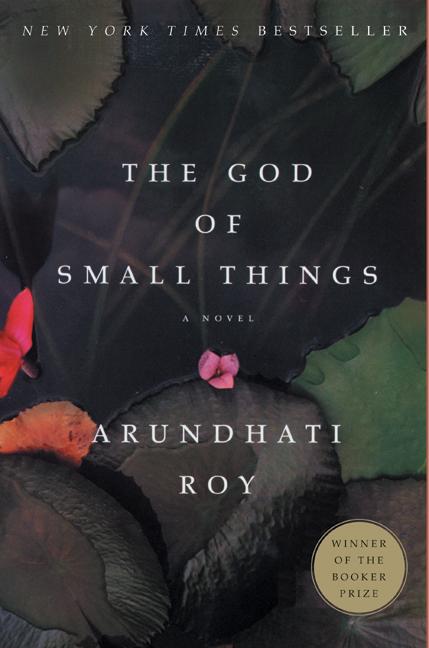
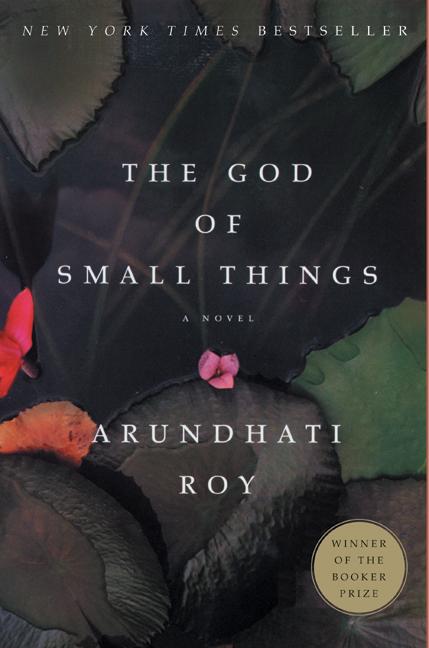
Historical Events (Context) 

* 1862: Sino-Indian War
  + Fought between India and China
  + Over disputed territory between both countries
  + Part of Kashmir for the Indians, part of Xinjiang for the Chinese
  + China calls a ceasefire in the end
* 1864: Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru dies
* 1966: Nehru’s daughter, Indira Gandi, becomes Prime Minister
* 1971: War with Pakistan
  + Third war that India has fought with Pakistan
  + Fought over the creation of Bangladesh
  + This region used to be East Pakistan
* 1971: Treaty signed with Soviet Union
  + “Friendship Treaty” lasting 20 years
* 1975: Indira declares “State of Emergency”
  + She was found guilty of electoral malpractice
  + Invoked under Article 352 of the Indian constitution
  + In effect, this authorized her to rule by decree
  + She suspended civil liberties and elections
  + Almost 1,000 political opponents were imprisoned
* 1977: Indira’s congress party loses the general elections
  + Janata Political party comes to power
* 1979: The Janata Party is divided
  + Chaudhary Charan Singh is elected the 5th prime Minister of the Republic of India
* 1980: Indira returns to power by leading a splinter group in congress
* 1984: Operation Blue Star
  + Military operation led by Indira Gandi to remove Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale from the “Golden Temple,” the Sikh’s most holy shrine
  + Sikh militant were amassing in the temple, pressing for self-rule
  + The Sikh’s were suspected of planning an uprising
  + There were numerous revolts and anti-Sikh riots
* 1984: Indira Gandi is assassinated by Sikh bodyguards
  + Her son Rajiv takes over
* 1987: India deployed troops to Sri Lanka in order to keep peace during an ethnic conflict
* 1990: Muslim groups begin a violent campaign in Kashmir
* 1991: Rajiv Gandi is assassinated by a suicide bomber
* 1992: Hindu extremists destroy a mosque Ayodhya
  + Triggers widespread violence between Hindus and Muslims in India