

QUICK STATIC GK SESSION!



VICEROYS OF INDIA AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Target: All upcoming exams!





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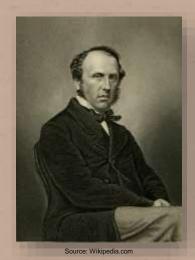






1. Lord Canning 1858-1862

• Repealed the doctrine of lapse.



2. Lord Elgin I (1862-1863)

Wahabi Movement.



Source: Khabri App

3. Lord John Lawrence 1864-1869

- Bhutan War and Treaty of Sinchula (1865).
- Setting up of the High Courts at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras (1865).



Source: Wikipedia.com

4. Lord Mayo 1869-1872

- First Census in 1872.
- Establishment of Statistical Survey of India.
- Mayo College for the royal elite was set up.
- Lord Mayo was the only Viceroy who was killed in India.
- He was killed by Sher Ali Afridi in Port Blair.



Source: Wikinedia co

5. Lord Northbrook 1872-1876

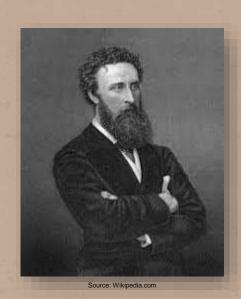
- Inter-caste Marriage allowed.
- Kuka Movement in Punjab



Source: Wikinedia cor

6. Lord Lytton 1876-1880

- Vernacular Press Act, 1878.
- Arms Act, 1878.
- Proclaimed Queen Victoria "The Empress of India".
- Abolished tax on cotton for British traders.
- Maximum age to take up civil services exam lowered from 21 to 19.



7. Lord Ripon 1880-1884

- Repeal of the Vernacular Press Act (1882).
- The first Factory Act (1881) to improve labour conditions.
- Set up Local self-governments Panchayats and Municipal Boards due to which he was known as Father of Self Government.
- 2 new universities opened Punjab University 1884, Allahabad University 1887.
- Illbert Bill Indian judges cannot judge European subjects.
- Appointment of Hunter Commission 1882.



8. Lord Dufferin 1884-1888

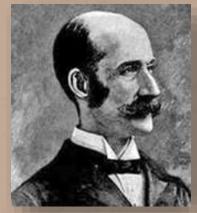
• Indian National Congress was founded in 1885.



Source: Wikipedia.com

9. Lord Lansdowne 1888-1894

- Indian Councils Act, 1892.
- Factory Act, 1891.



Source: Wikipedia.com

10. Lord Elgin II (1894-1899)

- Two British officials assassinated by Chapekar brothers (1897).
- Walter Charles Rand (Indian Civil Services officer and his military escort Lt. Ayerst) were shot dead during the Diamond Jubilee of the coronation of Queen Victoria.
- Damodar Hari Chapekar and Balkrishna Hari Chapekar were found guilty and hanged.



Source: Wikipedia.com

11. Lord Curzon 1899-1905

- Indian Universities act (1904).
- Partition of Bengal (1905).



Source: Wikipedia.com

12. Lord Minto II (1905-1910)

- Split in Congress in the annual session of 1907 in Surat.
- Establishment of Muslim League (1906).
- Morley-Minto Reforms or the Indian Councils Act (1909).



Source: Wikipedia.com

13. Lord Hardinge II (1910-1916)

- Transfer of Capital from Calcutta to Delhi. (1911)
- Hindu Mahasabha was established by Madan Mohan Malaviya. (1915)



Source: Wikipedia.com

14. Lord Chelmsford 1916-1921

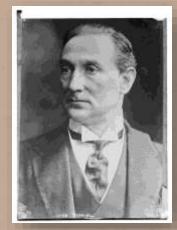
- Launch of Champaran Satyagraha (1916), Kheda Satyagraha (1918), and Satyagraha at Ahmedabad (1918).
- The Rowlatt Act (1919).
- Jallianwalla Bagh massacre (1919).
- Launch of Non-Cooperation and Khilafat Movements.



Source: Wikipedia.com

15. Lord Reading 1921-1926

• Chauri Chaura incident (February 5, 1922) and the subsequent withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement.



Source: Wikipedia.cor

16. Lord Irwin 1926-1931

- Visit of Simon Commission to India (1928) and the boycott of the commission by the Indians.
- Dandi March (March 12, 1930) by Gandhi to launch the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- First round table conference was held.



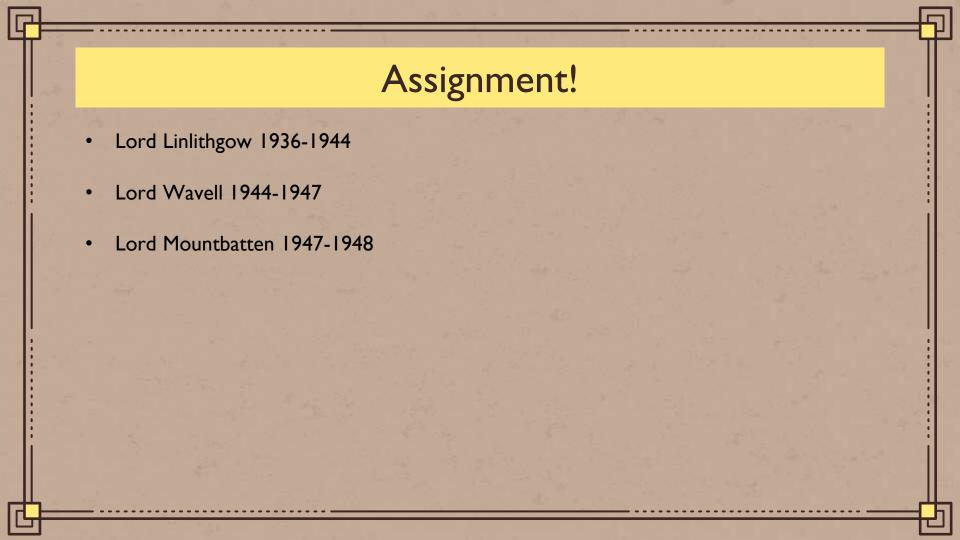
Source: Wikipedia.con

17. Lord Willingdon 1931-1936

- Second & Third Round Table Conference.
- The Government of India Act of 1935.



Source: Wikinedia cor



Thanks a lot for watching!







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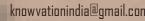
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