**HISTORY**

Imran Khan born on 25 November 1952,in [Lahore](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lahore) is a [Pakistani](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan) [politician](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politician) and former [cricketer](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricket). He played [international cricket](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_cricket) for two decades in the late twentieth century and, after retiring, entered politics. Besides his political activism, Khan is also a [philanthropist](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philanthropy), [cricket commentator](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_cricket_commentators), [Chancellor](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chancellor_%28education%29) of the [University of Bradford](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Bradford) and Founding Chairman of [Board of Governors](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Board_of_Governors) of [Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital & Research Centre](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shaukat_Khanum_Memorial_Cancer_Hospital_%26_Research_Centre). Through worldwide fundraising, he founded [Namal College](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namal_College), [Mianwali](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mianwali) in 2008. . 

He was Pakistan's most successful cricket captain, leading his country to victory at the [1992 Cricket World Cup](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1992_Cricket_World_Cup), playing for the [Pakistani cricket team](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistani_cricket_team) from 1971 to 1992, and serving as its [captain](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Captain_%28cricket%29) intermittently throughout 1982–1992. After retiring from cricket at the end of the [1987 World Cup](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1987_Cricket_World_Cup) in 1988, owing to popular demand he was requested to come back by the president of Pakistan [Zia ul Haq](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zia_ul_Haq) to lead the team once again. At the age of 39, Khan led his team to Pakistan's first and only World Cup victory in 1992. With 3807 runs and 362 wickets in [Test cricket](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Test_cricket), he is one of eight world cricketers to have achieved an '[All-rounder](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All-rounder)'s Triple' in Test matches. On 14 July 2010, Khan was inducted into the [ICC Cricket Hall of Fame](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ICC_Cricket_Hall_of_Fame).

In April 1996, [Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan_Tehreek-e-Insaf) ("Movement for Justice") political party was established and Khan became its chairman. He represented [Mianwali](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mianwali) as a member of the [National Assembly](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Assembly_of_Pakistan) from November 2002 to October 2007, he was again elected on 11 May 2013, while his party gained 35 seats in the National Assembly. [Global Post](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_Post) mentioned him third in a list of nine world leaders of 2012 and recognized Khan as the face of anti-drone movement in Pakistan. According to [Asia Society](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asia_Society), Khan was voted as Asia’s Person of the Year 2012. As the [*Pew Research Center*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pew_Research_Center), in 2012 majority of Pakistani respondents offered a favorable opinion of Khan, the survey also revealed Khan's unparalleled popularity among youth.[[13]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imran_Khan#cite_note-Desk-13) On January 2014, [*YouGov*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/YouGov) ranked Khan as the most admired person in Pakistan and 12th globally.

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