

The Assassination of Liaquat Ali Khan

Background of Liaquat Ali Khan

Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan after independence in 1947. He was a close companion of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah and worked hard to keep the country united. He introduced important policies for both domestic and foreign matters. His simple lifestyle and honesty made him popular among the people. He wanted Pakistan to be a democratic and strong country.

Events Before the Assassination

On 16th October 1951, Liaquat Ali Khan went to Company Bagh in Rawalpindi to give a speech. The political environment at that time was tense due to the Kashmir issue and foreign policy matters. Many people and officials gathered to listen to him. Some groups and foreign powers were unhappy with his policies, and security arrangements at the venue were weak. This situation created a chance for a tragedy to happen.

The Assassination Incident

During his speech, a man named Said Akbar suddenly fired two shots at Liaquat Ali Khan. The bullets hit him in the chest, and he collapsed on the stage. Police immediately killed Said Akbar, so no one could find out the real reason behind the attack. Liaquat Ali Khan was taken to the hospital but could not survive. His sudden death shocked the entire nation.

Reaction and Aftermath

The death of Liaquat Ali Khan left Pakistan in deep sorrow. People started calling him *Shaheed-e-Millat* (Martyr of the Nation). After his death, Khawaja Nazimuddin was appointed as the new Prime Minister. However, the political stability of Pakistan was badly affected. Many people lost trust in the government because no proper investigation was done. The country also faced problems in strengthening democratic institutions after his death.

Significance and Legacy

The assassination of Liaquat Ali Khan was the first big political tragedy in Pakistan's history. His death created doubts about hidden conspiracies and foreign influence. He is remembered for his honesty, hard work, and service to Pakistan. His efforts for democracy, unity, and foreign policy are still important in history. Company Bagh was renamed *Liaquat Bagh* in his memory. His sacrifice continues to inspire Pakistanis to work for democracy and justice.