

HISTORY OF STATE BORDERS CHANGES

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GROUP :- 20LL5A

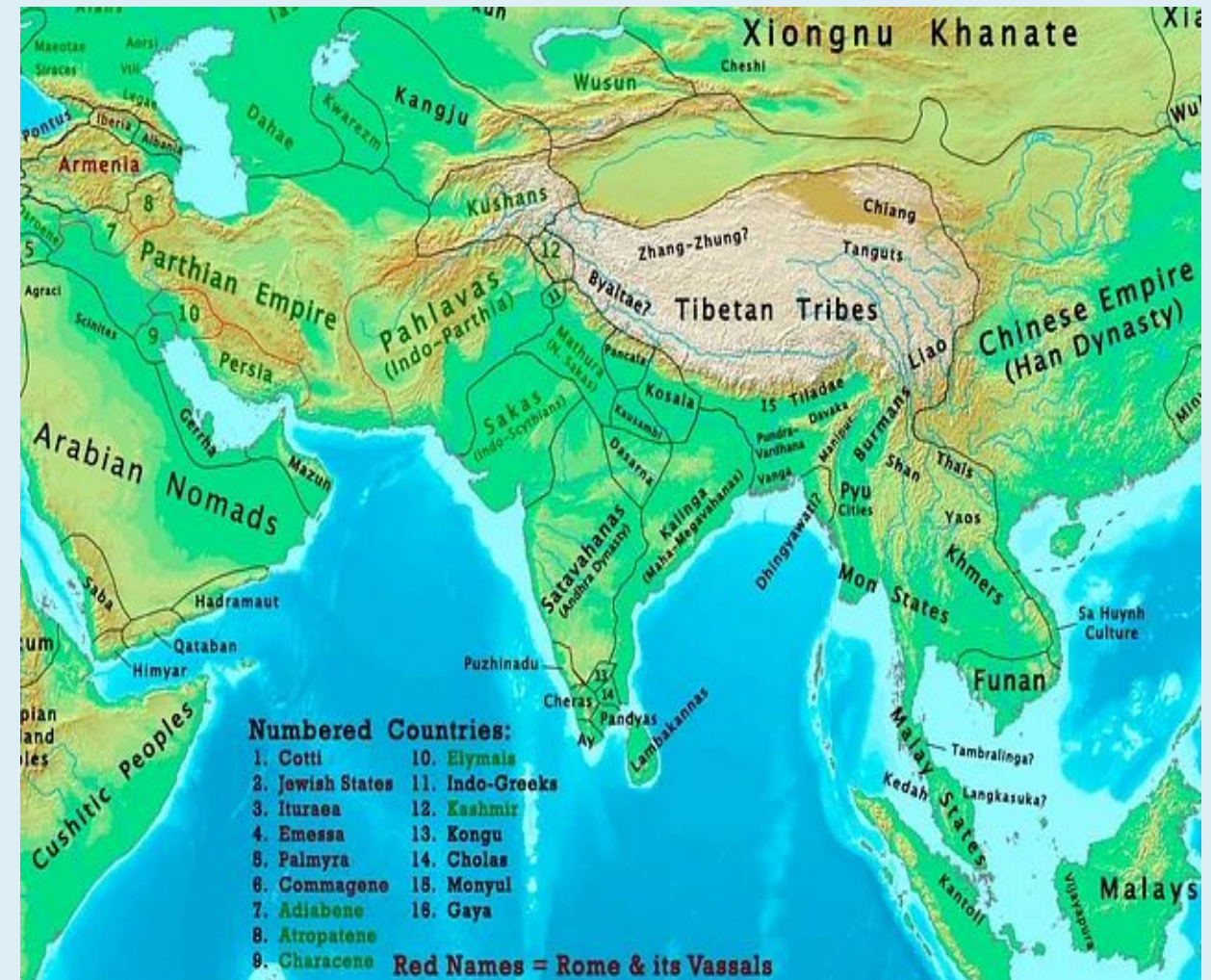


AGENDA

- 1) History of Indian Border (Period – 001 AD)
- 2) History of Indian Border (Period: 1AD – 1000 AD)
- 3) History of Indian Border (Period: 1200 - 1500 AD)
- 4) History of Indian Border (Period: 1858 - 1947 AD)
- 5) Partition of India in 1947.
- 6) The India-China War 1962.
- 7) The Indo-Pakistani War of 1971.
- 8) Enclaves of India and Bangladesh (West Bengal Sector).
- 9) Conclusion.

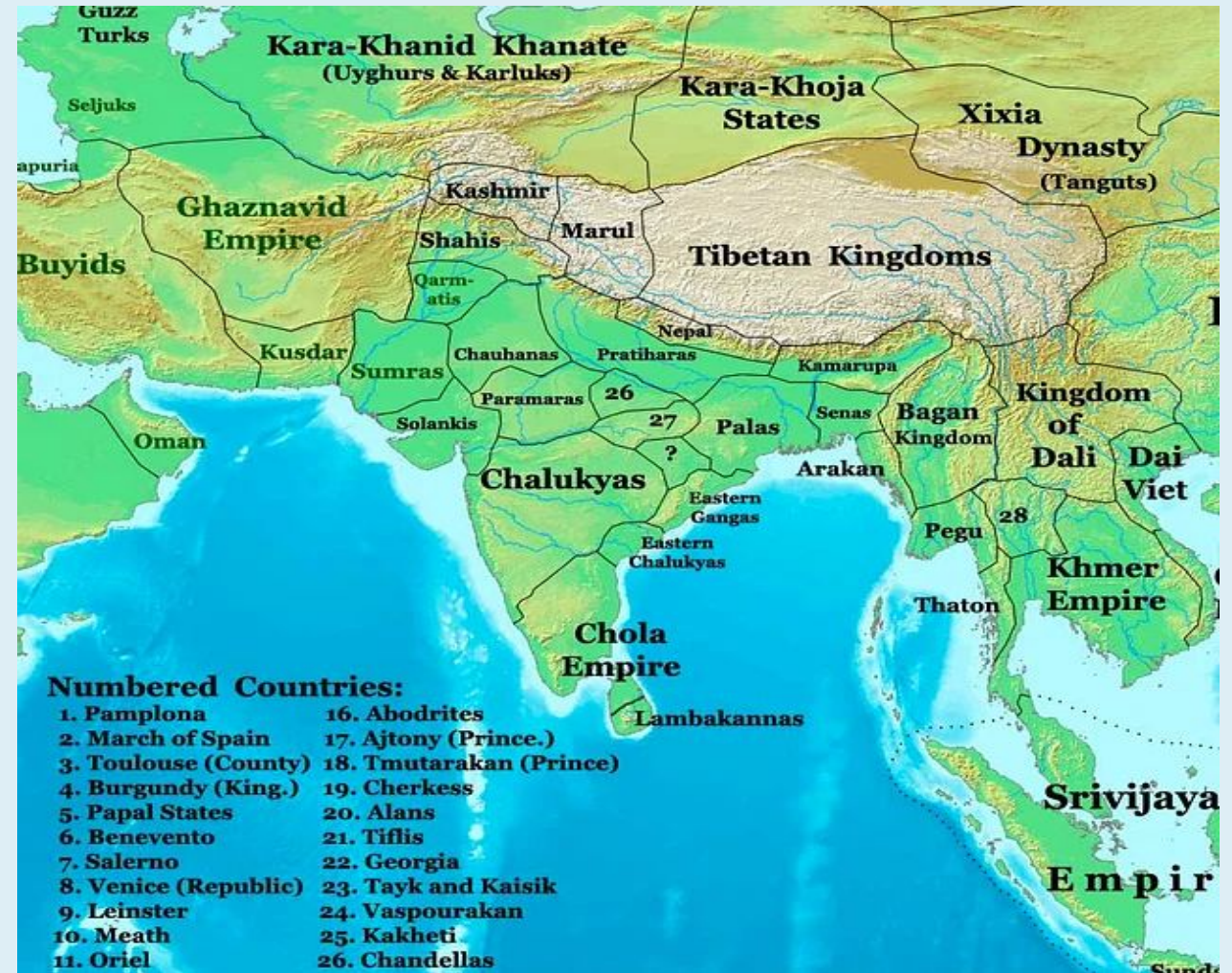
HISTORY OF INDIAN BORDER (PERIOD – 001 AD)

- The Indo-Greek empire ruled India from 1 AD until 3 AD, during which time the fusion of Indian and Hellenistic influences flourished.
- The Indo-Scythian kingdom – also known as the Sakas – had also made their presence felt at the time.
- The Sakas were descendants of people who migrated from Russia and were the ones who later displaced the Indo-Greeks.



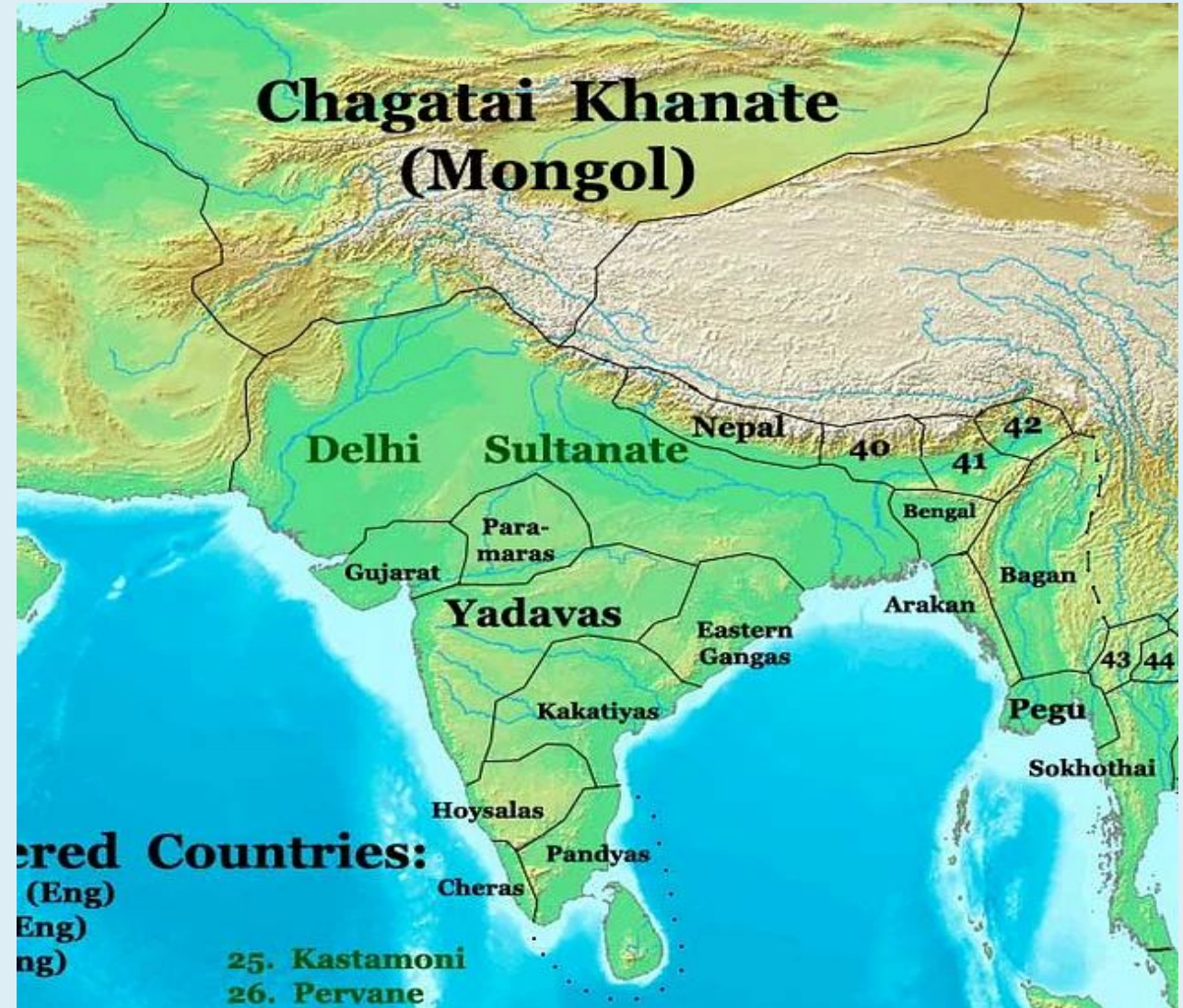
HISTORY OF INDIAN BORDER (1 AD – 1000 AD)

- During this time, north-west and west India was ruled by multiple kingdoms including Chauhanas, Sumras and Solankis.
- The Gurjar-Pratihara dynasty ruled what is presently known as Uttar Pradesh, and the Chola empire established themselves in present-day Tamil Nadu. Meanwhile, the Ghaznavid Empire was ruling Iran and neighboring regions.



HISTORY OF INDIAN BORDER (PERIOD: 1200 - 1500 AD)

- The Delhi Sultanate was established. It was the first ever Muslim kingdom which expanded between 1200 AD to 1526 AD.
- The rulers were descendants of the Ghaznavid Empire.



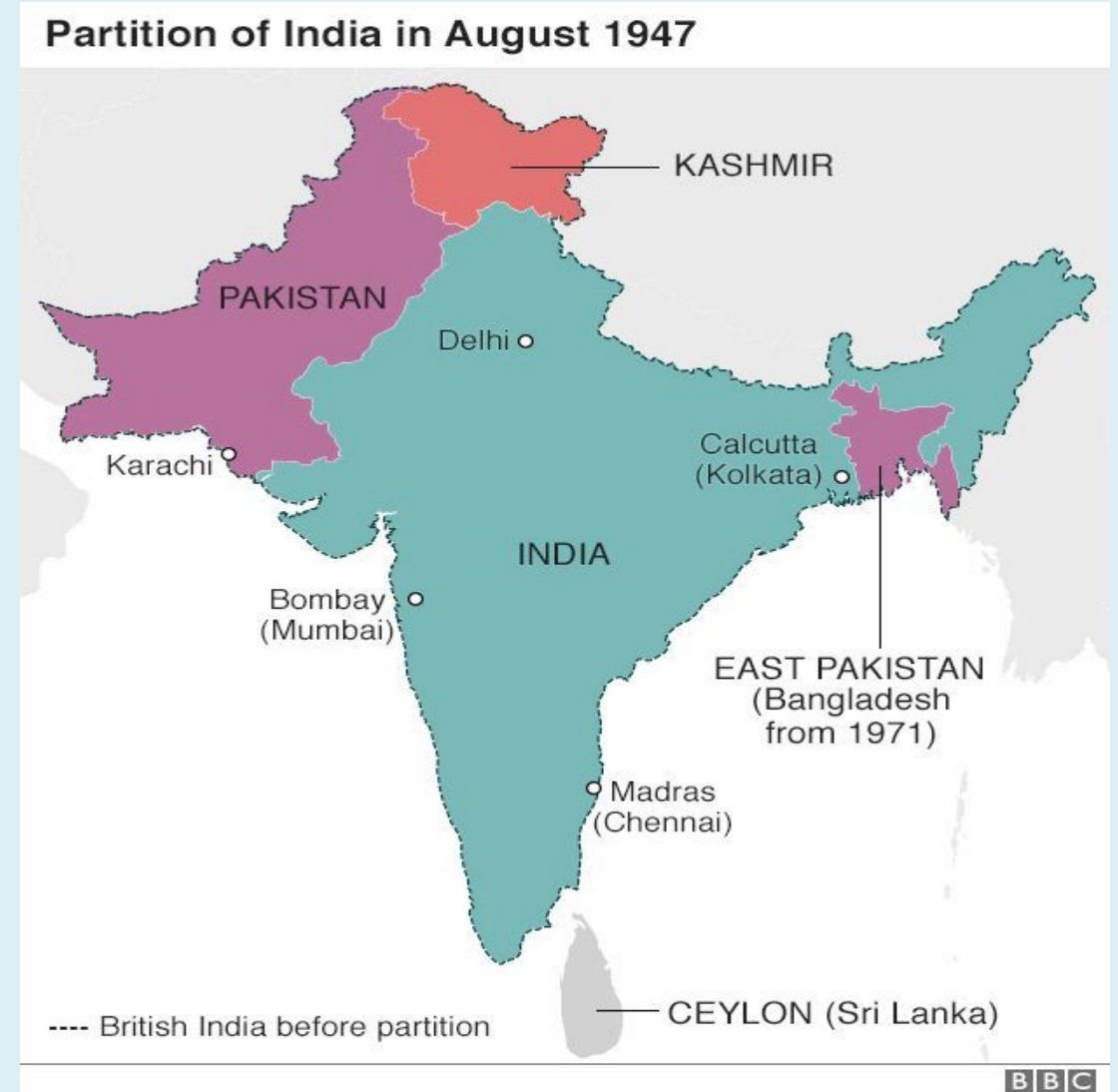
HISTORY OF INDIAN BORDER (PERIOD: 1858 - 1947 AD)

- The British Raj refers to the period of British rule on the Indian subcontinent between 1858 and 1947.
- The system of governance was instituted in 1858 when the rule of the East India Company was transferred to the Crown in the person of Queen Victoria (who in 1876 was proclaimed Empress of India).



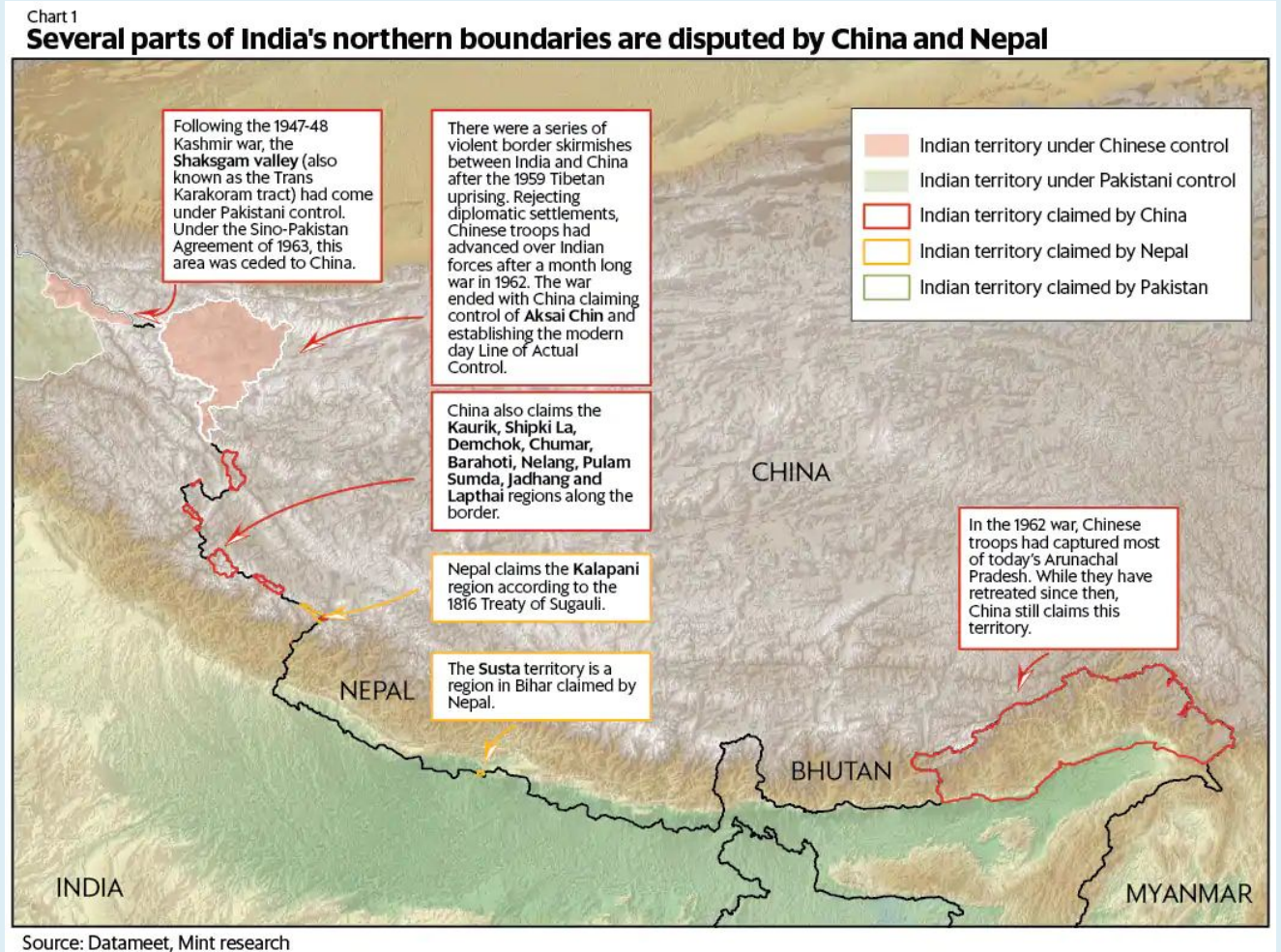
PARTITION OF INDIA IN 1947

- The history of independent India began when the country became an independent nation on 15 August 1947.
- The subcontinent was partitioned along religious lines into two separate countries—India, with a majority of Hindus, and Pakistan, with a majority of Muslims
- Indian National Congress leader Jawaharlal Nehru became the first Prime Minister of India,



INDIA-CHINA WAR 1962

- Chinese incursions in the region have revived memories of the bloody 1962 war, and brought the world's two largest armies face-to-face in a tense stand-off along the Line of Actual Control (LAC) separating the two countries.
- The 1962 war allowed China to consolidate its position in Aksai Chin. India claims Aksai Chin as part of Ladakh but China claims it as its own territory, and had been making incursions since the 1950s, before cementing its hold in 1962.



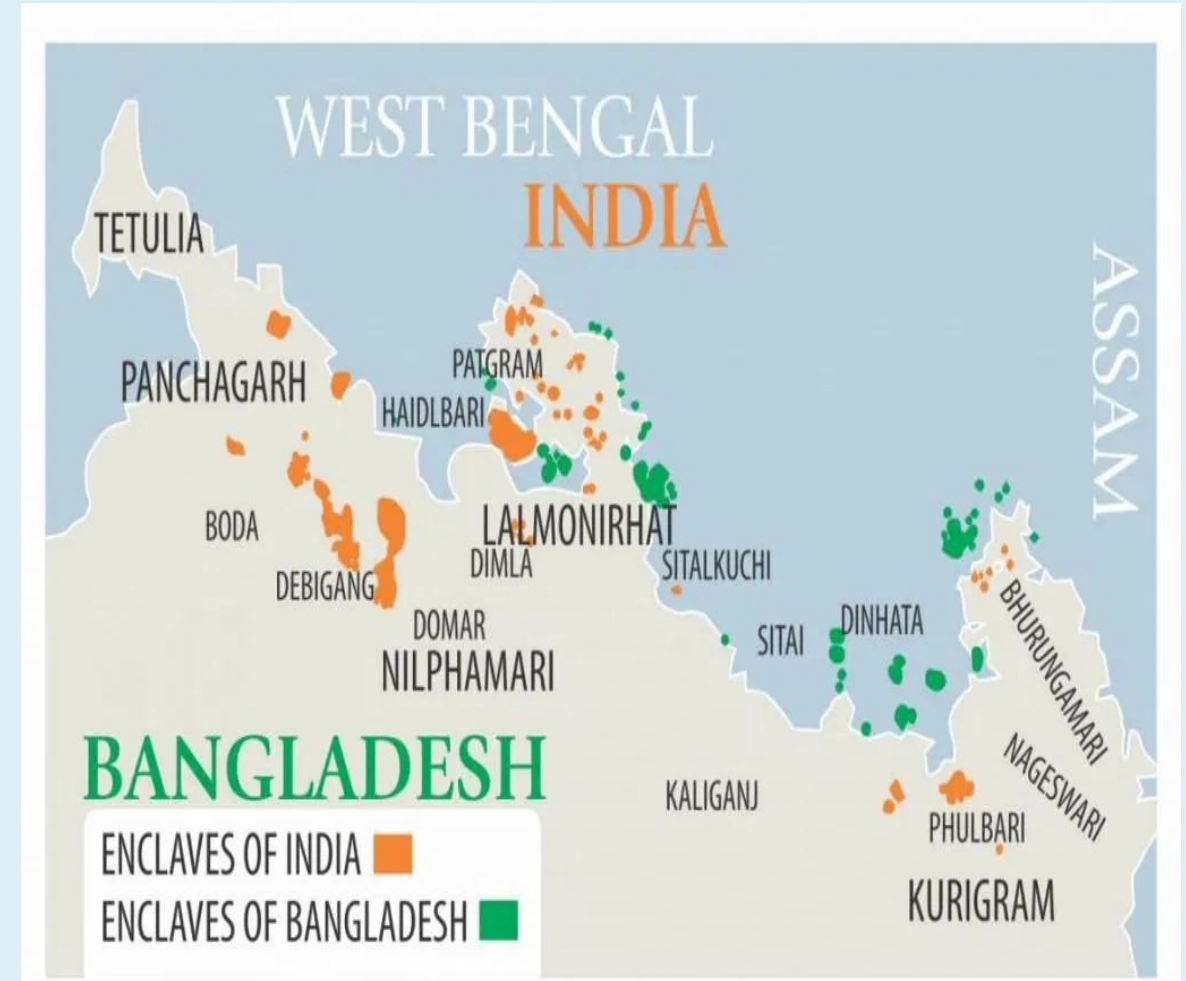
THE INDO-PAKISTANI WAR OF 1971

- The Indo-Pakistani War of 1971 was the third in four wars fought between the two nations.
- In this war, fought over the issue of self-rule in East Pakistan,
- India decisively defeated Pakistan, resulting in the creation of Bangladesh.



ENCLAVES OF INDIA AND BANGLADESH IB

- INDIA and Bangladesh exchange 162 enclaves, simplifying their mutual border in the region of the former Cooch Behar princely state; Bangladesh gains a net 40 km.



CONCLUSION

- India's history is speckled with the ruins of empires. Kingdoms have periodically risen here, expanded and fallen, reshaping with them the region's culture and identity.
- India's internal boundaries have changed over past seven decades—the biggest reorganization being in 1956, followed by nine changes in state borders.
- The global changes and its implication on regional , political , and internal ... it has been noticed in the historical geography of INDIAN border.



*THANK
YOU*

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