➢ Indian National Congress Annual Sessions (1885–1950)

Session No.	Year/Place	President	Details
1.	1885 (Dec. 28–30) Bombay	Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee	First session, attended by 72 delegates; objectives of the Congress outlined
2	1886 (Dec. 27–30) Calcutta	Dadabhai Naoroji	Attended by 436 delegates; witnessed the merger of the Indian National Congress and National Conference
3.	1887 (Dec. 27–30) Madras	Syed Badruddin Tyabji	Attended by 607 delegates; appeal made to the Muslims to join hands with other national leaders
4.	1888 (Dec. 26–29) Allahabad	George Yule	Attended by 1,248 delegates
5.	1889 (Dec. 26–28) Bombay	William Wedderburn	
6.	1890 (Dec. 26–30) Calcutta	Pherozeshah Mehta	
7.	1891 (Dec. 28–30) Nagpur	P. Ananda Charlu	
8.	1892 (Dec. 28–30) Allahabad	W.C. Bonnerjee	
9.	1893 (Dec. 27–30) Lahore	Dadabhai Naoroji	
10.	1894 (Dec. 26–29) Madras	Alfred Webb	
11.	1895 (Dec. 27–30) Poona	Surendranath Banerjee	
12.	1896 (Dec. 28–31) Calcutta	Rahimatullah M. Sayani	
13.	1897 (Dec. 27–29) Amraoti	C. Sankaran Nair	
14.	1898 (Dec. 29–31) Madras	Ananda Mohan Bose	
15.	1899 (Dec. 27–29) Lucknow	Romesh Chunder Dutt	
16.	1900 (Dec. 27–29) Lahore	Narayan Ganesh Chandavarkar	
17.	1901 (Dec. 26–28) Calcutta	Dinshaw E. Wacha	Demand for permanent fixation of land revenue
18.	1902 (Dec. 28–30) Ahmedabad	Surendranath Banerjee	
19.	1903 (Dec. 28–30) Madras	Lalmohan Ghosh	
20.	1904 (Dec. 26–28) Bombay	Henry Cotton	
21.	1905 (Dec. 27–30) Benaras	Gopal Krishna Gokhale	Expressed resentment against the partition of Bengal
22.	1906 (Dec. 26–29) Calcutta	Dadabhai Naoroji	The word 'swaraj' mentioned for the first time
23.	1907 (Dec. 26–27) Surat (Suspended)	Rash Behari Ghosh	Split in the Congress into the Moderates and the Extremists
23.	1908 (Dec. 28–30) Madras	Rash Behari Ghosh	Constitution of the Congress drawn
24.	1909 (Dec. 27–29) Lahore	Madan Mohan Malaviya	Expressed disapproval over formation of separate electorates on the basis of religion (Indian Councils Act, 1909)
25.	1910 (Dec. 26–29) Allahabad	William Wedderburn	
26.	1911 (Dec. 26–28) Calcutta	Bishan Narayan Dar	
27.	1912 (Dec. 26–28) Bankipore	Raghunath Narasinha Mudholkar	
28.	1913 (Dec. 26–28) Karachi	Syed Mohammed Bahadur	
29.	1914 (Apr. 14–15) Madras	Bhupendra Nath Bose (or Basu)	
30.	1915 (Dec. 27–29) Bombay	Satyendra Prasanna Sinha	
31.	1916 (Dec. 26–30) Lucknow	Ambica Charan Mazumdar	Reunion of the Congress factions; the Lucknow Pact signed
32.	1917 (Dec. 26–29) Calcutta	Annie Besant	First woman president of the Congress
33.	1918 (Dec. 26–30) Delhi	Madan Mohan Malaviya	

34.	1919 (Dec. 26–30) Amritsar	Motilal Nehru	Strong condemnation of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, and the Khilafat Movement boosted
35.	1920 (Dec. 26–30) Nagpur	C. Vijayaraghavachariar	A new Constitution for the Congress framed
36.	1921 (Dec. 27–28) Ahmedabad	C.R. Das (in prison) Hakim Ajmal Khan (acting president)	
37.	1922 (Dec. 26–31) Gaya	Chittaranjan Das	The Swarajya Party formed
38.	1923 (Dec. 28–31) Coconada	Maulana Mohammad Ali Jauhar	
39.	1924 (Dec. 26–27) Belgaum	M.K. Gandhi	
40.	1925 (Apr. 15–17) Cawnpore	Sarojini Naidu	First Indian Woman President of the Congress
41.	1926 (Dec. 26–28) Gauhati	S. Srinivasa Iyengar	
42.	1927 (Dec. 26–28) Madras	Mukhtar Ahmad Ansari	The Independence Resolution adopted; resolution to boycott the Simon Commission
43.	1928–29 (Dec. 29–Jan. 01) Calcutta	Motilal Nehru	Formation of the first All-India Youth Congress
44.	1929 (Apr. 16–18) Lahore	Jawaharlal Nehru	The Purna Swaraj Resolution passed; the Working Committee authorised to launch the Civil Disobedience Movement
45.	1931 (Mar. 21–31) Karachi	Vallabhbhai J. Patel	Endorsement of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, resolution on Fundamental Rights and the National Economic Programme passed
46.	1932 (Apr. 24) Delhi (Banned)	Amrit Ranchhorddas Seth (as elected president, Madan Mohan Malaviya was arrested en route.)	The government declared the Congress illegal in this session.
47.	1933 (Apr. 1) Calcutta (Banned)	Nellie Sengupta	
48.	1934 (Oct. 24–28) Bombay	Rajendra Prasad	
49.	1936 (Jun. 18–20) Lucknow	Jawaharlal Nehru	The Congress urged by the president to adopt socialism as its goal.
50.	1937 (Jul. 12–14) Faizpur	Jawaharlal Nehru	The session held in a village for the first time
51.	1938 (Feb. 19–21) Haripura	Subhas Chandra Bose	National Planning Committee set up under the chairmanship of Jawaharlal Nehru
52.	1939 (Mar. 10–12) Tripuri	Subhas Chandra Bose	Declaration of Rajendra Prasad as president; Subhas Chandra's resignation
53.	1940 (Mar. 19–20) Ramgarh	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad	
54.	1946 (Nov. 23–24) Meerut	Acharya J.B. Kripalani (Jivatram Bhagwandas)	
55.	1948 (Dec. 18–19) Jaipur	B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya	First session after independence
56.	1950 (Sept. 21–22) Nasik	Purushottam Das Tandon	Three candidates for the post of president—Purushottam Das Tandon (supported by Sardar Patel), J.B. Kripalani (supported by Nehru), and Shankar Rao Deo.

Note: The Congress held certain **special sessions** to consider important issues before finalising them at the annual session. A special session was held in **August 1918** at Bombay under the presidentship of **Syed Hasan Imam** to consider the proposed Montagu-Chelmsford reforms. In **September 1920**, a special session was held at Calcutta under the presidentship of **Lala Lajpat Rai** where the Non-Cooperation Movement and Khilafat Movement were approved, and it would be endorsed at the December annual session. At the special session of the Congress in **September 1923** at Delhi under the presidentship of **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad**, it was decided that the Swarajists should be allowed to put up candidates at the upcoming November elections.