

List Of Indian Freedom Movements [1857 -1947]

What is Indian Freedom Movement?

Indian freedom movement also called Indian Independence Movement is a series of activities that took place with the ultimate goal of bringing an end of British rule in India. The Movements during Indian Freedom struggle spanned for 90 years i.e From 1857 to1947.

Hence the article aims to give a timeline of Indian Freedom Movements. Candidates will be able to download the list of Indian freedom struggles in PDF format for convenience in preparation.

List of Indian Freedom Movements PDF:

Indian Freedom Struggle [1857 -1947]

The Indian National Movement was organized as a mass movement. Given below is the list of Indian National Movements initiated to rule out British from India.

List of Indian Freedom Movements [1857 to 1947]	
Years	Indian Freedom Struggles
1857	Revolt Of 1857, Sepoy Mutiny, began in Meerut, spread to Delhi, Agra, Kanpur & Lucknow
1885	Indian National Congress Formed
1905	Partition Of Bengal By Lord Curzon
1907	Split of Congress - The Radicals led by Tilak and The moderates led by Gokhale and Dadabhai Noroji.
1906	Formation Of Muslim league (December 30)
1911	India's Capital shifted From Kolkata to Delhi
1912	Delhi-Lahore Conspiracy - Assassination of Viceroy Of India, Lord Hardinge
1913	Ghadar Party was formed overseas to fight for independence
1914 -1917	Hindu-German Conspiracy
1915	Mahatma Gandhi returned from South Africa to India
1916-1918	Mohammad Ali Jinnah joined Indian National Congress, Local struggles occurred in the form of Peasant movements in Kheda (Gujarat), and workers' movement in Ahmedabad
1919	Rowlatt Satyagraha (March-April) – A significant movement under Gandhi's leadership Jallianwala Bagh massacre -13th April - General Reginald Dyer - Rowlatt Satyagraha – Gandhiji called for a countrywide campaign against the Rowlatt Act.

1919-1924	The Khilafat Movement – The movement of Indian Muslims, led by Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali
1920 -1922	Non-cooperation Movement – Gandhi contemplated this non-violent movement against oppressive British rule in India
1922	Chauri Chaura (Gorakhpur district) killing; Mahatma Gandhi called off non-cooperation.
1925	Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) was founded
1927	Simon Commission – The British government appointed a commission to formulate further constitutional reforms for India under Sir John Simon
December, 1928	Bhagat Singh killed a senior British police officer in Lahore
1929	Declaration of Poorna Swaraj in (Lahore session)
March-April, 1930	Beginning of Civil Disobedience Movement with Gandhi's salt march to the sea at Dandi to oppose British taxes of salt (Also known as Dandi March)
November, 1930	The First Round Table Conference was held in London
December, 1931	Second Round Table Conference was held
1931	On 5th March 1931 the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed.
1932	Poona Pact between Gandhi and Ambedkar
1935	Government of India Act was passed
1939	All congress ministries resigned
1942	Quit India Movement (August) – Gandhi launched his third major movement against British rule.
1942	Cripps Mission was attempted by British government headed by Sir Stafford Cripps
1943	The great Bengal Famine was witnessed, which hit the Bengal province of pre-partition India causing the death of millions of people of starvation, malnutrition and disease
1947	India gained its freedom from British rule in August 1947

Candidates can go through the important topics of Indian freedom struggle given in detail in the following links:

Dandi March	Salt Satyagraha
Quit India Movement	Non-Cooperation Movement
Home Rule Movement	Revolt of 1857

Candidates willing to check more topics for the general awareness section of various competitive exams can visit the [SSC General Awareness](#) page. The topics covered are common for all government examinations.