

Indian National Congress Sessions

The Indian National Congress (INC) was established in 1885 and it grew to become one of the most important political parties in pre-independence India. Starting as an organisation comprising only of the educated elite in India, it became a mass party later on with prominent leaders like Lajpat Rai, Tilak, Gandhi, Nehru, Bose, etc. as its members.

Indian National Congress founders: Allan Octavian Hume, Dadabhai Naoroji and Dinshaw Edulji Wacha

Indian National Congress Sessions

Indian National Congress was founded on 28 December 1885.

The sessions of Indian National Congress with the list of Congress Presidents are given in the table below:

Year	Location	President	Importance
1885	Bombay	W C Bonnerjee	1st session attended by 72 delegates
1886	Calcutta	Dadabhai Naoroji	National Congress and National Conference
1887	Madras	Syed Badruddin Tyabji	Appeal made to Muslims to join hands with other national leaders
1888	Allahabad	George Yule	First English president
1889	Bombay	Sir William Wedderburn	-
1890	Calcutta	Feroz Shah Mehta	-
1891	Nagpur	P. Ananda Charlu	-
1892	Allahabad	W C Bonnerjee	- ((())
1893	Lahore	Dadabhai Naoroji	-
1894	Madras	Alfred Webb	-
1895	Poona	Surendranath Banerjee	-
1896	Calcutta	Rahimtullah M. Sayani	National song 'Vande Mataram' sung for the first time
1897	Amravati	C. Sankaran Nair	-
1898	Madras	Ananda Mohan Bose	-
1899	Lucknow	Romesh Chandra Dutt	-
1900	Lahore	N G Chandavarkar	-
1901	Calcutta	Dinshaw E. Wacha	-
1902	Ahmedabad	Surendranath Banerjee	-
1903	Madras	Lal Mohan Ghosh	-
1904	Bombay	Sir Henry Cotton	-
1905	Benares	Gopal Krishna Gokhale	Expressed resentment against the partition of Bengal
1906	Calcutta	Dadabhai Naoroji	-
1907	Surat	Rash Behari Ghosh	Party splits into extremists and moderates
1908	Madras	Rash Behari Ghosh	Previous session continued
1909	Lahore	Madan Mohan Malaviya	Indian Councils Act, 1909
1910	Allahabad	Sir William Wedderburn	-

1911	Calcutta	Bishan Narayan Dar	'Jana Gana Mana' sung for the first time
1912	Bankipore (Patna)	Raghunath Narasinha Mudholkar	-
1913	Karachi	Syed Mohammed Bahadur	-
1914	Madras	Bhupendra Nath Basu	-
1915	Bombay	Satyendra Prasanna Sinha	-
1916	Lucknow	Ambica Charan Mazumdar	Lucknow Pact – joint session with the Muslim League
1917	Calcutta	Annie Besant	First woman president of the INC
HIGIX	Bombay And Delhi	Syed Hasan Imam (bombay) And Madan Mohan Malaviya (delhi)	Two sessions were held. First in Bombay in August/September Second in Delhi in December
1919	Amritsar	Motilal Nehru	-
1920	Nagpur	C Vijayaraghavachariar	-
1921	Ahmedabad	Hakim Ajmal Khan (acting President For C R Das)	-
1922	Gaya	C R Das	-
1923	Kakinada	Maulana Mohammad Ali,	-
1924	Belgaum	M K Gandhi	-
1925	Kanpur	Sarojini Naidu	First Indian woman president
1926	Guwahati	S Srinivasa Iyengar	_
1927	Madras	M A Ansari	-
1928	Calcutta	Motilal Nehru	All India Youth Congress formed
1929	Lahore	Jawaharlal Nehru	Resolution for 'Poorna Swaraj.' Civil Disobedience movement for complete independence to be launched, 26 January to be observed as 'Independence Day'.
1930	No Session	-	-
1931	Karachi	Vallabhbhai Patel	Resolution on fundamental rights and national economic progress. Gandhi-Irwin pact endorsed. Gandhi nominated to represent INC in the second round table conference
1932	Delhi	Amrit Ranchhorddas Seth	-
1933	Calcutta	Malaviya Was Elected But Mrs Nellie Sengupta Presided	-
1934	Bombay	Rajendra Prasad	-
1936	Lucknow	Jawaharlal Nehru	-
1937	Faizpur	Jawaharlal Nehru	First session to be held in a village
1938	Haripura	Subhas Chandra Bose	National planning committee set up under Nehru
1939	Tripuri	Subhas Chandra Bose	Bose was elected but had to resign since Gandhi supported Pattabhi Sitaramayya. Instead Rajendra Prasad was appointed
1940	Ramgarh	Abul Kalam Azad	-
1941- 45	-	-	No session because of arrest
1946	Meerut	Acharya Kripalani	Last session before independence
1948	Jaipur	Pattabhi Sitaramayya	First session after independence

1950	Nashik	Purushottam Das Tandon	-
1951	Delhi	Jawaharlal Nehru	-
1953	Hyderabad	Jawaharlal Nehru	-
1954	Kalyani	Jawaharlal Nehru	-
1955	Avadi(madras)	U. N. Dhebar	-
1956	Amritsar	U. N. Dhebar	-
1958	Gauhati	U. N. Dhebar	-
1959	Nagpur	Indira Gandhi	-
1960	Bangalore	Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy	-
1961	Bhavnagar	Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy	-
1962	Bhubaneshwar	Damodaran Sanjvayya	-
1963	Patna	Damodaran Sanjvayya	-
1964	Bhubaneshwar	K. Kamaraj	-
1965	Durgapur	K. Kamaraj	-



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1962	Bhubaneshwar	Damodaran Sanjvayya	
1963	Patna	Damodaran Sanjvayya	



1964 Bhubaneshwar K. Kamaraj

1965 Durgapur K. Kamaraj

UPSC Questions related to Indian National Congress Sessions

What is the main objective of the Indian National Congress?

- The first and most important objective of INC was to promote the nation-building process in India in order to create a national identity of being an Indian among the people and to promote National Unity.
- o To provide for an all India political platform which will allow political workers from all over the country to educate and mobilize masses under a common all India political organization.
- To promote political consciousness and political awakening among the educated citizens and then to all the sections of the society.
- o To promote other things in the country like
 - political liberal democracy
 - democratic culture
 - anti-colonial ideology among the people.

The first general secretary of Indian National Congress was?

- The Indian National Congress was founded on 28 December 1885, at Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College in Bombay, with 72 delegates in attendance
- Womesh Chunder Bonnerjee from Calcutta was elected as the President of the session while A.O.
 Hume acted as the General Secretary.

Under whose presidency was the first session of the Indian National Congress held?

Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee was the first President of the INC.

The Lahore Session of Indian National Congress in 1909 was presided by?

The Lahore Session of 1909 was presided over by Madan Mohan Malaviya.

At the time of the first session of the Congress, who was the Viceroy of British India?

At the time of the first session of the INC, Lord Dufferin was the Viceroy.

The Indian National Congress split into two part-Moderates and Extremists during which session?

The split between the moderates and the extremists happened in the Surat session in 1907.



