

Essay

100-150

ESSAY

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Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
founder	بانی	joined	شمولیت اختیار کی
greatest	سب سے بڑا	started	شروع
leader	رہنما	painfully	دردناک طور پر
subcontinent	برصغیر	miserable	دکھی
born	پیدا ہونا	afraid of	سے خوفزدہ
belonged	تعلق رکھتا تھا	racism	نسل پرستی
well-off	اچھی طرح ختم	neither	نہ ہی
eldest	سب سے بڑا	religious	مذہبی
his parents	اس کے والدین	freedom	آزادی
got	مل گیا	decided	فیصلہ کیا
early education	ابتدائی تعلیم	separate	الگ
After	کے بعد	enjoy	لطف اندوز
completing	مکمل کرنا	teaching of Islam	اسلام کی تعلیم
shifted	منتقل	seeing	دیکھ کر
practice	مشق	sub-continent	برصغیر
Soon	اسی طرح	Welfare	بہبود
proved	ثابت	embodiment	مجسم
himself	خود	creation	تخلیق
lawyer	وکیل	motivation	حوصلہ افزائی

courage	ہمت	harsh	سخت
passion	جذبہ	tasks	کام
self- sacrifice	خود کی قربانی	impact	کے اثرات
sympathy	ہمدردی	consultants	کنسلٹنٹس
urged	پر زور دیا	surviving	زندہ
homeland	وطن	Overcome	قابو پانا
prosperity	خوشحالی	ill	بیمار
sake of Pakistan	پاکستان کی خاطر	died	مر گیا
Continuous	مسلل	separate	الگ

Translations



Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah is the founder of Pakistan.	قائد اعظم محمد علی جناح بانی پاکستان ہیں۔
He was the greatest leader of the subcontinent. He was born in Karachi on 25 December 1875.	وہ برصغیر کے عظیم رہنما تھے۔ وہ 25 دسمبر 1875 کو کراچی میں پیدا ہوئے۔
He belonged to a well-off family.	ان کا تعلق ایک متمول خاندان سے تھا۔
Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the eldest son of his parents. Muhammad Ali Jinnah got his early education in Karachi.	محمد علی جناح اپنے والدین کے سب سے بڑے بیٹے تھے۔ محمد علی جناح نے ابتدائی تعلیم کراچی میں حاصل کی۔
Muhammad Ali Jinnah got his early education in Karachi.	محمد علی جناح نے ابتدائی تعلیم کراچی میں حاصل کی۔
At the age of sixteen, he went to England for higher education.	سولہ سال کی عمر میں اعلیٰ تعلیم کے لیے انگلستان چلے گئے۔
After completing the study he came back to Karachi.	تعلیم مکمل کرنے کے بعد وہ کراچی واپس آ گئے۔
Then he shifted to Bombay for practice.	پھر پریکٹس کے لیے بمبئی شفٹ ہو گئے۔

Soon he proved himself as a good lawyer.	جلد ہی اس نے خود کو ایک اچھا وکیل ثابت کر دیا۔
He joined Indian National Congress and started work with both Nations Hindus and Muslims. They treated them painfully.	انہوں نے انڈین نیشنل کانگریس میں شمولیت اختیار کی۔ ہندو اور مسلمان دونوں اقوام کے ساتھ کام شروع کیا۔ انہوں نے ان کے ساتھ دردناک سلوک کیا۔
The condition was going miserable day by day.	حالت دن بدن دگرگوں ہوتی جا رہی تھی۔
The Muslims were afraid of the caste system of Hinduism and other racism.	مسلمان ہندومت کے ذات پات کے نظام اور دیگر نسل پرستی سے خوفزدہ تھے۔
They neither enjoyed political nor religious freedom and social liberties.	انہیں نہ تو سیاسی آزادی تھی نہ مذہبی آزادی اور نہ ہی سماجی آزادی۔
So they decided to have a separate state in which they enjoy the teaching of Islam.	چنانچہ انہوں نے علیحدہ ریاست کا فیصلہ کیا جس میں وہ اسلام کی تعلیم سے لطف اندوز ہوں۔
After seeing the poor condition of the Muslims of sub-continent, he started working for the Welfare of the Muslims.	برصغیر کے مسلمانوں کی ابتر حالت دیکھ کر مسلمانوں کی فلاح و بہبود کے لیے کام شروع کر دیا۔
Muhammad Ali Jinnah proved that Hindus and Muslims are two different nations.	محمد علی جناح نے ثابت کیا کہ ہندو اور مسلمان دو مختلف قومیں ہیں۔
They have different directions. Therefore he needed an independent country where the Muslims can enjoy their life freely.	ان کی مختلف سمتیں ہیں۔ اس لیے اسے ایک آزاد ملک کی ضرورت تھی۔ مسلمان آزادی سے اپنی زندگی سے لطف اندوز ہو سکتے ہیں۔
Quaid-e-Azam worked hard for the development of the Muslims.	قائد اعظم نے مسلمانوں کی ترقی کے لیے بہت محنت کی۔
He was an embodiment of the creation, motivation, courage, passion, self-sacrifice and sympathy.	وہ تخلیق، حوصلہ افزائی، حوصلہ، جذبہ، خود قربانی اور ہمدردی کا مجسمہ تھا۔
His true motivation urged the people of the subcontinent to separate their homeland.	اس کے حقیقی محرک نے برصغیر کے لوگوں کو اپنا وطن الگ کرنے پر زور دیا۔
Millions of people left their homes, prosperity, and wealth only for the sake of Pakistan.	لاکھوں لوگ اپنے گھر بار چھوڑ گئے، خوشحالی اور دولت صرف پاکستان کی خاطر۔

Continuous work and tasks left a harsh impact on his health.	مسلسل کام اور کاموں نے اس کی صحت پر سخت اثر چھوڑا۔
His doctors and consultants advised him to a pay attention to his health but they could not help in surviving the life of Quaid-e-Azam.	ان کے ڈاکٹروں اور کنسلٹنٹس نے انہیں اپنی صحت پر توجہ دینے کا مشورہ دیا لیکن وہ قائد اعظم کی زندگی کو زندہ رکھنے میں مدد نہ دے سکے۔
Overcome made him ill and he died on 11 September 1948.	قابو پانے نے انہیں بیمار کر دیا اور 11 ستمبر 1948 کو ان کا انتقال ہو گیا۔

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Quaid-e-Azam

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After seeing the poor condition of the Muslims of sub-continent, he started working for the Welfare of the Muslims. Muhammad Ali Jinnah proved that Hindus and Muslims are two different nations. They have different directions. Therefore he needed an independent country where the Muslims can enjoy their life freely. Quaid-e-Azam worked hard for the development of the Muslims. He was an embodiment of the creation, motivation, courage, passion, self- sacrifice

and sympathy. His true motivation urged the people of the subcontinent to separate their homeland. Millions of people left their homes, prosperity, and wealth only for the sake of Pakistan.

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