

Tue	3	11	18	25	Wed	2	9	16	23	30
Wed	4	12	19	26	Thu	3	10	17	24	31
Thu	5	13	20	27	Fri	4	11	18	25	
Fri	6	14	21	28	Sat	5	12	19	26	
Sat	7									

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APRIL • FRIDAY

## Act of 1909 Morley-Minto

⇒ Earl of Minto was the Governor General and Morley was a president of the Commission made for the some reforms which should be given to Indians, and also he was the Secretary of India.

⇒ Both of them passed the Act of 1909 which is also known as "Morley-Minto Act."

⇒ Unsatisfaction with the act of 1892, Bengal division, movements of extremists were some reasons which were responsible for the new act.

### Main Provisions:-

1) Members of Extra members of Central legislative council increased from 16 to 60.

2) In provinces also extra members increased. like in Bengal, Madras and Bombay it is now 50.

⇒ The functions of Both council central and Provincial increased. Now the members were given the right to discussion and supplementary questions.

APRIL • SATURDAY

→ Although they can discuss also on economical budgets and about grants but they could not give the vote.

→ Separate Electorates were reserved for Muslims. In 1906 Muslim League has come in existence so to say they promote Muslims interests and prevent Hindu dominance over Council.

→ The Council of Secretary of State for India and Governor General was increased.

→ ~~Significance~~ Merits -

1) Legislative system based on election was started.

15 Sunday

2) It was the significant improvement of 1892.

3) No. of members increased so participation in Council was increased of Indians.

→ The right to take participation in the economical topics was also increased.

APRIL 2007					MAY 2007						
Sun	1	8	15	22	29	Sun	6	13	20	27	
Mon	2	9	16	23	30	Mon	7	14	21	28	
Tue	3	10	17	24		Tue	1	8	15	22	29
Wed	4	11	18	25		Wed	2	9	16	23	30
Thu	5	12	19	26		Thu	3	10	17	24	31
Fri	6	13	20	27		Fri	4	11	18	25	
Sat	7	14	21	28		Sat	5	12	19	26	

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APRIL MONDAY

Demerits - Most important Demerit of this act is that separate electorates enhanced Divide and Rule.

→ No Britishers dividing Congress in moderate and extremists and because of this act and Bengal partition they wanted to divide India.

→ There were not very significant rights were given by this law.

Indians were expecting a lot from this act after 1892 and Indians effort by Congress but again Britishers disappointed Indians.