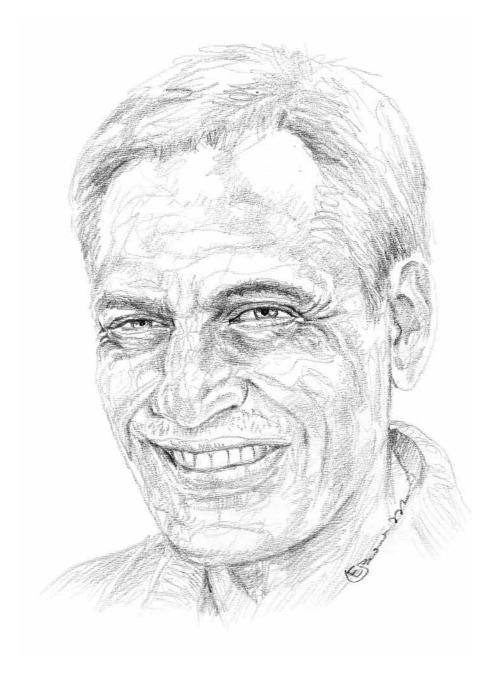
Khalid Saeed Butt (born 1950)

A legendary miniature painter who has completed his MFA in Graphic Design from Department of Fine Arts, University of the Punjab, Lahore, then joined the same as faculty member where he taught miniature painting. His work is based on color schemes created very sensitively for the themes of the painting, greatly inspired by scenic splendor, and folk stories.



Roohi Bano (1951-2019)

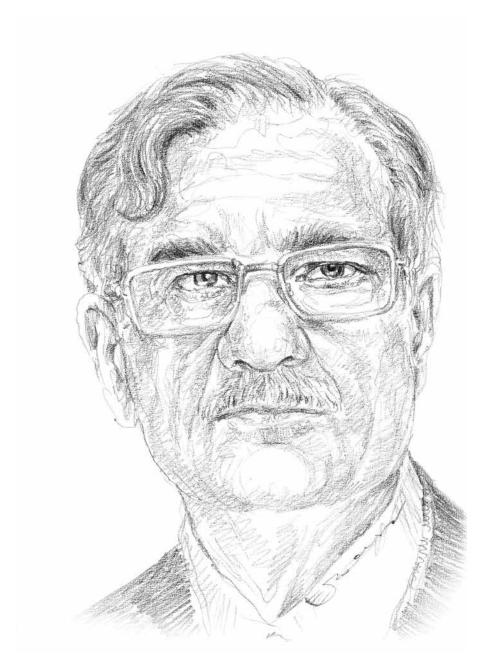
She was an old Ravian, born in Karachi. Roohi joined television when she was doing her Masters in Psychology from the Government College, Lahore. Roohi acted memorably in Kiran Kahani, Zard Gulab, Darwaza and many other countless famous dramas in the decade of 1970s and 1980s. She was conferred the Pride of Performance award by the President of Pakistan in 1981. She also earned many PTV awards, notably Nigar Award, Graduate Award and Lux Lifetime Achievement Award.



Wasim Hasan Raja

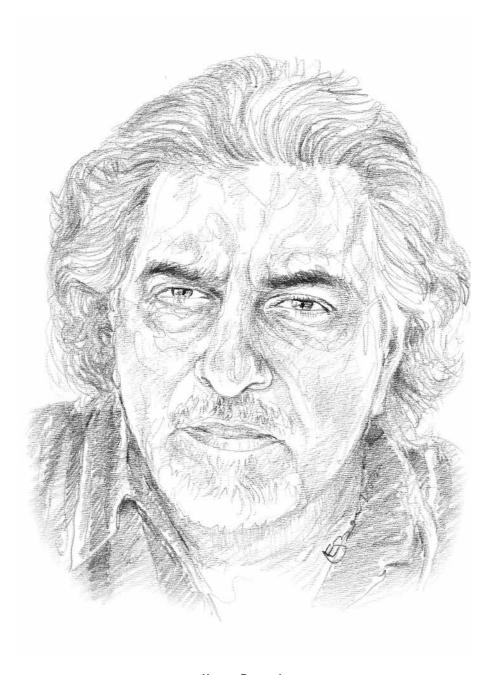
(1952-2006)

He was trendy cricketer, match referee, and cricket coach who played in 57 Tests and 54 ODIs for the Pakistani national cricket team from 1973 to 1985. He was captain of the Pakistan Under-19 side. Raja was known primarily as a dashing middle-order left-handed batsman, with a characteristically generous back lift and breathtaking stoke play. Raja also bowled flat wrist spin with his right hand that was good enough to take 51 wickets in Tests, he played in 250 first-class matches, scoring 11,434 runs at an average of 35.18, including 17 centuries, and taking 558 wickets at an average of 29.05.



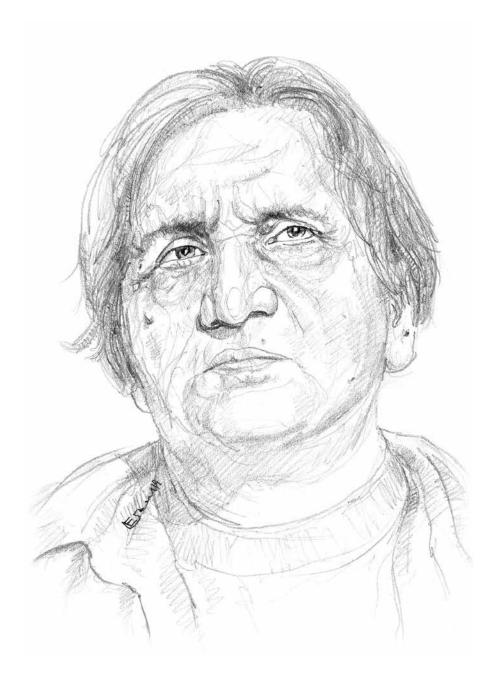
Mian Saqib Nisar (born 1954)

He was the 25th Chief Justice of Pakistan, in office from 31 December 2016 to 17 January 2019. He has previously served as the Federal Secretary Law. He remains a visiting professor of law at the Punjab University where he provides instructions on constitutional law.



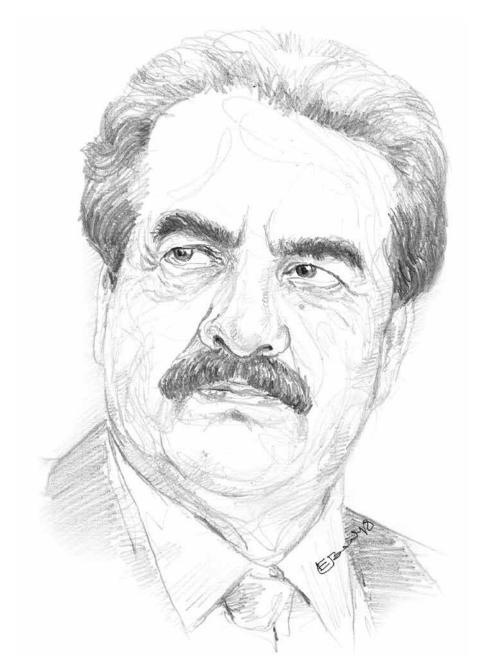
Usman Peerzada

He is a famous Pakistani TV and film actor, director and producer. He has acted in many Punjabi and Urdu films. His work includes Beyond the Last Mountain and Kahi Un Kahi. He studied in St. Anthony's High School and then graduated and MA in English in 1974 from Government College Lahore.



Abdul Qadir (1955-2019)

He was an international cricketer who bowled leg spin for Pakistan. Qadir is widely regarded as the best leg spinner of the 1970s and 1980s and was a role model for up and coming leg spinners. Later he was appointed Chief Selector of the Pakistan Cricket Board. Qadir appeared in 67 Test and 104 One Day International (ODI) matches between 1977 and 1993, and captained the Pakistan cricket team in five ODIs. In Test cricket, his best performance for a series was 30 wickets for 437 runs.



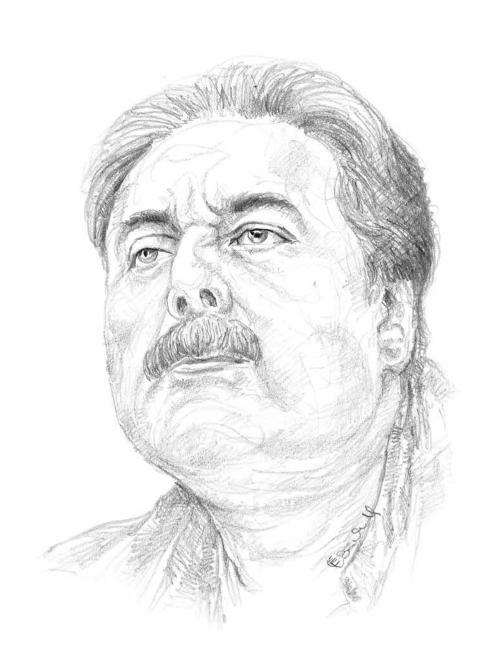
Gen. Raheel Sharif (born 1956)

He is a retired Pakistani four-star rank general who served as the 9th Chief of Army Staff of the Pakistan Army, from 29 November 2013 to 29 November 2016. He is largely considered to be the one of the most popular army generals in the country's history. He currently serves as the Commander-In-Chief of Islamic Military Alliance.



Madeeha Gauhar (1956-2018)

He was a Prominent TV and Stage actress, playwright and director of social theater, and women's rights activist. In 1984, she founded Ajoka Theatre where social themes were staged in theaters, on the street and in public places. With Ajoka Theater, she performed in Asia and Europe. After obtaining a Master of Arts degree in English literature, she moved to England where she obtained another master's degree, studying theater sciences at the University of London.



Aftab Iqbal (born 1961)

He is a Pakistani businessman, television host, and journalist who is the founder of Aap Media Group. He is a former host of TV programs Hasb-e-Haal on Duniya TV, Khabarnaak on Geo TV, and Khabardaar on Express News. He currently hosts a comedy show Khabarzar on Aap News. He received his master's degree from Government College Lahore in 1985 and then went on to get diploma in History of Mass Communications from San Jose State University in California in 1986. Then he briefly worked as a 'Media Advisor' to Chief Minister of Punjab from 1994 to 1995.



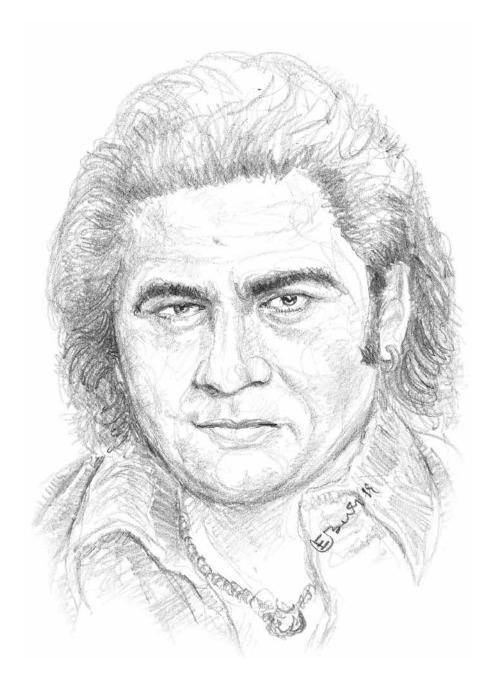
Rameez Hasan Raja (born 1962)

He is a Pakistani former cricketer, who represented Pakistan during the 1980s and the 1990s. Since retiring from cricket, he has been a commentator in international cricket matches. Rameez made his first-class cricket debut in 1978, scoring over 9,000 runs in List A and 10,000 runs in 1st class matches. He remains one of the few to reach 10,000 1st class runs in Pakistan. He was regarded as one of the prominent batsmen playing in Pakistan's domestic circuit.



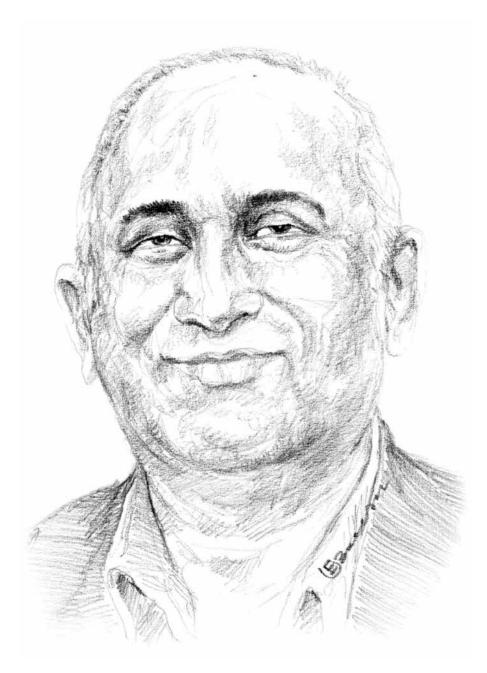
Dr Asad Majeed Khan (born 1963)

He is a Pakistani diplomat and the current Ambassador of Pakistan to the United States. Previously, he served as Pakistan's ambassador to Japan. He earned his doctorate degree in International Economic and Business Law (LL.D.) from Kyushu University Japan and has been a resource person at various academic institutions in Pakistan including International Islamic University, Lahore, University of Management Sciences, Foreign Trade Institute of Pakistan and Foreign Services Academy on International Trade, Law and WTO affairs.



Shafqat Amanat Ali Khan (born 1965)

He is a Pakistani classical singer. He was the lead vocalist of the Pakistani rock band Fuzön until 2006. He was awarded the President's Pride of Performance civil award in 2008. He received his Bachelor's degree from Government College, Lahore . He also received the Roll of Honor on account of his contribution for the Nazir Ahmed Music Society of GC University, Lahore.



Haroon Sharif (born 1965)

He is an eminent economist who served as the Minister of State and Chairman Board of Investment from September 2018[2] to June 2019. Prior to this, Sharif served as the Regional Advisor to the World Bank Group for South Asia and remained Senior Regional Advisor to the UK's Department for International Development.



Wajahat Masood

(born 1966)

He is a newspaper columnist and a political analyst. He is widely considered to be a liberal, and a human rights activist. He is currently working with the leading Urdu-language. He has earlier worked with BBC and other organizations. He was associated with several national dailies newspapers. He has been a political analyst for Pakistani television (PTV) and Radio Pakistan. In addition, he appears as a TV commentator for different private television channels in Pakistan. Wajahat Masood has authored several books on politics, history, culture and literature including 'Mahaasray Ka Roznaamcha' which has 82 of his newspaper columns published in 2012-13. He was awarded Pride of Performance for journalism by the President of Pakistan in 2016.



Inzamam-ul-Haq (born 1970)

He is a cricket coach, chief selector and former test cricketer. He was the leading run scorer for Pakistan in one-day internationals, and the third-highest run scorer for Pakistan in Test cricket. He is the only Pakistani batsman to score 20,000 runs in international cricket arena. Inzamam rose to fame in the semi-final of the 1992 Cricket World Cup. He remained one of the team's leading batsmen throughout the decade in both Test and ODI cricket. In 2003, he was appointed captain of the Pakistan Cricket team.



Sarmad Sultan Khoosat

(born 1979)
He is a renowned Pakistani actor, film/TV director, producer and screenwriter best known for directing the TV dramas Humsafar and Shehr-e-Zaat.



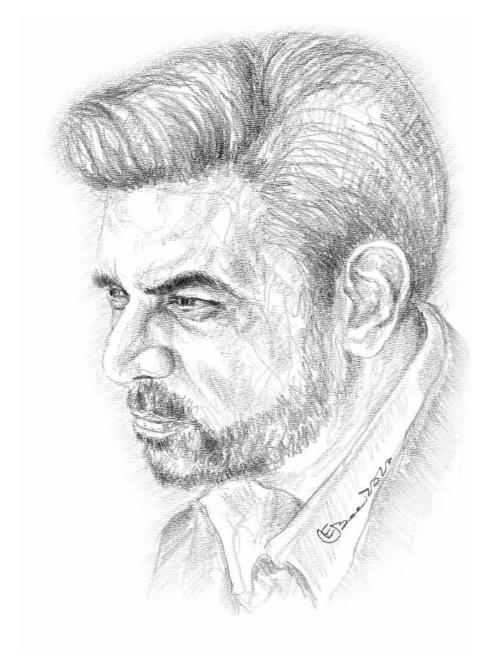
Aisam-ul-Haq (born 1980)

He is a professional tennis player. He is currently Pakistan's top player. A top-10 doubles player, his highest singles ranking was no. 125. He is the only Pakistani tennis player to reach the final of a Grand Slam, which he did in 2010, competing in both mixed doubles and men's doubles at the US Open. In November 2010 Aisam was appointed The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) goodwill ambassador.



Ali Zafar (born 1980)

He is a celebrated singer-songwriter, model, actor, producer, screenwriter and painter. Zafar started out on Pakistani TV before becoming a popular musician. He later also established a career in Bollywood and his success led many Pakistani actors to venture into Hindi films. He has received five Lux Style Awards and a Filmfare Award nomination. Zafar started his career as a Music Composer and gained popularity by his single "Channo" from his debut album Huqa Pani, which sold over five million copies worldwide Alongside his acting and singing career, Zafar participates in tours, concerts and stage shows, is active in humanitarian work and has a number of endorsement deals.



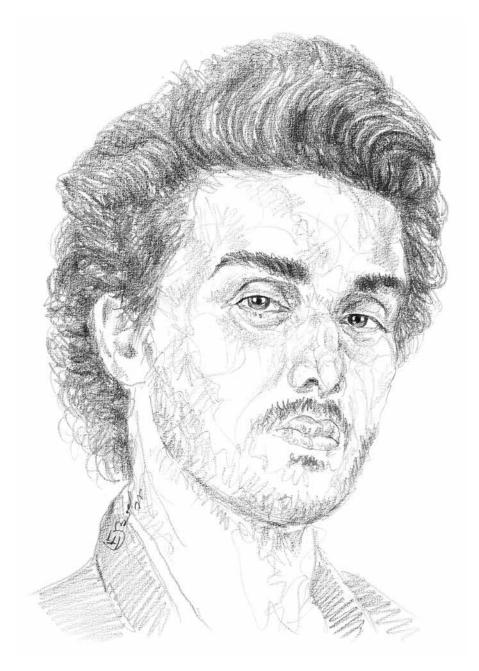
Vasay Chaudhry (born 1981)

He is a emerging screenwriter, actor, director, producer, host, and comedian. He is best known for writing sitcoms and comedy-dramas for Pakistani televisions. He is also known for writing films. He wrote Main Hoon Shahid Afridi and Jawani Phir Nahi Ani. Both films were considered commercially successful, with the latter breaking many records and earning more than 490 million at the box office. He is also known for hosting the comedy show, Mazaaq Raat, on Dunya News since 2015.



Ali Xeeshan

He is one of the top finest dress designers. He is famous for his resourceful designs and tremendous work. Ali Xeeshan is famed for his splendid Bridal dress and luxury festive dresses. His dresses are popular not just in Pakistani but all over the world. He completed his intermediate study from Government College Lahore and obtained his graduation in Fashion Design from School of Fashion Design Lahore. Ali Xeeshan had a strong interest in designing and decorating things when he was in intermediate study. He won several national level awards for his outstanding performances in fashion design.



Ahsan Khan (born 1981)

He is a well-known film and television actor, producer, host and performer. He began acting in 1998. He appeared in the films Nikah, Billi, Ghar Kab Aao Gay, Sultanat, Ishq Khuda, Dil Mera Dharkan Teri and later moved on to television. He hosted several shows on television.



Syed Iqrar UI Hassan (born 1984)

He is a television presenter and journalist. He has worked at ARY News for many years. Previously a newscaster, he now hosts a program called Sar e Aam. In 2013, he got Agahi Award for "Anchor of the Year". In 2019, he won the 10th Pakistan Achievement Award for the "Best Tv Show of the Year" Sar-e-Aam.