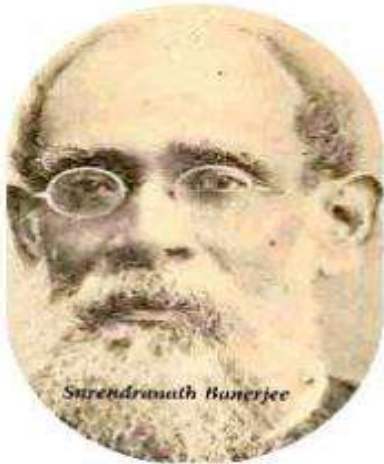


HIS5B09 HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

MODULE-3

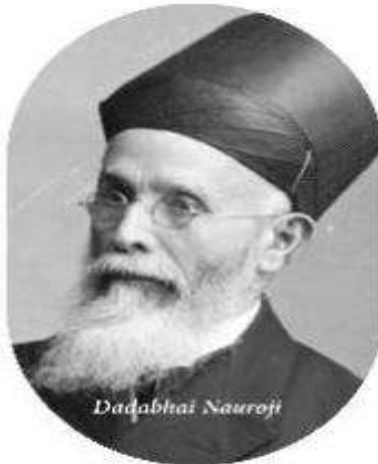
TOPIC-DEMANDS AND METHODS OF MODERATES



Surendranath Banerjee



G. Subramanyam Aiyar



Dadabhai Nauroji



Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Prepared by
Dr.Arun Thomas.M
Assistant Professor
Dept of History
Little Flower College
Guruvayoor

Methods of Moderates

1. Moderates aimed at administrative and constitutional reforms.
2. Moderates wanted more Indians in the administration and not to an end of British rule.
3. Most of the moderate leaders were loyal to British. Many of them held high ranks under the British government.

4. Moderates believed in constitutional means and worked within the framework of the law . Moderates used petitions, resolutions, meetings, leaflets and pamphlets, memorandum and delegations to present their demands

5. Moderates believed in cooperation and reconciliation.

6. Moderates received their support from the intelligentsia and urban middle class. They had a narrow social base.

7. Moderate leaders had faith in the British sense of justice
8. Most of the moderate leaders were inspired by the ideas of western philosophers like Mill, Burke, Spencer and Bentham. Moderates influenced western ideas of liberalism, democracy, equity and freedom.
9. Moderates believed political connections with Britain to be in India's social, political and cultural interests.
- 10. Examples of moderate leaders-Dadabhai Naoroji ,Gopal Krishna Gokhale etc**

- **Dadabhai Naoroji**-Known as **Grand Old Man of India**-Publication – **Voice of India**-Regarded as India's unofficial Ambassador in England-1st Indian to become a **Member of the British House of Commons** - *Poverty and UnBritish Rule in India* - **Drain Theory**- British Government was forced to appoint the **Welby Commission**, with Dadabhai as the first Indian as its member, to enquire into matter

- **Gopal Krishna Gokhale**-Political guru of Gandhi-Publication – **Sudharak**-1st to raise voice for free preliminary education- 1905, he founded the **Servants of India Society** to train Indians to dedicate their lives to the cause of the country

Main Demands of Moderates

- Expansion and **reform of legislative councils.**
- Greater **opportunities** for Indians in **higher posts by holding the ICS** examination simultaneously in England and in India.
- **Separation of the judiciary from the executive.**
- More **powers for the local bodies.**
- Reduction of land revenue and **protection of peasants** from unjust landlords.
- **Abolition of salt tax** and **sugar duty**
- Freedom of speech and expression and freedom to form associations
- Reduction of spending on army.

Indian Councils Act of 1892

- This is the first achievement of the INC.
- increased the number of “additional members” in the Central Legislative Council
- It had also increased the proportion of non-officials
- The members were allowed to discuss the budget and criticize the financial policy of the government.
- In the provinces also the number of additional members was increased

THANK YOU

BY DR. ARUN THOMAS M.