

Student Learning Outcomes

After Studying this chapter students will be able to:

1. highlight the importance of sports in Pakistani society.
2. sketch out the profile of Pakistan in world sports: Hockey, Cricket, Squash, Snooker, Football, Lawn Tennis and Polo.
3. describe the status of indoor games in Pakistan
4. assess various indigenous games in Pakistan
5. analyse the importance of Tourism as an industry in Pakistan
6. point out the important historical and other sites of tourist attraction in Pakistan on a map.
7. discuss the main problems in the development of tourist industry in Pakistan (Transport, terrorism, infrastructure, accommodation facilities)
8. suggest ways and means how to promote tourism in Pakistan.
9. contribution of PTDC in promoting tourism in Pakistan.
10. foreign tourists
11. domestic tourists/ Local tourists
12. establish relationship between sports and tourism.

Importance of Sports in a Society

Sports refer to the act of developing human's mind and body. Sports are very important in human life. Our body becomes active and strong due to sports. Without sports, our body becomes very thin and weak. There is a famous saying, "In a country where playgrounds are inhabited, their hospitals will be deserted and if playgrounds are deserted, then the hospitals of that country will be inhabited." Sports develop agility, briskness, flexibility and leadership abilities that cannot be found in any other activity. Sports draw attention to individual as well as collective benefits. Sports play an important role in the development of endurance, memory and strength of physical organs in man.

Interest of Children in Sports

Children are naturally fond of sports that keep their limbs exercised, which is a prelude to their better development. Where sports help in better growth of children, at the same time they also help in character building and psychological training of students. From ancient times, various sports and healthy activities have been conducted in educational institutions to make it possible to achieve the desired goals

by making children healthy. Research shows that only healthy children play an important role in education. Therefore, there is need to focus on physical education and sports along with curricular activities.

Sports Activities in Elementary Classes

Sports are not only the favourite hobby of children but also a symbol of life, a guarantor of health and well-being, helpful in growth and the most effective means of education and training. Contrary to it, a continuous teaching generally becomes a source of fatigue and a burden on their sensitive nature. They soon feel bored by the dry work like reading and writing. Therefore, it is utmost need of the hour to put extraordinary emphasis on educating children through games and to inculcate the sportsman spirit in children in various activities of school. In lower classes, it becomes a source of boredom and weariness by focusing the whole day on books or doing some other activity of this kind, it also develops sense of hatred for the school environment in children. Young children get mentally exhausted from sitting at one place through which effective educational goals cannot be achieved. Young children should be taught through games so that they can learn in sports and not only enjoy themselves but also effective teaching can be done. One or more play-based activities should be designed for the children in each lesson in which they can participate and learn something as a result.

Sports Activities in Higher Classes

Physical education and sports are very important even in higher classes. It becomes even more important to keep the students healthy in higher classes. They can ruin their abilities by falling prey to distraction if their strength is not given the positive direction by creating an atmosphere of competition through engaging them in sports and games. Therefore, at this critical period of their life, where they need positive guidance, they also need sports to polish their talents. The sports at the level of higher classes include football, hockey, cricket, basketball, badminton, table tennis and athletics. All of which, if held regularly, guarantee positive results.

Advantages of Sports

Sports bring real happiness to children. Their confusions and worries are evaded, their faces remain fresh and their emotions are satisfied and it helps a long way to develop their personality as a whole in harmony. Children get following advantages from sports: -

i. Physical Advantages

In sports, the body has to move and physical exertion is required. Therefore, there is regularity in respiration, blood circulation, digestion system and excretory system etc. A control is obtained on nerves and muscles and organs work properly at their respective places. Energy is produced for working hard and immunity is created to

combat the diseases. Overall health remains good and it helps a lot in growth and development.

ii. Mental Advantages

In sports, children are exposed to a variety of situations and different peers. They need to think, understand, make decisions and take actions timely. In this way, their understanding and decision power is nourished, their attention and concentration is trained and their observation and experience is increased.

iii. Emotional and Social Advantages

When a child plays, he has to communicate with others through verbal or gestures. In doing so he must take into account the thinking of others. When there is a difference of opinion among the children during the game, then the importance of the other's point of view is assessed. Through team sports, children are trained to cooperate and sympathize with their peers, to follow rules and regulations, to be moderate in competition, to obey and lead, to combat rigging and to wait for their turn. They also learn to respect their peers, to limit the extreme freedom of lawlessness for the sake of others and to sacrifice personal wishes and interests for collective good through organized sports.

iv. Training of Effective Communication

When games are played consisting of drama, where a child plays some role, he adopts himself accordingly and tries to speak. While acting in a play, the child learns grammar when he practices words, sounds and sentences. In this way, his language skills are enhanced and he attains the ability to communicate with others in a better way.

Profile of Pakistan in World Sports

Pakistan has achieved magnificent victories in the competitions of various sports at international level. Some of these sports are mentioned below: -

i. Hockey

Hockey is the national game of Pakistan. "There should be a world champion of hockey like other sports", this thought first came in the mind of a famous writer Patrick Rowley who was the first editor of World Hockey Magazine, published by the Federation of International Hockey (FIH) in 1960's. He felt the need to bring the teams together at a place to compete for the world title, as it is in football. It was Air Martial (Retired) Noor Khan who turned this idea into reality. He was the president of Pakistan Hockey Federation in 1960's. At the end of the National Hockey Tournament held in Lahore in 1969, he not only presented the expected trophy for the World Cup to Renee Frank, the president of International Hockey Federation (FIH) then, but he also offered to pay air tickets and other expenses to the participating teams in case of World Hockey cup is held in Pakistan.



In the same year in October, the proposal to hold World Cup was put forth in the meeting of FIH and in the meeting of April 1970, it was formally approved. Lahore (Pakistan) was declared as host of first Hockey World Cup in 1971, but due to strained Pak-India relations, Pakistan Hockey Federation had to withdraw from hosting the World Cup. However, Pakistan made it clear to FIH that if it chooses India as its host, Pakistan would not participate in the World Cup.

FIH held the World Cup Hockey Tournament in 1971, hosted in Barcelona, a city of Spain. Ten teams participated in this World Cup and Pakistan had the honor to become first World Champion in Hockey. Khalid Mehmood was the captain of Pakistani team at that time. Pakistan was also the Olympic and Asian Games Champion at that time. Pakistan defeated India in semifinal and Spain in the final.

Pakistan regained the world title in the fourth hockey World Cup when Pakistan won all its matches of the World Cup showing brilliant performance held in Buenos Aires (Argentina). Islah-ud-Din was the captain of Pakistan Hockey team in this World Cup. India hosted the World Cup in 1982. Akhtar Rasool was the captain of Pakistani team who was playing in his farewell international tournament. Pakistan Hockey team was successful in defending the world title in his leadership. In this tournament, the world saw the magical hockey game of Hassan Sardar whose 11 goals and beautiful display of game, played an important role in the victory of Pakistan.

Do you know?

Hockey World Cup is held after every four years in different countries of the world. Pakistan has won the hockey World Cup four times.

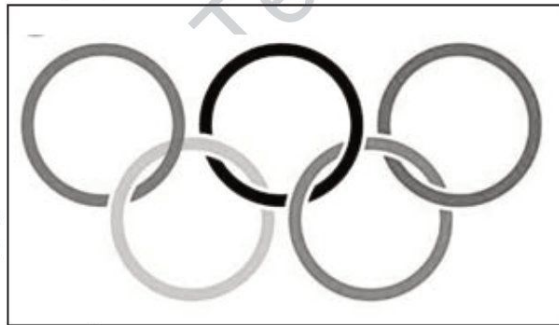
Pakistan hosted the World competition in 1990, for the first time. Pakistan was defeated by Holland in the final of the World Cup held in Lahore (Pakistan). Pakistan once again became the World champion in 1994 under the captaincy of Shahbaz Ahmad Senior. Pakistan defeated Holland on penalty strokes to become the World Champion for the fourth time, in this World Cup which was held in Sydney (Australia).

Performance of National Hockey Team in Olympics

Pakistan hockey team has participated in Olympics several times. The national team has won three gold, three silver and two bronze medals in these competitions. The details of national team in Olympics are as follows: -

After the creation of Pakistan, Pakistan hockey team participated in Olympics in 1948 for the first time, in which it finished fourth. Pakistani team came to victory stands for the first time in 1956 Olympics.

In the captaincy of Abdul Hameed Hameedi, Pakistan hockey team secured second position in Melbourne (Australia) Olympics. Rome (Italy) Olympics 1960 are an important milestone in the history of Pakistan hockey. Pakistan hockey team became the Olympic champion for the first time after defeating India in the final by one goal, under the captaincy of Abdul Hameed Hameedi.



More Information

Modern Olympics began in 1896 from Greece. Olympic Games are held in different countries of the world after every four years. Pakistan has become Olympic Hockey Champion for three times.

Pakistan hockey team stood second in Tokyo (Japan) Olympics in 1964, after being defeated by India in the final. 1968 Olympics were held in Mexico. National team faced Australia in the final. Pakistan won gold medal for the second time by defeating Australia by two goals.

Pakistan stood second in Munich (Germany) Olympics in 1972. In 1976, in Montreal (Canada) Olympics, for the 1st time hockey matches were played on AstroTurf (artificial grass) instead of natural grass. National team got bronze medal by securing third position in it. In 1984, Olympics were held in Los Angeles (America) which brought good news for Pakistan hockey team once again. Under the captaincy of

Manzoor Junior, Pakistan won the title of Olympic Champion for the third time. Pakistan team finished third in Barcelona (Spain) Olympics in 1992 under the captaincy of Shahbaz Ahmad Senior.

Present Status of Hockey

Pakistan hockey is in decline in the present era. The performance of the National Hockey Team is very disappointing. It is matter of a great concern that in this dark age of hockey, every former player considers it a right to criticize the Hockey Federation but when he gets some position, he begins to sing the tune of "everything is fine". Practical efforts to find the solutions of the real problems of the national game are nowhere to be seen. The gurgling of words has been going on for years and the inactive Pakistan hockey is standing still.

ii. Cricket

The Pakistan Cricket Team represents Pakistan in the world of cricket and is managed by the Pakistan Cricket Board. The International Cricket Council allowed Pakistan to participate in the international cricket in 1952. Pakistan played its first test match on October 16, 1952 against India in Delhi. At present time, Pakistan cricket team is considered as one of the strongest cricket teams in the world. Pakistan has produced some outstanding bowlers and bats men to name a few are Fazal Mehmood, Sarfaraz Nawaz, Imran Khan, Abdul Qadir, Waseem Akram, Waqar Yunus, Shoaib Akhtar, Hanif Muhammad, Zaheer Abbas, Javed Miandad, Inzamam-ul-Haq and Shahid Afridi. Pakistan Women's Cricket Team also represents the country in the world. Sana Mir and Bisma Maroof are famous women cricketers.

Administration

In Pakistan, all types of first class cricket, Test, One Day, T20 and women's cricket etc. are under the responsibility of Pakistan Cricket Board. The Board works under the supervision of the President of Pakistan.

Performance of Pakistan Cricket Team in World Cup

The performance of Pakistani Cricket Team has been good in the history of One Day Cricket World Cup. In 1975, first World Cup tournament was organized in England in which the national team was eliminated in the first stage. After that, in the World Cup competitions from 1979 to 1987, the Shaheens continuously qualified for the semifinals.

Cricket World Cup 1992

The 1992 World Cup was jointly played in Australia and New Zealand. The white kits were replaced by colourful uniforms. After back-to-back defeats at the start of the tournament, the Green Shirts started their winning streak. After defeating New Zealand in the semifinal, Pakistan faced England in the final. In the last overs, Inzamam-ul-Haq and Wasim Akram took an aggressive approach and brought the team's score to 249. In response, the English team was bowled out for 227 runs in

49.2 overs. Wasim Akram took the wickets of Alan Lamb and Chris Lewis from two consecutive balls. In total, he dismissed three players, Mushtaq Ahmad took three wickets and Aqib Javed took two wickets. Wasim Akram was declared Player of the Match for his all-round performance.

More Information

First Cricket World Cup was played in England in 1975. Cricket World Cup is held every four years in different countries. Pakistan cricket team won ODI World Cup for one time, once T20 World Cup and has won the Champions Trophy once.

iii. Squash

Squash is a game played indoors between two players with a gently sloping court surface, so it is considered one of the toughest games in the world in terms of fitness. Pakistan has achieved a prominent position in this game for years. The names of Jahangir Khan and Jaan Shair Khan have been ringing among the famous Pakistani players in the world of admiration. There are amazing records of these players in the British Open Championship and World Championship. In the 20th century, Pakistan produced seven British Open Champions and in these men's events, Pakistanis retained this title for thirty years. Pakistan has not won the British Open Final since 1997. The current situation is that no Pakistani player is able to qualify even for the main draw of the British Open.

Jahangir Khan, the greatest player in the history of Squash has started working to revive squash in Pakistan and bring it to the top. According to Jahangir Khan, who won the British Open title ten times, "Something has to be done to change the situation. It needs funds as well as the best organizational structure and we have a plan to revive this game in the country." The plan to re-invigorate squash in the country also includes the establishment of a junior academy that will utilize facilities at Jahangir Khan's Academy Roshan Khan / Jahangir Khan Complex in Karachi. The project will focus on recruiting coaches and developing talented players as well as providing them with resources to participate in overseas tournaments.

iv. Snooker

A surprise result in Snooker came in 1994 when Pakistan's Muhammad Yusuf beat Iceland's Johnson by 11 to 9 to win the IBSF World Snooker Championship held in Johannesburg in South Africa. Muhammad Yusuf from an unknown background was a well-known figure in the snooker and billiards community and his historic success popularized snooker among the local masses and opened avenues for sponsorship deals. Many young and emerging players started following in the footsteps of Muhammad Yusuf and till now many Pakistani players have got acknowledgement at the international level.

For the development of snooker in Pakistan, there is Pakistan Billiard and Snooker Association. Pakistani snooker players have won many medals in international competitions. Muhammad Asif from Faisalabad being runner up won the medal for Pakistan in the International Open Snooker Championship held in Dubai in 2012. In the same month, Muhammad Asif, won the honour of becoming the world champion by defeating England's Gary Wilson in the final of the IBSF World Snooker Championship held in Sofia, (Bulgaria). And under the national sports policy of PSB, he was entitled to a cash prize of one crore rupees for winning the world title. Muhammad Asif and Muhammad Sajjad participated in the IBSF World Six Red Team Championship held in Corlo, a city of Ireland in October 2013 and led Pakistan to the world title. Ahsan Ramadan won the honour of becoming the world champion by defeating the Irani kuest in the final of the IBSF World Snooker Championship held in March 2022. Ahsan Ramdan is the world's youngest snooker champion. He was just 16 years old when he won the title.

v. Football

Football, known in the United States as soccer, is a one ball game played between two teams consisting of 11 players each play with a spherical ball. It is the most popular game of the world.

Pakistan Football Federation was founded on September 5, 1947. Quaid-e-Azam رحمة الله عليه became its 1st Patron-in-Chief. This new federation was recognized by the International Federation in early 1948. From 1954 to 1958, in four years, the Pakistani team succeeded to recognize itself at Asian level. But unfortunately, the successive governments did not pay any attention to its development and promotion and the result was that football in our country is in decline. The factionalism of the Pakistan Football Federation has destroyed the football game in Pakistan. In 2007, the leadership of the Pakistan Football Federation handed over to Makhdoom Syed Faisal Saleh Hayat. It seemed to be improved then. Geo Super Football League started in 2007. It is the Pakistan's first Professional National Tournament. In 2010, the interest in football in Pakistan was extraordinary and the performance of the Pakistan team in the Asian Games was remarkable. In 2012, this game suffered from traditional indifference once again due to the feud between the federation and the Pakistan Olympic Association. It is necessary to take practical steps at the government level for the development of football and to promote this game in the country. Sincere and honest people should be entrusted with the responsibilities. New infrastructure, construction of new stadiums and organization of world-class competitions should be arranged. FIFA grants should be used transparently. Matters like sponsors and media coverage should be taken seriously and most importantly, a competent international trained coach should be deployed. The media should also come forward to play its role for its promotion. Like the European Championship, the

tournament should also be started at the district level. Institutional teams should be formed. Teams should be formed at school and college level. Inter-collegiate and inter university tournaments should be started. Apart from this, teams of town should be made to compete with one another and good players should be brought forward. By taking the players from the teams at district level, provincial teams should be formed. And by taking players from the provincial teams, a national team should be formed. A team built with this step-by-step approach can produce exceptional results.

vi. Lawn Tennis

Lawn Tennis is played in a ground that is made up of greenery or cement having a length of 78 feet and width of 27 feet. Aasaam-ul-Haq Qureshi is a professional Pakistani Tennis player. He is the only Pakistani Tennis player who qualified for the final of a Grand Slam.

vii. Polo

Chogan that is commonly known as Polo, is a game like hockey in which two teams of horse riders take part. Every team consists of three or four players. They have long mallets in their hands with which they hit the white wooden ball and score a goal against the opposite team. This game started in UK in 1061. This game is eagerly played in Chitral and Northern areas of Pakistan. This game is specially organized in annual Mela of Shandur. In the month of July, every year Shandur Polo tournament has been played for 2000 years in Shandur, the area of district Chitral of Pakistan. This game is called free style Polo that is played between the teams of Chitral and Gilgit. Tourists from the whole world come to watch this game.

In Pakistan, Polo is considered a game of the rich and it is organized by landlords. Its main reason is that the horses run in the game are costly and their look after is also a



Polo Scene

costly process. Besides the food of horses, team of trained people has to be hired to look after them.

Do you Know?

The first Muslim King of Hindustan, Qutab-ud-Din Aibak also died of falling down from a horse while playing Polo. His tomb is situated at Aibak road, Anarkali Lahore.

Indoor Games

i. Table Tennis

In Pakistan, Table Tennis has become downfall. Its organizers are also worried due to nonpatronage of government. There was a time when Table Tennis was on its peak in Pakistan. The players like Arif Khan and Nazo Shakoor won many international awards for Pakistan. Now from many years, this game is gradually losing its status. With the passage of time, the closure of departmental teams also affected this game badly. Players are also worried about downfall of the game and their future. The organizers say that there is no lack of talent in the country but government patronage is insufficient and funds are not available. Without the due importance of games in government preference, the good performance from players can't be expected.

ii. Badminton

In Pakistan, this game is equally popular among boys and girls. Men and women teams of Police, WAPDA, National Bank, Sui Gas, Higher Education, KP, Sindh, Balochistan and Punjab exist at national level. Tournaments of Badminton are conducted at national level. PSO All Pakistan Badminton Championship was conducted in Lahore in 2015 which was won by National Bank. WAPDA won the title of women single. National Bank won Men's double. WAPDA got success in women's double. Government is taking initiative for promotion of this game.

iii. Basket Ball

This game is played in a ground of 94 feet length and 50 feet width. Both the teams consist of 5, 5 players respectively and the weight of the ball is 20 to 22 Ounce. This game is played in both ways; indoor and outdoor. This game is much popular in the continent of North America. In Pakistan, this game was pushed into its downfall by violating the merit, even there is a talent of Basket Ball here.

Basket Ball started in Pakistan in CTI and Murray College Sialkot in about 1960. Basket Ball stadium was constructed there in 1971. No doubt, from 1971 to 1976 it was a period of Basket Ball in Pakistan. Many graduates of Murray College enlightened their names at provincial and national level.

Indigenous Games of Pakistan

i. Kabaddi

Kabaddi is a popular game. Here, it is mostly played in the villages of Punjab. Besides Pakistan, this game is played in India, Canada, America, Iran, England and Sri Lanka etc. The game of Kabaddi is a combination of Wrestling, Karaatty, athletics and Race. The first Kabaddi World Cup held in 2010 which was won by India. Pakistan got success in Kabaddi World Cup 2020. After first World Cup, it gained an international status.

In villages, on the day of Kabaddi Match people come from far flung areas to see the match. Before match the soil is made soft by ploughing so that there is no risk of injury to the players while playing. Two teams are formed with famous players of the area. Energetic, active and powerful players get success in winning the points. The player who wins a point, gets applaud and reward from the audience.

ii. Malakhra

Malakhra is a popular Sindhi wrestling. Like Japanese Somu wrestling, it comprises of an effort to defeat the opposite by making him fell when he is standing. Malakhrai wrestlers demonstrate their fun on the events of Melas in whole Sindh and get appreciations.

Like other cities of Sindh in coastal city of Badeen, Seeraani, spectators find interesting matches of this cultural game Malakhra. Thousands of people from distant areas come to watch this Malakhra and enjoy themselves to observe this game.

iii. Kikli

Kikli is a popular game of Punjabi girls. In it, two or four peers hold the hands of each other from front and lean nearly back after stretching their arms. Feet are kept near each other and run making circle quickly.

iv. Wrestling

There have been prominent players of wrestling in the Subcontinent. The golden period of Pakistani wrestling starts from Muhammad Azeem known as Gama Pehlwan to Imam Bakhsh and Manzoor Ahmad known as Bholu Pehlwan and some other wrestlers of their family who dominated the world wrestlers. Their wrestling career was really wonderful. Their identity was in such a way that if they were the champions of Pakistan or India, they were considered the champions of the world. Bholu Pehlwan the son of Imam Bakhsh was the last generation of these wrestlers.

Among all of them, the most popular was Manzoor Ahmad Bholu Pehlwan who was born in Amaratsur in 1927 and was the eldest son of Imam Bakhsh and nephew of Gama Pehlwan. After the establishment of Pakistan, in 1949 Bholu Pehlwan won the

title of Rustum-e-Pakistan. He defeated Younas Pehlwan in Rustum-e-Pakistan Dungle. In the decade of 1960, Bholu and his brothers visited UK where they defeated many wrestlers. In 1962, Bholu was awarded with Tumgha-e-Imtiaz by the government of Pakistan. Later on, he was also awarded the title of Rustam-e-Zaman. Zubair urf Jhara Pehlwan who earned a good name in wrestling and defeated Japanese wrestler Anoki also belonged to this family. Bholu brothers are buried now beside centuries old tree near their arena, where the clouds of silence prevail these days. Wrestling is also suffering same situation today.

Due to poverty and lack of government patronage, the glorious past of Pakistani wrestlers is going to become just a story of past now. Here are only a few such wrestlers who are transforming this tradition to next generation.

Other Games

i. Gullidanda

Gullidanda is a game like Cricket that is commonly played in villages by the boys. Firstly, one team hit the Gulli with Danda and second team performs fielding. Then on its turn first team performs fielding and second team plays.

ii. Tent Pegging

Tent Pegging is also our traditional cultural game in which the person who is riding horse comes to make his horse run fast and pulls out the tent with his spear that has been injected into the earth.

Tourism as an Industry

In modern period, tourism has got the rank of an industry. The tourism of historical and recreational places promotes economic activities. It increases the employment for the public and income of the country. The arrival of foreign tourists brings in foreign exchange and establishes economy. There are many recreational and tourist places in Pakistan where nature seems to spread its colour. The sight of which brings peace and freshness to heart and mind. In these places, Kaghan Valley, Swat valley, Khyber Pass and Gilgt Baltistan are worth mentioning. Besides, in whole country there are mostly historical places and buildings where there is a plenty of historical information for the students and tourists who take interest in history. There are also worth seeing historical places which are rich in cultural colours for the followers of every religion. Some of them are given below.

- ☆ Daaman-e-Koh, Islamabad
- ☆ Shahi qala, Badshahi Masjid, Shalamar Bagh, Masjid Wazeer Khan, Chuburji, Jahangir's Tomb etc. in Lahore.
- ☆ Haran Minar in Sheikhpura

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- ☆ Masjid Mahabat Khan in Peshawar
 - ☆ Rohtaas Fort near Jehlum
 - ☆ Kattas Raj Mandar Chakwal for Hindus
 - ☆ Nankana Sahib, Gurdawara Kartar pur, Gurdawara Panja Sahib and Hassan Abdal for the followers of Sikh religion
 - ☆ Signs of 5000 old civilization of Harrappa in Sahiwal and Mohin Ju Daarro in Larkana
 - ☆ Old Gandhara civilization stretched in Taxila and surroundings
 - ☆ Rani Kot Fort in Jaam Shoro , Sindh
 - ☆ Ziarat in Blochistan
 - ☆ Palaces of Bahawal Pur, National Park Laal Suhanra, Derawar Fort Bahawal Pur

Problems Faced by Tourism in Pakistan

Although Pakistan has numerous recreational, worth seeing, and historical places but the industry of tourism is not getting improved. Many countries of the world are getting enough foreign exchange only from tourism but in our country rate of arrival of foreign tourists is very low means nearly two million annually. However, number of local tourists is comparatively encouraging. It is due to many reasons, a few of which are described below.

- i. Lack of transportation for the tourists
- ii. Terrorism from which especially foreign tourists consider themselves insecure
- iii. Lack of infrastructure required for tourism
- iv. Inadequate accommodation facilities at tourist destination
- v. Lack of government patronage in tourism
- vi. Negligence and inattention of the concerned government agencies

Few Suggestions for the Promotion of Tourism

A lot of foreign exchange can be earned by promoting tourism activities in the country by taking some steps mentioned below.

- i. The transport system should be improved.
- ii. The situation of law and order should be made satisfactory by controlling the incidents of terrorism.
- iii. Cleanliness should be according to international standard on touring places.
- iv. Accommodation facility should be available to tourists on cheap rates.
- v. Where it is possible, chair lift should be adjusted instead of jeep service in hilly areas.
- vi. The availability of funds should be improved to Tourism Development Corporation so that touring places can be developed.

Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation(PTDC)

Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation came into being in 1972. The purpose of this institution was to develop the industry of tourism in the country. For that, the

tourists of local and foreign countries should be provided the best information for visiting the historical and healthful places of the country and those all facilities should be given which the tourists need. For this purpose, four institutions were established under PTDC.

1. Hotels
2. Motels
3. Tourists Information Centers
4. Pakistan Tours Limited

Basically, it is a corporation and semi government institution. There were four big hotels under it from those each one consisted of many acres. From these, three hotels were sold on very low prices through privatization and the employees of these institutions were relieved from the jobs through golden hand shake scheme. Flatties hotel Lahore, Cessal Hotel Murree and Deans Hotel Peshawar were included in these sold Hotels.

Currently, many motels of this institution exist in whole Pakistan and Azad jammu and Kashmir which are situated in Swat Valley, Kaghan Valley, Sakardu, Gilgit, Chitral, Pak Iran border, Wahga border, Pak China border, Pak Afghan border, Bahawal pur, Mohinju Daro, Hox Bay Karachi, Khuzdar, Chaman, Ziarat, Kanjhair lake, Quetta, Ayyubia and Banjusa (Kashmir). The training centers of Pakistan tourism Development Corporation are also present beside all airports in Multan, Bahawal Pur, Texila and Mohinju Daro. The basic purpose of this institution is to provide transport to tourists. On international level, Pak China and Pak India Bus Service while on national level this institution has its own buses, highways and coasters which are providing their internal country services.

This institution earned till now millions of foreign exchanges for every government. But after the incident of nine eleven 2001 and earth quake 2005, this industry bore a huge loss due to poor situation of peace. A training center was destroyed by terrorists in Kala Bagh. In this training center employees were properly given the training. In this way, gradually this institution began to become victim of downfall. In 2010, under 18th amendments in constitution of 1973, different institutions were handed over to provinces. It had a negative impact on (PTDC) and the performance of this institution got disturbed.

If today, government supports this institution, despite all unfavourable circumstances, tourism can become a profitable industry in Pakistan. The examples of Bharat, Nepal and many other countries are in front of us where trillions are being earned through the industry of tourism.

Relationship Between Sports and Tourism

Sports and Tourism both are considered healthy activities through which we get the benefits like discipline, courage to face the problems, passion, mental peace and

physical exercise. We get information about history and geography. Sports and Tourism plays a vital role in building the personality of a man. It helps to build up a healthy society.

Questions

1. Tick (✓) the correct answers from the four options given below.

- i. International Cricket council granted permission to Pakistan to participate in cricket competitions in:
(a) 1951 (b) 1952 (c) 1953 (d) 1954
- ii. The captain when Pakistan first became the international champion of hockey.
(a) Khalid Mehmood (b) Akhtar-ul-Islam (c) Sami Ullah (d) Hassan Sardar
- iii. Against which country Pakistan won its first International Cricket Cup?
(a) Australia (b) New Zealand (c) West Indies (d) England
- iv. Pakistan Tourism Development came into being in:
(a) 1970 (b) 1972 (c) 1974 (d) 1976
- v. In 1962, Tumgha-e-Imtiaz was awarded by Government of Pakistan?
(a) Imam Bakhash (b) Jhara (c) Bholu (d) Gama
- vi. Which capability of a child increases prominently to play a drama?
(a) Physical (b) Linguistics (c) Leadership (d) Decision making
- vii. The institution responsible of cricket at international level?
(a) ICC (b) PCB (c) ICB (d) PFF
- viii. King Qutab-ud-Din Aibaik died of fell from the horse while playing:
(a) Kabaddi (b) Horse riding (c) Polo (d) Football
- ix. The institution was established to develop tourism in Pakistan?
(a) PTDC (b) PCB (c) PTCL (d) PMA
- x. Masjid Wazeer Khan is situated in:
(a) Peshawar (b) Multan (c) Lahore (d) Sialkot

2. Give short answers.

- i- Describe the mental benefits we get from sports.
- ii- Write the four prominent names of wrestlers in Pakistan.
- iii- What was the basic purpose to establish Pakistan Tourism Corporation?
- iv- Describe any two problems faced by the tourism in Pakistan.
- v- Write two suggestions for promoting tourism in Pakistan.
- vi- In which countries, Kabaddi game is popular?
- vii- How many World Cups of Hockey were won by Pakistan? Also write years.
- viii- How many times Pakistan became the Olympic Champion of Hockey? Also write years.

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- ix- How is Mulakhara game played?
 - x- Describe relationship between sports and tourism.

3. Answers in detail.

- i. Explain the importance of sports.
- ii. Give an overview of Pakistan's performance in Hockey and Cricket.
- iii. Describe the performance of Pakistani players in the field of Squash and Snooker.
- iv. Describe the status of any three indigenous (Desi) sports in Pakistan.
- v. Describe the problems faced by the tourism industry in Pakistan and suggest their solutions.

Activities for the Teacher

- i. Teachers tell the students about wrestling with explanation and if possible, show them video of wrestling in the class.
- ii. Teachers make a chart showing where World Kabaddi Cups held and which country won it.

Activity for the Students

- i. Students get the information about Archery and Gullidanda from their parents and exchange this information with their classmates.