

1 → PERVEZ MUSHARRAF :-

↳ COAS, appointed by Nawaz in 1998.

1 → (1999 Coup) :-

- * Nawaz tried to dismiss Musharraf and blocked his plane, coming back from Sirilanka, from landing Pakistan.
- * Army seized power; Musharraf declared himself as Chief Executive of Pakistan.

1 → 2002 General Elections & local govt :-

- * Political Party PML-Q, backed by Musharraf won majority in NA.
- * Zafarullah Khan Jamali became PM.
- * Local govt ordinance (2002) : introduced elected council at district, tehsil & union level.
- * District Nazims.

* LFO (2002) :-

- * Amended const to legitimize Musharraf's presidency
- * Allowed him to dissolve NA and remain Army chief while President.
- * Became President for 5 year on re-election in 2002.

* War on Terror:-

- Aligned with the U.S after 2001 9/11 attack.
- Pak received \$10 billion in US military & economic aid
- Allowed NATO supply routes and military bases in Pak.
- Lal masjid Incident (2007): operation resulted in over 100 deaths

* Economic Growth:-

- * GDP averaged 6-7% annually
- * Peak at 9% in (2004-2005)
- * Foreign Direct Investment: increased from \$300 million to \$6.5 billion by 2007.
- * Stock market growth: KSE-100 index rose from 1200 ~~pts~~ pts to 14,000 pts in 2007.

* Judicial Crisis:-

- Suspended Chief Justice Iftikhar Chaudhary.
- Sparked Lawyer's movement, demanding restoration of Judiciary
- led to civil unrest & his declaration of emergency rule ~~is~~ on Nov 2007.

★ Benazir's Assassination:-

- killed during an election rally in Rawalpindi
- Raised security concerns, Musharraf blamed for negligence.

★ Social:-

- Increased higher funding for HEC.
- Protection of Women Act (2006)
- Reserved 60 seats for women in NA.

★ Balochistan Conflict:

- military ~~led~~ operation led to the killing of tribal leader Nawab Akbar Bugti in 2006.

★ Resignation:-

- Judicial crisis and mass protest weakened his position.
- Loss of public support after PML-Q defeat in 2008 elections.
- Resigned under impeachment threat on Aug 18, 2008.

Date:.....

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

1 → Kargil Conflict (1999)

- Pak infiltrated Kargil district, crossing LoC to occupy high altitude strategic position in Kashmir
- operation vijay:- India launched a military offensive to reclaim territory.
- The U's urged Pak to withdraw, leading to a retreat after Nawaz's meeting with Bill Clinton.
- India lost 527, Pak suffered 700 casualties