

India After Independence Timeline: Notes for UPSC History

Recently we have celebrated the 70th Indian independence day. The history of Indian is an important topic in the UPSC IAS Exam. UPSC IAS exam is all about hard work and smart study. If you have the right strategy, you can easily crack this exam. India marks 70 years of independence on August 15, celebrating the end of British colonial rule in 1947.

To spice up your UPSC prelims preparation we would like to give some easy capsules for retention. Here we are giving a timeline of Indian after independence. Modern history is an important topic in the Prelims exam. This timeline will help you to study polity, history and some economic aspects as well.

India After Independence Timeline (1947-2020)

A list of important events that happened in India post-independence is given in brief in the table below:

Major Events in India After Independence (1947 - 2020)	
1947	India became an independent nation
1947	Integration of princely states Jawaharlal Nehru- first Prime Minister of Independent India
1948	The assassination of Mahatma Gandhi India Pakistan war on Kashmir territory
1949	The new constitution is adopted by the Indian Constituent Assembly.
1950	India becomes a Republic The Constitution of India comes into force

1951	First amendment First five-year plan
1952	First general election Panchayati Raj
1954	Indo-Chinese Panchsheel Treaty
1955	The Imperial Bank of India transformed into the State Bank of India.
1958	Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act is passed
1961	Indian troops annexed the Portuguese territories of Goa, Daman, and Diu
1962	The Sino-Indian war breaks out. It ends in a decisive victory over China
1965	India - Pakistan war breaks out. The war ends in a stalemate with both sides claiming victory Hindi becomes the official language of India
1966	Tashkent conference
1969	Nationalization of Banks
1971	India-Pakistan war and the liberation of Bangladesh Simla Agreement Signed on July 2nd
1973	1st international telephone exchange in India
1974	First nuclear test at Pokhran
1975	State of emergency Launch of India's first satellite, Aryabhata
1980	

	20 point program
1984	The assassination of Indira Gandhi Bhopal gas tragedy
1988	Securities Exchange Board of India was established
1991	Economic reforms Devaluation
1999	Kargil war. Decisive Indian Armed Forces victory
2000	Creation of new states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Uttranchal
2001	Earthquake strikes Gujarat leading to massive casualties
2002	Gujarat riots
2004	Launches an application for a permanent seat on the UN Security Council
2004	Tsunami causes massive devastation around the Southern and Eastern coasts of India
2006	US and India sign a nuclear agreement
2007	First women President-Pratibha Patil
2008	Moon mission-Chandrayaan-1 launched on October 22
2013	Mars Orbiter Mission
2015	India and Bangladesh sign a historic deal First space laboratory Astrosat

2016	India- France to buy 36 Rafale fighter jets India becomes a member of MCTR
2017	Goods and Service Tax implemented
2018	Heavy rainfall causes a massive flood in the state of Kerala. It is the worst flood to hit the state in a century
2019	The scrapping of Article 370 and 35A, which granted special status to the state of Jammu and Kashmir.
2020	The Government of India announced a total lockdown of the country on March 25th following a surge in Covid-19 cases in the preceding weeks. The World Health Organisation (WHO) declaring Covid-19 as a global pandemic was also one of the factors behind the decision to impose a country-wide lockdown