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2021 - SE - 39

Pak Study - Assignment

Question

Why Cabinet Mission plan was rejected even after the acceptance of both parties?

Answer

The cabinet mission plan was formed by British Government to resolve the constitutional deadlock between the Indian political leaders regarding the transfer of power arrived in India on March 24, 1946.



## Background of Cabinet Mission

- The Cabinet Mission was formed at the initiative of British Prime Minister Clement Attlee.
- It was composed of three members namely Lord Pethick Lawrence, the Secretary of State of India. A. V. Alexander the first Lord of Admiralty and Sir Stafford Cripps, the President of Board of Trade.
- The Objectives of Cabinet Mission were to secure the agreement with leaders of Indian political spectrum regarding the framing of Constitution for India, to establish a body for framing the future constitution of India and to create an executive council with Indian support.



- The Congress party and the muslim league which by the time could not see eye to eye on almost all issues had basic ideological difference and this was hindering them from finding any common ground.

## Reasons for Failure of Cabinet Mission

- While the muslim league agreed to the proposal & did not wish any changes, the congress party did not agree to all the proposal. It was against the idea of grouping provinces on the basis of religion. It also argued for the stronger center.

- Since the May plan was not accepted a new plan was proposed in June. This plan proposed the partition of India into Hindu Majority India and Muslim majority India. A list of princely states was also made that could either join the union or remain independent.
- The second plan was not accepted by Congress. It did agree to be part of constituent Assembly.
- Lord Wavell invited 14 men from different parties and representing different religious and special groups. When they nominated Zakir Hussain, and the League protested, claiming Muslims could be represented only by



the league. The league stayed away from process.

- Jawaharlal Nehru headed the new interim government and the task of framing a Constitution for the country was started.
- Government were formed by the Congress in most provinces including NWFP. The league formed the governments in Bengal and Sindh. It agitated against the new central government.
- It urged Muslims to demand and agitate for Pakistan. Jinnah called for "Direct Action Day" on 16<sup>th</sup> August 1946.
- This led to extreme communal violence in many places starting with Calcutta where the first day saw



h Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/20\_\_\_

Now the call for country's  
partition become more  
aggressive. Even those  
opposed to it which  
accepted that this could  
be the only solution to  
end brutal riots in country.