



Chronological Panorama of Indian History

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| 2350 BC | Indus Valley Civilisation Period |
| 1750 BC | Decline of Indus Valley Civilisation |
| 1500 BC | Vedic Age |
| 600 BC | End of Vedic Era |
| 563 BC | Buddhist Era |
| 483 BC | Death of Gautam Buddha |
| 540 BC | Mahavira's Era |
| 468 BC | Death of Mahavira |
| 544 BC | Reign of Bimbisara (Haryank Dynasty) |
| 492 BC | End of Haryank Dynasty |
| 326 BC | Alexander attacked India through Khyber Pass |
| 322 BC | Chandragupta Maurya appointed king |
| 305 BC | Battle between Chandragupta Maurya and Seleucus |
| 304-299 BC | Stay of Megasthenes in the Court of Chandragupta Maurya |
| 269 BC | Coronation of Ashoka |
| 261 BC | Victory of Ashoka in Kalinga War |
| 260 BC | Ashoka fought Kalinga War |
| 232 BC | Death of Ashoka |
| 183 BC | Attack of Indo-Greeks |
| 57 BC | Vikram Era begins |
| AD 78 | Saka Era |

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| AD 150 | Junagarh Inscription (first Sanskrit inscription) |
| AD 319 | Coronation of Chandragupta |
| AD 335-380 | Reign of Samudragupta |
| AD 380-412 | Reign of Chandragupta II, Fa-Hein's visit |
| AD 1008-1009 | Ghazni defeated anandapala (Battle of Waihind) |
| AD 412-454 | Kumaragupta's rule, Foundation of Nalanda University |
| AD 454-467 | Rule of Skandagupta and attack of Hunas |
| AD 606-647 | Harshavardhana's reign |
| AD 630 | Visit of Hiuen Tsang during Harsha's rule |
| AD 632 | Battle between Harshavardhana and Pulakesin II |
| AD 712 | Arab attack of Sindh |
| AD 915-916 | Almasudi's attack on India |
| AD 405-411 | Visit of Chinese traveller Fa-Hien |
| AD 1001-1026 | 17 raids of Mahmud Ghazni on India, Alberuni's visit to India |
| AD 1178 | Bhim-II emerged, victorious in the battle with Muhammead Ghori |
| AD 1191 | First Battle of Tarain, Prithviraj Chauhan defeated Ghori |
| AD 1192 | Second Battle of Tarain, Ghori defeated Prithviraj Chauhan |
| AD 1194 | Muhammad Ghori defeated Jaichand, ruler of Kannauj in Battle of Chandawar |
| AD 1202 | Bakhtiyar Khilji destroyed Nalanda University |
| AD 1206 | Delhi Sultanate founded by Qutub-ud-din Aibak |
| AD 1210 | Iltutmish ascended the throne of Delhi Sultanate |
| AD 1236 | Razia Sultana ascended the throne |
| AD 1241 | First Mongol invasion during the rule of Bahram Shah |
| AD 1288-1293 | Marco Polo's visit of India |
| AD 1326-1327 | Muhammad-bin Tughlaq shifted his capital from Daulatabad to Delhi |
| AD 1333 | Moroccan traveller, Ibn-Battuta's India's visit |

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| AD 1336 | Vijayanagara empire founded |
| AD 1347 | Foundation of Bahmani kingdom |
| AD 1398 | Invasion of Taimur on India |
| AD 1498 | Arrival of Vasco-da-Gama in India |
| AD 1506 | Sikandar Lodi shifted capital from Delhi to Agra |
| AD 1509-1529 | Reign of Krishnadeva Raya |
| AD 1526 | First Battle of Panipat, Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi |
| AD 1527 | Battle of Khanwa, Babur defeated Rana Sanga |
| AD 1533 | Humayun got Dinpanah constructed |
| AD 1540 | Battle of Bilgram, Sher Shah defeated Humayun |
| AD 1555 | Battle of Sirhind, Bairam Khan defeated Sikander Sur. Humayun once again ascended the throne of Delhi |
| AD 1556 | Coronation of Akbar, Second Battle of Panipat fought in which Hemu was defeated |
| AD 1576 | Battle of Haldighati |
| AD 1582 | Din-i-llahi started by Akbar |
| AD 1583 | Ralph Fitch, the first British merchant to reach Agra |
| AD 1600 | East India Company established |
| AD 1608 | William Hawkins visited Jahangir's court |
| AD 1627 | Birth of Shivaji |
| AD 1665 | Treaty of Purandar signed between Shivaji and Jai Singh |
| AD 1674 | Coronation of Shivaji |
| AD 1699 | Khalsa Sect established by Guru Gobind Singh |
| AD 1707 | Death of Aurangzeb |
| AD 1717 | Farrukhsiyar gave firmans of East India Comp; |
| AD 1724 | Establishment of Hyderabad state by Nizam-ul-Mulk |
| AD 1739 | Battle of Karnal, Nadir Shah's invasion on Del |
| AD 1748 | Ahmed Shah Abdali invaded India |
| AD 1757 | Battle of Plassey |

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| AD 1760 | English General Sir Eyre Coote defeated the French Army in the Battle of Wandiwash |
| AD 1764 | Battle of Buxar |
| AD 1772 | Warren Hastings appointed Governor of Bengal |
| AD 1773 | Regulating Act passed |
| AD 1774 | Supreme Court was set-up at Calcutta |
| AD 1775 | First Anglo-Maratha War |
| AD 1784 | Pitt's India Act passed, Foundation of Asiatic Society of Bengal |
| AD 1793 | Permanent Settlement applicable |
| AD 1799 | Death of Tipu Sultan |
| AD 1809 | Treaty of Amritsar signed between Britishers and Ranjit Singh |
| AD 1817 | Third Anglo-Maratha War |
| AD 1829 | Abolition of Sati |
| AD 1854 | Wood's Dispatch |
| AD 1857 | Revolt/Uprising of 1857 |
| AD 1857 | Establishment of Bombay, Madras and Calcutta Universities |
| AD 1860 | Budget system introduced in India |
| AD 1865 | Telegraph service started between Europe and India |
| AD 1872 | Census system started in India |
| AD 1875 | Arya Samaj founded |
| AD 1876 | Indian Association established by Surendranal Bannerjee |
| AD 1877 | Delhi Darbar held |
| AD 1885 | Indian National Congress established |
| AD 1893 | Vivekananda's speech in Chicago |
| AD 1902 | Lord Curzon appointed a commission for improvement in University Education System |
| AD 1905 | Partition of Bengal |
| AD 1906 | Muslim League founded |

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| AD 1907 | Surat Split of INC |
| AD 1905-1908 | Boycott and Swadeshi Movement |
| AD 1909 | Minto-Morley reforms separate electorates for Muslims |
| AD 1911 | Annulment of Partition of Bengal |
| AD 1913 | Ghadar Party founded, Rabindranath Tagore received Nobel Prize |
| AD 1914 | World War I held |
| AD 1915 | Arrival of Mahatma Gandhi in India |
| AD 1916 | Home Rule League founded, Pact signed between INC and Muslim League |
| AD 1917 | Champaran Satyagraha launched by Gandhiji, Formation of Saddler Commission |
| AD 1919 | Rowlatt Act passed |
| AD 1919 | Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, Khilafat Movement |
| AD 1920 | Non-Cooperation Movement, All India Trade Union Congress established |
| AD 1922 | Chauri-Chaura incident, Withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement |
| AD 1923 | Swaraj Party founded |
| AD 1924 | Hindustan Republican Army founded, Gandhiji appointed President only once in Belgaum Session |
| AD 1925 | Kakori Train Case |
| AD 1927 | Simon Commission appointed |
| AD 1928 | Nehru Report |
| AD 1929 | Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt threw Bomb in Assembly |
| AD 1929 | Lahore Session of INC |
| AD 1930 | Gandhiji's Dandi March, Round Table Conference, Civil Disobedience Movement launched |

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| AD 1931 | Second Round Table Conference, Chandrashekhar Azad shot himself at Alfred Park in Allahabad |
| AD 1931 | Gandhi Irwin Pact signed, Bhagat Singh hanged |
| AD 1932 | Three Round Table Conference, communal awards |
| AD 1933 | Gandhiji started a magazine 'Harijan' |
| AD 1934 | Congress Socialist Party founded |
| AD 1935 | Government of India Act passed |
| AD 1938 | Subhash Chandra Bose appointed President of Indian National Congress |
| AD 1939 | Forward Bloc founded, World War II started |
| AD 1940 | Gandhiji launched Individual Satyagraha |
| AD 1941 | Azad Hind Fauj established |
| AD 1942 | Gandhiji gave a slogan 'Do or Die' (Quit India Movement) |
| AD 1944 | Subhash Chandra Bose called Mahatma Gandhi as the 'Father of Nation' |
| AD 1945 | Wavell Plan |
| AD 1946 | Cabinet Mission, Muslim League's call for Direct Action Day |
| AD 1946 | Royal Indian Navy's mutiny |
| AD 1947 | Indian Independence and Partition of India |