

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

- ① Increased number of members in provincial & central councils, half of these were mandated ^{12 → 16 mems} 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 ^{+ executive} councils were expanded ^{→ 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

✓• Musharraf

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