

Day-2

? Question:

Moderate of level → Cognitive

dimensions → diagrams / innovative

✓ Discuss how the Government of India Acts of 1858 and 1861 reflect the British response to the Revolt of 1857 — not just as a political crisis, but as an administrative reckoning.

1858 और 1861 के भारत सरकार अधिनियम 1857 की विद्रोह के प्रति ब्रिटिश प्रतिक्रिया को केवल एक राजनीतिक संकट नहीं, बल्कि एक प्रशासनिक पुनर्विचार के रूप में कैसे दर्शाते हैं — इस पर चर्चा कीजिए। 38M

reference

Shalni

2. The Revolt of 1857 exposed the East India Company's failure in governance and administration. The Government of India Act of 1858 and 1861 was passed in response to improve governance, address discontent among Indians and maintain control over India.

“Skipped”

PROVISIONS OF GOI ACT, 1858 and 1861 :-

1. As political reforms

(i) End of company rule :-

India was put directly under the British Crown.

Governance

ii) Centralisation of Power (in administration) :-

don't write
vague
sentences

- Governor General of India was designated as Viceroy, acting as Crown's representative in India.
- Act of 1861 gave Viceroy Ordinance Power.
- GoI Act, 1861 empowered viceroy to nominate Indians to legislative councils.

iii) legislative Powers to Provinces

- Through Act of 1858, legislative Councils could be established at provincial levels having both official and non-official members.
 - Act of 1861 returned legislative powers to Bombay and Madras Presidency.
2. As administrative reforms :-

- i) End of dual Government - by abolishing Board of Control and

Court of Directors.

ii) Divide and Rule :-

- Soldiers were divided along caste, communal and regional lines to prevent growth of Nationalism.

iii) Portfolio system was introduced through act of 1861 - to improve administrative efficiency.

iv) To address religious discontent, Government followed the policy of non-interference.

v) Princely states were allowed to retain independence until they accepted British Sovereignty.

Through these acts, Crown addressed tried to address the grievances of Indian population to prevent any future revolt.