

### Provincial level

- just  
labour  
it
- Provincial autonomy replaced Dyarchy.
  - not to be supervised by Governor General
  - Power directly from British Crown
  - Independent financial powers to Governor
  - Make subjects in provincial & concurrent list
  - Governor given power to make ordinance + give grants.

### 3. Evaluation of Act

- Governor General had residuary powers with him
- Separate electorates based on communal awards
- Communal electorates promoted radical tendencies
- Only 14% of Indians eligible to vote, still large percent of Indians ineligible to vote
- Governor General had immense power with him and acted as deterrent in normal functioning of provinces.
- The Act promoted a rigid constitution, with minimal scope of amendments.
- Distribution of subjects was irrational & many important subjects kept with Central assembly.
- The power to issue ordinance at both levels limited. The freedom of the masses.
- It did not mention about the responsible Government by British.

10  
20

4. The Act could pacify the masses for a short time but it still lacked the expectations as expected by Indians and as a whole remained an eyewash. The 'conciliation now & suppression later' strategy of British was clearly evident through this Act.