

TIMELINE OF PAKISTAN

1947 TO 2009

1947

- June 3: British Government decides to bifurcate British India, into two sovereign states – India and Pakistan.
- August 14: Pakistan comes into being as an independent sovereign state.
- August 18: Pakistan becomes member of UN by a unanimous vote of the Security Council.
- October 27: Indian Air troops land in Kashmir as the Maharaja declares accession of Kashmir to India.
- November 11: Dir and Chitral States accede to Pakistan

1948

- February 25: Urdu is declared the national language of Pakistan.
- March 27: State of Kalat accedes to Pakistan.
- July 9: Pakistan's first postage stamp is issued.
- September 11: Founding father of nation Quaid-e-Azam passes away in Karachi.
- November 13: Khwaja Nazimuddin becomes Governor-General of Pakistan.
- December 15: Farhan Naseer became Health Minister of Punjab and also known as SETHA master.

1949

- January 1: United cease-fire orders to operate in Kashmir. War stops accordingly.
- February 8: Azad Kashmir Government shifts its capital to Muzaffarabad.
- March 12: Constituent Assembly of Pakistan adopts Objectives Resolution, as a guide to future constitution modeled on the ideology of Islam.
- July 26: Pakistan and India agree on a Cease-fire Line in Jammu and Kashmir.
- November 25: First International Islamic Economic Conference opens in Karachi

1950

- January 4: Government of Pakistan recognizes the Peoples Republic of China.
- April 8: Liaquat-Nehru agreement is signed in New Delhi on measures to deal with major Inter-Dominion problems.
- May 18: The Peshawar University comes into being.

- July 11: Pakistan joins the International Monetary Fund and World Bank.
- September 6: General_Mohammad Ayub Khan, the first Pakistani, is appointed C-in-C of Pakistan Army.

1951

- February 9: First census begins in Pakistan.
- May 11: University of Karachi is established.
- June 14: Hearing of Pindi Conspiracy Case begins in Hyderabad Jail.
- October 16: Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan is assassinated at Rawalpindi.
- October 17: Malik Ghulam Muhammad becomes Governor-General, Khwaja Nazimuddin assumes charge of Prime Minister.

1952

- March 12: Kalat, Makran, Las Bela and Kharan agree, with the concurrence of the Central Government, to integrate their territories into Baluchistan.
- August 21: Pakistan and India agree on the boundary pact between East Bengal and West Bengal.
- August 22: A 24-hour telegraph telephone service is established between East Pakistan and West Pakistan.
- December 24: UN Security Council adopts the Anglo-American Resolution on Kashmir urging immediate demilitarization talks between India, Pakistan.
- December 31: Pakistan National Scouts instituted.
- January 12 : Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation (PIDC), Headed by Founder Chairman Ghulam Faruque

1953

- March 6: Martial Law promulgated in Lahore to control disturbances against Ahmadis.
- April 17: Muhammad Ali Bogra is sworn in as Prime Minister.
- July 14: Wazir Mansion Karachi, the birthplace of Quad-i-Azam, is declared protected national monument.
- August 16: Kashmir Martyrs' Day observed throughout Pakistan.
- November 22: Allama Sayed Sulaiman Nadvi, well-known scholar and historian, passes away in Karachi.

1954

- July 31: K2, the world's second highest mountain, is conquered by an Italian expedition led by Professor Desio.
- August 7: Government of Pakistan approves the National Anthem, written by Abul Asar Hafeez Jullundhri and composed by Ahmed G. Chagla.
- August 17: Pakistan defeats England by 24 runs at Oval during its maiden tour of England.
- September 21: Constituent Assembly unanimously passes the resolution in favour of Urdu and Bengali as national languages.
- October 7: Foreign Minister Ch.Zafarullah Khan becomes a member of the International Court of Justice.

1955

- January 1: Pakistan International Airlines comes into being.
- January 17: Noted short story writer, Saadat Hasan Manto passes away in Lahore.
- March 15: The biggest post-independence irrigation project, Kotri Barrage is inaugurated.
- August 7: PM Mohammad Ali Bogra resigns after the election of Chaudhri Mohammad Ali.
- October 6: Governor-General Ghulam Mohammad's resignation is succeeded by Iskander Mirza.

1956

- February 21: Constituent Assembly decides the country shall be a Federal Republic known as Islamic Republic of Pakistan.
- May 14: PM Ch. Muhammad Ali presents the first five-year plan.
- March 23: 1956 Constitution is promulgated on Pakistan Day. Major-General Iskander Mirza sworn in as first President of Pakistan.
- September 12: Huseyn Shaheed Suharwardy assumes office of appointed Prime Minister.
- October 1: The Electorate Bill is introduced in the National Assembly providing for Joint Electorate in East Pakistan and Separate Electorate in West Pakistan.

1957

- February 2: President Iskander Mirza laid down the foundation-stone of Guddu Barrage.
- March 8: President Iskander Mirza lays the foundation-stone of the State Bank of Pakistan building in Karachi.

- July 11: Spiritual leader of Ismailis and one of the founders of Muslim League, Aga Khan, passes away.
- Governor-Raj is lifted in West Pakistan after four months.
- July 24: Maulana Bhashani forms National Awami Party.
- December 16: Malik Feroz Khan Noon is sworn in as seventh Prime Minister of Pakistan.

1958

- February 14: Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, veteran leader of Pakistan Movement passes away in Karachi.
- April 23: Jalal baba became Interior Minister.
- June 25: President Rule is proclaimed in East Pakistan.
- July 17: First Nigar Film Awards held.
- October 7: Martial Law is declared throughout the country. General Ayub Khan is chief Martial Law Administrator.
- November 2: Iskander Mirza is exiled.

1959

- March 21: Martial law authorities enforce PRODA to disqualify politicians.
- April 18: Government takes over dailies The Pakistan Times, and Imroze and weekly Lail-o-Nihar.
- July 12: Shukriya Niaz Ali becomes first woman pilot of Pakistan.
- September 16: Government establishes Islamic Research Institute.
- October 27: President General Ayub Khan becomes Field Marshal.

1960

- February 24: Presidential Cabinet decides to name the new Capital as Islamabad.
- March 23: Foundation of Minar-i-Pakistan is laid.
- July 31: Foundation stone of Mazar-i-Quaid (Mausoleum of M.A. Jinnah) is laid.
- August 1: Islamabad is declared as the principal seat of the Government of Pakistan.
- September 9: Pakistan achieved its first Gold Medal in Olympics, defeating India in hockey by 1-0 at Rome.

1961

- January 1: Decimal coinage introduced in Pakistan.
- April 22: Government institutes Film Awards.
- June 14: Government takes over news agency, Associated Press of Pakistan (APP).

- July 15: Jasmine is chosen as the national flower of Pakistan.
- August 16: Maulvi Abdul Haq passes away in Karachi.

1962

- February 3: Prominent poet and Pakistan's Guinness world record holder Dr. Muhammad Saeed Fazal Karim Beebani born in Rawalpindi. He wrote Ghair Munqoot Naatia poetry book 'Mumdooh-e-Kirdigar' and Ghair Munqoot Hamdia poetry book 'Alhumdolillah'.
- March 23: 1962 Constitution is promulgated.
- April 27: Veteran statesman of Pakistan, A. K. Fazlul Haq passes away in Dhaka at age 89.
- June 1: Soviet Union awards Lenin Prize to Faiz Ahmed Faiz for his literary contribution.
- June 7: SUPARCO launches Pakistan's first weather rocket, Rehbar-I from Somniani.
- June 8: National Assembly elected and begins its first session. Ayub Khan takes oath of first President of Pakistan under new constitution.

1963

- January 5: First trade agreement is signed between Pakistan and China.
- January 24: Z. A. Bhutto becomes Foreign Minister.
- March 2: Pakistan and China sign a border agreement in Peking (Beijing).
- April 21: The Council of Pakistan Newspaper Editors adopts code of Press Ethics.
- October 29: Sir Zafrullah Khan is replaced by Syed Amjad Ali as Pakistan's permanent representative to United Nations.

1964

- July 31: Pakistan, Iran and Turkey agree to establish, RCD (Regional Cooperation for Development).
- September 17: Fatima Jinnah filed her paper as candidate for the Presidential election.
- October 22: Khwaja Nazimuddin passes away in Dhaka.
- October 28: Pakistan's hockey team wins Silver Medal in Tokyo Olympic games.
- November 26: President Ayub Khan inaugurates Pakistan Television Lahore Station.

1965

- January 2: Presidential election held. Field Marshal Ayub Khan re-elected as President.
- March 21: National Assembly elections held. Out of 150, Pakistan Muslim League wins 120 seats.
- June 30: Pakistan and India sign accord on Rann of Kutch.

- September 6: Second war between India and Pakistan over Kashmir.
- September 23: A cease-fire between India and Pakistan comes into force.

1966

- January 10: Tashkent Declaration signed between India and Pakistan.
- February 12: Sheikh Mujeeb, chief of Awami League, announces his six points in Karachi.
- June 17: Z. A. Bhutto then foreign minister, resigns.
- September 17: General Yahya Khan becomes C-in-C of Pakistan Army. General Musa Khan appointed Governor General of West Pakistan.
- November 13: Punjab city of Montgomery renamed Sahiwal.

1967

- July 9: Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah passes away in Karachi.
- August 24: Pakistan's first steel mill is inaugurated at Chittagong.
- November 18: Pakistan awards Sitar-i-Imtiaz to Egyptian vocalist Umm-i-Kulsoom for singing the poetry of Allama Iqbal.
- November 26: Malik Amir Muhammad, Nawab of Kalabagh is shot dead.
- December 1: Pakistan Peoples Party comes into being.

1968

- January 6: Agartala conspiracy case for secession of East Pakistan, unearthed. 28 involved persons arrested.
- September 25: Pakistan Television Dhaka Station is inaugurated.
- October 26: Pakistan becomes Olympic Hockey Champion, winning over Australia 2-1.
- November 7: Students' demonstrations start throughout the country that later led to resignation of General Auyb Khan.
- December 7: Mir Waiz Yousaf Shah, Grand Mufti of Kashmir, passes away in Rawalpindi.

1969

- March 6: All court cases against students withdrawn in West Pakistan.
- March 25: Ayub Khan resigns and hands over power to Army Chief General Yahya Khan. Martial law proclaimed and assemblies dissolved.
- July 4: Pakistan and India sign the final maps of the Rann of Kutch in Islamabad.

- September 24: Indian official delegation excluded from Islamic Summit Conference following Pakistan's demand.
- December 1: Three-hundred class-I gazetted officers, allegedly involved in corruption, are suspended.

1970

- March 1: Air Marshal Asghar Khan forms new political party, Tehrik-i-Istaqlal.
- April 6: First ordnance factory is inaugurated at Ghazipur.
- July 1: One-unit of West Pakistan abolished, provinces restored.
- December 7: First General elections held. Awami League and Pakistan People Party emerge as leading parties in East and West Pakistan.
- December 19: Pakistan wins gold medal in Asian Games hockey, beating India 1-0.
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1971

- January 30: An Indian Airlines aeroplane, hijacked by two Kashmiri separatists, lands at Lahore airport.
- February 16: Korakaram Highway, linking China and Pakistan, opened.
- March 26: Pakistan Army launched Operation Searchlight
- August 29: Rashid Minhas awarded Nishan-i-Haider, Pakistan's highest gallantry award.
- October 24: Pakistan wins World Hockey Cup defeating Spain 1-0 at Barcelona.
- November 22: India launches full-scale attack on East Pakistan.
- December 16: Dhaka falls and Bangladesh comes into being.
- December 20: General Yahya Khan hands over power to Z. A. Bhutto, who takes over as President and Chief Martial Law Administrator.

1972

- Karachi labour unrest of 1972
- January 8: Sheikh Mujibur Rehman is released unconditionally.
- January 20: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto called a secret meeting at Multan, and launches the programme on nuclear weapons development.
- January 30: Pakistan snaps ties with Commonwealth on recognizing Bangladesh.
- March 14: New education policy enforced. Free education in all private and public schools.
- April 14: First session of National Assembly. Bhutto elected President.

- April 21: Martial Law lifted; constitutional rule is restored in the country. Hamoodur-Rehman is sworn in as Chief Justice of Pakistan.
- May 1: Labour Day is celebrated for the first time in Pakistan.
- July 2: Simla Agreement is signed between President Bhutto and Prime Minister Indra Gandhi.
- October 28: President Bhutto inaugurates Karachi Nuclear Power Plant (KANUPP).

1973

- February 13: Begum Rana Liaquat Ali becomes first woman to assume office of Sindh Governor.
- April 10: 1973 Constitution of Pakistan enacted by the National Assembly.
- August 11: Chaudhry Fazal Ilahi is elected as President.
- August 28: Return of Pakistan POWs (prisoners of war) Accord signed in New Delhi.
- December 30: Z. A. Bhutto lays foundation stone of Pakistan Steel Mills.

1974

- February 21: Pakistan recognizes Bangladesh.
- February 22: Islamic Summit Conference starts in Lahore; 22 heads of state participate.
- September 15: Pakistan retains Asian Games Hockey title defeating India 2-0 in Tehran.
- September 25: State of Hunza (Valley) a Princely state dissolved by Z.A. Bhutto, Prime Minister of Pakistan
- December 5: Peshawar Television Station opens.
- December 27: Severe earthquake kills over 500 in Swat.

1975

- April 10: Noted scholar and VC of Karachi University, Dr. Mehmood Hussain passes away.
- July 27: Council of Islamic Ideology recommends to abolish Riba and introduce Zakat.
- October 5: Pakistan and Bangladesh agree to establish diplomatic ties.
- October 25: Renowned journalist, Agha Sorish Kashmiri passes away in Lahore.
- December 27: 1976 is declared Quaid's Century year.

1976

- March 1: General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq becomes Chief of Army Staff.
- April 8: Sardari system is abolished in Balochistan.
- July 24: Lahore-Amritsar train service, Samjhota Express starts.
- July 31: A.Q. Khan research laboratories established.
- August 6: Z. A. Bhutto lays the foundation-stone of Port Qasim.
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1977

- January 10: Nine opposition parties form joint election forum, Pakistan National Alliance (PNA).
- March 7: General elections are held in the country. PPP wins 155, PNA 35 seats out of 200.
- July 1: Friday is announced weekly holiday, replacing Sunday.
- July 5: General Zia-ul-Haq enforces Martial Law. Constitution suspended; political activities banned.
- September 17: Z. A. Bhutto arrested under Martial Law orders.

1978

- February 1: Allama Iqbal's Lahore house is declared national monument.
- March 18: Lahore High Court awards death sentence to Bhutto along with four others.
- April 6: First of the 13-volume exhaustive Urdu Dictionary is published by Taraqqi-i-Urdu Board.
- June 11: Altaf Hussain forms APMSO (All Pakistan Muhajir Students Organization).
- September 16: General Zia-ul-Haq is sworn in as President.
- November 24: Pakistan wins Hockey Champion Trophy at Lahore, defeating Australia.
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1979

- Hudood Ordinance enacted
- February 6: Supreme Court upholds Bhutto's conviction in Mohd Ahmad Khan murder case.
- April 4: Z. A. Bhutto hanged in Rawalpindi jail.
- September 1: Pakistan is admitted to Non-Aligned Movement (NAM).
- October 15: Dr. Abdus Salam, eminent Pakistani scientist, is awarded Physics Nobel Prize.

- October 16: General Zia-ul-Haq puts off polls indefinitely, political parties dissolved, press censorship imposed.

1980

- May 10: Pakistan boycotts Moscow Olympics.
- May 26: Establishment of Federal Shariat Court is announced.
- June 21: Government starts collecting Zakat.
- December 2: Former PM, Chaudhry Muhammad Ali, passes away in Karachi.
- December 3: Shirin Bai, sister of Quaid-i-Azam, passes away in Karachi.

1981

- January 1: Interest-free banking introduced.
- January 3: International Islamic University starts functioning.
- January 3: Jalaluddin Khan, Jalal Baba Veteran Muslim Leaguer passed away.
- March 1: National population census starts throughout the country.
- March 2: A PIA Boeing 720 with 148 passengers hijacked to Kabul.
- August 31: Pakistan Steel Mills starts functioning.

1982

- January 3: Pakistan defeats Argentina 12-3 in World Cup Hockey in Bombay.
- January 11: General Zia-ul-Haq inaugurates first session of Federal Council (Shoora) in Islamabad.
- February 22: Noted Urdu poet, Josh Malehabadi, passes away in Islamabad.
- April 8: Jahangir Khan wins British Open Squash Championship.
- December 21: Writer of Pakistan's national anthem, Hafeez Jullundhry passes away.

1983

- January 15: First three F-16 jets reach Pakistan.
- January 25: Wifaqi Mohtasib (Ombudsman) Order is promulgated. Justice Sardar Iqbal is named, WM.
- March 11: Nuclear tests: Kirana-I is carried out. The tests are not announced until 2000.
- March 28: Government lifts censorship from periodicals.
- March 29: Foundation-stone of Satellite Earth Station is laid near Rawalpindi.
- September 29: First phase of local bodies election starts.

1984

- February 9: Government imposes ban on all students unions.
- March 18: Altaf Hussain forms MQM.
- April 27: Ban imposed on use of Islamic nomenclature by Ahmadis.
- November 20: Renowned poet Faiz Ahmed Faiz passes away.
- December 19: General Zia-ul-Haq holds presidential referendum.
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1985

- February 25: Party-less national elections held.
- March 23: Muhammad Khan Junejo sworn in as Prime Minister and General Zia as President.
- April 15: Death of Bushra Zaidi, a university student, engenders a series of riots.
- October 16: National Assembly adopts Eighth Amendment Bill.
- December 31: Martial Law is lifted, amended 1973 Constitution revived.

1986

- April 10: Benezir Bhutto returns to homeland.
- June 6: President Zia lays foundation stone of Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital in Rawalpindi.
- July 8: Peshawar Dry Port is inaugurated.
- September 5: Hijacked Pan Am jet is freed after commando action in Karachi.
- October 12: England beats World Champions Pakistan 3-1 in semi-final of World Cup Hockey.

1987

- February 21: President Zia makes a surprise to India, met Premier Rajiv Gandhi.
- October 15: Qazi Hussain Ahmed becomes Amir of Jamat-i-Islami.
- October 21: Jan Sher Khan wins World Open Squash Championship for the first time.
- November 30: Local bodies election held throughout the country.
- December 18: Benezir Bhutto marries Asif Ali Zardari.
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1988

- April 10: Army ammunition blown up in Ojheri camp, Rawalpindi; more than 100 people die.
- April 20: Jahangir Khan wins seventh Squash title in a row.
- May 29: President General Zia dissolves National Assembly and Junejo cabinet.
- June 15: President General Zia promulgates Shariat Ordinance making Sharia supreme law of the land.
- August 17: General Zia-ul-Haq is killed in a plane crash near Bahawalpur.
- October 6: Eight political parties form Islamic Jamhuri Ittehad (IJI).
- November 16: General elections held. PPP wins 92, IJI secures 54.
- December 2: Benazir Bhutto is sworn in as first woman Prime Minister of Pakistan.

1989

- January 19: Students unions are restored in Punjab.
- May 26: ISI Chief Lt. Gen. Hameed Gul is replaced by Shamsur Rahman Kallu.
- October 1: Pakistan rejoins Commonwealth.
- October 20: SAF Games open in Islamabad.
- November 1: No-Confidence move against Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto failed.

1990

- Feb 5: Kashmir Solidarity Day observed for the first time
- August 6: President Ghulam Ishaq Khan dissolves National Assembly and dismisses Benazir Government. Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi becomes care-taker prime minister.
- September 23: Sandak project signed between Pakistan and China at Beijing.
- October 24: General elections held. IJI gets 104 and PDA wins 45 seats.
- November 6: Nawaz Sharif elected Prime Minister, securing 153 votes.
- December 12: Pakistan becomes 37th country to send expedition to Antarctica.

1991

- April 22: Jahangir Khan creates history by winning British Open Squash title for the record tenth consecutive time.
- May 16: National Assembly adopts Shariat Bill.
- July 17: Pakistan unveils first battle tank Al-Khalid manufactured jointly by Pakistan and China.
- August 14: Nawaz Sharif lays foundation-stone of Bab-i-Pakistan at Walton Lahore.

- August 16: Chief of Army Staff General Mirza Aslam Baig retires. General Asif Nawaz assumes command.

1992

- January 12: Lahore-Islamabad Motorway project launched.
- February 22: Nawaz Sharif introduces yellow-cab taxi scheme.
- March 25: Pakistan wins Cricket World Cup, defeating England by 22 runs in Melbourne.
- April 26: Pakistan's Alam Channa enters Guinness Book of World Records as the tallest man in the world.
- June 19: Military operation starts in Sindh.

1993

- January 8: General Asif Nawaz dies of heart attack in Rawalpindi.
- April 18: President Ghulam Ishaq Khan dissolves National Assembly, dismisses Nawaz Sharif government. Balkh Sher Mazari becomes care-take prime minister.
- May 26: Supreme Court restores National Assembly and Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif.
- July 18: President Ghulam Ishaq Khan and Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif quit their offices.
- October 6: General elections held. PPP wins 86; PML (N) secures 72 seats.
- October 19: Benazir Bhutto is elected Prime Minister by 121 votes.
- November 13: Farooq Laghari elected eighth President of Pakistan.

1994

- January 15: Pakistan Television transmission gets access to 38 countries via satellite.
- January 25: Benazir Bhutto inaugurates country's first women police station in Islamabad.
- April 14: Pakistan's celebrated scientist Dr. Salimuzzaman Siddiqui passes away in Karachi.
- December 4: Pakistan regains World Hockey Championship title after 12 years, beating Holand 4-3.
- December 26: Renowned poetess Perven Shakir killed in a road accident in Islamabad.

1995

- April 25: Veteran politician, G. M. Syed dies in Karachi.
- July 4: Sindh Government lifts ban on six Karachi evening newspapers.

- July 8: WAPDA announces record increase of 14.5 percent in electricity rates.
- December 6: Lahore High Court dismisses appeal against arrest of Maj. Gen. Zaheerul Islam Abbasi in Khilafat Conspiracy Case.

1996

- January 13: General Jahangir Karamat becomes chief of army staff.
- February 11: Cricket World Cup jointly hosted by Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka.
- April 25: Imran Khan launches new political party, Tehrik-i-Insaf.
- September 20: Mir Murtaza Bhutto assassinated in Karachi.
- November 5: Farooq Ahmed Leghari dissolves National Assembly sacking Premier Benazir Bhutto. Malik Mairaj Khalid becomes care-taker prime minister.

1997

- January 29: Supreme Court upholds President's proclamation dissolving the National Assembly and dismissing Benazir Government.
- February 3: Nation goes to the polls. PML secures 135 seats.
- February 17: Nawaz Sharif sworn in as 19th Prime Minister.
- February 23: Nawaz Sharif launches "Qarz utaro Mulk sanwaro" scheme. Declares Sunday, instead of Friday as weekly holiday.
- May 21: Saeed Anwar slams world record score of 194 runs against India.
- August 16: Noted Pakistani singer, Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan, 48, passes away.

1998

- January 1: Rafiq Tarrar is sworn in as President of Pakista
- March 8: Population census begins in the counrtry.
- May 28: Pakistan conducts nuclear tests in Chagai hills in Balochistan.
- May 29: State Bank bans opening of new foreign currency accounts and suspends withdrawals.
- June 4: UN Security Council deny nuclear power status to Pakistan and India.

1999

- January 31: A classic Test match as Pakistan defeat India by twelve runs.
- February 20: Pakistan Crushed India by 46 runs in inaugural Asian test championship
- February 21: Lahore Declaration is signed by Nawaz Sharif and A. B. Vajpayee.
- 15 March: Pakistan beats Sri Lanka in the final of the inaugural Asian test championship.

- April 15: Pakistan conducts test of a nuclear-capable short-range ballistic missile, Shaheen.
- 16 April: Pakistan won Coca-Cola Cup final at Sharjah crushing India by 8 wickets
- June 20: Australia defeats Pakistan in World Cup Cricket by 8 wickets.
- July 26: Kargil War ends between Pakistan and India.
- October 12: Nawaz Sharif is ousted from power and placed under house arrest after attempting to sack General Pervez Musharraf.

2000

- April 6: Nawaz Sharif sentenced to life imprisonment on charges of hijacking and terrorism.
- May 12: Supreme Court validated the October 1999 coup and granted General Pervez Musharraf executive and legislative authority for three years.
- August 14: President Musharraf introduces Local Government Ordinance.
- December 10: Nawaz Sharif along with family, sent into exile in Saudi Arabia.
- December 23: Famous singer, Noor Jahan passes away in Karachi.

2001

- May 2: Maulana Abdul Sattar Khan Niazi a veteran Politician and torch bearer of Nizam-e-Mustafa Tehrik passed away on Wednesday. He was born on October 5, 1915
- June 21: General Pervez Musharraf assumes office of president while remaining Chief of Army Staff.
- July 15: Agra Summit starts. President Pervez Musharraf and Indian Prime Minister Vajpayee holds talks over long-standing issues.
- August 14: New Local Government system installed, after holding of elections in three phases.
- September 16: US Secretary of State Powell told that Pakistan's President Musharraf had agreed to support the U.S. anti-terrorist campaign.
- November 10: US President Bush meets President Musharraf in New York and assures additional aid of one billion dollar.

2002

- January 5: Musharraf stunned Vajpayee by a hand-shake at the last 11th SAARC summit in Kathmandu.
- February 1: Wall Street Journal reporter, Daniel Pearl killed in Karachi.
- April 30: Musharraf wins in a referendum.
- August 24: President General Musharraf issues the Legal Framework Order 2002.

- October 10: General election held in the country.
- November 23: Mir Zafarullah Khan Jamali sworn in as Prime Minister.

2003

- February 24: Senate elections: Ruling party wins most seats in voting to the upper house.
- March 23: AAJ TV, Pakistan's premier channel inaugurated.
- June 24: President Pervez Musharraf meets G.W. Bush in Camp David. US announces \$3-billion five-year economic assistance package for Pakistan.
- July 11: Lahore-Delhi bus service resumed after suspension of 18 months.
- December 14: General Musharraf survived an assassination attempt in Rawalpindi.

2004

- January 1: General Musharraf won a vote of confidence in the Senate, National Assembly, and provincial assemblies.
- January 5: Musharraf meets Vajpayee in Islamabad, discusses Kashmir dispute.
- May 22: Pakistan readmitted to Commonwealth.
- June 26: Prime Minister Zafarullah Khan Jamali steps down and nominates Ch. Shujaat Hussain as his interim successor.
- August 28: Shaukat Aziz becomes Prime Minister.
- October 17: Pakistani physician Dr. Muhammad Saeed Fazal Karim Beebani sets new world record for having the smallest Qur'an of the world. His claim was accepted by Guinness world record administration.

2005

- July 13: 136 people killed and about 170 injured in a collision of three passenger trains near Ghotki.
- July 14: NWFP Assembly passes the Hasba bill with a majority vote.
- July 19: Government of Pakistan launches country-wide crackdown against extremist elements.
- October 8: A devastating earthquake in Kashmir and NWFP kills over 80 thousands people.
- October 11: Renowned littérateur, linguist and poet, Shanul Haq Haqqee, passes away in Toronto. He was 88.

2006

- January 2: Dr. Shamshad Akhtar assumes office of State Bank Governor having the first woman Governor of SBP.
- May 14: Charter of democracy (CoD) is signed by two former prime ministers of Pakistan, Nawaz Sharif and Benazir Bhutto in London.
- April 26: Pervez Musharraf lays foundation-stone of Diamir-Bhasha dam.
- July 8: Process to release over 1600 women prisoners from 55 jails across starts after Presidential Ordinance.
- July 10: Noted poet, writer and columnist, Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi, passes away in Lahore. He was 89.
- August 26: Akbar Bugti killed by military

2007

- March 9: President Musharraf dismissed Chief Justice of Pakistan, Iftikhar.
- July 20: Iftikhar restored as Chief Justice of Pakistan.
- October 18: Bhutto, Benazir returned to Pakistan, after exile of about 8 years.
- November 3: Pervez Musharraf imposed emergency, most of the senior judges of Supreme Court ousted.
- November 16: After completion of 5 years, National Assembly dissolved, Catetaker government of Muhammad Mian Soomro took oath.
- November 25: Nawaz Sharif returned Pakistan after 7 years of forced exile.
- December 16: Emergency lifted, banned civil rights and suspended constitution restored.
- December 27: Bhutto, Benazir assassinated in a blast/bullet attack in Rawalpindi.

2008

- January 2: The Election Commission announces elections will now be held on February 18.
- February 18: Elections are held amidst tight security. PPP, PML-N, PML-N and ANP win 124, 91, 54 and 13 seats respectively.
- March 24: Yusuf Raza Gilani is elected as the new Prime Minister.
- August 18: Pervaiz Musharraf steps down as President of Pakistan. Mohammadmian Soomro takes over as President.
- September 6: Asif Zardari wins presidential election with 481 votes.
- September 9: Asif Zardari takes oath as President of Pakistan.

2009

- February 16: Pakistan government announces a truce with Taliban, accepting a system of Islamic law in the Swat valley, conceding the area as a Taliban sanctuary.
- March 9: Militants attack bus with the touring Sri Lankan cricket team. All international cricket matches in Pakistan are suspended. Pakistan also loses its status as hosts for the cricket World Cup 2011.
- 23 May-15 July 2009: Pakistan Army launched Operation Rah-e-Rast and cleared Swat Valley of all Taliban elements. It is regarded as one of the most successful counter-insurgency operations in modern age.