

## 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

10<sup>th</sup> May 1857 – Revolt of the sepoy at Meerut

8<sup>th</sup> 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

1<sup>st</sup> 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1882 – Vernacular Press Act repealed by Lord Ripon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

28<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> 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

7<sup>th</sup> August 1905 – Anti-partition Movement was started

16<sup>th</sup> 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

22<sup>nd</sup> 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

30<sup>th</sup> July 1946 – Direct Action Resolution was passed by Muslim League

16<sup>th</sup> August 1946 – Day of Protest for Muslim League known as Direct Action Day

26<sup>th</sup> October 1946 – Interim Government was formed

20<sup>th</sup> February 1947 – Announced that British Government would leave Indian by June 1948

1947 – Mountbatten Plan

1947 – Indian Independence Act

14<sup>th</sup> August 1947 – Independence Day for Pakistan; Formation of Pakistan

15<sup>th</sup> August 1947 – Independence Day for India

26<sup>th</sup> 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

28<sup>th</sup> June 1914 – Assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria at Sarajevo

1917 – US entered the war

1917 – Russian Revolution

28<sup>th</sup> 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

7<sup>th</sup> December 1941 – Attack on Pearl Harbor

1945 – Mussolini shot to death

7<sup>th</sup> May 1945 – German forces surrendered

6<sup>th</sup> August 1945 – Bombing at Hiroshima and Nagasaki

2<sup>nd</sup> 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

3<sup>rd</sup> 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

24<sup>th</sup> October 1945 – Charter of the United Nations Organization came into force

October 24<sup>th</sup> – U.N. Day

1946 – United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) was created

1946 – United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was set up

7<sup>th</sup> April 1948 – World Health Organization (WHO) was set up

April 7<sup>th</sup> – World Health Day

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

December 10<sup>th</sup> – Human Rights Day

1993 – India set up its Human Rights Commission