

No.	Name (Birth–death)	Took office	Left office	Elections	Political party (Alliance)	Note(s)
1	Liaquat Ali Khan (1895–1951)	14 August 1947	16 October 1951 (assassinated)	—	Pakistan Muslim League	Liaquat Ali Khan was appointed as the first Prime Minister of Pakistan by the Governor-General in 1947. He was assassinated in 1951, and Khawaja Nazimuddin took the office.
2	Khawaja Nazimuddin (1894–1964)	17 October 1951	17 April 1953	—	Pakistan Muslim League	Nazimuddin became Prime Minister of Pakistan after the assassination of Liaquat Ali Khan in 1951. He left the office when governor general Malik Ghulam Muhammad dissolved his government in 1953.
3	Muhammad Ali Bogra (1909–63)	17 April 1953	12 August 1955	—	Pakistan Muslim League	A relatively unknown personality to Pakistani politics, Bogra replaced Khwaja Nazimuddin as Prime Minister. Iskander Mirza, the then-governor general, dismissed his government in 1955.
4	Chaudhry Muhammad Ali (1905–80)	12 August 1955	12 September 1956	—	Pakistan Muslim League	Ali took office after in 1955. He resigned from the post in 1956, due to the conflicts with the governor general.
5	Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy (1892–1963)	12 September 1956	17 October 1957	—	Awami League	Suhrawardy held the post for more than a year. He subsequently resigned in 1957, due to differences with Iskander Mirza.
6	Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar (1898–1968)	17 October 1957	16 December 1957	—	Pakistan Muslim League	Chundrigar was appointed by Iskander Mirza after the resignation of Suhrawardy. He remained prime minister for almost two months. Chundrigar resigned from the post in December 1957.
7	Feroz Khan Noon (1893–1970)	16 December 1957	7 October 1958	—	Republican Party	Noon was elected as the seventh Prime Minister of Pakistan. He was dismissed during the 1958 Pakistani coup d'état.
7 October 1958 – 7 December 1971						
8	Nurul Amin (1893–1974)	7 December 1971	20 December 1971	7 December 1970	Pakistan Muslim League	Amin was appointed by Yahya Khan as the eighth Prime Minister of Pakistan; he was also the first and the only Vice President of Pakistan from 1970 to 1972, leading Pakistan in the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971.
20 December 1971 – 14 August 1973						
9	Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1928–79)	14 August 1973	5 July 1977	14 August 1973	Pakistan People's Party	Bhutto resigned as president to become the Prime Minister after the 1973 Constitution was promulgated, which established a parliamentary system of government. He was deposed in the 1977 Pakistani coup d'état by General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq in July 1977.
5 July 1977 – 24 March 1985						

10	Muhammad Khan Junejo (1932–93)	24 March 1985	29 May 1988	28 February 1985	Pakistan Muslim League (Independent)	Junejo was elected as the tenth Prime Minister of Pakistan in non-party based elections in 1985, therefore he was elected on an Independent ticket but he served the Pakistan Muslim League while before entering in office and during office. He was dismissed by the president after Eighth Amendment to the Constitution.
29 May – 2 December 1988						
11	Benazir Bhutto (1953–2007)	2 December 1988	6 August 1990	16 November 1988	Pakistan People's Party	Bhutto became the first woman in Pakistan to head a major political party, in 1982. Six years later, she became the first woman elected to lead a Muslim state.
A	Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi (1931–2009)	6 August 1990	6 November 1990	—	National Peoples Party	Jatoi was appointed by President Ghulam Ishaq Khan as a caretaker Prime Minister.
12	Nawaz Sharif (1949–)	6 November 1990	18 April 1993	24 October 1990	Pakistan Muslim League (N)	Sharif was elected as the 12th Prime Minister of Pakistan on 1 November 1990. President Ghulam Ishaq Khan dissolved his government in April 1993, which was later on reinstated by the Supreme Court of Pakistan.
A	Balakh Sher Mazari (1928–)	18 April 1993	26 May 1993	—	Pakistan People's Party	Appointed by the President Khan as a caretaker Prime Minister, Mazari's term ended when the Supreme Court overturned the Presidential order and restored Sharif's government.
(12)	Nawaz Sharif (1949–)	26 May 1993	18 July 1993	—	Pakistan Muslim League (N)	Sharif survived a serious constitutional crisis when President Khan attempted to dismiss him under article 58-2b, in April 1993, but he successfully challenged the decision in the Supreme Court. Sharif resigned from the post negotiating a settlement that resulted in the removal of President as well, in July 1993.
A	Moenuddin Ahmad Qureshi (1930–)	18 July 1993	19 October 1993	—	Independent	After Sharif's resignation in July 1993, Qureshi was appointed as the caretaker Prime Minister.
(11)	Benazir Bhutto (1953–2007)	19 October 1993	5 November 1996	6 October 1993	Pakistan People's Party	Bhutto was re-elected for a second term, in 1993. She survived an attempted coup d'état in 1995. Bhutto's government was dismissed by president Farooq Leghari in November 1996.
A	Malik Meraj Khalid (1916–2003)	5 November 1996	17 February 1997	—	Independent	Khalid was appointed as a caretaker Prime Minister after the dismissal of Bhutto's government in November 1996.
						Sharif was re-elected as Prime Minister with

(12)	Nawaz Sharif (1949–)	17 February 1997	12 October 1999	3 February 1997	Pakistan Muslim League (N)	an exclusive mandate from all over Pakistan for a non-consecutive second term, in February 1997. His government was deposed by General Pervez Musharraf in October 1999, and Martial law was imposed in the entire country.
12 October 1999 – 21 November 2002						
13	Zafarullah Khan Jamali (1944–)	21 November 2002	26 June 2004	10 October 2002	Pakistan Muslim League (Q)	Jamali was elected as the Prime Minister of Pakistan in November 2002. He continued the foreign and economic policies of Pervez Musharraf but could not complete his term and resigned from the post in June 2004.
14	Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain (1946–)	30 June 2004	20 August 2004	10 October 2002	Pakistan Muslim League (Q)	Shujaat was elected as a Prime Minister after the resignation of Jamali in June 2004.
15	Shaukat Aziz (1949–)	20 August 2004	16 November 2007	10 October 2002	Pakistan Muslim League (Q)	Aziz took the office of Prime Minister of Pakistan in August 2004. He left the office at the end of the parliamentary term, in November 2007, and became the first Prime Minister of Pakistan who left the seat after completion of parliamentary term.
A	Muhammad Mian Soomro (1950–)	16 November 2007	25 March 2008	—	Pakistan Muslim League (Q)	Soomro took the office as caretaker Prime Minister in November 2007.
16	Yousaf Raza Gillani (1952–)	25 March 2008	19 June 2012	18 February 2008	Pakistan People's Party	Gillani was elected as prime minister in March 2008. He was disqualified from his seat in the parliament in April 2012 by the Supreme Court for contempt of court.
17	Raja Pervaiz Ashraf (1950–)	22 June 2012	25 March 2013	18 February 2008	Pakistan People's Party	Ashraf assumed the post of Prime Minister in June 2012, after Yousaf Raza Gillani was disqualified over contempt of court charges.
A	Mir Hazar Khan Khoso (1929–)	25 March 2013	5 June 2013	—	Independent	Khoso was appointed by the Election Commission of Pakistan on 24 March, and took oath on 25 March 2013.
(18)	Nawaz Sharif (1949–)	5 June 2013	Incumbent	11 May 2013	Pakistan Muslim League (N)	On 5 June 2013, Sharif took office for a third non-consecutive term. He took oath under Asif Ali Zardari, the president of Pakistan.

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