

List of Prime Ministers of India.

Prime Minister of India from 1947 to 2023			
SR. No.	Prime Minister Name	Term of Office	Party Name
1	Jawahar Lal Nehru	15 Aug 1947 to 27-May-1964	Indian National Congress
2	Gulzarilal Nanda	27 May 1964 to 9 June 1964	Indian National Congress
3	Lal Bahadur Shastri	09-Jun-1964 to 11-Jan-1966	Indian National Congress
4	Gulzarilal Nanda	11-Jan-1966 to 24 January 1966	Indian National Congress
5	Indira Gandhi	24-Jan-1966 to 24-Mar-1977	Indian National Congress
6	Morarji Desai	24-Mar-1977 to 28-Jul-1979	Janata Party
7	Charan Singh	28-Jul-1979 to 14-Jan-1980	Janata Party (Secular)
8	Indira Gandhi	14-Jan-1980 to 31-Oct-1984	Indian National Congress
9	Rajiv Gandhi	31-Oct-1984 to 02-Dec-1989	Indian National Congress
10	Vishwanath Pratap Singh	02-Dec-1989 to 10-Nov-1990	Janata Dal (National Front)
11	Chandra Shekhar	10-Nov-1990 to 21-Jun-1991	Samajwadi Janata Party (Rashtriya)
12	P. V. Narasimha Rao	21-Jun-1991 to 16-May-1996	Indian National Congress (I)
13	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	16-May-1996 to 01-Jun-1996	Bharatiya Janata Party
14	H. D. Deve Gowda	01-Jun-1996 to 21-Apr-1997	Janata Dal (United Front)
15	Inder Kumar Gujral	21 April 1997 to 19 March 1998	Janata Dal (United Front)
16	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	19-Mar-1998 to 22-May-2004	Bharatiya Janata Party (NDA)
17	Dr. Manmohan Singh	22-May-2004 to 26-May-2014	Indian National Congress (UPA)
17	Narendra Damodardas Modi	26-May-2014 to Incumbent	Bharatiya Janata Party (NDA)



1. Jawahar Lal Nehru (14 November 1889 – 27 May 1964) :

Jawaharlal Nehru was an Indian anti-colonial nationalist, secular humanist, social democrat, statesman and author who was a central figure in India during the middle of the 20th century. He became the first Prime Minister of India, serving for 16 years.

2. (4 July 1898 – 15 January 1998) :

Gulzarilal Nanda was an Indian politician and economist who specialised in labour issues. He was the Interim Prime Minister of India for two 13-day tenures following the deaths of Jawaharlal Nehru in 1964 and Lal Bahadur Shastri in 1966 respectively. Both his terms ended after the ruling Indian National Congress's parliamentary party elected a new prime minister. He was awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award in 1997.


3. Lal Bahadur Shastri (2 October 1904 – 11 January 1966) :

was an Indian politician and statesman who served as the 2nd Prime Minister of India from 1964 to 1966 and 6th Home Minister of India from 1961 to 1963. He promoted the White Revolution – a national campaign to increase the production and supply of milk – by supporting the Amul milk co-operative of Anand, Gujarat and creating the National Dairy Development Board.

4. Indira Gandhi (19 November 1917 – 31 October 1984) :

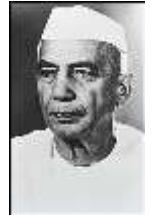
Indira Priyadarshini Gandhi was an Indian politician and stateswoman who served as the third prime minister of India from 1966 to 1977 and from 1980 until her assassination in 1984. She was India's first female prime minister and a central figure of the Indian National Congress. Gandhi was the daughter of Jawaharlal Nehru, the first prime minister of India, and the mother of Rajiv Gandhi, who succeeded her in office as the country's sixth prime minister.

5. Morarji Desai (29 February 1896 – 10 April 1995) :




Morarji Ranchhodji Desai was an Indian independence activist and politician who served as the 4th Prime Minister of India between 1977 and 1979 leading the government formed by the Janata Party. During his long career in politics, he held many important posts in government such as Chief Minister of Bombay State, Home Minister, Finance Minister and 2nd Deputy Prime Minister of India.

6. Charan Singh (23 December 1902 – 29 May 1987) :




Chaudhary Charan Singh served as the 5th prime minister of India between 28 July 1979 and 14 January 1980. Historians and people alike frequently refer to him as the 'champion of India's peasants. Charan Singh entered politics as part of the Indian independence movement inspired by Mahatma Gandhi.

7. Rajiv Gandhi (20 August 1944 – 21 May 1991) :




Rajiv Gandhi was an Indian politician who served as the 6th prime minister of India from 1984 to 1989. He took office after the assassination of his mother, then-Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, to become the youngest Indian Prime minister at the age of 40.

8. Vishwanath Pratap Singh (25 June 1931 – 27 November 2008) :




Vishwanath Pratap Singh shortened to V. P. Singh, was an Indian politician who was the 7th Prime Minister of India from 1989 to 1990 and the 41st Raja Bahadur of Manda. He is India's only prime minister to have been former royalty. He served as the Minister of Commerce from 1976 to 1977. In 1980, he became the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and was known for the encounter of the gang of Phoolan Devi.

9. Chandra Shekhar (17 April 1927 – 8 July 2007) :




was an Indian politician who served as the 8th Prime Minister of India, between 10 November 1990 and 21 June 1991. He headed a minority government of a breakaway faction of the Janata Dal with outside support from the Indian National Congress. He was the first Indian Prime Minister who had never held any prior government office.

10. P. V. Narasimha Rao (28 June 1921 – 23 December 2004) :




Pamulaparthi Venkata Narasimha Rao popularly known as P. V. Narasimha Rao, was an Indian lawyer, statesman and politician who served as the 9th prime minister of India from 1991 to 1996. He is known for introducing various liberal reforms to India's economy. His ascendancy to the prime ministership was politically significant because he was the second holder of this office from a non-Hindi-speaking region and the first from South India (United Andhra Pradesh).

11. Atal Bihari Vajpayee (25 December 1924 – 16 August 2018) :




Atal Bihari Vajpayee was an Indian politician who served three terms as the 10th Prime Minister of India, first for a term of 13 days in 1996, then for a period of 13 months from 1998 to 1999, followed by a full term from 1999 to 2004. Vajpayee was one of the co-founders and a senior leader of the BJP. He was a member of the RSS, a Hindu nationalist volunteer organisation. He was the first Indian prime minister not of the INC to serve a full term in office. He was also a renowned poet and a writer.

12. H. D. Deve Gowda (born 18 May 1933) :




Haradanahalli Doddegowda Deve Gowda is an Indian politician who served as the 11th prime minister of India from 1 June 1996 to 21 April 1997. He was previously the 14th Chief Minister of Karnataka from 1994 to 1996. He presently is a Member of Parliament in the Rajya Sabha representing Karnataka. He is the national president of the Janata Dal (Secular) party.

13. Inder Kumar Gujral (4 December 1919 – 30 November 2012) :




Inder Kumar Gujral was an Indian diplomat, politician and freedom activist who served as the 12th prime minister of India from April 1997 to March 1998. He was the Minister of Information and Broadcasting during the emergency. In 1976, he was appointed the Ambassador of India to the Soviet Union. In 1996, he became the Minister of External Affairs in the Deve Gowda ministry, and developed the Gujral doctrine during this period.

14. Dr. Manmohan Singh (born 26 September 1932) :



Manmohan Singh is an Indian politician, economist, academician and bureaucrat who served as the 13th Prime Minister of India from 2004 to 2014. He is the third longest-serving prime minister after Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi. A member of the Indian National Congress, Singh was the first Sikh prime minister of India. He was also the first prime minister since Jawaharlal Nehru to be re-elected after completing a full five-year term.

15. Narendra Damodardas Modi (born 17 September 1950) :



Narendra Damodardas Modi is an Indian politician serving as the 14th and current prime minister of India since May 2014. Modi was the chief minister of Gujarat from 2001 to 2014 and is the Member of Parliament from Varanasi. He is a member of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS), a right-wing Hindu nationalist paramilitary volunteer organisation. He is the longest serving prime minister from outside the Indian National Congress.