

# LAST MINUTE PRELIMS RECKONER 2025

MODERN INDIAN HISTORY

**GOVERNOR GENERAL AND THEIR  
ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES**

## GOVERNOR GENERALS AND THEIR ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

GOVERNOR GENERAL	CIVIL SERVICES	JUDICIARY	EDUCATION	MISCELLANEOUS
<b>Warren Hasting (1773-87)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Created the post of District Collector               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Revenue</li> <li>○ Judicial</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Responsible for implementing the 'Revenue Farming System'</li> </ul>	<pre> graph TD     Courts --&gt; Diwani[Diwani Adalat (Civil)]     Courts --&gt; Faujdari[Faujdari Adalat (criminal)]     Diwani --&gt; Collector[Collector]     Collector --&gt; SadrDiwani[Sadr Diwani dalat]     Faujdari --&gt; Qazi[Qazi]     Qazi --&gt; SadrNizamat[Sadr Nizamat Adalat]           </pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Orientalist</li> <li>✓ Calcutta Madrasah</li> <li>✓ Asiatic Society of Bengal (with William Jones)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pitt's India Act of 1784</li> </ul>
<b>Lord Cornwallis (1787-93)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Separation of powers between executive and Judiciary: district collector in charge of revenue</li> <li>✓ Covenanted and uncovenanted civil services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Appointment of European judges</li> <li>✓ Creation of a hierarchy of courts-district, munsif etc</li> <li>✓ Mal Adalats created later abolished</li> <li>✓ Introduction provincial and circuit courts</li> <li>✓ Abolition of Court fee</li> <li>✓ Europeanization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Sanskrit College (Jonathan Duncan)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Permanent Settlement</li> <li>✓ Cornwallis code</li> </ul>
<b>Lord Richard Wellesley (1798-1805)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Fort William College</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Fort William college</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Subsidiary Alliance Policy</li> </ul>
<b>Lord Minto I (1807-13)</b>			<b>Charter Act of 1813</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Corpus of one lakh set aside for the development of education</li> <li>✓ Encouraging oriental arts and learning</li> </ul>	

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<b>Lord Bentinck (First Governor General of India) (1828-35)</b>	✓ Charter Act of 1833	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Introduction of Jury trial</li> <li>✓ Permitting the use of vernacular languages along with English and Persian as a court language</li> <li>✓ Abolition of Circuit courts</li> <li>✓ Appointment of Macaulay as Law member</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Orientalist-Anglicist Controversy – Macaulay's Minute</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Abolition of Sati</li> <li>✓ Thuggee Prohibition Act</li> <li>✓ Annexation of Mysore, Coorg &amp; Central Cachar</li> <li>✓ Treaty of 'perpetual friendship' with Ranjeet Singh</li> </ul>
<b>Lord Metcalfe (1835-36)</b>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ New press law removing restrictions on the press in India</li> </ul>
<b>Lord Dalhousie (1848-56)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Charter Act, 1853</li> <li>✓ Opening of Civil Services (Indian Civil Services Act, 1861)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Bethune's school (J.F.D.Bethune)</li> <li>✓ Appointment of "Wood's Educational Despatch"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Introduction of the Doctrine of Lapse</li> <li>✓ Religious Disabilities Act, 1850</li> <li>✓ Railway Minute, 1853</li> <li>✓ Indian Postal Act, 1854</li> <li>✓ Second Anglo-Sikh War &amp; annexation of Punjab</li> </ul>
<b>Lord Canning (First Viceroy) (1856-62)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Indian Councils Act of 1861</li> <li>✓ Imperial civil Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Introduction of the Penal Codes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Establishment of the first set of universities–Bombay, Madras and Calcutta</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Passed the Widow Remarriage Act, 1856</li> <li>✓ Archaeological Survey of India</li> <li>✓ 'White Mutiny' in 1859</li> </ul>
<b>Lord Mayo (assassinated) (1869-72)</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Enactment of the Sedition law (to crush the Wahabbis)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Financial Decentralization</li> <li>✓ First experimental Census</li> <li>✓ Establishment of Statistical Survey of India</li> </ul>

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<b>Lord Lytton (1876-1880)</b>	✓ Statutory Civil Services			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Delhi Durbar, 1877- Royal titles Act</li> <li>✓ Queen Victoria assuming the title of 'Kaiser-i-Hind'</li> <li>✓ Vernacular Press Act, 1878</li> <li>✓ Arms Act, 1878</li> <li>✓ First Famine commission under <b>Lord Strachy</b></li> </ul>
<b>Lord Rippon (1880-84)</b>		✓ Ilbert Bill controversy	✓ Education Commission under chairmanship of <b>Sir William Hunter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ First ever all India Census</li> <li>✓ First Factories Act, 1881</li> <li>✓ Local Self Govt Act, 1882</li> <li>✓ Repealing of Vernacular Press Act and modifying Arms Act</li> </ul>
<b>Lord Dufferin (1884-88)</b>	✓ Appointment of the Aitchison commission			
<b>Lord Curzon (1898-1905)</b>	✓ Frazer Police Commission		✓ Indian Universities Act (Rayleigh Commission)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Calcutta Universities Act</li> <li>✓ Bengal Partition</li> <li>✓ Ancient Monuments Perservation Act</li> <li>✓ McDonell commission</li> <li>✓ Scott-Moncrief Commission</li> </ul>

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<b>Lord Minto II (1905-10)</b>				✓ Indian Councils Act 1909 (Minto Morley reforms)
<b>Lord Hardinge II (1910-16)</b>				✓ Creation of Bengal Presidency in (1911) ✓ Transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi (1911)
<b>Lord Chelmsford (1916-21)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Exam to be held both in India and England</li> <li>✓ Imperial Services categorised into two: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All-India Services</li> <li>• Central Services</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Establishment of Public Service Commission</li> </ul>		✓ Saddler Commission (1917) for reforms in educational policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Government of India Act (1919) (Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms)</li> <li>✓ Rowlatt Act</li> </ul>
<b>Lord Reading (1921-26)</b>	✓ Lee Commission			✓ Repeal of the Press Act of 1910 and the Rowlatt Act of 1919
<b>Lord Irwin (1926-31)</b>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Trade Unions Act</li> <li>✓ Trade Disputes Act</li> <li>✓ Butler commission to inquire into the relationship between the Indian Princely States and the British Government of India</li> <li>✓ 'Deepavali Declaration'</li> </ul>
<b>Lord Willingdon (1931-36)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Introduction of Provincial Public Service Commission</li> </ul>	✓ Establishment of the Federal court		