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The Marle-Minto reforms established the moral and legal bases for the establishment of imperialism in Indian subcontinent: An overview

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Abstract

IN the present paper I want to indicate important reform or Act of constitutional development of modern India. It is Indian Council act 1909 or Marle Minto Reform actually Marle Minto Reform was the byproduct of the political consciousness of India because the act of 1892 could not feel that the Desire of the Indian leader it may be moderate or extremist and the 1892 act dissatisfied the Indian people and the dissatisfaction rate was increasing day by day specially for the period of Lord Curgeon because Lord Curgeon was a great Imperial ruler of India and he had no any sympathy and empathy about Indian people. IN this paper I wanted to explore the fact that Morley Minto Reform was responsible for the establishment of British raj in India and it provided it legal and moral based to the Britishers because this act was based upon the divide and rule policy rule policy did not want that Hindu and Muslim become and remain as brother and sisters and become interconnected, interdependent and interchangeable. And by the execution of this act. British established the historical truth that Hindus and Muslims cannot live with each other with harmony.

Keywords: imperialism, Marle minto reform, divide and rule, dragon teeth

Introduction

Actually British Played an important role for the constitutional development of India buy but the rise and growth of our constitutional issues not solely for the betterment for India but from Regulating act to Govt of India Act 1935 All developments for the purpose of the establishment of moral and legal base in India. They wanted to expanded their empire and establishment of British ideologies in the roots of Indian culture. IN the present paper I focused upon the circumstances leading to the creation of Marle Minto reforms, its provisions and impact upon the social cultural Arena and provide a good opportunity for Brithisher in India for Controlling all criticism and crisis with in one decision and which decision was to passed The Malrle-Monto Reform of 1909. Actually Britishers were good record keeper, planner and strategican for the betterment of their nation. Anyhow they wanted to establish a great empire in India. Marle said one time that we were sowing Dragon teeth and its result will be very very dangerous and it will prove in negative action that it will create and generate the vicious circle of tragedy for the future of India. According to Marle Minto Reform British government provided separate electorate to Muslims community basically and this become the main cause of partition of India and become responsible for the Rise and growth of communalism in India and this also created a tradition for the future community when in Government of India Act 1935 the Indian Christian, untouchable, and anglo -Indian got the right to select and elect their representative in government.

Historical development for the Marle Minto Reform

Basically this was the era of Social, political and economic dissatisfaction: And due to the different programs and policies of Indian National Congress, Role of modeated as well extremist the people of India were awakeing for the protection of civil and property rights and Bengal partition was played a effective and informative discourse for the rise and growth of nationalism as well as Communalism became brithisher wanted to establish a historical base for the division of Hindu-Muslims Tahjeeb. Because they know very well that India was a country of Hindu-Muslims culture of a country of Ganga-Jammuna Tahjeeb. They know very well heterogeneous and versatile nature and character of India. So they wanted to break the spirit of nationalism by hook or crook.

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So they prepared to Lord Marle for some radical reforms with Lord Minto. Lord Marle the dynamic discipline of Gladstone. Britishers wanted to divide India in a systematic way. And the dissatisfaction about the act of 1892 and the disintegration of Bengal by Lord Curzen. My overall observation is that Morley Minto reform Prepared a framework for the permanent establishment of British raj in India.

Composition and functions of Act ^[1]

There was 69 Member in the acts

The head was governor General of India: One member was was non officials and so there's were seven members in the executive council of governor General. And there were Sixty additional members in the Composition. Every members can submit resolution and also ask supplementary questions. And can explain the financial details. But he had not right to criticize the government and Not the right to non-confidence motion ^[2] By the act of 1909, The British government gave separate electorate to the Muslims with a view to winning the loyalty of Muslims leaders, and using them as a counterpoise against the congress. This provision was mainly criticised on three ground. It was discriminatory. While the Muslim voters could, through separate electorates, directly elect their representative to the provincial as well as central legislature ^[3]

Review of literature

A large number of books have been written on British administration but a few of them give us information about the Marle Minto reforms in a detail way, and the moral and legal basis of the Minto reform up on which basis the British empire was established in India.

The overall literature has been categorised into two parts

Books of first category related to the political administration of India, 2nd category includes the books on society and administration and educational progress of modern India.

First category

books covered overall administration of policies program of British in India

The second category books light upon political development Some books related to the work of the board of Administration some book related to the changing policy after the suppression of 1857.

S. Gopal 's book British policy in India has focused on the policies, procedure and program of 1858 -1905 after the suppression of 1857 Revolt. British government took direct accountability of administration of India. The author and has discussed upon administration which was very organised and Central way. British was political very conscious and the created the first phase of Administration from Lord Canning to Lord Curgeon who were a great Imperialist and believe in the policy of Expansionism of empire. buy The author has done a systematic study of Administrative policy of concerned period but he ignored the British policy and

programs after the demise of Mughal Empire that had Limited approached only give the political work but did not give a lot of information about the 1909 reform of Marle Minto. Which provides the moral bases to the British Raj. The book required a lot of interpretation and lot of explanation.

Imran Ali 's book ' The Punjab under imperialism 'the time period of this work is 1885 to 1947. in this work the other available policies and programs tool techniques of British imperialism are explored and explained in systematic way. The author believes that Punjab was a very fertile and versatile and strategic geographical location in South Asia for British. So this book provides basically a lot of information about the British administration and the book did not give a lot of information about the Marle Minto reform the strategic and legal and moral basis of the British history. So the book need a lot of interpretation.

IN the next book David C potter 'Indian political administration from ICS to IAS' '1996, is a good work sketch about the administrative before and after independence. The author explains continuity and the consequences of the political administration in modern India. The Other focuses upon the man who ruled India and make a model based for admission in India the study also make a great contribution about the political spectrum the elite administration. But this book neglect those works which was and Marley and Minto and specific perspective of 1909 reforms. because Marle Minto Reform was basically a provide moral and legal ways to the British imperialism in India and it completed the moral basis of the British administration. So the book required a lot of interpretation and lot of explanation also.

Second Category

In his book 'Indian economy under early British rule' Irfan Habib describes modern Indian economic history basically about the first century of British rule from 1757 to 1857 and it is a very good research work and monograph which explain about the Indian economy in the perspective of British settlements and pre colonial conditions. Really it is a very notable book and covered all paradigm of Colonial policies but it ignores the Marle Minto Reform and the constitutional development policy of the Britishers because Marle Minto Reform was the classical constitutional provision on the basis of this provisions British establish a legal and moral legitimacy to rule in India so the book require a lot of new interpretation new explanation.

In his book Philip Mason 'The man who ruled India' is a very classical book and explain the political structure of Britishers political and other administrative patterns. The book explain the power of crown, Parliament and the court of director and East India Company and this book also explain the impact of Second World War and impact of economic depression and this is really a classical work which explain all of the liberal Institutions made by Britishers but the book did not disclose the real motive of Britishers on which basis they passed the Morley Minto reform and Marle Minto reform moral and legal ways for the establishment of British raj in India so the book required a lot of new explanation and new interpretation.

In his book PN Chopra, BN Puri, MN Das aur AC Pradhan 'A comprehensive history of modern India' explain the explain the different aspects of British India and the authors details about of the those western company they maybe

¹.B. L Grover and others, History of Modern India, S. Chand and Company PVT limited, Ramnagar, New Delhi p389

².BL. Grover and others, History of Modern India, S. Chand and Company PVT limited, Ramnagar, New Delhi.

³ PN Chopra and others, A comprehensive history of modern India, Sterling publishers private limited

Portuguese, Dutch, English, and French. The book also provided detailed India in 18th century and British rule by Robert Clive administration of Warren Hastings growth of British power British relation with the neighbours during East India Company rule and told a detail about that Institute organisation. The author also discussed British economic policy and Rise and growth of nationalism but the limit of this book is that the book did not Express a lot of views about the parliamentary act of 1909. it is very noted that Marle Minto Reform was the one classical reform constitutional development taken by Britishers which establish the legal and moral based of British Empire in India and provide a legitimacy and validation of Britishers in India.

In his book PN Chopra, B N Puri and M N Das ' Social cultural and economic history of India' volume 3 about the social cultural and economic history of modern India. It explains the Civilization in the word of William Durant 'is a social order promoting cultural creation' The book tells about the economic provisions, political organisation and moral traditional for pursuit of knowledge and fine arts. The book tells about the administration and constitutional development and society and religion as well as economic life, art and architecture etc. The limit of this book is that the book did not give a lot of sources about the Marle Minto reform and Marley Minto Reform played Landmark role establishment of legal and moral basis for the British administration in India.

Research gap And New Findings

A lot of books have been written on the British Administration and different pattern of British policies and programs. But the details about Marley Minto reforms has been ignored by many of the scholar. Actually the literature provides a lot of information about the structural aspects of the constitutional development of British and there is a lot of information about the general administration like Judiciary executive and legislature but the structure and the relevance of Marle Minto reforms ignored. My efforts will be a new writing upon the Marle Minto reforms and how much the reforms played a Landmark Role for the establishment of British structure in India.

Justification of the topic

After discussing gap it is clear that the previous work has not focused on the Marle Minto reform in a systematic and detailed way and not developed a systematic approach. The research on Marle Minto reform untouched and unexplored. My efforts will be identify the impacts of Marle Minto reforms.

Research Questions

1. What type of program adopted by administration in the Marley Minto reforms?
2. How the Britishers done for establishing a legal base for Marle Minto reform?
3. Whar was the pattern of British constitutional development in India.
4. What was the colonial response to the constitutional Reform ?
5. what is the relationship between a Marle Minto Reform and social and cultural phenomena ?

Objective Of proposed study

1. To explore the Marle Minto reform in a detailed way ?
2. Identify the role of Marle Minto reforms in administration of colonial India ?
3. identify the circumstances responsible for the implementation of Marle Minto Reform ?
4. To analyse the impact of the Marle Minto reform and responsibility for the Rise and growth of nationalism and as well as Communalism
5. To analyse the role of Marle Minto reforms for the partition of India.

Research Methodology

I used primarily as well as secondary sources related to the constitutional development under British India. Primary data gathered from personal interview, questionnaires, and observation of British India. I used British record of gazetteer of district of India. I visited National Archives and Punjab state Archives Patiala for searching the new paradigm of Marle Minto reforms.

Time and area of my research proposal

My present research for deal with the Early 20th century of India. The study covered the overall British policies and programmes which includes i the parliamentary reforms of 1909 and the Government of India Act 1935. I took a case study of Marle Minto Reform their impact.

Concluding Remarks

In conclusion we can say that British established a moral and legal base upon the implementation of the Marle Minto reform and Marley Minto reform became the sole cause for the rise and growth of nationalism as well as Communalism and it became possible the partition of India in 1947.

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