

Morley-Minto Reforms

These notes are your ultimate revision weapon to revise Morley-Minto Reforms. We've distilled years of previous exam questions (PYQs) into one powerful, concise resource. Everything you need to know, nothing you don't.

- **PYQs, Decoded:** All key concepts from past exams, organized and simplified.
- **Revise in Record Time:** Short, precise, and designed for last-minute review.
- **Focus on What Matters:** Master high-probability topics and boost your confidence.

The Morley-Minto Reforms (Indian Councils Act of 1909)

1. Basic Information



- **Official Name:** Indian Councils Act of 1909
- **Common Name:** Morley-Minto Reforms
- **Year Enacted:** 1909
- **Named After:**
 - **Lord Morley:** The Secretary of State for India
 - **Lord Minto:** The Viceroy of India

2. Key Provision: Separate Electorate

- The most significant provision was the introduction of **communal representation**.
- This created a **separate electorate** for Muslims.
- Under this system, only Muslim voters could elect Muslim representatives to the various legislative councils.

3. Impact and Criticism

- The separate electorate is widely considered the **major flaw** of the Act.
- It **institutionalized a political divide** between the Muslim community and other communities in India.
- It is identified as the event that **sowed the seeds of discord**, promoting the idea of the nation being divided along religious lines.
- The communal representation system established by this act was a **direct precursor to the eventual partition of India**.
- Due to his central role in introducing this policy, **Lord Minto** is considered by some historians and leaders (such as Dr. Rajendra Prasad, India's first President) to be the **"father of Pakistan"**.

Know More About Morley-Minto Reforms:

- [Morley-Minto Reforms – Old Year Questions and Answers](#)
- [Morley-Minto Reforms One Liner Questions & Answers](#)

