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Q50

By which one of the following Acts was the Governor General of Bengal designated as the Governor General of India? (a) The Regulating Act (b) The Pitt's India Act (c) The Charter Act of 1793 (d) The Charter Act of 1833 Official key: D.

UPSC Civil Services Prelims 2023 · General Studies · 2 marks · History (Ancient, Medieval, Modern)

Ancient, medieval and modern Indian history - Prelims GS Paper I.

Explanation

(a)

Regulating Act, 1773. Created the Governor-General of Bengal, not of India.

(b)

Pitt's India Act, 1784. Dual control; still Governor-General of Bengal.

(c)

Charter Act, 1793. Renewal; no change of style to 'of India'.

(d) Official key

Charter Act, 1833. Governor-General of Bengal becomes Governor-General of India.

Summary

Official key is (d) the Charter Act of 1833. It redesignated the Governor-General of Bengal as the Governor-General of India and made him the sole legislative authority in British India. 1773 created the Bengal office; 1784 and 1793 did not change the title to 'of India'.

Related possible facts

These can be asked in a future Prelims paper.

Charter Act, 1833

Also ended the Company's commercial functions; Law Member added.

Regulating Act, 1773

Warren Hastings as first Governor-General of Bengal.

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