

Interim Government

- It was the only cabinet of its kind in India's history where the Muslim League and the Congress shared authority at the national level.
- The interim administration had a large deal of autonomy and held onto power until the end of British rule, when the Dominions of India and Pakistan took over.

History:

- Between an imperial structure and a democracy structure, the Interim Government was established as a temporary administration.
- It continued until August 15, 1947, when India attained independence and was divided into Pakistan and India.
- This interim administration was established from the newly elected National Assembly in August 1946.
- Representatives were chosen by the provincial legislatures in a non-direct election for the Constituent Assembly.
- The Indian National Congress (INC) obtained a plurality in these elections by winning about 69% of the seats.
- The Muslim League won 73 seats, while the Congress Party took 208.
- In the Interim Government, the Council of Ministers, which served as the administrative branch, was replaced by the Viceroy's Executive Council.
- Its Vice President and de facto Prime Minister was Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. Despite the Muslim League's initial opposition to the Interim Government and insistence on its demand for a separate country, it ultimately joined it.
- The League was "entering the Interim Government to get a foothold to fight for... the cherished objective of Pakistan," in Muhammad Ali Jinnah's words.

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UNIT – VII – INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Formation:

- The Second World War had an impact on the creation of the interim administration.
- After the Second World War, a turning moment occurred when all political prisoners who had been associated with the Quit India movement were freed.
- By announcing its involvement in the creation of the Constituent Assembly, the Indian National Congress set the groundwork.
- The 1946 Cabinet Mission was sent to India by Clement Attlee's freshly elected government to make recommendations for the creation of a government that would result in the independence of India.

