



Indira Priyadarshini Gandhi Nehru

Born	19 November 1917
Education	Somerville College, University of Oxford, Badminton School in Bristol
Family	Indira married Feroze Gandhi though his father Nehru was opposed to the idea of marriage Her son Sanjay Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi who succeeded her as India's prime minister in 1984
Father	Jawaharlal Nehru
Mother	Kamala Nehru



Young Indira Gandhi With Mahatma Gandhi



Indira top second Left in family photo with father Nehru



Richard Nixon US President and Indira Gandhi in 1971

About Amin

Indira Priyadarshini Gandhi Nehru was the third Prime Minister of India and a central figure of the Indian National Congress party. Gandhi, who served from 1966 to 1977 and then again from 1980 until her assassination in 1984, is the second-longest-serving Prime Minister of India and the only woman to hold the office.

Her father was Jawaharlal Nehru, independent India's first prime minister (1947-64). When Gandhi became Prime Minister in 1966, the Congress was split in two factions

A national nuclear program was started by Gandhi in 1967, in response to the nuclear threat from the People's Republic of China and to establish India's stability and security interests as independent from those of the nuclear superpowers. In 1974, India successfully conducted an underground nuclear test

The downfall of Indira Gandhi began after India won the war against Pakistan in 1971. The Allahabad High Court found Indira Gandhi guilty with electoral corruption for the 1971 elections. In 1975, Indira Gandhi called a State of Emergency under Article 352 in which she ordered the arrest of her opposition, who later joined together and formed the Janata Party In 1977

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