

General Knowledge

List of British Viceroys during British India

After 1857 revolt, on August 1858, the British parliament passed an act that set an end to the rule of the company. The control of the British government in India was transferred to the British Crown; Lord Canning was made the first Viceroy of India. Here is a “List of British Viceroys during British India”, so that aspirant can easily learn the chronology as well as their contribution.

List of British Viceroys during British India (1858-1947)

Lord Canning

- Queen Victoria’s proclamation and India Act of 1858
- White Mutiny
- Indian Councils Act of 1861
- **Indian Penal Code in 1860**
- Suppressed Wahabis movement

Lord John Lawrence (1864 -69)

- Bhutan War (1865)
- **Establishment of High Courts at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in 1865**

Lord Mayo (1869-72)

- Establishment of statistical survey of India
- Dept. of Agriculture and commerce
- State railways
- He was assassinated in Andamans in 1872

Lord Lytton I (1876-80)

- Royal Titles Act of 1876
- Assumption of title of empress of India by Queen Victoria
- Vernacular Press Act
- Arms Act of 1878
- Second Afghan War (1878-80)
- Appointment of first famine commission in 1878

Lord Ripon (1880-84)

- First Factory Act and First census
- **Local Self Government in 1882**
- Division finances of the centre in 1882
- Hunter commission on Education
- Ilbert Bill Controversy

Lord Dufferin (1884-88)

- Burmese War (1885-86)
- **Foundation of Indian National Congress**

Lord Landsdowne (1888-94)

- Factory Act of 1891
- Division of Civil services into Imperial, Provincial and Subordinate
- Indian councils Act of 1892
- Appointment of Durand Commission and its definition of Durand line between India (Now Pakistan) and Afghanistan

Lord Elgin II

- Assassination of British By Chapekar

Lord Curzon (1899-1905)

- Thomas Raleigh commission
- Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of 1904
- Establishment of Agriculture research Institute at Pusa in Bihar
- **Partition of Bengal in 1905**

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Lord Minto II (1905-10)

- Anti Partition and swadeshi movements
- Surat session and Split in the congress
- **Minto Morley reforms**
- **Foundation of Muslim League by Aga Khan Nawab of Dacca in 1906**

Lord Hardinge II (1910-16)

- Annulment of partition of Bengal
- Transfer imperial capital to Delhi
- Death of G.K. Gokhale in 1915
- **Foundation of Hindu Mahasabha in 1915**

Lord Chelmsford (1916 -21)

- Return of Ghandhji
- **Home Rule leagues**
- **Luknow Session and reunion of congress in 1916**
- Lucknow pact in 1916 by the efforts of B.G.Tilak
- August Declaration of Montague
- Formation of Indian Liberal Federation by S.N.Banerjee
- **Jallian Walla Bagh Massacre (13 April 1919)**
- **Khilafat movement (1919-20)**
- Appointment of Sir S.P.Sinha as Lieutenant Governor of Bihar (First Indian)

Lord Reading (1921-26)

- **Chauri-Chaura incident (5th Feb 1922)**
- **Formation of Swaraj party by C.R.Das Motilal Nehru in Dec 1922**
- Foundation of Rastriya Swyam Sevak Sangh (RSS) by K.B.Hedgewar (1925)
- **Repeal of Rowlatt Act**
- Holding of simultaneous examinations in India and England
- Beginning of Indianisation of officer's cadre of the Indian Army.

Lord Irwin (1926-31)

- **Simon commission and its Boycott**
- Harcourt Butler Indian States commission (1927)
- Nehru report and its rejection by Muslim League Hindu Mahasabha etc.
- Deepavali declaration
- **Lahore session (1929)**
- **Poornaswaraj declaration**
- **Launching of Civil Disobedience Movement and Dandi march**
- **First Round Table Congress**
- **Gandhi Irwin Pact**

Lord Willingdon (1931-36)

- Second and Third Round Table conferences
- Communal award (1932) by Ramsay Mac Donald
- Poona pact between Gandhi and Ambedkar(1932)
- **Govt. of India Act 1935**
- Foundation of Socialist Party by Acharya Narendra Dev and Jai Prakash Narayan (1934)

Lord Linlithgow (1936-43)

- Formation of congress ministries
- Resignation of Subash Chandra Bose from the President ship of congress
- **Formation of Forward Block**
- August offer by Linlithgow and its rejection by congress
- Deliverance day by Muslim League (1939)
- Cripps Mission
- **Quit India movement**

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Lord Wavell (1943-47)

- C.R. Formula by C. Rajagopalchari
- Wavell Plan and Simla Conference
- INA Trials
- **Naval Mutiny (1946)**
- Cabinet Mission (Lawrence, Cripps and Alexander)
- Formation of Interim Government and Launching of Direct Action Day

Lord Mountbatten (1947)

- **Partition of India and Independence**