

1.2 Chronology of Pakistan

8000 BC- 3000 BC	Mehr Garh site at the foot of Bolan pass, Balochistan, discovered in 1984
Pre 3000 BC	Soan culture (Potohar region near Rawalpindi) of stone age
3000 BC	Small village communities developed in Balochistan. Red-ware culture - Zhob culture of North Balochistan, Buff-ware culture – Quetta, Amri, Nal and Kulli cultures of South Balochistan and Sindh
2800 BC- 2500 BC	Pre-Harappa civilization, Indus valley civilization, Kot Diji (Sindh) relics
2500 BC- 1500 BC	Flourishment of Indus valley civilization at urban centres, Moenjodaro and Harappa
1700 BC	Aryans invade from central Asia
1500 BC- 600 BC	Start of the Aryan civilization in Sapta Sindhu, Punjab and of Indus culture, Rigvedic civilization, Gandhara culture in Dir and Swat. Two periods in the cultural heritage of Pakistan Bronze-age and Iron-age
516 BC	North Pakistan becomes easternmost province of Achaemenid empire of Persia. Gandhara is semi-independent kingdom
600 BC	Beginning of historic period under Achaemenians, Buddha started teachings, Sindh & Punjab as provinces of the empire of Darius I of Iran
330 BC	Alexander the Great of Macedonia defeated Darius III

327-325 BC	Alexander invades Pakistan and captures Taxila
300 BC	Mauryan empire, Ashoka promotes Buddhism
185 BC	Bactrian Greeks conquer North-West Pakistan
75 BC	Arrival of Scythians (Sakas) from central Asia
20 AD	Parthians conquer Northern Pakistan
60 AD	Kushans from central Asia overthrow Parthians
3 rd Century	Kushans decline and are dominated by Sassanian empire of Persia
4 th Century	Kidar (little) Kushans come to power
455 AD	White Huns invade Gandhara and are converted to Hinduism
565 AD	Sassanians and Turks overthrow Huns
Late 6 th –7 th Century	Turki Shahis control area West of Indus, including Gandhara
711-712	Mohammad Bin Qasim conquers Sindh and Southern Punjab
870	Hindu Shahis arrive from central Asia
976-1148	Ghaznavids period, Mahmood of Ghazni invades (1001-1026)
1148-1206	Ghaurids Period
1206-1526	Formation of Delhi Sultanat
1221	Mongol Genghiz Khan invades Punjab

1398-99	Tamerlane invades from central Asia
1526-1857	Mughal ascendancy (1526-1707), nominal rule by Mughals (1707-1857)
1739	Nadir Shah of Persia invades subcontinent
1747-73	Ahmed Shah Durrani invades at the invitation of Shah Waliullah (1703-62) and acquires Indus territories, Punjab and Kashmir
1760-1849	Sikhs become dominant force in Punjab, Ranjit Singh rules (1799-1839), Syed Ahmad Shaheed Barelvi martyred at Balakot against Sikhs (1831), British defeat Sikhs and annex Punjab and NWFP (1848-49)
1857	Failure of war of independence
1885	Indian National Congress was founded
1886	Anglo-Mohammadan Educational Conference and Aligarh college
1906	All India Muslim League founded at Dacca by Nawab Salimullah Khan
1916	Lucknow Pact, Hindu Muslim unity
1930	Allahabad Address (separate homeland for Muslims) by Allama Mohammad Iqbal
1935	Government of India Act, 1935
1940	Pakistan resolution
1947	Emergence of Pakistan on the world map
1948	Death of Quaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah

1971	Separation of East Pakistan
1973	Constitution of Pakistan
1998	Pakistan becomes the first Islamic nuclear power