

# Ancient Indian History Timeline - 3000 BC to 1684 AD

1023 Administrator Tue, Apr 5, 2016 [General Knowledge](#) 0 6273

## BC

Before 10,000 BC Paleolithic Ages characterized by use of tools like hand axe, cleavers, found in soan (now in Pak) Belan Valley (in Mirzapur UP): stone tools like scrappers, borers, blades, burins, etc, made with flakes found in soan, Narmada and Tungabhadra rivers and Andhra, Maharashtra, Bhopal, and Chotanagpur plateau Before 6000 BC Mesolithic tools found Tirunelvely in Tamil Nadu (south), in Chotanagpur, Vindhya, Birbhanpur in west Bengal, Belan in MadhyaPradesh, Bagor, Telure, Langhnejgunj and Sarai Nahar Rai.

**3000-2600 BC** - Harappa Civilization

**1200-500 BC** - Vedic Era

**550 BC** - Birth of Lord Mahavira

**563 BC-483** - Sidhartha Gautama, the Buddha

**483 BC** - First Buddhist Council held at Sattaparni (Rajgriha)

**383 BC** - Second Buddhist Council at Vaishali

**336-323** - Alexander the Great's conquest of Asia

**372 BC** - The Conquests of Alexander the Great

**323 BC** - Alexander the Great dies

**321 BC** - Rise of the Mauryas, Chandragupta Maurya in Magadha after defeating Nande Dynasty and Seleucid Empire

**303/5 BC** - Chandragupta Maurya defeated Seleukos Niikator and the Trans-Indus region transferred to the Mauryas.

**298 BC** - Bindusara coroneted

**272 BC** - Ashoka's the Great, grandson of Chandragupta Maury, ascends as emperor of the Mauryan Empire.

**266 BC** - Ashoka conquers and unifies most of South Asia including Afghanistan

**265 BC** - Kalinga battle takes place

**232 BC** - Ashoka dies

**180 BC** - Fall of the Mauryas and Rise of the Sungas under Pusyamitra Sunga

**30 BC** - Rise of the Satavahanaa Dynasty

## **AD**

**40** - The Sakas or Scythians in power in the Indus Valley and Western India.

**50** - The Kushans and Kanishkas

**52** - Parthian king Goudopharnes in NW India. St. Thomas begins preaching Christ in India.

**78** - Gautamiputraa Satkarni becomes Satavahanaa emperor

**98-117** - Kanishka, the kushan king.

**320** - Chandragupta-I establishes the Gupta dynasty-Gupta Era begins.

**360** - Samudra Gupta conquers the entire Northern India and much of the Deccan

**380-413** - Chandragupta-II, Samudragupta's son becomes the Gupta Emperor (Chandragupta Vikramaditya)- The Golden Age of the Guptas - Literary Renaissance - Kalidasa and other poets.

- 415** - Accession of Kumara Gupta-I
- 467** - Skanda Gupta assumes power
- 606** - Accession of Harsha Vardhana
- 609** - Rise of the Chalukyas.
- 622** - Era of the Hejira begins.
- 711** - Invasion of sind by Muhammad-bin Qasim (kassim)
- 753** - Rise of the Rashtrakuta Empire.
- 892** - Rise of the Eastern Chalukyas.
- 985** - The Chola Dynasty- Rajaraja reigns.
- 1026** - Ransack of Somnath Temple by Mahmud of Ghazni (mounted 17 plundering expedition into North India between 1000-1027 AD)
- 1191** - Prithvi Raaj Chauhan, king of Delhi, routs Muhammad Ghorī- the First Battle of Tarain.
- 1192** - Muhammad Ghorī defeats Prithvi Rajsecond Battle of Tarain.
- 1206** - Qutbuddin Aibak founded in Delhi the Slave dynasty (1206-1290: Kings: Qutubud-din Aibak, Shams-ud-din Iltutmish, Rukn-ud-din, Razia Sultana, Balban, Kaiqubad)
- 1221** - India endangered by Mongol invasion under Chinggis Khan.
- 1232** - Base Foundation of the Qutub Minar.
- 1236-1239** - Razia Sultana, daughter of Iltutmish - the first and the only Muslim lady to rule Delhi.
- 1266** - Balban made king after king Nasir-ud-din's death.
- 1290** - Jalal-ud-din Firuz Khalji establishes in Delhi the Khalji dynasty (1290-1320: Khalji,

Kafur, Mubarak khan, Khusrau Khan)

**1298** - Marco Polo visits India

**1320** - Ghiyasuddin Tughluk in Delhi founds the Tughluk dynasty (1320-1414: Kings: Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq, Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq, Firoz Shah Tughlaq, Nasir-ud-din Tughlaq)

**1325** - Accession of Muhammad-Bin-Tughluk

**1333** - Ibn Battuta arrives in India .

**1336** - Founding of Vijayanagar (Deccan).

**1347** - Rise of the Bahmani Dynasty (Deccan).

**1398** - Timur invades India.

**1414-1451** - The Sayyid Dynasty (Kings: Khizr Khan, Mubarak Shah, Muhammad Shah Alam Shah)

**1451** - The Lodhi dynasty (1451-1526) - Bahlul Lodhi ascends the throne of Delhi. (Kings: Bahlul Lodhi, Sikander Lodhi, Ibrahim Lodhi)

**1469** - The birth of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

**1489** - Rise Adil Shah Dynasty at Bijapur.

**1490** - Rise Nizam Shahi dynasty at Ahmadnagar.

**1498** - 1st voyage of Vasco da Gama via Cape of Good Hope and arrives at Calicut on May 27th .

**1504** - Babur establishes rule in Kabul, later became the first Mughal rule.

**1510** - Vasco da Gama was succeeded by Captain General Alfonso de Albuquerque (a Portuguese) who captured Goa-Albuquerque becomes the Governor.

**1526** - First Battle of Panipat; Babur defeats the Lodhis; establishes of the Mughal

dynasty.

**1530** - Humayun succeeds Babur (1526-1530 - Reign of Babur)

**1539** - Sher Shah Suri defeats Humayun and becomes emperor of Delhi; Death of Guru Nanak Dev.

**1553** - The Jesuits of Goa publishes the first book in India.

**1555** - Humayun recovers the Delhi throne from Aslam Shah, successor of Sher Shah.

**1556** - Death of Humayun: Accession of Jalal-ud-din Akbar. Second Battle of Panipat - Akbar defeats Hemu.

**1564** - Akbar abolishes "jiziya" or poll tax on Hindus.

**1565** - War of Talikota, An alliance of Muslim rulers in Deccan defeats and destroys Vijayanagar Empire.

**1568** - Fall of Chittorgarh.

**1571** - Foundation of Ftehpur Sikri by Akbar.

**1576** - Battle of Hal-dighati: Akbar defeats Maharana Pratap Singh of Mewar.

**1577** - Akbar troops invade khandesh (completes his conquests in 1597)

**1582** - Akbar declares Din Ilahi or Divine Faith - an attempt at synthesizing Hinduism and Islam.

**1595** - The first navy of the Dutch reached India.

**1597** - Akbar completes his conquests. Demise of Maharana Pratap.

**1600** - English East India Company established through a charter, signed by Queen by Elizabeth-I.

**1602** - Dutch East India Company formed.

**1604** - Compilation of "Adi Granth" the Holy Book of Sikhs.

**1605** - Death of Akbar and the accession of Jahangir, Dutch established their first factory in Masulipatanam.

**1606** - Killing of Sri Guru Arjun Dev Ji.

**1608** - Captain Hawkins visit to Jahangir's court to secure trading rights for the British failed.

**1609** - The Dutch open a factory at Pulicat in Tamil Nadu (in Tamil Pazhaverkaadu Eri).

**1613** - Sir Thomas Roe's visit yielded per-mission to set up their factory in Surat (Gradually trading centers were extended to Bombay, Calcutta and Madras).

**1616** - East India Company of Denmark reaches India coasts.

**1619** - Jahangir grants permission to the Dutch to trade in his territories.

**1620** - Capture of kangra Fort: Danish trad-ers settle in Tranqubar in Tamil Nadu and Serapore in Bengal (1676).

**1627** - Demise of Jahangir: Accession of Shah Jahan: Birth of Shivaji Bhonsle.

**1628** - Shah Jehan proclaimed Emperor.

**1631** - Death of Shah Jahan's wife Mumtaz Mahal - The building of the Taj Mahal.

**1636** - Aurangzed appointed Viceroy of Deccan.

**1639** - Fort St. George built in Madras by the English.

**1646** - Shivaji captures Torna

**1658** - Aurangzed becomes Emperor of Delhi.

**1664** - Shivaji assumes royal title: Compagine des indes Orientales (The French East India Co) established trading centres near Madras and Chandernagore on Hoogly.

**1666** - Birth of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji: Demise of Shah jahan

**1675** - Martyrdom of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji

**1684** - East India Co setup a primary press in Bombay.

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