

01. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Company Rule (1773-1858)

Crown Rule (1858-1947)

- GoI Act, 1858
- Indian Councils Act, 1861
- Indian Councils Act, 1892
- Indian Councils Act, 1909
- GoI Act, 1919
- GoI Act, 1935
- Indian Independence Act, 1947

* Government of India Act, 1858

Abolished:

- Board of Control
- Court of Directors
- Double Government
- EIC (→ British Crown)
- First war of Indep. of 1857
- GGJ [→ V_{can} under Her Majesty;
& 15-mem Council under SSI]

Trick to Remember
ABCDEFGHI

* Indian Councils Act 1861

17 FINANCIAL CONTROLS ACTS

- Portfolio (by Canning);
& Viceroy
 - Make Rules
 - Ordinances in Emergency (for 6m)
- Addition → of New LCs
 - ↳ BNwP
- Inclusion → of Indians in the law-making process
 - as Additional Non-official members
 - nominated by Viceroy [Canning: Raja of Benaras, Patiala; & Dinkar Rao]
- Decentralisation
 - Legisⁿ Powers of Bom, Madras (from 1773)

Trick to Remember:

61 Rupees PAID

* Indian Councils Act, 1892

- Non-official Quantity ↑
 - ↳ But official's majority maintained (at CLE as well as PLCs)
- Non-official Quality ↑
 - ↳ Discussing Budget, Questioning the Executive
- Non-official's Nomination

Trick to Remember:

Qty, Qty, Nomⁿ

CLE by Viceroy
on reco of:

- ↳ PLCs
- ↳ Becc

PLCs by Governors
on reco of:

- DBs, Mun, Uni,
- TAs, Zam, Chbs

* Indian Councils Act, 1909

3 provsⁿs of 92:

- Quantity ↑ : CLC: 16 to 60
PLCs too ↑

Trick to Remember:

3 (92) + 3 (Repsⁿ)

- Official Majority retained in CLC
Non-official majority allowed in PLCs

- Quality ↑
 - ↳ Discussⁿ financⁿs ↑ ⇒ Allowed to ask supplementary questions, move budget resolutⁿ etc.

3 provisions on Representⁿ:

- Indians in VEC & GEC

↓
Satyendra Sinha - 1st Indian to join VEC

- Muslims → via Separate Electorate [by Minto → Father of Communal Electorate]

- PCUZ
 - Presidency Corporatⁿs
 - Chambers of Commerce
 - Universities
 - Zamindars