

# **BRITISH INDIA—TIMELINE**

## **BRITISH EMPIRE—1526 TO 1914**

### **BABER FOUNDS MOGUL EMPIRE TO FIRST WORLD WAR**

- 1497** [Vasco da Gama](#) establishes a trade-route by sea between Portugal and India.
- 1510** [Alfonso de Albuquerque](#) Conquers Goa and establishes a permanent Portuguese colony.

### **MUGHAL EMPIRE: 1526-1740**

- 1526** [Baber](#) founds the Mughal empire in India.
- 1566-1605** Reign of [Akbar](#) greatest of the Mughal emperors.
- 1658-1707** Reign of [Aurangzeb](#)—strict adherence to Islamic law alienates Hindu subjects.
- 1674** [Shivaji](#) founds the Maratha empire in the Deccan as the Mughal empire began to collapse.
- 1739** [Nadir Shuh](#), a Persian general invades India, sacks Delhi, and steals the Peacock throne.

### **EARLY BRITISH ERA: 1740-1815**

- 1600** British East India Company granted a charter.
- 1612** First British trading post established at Surat.
- 1650** More British Trading posts established at Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras.
- 1751** [Siege of Arcot](#) is [Clive's](#) first great success in India.
- 1756** Over a hundred British citizens perish in the "Black Hole of Calcutta".
- 1757** With the help of the traitor [Mir Jafar](#), Clive wins Bengal for Britain at the [Battle of Plassey](#).
- 1773** [Warren Hastings](#) appointed first Governor of India. Later, tried in Britain for corruption.
- 1775-1803** Victories over the [Mahratta kingdoms](#) in the Deccan increase Britain's influence in central India.
- 1799** Death of [Tipu Sultan](#) brings thirty years of wars with the [Mysore Kingdom](#) in southern India to a close.

### **LATER BRITISH ERA: 1815-1947 AD**

- 1842** [First Anglo-Afghan War](#)—Massacre at Khyber Pass.
- 1845** [Sikh Wars](#) results in the annexation of Punjab.
- 1852** [Burmah is annexed](#) to British territory.
- 1857** [Indian Mutiny](#)—worst rebellion in history of the British empire.
- 1858** East India Company is dissolved—India made colony of the British Empire.