

## **Indian Timeline from The Great Revolt 1857- Indian Independence 1947**

| Year      | Events   |
|-----------|--|
| 1858      | Bipin Chandra Pal is born on 7th Nov (to 1932)   |
| 1861      | Rabindranath Tagore is born on 8th May   |
| 1863      | Swami Vivekanand is born on 12th Jan (to 1902)   |
| 1865      | Lala Lajpat Rai is born on 28th Jan (to 1928)  |
| 1865      | The high court of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay are established   |
| 1867      | "Prarthana Samaj" Established Earlier known as "Atmiya Sabha"  |
| 1869      | Mahatma Gandhi is born on 2nd Oct (to 30 January 1948)   |
| 1873      | "Satyashodhak Samaj" is a society established by Jyotirao Phule on 24th Sep  |
| 1875      | "Arya Samaj" Established   |
| 1876      | Muhammad Ali Jinnah was born (1876–1948)   |
| 1877      | First Delhi Durbar on Jan 1st  |
| 1885      | Indian National Congress Established on 28th Dec   |
| 1889      | Jawaharlal Nehru is born on 14th November (to 1964)  |
| 1889      | Keshav Baliram Hedgewar(1 April 1889 – 21 June 1940) was the founding Sarsanghachalak of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) on 3rd Dec. |
| 1891      | B. R. Ambedkar is born on 14th April (to 1956)   |
| 1895      | jiddu krishnamurti is born on 11th May (to 17 February 1986)   |
| 1897      | Subhas Chandra Bose is born 23rd Jan (to 1945)1st finger print bureau of India est in kolkata.   |
| 1903      | Second Delhi Durbar  |
| 1904      | University Act   |
| 1905      | Bengal Partition on 16th Oct   |
| 1906      | Muslim League formed in Dacca on 30th Dec  |
| 1907      | Surat Split  |
| 1909      | Morley-Minto Reforms   |
| 1911      | Cancellation of Partition of Bengal  |
| 1911      | Third Delhi Durbar   |
| 1911      | British government change capital city from Calcutta to Delhi on 12th Dec  |
| 1913      | Rabindranath Tagore won Nobel Prize in Literature  |
| 1914-1918 | First World War  |
| 1916      | The Home Rule League   |
| 1916      | Lucknow Pact (Where Gandhiji and Nehru met for first time)   |
| 1917      | August Declaration   |



| 1919        | Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms   |
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| 1919        | Rowlatt Act is passed  |
| 1919        | Jallianwala Bagh massacre  |
| 1919        | Khilafat Movement  |
| 1920        | Non Cooperation Movement   |
| 1922        | Chauri Chaura incident on Feb 22nd   |
| 1923        | Swaraj Party   |
| 1927        | Simon commission   |
| 1929        | Lahore Congress  |
| 1930        | Civil dis obedience or Salt Satyagraha   |
| 1930        | First Round Table Conference   |
| 1931`       | Gandhi - Irwin Pact  |
| 1931        | Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev Martyred on 23rd March   |
| 1931        | Second Round Table Conference  |
| 1932        | Poona Pact   |
| 1932        | Third Round Table Conference   |
| 1935        | Government of India Act  |
| 1937        | Indian provincial elections, 1937  |
| 1939        | All India Forward Block Established by Subhas Chandra Bose   |
| 1939 - 1945 | Second World War   |
| 1940        | Lahore Resolution (Demand for Pakistan) on 23 March  |
| 1940        | August Offer on 8th Aug  |
| 1942        | Cripps Mission   |
| 1942        | Quit India Movement  |
| 1942        | Indian National Army Established by Subhas Chandra Bose  |
| 1943        | Arzi Hukumat-e-Azad Hind, the Provisional Government of Free India formed by Netaji.   |
| 1944        | Subhas Chandra Bose calls Mahatma Gandhi as the Father of the Nation.  |
| 1946        | Royal Indian Navy Mutiny   |
| 1946        | Cabinet Mission  |
| 1946        | Interim Government   |
| 1947        | Mount Pattern Plan or June 3 Plan  |
| 1947        | Indian Independence Act on July  |
| 1947        | India Became Free on 15th Aug and Tri colour flag was hoisted in the place of British Jack on the Historic Red Fort at Delhi |