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Part of a series on the

History of India

Timeline

Prehistoric

Madrasian culture

Soanian, c. 500,000 BCE

Neolithic, c. 7600 ? c. 1000 BCE

Bhिरrana 7570 ? 6200 BCE

Jhusi 7106 BCE

Lahuradewa 7000 BCE

Mehrgarh 7000 ? 2600 BCE

South Indian Neolithic 3000 ? 1000 BCE

Ancient

Indus Valley civilization, c. 3300 ? c. 1700 BCE

Post Indus Valley Period(Cemetery H Culture), c. 1700 ? c. 1500 BCE

Vedic civilization, c. 1500 ? c. 500 BCE

Kuru Kingdom, c. 1200 - c. 500 BCE

Early Vedic Period

Rise of ?rama?a movement

Later Vedic Period

Spread of Jainism ? Parshvanatha

Spread of Jainism ? Mahavira

Rise of Buddhism

Kingdom of Magadha

Haryanka Dynasty c. 544 ? c. 413 BCE

Shaishunaga Dynasty c. 413 ? c. 345 BCE

Nanda Dynasty, c. 345 ? c. 322 BCE

Mahajanapadas, c. 500 ? c. 345 BCE

Classical

Kingdom of Magadha

Maurya Dynasty, c. 322 ? c. 185 BCE

Shunga Dynasty, c. 185 ? c. 75 BCE

Kanva Dynasty, c. 75 ? c. 30 BCE

Sangam period

Kushan Dynasty, c. 30 ? c. 230 CE

Satavahana Dynasty, c. 30 BCE ? c. 220 CE

Gupta Dynasty, c. 200 ? c. 550 CE

Early medieval

Chalukya Dynasty, c. 543 ? c. 753 CE

Harsha's Dynasty, c. 606 CE ? c. 647 CE

Karakota Dynasty, c. 724 ? c. 760 CE

Arab Invasion, c. 738 CE

Tripartite Struggle, c. 760 ? c. 973 CE

Gurjara-Pratihara Dynasty

Rastrakuta Dynasty

Pala Dynasty

Chola Dynasty, c. 848 ? c. 1251 CE

2nd Chalukya Dynasty, c. 973 ? c. 1187 CE

Late medieval

Delhi Sultanate, c. 1206 ? c. 1526 CE

Slave Dynasty

Khalji Dynasty

Tugluq Dynasty

Sayyid Dynasty

Lodhi Dynasty

Pandyan Dynasty, c. 1251 ? c. 1323 CE

Vijayanagara, c. 1336 ? c. 1646 CE

Bengal Sultanate, c. 1342 ? c. 1576 CE

Early modern

Mughal Dynasty, c. 1526 ? c. 1540 CE

Suri Dynasty, c. 1540 ? c. 1556 CE

Mughal Dynasty, c. 1556 ? c. 1857 CE

Bengal Subah, c. 1576 ? c. 1757 CE

Maratha Empire, c. 1674 ? c. 1818 CE

Company Raj, c. 1757 ? c. 1858 CE

Kingdom of Mysore, c. 1760 ? c. 1799 CE

Sikh Empire, c. 1799 ? c. 1849 CE

Modern

The Great Rebellion, 1857 ? 1858 CE

British Raj, 1858 ? 1947 CE

Independence Movement

Independent India, 1947 CE ? present

Dominion of India, 1947 ? 1950 CE

Republic of India, 1950 CE ? present

Related articles

Timeline of Indian History

Dynasties in Indian History

Economic History

Demographic History

Linguistic History

Architectural History

Art History

LGBT history

Literary History

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History of Religion

Musical History

Education History

Coinage History

Paper Currency History

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Wars involving India

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This is a list of known wars, conflicts, battles/sieges, missions and operations involving former kingdoms and states in the Indian subcontinent and the modern day Republic of India and its

predecessors.

Ancient India (c. 15th to 1st century BCE)

Name of conflict

Belligerents

Belligerents

Outcome

Battle of the Ten Kings (c. 14th century BCE)

Bharata tribe

Ten King Alliance

Bharatas Victory

Bharatas ruled entire *ṛyāvarta* and named as Bharata Khanda.

Kurukshetra War

Pandavas of Kuru Kingdom

Kaurava of Kuru Kingdom

Pandavas Victory

After Pandavas victory, entire North India or central India come under Kuru rule.

Kosala-Kashi war(c. 650 BCE)

Kosala kingdom

Kasi kingdom

Kosala Victory

Kosala annexation of Kāśī

Kosala conquest of Gaṇḍāśāgha(c. 600 to 550 BCE)

Kosala kingdom

GaṇḍāśāghaKāśīMaṇḍikāShakyaKoliya

Kosala Victory

Kosala annexation of three Gaṇḍāśāgha

Gandh?ra-Avanti war(c. 575 BCE)

Gandh?ra kingdom

Pradyota dynasty

Gandh?ra Victory

Pushkarasarin of Gandh?ra kingdom defeated Pradyota of Avanti

Magadha-Anga war(c. 535 BCE)

Haryanka dynasty

Anga Kingdom

Magadha Victory

Magadhan annexation of Anga

Achaemenid conquest of the Indus Valley(c. 535/518BCE?450 BCE)

Mahajanapadas

Achaemenid Empire

Achaemenid Victory

Persian rule established over the northwestern regions of the Indian subcontinent

Avanti-Magadhan wars(c. 510 BCE?400 BCE)

Haryanka dynastyShishunaga dynasty

Avanti (Ancient India)

Magadha Victory

Magadhan annexation of Avanti

Magadha-Kosala war(c. 485 BCE)

Kosala kingdom

Magadha led by Haryanka dynasty

Magadha Victory

Magadhan annexation of Kosala

Magadha-Vajji war(c. 484 BCE?468 BCE)



Haryanka dynasty

Vajjika League led by the Licchavis

Magadha Victory

Magadhan annexation of Vajji confederacy

Indian campaign of Alexander the Great(c. 327 BCE?325 BCE)

Macedonian Empire

Various Indian kingdoms

\* Macedonia conquers up to the Beas River, yet has to stop its advance in the Indus.

Battle of the Hydaspes(c. 326 BCE)

Porus

MacedonLeague of CorinthPersian alliesIndian allies

Macedon Victory

Annexation of Punjab

Porus became his province chief

Conquest of the Nanda Empire(c. 323 BCE?322 BCE)

Chandragupta Maurya

Nanda Empire

Maurya Victory

Fall of Nanda Empire

Consolidation of the Maurya Empire

Seleucid?Mauryan war(c. 305 BCE?303 BCE)

Maurya Empire

Seleucid Empire

Maurya Victory

Maurya annexation of all of the Macedonian Satrapies in the Indus River Valley along with conquest of Persian territories such as Arachosia, Gedrosia and Paropamisadae by the Mauryans [1][2][3]

Kalinga War(c. 262 BCE?261 BCE)

Maurya Empire

Kalinga

Maurya Victory

Maurya annexation of Kalinga

Shunga-Greek War(2nd Century BCE)

Shunga dynasty

Greco-Bactrian Kingdom

Shunga Victory

Battle of Vijithapura(c. 162/161 BCE)

Chola dynasty

Anuradhapura Kingdom

Anuradhapura Victory

Battle of Vidarbha(c. 145 BCE)

Shunga Empire

Vidarbha kingdom (Mauryan era)

Shunga Victory

Battle on the Sindhu river(c. 135 BCE)

Shunga Empire

Indo-Greek Kingdom

Shunga Victory

Classical India (c. 1st to 6th century CE)

Name of conflict

Belligerents

Belligerents

Outcome

Saka-Satavahana Wars (c. 1st?2nd century CE)

Satavahana Empire

Western Kshatrapas

Satvahana Victory

Battle of Venni (c. 130 CE)

Cholas (Uraiyur)

Chera dynastyPandya dynastyVelir

Chola Victory

Second Parthian-Kushan War (between c. 130 CE to c. 140 CE)

Kushan Empire

Parthian Empire

Kushan Victory

Gupta conquests of Bengal(between c. 320?380 CE)

Gupta Empire

PundravardhanaPushkaranaSamatataVanga confederacyLocal Vanga states and kingdoms

Gupta Victory

Gupta?Saka Wars(c. 335?413 CE)

Gupta Empire

Western Satraps

Gupta Victory

Samudragupta's conquest of Western Satraps(c. 350 to c. 360 CE)

Gupta Empire

Western Satraps

Gupta Victory

Gupta?Hunnic Wars(c. 367?534 CE)

Hepthalites

Sasanians

Kushans

Alchon Huns

Gupta Empire

Kidarites

Maukhari dynasty

Aulikara dynasty

Gupta Empire Victory

Chandragupta II's conquest of Western Satraps(c. 390 to c. 410 CE)

Gupta Empire

Western Satraps

Gupta Victory

Chandragupta II's Campaign of Balkh (c. 5th Century CE)

Gupta Empire

Sassanian empireHunas

Gupta victory, Afghanistan up to Balkh conquered by the Guptas

Skandagupta's conquest of Hunas(c. 455 to c. 457 CE)

Gupta Empire

Alchon Huns

Gupta Victory

First Hunnic War(c. 496?515 CE)

Indian Kingdoms confederacy, Gupta EmpireAulikara EmpireLater Gupta dynasty

Alchon Huns

Indian kingdoms Victory

Second Hunnic War(incl. Battle of Sondani (c. 528 CE))(c. 520?534 CE)

Indian Kingdoms confederacy, Aulikara EmpireGupta EmpireLater Gupta dynasty

Alchon Huns

Indian Kingdoms Victory

Early Medieval India (c. 7th to 12th century CE)

Name of conflict

Belliegers

Opponents

Outcome

Battle of Narmada(619 CE)

Chalukyas of Vatapi

Vardhana dynasty

Chalukya victory

Harshavardhana South Indian expansion halted

Part of imperial conquest of Pulakeshin II

Battle of Pullalur(618?619 CE)

Chalukyas of Vatapi

Pallava dynasty

Chalukya victory

Result of battle is inconclusive by mostly historians

Part of Chalukya?Pallava Wars

Battle of Vatapi(642 CE)

Chalukyas of Vatapi

Pallava dynasty

Pallava victory

Pallava victory and conquest of Vatapi

Part of Chalukya?Pallava Wars

Umayyad campaigns in India (712?740 CE)

Gurjara-PratiharaGuhila dynastyMaitraka dynasty Chalukya dynastyKarkota Empire

Umayyad Caliphate

Indian Victory

Arab and later Muslim invasions halted in India for next 250 years.

Yaqub's campaigns to the east

(861?870)

Zunbils

Kharijites

Medieval India

Hindu Shahis

Buddhist tribal chiefs

Abbasid Caliphate

Saffarid dynasty

Saffarid Victory

Ya'qub ibn al-Layth al-Saffar marched through Bost, Kandahar, Ghazni, Kabul, Bamyan, Balkh and Herat, conquering them in the name of Islam.

Pala Tibetan War ( 8th-9th CE )

Pala Empire

Tibetan Empire

Pala empire victory

Dharmapala subjugated the throne of Nepal which was under Tibetan rule

Devapala conquered upto the Himalayan region of Nepal and Tibet

Devapala successfully conquered the Tibetan principality of Punjab

Ghaznavid campaigns in India(10th and 11th centuries)

Hindu ShahisRajput confederacyJattsChandelasKachchhapaghata dynastyGurjara-Pratihara

dynastyLodi dynasty of MultanTomara dynasty

Ghaznavids

Ghaznavid Victory

Beginning of Muslim rule in the Indian Subcontinent

Chalukya-Chola wars(992-1120 CE)

Chola Empire

Western Chalukya Empire

Chola Victory

Chola conquest of Anuradhapura(993-1017 CE)

Chola Empire

Anuradhapura Kingdom

Chola Victory

Chola expedition to North India(1019-1024 CE)

Chola Empire

Somavamsi dynastyPala EmpireKamboja Pala dynasty Chandra dynasty

Chola victory

Kalinga and Bengal annexed as vassal states of the Chola Empire

Part of imperial conquest of Rajendra Chola I

Chola invasion of Srivijaya(1025 CE)

Chola Empire

Srivijaya

Chola Victory

Chola invasion of Kadaram(1068 CE)

Chola Empire

Srivijaya

Chola Victory

Indian campaigns of Muhammad of Ghor

(1175?1206)

Battle of Kasahrada(1178 CE)

First Battle of Tarain(1191 CE)

Second Battle of Tarain(1192 CE)

Rajput Confedracy

Sena dynasty

Soomra dynasty

Ghaznavids

Qarmatians

Tibetan tribes

Ghurid dynasty

Ghurids Victory

Fundation of Delhi Sultanate

Late Medieval India (c. 13th to 15th century CE)

Name of conflict

Belligerents

Belligerents

Outcome

Battle of Katasin(1243)

Ganga Empire

Mamluk dynasty (Delhi)

Ganga Empire Victory

Second seizure of Lakhnauti(1244)

Ganga Empire

Mamluk dynasty (Delhi)

Ganga Empire Victory



Battles of Umurdaṇ(1247 to 1256)

Ganga Empire

Mamluk dynasty (Delhi)

Ganga Empire Victory

Battle of Beas River(1285)

Delhi Sultanate

Chagatai Khanate

Delhi Sultanate Victory

Mongol invasion of India(1297?1298)

Delhi Sultanate

Chagatai Khanate

Delhi Sultanate Victory

Mongol forces expelled from India

Battle of Kili(1299)

Khalji dynasty

Chagatai Khanate

Khalji Victory

Siege of Ranthambore(1301)

Delhi Sultanate

Chahamanas of Ranastambhapura

Delhi Sultanate Victory

Siege of Chittorgarh(1303)

Delhi Sultanate

Guhila dynasty

Delhi Sultanate Victory

Alauddin Khalji's conquest of Gujarat(1304)

Delhi Sultanate

Vaghela dynasty

Delhi Sultanate Victory

Alauddin Khalji's conquest of Malwa(1305)

Delhi Sultanate

Paramara dynasty

Delhi Sultanate Victory

Alauddin Khalji's conquest of Devagiri(1308)

Delhi Sultanate

Seuna dynasty

Delhi Sultanate Victory

Siege of Warangal (1310)

Kakatiya Empire

Khalji dynasty

Khalji Victory

Malik Kafur's invasion of the Pandya kingdom(1310?1311)

Pandyan Kingdom

Khalji dynasty

Khalji Victory

Siege of Warangal (1318)

Kakatiya Empire

Khalji dynasty

Khalji Victory

Battle of Lahrawat(1320)

Khusrau Khan

Tughlaq dynasty

Tughlaq Victory

Siege of Warangal (1323)

Kakatiya Empire

Tughlaq dynasty

Tughlaq Victory

End of Kakatiya Empire

Battle of Singoli(1336)

Kingdom of Mewar

Tughlaq dynasty

Rajput Victory

Rana Hammir Singh defeated Tughlaq Army

Muhammad bin Tughluq taken prisoner

Bengal Sultanate?Delhi Sultanate War(1353?1359)

Delhi Sultanate

Bengal Sultanate

Bengal Sultanate Victory

Withdrawal by the Delhi Sultanate

Delhi recognises sovereignty of the Sultan of Bengal

Jaunpur-Bhojpur War(1389?1489)

Jaunpur Sultanate

Ujjainiyas of Bhojpur

Jaunpur Sultanate Victory

Ujjainiyas flee into the forest and lead a guerilla warfare resistance

Battle of Delhi (1398)(1398)

Timurid Empire

Delhi Sultanate

Timurid Empire Victory

Delhi is sacked and looted

End of Tughluq dynasty

Bengal Sultanate?Jaunpur Sultanate War(1415?1420)

Bengal Sultanate Diplomatic support: Timurid Empire Ming China

Jaunpur Sultanate

Bengal Sultanate Victory

Battle of Sarangpur(1437)

Kingdom of MewarKingdom of Marwar

Malwa Sultanate

Rajput Victory

Sultan Mahmud Khalji taken prisoner

Battle of Mandalgarh and Banas(1442?1446)

Kingdom of Mewar

Malwa Sultanate

Rajput Victory

Battle of Nagaur(1457)

Kingdom of Mewar

Gujarat SultanateNagaur Sultanate

Rajput Victory

Early Modern India (c. 16th to mid 19th century CE)

Name of conflict (Time)

Belligerents

Opponents

Outcome

First Battle of Cannanore

(1501)

Kingdom of Calicut

Portuguese Empire

3rd Portuguese India Armada

Portuguese victory

Battle of Calicut (1503)

Kingdom of Calicut

Arab privateers

Portuguese Empire

4th Portuguese India Armada

Portuguese victory

Battle of Cochin

(1504)

Kingdom of Calicut

Vassal Malabari states

Edapalli

Cranganore

Kottakkal

Kingdom of Tanur

Beypore

Chaliyam

Pariyapuram

Other Indian States[4]

Portugal

Kingdom of Cochin

Portuguese victory

Portuguese-Mamluk naval war

(1505?1517)

Battle of Chaul

Battle of Diu

Siege of Jeddah

Mamluk Sultanate

Kingdom of Calicut

Bijapur Sultanate

Gujarat Sultanate

Supported by:

Republic of Venice

Ottoman Empire

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese victory

Start of Ottoman?Portuguese confrontations on the Indian Ocean.

Start of Gujarati?Portuguese conflicts on Indian subcontinent.

Siege of Anjadiva (1506)

Bijapur Sultanate

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Bijapur victory

Siege of Cannanore (1507)

Kingdom of Cannanore

Kingdom of Calicut

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Portuguese victory

Battle of Dabul

(1508)

Bijapur Sultanate

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Portuguese victory

Gujarati?Portuguese conflicts

(1508?1573)

Battle of Chaul

Battle of Diu

Siege of Diu (1531)

Siege of Diu (1538)

Siege of Diu (1546)

Battle of Bharuch

Portuguese conquest of Daman

Part of Ottoman?Portuguese conflicts (1538?1559)

Gujarat Sultanate

Supported by:

Kingdom of Calicut

Mamluk Sultanate (until 1517)

Ottoman Empire (since 1517)

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Portuguese victory

Establishment of Portuguese Diu.

Treaty of Bassein (1534).

Establishment of Portuguese Bassein.

Establishment of Portuguese Daman.

Consolidation of Portuguese control in the Gulf of Khambhat.

Start of Mughal-Portuguese conflicts.

Portuguese conquest of Goa

(1510)

Bijapur Sultanate

Kingdom of Portugal

Portuguese India

Portuguese victory

Consolidation of Portuguese India authority.

Siege of Aden

(1513)

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Yemeni Tahirids

Tahirid victory

Siege of Goa (1517)

Bijapur Sultanate

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese Goa

Portuguese victory

Battle of Zeila

(1517)

Portuguese Empire



Portuguese India

Adal Sultanate

Portuguese victory

Sinhalese?Portuguese conflicts

(1518?1658)

Battle of Vedalai

Portuguese conquest of the Jaffna kingdom

Portuguese invasion of the Jaffna kingdom (1560)

Portuguese invasion of the Jaffna kingdom (1591)

Siege of Kotte (1557?1558)

Battle of Mulleriyawa

Siege of Colombo (1587?88)

Campaign of Danture

Battle of Balana

Kandyan commerce raiding against Portugal (1612?1613)

Battle of Mulleriyawa (1624)

Battle of Jaffna (1628)

Battle of Randeniwela

Battle of Gannoruwa

Siege of Galle (1640)

Action of 23 March 1654

Action of 2 May 1654

Kingdom of Sitawaka

Kingdom of Kandy

Principality of Raigama

Kingdom of Jaffna

Supported by:

Zamorin of Calicut

Kingdom of Tanjore

Vanni chieftains

Dutch East India Company (From 1638)

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Portuguese Ceylon

Lascarins

Kingdom of Kotte

Stalemate

Establishment and then destruction of Portuguese Ceylon, after conquering kingdoms of Kotte, Sitawaka, Jaffna and Raigama.

Capture of Colombo, Galle, Jaffna, Raigama and much of Sitawaka by the Dutch and the establishment of Dutch Ceylon.

Battle of Khatoli(1518)

Kingdom of Mewar

Delhi Sultanate

Rajput victory

Northeast Rajputana annexed by Rana Sanga

Part of Rana Sanga's conquests.

Battle of Gagrion(1519)

Rajput Confederacy

Malwa SultanateGujarat Sultanate

Rajput victory

Rana Sanga conquer most of Malwa region

Part of Rana Sanga's conquests.

Battle of Dholpur(1519)

Rajput Confederacy

Delhi Sultanate

Rajput victory

The boundaries of Rana Sanga's military influence came to extend within striking distance of Agra.

Chanderi bestowed to Medini Rai.

Part of Rana Sanga's conquests.

Battle of Gujarat (1520)(1520)

Rajput Confederacy

Gujarat Sultanate

Rajput victory

Royal treasuries of Gujarat plundered by Rana Sanga

Idar given to Rao Rai Mal Rathore

Part of Rana Sanga's conquests.

Battle of Raichur(20 May 1520)

Vijaynagar Empire

Sultanate of Bijapur

Vijaynagar victory

Part of Krishnadevaraya's conquests.

First Battle of Panipat(1526)

Delhi Sultanate

Emirate of Kabul

Mughal victory

Delhi Sultanate annexed by Mughals

Foundation of the Mughal Empire

Siege of Calicut (1526)

Part of Calicut-Portuguese wars

Zamorin of Calicut

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Zamorin victory

Battle of Bayana(21 February 1527)

Rajput Confederacy

Mughal Empire

Afghans

Rajput victory

Mughal and Afghan Forces retreated

Bayana region captured by Rajput Forces

Part of Rana Sanga's conquests.

Starting of Mughal?Rajput Wars

Battle of Khanwa(16 March 1527)

Rajput Confederacy

Mughal Empire

Mughal victory

Mughal rule established in North India by Babur and Agra became centre of their power from Kabul.

Battle of Ghaghra(1529)

Mughal Empire

Sultanate of Bengal

Mughal victory

Bihar annexed by the Mughals

Battle of Kannauj(1540)

Mughal Empire

Sur Empire

Sur victory

Humayun was soundly defeated

Resulted in 15 year's exile in the court of Shah Tahmasp I

Battle of Sammel(1544)

Kingdom of Marwar

Sur Empire

Sur victory

Bikaner and Merta became independent from Marwar

Burmese?Siamese War (1547?1549)[5]

Ayutthaya Kingdom (Siam)

Supported by:

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Toungoo dynasty (Burma)

Siam Victory

Battle of Sirhind (1555)

Sur Empire

Mughal Empire

Mughal victory

Re-Establishment of Mughal Empire By Humayun

Second Battle of Panipat(1556)

Hemchandra Vikramaditya

Mughal Empire

Mughal victory

Mughal dynasty rule restored in North India

Hemchandra Vikramaditya Empire decline

Battle of Tughlaqabad(7 October 1556)

Hem Chandra Vikramaditya

Mughal Empire

Hem Chandra victory

Hem Chandra annexed mostly Mughals or Sur Empire's region and established a strong Hindu Empire

Part of 22 battles fought by Hemu

Battle of Talikota(23 January 1565)

Vijaynagar Empire

Deccan Sultanates

Deccan Sultanates victory

Vijayanagara was destroyed or looted by Muslim armies.

Penukonda became second capital of Vijaynagar Empire.

Siege of Chittorgarh (1567?1568)(23 October 1567 ? 23 February 1568)

Kingdom of Mewar

Mughal Empire

Mughal victory

The Mughal Empire swept into the territories of Udai Singh II

Siege of Ranthambore (1568)(8 February 1568 ? 21 March 1568)

Kingdom of Mewar

Mughal Empire

Mughal victory

Rajput leader Rai Surjan Hada surrenders Ranthambore Fort

War of the League of the Indies

(1570 ? 1574)

Siege of Chaliyam

Sultanate of Bijapur

Sultanate of Ahmadnagar

Zamorin of Calicut

Sultanate of Aceh

Co-belligerents:

Princely states of the Kanara coast

Kalinyamat Sultanate

Sultanate of Ternate

Sultanate of Tidore

Sultanate of Golkonda

Mappila Muslims

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese victory

Mughal invasion of Bengal(1572?1576)

Mughal Empire

Sultanate of Bengal

Mughal victory

Mughal annexation of Bengal and formation of Bengal Subah

Battle of Haldighati(18 June 1576)

Kingdom of Mewar

Mughal Empire

Inconclusive

Mughals were unable to capture Maharana Pratap & unable to annex Mewar

Siege of Daman (1581)

Part of Mughal-Portuguese conflicts

Mughal Empire

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Portuguese victory

Battle of Dewair (1582)(1582)

Kingdom of Mewar

Mughal Empire

Rajput victory

Result of war led to the automatic liquidation of all 36 Mughal military outposts in Mewar

Battle of Leitao Coast

(1586)

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Arab Niquilus

Arab victory

Spanish-Portuguese conflict on China (1598?1600)

Portuguese Empire

Macau

Portuguese India

Spanish Empire

El Piñal

Philippines

Portuguese victory

Siege of Kottakkal

(1599?1600)



Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Kingdom of Calicut

Kunjali Marakkar forces

Portuguese and Calicut victory

Dutch?Portuguese War

(1601?1661)

Part of Eighty Years' War and Thirty Years' WarAsia

Battle of Bantam

Capture of Amboina

Battle of Changi (1603)

Siege of Malacca (1606)

Battle of Cape Rachado

Battle of Macau

Action of 1 February 1625

Battle off Hormuz (1625)

Battle of Goa (1638)

Action of 30 September 1639

Siege of Galle (1640)

Siege of Malacca (1641)

Action of 23 March 1654

Action of 2 May 1654

Dutch conquest of Malabar (1658-1663)

Kingdom of Portugal

Portuguese India

Brazilian colonial forces

Portuguese Angola

Portuguese Mozambique

Portuguese Malacca

Portuguese Ceylon

Portuguese Macau

Supported by:

Spanish Empire (until 1640)

Kingdom of Cochin

Ming China

Hormuz

Potiguara Tupis

Dutch Republic

Dutch East Indies

Dutch West Indies

Dutch Brazil

Supported by:

Kingdom of England (until 1640)

France (until 1640)

Safavid Empire

Johor Sultanate

Ternate

Ayutthaya

Kingdom of Kandy

Sitawaka

Jaffna

Kingdom of Kongo

Kingdom of Ndongo

Rio Grande Tupis Nhandui Tarairiu Tribe

Indecisive

Formation of the Dutch Empire.

Both sides claim victory in India.

Battle of Dewair (1606)(1606)

Kingdom of Mewar

Mughal Empire

Rajput victory

Amar Singh I led a hard-fought battle to defend his territory, and personally killed the Mughal commander Sultan Khan

Asaf Khan retreated from the battlefield.

Battle of Swally

(1612)

Kingdom of Portugal

Portuguese India

English East India Company

British victory

Mughal expedition of Mewar(1615)

Kingdom of Mewar

Mughal Empire

Mughal victory

Amar Singh I Surrendered

Mewar became a vassal of Mughal Empire

Ahom?Mughal conflicts(1615?1682)

Ahom kingdom

Mughal Empire

Ahom victory

Extension of Ahom influence to the Manas river

Battle of Toppur(1616?17)

Imperial forces of Vijaynagar EmpireNayaks of Tanjore

Second faction of Vijayanagara EmpireNayaks of GingeeNayaks of MaduraiPandyas of TirunelveliKingdom of TravancorePortuguese

Imperial Vijayanagara forces victory

It was the battle which cause the complete disintegration of the Vijayanagar Empire, which was reviving slowly.

Early Mugal-Sikh Wars (1621?1658)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Sikh victory

Sikh assert power

Mughal invulnerability shattered

Battle of Rohila (1621)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Sikh victory

14,000 Mughal soldiers killed

Governor of Jalandhar killed

Mughal?Safavid war (1622?23)(1622?1623)

Mughal Empire

Safavid Empire

Safavid victory

Safavid annexation of Kandahar

Spanish-Siam War

(1624?1636)[6][7][8]

Iberian Union

Spanish East Indies

Council of Portugal

Macau

Goa

Malacca

Siam

Dutch East India Company

Siam victory

Dutch hegemony on Southeast Asia.

Mombasa war

(1631?32)

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Mombasa Sultanate

Portuguese Victory

Portuguese retake Fort Jesus

Siege of Hooghly

(1632)

Part of Mughal-Portuguese conflicts

Mughal Empire

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Mughal Victory

Battle of Amritsar (1634)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Sikh victory

Entire Mughal force killed

Battle of Lahira (1634)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Sikh victory

35,000 Mughal soldiers killed

100 taken prisoner

Governor of Kabul killed

Battle of Kartarpur(1635)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Sikh victory

Guru Hargobind led Sikh army deafeated Mughals

Shah Jahan ends attacks on Sikh

50,000-96,000 Mughals killed

Siege of Orchha (1635)(1635)

Bundela Rajputs

Mughal Empire

Mughal Victory

Aurangzeb captured Orchha

Jhujhar Singh escaped.

Battle of Phagwara (1635)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Sikh victory

Mughals repulsed

Battle of Kiratpur (1638)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Sikh victory

Siege of Daman (1638?1639)

Mughal Empire

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Portuguese victory

Battle of Pipli[9]

(1640)

Mughal Empire

Denmark-Norway

Danish India

Mughal victory

Danish-Mughal War

(1642?1698)[9]

Mughal Empire

Denmark-Norway

Danish India

Stalemate

Danish initial victory at sea, but its demands were never accomplished by Mughals.

Mughal-Safavid war (1649-53)(1649-1653)

Mughal Empire

Safavid Empire

Persian victory

Safavid/Persian re-annexation of Kandahar

Battle of Sulej (1653)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Sikh victory

Mughal repulsed

Invasions of Kiratpur (1658)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Sikh victory

No Sikh soldiers killed

3 Mughal Generals killed

Mughal conquest of Chittagong(1665-1666)

Mughal Empire

Kingdom of Mrauk U

Mughal victory

Mughal annexation of southeastern Bengal

Dutch-Zamorin Conflicts

(1666-1758)

Zamorin

United Kingdom



English East India Company[10]

Portuguese Empire[11][a]

Portuguese India

Dutch Republic

Dutch East India Company

Dutch victory

Rajput War (1679?1707)(1679?1707)

Kingdom of Marwar Kingdom of Mewar

Mughal Empire

Rajput victory

Aurangzeb was unable to gain any lasting success

Tibet-Ladakh-Mughal war of 1679-1684(1679?1684)

Ladakh Mughal Empire

TibetZungar Empire

Mughal military victory

Mughal withdrawal after signing a treaty with the Ladakhis

Tibetan victory in another attack in 1684 with the assistance of reinforcements from the Zungar Empire

Treaty of Tingmosgang

Deccan Wars(1681?1707)

Maratha Empire

Mughal Empire

Inconclusive

Maratha?Portuguese War

(1683?1684)

Maratha Empire

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Stalemate

Siege of Bijapur(1685?1686)

Bijapur Sultanate   Maratha Empire

Mughal Empire

Mughal victory

Mughal Empire annexes Bijapur State

Anglo-Mughal War(1686?1690)

Mughal Empire

East India Company

Mughal victory

British conclusion of peace with the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb in 1689

Siege of Golconda(1687)

Mughal Empire

Golconda Sultanate

Mughal victory

Mughal Empire annexes Golconda

Battle of Bhangani (1688)

Sikhs

Alliance of 16 Hill States, including:

Kahlur

Garhwal

Kangra

Guler

Hindur

Siba

Jaswan

Sikh victory

Battle of Nadaun (1691)

Bilaspur State

Akal Sena (Sikhs)

Mughal Empire

Kangra State

Bijarwal State

Sikh victory

Mughal-Portuguese War

(1692-1693)

Part of Mughal-Portuguese conflicts

Mughal Empire

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Portuguese Victory

Omani-Portuguese conflict (1696-1714)

Siege of Mombasa (1696-1698)

Battle of Surat (1704)

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Portuguese Mombasa

Omani Empire

Indecisive

Omani forces capture Fort Jesus.

End of Portuguese hegemony in Southeast Africa.

Battle of Guler (1696)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Sikh victory

Battle of Anandpur (1699)

Sikhs

Coalition of 22 Hill States (Rajas)

Sikh victory

Battle of Anandpur (1700)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Coalition of 22 Hill States (Rajas)

Sikh victory

First siege of Anandpur (1700)

Sikhs

Coalition of 22 Hill States (Rajas), Ranghars, and Gujars

Sikh victory

Sikhs hold off attacking forces

150,000+ of the coalition force killed

Sikh suffer minor casualties

Sikh leave Anandpur

Second siege of Anandpur (1704)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Coalition of 22 Hill States (Rajas)

Peace Treaty

Mughals and Hill Rajas taken an oath to never attack the Sikh if they abandon Anandpur

Mughals and Hill Rajas break oath

Battle of Chamkaur (1704)

Sikhs

Mughal Empire

Coalition of 22 Hill States (Rajas)

Mughal and Hill Raja Victory

Fail to capture Guru Gobind Singh

Mughal and Hill Rajas suffer heavy casualties

Rajput Rebellion 1708-1710(1708?1710)

Kingdom of Marwar Kingdom of Mewar Kingdom of Amber

Mughal Empire

Rajput victory

Mughal emperor sued for peace

Restoration of the Rajput holdings which had been annexed by the previous Mughal Emperor

Aurangzeb.

Maratha?Portuguese War

(1725?1726)[12]

Maratha Confederacy

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Inconclusive

Peace of Bassein

Maratha?Portuguese War

(1729?1732)

Maratha Confederacy

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Supported by:

British Empire British East India Company

Portuguese Victory

Start of Novas Conquistas

Novas Conquistas (1729?1789)

Siege of Alorna

Siege of Tiracol

Kingdom of Mysore

Maratha Empire

Kolhapur State

Sawantwadi State

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Supported by: Rajahnate of Soonda Kingdom of Sawantwadi

Portuguese Victory

Nadir Shah's invasion of India(1738?1739)

Mughal Empire

Afsharid dynasty

Persian victory

Persian occupation and plundering of Delhi

Travancore?Dutch War(incl. Battle of Colachel (Kulachal) 10 August 1741(1739?1753)

Travancore

Dutch Empire

Dutch East India Company

Travancore victory

Dutch colonization halted in Travancore

Battle of Vasai(1739)

Maratha Empire

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Maratha victory

Baçaim ceded to the Peshwas

Battle of Karnal(1739?February 13, 1739)

Mughal Empire

Persian Afsharid Empire

Persian victory

Siege of Trichinopoly (1741)(1741)

Maratha Empire

Mughal Empire

Nawab of the Carnatic

Maratha victory

Maratha annexation of Tiruchirappalli

Expeditions in Bengal(1741?1748)

Maratha Empire

Mughal Empire

Nawab of Bengal

Peace treaty

Maratha annexation of the territory up to the river Suvarnarekha from Bengal

First Carnatic War

(1744?1748)

Part of War of the Austrian Succession

Mughal Empire

Nizam of Hyderabad

Nawab of Carnatic

Kingdom of France

French East India Company

Kingdom of Great Britain

British East India Company

Status quo ante bellum

Second Carnatic War

(1749?1754)

Kingdom of France

French East India Company

Mughal Empire

Kingdom of Mysore

Nawab of Arcot (Chanda Sahib)

Hyderabad State (Muzaffar Jang Hidayat)

Kingdom of Great Britain

British East India Company

Maratha Empire

Nawab of Arcot (Wallajah)

Hyderabad State (Nasir Jung)

Stalemate

Treaty of Pondicherry

Naval Battle of Calicut



(1752)

Maratha Empire

Portuguese Empire

Portuguese India

Maratha victory

Seven Years' War(1754?1763)

Third Carnatic War

France

Austria

Russia (until 1762)

Spanish Empire (from 1761)

Sweden (1757?62)

Saxony

Mughal Empire (from 1757)

Prussia

Great Britain

Hanover

Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel

Iroquois Confederacy

Portugal (from 1761)

Hesse-Kassel

Schaumburg-Lippe

Status quo ante in Europe, but transfer of colonial possessions between Britain, France and Spain in the Treaty of Paris (1763).

French cession of New France (excluding Louisiana) to Britain and recognition of British supremacy in Bengal

Spanish cession of Florida to Britain

French cession of Louisiana to Spain

British cession of Cuba and Manila (Philippine Islands) to Spain

Britain restored the Indian factories to France, but forbade French traders from administering them

France recognized British clients as the rulers of key Indian native states and pledged not to send troops to Bengal.

Maratha conquest of North-west India(1757?1758)

Maratha Empire

Durrani Empire

Peace treaty

Maratha annexation of Punjab, Kashmir and surrounding regions.

Battle of Plassey(1757)

East India Company

Nawab of Bengal French East India Company

Company victory

British annexation of Bengal

Afghan-Maratha War(1758?1761)

Maratha Empire Sikh confederacy

Durrani Empire Rohilkhand

Durrani victory

Third Battle of Panipat(1761)

Maratha Empire

Durrani Empire

Durrani victory

Sadashiv Bahu led Maratha's forces defeated by Ahmad shah abdali

Battle of Buxar(1764)

East India Company

Mughal Empire

Company victory

Treaty of Allahabad

First Anglo-Mysore War(1767?1769)

East India Company Maratha Empire Nawab of the Carnatic Hyderabad

Mysore

Mysore victory

Treaty of Madras

First Anglo-Maratha War(1775?1782)

Maratha Empire

East India Company

Maratha victory

Treaty of Salbai

Second Anglo-Mysore War(1780?1784)

Mysore

East India Company Maratha Empire

Status quo ante bellum

Treaty of Mangalore

Maratha-Mysore War(1785?1787)

Maratha Empire

Mysore

Maratha victory

Treaty of Gajendragad

Third Anglo-Mysore War(1789?1792)

East India Company Maratha Empire HyderabadTravancore

Mysore Diplomatic support: France[13]

Maratha-Hyderabad-British victory

Treaty of Seringapatam

Fourth Anglo-Mysore War(1798?1799)

East India Company Maratha Empire HyderabadTravancore

Mysore Diplomatic support: France[13]

Maratha-Hyderabad-British victory

Second Anglo-Maratha War(1803?1805)

Maratha Empire

East India Company

British victory

Treaty of Surji-Anjangaon

Battle of Vizagapatam(1804)

East India Company United Kingdom

France

French victory

Anglo-Nepalese War(1814?1816)

East India Company Garhwal Kingdom Patiala State Kingdom of Sikkim

Nepal

Company victory

Treaty of Sugauli

Cession of Nepalese territory to the British Empire

Capture of East India Company ship Nautilus(1815)

East India Company

United States

American victory

Capture of Nautilus by American forces

Third Anglo-Maratha War(1817?1818)

Maratha Empire

East India Company

British victory

Formal dissolution of the Maratha Empire

First Anglo-Burmese War(1824?1826)

East India Company

Burmese Empire

Company victory

Treaty of Yandabo

Beginning of British rule in Burma

Siege of Herat

(1837?1838)

Part of Great Game

Emirate of Herat

East India Company

Supported by:

British Empire

Aimaq tribesmen

Maimana Khanate

Andkhui Khanate

Sheberghan Khanate

Sar-i Pul Khanate

Bukhara Emirate

Khiva Khanate[14]

Qajar Iran

Supported by:

Russian Empire

Principality of Qandahar

Company victory

Temporary British occupation of Kharg Island. Persian withdrawal from Herat.

First Anglo-Afghan War(1839?1842)

East India Company

Emirate of Afghanistan

Afghan victory

British withdrawal from Afghanistan

First Opium War(1839?1842)

Great Britain

East India Company

Qing dynasty

Company victory

Treaty of Nanking

First Anglo-Sikh War(1845?1846)

Sikh Empire

East India Company Patiala

Company victory

Second Anglo-Sikh War(1848?1849)

Sikh Empire

East India Company

Company victory

Dissolution of the Sikh Empire

Second Anglo-Burmese War(1852)

East India Company

Burmese Empire

Company victory

Succession of Pagan Min by Mindon Min in Burma

Anglo-Persian War(1856?1857)

United Kingdom

East India Company

Afghanistan

Iran

Company victory

Treaty of Paris (1857)

Persian withdrawal from Herat

Indian Rebellion of 1857(1857?1858)

Mughal Empire Oudh Forces of Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi Forces of Nana Sahib Peshwa  
IIVarious other Rajas, Nawabs, Zamindars, Taluqdars, and chieftains

East India Company United Kingdom NepalVarious other Rajas, Nawabs, Zamindars, Taluqdars,  
and chieftains

Company victory

Suppression of the rebellions

End of the Mughal Empire and Company rule in India

Establishment of Crown rule in India (British Raj)

Modern India (c. 1850s to 1947 CE)

Wars involving British Indian Empire

Main article: British Raj

Following the Indian Rebellion of 1857, the rule of the British East India company came to end and

the British crown began to rule over India directly as per the Government of India Act 1858. India was now a single empire comprising British India and the princely states.

Name of conflict

India and allies

Opponents

Outcome

Second Opium War(1856-1860)

British Empire

United Kingdom

India

French Empire

China

Victory

Treaties of Tientsin.

Ambala Campaign(1863-1864)

India

Afghan Pashtuns  
Yusufzai tribes

Victory

Bunerwals surrender.

Malka burned.

Bhutan War(1864-1865)

India

Bhutan

Victory

Bhutanese territorial cessions to India.

British Expedition to Abyssinia(1867-1868)



United Kingdom

India

Ethiopian Empire

Victory

British victory at the Battle of Magdala, Theodore II commits suicide.

Second Anglo-Afghan War(1878?1880)

United Kingdom

India

Afghanistan

Victory

Treaty of Gandamak, British objectives attained.

Afghanistan's tribal frontier areas annexed into British India.

Afghanistan becomes a British Protectorate.

Mahdist War(1881?1899)

Congo Free State United Kingdom

India

Egypt Ethiopia

Mahdist Sudan

Victory

Sudan became an Anglo-Egyptian condominium.

Anglo-Egyptian War(1882)

United Kingdom

India

Tewfik Pasha

Ahmed Orabi

Victory

Ahmed Orabi exiled, British occupation of Egypt.

Third Anglo-Burmese War(1885)

India

Burmese Empire

Victory

The province of Burma became part of India.

Third Black Mountain Expedition(1888)

India

Yousafzai

Hassanzai

Akazai

Victory

Allaiwal village of Pokal occupied and destroyed.

Sikkim Expedition(1888)

India

Tibet

Victory

Tibetan forces expelled from Sikkim.

Hunza-Nagar Campaign(1891)

India

HunzaNagar

Victory

The British gained control of Hunza and Nagar.

Chitral Expedition(1895)

India

Chitralis Bajouri and Afghan Tribesmen

Victory

Fort of Chitral relieved.

Anglo-Zanzibar War(1896)

Britain

India

Zanzibar Sultanate

Victory

End of the Sultanate of Zanzibar.

Zanzibar ceded to the British Empire.

Tochi Expedition(1896)

India

Waziri

Victory

Rebellion put down.

Siege of Malakand(1897)

India

????? Pashtun tribes

Victory

Rebellion defeated

First Mohmand Campaign(1897?1898)

India

Mohmand

Victory

Punitive expedition successful.

Tirah Campaign(1897?1898)

India

AfridiOrakzaiTsamkani

Victory

Negotiations for peace were then begun with the Afridis.

Boxer Rebellion(1899?1901)

Empire of Japan Russia United Kingdom

India

France United States Germany Austria-Hungary Italy

Yihetuan Movement China

Victory

The rebellion was suppressed.

Signing of the Boxer Protocol.

Provisions for foreign troops to be stationed in Beijing.

Second Boer War(1899?1902)

United Kingdom

British Cape Colony

Natal Colony

Rhodesia

Australia

India

Canada

New Zealand

Ceylon

Orange Free State South African Republic

Victory

Treaty of Vereeniging, British sovereignty over The Orange Free State and the Transvaal.

British expedition to Tibet(1903?1904)

India

Tibet

Victory

Treaty enforced, return to status quo.

Bambatha Rebellion(1906)

United Kingdom

India

Zulu people

Victory

Rebellion suppressed

Bazar Valley Campaign(1908)

India

Zakka Khel clan of the Afridi

Victory

Rebellion suppressed

World War I(1914?1918)

France United Kingdom

Canada

Australia

New Zealand

India

South Africa

Russia Italy United States Serbia Montenegro Belgium Japan Romania Portugal Hejaz

China Greece Brazil Kingdom of Nepal

Germany Austria-Hungary Ottoman Empire Bulgaria

Victory

End of the German, Russian, Ottoman, and Austro-Hungarian empires

Formation of new countries in Europe and the Middle East

Transfer of German colonies and regions of the former Ottoman Empire to other powers

Establishment of the League of Nations

Allied intervention in the Russian Civil War(1918?1920)

White Movement British Empire

United Kingdom

Canada

Australia

India

South Africa

Japan Czechoslovakia Greece Poland United States France Romania Serbia Italy China

Russian SFSR Far Eastern Republic Latvian SSR Ukrainian SSR Commune of Estonia Mongolian communists

Withdrawal

Allied withdrawal from Russia.

Bolshevik victory over White Army.

Turkish War of Independence(1919?1923)

Greece

Pontic Rebels

France

French Armenian Legion

French West Africa

Armenia United Kingdom

India

Istanbul Government

Kuva-yi Inzibatiye

Italy Georgia

Ankara Government

Kuva-yi Nizamiye

Kuva-yi Milliye

Defeat[15]

Armistice of Mudanya.

Overthrow of the Ottoman sultanate.

Treaty of Lausanne.

Withdrawal of Allied forces from occupied lands of Turkey.

Establishment of the Republic of Turkey.

Third Anglo-Afghan War(1919)

United Kingdom

India

Afghanistan

Armistice

Treaty of Rawalpindi

Afghan invasion repelled.

Afghanistan regains control of external affairs.

Reaffirmation of the Durand Line.

First Waziristan Campaign(1919)

India

Waziristan

Victory

Suppression of insurrection by independent Wazir tribes.

Kuwait?Najd War(1919?1920)

United Kingdom

India

Kuwait

Sultanate of Nejd

Ikhwan

Victory

Ikhawan retreat.

Iraqi revolt(1920)

United Kingdom

India

Iraqi rebels

Victory

Faisal I of Iraq installed as the King of Iraq.

Malabar rebellion(1921)

India

Mappila Muslims

Victory

Rebellion suppressed.

Pink's War(1925)

India

Mahsud tribesmen

Victory

Tribal leaders accept terms.

Second Mohmand Campaign(1935)

India

Mohmand



Victory

Jirga and peace.

Second Waziristan Campaign(1936?1939)

India

Waziri tribesmen

Victory

Suppression of insurrection by independent Wazir tribes.

World War II(1939?1945)

Soviet Union United States United Kingdom China France Free France Poland Yugoslavia Greece

Republican Spain Netherlands Belgium Luxembourg Denmark Norway Czechoslovakia

FTM Canada Australia New Zealand India Ceylon British Burma Egypt Sudan Nigeria South Africa

Philippines Ethiopia Brazil Mexico Colombia Cuba Chile Peru Mongolia Tuva Viet Minh KLA

Kingdom of Nepal

Germany Japan Italy Vichy France Romania Hungary Bulgaria Slovakia Bohemia and

Moravia Croatia Finland Francoist Spain Kingdom of Albania German Albania Thailand Iraq Azad

Hind Japanese Burma Manchukuo Mengjiang

Victory

Collapse of the Third Reich

Fall of Japanese and Italian Empires

Creation of the United Nations

Emergence of the United States and the Soviet Union as superpowers

Beginning of the Cold War

Western Desert Campaign(1940?1943)

United Kingdom

India

Sudan

Southern Rhodesia

Palestine

Australia New Zealand Egypt South Africa Free France Poland Greece Czechoslovakia

Italy

Libya

Supported by: Germany

Victory

Allied Victory

East African Campaign(1940?1943)

United Kingdom

Australia

Gold Coast

India

Kenya

Nigeria

Nyasaland

Northern Rhodesia

Southern Rhodesia

Uganda

Somaliland

South Africa

Sudan

Belgium

Belgian Congo

Ethiopia

Free France

French Equatorial Africa

Italy

Italian East Africa

Supported by:

Germany

Victory

Collapse of Italian East Africa

Anglo-Soviet invasion of Iran

(1941)

Soviet Union

United Kingdom

India

Iran

Victory

Abdication of Reza Shah, Allied occupation of Iran.

Indonesian National Revolution(1945-1947)

Netherlands United Kingdom

India

Indonesia

Withdrawal

Indian withdrawal after independence in 1947.

The Netherlands recognises Indonesian independence.

Operation Masterdom(1945-1946)

United Kingdom

India

France Japan

Viet Minh

Victory

Start of the First Indochina War, lasting until the Geneva Conference of 1954.

Independent India (c. 1947?present)

See also: History of India (1947?present)

Wars involving the Union and Republic of India

In 1947, the British Indian Empire split into the Dominion of Pakistan and the Union of India. The Indian Army, the Royal Indian Air Force and the Royal Indian Navy too, were divided between the two countries. In 1950, the Union of India became the Republic of India after abolishing monarchy.

Indian defeat

Indian victory

Another result (e.g. a treaty or peace without a clear result, status quo ante bellum, result of civil or internal conflict, result unknown or indecisive)

Ongoing conflict

Name of conflict

Indiaand allies

Opponents

Outcome

Indo-Pakistani War of 1947(1947?1948)

India

Jammu and Kashmir

Pakistan Furqan Force

Ceasefire

Partitioning of Jammu and Kashmir between India and Pakistan as Jammu and Kashmir and Azad Kashmir.

Integration of Junagadh(1947)

India

Junagadh

Victory

Annexation of Junagadh into India

Operation Polo(1948)

India

Hyderabad

Victory

Annexation of Hyderabad into India

Korean War(1950?1953)

South Korea

United Nations United States United Kingdom Canada Turkey Australia Philippines New Zealand Thailand Ethiopia Greece France Colombia Belgium South Africa Netherlands Luxembourg

Supported by:

Denmark

Italy

West Germany

India

Israel

Norway

Sweden

Taiwan

Japan

Pakistan

Cuba

El Salvador

Spain

North Korea

China Soviet Union

Supported by:

Bulgaria

Czechoslovakia

East Germany

Hungary

Poland

Romania

Mongolia

Stalemate

Formation of the DMZ

Annexation of Dadra and Nagar Haveli(1954)

India

Portugal

Victory

Annexation of Dadra and Nagar Haveli into India

Congo Crisis(1960?1964)

1960?63:

Republic of the Congo

Supported by:

Soviet Union (1960)

ONUC[b]

India

1960?63:

Katanga South Kasai

Supported by: Belgium[c]

1960?62:

Stanleyville government

Supported by: Soviet Union

Victory

Debellation of the State of Katanga

Annexation of Goa(1961)

India

Portugal

Victory

Annexation of Goa, Daman and Diu into India

Sino-Indian War of 1962(1962)

India

China

Defeat

PRC consolidates its position in Aksai Chin and control up to its 1960 claimline [16]

Insurgency in Northeast India(1964?)

India Bhutan (joined in 2003) Bangladesh (joined in 1971)

Myanmar (joined in 2018)

ATTF

BLTF

HuM

KLNLF

KLO NDFB

NSCN

PLA

ULFA

UNLF

and others...

Ongoing

Ongoing low-level insurgency

Re-annexation of those areas of Mizoram, Tripura and Meghalaya held by militants.

Bhutanese victory in Operation All Clear

Introduction of AFSPA in seven north-eastern states, later repealed in Tripura[17] and Meghalaya.[18]

Indo-Pakistani War of 1965(1965)

India

Pakistan

Inconclusive

United Nations mandated ceasefire

India had an upper hand in the war[19]

No permanent territorial changes (see Tashkent Declaration)

Naxalite?Maoist insurgency(1967?)

India

Full List

Communist Party of India (Maoist)

People's Liberation Guerrilla Army

Communist Party of India (Marxist?Leninist) Janashakti

Communist Party of India (Marxist?Leninist) Naxalbari (until 2014)

Communist Party of United States of India

Communist Party of India (Marxist?Leninist) New Democracy



Communist Party of India (Marxist?Leninist) (Mahadev Mukherjee)

People's Liberation Army of Manipur

Purbo Banglar Communist Party

Centre of Indian Communists

Tamil Nadu Liberation Army

Supported by:

Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)

New People's Army[20]

Ongoing

Indian victory in Operation Steeplechase

Quelling of the insurgency on a large scale via Operation Green Hunt

Nathu La and Cho La clashes(1967)

India

China

Victory

Chinese withdrawal from the Kingdom of Sikkim

Bangladesh Liberation War(incl. Indo-Pakistani War of 1971)(1971)

India Bangladesh

Supported by:

Soviet Union[21][22]

Pakistan

Supported by:

United States[23][24]

United Kingdom[25]

China[25]

Iran[26][27]

Ceylon[28][29][30][31]

Saudi Arabia[32]

Victory

Pakistani surrender in East Pakistan

Independence of Bangladesh

The First JVP insurrection(1971)

Ceylon

United Front (since May 15)

SLFP

CCP (Pro-Soviet)

LSSP

Australia Egypt India Pakistan Singapore Soviet Union United Kingdom United States Yugoslavia

China

JVP

Supported by: North Korea (alleged) ASBPI CCP (Maoist) (alleged)

Victory

Rebel forces surrender

Ceylonese government reestablishes control over entire island

Siachen conflict(1984?2003)

India

Pakistan

Victory

Annexation of the Siachen Glacier into India following Operation Meghdoot

India captures Quaid Post / Bana Top during Operation Rajiv

Ceasefire since 2003

Operation Blue Star (1984)

India

Supported by: United Kingdom

Soviet Union

Sikh militants

Victory

Indian forces suffer high casualties

Insurgency in Punjab (1984?1995)

India

Supported by: United Kingdom

Soviet Union

Sikh militants

Supported by: Pakistan

Victory

Militancy defeated

Operation Flowers are Blooming(1986)

India Seychelles

Military of Seychelles

Victory

Aversion of the coup

Resignation of Berlouis

The Second JVP insurrection(1987?1989)

Sri Lanka India United States United Kingdom

Military support:

Japan

South Korea

France

Israel

South Africa

Pakistan

Egypt

JVP Deshapremi Janatha Viyaparaya IUSF

Supported by:

Soviet Union

North Korea

Cuba

ASBPI

PLOTE (until 1988)

SLFP

Victory

Emergency conditions in South-western and Central provinces of Sri Lanka lifted

Insurgency declined following the fall of the Eastern bloc

Sri Lankan Civil War(1987-1990)

India Sri Lanka

Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam

Withdrawal

Withdrawal of Indian peace-keeping forces from Sri Lanka

Continuation of the Sri Lankan Civil War

Operation Cactus(1988)

India Maldives

PLOTE Maldivian rebels

Victory

Restoration of government rule in Maldives

## Insurgency in Jammu and Kashmir(1989?)

India

Harkat-ul-Jihad al-Islami

Lashkar-e-Taiba

Jaish-e-Mohammed Harkat-ul-Mujahideen

Al-Badr

Jammu Kashmir Liberation Front

Supported by:

Pakistan[33]

Taliban[34]

al-Qaeda[34]

Ongoing

Ongoing low-level Insurgency

Enforcement of AFSPA in Jammu and Kashmir

## Tajikistani Civil War (1992?1997)

UNMOT

Austria

Bangladesh

Bulgaria

Czechia

Denmark

Ghana

Hungary

Indonesia

Jordan

Kingdom of Nepal

Nigeria

Poland

Switzerland

Ukraine

Uruguay

Non-UNMOT:

China

India

Kazakhstan

Kyrgyzstan

Russia

Tajikistan

Turkmenistan

Uzbekistan

United Tajik Opposition Taliban

Victory

United Nations - armistice

United Nations Operation in Somalia II(1993?1995)

(Part of the Somali Civil War)(1991?)

UNOSOM II

Algeria

Australia

Austria

Bangladesh

Belgium

Botswana

Canada

Denmark

Egypt

Fiji

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

India

Indonesia

Ireland

Italy

Kuwait

Jordan

Malaysia

Morocco

Kingdom of Nepal

New Zealand

Nigeria

Norway

Pakistan

Philippines

Romania

Saudi Arabia

South Korea

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Tunisia

Turkey

UAE

United Kingdom

United States

Zimbabwe

Somali National Alliance

Inconclusive/Other Result

Civil war is ongoing

Kargil War(1999)

India

Pakistan

Victory

India regains possession of Kargil

No territorial changes[35]

Operation Ocean Shield(2009?2016)

NATO

United States

United Kingdom

Denmark

Netherlands

Spain

Greece

Germany



Belgium

Canada

Italy

Portugal

Turkey

Norway

Non-NATO:

Australia

China

India

Indonesia

Japan

Malaysia

New Zealand[36]

Oman

Pakistan

Russia

Saudi Arabia

Seychelles

Singapore

Somalia

South Korea

Ukraine

Pirates

Victory

Number of Somali pirate attacks have been reduced dramatically.

See also

Afghan?Sikh Wars

List of wars involving the Mughal Empire

Battles involving the Maratha Empire

List of battles between Mughals and Sikhs

List of wars involving Delhi Sultanate

List of Anglo-Indian Wars

Indian Army United Nations peacekeeping missions

Notes

^ unofficial Portuguese soldiers just helped the Zamorin.

^ ONUC, the United Nations Operation in the Congo, included troops from Ghana, Tunisia, Morocco, Ethiopia, Ireland, Guinea, Sweden, Mali, Sudan, Liberia, Canada, India, Indonesia and the United Arab Republic among others.[citation needed]

^ The secession of Katanga and South Kasai was also supported by South Africa, France and the neighbouring Central African Federation.[citation needed] However, it was never officially recognised by any other state.[citation needed]

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^ Barros (p. 140)

^ Loureiro, Rui Manuel. Galiote Pereira\_Algumas cousas sabidas da China\_1992.

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^ "History of Ayutthaya - Essays - Spain". [www.ayutthaya-history.com](http://www.ayutthaya-history.com). Retrieved 5 July 2023.

^ "History of Ayutthaya - Historical Events - Timeline 1600-1649". [www.ayutthaya-history.com](http://www.ayutthaya-history.com). Retrieved 5 July 2023.

^ a b Wellen, Kathryn (2015). "The Danish East India Company's War against the Mughal Empire, 1642?1698" (PDF). *Journal of Early Modern History*. 19 (5): 448. doi:10.1163/15700658-12342470 ? via Brill. Appalled, Pessart sent a formal declaration of war in 1642 and sent two of Tranquebar's best ships north to attack Bengal, where they captured a ship they renamed Den Bengalske Prise.

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^ Lobato, 1965, p.100.

^ a b Franco-Indian Alliances

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