Prime Minister of India List



The **constitution** defines president is head of states, but executive powers are in the prime minister and his council of ministers. The **prime minister** is the chief executive of **Indian government**. He is elected by Indian citizens.

Finally, Prime minister is main supervisory of India and chief adviser of **president**.

You will find a lot of questions based on Polity. To make your preparation easy for competitive exams, we are providing you with a list of all Prime Ministers in India and important points.

Let's see Important points of prime ministers in india.

- The first prime minister of India is Jawaharlal Nehru.
- After independence, India had fifteen prime ministers including the present prime minister. Some people elected twice.
- The prime minister of India **Gulzarilal Nanda** worked twice for 13 days each.
- P V Narasimha Rao was the first Prime Minister from South India (Non-Hindi).

- The Prime Minister who is called Father of Economic Reforms of India P V Narasimha Rao.
- The first parliamentarian to give a speech in Hindi in united nations assembly Atal Bihari Vajpayee.
- Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is the first Prime Minister of India and also, he brought the reform of the Ancient Hindu Civil Code.
- Lal Bahadur Shastri gave the slogan Jai Jawan Jai Kisaan and also promoted White Revolution in India.
- Indira Gandhi was named the Women of the Millennium and is the first lady to receive Bharat Ratna. She also got Bangladesh Swadhinata Samman. Her courage and boldness helped India win over Pakistan in the 1971 Indo-Pak war. Indira Gandhi is worlds longest serving female prime minister.
- Morarji Desai was the first PM who resigned without completing his office tenure. He is only Indian Prime Minister who got Nishaan-e-Pakistan (Pakistan's highest civilian award).
- Charan Singh removed the Zamindari System and brought Land Reform Acts in India.
- Rajiv Gandhi was the youngest Prime Minister and also, he brought computers to India.
- Pamulaparti Venkata Narasimha Rao is known as the Father of Indian Economic Reforms.
- Atal Bihari Vajpayee improved India's telecom industries and also, he took initiatives to improve Indo- Pak relationships.
- Inder Kumar Gujral resisted signing the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty which paved the path to the Pokhran Nuclear Tests.
- Dr. Manmohan Singh founded 8 new IITs to India. He also initiated the National Rural Health Mission.
- Narendra Modi has brought many reform policies in India till date.

Prime Minister of India List

S.No	Name	Term of Office	Party (Alliance)
1	Jawaharlal Nehru	1947-1964	Indian National Congress
2	Gulzarilal Nanda	1964-1964(13 days)	Indian National Congress
3	Lal Bahadur Shastri	1964-1966	Indian National Congress
4	Gulzarilal Nanda	1966-1966(13days)	Indian National Congress

S.No	Name	Term of Office	Party (Alliance)
5	Indira Gandhi	1966-1977	Indian National Congress
6	Morarji Desai	1977 -1979	Janata Party
7	Charan Singh	1979-1980	Janata Party (Secular) with INC
8	Indira Gandhi	1980-1984	Indian National Congress (I)
9	Rajiv Gandhi	1984-1989	Indian National Congress (I)
10	V. P. Singh	1989-1990	Janata Dal (National Front)
11	Chandra Shekhar	1990-1991	Samajwadi Janata Party with INC
12	P. V. Narasimha Rao	1991-1996	Indian National Congress (I)
13	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	1996-1996(16 days)	Bharatiya Janata Party
14	H. D. Deve Gowda	1996-1997	Janata Dal(United Front)
15	I. K. Gujral	1997-1998	Janata Dal(United Front)
16	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	1998-2004	Bharatiya Janata Party(NDA)
17	Manmohan Singh	2004-2014	Indian National Congress(UPA)
18	Narendra Modi	2014 - Present	Incumbent Bharatiya Janata Party(NDA)

AlsoRead:

Current Cabinet Ministers of India with Full List

Prime Minister of India List - General Knowledge Quiz

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