

Indian Council Act

1861

- ① Executive council enlarged with addition of a 5th Member
 - ② Viceroy allowed to overrule the council on affairs if he deemed it necessary.
 - ③ Viceroy allowed to issue ordinances lasting 6 months if legislative not in session
 - ④ Executive council transformed into cabinet following the portfolio system, comprising 6 ordinary members who oversaw different depts. Military commander in chief included as an extra ordinary member
 - ⑤ Restored ^{legislative} Powers of Bombay & Madras. Governor general was granted authority to appoint Lieutenant governors
- Minimal influence of Indians in Legislative council, with their role being advisory and discussion on financial matters absent / Governor general absolute power

1892

12 → 18 mems

to be non-officials

- ① Increased number of members in provincial & central councils, half of these were mandated to be non-officials
 - ② Governor general could invite various bodies to elect/delegate their representatives → increasing representational aspect.
 - ③ Relaxed restrictions imposed by 1861 council act, permitting council to discuss the annual financial statements and pose questions of public interest to the govt., although with limitations.
 - ④ Laid groundwork for Morley Minto Reforms 1909
- Legislation aimed at burgeoning nationalist sentiments in India although without fully meeting demands of electoral representation

M.M Reforms

Indian Council Act 1909

- Central & provincial legislative councils were expanded
+ executive → to include non-official members
(Legislative was appointed by British)
- Muslim members were to be elected by only muslim voters → congress objection (divide and rule)
- Indian members couldn't discuss issues on foreign policy and princely states [could discuss budgetary matters
table resolutions, ask supplementary questions]
- British legislation held entire veto over legislation.
- Congress colonial self-government
- Indians expectation of more constitutional reforms in return of participating in world war 1.
- Councils had no real power. → no representation in legislative council.

Montague Chelmsford Reforms

X _____ X

• Ayub khan

✓ constitutional

~~foreign policy~~

developments

✓ • Musharrat

timeline

✓ • Sir Syed

✓ • constitution at time

• Nawaz Jani

of Bhutto

~~CPEC~~

✓ • Quaid-e-Azam

✓ • Zia

• Muslim Separatism (1905-1913)

✓ • Colonialism

✓ • Constitutional & political

✓ • Concept of

dynamics b/w 1928-1940

welfare state.

come up with

your own framework