

SURVEY OF PAKISTAN



PROVINCE MAP OF PUNJAB

Scale 1:1,000,000 or 1 Cm. to 10 Kilometres

HISTORY OF PUNJAB PROVINCE

Punjab, lit (Five waters) is Pakistan's most populous province, with a population of about 110,012,442 as of 2017 census. Forming the bulk of the transnational Punjab region of Pakistan and India, it is bordered by the Pakistani provinces of South, Balochistan, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the enclave of Islamabad, and Azad Kashmir. It also shares borders with the Indian states of Punjab, Rajasthan, and the Indian-administered territory of Jammu and Kashmir. The capital is Lahore, a cultural, historical, economic and cosmopolitan centre of Pakistan where the country's cinema industry and much of its fashion industry are based. Punjab is also the world's fifth-most populous subnational entity, and the most populous outside China or India.

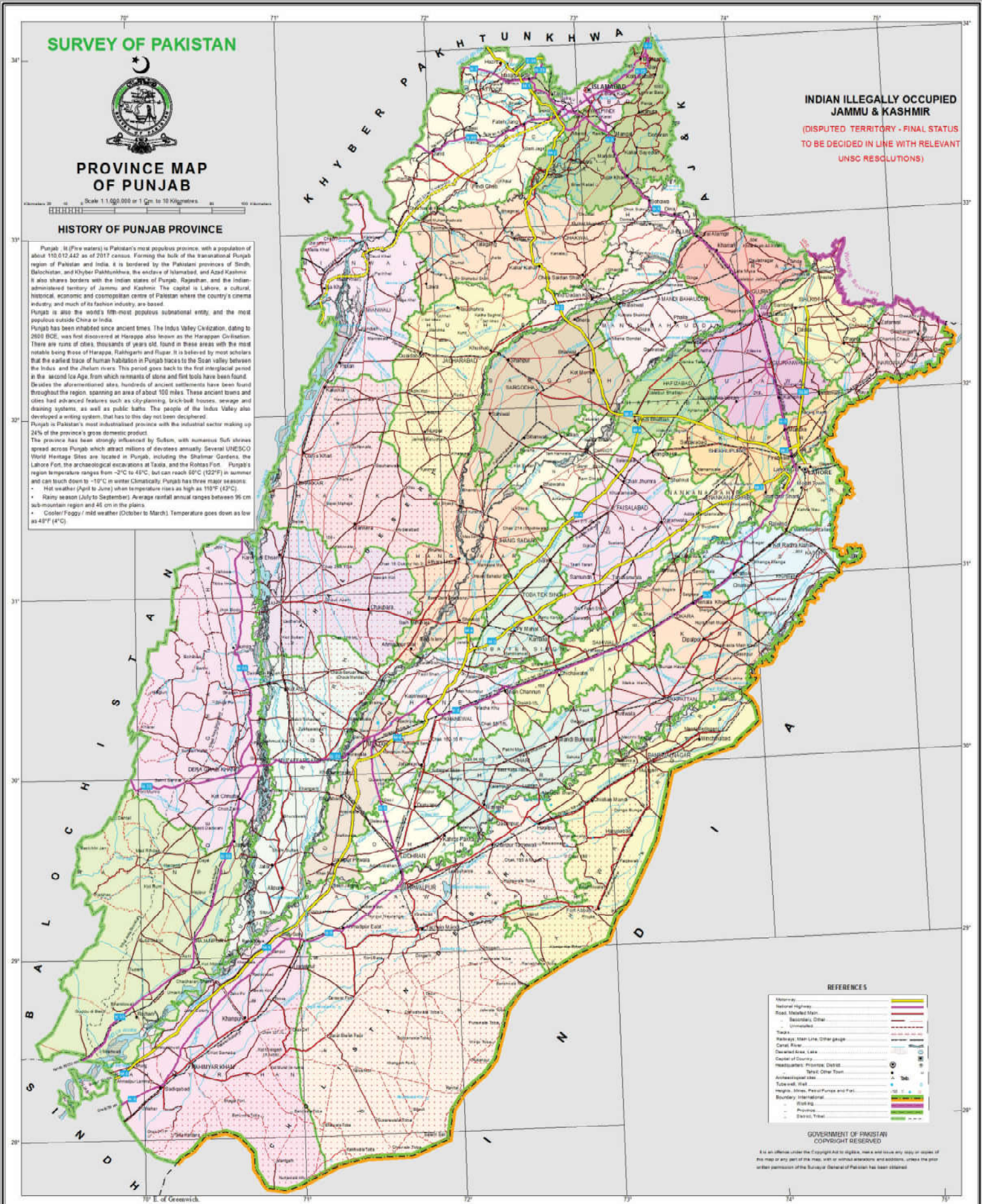
Punjab has been inhabited since ancient times. The Indus Valley Civilization, dating to 2600 BCE, was first discovered at Harappa also known as the Harappan Civilization. There are ruins of cities, thousands of years old, found in these areas with the most notable being those of Harappa, Rakhigarhi and Dholavira. It is believed by most scholars that the earliest trace of human habitation in Punjab traces to the Soan valley between the Indus and the Jhelum rivers. This period goes back to the first interglacial period in the second ice Age from which remnants of stone and flint tools have been found. Besides the aforementioned sites, hundreds of ancient settlements have been found throughout the region, spanning an area of about 100 miles. These ancient towns and cities had advanced features such as city-planning, brick-built houses, sewage and drainage systems, as well as public baths. The people of the Indus Valley also developed a writing system, that has to this day not been deciphered.

Punjab is Pakistan's most industrialised province with the industrial sector making up 24% of the province's gross domestic product.

The province has been strongly influenced by Sufism, with numerous Sufi shrines spread across Punjab which attract millions of devotees annually. Several UNESCO World Heritage Sites are located in Punjab, including the Shalimar Gardens, the Lahore Fort, the archaeological excavations at Taxila, and the Rohtas Fort. Punjab's region temperature ranges from -2°C to 48°C, but can reach 50°C (122°F) in summer and can touch down to -10°C in winter. Climatically Punjab has three major seasons:

- Hot weather (April to June) when temperature rises as high as 110°F (43°C)
- Rainy season (July to September) Average rainfall annual ranges between 96 cm sub-mountain region and 46 cm in the plains
- Cooler/Foggy/ mid weather (October to March). Temperature goes down as low as 49°F (4°C)

INDIAN ILLEGALLY OCCUPIED JAMMU & KASHMIR
(DISPUTED TERRITORY - FINAL STATUS TO BE DECIDED IN LINE WITH RELEVANT UNSC RESOLUTIONS)



REFERENCES

Motorway	
National Highway	
Road, Metalled Main	
Secondary, Other	
Unmetalled	
Track	
Railways, Main Line, Other gauge	
Canal, River	
Overhead Area, Lake	
Capital of Country	
Headquarters, Province, District	
Town, Other Town	
Archaeological sites	
Topographical	
Boundary, International	
Province	
District, Tribal	

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
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