

Important Dates in Indian History

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BC

3000-1500 Indus Valley Civilisation

576 Birth of Gautam Buddha

527 Birth of Mahavir

327-326 Alexander's invasion of India. It opened a land route between India and Europe

313 Accession of Chandragupta Maurya according to Jain traditions

305 Defeat of Seleucus at the hands of Chandragupta Maurya

273-232 Ashoka's reign

261 Conquest of Kalinga

145-101 Region of Elara, the Chola King of Sri Lanka

58 Beginning of Vikrami era

AD

78 Beginning of Saka era

120 Accession of Kanishka

320 Commencement of Gupta era. the golden age of Hindu India

380 Accession of Vikramaditya

405-411 Visit of Chinese traveller Fa-hien

415 Accession of Kumara Gupta I

455 Accession of Skando Gupta

606-647 Harshavardhan's reign

712 First invasion in Sind by Arabs

836 Accession of King Bhoja of Kannauj

985 Accession of Rajaraja, the Chola ruler

998 Accession of Sultan Mahmud

1001 First invasion of India by Mahmud Chazni who defeated jaipal, ruler of Punjab

1025 Destruction of Somnath Temple by Mahmud Ghzni

1191 First Battle of Tarain

1192 Second Battle of Tarain

1206 Accession of Qutub-ud-din Aibak to the throne of Delhi

1210 Death of Qutub-ud-din Aibak

1221 Changes Khan invaded India (Mongol invasion)

1236 Accession of Razia Sultan to the throne of Delhi
1240 Razia Sultan dies
1296 Accession of Ala-ud-din Khilji
1316 Ala-ud-din Khilji dies
1325 Accession of Muhammad-bin Tughlaq
1327 Shifting of Capital from Delhi to Daulatabad to Deccan by the Tughlaqs
1336 Foundation of Vijayanagar empire in the South
1351 Accession of Feroze Shah
1398 Invasion of India by Timur Lang
1469 Birth of Gurunanak
1494 Accession of Babar in Farghana
1497-98 First voyage of Vasco da Gama to India(discovery of sea route to India via the Cape of Good Hope)
1526 First Battle of Panipat, Babar defeated Ibrahim Lodhi; Foundation of Mughal rule by Babar
1527 Battle of Khanya' Babar defeated Rana Sanga
1530 Death of Babar and accession of Humayun
1539 Sher Shah Suri defeated Humayan and became India's emperor
1540 Battle of Kannauj
1555 Humayan recaptured the throne of Delhi
1556 Second Battle of Panipat
1565 Battle of Talikota
1576 Battle of Haldighati; Rana Pratap defeated by Akbar
1582 Din-e-Illahi founded by Akbar
1597 Death of Rana Pratap
1600 East India Company established
1605 Death of Akbar and accession of Jehangir
1606 Execution of Guru Arjun Dev
1611 Jehangir marries Nur jahan.
1616 Sir Thomas Roe visits Jehangir
1627 Birth of Shivaji and death of Jehangir
1628 Shahjahan becomes emperor of India
1631 Death of Mumtaj Mahal
1634 The British permitted to trade in india in Bengal
1659 Accession of Aurangzeb, Shahjahan imprisoned
1665 Shivaji imprisoned by Aurangzeb
1666 Death of Shahjahan
1675 Execution of Teg Bahadur, the ninth Guru of Sikhs
1680 Death of Shivaji
1707 Death of Aurangzeb
1708 Death of Guru Gobind Singh
1739 Nadir Shah invades India
1757 Battle of Plassey, establishment of Britishn political rule in India at the hands of Lord Clive.
1761 Third Battle of Panipat; Shah Alam II becomes India's emperor
1764 Battle of Buxar
1765 Clive appointed Company's Governor in India

1767-69 First Mysore war
1770 The great Bangal Famine
1780 Birth of Maharaja Ranjit Singh
1780-84 Second Mysore War
1784 Pitt's Omdoa Act
1790-92 Third Mysore War
1793 The Permanent Settlement of Bengal
1799 Fourth Mysore War- Death of Tipu Sultan
1802 Treaty of Bassein
1809 Treaty of Amritsar
1829 Practice of Sati Prohibited
1830 Raja-Ram Mohun Roy, founder of Brahma Samaj, visits England.
1833 Death of Raja Ram Mohun Roy.
1839 Death of Maharaj Ranjit Singh
1839-42 First Afghan War
1845-46 First Anglo-Sikh War
1852 Second Anglo-Burmese War
1853 First Railway line opened between Bombay and Thane and a Telegraph line in Calcutta
1857 The sepoy Mutiny or First War of Independence
1861 Birth of Rabindranath Tagore
1869 Birth of Mahatma Gandhi
1885 Foundation of Indian National Congress
1889 Birth of Jawaharlal Nehru
1897 Birth of Subhash Chandra Bose
1904 Tibet Expedition
1905 First partition of Bengal under Lord Curzon
1906 Foundation of Muslim League
1911 Delhi Darbar; King and Queen visit India; Delhi becomes the capital of India
1916 World War 1 begins
1916 Lucknow Pact signed by Muslim League and Congress
1918 World War 1 ends
1919 Montague-Chelmsfor Reforms introduced, Jallianwala Bagh massacreat Amritsar
1920 Khilafar Movement launched
1927 Boycott of Simon Commission, broadcasting started in India
1928 Death of Lal Lajpat Rai (Sher-e-Punjab)
1929 Lord Orwaom's Pact, resolution of complete independence passed at Lahore Congress
1930 Civil Disobedience Movement launched; Dandi March by Mahatma Gandhi (April 6, 1930)
1931 Gandhi-Irwin Pact
1935 Government of India Act enacted
1937 Provincial Autonomy, Congress forms ministers
1939 World War II begins (September 1)
1941 Death of Rabindranath Tagore, escape of Subhash Chandra Bose from India
1942 Arrival of Cripps Mission in India, 'Quit India' movement launched (Aug. 8)
1943-44 Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose forms provincial Azad Hindu Hukumat and Indian National Army, Bengal famine
1945 Trial of Indian National Army at Red Fort; Shimla Conference World War II ends

1946 British Cabinet Mission visits India; Interim Government formed at the Centre,
1947 Division of India; India and Pakistan form separate independent dominions
1948 Mahatma Gandhi assassinated (Jan.30); integration of princely states.
1949 Cease-fire in Kashmir, Indian Constitution signed and adopted (Nov.26)
1950 India becomes a Sovereign Democratic Republic (Jan.26) and Constitution of India comes into force
1951 First Five-year Plan. First Asian Games held in Delhi
1952 First General Elections of the Lok Sabha
1953 Conquest of Mt. Everest by Tenzing Norgay and Sir Edmund Hillary
1956 Second Five-Year Plan launched
1957 Second General Elections; decimal coinage introduced, Liberation of Goa.
1962 Third General Elections in India; Chinese attack on India (Dec 20)
1963 Nagaland becomes the 16th Indian State
1964 Death of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
1965 Pakistan attacks India
1966 Tashkent Pact; Death of Lal Bahadur Shastri; Mrs. Indira Gandhi elected Prime Minister of India.
1967 Fourth General Elections; Dr Zakir Hussain elected the third president of India
1969 V.V. Giri elected President of India, Nationalisation of the leading banks by Presidential ordinance.
1970 Meghalaya designated as autonomous state.
1971 Himachal Pradesh becomes a State; Indo-Pak War, Bangladesh is born
1972 Shimla agreement; Death of C. Rajagopalachari
1973 Mysore State renamed Karnataka
1974 India explodes a nuclear device; Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed elected as fifth President Sikkim becomes an associate State of India
1975 India launches 'Aryabhata'; Sikkim becomes 22nd State of the Indian Union; State of Emergency is declared
1976 India and China establish diplomatic relations
1977 Sixth General Elections; Janata Party gets majority in Lok Sabha; Neelam Sanjiva Reddy elected sixth President of India
1979 Morarji Desai resigns as Prime Minister, Charan Singh becomes Prime Minister; Charan Singh resigns (Aug 20) Sixth Lok Sabha dissolved
1980 Seventh General Elections; Congress I comes to power; Mrs Indira Gandhi sworn in as Prime Minister; Sanjay Gandhi dies in an air crash, India Launches SLV-3 into space carrying Rohini Satellite
1982 Longest bridge in Asia opened (March 2); Acharya J.B. Kripalani dies (March 19) INSAT.1A launched; Giani Zail Singh elected President of India (July 15) Over 500 persons killed in Gujarat Cyclone (Nov.5); Acharya Vinobha dies (Nov 15) IX Asian Games inaugurated (Nov 19)
1983 CHOGM held in New Delhi
1984 Operation Blue Star in Punjab; Rakesh Sharma goes into space; Mrs. Indira Gandhi assassinated; Rajiv Gandhi becomes PM
1985 Rajiv-Longowal accord signed; Sant H.S. Longowal killed elections in Punjab; Assam accord; VII Five-Year Plan launched 1986 Mizoram accord.

1987 R.Venkataraman elected President; Shankar Dayal Sharma elected Vice-President of India, Bofors gun and Fairfax controversies

1989 Ram Shilanyas Puja at Ayodhya; India's first IRBM 'Agni' successfully launched from Orissa (May 22); Trishul Missile test fired (June 5); Second successful launch of Prithvi (Sept 27); Rajiv Government loses poll and resigns (Nov.29); Jawahar Rozgar Yojna launched (Nov.29); National front leader V.P. Singh sworn in as seventh PM, New cabinet sworn in (Dec.2), Ninth Lok Sabha constituted

1990 Last of IPKF return home (March 25); Indian Airlines A-320 Airbus Crash (Feb. 14); Janata Dal splits; BJP withdraws support to the Government; Advani takes out Rath Yatra and is arrested, Mandal Report implemented announced by V.P. Singh Violence in Ayodhya due to Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute

1991 Gulf War breaks out (Jan. 17); Rajiv Gandhi assassinated (May 21); X Lok Sabha constituted (June 20); P. V. Narasimha Rao becomes Prime Minister

1992 India establishes full diplomatic ties with Israel (Jan. 29); Bharat Ratna and Oscar winner Satyajit Ray dies (April 23); S.D.Sharma elected President (July 25); INS Shakti-first indigenously built submarine was launched on Feb. 7

1993 Ordinance to acquire 67.33 acres in Ayodhya (Jan 7); Massive security falls in BJP rally; Wave of bombing leaves 300 dead in Bombay; Insat-2B becomes fully operational; Earthquake in Maharashtra

1994 Government monopoly over civil aviation ends; Storm over GATT treaty; Plague outbreak; Sushmita Sen-Miss Universe; Aishwarya Rai-Miss World

1995 Mayawati First Dalit Chief Minister of UP; BJP comes to power in Maharashtra and Gujarat, Janata Dal in Karnataka and Congress in Orissa; Indian National Congress (T) formed; President's Rule in UP after fall of Mayawati; INSAT 2C and IRSI-C launched

1996 Hawala takes toll of several Union Ministers and opposition leaders; PSLV D3 launched on March 21 with IRSP-3 ushering new era in India space programme; Eleventh Lok Sabha Elections held on April 127-BJP emerges as the single largest party

1997 On August 15, India celebrated its 50th year of Independence

1998 Death of Mother Teresa; Atal Behari Vajpayee becomes Indian Prime Minister; India explodes its second nuclear device (Pokhran II)

1999 India Airlines plane IC-814 hijacked by terrorists and taken to Kandahar, Afghanistan, on Dec 24, 1999. Three militants released by Indian govt. for the freedom of hostages kept as passengers. In June 1999, Flt. Lt. K. Nachiketa, the captured Indian pilot, released by Pakistan after eight days of captivity. 'Operation Vijay' launched by Indian Army to flush out Pakistani infiltrators inside LoC in the Kargil sector of J&K, India wins battle.

2000 US President Bill Clinton visits India during March 2000. Three new states Chhatisgarh, Uttaranchal and Jharkhand created. India's population crossed one billion mark.

2001 'Agra Summit' between India and Pakistan in July 2001; Worst natural calamity of India: Gujarat Earthquake in Jan 2001; 'Teheka.Com' screened video tapes which opened the murky world of arms deal and its kickbacks to Indian Army officials, ministers and politicians in March 2001; VI th census of India (since Independence) concluded in March 2001. Enron bids farewell to Indian energy sector in August 2001; GSLV launched successfully in April 2001 and PSLC-C3 launch conducted in October 2001.

2002 A 71-year old missile scientist, Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam, is elected President of India; One of the most harrific communal roits in recent history, the Godhra Incident, happens on Feb 27, 2002 in Gujarat; National Water Policy announced in April, which aims at integrating

water resources development and management for optimal and sustainable utilisation.

2003 • Formation of Strategic Forces Command (SFC) and the Nuclear Command Authority (NCA) by India; Air Marshal Teja Mohan Asthana named first commander in chief of the SFC; Advanced multi purpose satellite, INSAT-3A is successfully launched into space from Kourou of French Guyana; CBI forms an Economic Intelligence Wing to tackle white-collar crime in June; India's advanced communication satellite INSAT-3E is launched by an European rocket from the spaceport of Kourou of French Guyana in December

2004 NDA government ousted by the Congress and its allies in the General Election; Congress President Ms Sonia Gandhi opts against becoming Prime Minister of India despite being in a strong position; Congress and its allies forms government at the centre under the Prime Ministership of Dr. Manmohan Singh.

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