Benazir Bhutto was born on June 21, 1953, in Karachi, Pakistan, into a politically influential family. Her father, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was the founder of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) and served as the country's prime minister. Bhutto was educated at Harvard University and the University of Oxford, where she studied Philosophy, Politics, and Economics. She was the first woman to lead a Muslim-majority country and also the first woman to head a democratic government in a majority-Muslim nation. After her father's government was overthrown in a military coup in 1977, Bhutto was placed under house arrest. She spent several years in and out of detention before going into self-imposed exile in London. In 1986, Bhutto returned to Pakistan and began campaigning for free elections and the restoration of democracy. She was elected as the first female Prime Minister of Pakistan in 1988, at the age of 35. During her first term as Prime Minister, Bhutto focused on social and economic reforms, including efforts to improve healthcare, education, and women's rights. She also worked to strengthen Pakistan's ties with the international community. Bhutto's tenure as Prime Minister was marked by political turmoil and allegations of corruption. She was dismissed from office in 1990, re-elected in 1993, and then dismissed again in 1996 on similar charges. In 2007, Bhutto returned to Pakistan after another period of self-imposed exile, with the intention of running for office in the upcoming general elections. Tragically, she was assassinated in a suicide bombing on December 27, 2007, while campaigning in Rawalpindi. Bhutto's assassination sparked widespread outrage and led to a wave of violence and political instability in Pakistan. The circumstances surrounding her death remain a subject of controversy and speculation. Bhutto's legacy as a trailblazing female leader and advocate for democracy and human rights continues to inspire people around the world. She is remembered for her courage, resilience, and commitment to serving the people of Pakistan. In 2008, Bhutto's husband, Asif Ali Zardari, was elected as the President of Pakistan. He served in this role until 2013, continuing the political legacy of the Bhutto family.