

Cripps Mission (1942)

These notes are your ultimate revision weapon to revise Cripps Mission (1942) history. 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 Cripps Mission (1942)

1. Background and Context



- **Year of Arrival:** 1942
- **Sent By:** British Prime Minister Winston Churchill
- **Primary Reason:** Due to the growing power of Japan in World War II, Britain faced pressure from allies (notably the **USA, China, and Australia**) to secure full Indian cooperation in the war effort by promising future self-governance.

2. Key Proposals and Offers

- **Post-War Status:** Offered **Dominion Status** for India after the end of World War II.
- **Constitution-Making Body:** Proposed the creation of a **Constituent Assembly** to frame a new Indian constitution.
- **Right to Secede:** Granted any province or princely state the right to **remain outside the proposed Indian Union** and frame its own constitution.

- **Interim Government:** During the war, an **interim government** with representatives from major Indian political parties would be formed.
- **Retained Powers:** The Viceroy would retain full control over **defence and external affairs** for the duration of the war.

3. Indian Response and Rejection

- **Congress Negotiators:** Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.
- **Key Reasons for Rejection:**
 - The offer of **Dominion Status after the war**, rather than immediate full independence.
 - The **provision for provinces to secede**, which was seen as encouraging the potential partition of the country.
- **Gandhi's Reaction:** Mahatma Gandhi famously dismissed the proposals as a "**post-dated cheque on a crashing bank**".

4. Incorrect Facts (What It Did NOT Propose)

- It did **not** propose the formation of a new executive council with **equal representation for Hindus and Muslims**.
- It did **not** grant full independence; it offered the lesser status of **Dominion Status**.
- It did **not** make the merger of princely states into the Union a compulsory condition; states could **choose to remain outside**.

Know More About Cripps Mission (1942):

- [Cripps Mission \(1942\) -Old Year Questions and Answers](#)
- [Cripps Mission \(1942\) One Liner Questions & Answers](#)