

Indian National Congress

MARCH • WEDNESDAY

गान्धीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस

28th Dec. 1885 G.N.C. was established.

3 days session was conducted in Bombay by Allan Octavian Hume.
(A.O. Hume)

- Before G.N.C. some other organisations were also came in existence like
- British Indian Association (1851) in Calcutta
 - Bombay Association (1852) in Bombay
 - Madras Native Association (1852) in Madras
 - Pune Sarvjanik Sabha (1870) in Pune
 - Indian Association (1876)
 - Madras Mahajan Sabha (1884)
 - Bombay Presidency Association (1885)

Reasons for need of G.N.C.

1) After the crash of 1857 movement the feeling of Nationalism was arose.

2) British Govt. was not fulfilling the demand of Indians. but they imposed some unfavourable laws over Indians like "Arms Act" in which Indians were

restricted for keeping the Arms.

9.00 Vernacular press act and Gilbert
- dispute were some other matters

10.00 that ~~were~~ ~~making~~ ~~decisions~~ ~~in~~
were making Indians unsatisfied.

11.00 realised the
12.00 ⇒ They need of an organisation that
can represent the Indian's views.

13.00

Making of GNC:-

14.00

⇒ Initially Surendra Nath Benoyee established
15.00 Indian Association as an National organi-
sation in 1883.

⇒ 16.00 Again he called one more ^{national} Conference
in Dec. 1885 in Calcutta as a
17.00 national or

18.00 ⇒ in the mean ~~the~~ time A O Hume
called a conference in Dec. 1885 and
built GNC.

19.00

⇒ 20.00 72 representatives of from all the
provinces of India took part.

⇒ NOTES The first session was held in Fergusson
Sanskrit College in Bombay.

⇒ The leaders were taken participate
in the GNC Dadabhai Nauroji,
Kashi Nath Tailang, Gyaneshchandra Benoyee
etc.

etc.

Purpose of INC : W. C. Banerjee became

the first president of Congress. According to him -

1) Unification of all the leaders.

2) Discrimination on the ground of Caste, Religion should be removed.

3) They demand to the govt. for the reforms in the administration.

First 20 years of INC →

⇒ Initially the first 20 years (1885-1905) of INC ~~was~~ is known as moderate period.

⇒ In this period Congress demands only for the reforms and ~~demand~~ demanded participation of Indians in administration.

⇒ Congress also demanded for ~~the~~ cut the revenue and for change of economic policies.

Freedom of speech and spread of Education, etc.

These demands are very liberal. And Britishers were not paying attention on them. Very soon they also

Called as an organisation which was
 "not in favour of govt."

" Although Congress tried its
 best but after the act of 1892
 " they disappointed.

"> Lord Curzon also started the
 " policy of divide and rule"
 " which also affected the liberal
 " policy of Congress.

" Very soon new tradition of
 " extremists started as a new phase
 " of Congress after 1905.

Review But soon or later Congress
 became the prominent organisation ^{25 Sunday}
 " which lead the national movement
 and after Gandhian era ~~IT~~
 " I N C became very powerful.