First Democratic interlude (1947–1958)

**1947:**

* June 3: British Government decides to separate [British India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_India), into two sovereign Dominions of [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) and [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan).
* July 8: Constituent Assembly of Pakistan approves the design of Pakistan.
* July 26: [The Gazette of India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gazette_of_India) publishes that the first Constituent Assembly of Pakistan was given shape with 69 members (later on the membership was increased to 79), including one female member.
* 14 August Pakistan came into existence.
* September 30: Pakistan becomes a member of the UN by a unanimous vote of the Security Council.
* October 27: Indian Air troops land in Kashmir as the Maharajah declares accession of Kashmir to India.

**1948:**

* January 1: UNO cease-fire orders to operate in [Kashmir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kashmir). War stops accordingly.
* February 2: Urdu is declared the national language of Pakistan.
* May 1: [Indo-Pakistani War of 1947](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indo-Pakistani_War_of_1947), Pakistan enters war on behalf of Kashmir against India.
* 1 July: Quaid-e-Azam inaugurated the State Bank OF Pakistan.
* July 9: Pakistan's first postage stamp is issued.
* September 11: Founding father of nation [Quaid-e-Azam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quaid-e-Azam) dies in [Karachi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karachi) due to stroke.
* September 14: [Khawaja Nazimuddin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khwaja_Nazimuddin) becomes [Governor-General of Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Governor-General_of_Pakistan).

**1949:**

* January 1: United Nations Cease-fire Line established between Pakistani Kashmir and Indian-held Kashmir.
* February 8: Azad Kashmir Government shifts its capital
* March 12: Objectives Resolution passed

**1950:**

* January 4:Pakistan recognizes the [People's Republic of China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/People%27s_Republic_of_China)
* April 8: [Liaquat-Nehru pact](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Liaquat-Nehru_pact&action=edit&redlink=1) is signed in [New Delhi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Delhi) on measures to deal with major Inter-Dominion problems.
* May 18: The [Peshawar University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peshawar_University) comes into being.
* July 11: Pakistan joins the [International Monetary Fund](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Monetary_Fund) and [World Bank](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Bank).
* September 6: [General Mohammad Ayub Khan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ayub_Khan_(Field_Marshal)), the first [Pakistani](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistani_people), is appointed C-in-C of Pakistan Army.

**1951:**

* May 11: [University of Karachi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Karachi) is established.
* June 14: Hearing of Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case begins in Hyderabad Jail.
* October 16: Prime Minister [Liaquat Ali Khan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liaquat_Ali_Khan) is assassinated at [Rawalpindi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rawalpindi).
* October 17: [Malik Ghulam Muhammad](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malik_Ghulam_Muhammad) becomes Governor-General, [Khwaja Nazimuddin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khwaja_Nazimuddin) assumes charge of Prime Minister.

**1952:**

* February 21: The students of the [University of Dhaka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Dhaka), with the support of the general public, arranged massive rallies and meetings. On 21 February 1952, police opened fire on rallies. Salam, Barkat, Rafiq, Jabbar and Shafiur died, with hundreds of others injured. This is one of the very rare incidents in history, where people had to sacrifice their lives for their mother tongue.
* March 12: Princely states of [Kalat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khanate_of_Kalat), [Makran](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Makran_(princely_state)), [Las Bela](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Las_Bela_(princely_state)) and [Kharan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kharan_(princely_state)) agree, with the concurrence of the Central Government, to integrate their territories into [Balochistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baluchistan_(Pakistan)).
* August 21: Pakistan and India agree on the boundary pact between [East Bengal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Bengal) and [West Bengal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Bengal).
* August 22: A 24-hour telegraph telephone service is established between [East Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Pakistan) and [West Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Pakistan).
* December 24: UN Security Council adopts the [Anglo-American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom_%E2%80%93_United_States_relations) Resolution on Kashmir urging immediate demilitarization talks between India, Pakistan.
* December 31: Pakistan National Scouts instituted.
* January 12 : [Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation (PIDC)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan_Industrial_Development_Corporation), Headed by Founder Chairman [Ghulam Faruque](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ghulam_Faruque_Khan)
* In 1952, PPL discovered a huge natural gas field at Sui in Bugti tribal area. It was the seventh largest gas field in the world and the biggest in Pakistan at that time. From that day the natural gas got name and fame as "Sui gas" all over the country.

**1953:**

* April 17: [Muhammad Ali Bogra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muhammad_Ali_Bogra) is sworn is as Prime Minister.
* July 14: [Wazir Mansion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wazir_Mansion) Karachi, the birthplace of [Quaid-e-Azam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quaid-e-Azam), is declared protected national monument.
* August 16: [Kashmir Martyrs' Day](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kashmir_Martyrs%27_Day) observed throughout Pakistan.
* November 22: Allama [Sayed Sulaiman Nadvi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sulaiman_Nadvi), well-known scholar and historian, died in Karachi.

**1954:**

* July 31: [K2](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K2), the world's second highest mountain, is conquered by an Italian expedition led by Professor session
* August 7: Government of Pakistan approves the National Anthem, written by [Abu Al-Asar Hafeez Jalandhari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abu_Al-Asar_Hafeez_Jalandhari) and composed by [Ahmed G. Chagla](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ahmed_Ghulamali_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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urdu) and [Bengali](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bengali_language) as national languages.
* October 7: Foreign Minister Ch.[Zafarullah Khan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muhammad_Zafarullah_Khan) becomes a member of the [International Court of Justice](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Court_of_Justice).
* October 24: Ghulam Muhammad dissolved first constitutional assembly.

**1955:**

* January 1: [Pakistan International Airlines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan_International_Airlines) comes into being.
* January 17: Noted short story writer, [Saadat Hasan Manto](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saadat_Hasan_Manto) dies in [Lahore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lahore).
* March 15: The biggest post-independence irrigation project, [Kotri Barrage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kotri_Barrage) is inaugurated.
* April 18–24: Pakistan participates in the [Bandung Conference](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bandung_Conference).
* August 7: PM Mohammad Ali Bogra resigns after the election of Chaudhri Mohammad Ali.
* October 6: [Governor-General Ghulam Mohammad](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malik_Ghulam_Muhammad)'s resignation is succeeded by [Iskander Mirza](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iskander_Mirza).

**1956:**

* February 21: Constituent Assembly decides the country shall be a Federal Republic known as Islamic Republic of Pakistan.
* May 14: PM Abiha Abdul Majeed presents the first five-year plan.
* March 23: 1956 Constitution is promulgates on Pakistan Day. Major-General Iskander Mirza sworn in as first President of Pakistan.
* September 12: [Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huseyn_Shaheed_Suhrawardy) assumes office of appointed Prime Minister.
* October 1: The Electorate Bill is introduced in the National Assembly providing for Joint Electorate in [East Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Pakistan) and Separate Electorate in [West Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Pakistan).

**1957:**

* February 2: President Iskandar Mirza laid down the foundation-stone of [Guddu Barrage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guddu_Barrage).
* March 8: President Iskandar Mirza lays the foundation-stone of the [State Bank of Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_Bank_of_Pakistan) building in Karachi.
* July 11: Spiritual leader of [Shia imami Ismaili Muslims](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Shia_imami_Ismaili_Muslim&action=edit&redlink=1) and one of the founders of Muslim League and first president of All India Muslim League, [Aga Khan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aga_Khan), dies.
* Governor-Raj is lifted in West Pakistan after four months.
* July 24: [Maulana Bhashani](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maulana_Bhashani) forms [National Awami Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Awami_Party).
* December 22: [Malik Firoz Khan Noon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malik_Firoz_Khan_Noon) is sworn in as seventh [Prime Minister of Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_Minister_of_Pakistan).

**1958:**

* February 14: [Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Sardar_Abdul_Rab_Nishtar&action=edit&redlink=1), veteran leader of Pakistan Movement dies in Karachi.
* April 23: [Jalal Baba](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jalal-ud-din_Jalal_Baba) became Interior Minister.
* June 25: President Rule is proclaimed in East Pakistan.
* July 17: First [Nigar Film Awards](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nigar_Film_Awards) held.
* October 7: Martial Law is declared throughout the country. General Ayub Khan is chief Martial Law Administrator.
* October 24: General Ayub sworn in as Prime minister by Iskander Mirza to satisfy Ayub, on 27th Ayub makes his resign to become the president
* October 27: Ayub forces Iskander Mirza to step down, General Ayub khan himself becomes President
* November 2: Iskander Mirza is exiled.

**1947**

http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifJune 3 -- the British Government accepted the idea of partition of India.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifJuly 18 -- The British Parliament passes the Indian Independence Act.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifJuly 19 -- Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan (1895-1951) of Muslim League becomes the first prime minister  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gif August 14 -- [Birth of Pakistan](javascript:popImage('indiaPak.gif','Partition')), consisting of East Bengal, a part of Assam (Sylhet), West Punjab, Sind, NWFP and Baluchistan.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifSome 15 million people flee religious persecution, Muslim fleeing to East and West Pakistan, while Hindus flee to India. An estimated one million people are killed in widespread communal violence and millions are made homeless.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifUnder Section 8 of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, the Government of India Act, 1935 (with certain adaptations) becomes constitution of Pakistan.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifAugust 15 -- [Quid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah](javascript:popImage('jinnah.jpg','Jinnah')) (1876-1948) of Muslim League becomes first governor-general and [Liaquat Ali Khan](javascript:popImage('liaquat.jpg','Liaquat%20Ali%20Khan')) (1895-1951) of Muslim League becomes the first Prime Minister of the new nation.

1948

http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifSeptember 11 -- [Quaid-e-Azam](javascript:popImage('jinnah.jpg','Jinnah')) Dies and Kashmir Crisis Starts.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifSeptember 14 -- Chief Minister of Bengal Khawaja (1894-1964) of Muslim League becomes second governor-general.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifThe first war with India over Kashmir

1949

http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifMarch 12 -- Objectives Resolution passes moved by Prime Minister [Liaquat Ali Khan](javascript:popImage('liaquat.jpg','Liaquat%20Ali%20Khan')).

1951

http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifOctober 16 --  [Liaquat Ali Khan](javascript:popImage('liaquat.jpg','Liaquat%20Ali%20Khan')) assassinated in Rawalpindi.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifOctober 17 -- Finance Minister [Ghulam Mohammad](javascript:popImage('ghulam.jpg')) (1895-1956) of Muslim League becomes the third Governor General.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifGovernor General [Khawaja Nazimuddin](javascript:popImage('kNazim.jpg','Khawaja%20Nazimuddin')) of Muslim League becomes second Prime Minister.

1952

http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifDecember 22 -- The second draft of the Basic Principle Committee presents to the Constituent Assembly.

1953

http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifApril 17 -- Malik Ghulam Mohammad dismisses the Khawaja Nazimuddin.  
(Important note: This is this act of [Ghulam Mohammad](javascript:popImage('ghulam.jpg')) that sets an unhealthy tradition and precedent in Pakistan of Presidents removing ELECTED governments. This tradition is later carried on by various Presidents creating a continuous instability in the Pakistan.)  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifApril 17 -- A not well-known leader of East Pakistan [Mohammad Ali Bogra](javascript:popImage('bogra.jpg','M.A.Bogra')) (1909-1963) of Muslim League, who was then Pakistani Ambassador to United State, becomes third Prime Minister.

1954

http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifMay 1954 -- Governor General [Ghulam Mohammad](javascript:popImage('ghulam.jpg')) appointed [Iskander Mirza](javascript:popImage('iskandar.jpg','I.Mirza')) (1899-1969) as Governor of East Pakistan. In order to establish the peace in East Pakistan, the first step he took as Governor was to order the arrest of 319 persons, including Mujib al Rahman and Yusuf Ali Choudhury. By mid-June, the number of persons arrested had reached 1051, including 33 assembly members and two Dhaka University Professors. So, in a way [Iskander Mirza](javascript:popImage('iskandar.jpg','I.Mirza')) had sown a permanent seed of hatred for the Central government in the heats of East Pakistani people.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifOctober 24 -- [Malik Ghulam Mohammad](javascript:popImage('ghulam.jpg')) dissolved the Constituent Assembly of [Mohammad Ali Bogra](javascript:popImage('bogra.jpg','M.A.Bogra')) and declares a state of emergency.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifPakistan signed an agreement with the U.S. saying that US will come to Pakistan's aid in a time of war.

1955

http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifAugust 11 -- Bogra resigns and [Chaudhary Mohammad Ali](javascript:popImage('chMALi.jpg','Ch.M.Ali')) (1905-1963) of Muslim League becomes appointed forth Prime Minister.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifOctober 6 -- Governor-General [Ghulam Mohammad](javascript:popImage('ghulam.jpg')) resigns.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifOctober 6 -- [Iskander Mirza](javascript:popImage('iskandar.jpg','I.Mirza')) (1899-1969) of Military becomes the fourth and last Governor General.

1956

http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifMarch 23 -- Constitution take on and proclaims Pakistan an Islamic republic. The Constitution consisted of 234 articles, which divided into 13 parts and 6 schedules. The National Assembly (the only house of the parliament) was consists of 300 members. The 300 hundred National Assembly seats were equally divided between West Pakistan and East Pakistan (note that the concept of one unit was there in constitution.).  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifMarch 23 -- [Iskander Mirza](javascript:popImage('iskandar.jpg','I.Mirza')) of Republican Party becomes first president.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifSeptember 12 -- Chaudhry Mohammad Ali resigns and after the adoption of the constitution, Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy (1893-1963) of Awami League becomes the fifth Prime Minister.

1957

http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifOctober 17 -- Suhrawardy resigns, due to President's refusal to convene a meeting of the parliament to seek a vote of confidence.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifOctober 17 -- The Law Minister in the Federal Cabinet [Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar](javascript:popImage('iiChundrigar.jpg','I.I.Chundrigar')) (1897-1960) of Muslim League becomes sixth Prime Minister.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifDecember 11 -- I. I. Chundrigar was forced to resign since he failed to maintain the support of his coalition partners and thus becomes the only Prime Minister of Pakistan for less than two months.  
http://www.personal.kent.edu/~rmuhamma/Maingif/ball_all.gifDecember 16 -- [Malik Feroze Khan Noon](javascript:popImage('freozNoon.jpg','Feroze%20Khan')) (1893-1970) of Republican Party takes over the office of Prime Minister and becomes the seventh prime minister.

1958

* October 7 -- President [Iskander Mirza](javascript:popImage('iskandar.jpg','I.Mirza')) abrogates Constitution and with the help of Gen. Ayub Khan, the Chief Martial Law Administrator, enforces the first martial law as a response to rebellions in East Pakistan.
* Military coup -- Chief of the army staff takes over and declares martial law.
* October 24 -- [Gen. Mohammad Ayub Khan](javascript:popImage('ayub_khan.jpg')) (1907-1974) of Military becomes eighth Prime Minister and resign from the office of chief martial law administrator.
* October 27 -- [Iskander Mirza's](javascript:popImage('iskandar.jpg','I.Mirza')) Presidency ends and sent into exile.
* October 27 -- Gen. ([Mohammad Ayub Khan](javascript:popImage('ayub_khan.jpg'))) of Military assumes presidency and becomes second president.
* October 28 -- Ayub Khan resigns from Prime Minister Ship