

# Prime Ministers of India (1947 – Present)

## Jawaharlal Nehru

**Tenure:** 1947–1964

**Political Party:** Indian National Congress

**Birth–Death:** 1889–1964

**About:** First Prime Minister of India and a central figure in the independence movement. He laid the foundations of parliamentary democracy, secularism, and scientific temper.

## Gulzarilal Nanda (Acting)

**Tenure:** 1964, 1966

**Political Party:** Indian National Congress

**Birth–Death:** 1898–1998

**About:** Served twice as Acting Prime Minister following the deaths of Jawaharlal Nehru and Lal Bahadur Shastri.

## Lal Bahadur Shastri

**Tenure:** 1964–1966

**Political Party:** Indian National Congress

**Birth–Death:** 1904–1966

**About:** Remembered for the slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan' and leadership during the 1965 Indo-Pak War.

## Indira Gandhi

**Tenure:** 1966–1977, 1980–1984

**Political Party:** Indian National Congress

**Birth–Death:** 1917–1984

**About:** India's first woman Prime Minister. Known for bank nationalization, the Green Revolution, and strong central leadership.

## Morarji Desai

**Tenure:** 1977–1979

**Political Party:** Janata Party

**Birth–Death:** 1896–1995

**About:** First non-Congress Prime Minister of India. Advocated administrative reforms and improved relations with neighboring countries.

## Charan Singh

**Tenure:** 1979–1980

**Political Party:** Janata Party (Secular)

**Birth–Death:** 1902–1987

**About:** Focused on farmers' welfare and rural development; served briefly as Prime Minister.

## Rajiv Gandhi

**Tenure:** 1984–1989

**Political Party:** Indian National Congress

**Birth–Death:** 1944–1991

**About:** Youngest Prime Minister of India. Played a key role in modernizing India's telecom and IT sectors.

## V. P. Singh

**Tenure:** 1989–1990

**Political Party:** Janata Dal

**Birth–Death:** 1931–2008

**About:** Implemented the Mandal Commission recommendations, reshaping India's social justice landscape.

## Chandra Shekhar

**Tenure:** 1990–1991

**Political Party:** Samajwadi Janata Party

**Birth–Death:** 1927–2007

**About:** Led a minority government during a period of political and economic instability.

## P. V. Narasimha Rao

**Tenure:** 1991–1996

**Political Party:** Indian National Congress

**Birth–Death:** 1921–2004

**About:** Architect of India's economic liberalization and globalization reforms.

## Atal Bihari Vajpayee

**Tenure:** 1996, 1998–2004

**Political Party:** Bharatiya Janata Party

**Birth–Death:** 1924–2018

**About:** Respected statesman and poet. Led nuclear tests and major infrastructure initiatives.

## H. D. Deve Gowda

**Tenure:** 1996–1997

**Political Party:** Janata Dal

**Birth–Death:** Born 1933

**About:** Represented regional political leadership at the national level as Prime Minister.

## I. K. Gujral

**Tenure:** 1997–1998

**Political Party:** Janata Dal

**Birth–Death:** 1919–2012

**About:** Known for the Gujral Doctrine, emphasizing non-reciprocal diplomacy with neighboring countries.

## Manmohan Singh

**Tenure:** 2004–2014

**Political Party:** Indian National Congress

**Birth–Death:** Born 1932

**About:** Economist Prime Minister who strengthened India's global economic standing and oversaw high growth years.

## Narendra Modi

**Tenure:** 2014–Present

**Political Party:** Bharatiya Janata Party

**Birth–Death:** Born 1950

**About:** Led major reforms including GST, Digital India, infrastructure expansion, and global diplomatic outreach.