

Indian Independence

India gained independence from British colonial rule on August 15, 1947, after a long and non-violent struggle led by various leaders and movements. Key figures in the freedom struggle included Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Subhas Chandra Bose, and many others.

The Indian National Congress played a crucial role in mobilizing masses against the British Raj. The struggle saw various phases, including the Non-Cooperation Movement (1920), Civil Disobedience Movement (1930), and Quit India Movement (1942).

After years of protest, sacrifice, and negotiation, India was declared independent, marking the end of over 200 years of British rule. Jawaharlal Nehru became the first Prime Minister of independent India, and the nation adopted its Constitution on January 26, 1950, becoming a sovereign democratic republic.