

### **List of Major Political Events from 1757 to 1971**

- 1757 Battle of Plessey
- 1764 Battle of Boxer
- 1765 Treaty of Allahabad and East India Company acquired Revenue right
- 1770 Great Bengal Famine
- 1773 **Regulating act** under which central administration was set up
- 1793 Permanent settlement by Lord Cornwallis
- 1829 Banning of sati
- 1856 Widow remarriage Act
- 1857 Mutiny of the Indian Army at Barrackpore.
- 1858 The Mutiny is crushed and the British Crown takes over India
- 1858 **Government of India Act**
- 1885 Indian National Congress established
- 1895 **Jinnah joined India in 1895 after competition of his law degree**
- 1905 Bengal partitioned
- 1906 Shimla delegation
- 1906 Muslim league established
- 1909 Morley-Minto Reforms 1909**  
(representation of religious minorities in the provincial councils)
- 1914-18 WW I breaks out in Europe
- 1915 Gandhi joined India from South Africa
- 1916 Lucknow pact
- (INC & Muslim league agreed to allow representation to religious minorities in the provincial legislatures)
- 1919 **Montagu-Chelmsford Reform**
- 1919 **Rowlett Act/Black act**
- 1919 Jalianwala Bagh Massacre in Punjab Amritsar
- 1919 Khilafat movement

1920 Noncooperation movement

1919-1922 Alliance between the Khilafat and the Non-Cooperation movement

1922, 04 February - Chauri Chaura incident

1928 **Simon Commission**

**(to study the potential constitutional reforms and review the progress of 1919 Act)**

1928 Neheru Report

1929 Jinnah's 14 points

1930 Jinnah suffered from TB and departs for London

1930-1932 Round table conference

1932 Communal award by British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonalds

1935 Government of India act

1936-1937 Provincial Election

1939 World War II breaks out with Germany's invasion of Poland.

1940 Lahore Resolution passed

1942 **Cripps mission**

Cripps worked to keep India loyal to the British war effort in exchange for a promise of elections and full self-government

1942 Quiet India Movement

1945-1946 Election

1946 Cabinet mission plan

(The Cabinet Mission was sent to India for the transfer of powers from the British Indian Government to Indian leaders. The Muslim League's biggest success was in Bengal where out of 119 seats for Muslims, it won 113. The League reinforced its vote in the Muslim minority provinces. It won 54 out of 64 Muslim seats in the United Provinces and 34 of Bihar's 40 Muslim seats. It captured all Muslim seats in Bombay and Madras. The party demonstrated that it was the representative of Muslim India.)

1946 Widespread Hindu-Muslim Riot

1947 India and Pakistan become self-governing.

1948 Jinnah declares Urdu as the state language of Pakistan

1948 Jinnah died

1949 Awami Muslim league formed under Mowlana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhashani

1951 Liaqat Ali Khan assassinated

- 1952 Language Right achieved
- 1954 United front election and its suspension by the Pakistani central government
- 1956 Adoption of first constitution of Pakistan
- 1956 Suhrawardy becomes prime Minister of Pakistan
- 1957 Mowlana Bhashani formed National Awami Party
- 1958 Martial law
- 1959 Basic democracy system
- 1960 Election of four tier basic democrats
- 1962 Ak Fazlul Haque died
- 1963 Suhrawardi died
- 1964 Khawaja Nazim Uddin died
- 1965 Presidential election
- 1965 Indo-Pak War
- 1966 Six points movement
- 1969 Mass movement
- 1969 Ayub Khan stepped down handing over the power to Yahya Khan
- 1970 Bhola cyclone
- 1970 Election & AL won
- 1971 Post-election parlays & military operation launched