WARREN HASTINGS
Governors of Bengal

LORD HASTINGS
SIR GEORGE BARLOW
LORD WILLIAM BENTICK

Governor Generals

SIR JOHN SHORE
(1772-1785)

Publication of the First Anglo-Maratha war (1775-82) established the British Indian Empire, served as a Civil Servant, Police & Civil Services

THE REGULATION ACT of 1773

The rise of British power in India started with Clive administration. The battle of Plassey in 1757 marked the beginning of the British Rule in India. Nawab is left with territorial and Diwani jurisdiction.

The First Anglo-Burmese War ended with the Treaty of Yandaboo (1826) and annexed all Indian territories except Punjab and Sindh by 1818.

Military head and First Governor of Bengal, Founder of the British Indian Empire, Served as Civil Servant, Police & Civil Services

LORD ARTHUR WELLESLEY
(1757 -1833)

He was the first British highest post of like Indian Munsif etc to strengthen British Empire in India.

Famous for his Policy of Non-intervention, Introduced Ryotwari System, Mahalawari System, Ryotwari System and Permanent Settlement or Zamindari System

First Charter Act of 1793.

The Act of 1786 empowered Governor General to override council's decision. The Pitt's India Act of 1784 -

The Censorship of Press Act, 1799 ended monopoly of EIC in India, creation of Bombay Presidency in 1818.

The Treaty of Sugauli establishing boundary line of Nepal.

The First to codify laws, popularly known as "The Charter Act of 1813 ended monopoly of EIC most successful Lord in Administrative Reforms, Treatment of Clive administration.

Treaty of Amritsar 1809 with Ranjit Singh settled Anglo-Sikh relations for generations.

Third Anglo-Mysore War (1790 - 92) ended in favour of British by Treaty of Seringapatam (1792).

Adopted the to exercise control over Indian rulers in Britain Company's affairs in India.

Established in each district and the beginning of Dual Administration in Bengal (1765-1772) marked the advantage of EIC over British.

The First to establish the Office of Governor General of Bengal, Regulating Act of 1773

First Indian Newspaper "Bengal Gazette". Establishment of Calcutta Madrasa, the first educational institute by the Company in 1781.

The Last Governor General of Bengal, Last Governor of Bengal (1772 – 74)

Abolished Peshwaship, creation of Bombay Presidency in 1818.

Appointed the First to check corruption & Police Reforms

Appointed the First to set up the office of Governor General of Bengal, Regulating Act of 1773

Appointed the First to establish the Permanent Settlement or Zamindari System after the enactment of the First Indian Act 1793.

Appointed the First to try the Collector's cases at Civil and Criminal Courts under Clive administration.

Appointed the First to establish the Four Appellate Courts in Calcutta, Dhaka, Murshidabad,Patna; Codiﬁed the first permanent settlement or Zamindari System in 1793.

Appointed the First to maintain law & order, appointed Daroga (Indian) to exercise control over Indian rulers in Britain Company's affairs in India.

Appointed the First to set up the office of Governor General of Bengal, Regulating Act of 1773