



### Most Important Points Of 01st January in History

#### ➤ 1502 - Portuguese sailors discover Rio de Janeiro.

Europeans first encountered Guanabara Bay during a Portuguese expedition under explorer Gaspar de Lemos, or Gonçalo Coelho, captain of a ship in Pedro Álvares Cabral's fleet, on January 1, 1502 (hence Rio de Janeiro, "January River"). Reportedly, Florentine explorer Amerigo Vespucci participated as an observer in the same expedition, at the invitation of King Manuel I.



#### ➤ 1862 – Indian Penal Code enacted.

On 1 January 1862, the British enacted the Indian Penal Code, and within two decades most of India's laws were codified. Ironically, England is still awaiting a penal code, and the vast majority of English law remains uncoded as statute or common law.



The IPC came into existence in 1860 on the recommendation of the first Law Commission of British India. It was then enacted as the Indian Penal Code in 1862.

#### ➤ 1877 - Queen Victoria of England became the Empress of India.

142 years ago on 1 January 1877 it was announced that India has come under the rule of Queen Victoria and Queen Victoria is now the Queen or President of India. Before becoming a part of the British Empire, India was ruled by the East India Company.



In 1877, the Prime Minister of Britain was Benjamin Disraeli. He belonged to the Conservative Party. Although India was directly under the control of the British monarchy since 1858, it was thought that a formal announcement should be made so that the relations between India and Britain could be strengthened.





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➤ **1899 – Spanish rule in Cuba ends.**

Spanish–American War, (1898), conflict between the United States and Spain that ended Spanish colonial rule in the Americas and resulted in U.S. acquisition of territories in the western Pacific and Latin America.



The Treaty of Paris, signed on December 10, 1898, conformed to these terms. Spain abandoned Cuba and ceded the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and Guam to the United States. The treaty was strongly opposed in the U.S. Senate but was approved by one vote in 1899.

➤ **1942 - 26 countries sign the Declaration of the United Nations in Washington.**

On 1 January 1942, twenty-six states at war with the Axis powers, including the United States, the United Kingdom, China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), signed a common programme of purposes and principles embodied in the Atlantic Charter, known as the 'Declaration of the United Nations'.

