HISTORY – IMPORTANT DATES

**Indian History:**

1850 – Law passed by Lord Dalhousie that entitled a person to convert to Christianity to inherit ancestral property

1856 – General Service Enlistment Act passed by British

1857 – First War of Independence; Revolt of the Sepoys

10th May 1857 – Revolt of the sepoys at Meerut

8th April 1857 – Mangal Pande was arrested and hanged

1858 – Government of India Act passed by British; Rule of East India Company came to an end

1st November 1858 – Queen Victoria’s Proclamation

1866 – East India Association organized by Dadabhai Naoroji

1876 – Indian Association of Calcutta formed by Surendranath Banerjee

1877 – Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh founded by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

1877 – Delhi Durbar held by Lord Lytton

1878 – Indian Arms Act passed by Lord Lytton

1878 – Vernacular Press Act passed by Lord Lytton

1882 – Vernacular Press Act repealed by Lord Ripon

1883 – Indian National Congress was founded

1885 – Indian National Congress was founded

28th to 31st December 1885 – First conference of Indian National Congress

1886 – Indian National Congress merged with All India National Conference

1885 to 1905 – Moderate Phase

1905 to 1918 – Radical Phase

1919 to 1947 – Gandhian Era

1892 – Indian Councils Act passed by British
1893 – Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental Defense Association was founded
1898 and 1902 – Surendranath Banerjee elected President of congress
1904 – Universities Act passed by Lord Curzon
1904 – Official Secrets Act passed by Lord Curzon
1905 – Gopal Krishna Gokhale was President of annual session of Congress at Banaras (now Varanasi)
1905 – Servants of India Society founded by Gopal Krishan Gokhale
1905 – Partition of Bengal announced by Lord Curzon
7th August 1905 – Anti-partition Movement was started
16th October 1905 – Effective day of partition of Bengal; Observed as Raksha Bandhan Day
1906 – Split between Radicals and Moderates was averted by Dadabhai Naoroji at annual session of Congress in Kolkata
1906 – All-India Muslim League was formed at Dacca
1907 – Surat Session of Congress; Splitting up of Radicals and Moderates
1909 - Minto-Morley Reforms (i.e. revised version of Indian Councils Act) passed by British
1911 – Partition of Bengal was cancelled
1913 – Muslim League declared at its annual session that its aim was self-governance
1914 to 1918 – First World War
1914 to 1917 – National Movement
1916 – Radicals and Moderates united at Lucknow session of Congress; Lucknow Pact
1916 – Home Rule Leagues launched by Tilak and Annie Besant
1917 – August Declaration (Montague-Chelmsford Declaration)/ Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
1919 – Government of India Act was passed
1919 – Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy
1919 – Rowlatt Act (also known as the Black Act) was passed
1920 – Non-cooperation Movement was started
1922 – Swaraj Party was organized
1927 – Simon Commission
1928 – Nehru Report was submitted
1928 – Lala Lajpat Rai died of lathi charges while demonstrating against the Simon Commission
1929 – Congress Session at Lahore and Poorna Swaraj Resolution
1930 – Civil Disobedient Movement was launched
1933 – Civil Disobedience Movement was suspended
1934 – Civil Disobedient Movement was withdrawn
1939 – Forward Bloc was founded by Subhas Chandra Bose
22nd December 1939 – Day of resignation of Congress Ministries celebrated as a day of deliverance by Muslim League
1940 – August Offer was made by Lord Linlithgow
1942 – Tokyo Conference and formation of Indian National Army
1942 – Cripps Mission
1942 – Quit India Resolution/Movement; Revolt of 1942
1945 – Lord Wavell’s Plan
1945-46 – Cabinet Mission Plan
30th July 1946 – Direct Action Resolution was passed by Muslim League
16th August 1946 – Day of Protest for Muslim League known as Direct Action Day
26th October 1946 – Interim Government was formed
20th February 1947 – Announced that British Government would leave Indian by June 1948
1947 – Mountbatten Plan
1947 – Indian Independence Act
14th August 1947 – Independence Day for Pakistan; Formation of Pakistan
15th August 1947 – Independence Day for India
26th January 1950 – Republic Day for India
World History:

1914 to 1918 – First World War

1871 – Franco – Prussian War

1905 – Moroccan Crisis

1906 to 1909 – Bosnian Crisis also known as Balkan Tension

28th June 1914 – Assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria at Sarajevo

1917 – US entered the war

1917 – Russian Revolution

28th June 1919 – Treaty of Versailles was signed in France

1920 – League of Nations was established

1919 – Hitler joined NSDAP, i.e. National Socialist Party

1933 – Hitler formed the first Nazi government

1934 – Hitler adopted the title of Fuehrer Weimer Republic ended and Third Reich of Hitler began

1936 – Anti-Comintern Pact between Japan and Germany

1937 to 1939 – Second World War

1938 – Hitler invaded Austria and annexed it into the German empire; Anschluss declared

1938 – Anglo-Italian Pact between Britain and Italy, also known as ‘a gentleman’s pact’ was signed

1938 – Munich Pact signed by Italy, Germany, Britain, France

1939 – Invasion of Poland, Nazi-Soviet Aggression Pact was signed

1940 – Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis

7th December 1941 – Attack on Pearl Harbor

1945 – Mussolini shot to death

7th May 1945 – German forces surrendered

6th August 1945 – Bombing at Hiroshima and Nagasaki

2nd September 1945 – Japanese surrendered
1947 – Marshall Plan
1947 – Truman Doctrine

1945 to 1991-92 – Cold War

1949 – NATO was signed

1955 – Warsaw Pact was signed

3rd October 1990 – East Germany joined West Germany

1941 – London Declaration (U.N.)
1941 – Atlantic Charter was issued
1942 – Washington Declaration
1943 – Moscow Declaration
1944 – Dumbarton Oaks Conference
1945 – Conference at Yalta

24th October 1945 – Charter of the United Nations Organization came into force

   October 24th – U.N. Day

1946 – United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) was created
1946 – United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was set up

7th April 1948 – World Health Organization (WHO) was set up

   April 7th – World Health Day

10th December 1948 – Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the U.N. General Assembly

   December 10th – Human Rights Day

1993 – India set up its Human Rights Commission