

## Practice and Revision - India - Events After 1960

Chapter 2: India - Events After 1960 · Topic 2

## Key Concept

India faced wars with neighbouring countries, including conflicts with China in 1962 and Pakistan in 1965 and 1971, shaping its defence policies.

The Green Revolution in the late 1960s significantly transformed Indian agriculture, increasing food production and self-sufficiency.

Economic liberalisation in 1991 marked a major turning point, opening India's economy to global markets and accelerating growth.

India's political landscape saw various changes, including periods of different party leadership, reflecting the nation's democratic evolution.

## Quick Revision Notes

- Wars: China (1962), Pakistan (1965, 1971).
- These shaped defence policies.
- Green Revolution: late 1960s.
- Transformed agriculture, increased food production.
- Economic liberalisation: 1991, major turning point.
- Opened economy to global markets.
- Political landscape: various leadership changes.
- This reflects democratic evolution.

## Practice Questions

- 1 Research the 1962 war with China.
- 2 Research the Green Revolution's impact.
- 3 Discuss the 1991 economic liberalisation.
- 4 Draw a timeline of major events after 1960.
- 5 Research a political change in India's history.
- 6 Explain the significance of these events.