

Rise of Associations Led by middle class "Professionals"

They gradually replaced domination of orgs of landed class.

BENGAL: 1876 Indian Association of Surenbratan Banerjee

With goal of "Representing the people"

BOMBAY: ^{Thouam (1852)} Bombay Association revived ¹⁸⁷⁶ with arrival of Dadabhai Naoroti & Naoroti Ferdunji from London
But now
Younger WESTEDU Leaders like M.G. Ranade, P.M. Mehta
K.T. Telang challenged it

An attorney is a person who is legally authorized to act on behalf of another person, particularly in legal matters.

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1870 POONA SARVATANIK SABHA est by M.G. Ranade

it collected Power of ATTORNEY from 17000 ppl ☺ claimed to be Representative of ppl

OTHER PARTS: LAMORE Indian Association

(AJIT SINGH & LALA LAL PAT RAI)

MADRAS: Madras Native Association 1852 ended in 1862

MADRAS MAHAJAN SABHA (1884) revived political activity.

Till 1890s a phase of Coexistence & Transition (brw) Conservatives
+
MODERATES.

PROGRESS @ W.M reflected by new POLITICAL DEMANDS of new Associations

TOOK LEADERSHIP OF Peasantry

(i.e. Deccan Riots 1875, Indigo Revolt 1860,

CANAL COLONY AGITATIONS early 1900s)

o Poona SARVJANIK Sabha organized Famine Relief

1870s, ARBITRATION COURTS

1859

o Protested \Rightarrow Plantation Labour & Inland Emigration ACT

which \rightarrow to SERFDOM \Rightarrow gave POWER OF ARREST TO PLANTERS \Rightarrow
escaping labour

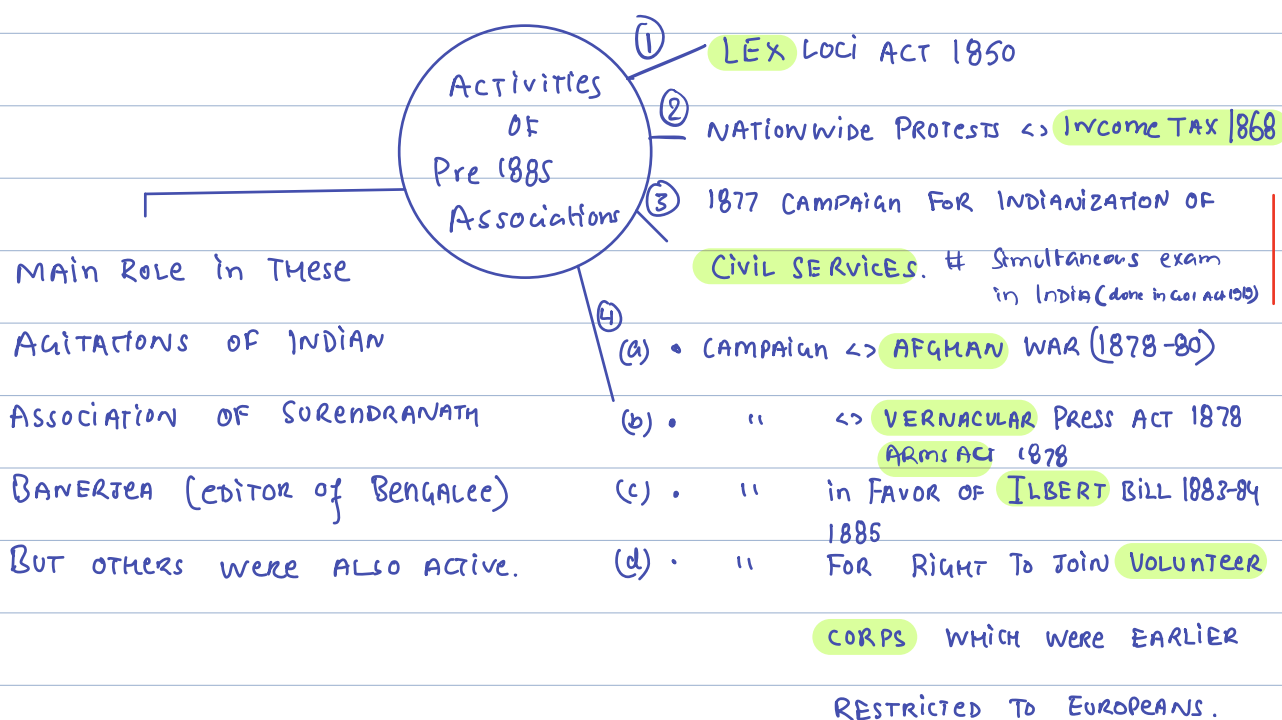
Representation in L.Cs

So Power @ Executive & Judicial fnc of the govt.

des Home CHARGES

EXTEND PERMANENT SETTLEMENT to other areas

to PREVENT rise in TAXES @ L.R.



In 1885 a NATIONAL FUND FOR POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS IN INDIA & LONDON (e) • 1885 APPEAL TO BY VOTERS FOR VOTING FOR PRO INDIAN CANDIDATES

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