**1906** - Muslim League founded as forum for Indian Muslim separatism.

**1940** - Muslim League endorses idea of separate state for India's Muslims.

**1947** - Muslim state of East and West Pakistan created out of partition of India at the end of British rule. Hundreds of thousands die in widespread communal violence, and millions are made homeless.

**1948** - Muhammed Ali Jinnah, founding leader of Pakistan, dies. First war with India over disputed territory of Kashmir.

Military rule

**1951** - Jinnah's successor Liaquat Ali Khan is assassinated.

**1956** - Constitution proclaims Pakistan an Islamic republic.

**1958** - Martial law declared and General Ayyub Khan takes over.

**War and secession**

**1965** - Second war with India over Kashmir.

**1969** - General Ayyub Khan resigns and General Yahya Khan takes over.

**1970** - Victory in East Pakistan election for breakaway Awami League, leading to rising tension with West Pakistan.

**1971** - East Pakistan attempts to secede, leading to civil war. India intervenes in support of East Pakistan, which eventually breaks away to become Bangladesh.

**1972** - Simla peace agreement with India sets new frontline in Kashmir.

**1973** - Populist Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto becomes prime minister.

Zia takes charge

**1977** - Riots erupt over allegations of vote-rigging by Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP). General Zia ul-Haq launches military coup.

**1978** - General Zia becomes president, ushers in Islamic legal system.

**1979** - Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto hanged amid international protests.

**1980** - US pledges military assistance to Pakistan following Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

**1985** - Martial law and political parties ban lifted.

**1986** - Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's daughter Benazir returns from exile to lead PPP in campaign for fresh elections.

**1988** August - General Zia, US ambassador, and top army brass die in air crash.

**1909**: Muhammad Ali Jinnah was elected to the Legislative Council in 1909

**1913**: Prominent Muslim leader Muhammad Ali Jinnah, acknowledging that Hindu dominant Indian Congress failing to protect Indian Muslim rights, joined the All India Muslim League (AIML). Now he was member of both the political parties, later became leader of the All-India Muslim League and instrumental in the creation of Pakistan.

**1920**: Having disagreement with Gandhi on the issue of Swaraj (self-rule), complete freedom from the British and on using extra-constitutional means, Jinnah resigned from the Congress in 1920

**1920**: MAO College Ali Grah upgrade to Ali Grah University

**29 December 1930:** Dr. Muhammad Allama Iqbal, a great Muslim philosopher and poet suggested creation of separate Muslim state in Indian sub-continent to protect Muslim population dominated by Hindu majority.

**31 May 1935:** A strong earthquake with a magnitude of 7.7 jolted Quetta killing over 50,000 people

**14 August 1947**: Pakistan is created.

Post-Independence

**Follow themermaidscales**

**11 September 1948:** Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the first governor general of Pakistan, passes away.

March 12, 1949 – Objectives Resolution passes moved by Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan.

**16 October 1951:** Prime minister Liaqat Ali Khan assassinated.

October 16 – Liaquat Ali Khan assassinated in Rawalpindi. October 17 – Finance Minister Ghulam Mohammad (1895–1956) of Muslim League becomes the third Governor General. Governor General Khawaja Nazimuddin of Muslim League becomes second Prime Minister.

**1955**: Constitutional crisis, Bogra removed, new assembly, new cabinet.

**1956:** The Constituent Assembly promulgates first indigenous constitution

**1956:** Constituent Assembly decides the country shall be a Federal Republic known as Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

**7 October 1958**: After a military coup doctorial Ayyub Khan takes over.

**1960**: Ayyub Khan becomes first elected president

**1 August 1960**: Islamabad is declared as the principal seat of the Government of Pakistan.

In 1962 the second temporary constitution was made which didn't last long and ended soon till the final Constitution of Pakistan was made in 1973.

**2 January 1964:** Fatima Jinnah lost the presidential elections; Ayyub completes the second term.

**6 September 1965:** Second war between Pakistan and India over Kashmir.

**10 January 1966:** Pakistan and Republic of India sign agreement to end hostilities.

**30 November 1967:** Pakistan People’s Party founded by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Lahore.

**25 March 1969**: Ayyub Khan resigns; Yahya Khan declares martial law and assumes presidency.

**7 December 1970:** 1970 Pakistani general election were held on 7 December 1970, although the polls in East Pakistan, originally scheduled for October, were delayed by disastrous floods and rescheduled for later in December and January 1971.

**1971:** East Pakistan attempts to secede, leading to civil war; India intervenes in support of East Pakistanis; Pakistan fights another war with India; East Pakistan breaks away to become Bangladesh;

**20 December 1971:** Yahya Khan resigns.

**1972:** Karachi labor unrest of 1972 and Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto becomes president.

**14 August 1973**: Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto becomes prime minister.

**7 March 1977:** 1977 Pakistani general election