

<u>-:YEAR:-</u>	<u>-:IMPORTANCE :-</u>
1905	Partition of Bengal
1906	Muslim League (Political Party) founded
1909	Morley- Minto Reforms
1911	1)Delhi Darbaar held at Delhi ; Partition of Bengal is cancelled 2)Delhi becomes the new capital of India
1913	Ghadar Party founded
1914	1 st world war (28 th July 1914 - 11 th Nov 1918)
1915	Gandhiji arrives to India
1916	Bal Gangadhar Tilak finds Indian Home Rule League with its headquarter at Pune
1916	Home Rule League started by Annie Besant
1917	Mahatma Gandhi launches the championship campaign in Bihar
1918	Trade Union Movement in India
1919	1) Rowlatt Bill introduced on February
	2) Jalianwala Bagh Massacre
	3) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms / The Govt of India Act (passed by the house of commons)
1920	1 st meeting of All India Trade Union Congress
1920	Non- Cooperation Movement
1922	Chauri Chaura Incident (5 th Feb)
1923	Swaraj Party by Motilal Nehru (1 st Jan)
1925	Kakori train conspiracy (August)
1928	Nehru Report
1929	Sarda Act (Prohibiting marriage of girls below 14 & boys below 18)
1929	Lahore Session of INC adopts the goal of complete independence – Poorna Swaraj for India Jawaharlal Nehru hoists the tri-colour at Indian Independence on the banks of river Ravi at Lahore

<u>-:YEAR:-</u>	<u>-:IMPORTANCE:-</u>
1930	1 st Independence Day observed (26 th Jan)
1930	Civil Dis-obedient Movement (CDM) (12 th Mar)
1930	1 st Round Table Conference (30 th Nov)
1931	1) Gandhi – Irwin Pact signed (CDM suspended)
	2) Bhagat Singh , Sukh Dev & Rajguru Executed (23 rd Mar)
	3) 2 nd Round Table Conference (7 th Sept)
1932	Gandhiji arrested
1932	3 rd Round Table Conference (17 th Nov to 24 th Dec)
1938	S C Bose elected as the president of INC , Haripura session
1939	S C Bose resigned from INC president
1939	2 nd World War (1 st Sept) (India was also participated for freedom)
1940	Muslim League passed pakistan resolution - Lahore session
1940	Viceroy Linlithgow announced August Offer (10 th Aug)
1940	Individual Satyagraha Movement (17 th Oct)
1942	Churchill announced the Cripps Mission
1942	Quit India Movement
1942	Azad Hind Fauj by S C Bose, The Indian National Army
1943	SC Bose proclaimed the formation of the provisional government of free India
1943	Karachi session of Muslim League adopted the slogan “ Divide & Quit”
1944	Rajaji Formula
1946	Mutiny of Indian Naval ratings in Bombay
1946	Cabinet mission arrives at New Delhi
1946	Jawaharlal Nehru took the charge as Congress President
1946	Lord Wavell invites Nehru to form an interim government
1947	India wins Freedom (15 th Aug)