

**HIS HIGHNESS**  
**NAWAB SIR SADIQ MUHAMMAD KHAN ABBASI V (1904–1966)**



**His Highness Nawab Sir Sadiq Muhammad Khan Abbasi V (1904–1966)** was the last ruling Nawab of the princely state of **Bahawalpur**, one of the largest and most prosperous states in pre-partition India. Born in 1904, he ascended to the throne in 1907 as a child ruler, with regency councils guiding the state until he came of age. Educated in England, he developed a modern outlook while maintaining strong ties to his cultural and religious heritage.

Under his rule, Bahawalpur saw remarkable progress in **education, health, infrastructure, and administration**. He established schools, hospitals, roads, and modern governance systems that uplifted the state. Nawab Sadiq Khan Abbasi was also a **patron of arts, culture, and Islamic traditions**, leaving behind a legacy of architectural landmarks, including palaces and mosques.

After the creation of **Pakistan in 1947**, Nawab Sadiq Khan Abbasi was among the first rulers to **accede Bahawalpur State to Pakistan**, contributing greatly to the new nation. He donated significant funds, gold reserves, and even offered his palaces for government use, playing a crucial role in Pakistan's early stability.

Respected for his vision, generosity, and patriotism, Nawab Sadiq Muhammad Khan Abbasi is remembered as a **benevolent ruler, nation-builder, and a symbol of loyalty to Pakistan**.