

# ROUND TABLE CONFRENCES

MAY 2007							JUNE 2007						
SUN	1	8	15	22	29	31	SUN	3	10	17	24		
MON	2	9	16	23	30		MON	4	11	18	25		
TUE	3	10	17	24	31		TUE	5	12	19	26		
WED	4	11	18	25			WED	6	13	20	27		
THU	5	12	19				THU	7	14	21	28		
FRI	6	13	20				FRI	8	15	22	29		
SAT	7	14	21				SAT	9	16	23	30		

Round, Talk, & Conference MAY • WEDNESDAY

10:00 → This is a set of 3 conferences held in London between 1930 to 1932.

11:00 → The thought of this conference was born from the Irish and Simon Commission.

12:00 → The main purpose of these conferences was to call Indians Political parties in London to consult about some Indian matters.

14:00 First Conference (12 Dec<sup>1930</sup> - 19 Jan 1931)

15:00 At that time the Viceroy of India was Lord Irwin. The main purpose of first conference was the reassessment on the suggestions given by Simon Commission.

20:00 → This conference was held in 1930 when Civil disobedience movement was going on, ~~and the~~ Congress boycotted to take part.

→ British Prime minister Ramsay MacDonald was President of this conference.

27 Total 89 members joined this conference.

2) 3 principles were accepted by this conference - (1) India should be an union.

8) Union govt. should be responsible for Union legislature.

3) Provinces should be free for administration.

Although this conference was about the matters of India but because of ~~Congress~~ not participation of Congress the principles were not meaningful.

Second Round Table Conference - (17 Sept. - 1 Dec. 1931)

2) This time Lord Willington was Viceroy.

Main purpose of this conference was to discuss about the structure of union and also for favours of minorities.

2) Congress participated in this conference because Gandhi - Irwin

10:00 Pact was held and political prisoners would be free if we accepted this. So Gandhi's principle in second conference.

12:00 → Mohanbhi was the only member of Congress. Some other Indians were also there. Total 107 members.

13:00 → Other than ~~the~~ M. Mohanbhi some Indian kings, ~~the~~ some leaders of Hinduism, Muslim and Sikh.

15:00 → ~~Because~~ kings were only interested to save their religion. Similarity between leaders of various religions were representing their side.

16:00 → Only M. Mohanbhi was representing the whole India.  
17:00 → Nobody is interested in independence.

20:00 → ~~And~~ any common mandate was not formed in this conference. So this conference was totally failed to achieve its target.

Third Round Table Conference - (17 Nov. - 24 Dec. 1932)

→ This time Lord Willington was the

## Viceroy of India.

→ This conference was called to consider an administrative reforms in India.

→ Total 46 members participated. Congress was not participated.

→ After civil disobedience was became speaker in this situation and congress was also very unhappy with britishers on many aspects.

→ In the session only a thought on the union Govt. of India was made. British Govt. issued a white paper on this topic and the Act of 1935 formed on this basis.

There 3 conferences although not very useful for Indians. ~~But~~ only in 2nd was something taken part and all were hoping a lot but finally all were ~~not~~ get part so much. Only the Act of 1935 was issued after some time.

