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What was the Cabinet Mission Plan? Was it any way an acceptance of the demand for Pakistan?

Answer

Introduction

"Hindu-Muslim conflict led to way for the Separation."

(- Tejuveer Hussain)

Cabinet Mission Plan was an attempt for freedom of will. In fact, it was a partition under supervision of the Britain. Moreover, it might paved way for acceptance of demand for Pakistan. However, it could not meet successfully. Hence, it had a potential of Hindu-Muslim root salvation.

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What was the Cabinet Mission



# Plan (CMP)?

"Cabinet Mission Plan was a demographic based separation of rule."

(- Toqeer Hussain, History of the Sub-continent, 2012)

Cabinet Mission Plan was a demographic division based separation of rule. In fact, Hindu-Muslim rights were about to grant under this plan.

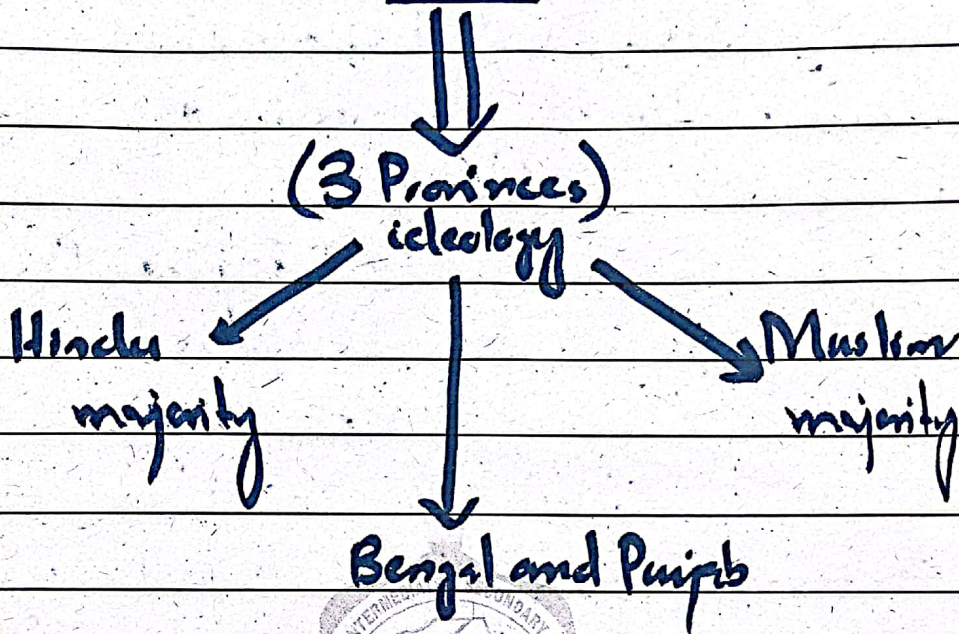
According to the Cabinet Mission Plan, Hindu majority province, Muslim majority province, and Bengal and Punjab will be partitioned."

Hence, Cabinet Mission Plan was a reflection of demographic based division..



## Cabinet Mission

### Plan



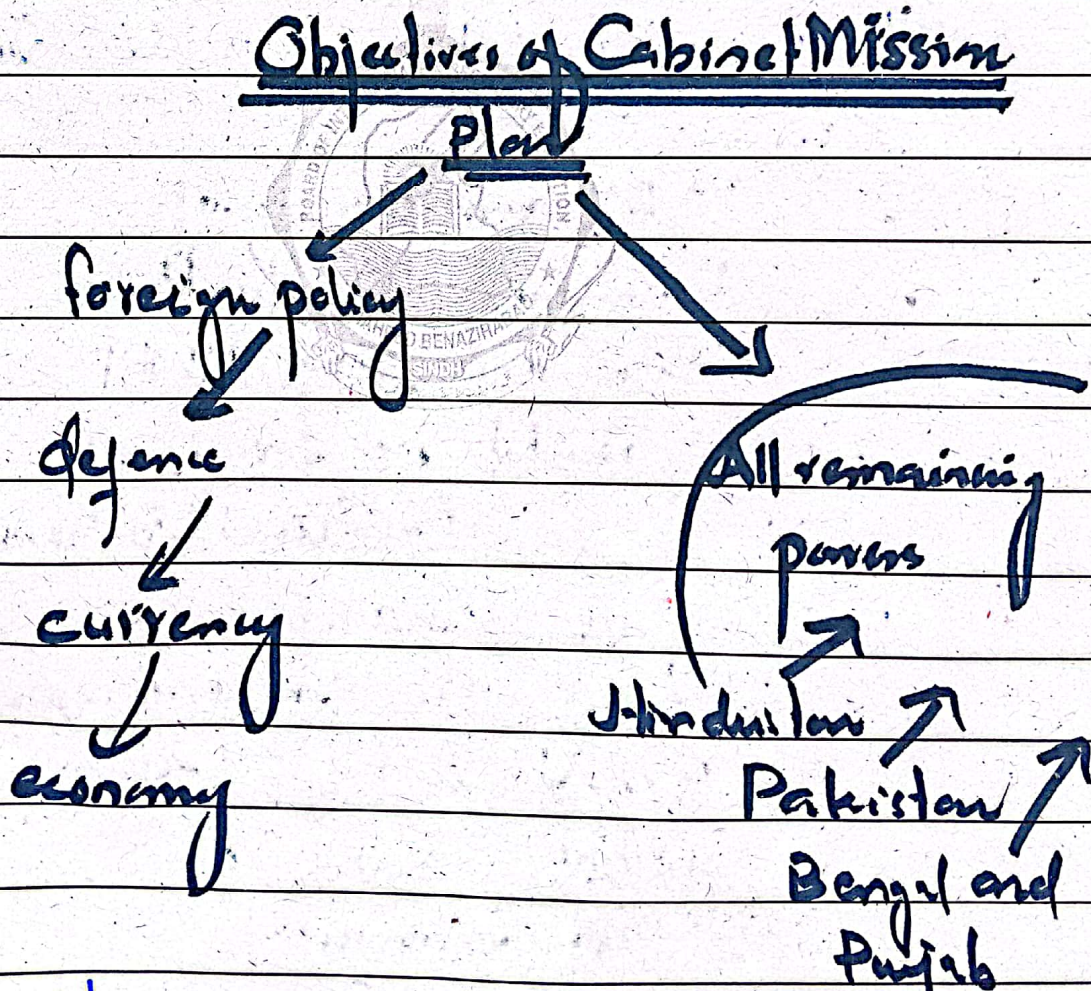
3- Objectives of Cabinet Mission Plan  
 'Except residual powers, all powers will be granted to the concerned provinces.'  
 (- Cabinet Mission Plan)

Main objectives of Cabinet Mission Plan were related to division of powers. Main powers, including foreign policy, defence, economy, currency, remaining powers will be given to

provinces. Therefore, Cabinet Mission Plan had certain objectives of powers.

According to Lord Mountbatten

"Economy, foreign policy, defence, and currency related powers were under the Britain."



Hence, Cabinet Mission Plan was led by the Britain.



#### 4- Reaction of Gandhi and Quaid: Cabinet Mission Plan

According to Gandhi,  
"Cabinet Mission Plan  
would be an advisory-  
whether to 'accept'  
or not."

(-Gandhi)

However, in contrast Gandhi, Quaid  
said:

"All four provinces of  
Pakistan; Sindh, Punjab,  
Baluchistan, and NWFP  
would be sovereign."

(-Quaid-e-Azam)

Further, he demanded as:

"Along with four provinces,  
Bengal and Punjab  
would also be  
autonomous."

(-Quaid-e-Azam)

Hence, Cabinet Mission Plan was strongly encouraged by Quaid-e-Azam.

5- How was it any way an acceptance of the demand for Pakistan?

Cabinet Mission Plan had a potential to accept demand for Pakistan. In fact, it was as strongly encouraged by Quaid-e-Azam. According to his view,

'Muslim majority - Pakistan would be sovereign under Cabinet Mission Plan.'

(Quaid-e-Azam)

Not only this, but Quaid also supported sovereignty of Muslim majority provinces, Bengal and Punjab.



"Two Muslim majority provinces  
Bengal and Punjab  
would need sovereign  
authority."

(Quaid-e-Azam)

Therefore, Cabinet Mission Plan strongly  
encouraged sovereignty of Muslim  
rights and hence, it might paved  
way for an acceptance of Pakistan.

### 6. Critical Analysis of Cabinet Mission Plan

"Cabinet Mission Plan  
are a risk to hinder  
majority rule over  
Muslims"

(- Toqeer Hussain)

Cabinet Mission Plan encouraged  
own authority and sovereignty. In fact  
aim of Hindus to rule over Muslims  
was not encouraged by Cabinet  
Mission Plan. Therefore, Gandhi

rejected it, while Quaid has  
will to accept Cabinet Mission  
Plan.

## 7- Conclusion

"Cabinet Mission Plan  
was a dream for  
an acceptance of  
Pakistan."

(- Teqveer Hussain)

Cabinet Mission Plan was  
an attempt of Hindu-Muslim  
partition. However, it also had  
division of powers under the rule  
of British. But, it could not  
meet with success due to  
rejection of Hindus. Hence, Cabinet  
Mission Plan had a potential for an  
acceptance of Pakistan.