# WEATHER IN SOUTH INDIA MADRAS, Aug. 10. Regional daily weather report for Mad-

Regional daily weather report for Madras Presidency:

The monsoon continued strong in South Kerala, where widespread and locally very heavy rain has occurred. Widespread rain has also occurred in North Kerala, South Kanara. Scattered showers are reported from Tamil Nad, Mysore and Rayalaseema. The chief amounts of rainfall are: Alleppey 5.5", Trivandrum 2.5" and Cochin 1.9". Forecast valid until the evening of August 11: Widespread and locally heavy rain will continue in South Kerala and extend into Norti. Kerala and South Kanara. Rain will also occur at many stations in West Mysore while scattered thunder showers will occur in East Mysore. Rayalaseema and Tamil Nad.

Local forecast: Occasional showers during evening or night.

Local forecast: Occasional showers during evening or night.
Weather news for farmers. Heavy rain in Malabar, Cochin, Travancore; moderately heavy rain here and there in Mysore and light showers in Trichy. Wet spell exceeding five days in Coorg, South Kanara, Malabar Cochin, Travancore, and exceeding two days in Mysore. Cloudy weather in Chingleput. Occasional strong winds in Trichy.

Outlook for next three days: Extension of heavy rain in the Coorg and West Mysore after two days.—A.P.I.



MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1947.

On the eve of relinquishing control over Indian affairs the British Parliament paid the other day generous tributes to the many generations of Britishers who have manned the civil and military services in this country. Neither the Indian members of these Crown services who, till a quarter of a was reversed, were explicitly ex-"served India and its peoples", sustained them was the conscioussulers of India, the arbiters of the destiny of three hundred millions. The virtues they developed were the virtues traditionally associated with all oligarchies.

ces with having done "a great of propagating the right sort work in training the Indian peo- of education, fostering talent ples for self-government." In so wherever it may be found and far as that claim can be sustained, recruiting administrators on the their contribution must be deemed basis of merit and not as part of incidental and often unconscious. a spoils system, should be obvious. Their raison d'etre was the maintenance intact of British rule in India. The recruits to the keyservices, being drawn from the British middle classes, upheld the standards and reflected in the day to day administration the views and even the pre- U.S. films by threatening to stop judices currently held in the the export of films altogether. mother country. Corruption was The British wish to keep 75 per rampant under the administration cent of the earnings of American of the East India Company, the films because the payment of 17 or English factors being far more 18 million pounds annually to venal than their Indian subordina- America on this account is a heavy tes. And though with the emergence strain on British dollar resources. of the Haileybury-trained civilians It has been estimated that paymatters Improved somewhat the ments for films and tobacco to the traditions of a Government carried United States have exhausted forty on by what was primarily a per cent of the American loan to trading corporation, which levied Britain. It is therefore natural that taxes and maintained the peace so the Chancellor of the Exchequer as to do its work of exploita- should want to check this vast extion unhampered, lingered long penditure on luxuries. But people after the Crown took over. The (as Oscar Wilde once noticed) often new civilians were recruited on cling harder to their luxuries than fat salaries which a poor country their necessities, and if Rita Haycould ill afford, on the plea that worth, Robert Taylor, Jane Russell, inadequate salaries were a direct Tyrone Power and other stars disinducement to corruption; but the appeared from the screens of Bri-

and naturally graft flourished.

make themselves too familiar. As make an agreement with Hollynotorious agitation over the Ilbert outstanding films are not enough their own country. Thus, under the influence of Mill and Bentham, motion inside Hollywood and the influence of Mill and Bentham. the influence of Mill and Bentham, motion inside Hollywood and they inaugurated reforms which a later generation labelled State socialism; we must remember that, unlike the statesmen of England, they had not to bother about public opinion. Many of these men made excellent use of the superb opportunities they had to do pioneering work in anthropology and the social sciences. Some were moved by a genuinely humanitarian impulse. But they humanitarian impulse. But they makers in other countries. What all held that their primary duty are the defects of British films? An was to uphold British power and English critic says that European prestige. They were intensely susprestige. They were intensely suspicious of attempts to awaken dialogue, too slow in pace and too Indian opinion by those whom they contemptuously dubbed agitators. It is strange but true that it is easier for foreigners to In carrying out such unpalatable reforms as the introduction of Local Self-Government they were article. British actors do not Local Self-Government they were so little anxious to secure Indian co-operation that the reforms made little headway. They have always been unimaginative. Latterly, since the introduction of representative was that in the past anyway British actors do not immediate tasks ahead of the Government of an independent India were those of giving peace and security to the people, removal of untouchability and poverty, fighting disease and the spreading of education. The country was that in the past anyway British actors do not immediate tasks ahead of the Government of an independent India were those of giving peace and security to the people, removal of untouchability and poverty, fighting disease and the spreading of education. The country was that in the past anyway British actors do not immediate tasks ahead of the Government of an independent India were those of giving peace and security to the people, removal of untouchability and poverty, fighting disease and the spreading of education. The country was suffering from acute shortage of food-grain and it was the duty of the Government of an independent India were those of giving peace and security to the people, removal of untouchability and poverty, fighting disease and the spreading of education. The country was suffering from acute shortage of food-grain and the second phase of their work. The immediate tasks ahead of the Government of an independent India were those of giving peace and security to the people, removal of untouchability and poverty, fighting of education. The country was THE SERVICES, PAST & FUTURE they have become increasingly apa- people talking in upper class accrevealed and revelled in a pretty In America there are no high bartalent for the arts of the hus- riers between the taxi-driver and tings. Mr. Lloyd George pronounthe millionaire and both talk in ced judgment for all time when very much the same way. If British alone can give us peace and happiness." he called them "the steel frame." The tradition they had built up -are to reach the masses they had not the seeds of life and growth must include all sorts and conditions

The new India should avoid the The film is a mass art. century ago, were just a handful mistakes while cherishing the virnor the men employed in the tues of the old regime in building subordinate services, in which the up its administrative services. Chaproportion of Indians and Britishers racter and disinterested devotion to the public service should, of cluded from the scope of these course, come first. We want men encomiums. But as a matter of fact who will not try to play politician, it was the superior British element who will have no communal or that Parliament had uppermost in other axe to grind, who will not mind. While the resolution thank- suffer from exhibitionism and the ed the services generally for having superiority complex. From whatever class they may be drawn they Mr. Attlee emphasised that "the should be men of culture endowed House would like to pay a special with a sensitive social conscience; tribute to the British members of only so may they be expected to the Services who had, year after bring to the unexciting tasks of year, overseas, done honour to the administration that zest for spreadland which bore them and set a shi- ing the gospel of the good life ning example to the world". Though which alone can end the dangerlike all valedictories the speeches ous cleavage that ever widens betmade on the occasion contained an ween the classes and the masses. element of exaggeration nobody In other words, the administrator will deny that Britain has reason of the future should approach his to be grateful to these men. And work in a creative spirit. And that it will be conceded, too, that they means that brains and equipment set themselves high standards of are no less necessary than characefficiency, honesty and impartiality ter. Administration has become an in administration. They devoted enormous and complicated affair. He was rightly asked before he went themselves wholeheartedly to their it has developed the precision of a pot of water over the raging fire that duty as they understood it and a science and presumes a vast they had to work in a trying clibackground of specialised know-background of specialised know-ledge. The policy of "blundering many of them must have found through," whatever may have the result of scondision. It is a pot of water over the raging fire that was burning Calcutta. He would love to give his life if thereby he could contribute to the quenching of mob-fury. He said he would aever subscribe to the theory that the doings in Calcutta were was best which governed least, hess that they were the real can only result in incalculable harm to large masses of men when upon every sector of the life of the individual. If we are to realise the chiesting of the shipsting of the the objectives of civilised govern-Mr. Attlee credited these servi- ment, the paramount importance

# Hollywood's Retort

THE American film industry has replied to the heavy British duty on vast army of Indian underlings tain, there would be discontent in continued to be miserably ill-paid millions of homes. Cinema attend-

partly due to their ignorance of picture out of every five shown in the -native tongues, partly to the Britain is locally made. It is true notion, which was zealously fos- that in recent years the quality of tered by the senior members of British films has greatly improved the service, that if they were to so much so that the British maginspire respect they must not nate, Arthur Rank was able to between Indian and Indian they wood to show a certain number of tried to be just; but as the British films in America. But a few showed, they considered Hollywood has kept its grip themselves as a race apart and on the world film market since as the custodians of the rights, 1914 because it has learned how to privileges and interests of their produce films year in and year out own countrymen. As administra- which are, for the most part, enterhumanitarian impulse. But they makers in other countries. What prestige. They were intensely sus- audiences feel them too ridden with institutions about four decades ago, films were all about upper class thetic, though some of them have ents and keeping a stiff upper lip. films—and for that matter any film of men and women in their plots.

## MUST DESIST FROM RETALIATION

## GANDHIJI'S ADVICE TO CALCUTTA CITIZENS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.
The following is the authorised version of Mahatma Gandhi's speech at his prayer meeting yesterday:
Gandhiji devoted the whole of his

address to the situation in Calcutta. His destination, he said, was Noakhali, but he had been listening the whole day long to the woes of Calcutta.

Some Muslim friends and even some Hindus complained that the Hindus seemed to have gone mad; not that the Muslims had become wiser. But now that the Muslim police and officials were almost withdrawn and replaced by Hindus, the Hindus had begun to believe dus, the Hindus had begun to believe that they were now free to do what they liked as the Muslims were reported to have done under the League Ministry. He was not going to examine what was done under the League Ministry. His purpose was undoubtedly to know what his co-worker, Dr. Ghosh's Ministry was doing. Was it true that the Muslims were living in terror? If it was at all true,

uncongenial. They had the solidabeen its virtues in ages when it was the result of goondaism. He held that the rity of a close corporation and what considered that that Government of the subtle goondaism they were har-

bouring within,

Hence it was the duty of Governments to hold themselves responsible for the acts of the goondas so-called. He hoped that Calcutta would not present the dis-

### VISIT TO NOAKHALI POSTPONED

The present communal situation in The present communal situation in Calcutta is likely to delay Mahatma Gandhi's departure for Noakhali by a day or two, it is learnt to-day. A deputation of Muslim leaders of Calcutta, including Mr. S. M. Osman, former Mayor of Calcutta, met Mahatmaji at Sodepurand discussed with him the situation in the city. It is learnt that they placed before him a memorandum detailing their grievances and pressed him to visit some of the affected areas before he some of the affected areas before he

left for Noakhali.

In view of the request, Gandhiji, it is learnt, has decided to postpone his journey to Noakhali by a day to visit some of the areas in Calcutta where commu-

Later the Council of West Bengal Ministers, headed by Dr. P. C. Ghosh, Chief Ministers of West Bengal, called on Gandhiii and appraisal him of the three dhiji and appraised him of the steps so far taken by the West Bengal Govern-ment to put down the disturbances. The discussion lasted two hours.

## BAN ON KHAKSAR ORGANISATION

# DELHI COMMISSIONER'S

ORDER NŁW DELHI, Aug. 8.
The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has, under the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act (1908), declared the Khaksar organisation to be an unlawful association, as in his opinion, the organisation interferes with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to the public peace, says a danger to the public peace, says a Gazette of India Extraordinary issued to-night.—A.P.I.

# C. P. PREMIER HONOURED

RAIPUR, Aug. 7.

# TASK BEFORE FREE INDIA

RAJEN BABU'S SURVEY

# "LIBERTY WEEK" IN DELHI

DELHI, Aug. 9. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, inaugurated this morning the Liberty Week celebrations when he unfurled the National

ernment to arrange for more food and save the people from starvation.

Referring to the gospel of truth and non-violence that Mahatma Gandhi had preached to the people of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, "By following the lead given by Mahatma Gandhi we have

### HINDU MAHASABHA'S DIRECTIVE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10.
"It is impossible for the Hindus to rejoice and to participate in the celebrations and festivities on August 15°, says a resolution passed to-day by the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

The Mahasabha requested the Hindus to hoist the Bhagwa flag on their houses on August 15 and to adopt a resolution at public meetings declaring their firm determination to unify Hindustan and pledging themselves to take all possible steps to protect the rights and interests of Hindus in Pakistan.

The Committee discussed at length the situation in U. P., and ultimately the situation in U. P., and ultimately decided to accord full support to the U. P. movement and to take it up as an All-India movement. If no satisfactory reply to a 14-day notice to the U. P. Government was received the Committee would take measures to carry out the movement. In the meantime the U. P. Hindu Mahasabha was directed to continue the movement. movement.

The Committee heard the report from the President of the Bihar Hindu Sabha on the situation in his province and decided to support the Bihar movement

### ORISSA PREMIER HOISTS NEW FLAG

CUTTACK, Aug. 9.
Holsting the new Indian National
Flag, on the football ground near Cuttack Secretariat to-day, the Premier,
Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, said that although functions had been arranged for hoisting the National Flag on August 15, he had accepted the invitation for performing the present function in view of the importance of August 9 in the history of India.

India had now achieved her freedom,

Constructive work lay ahead.

but much constructive work lay ahead, he stressed.—A.P.I.

### BURMESE PREMIER TO BROADCAST

RANGOON, Aug. 8.
Dr. M. A. Rauf, Government of India
Representative in Rangoon, today issued a directive to the Burma Indians detailing instructions for the Indian Inependence Day observance on August 15 Advocating that the day be observed "solemnly without jubilation", Dr. Rauf suggested that Indians throughout Burma refrain from conducting flag hoisting ceremonies, processions, display and frequency. play and fireworks.

He advised that, if anybody wishes to

hoist flags in private premises, both Indian and Burmese flags be flown at half mast. It was officially stated that all Indian

schools throughout the country will be closed on August 15.

On the night of August 15. Dr. Rauf and Thakin Nu. Burmese Prime Minister, will broadcast over the Rangoon

### U. N. MEMBERSHIP FOR PAKISTAN

### INDIA TO SUPPORT **CANDIDATURE**

NEW DELHI, Aug. 9.

It is learnt that the dominion of Pakistan will apply for membership of the United Nations through the Government of the United Kingdom which is expected to take this matter up almost immediately. The Government of India are expected to support fully the candidature of Pakistan.

# GANDHIJI AND LONGEVITY

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 10 Under the caption, "Realisation of difficulty", Mahatma Gandhi writes in to-day's Harijan: An English sister, reading my recent

speeches giving a glimpse of my grief over the happenings in India writes:
"Does not this deep agony, this descent into hell, this feeling of some-"Does not this deep agony, this descent into hell, this feeling of something near despair, mean that you ought to extend your life span even further than 125 years?"

How very much easier it would be to die. Day and night one feels the horrors of hell. I know that she is not

horrors of hell. I know that she is not joking when she expects me to extend my life span even further than 125 years. She is a brave woman of great faith. With me there is no question of extending my life span even to one day longer than the allotted time. I am fatalist enough to believe that not a blade of grass moves but by His will. What I have done and still would wish to do, is to aspire after a life of 125 and naturally graft flourished.

The I.C.S. hierarchy was serenely unaware of this or at least carried on as if it knew nothing about likable predecessors of the Company days and the Hailey-burians who had followed them new I.C.S. lived practically wood's latest rather them the product of British studios. Only one in complete isolation. This was in the first practical product of British studios. Only one in the company days and the company days and the day in complete isolation. This was in the new I.C.S. lived practically in complete isolation. This was in the new I.C.S. lived practically in the product of British studios. Only one in the new I.C.S. Integrated the product of British studios. Only one in the new I.C.S. Integrated the product of British studios. Only one in the new I.C.S. Integrated the Integration and a purse of Rs. 1,61,000 or a particular of a purse of Rs. 1,61,000 or a particular of a purse of Rs. 1,61,000 or a particular of the presented to Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla Premier of C.P., at Ralpur of the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla gave Rs. 50,000 from the cocasion of his 71st birthday. Pandit Shukla Premier of C.P., at Ralpur of C.P., at Ralpur of company the span even to one dystantion of the cocasion of his 71st birthda

# HINDUS MUST ORGANISE .

# MR. SAVARKAR'S

### ALL-INDIA CONVENTION MEETS IN DELHI

An All-India Hindu Convention began here this evening under the president-ship of Mr. V. D. Savarkar.

After a number of Hindu Sabha lead-

ers from various provinces had address-ed the gathering criticising the Congress leadership which they alleged had succumbed to the partitioning of the coun

not be present owing to his preoccupation with the affairs of his State but had sent a message which was read. In the absence of Dr. N. B. Khare who was to have presided, Mr. V. D. Savarkar took the choir took the chair.

CONGRESS LEADERSHIP CRITICISED Nearly a dozen speakers addressed the Convention demanding that free India should declare herself a Hindu State and work for Hindu ideals. Unless this

the Convention.

Mr. Savarkar appealed to the Hindus, irrespective of party affiliations, to unite together, look ahead and realise the dangers of partition. The countries of the dangers of partition and the countries of the dangers of the countries of the coun try had for a long time been shifted about and the Hindus would stand to lose further if they did not realise the dangers ahead. They should work actively from now on for the reunion of the Country had for a long time been shifted the States Department of the Government of India.

KOLHAPUR TO JOIN

actively from now on for the reunion of the seceded areas.

Mr. Savarkar pointed out that the Muslims had already begun to make further claims for "a Moplastan and other 'stans; they are also claiming separate districts for themselves in the Hindustan provinces; the Muslim Princes are also threatening to establish Pakistans in their own territories. If these threats are not met, there will be at least 14 more Pakistans in the country in the next few years". Mr. Savarkar criticised the Congress acceptance of the partition

## "THE ONLY REMEDY"

Mr. Savarkar added that the Congress

as the meeting dispersed that Mr. Savar-kar's speech was radical. This provoked some others and heated arguments ensued between the two groups, leading

## NEHRU'S ADVICE TO DELHI CITY FATHERS

DELHI, Aug. 10.
The real beauty of a city did not depend upon a few palatial buildings here and there but lay in the absence of slums, declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru performing the opening cere-mony of the new Meeting Hall of the Delhi Municipal Committee this morn-ing. Pandit Nehru urged the city fathers work towards this end.

Referring to the request of the Chairman of the Committee who in his welcome address had pleaded for Governmental aid to the construction programme of the Committee, Pandit Nehru said that if a construction of buildings was to begin, he would rather make a beginning with houses for the poor. It hurt him to see a few people living in mansions while very large numbers of people lived in chawls and dingy dark hutments. The duty of any good Government would be to remove that incongruity.

Pandit Nehru sa'd that Delhi was not only the capital of India; it was her soul and the centre of her culture. One Khan Bahadur Habibur Rahman. Chairman of the Municipal Committee, welcomed Pandit Nehru.—A.P.I.

It is understood that Mr. Narahari Rao has been appointed Principal Secre-tary, Finance Department, in the place of Sir Victor Turner, who has elected to Mr. Rao is now in London negotiating an interim settlement of India's sterling balances with H.M.G.'s Govern-

# APPEAL

try, Mr. Savarkar wound up the pro-ceedings on the following note, "If the

next few years". Mr. Savarkar criticised the Congress acceptance of the partition of two provinces and said that even Sir Stafford Cripps had urged self-determination only in respect of provinces as a whole. "No part of the country as such could claim the right of self-determination; it is a right which should be exercised by the country as a whole."

had stated that they accepted partition only to avoid more bloodshed. It was a only to avoid more bloodshed. It was a wrong policy; so long as Pakistan remained, there was also the danger of further bloodshed. The only remedy lay in negativing the decision to partition the country. To this end, Hindus all over India must work. The Convention was not a Hindu Mahasabha affair but should be joined by Hindus of all shades of opinion. There would be no use in their merely passing resolutions. What was needed was action. Their motto should be, "As we never accepted the rule of the British, we will never accept the existence of Pakistan" he said, amidst cheers.

amidst cheers. Mr. Narayan Datt. Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the leaders to the Convention.

A group of young men present at the NIZAM'S FLAG NOT TO FLY to a scuffle.

Leaders of the Convention came out

and spoke to both the groups and paci-fied them in a short while.—A.P.I.

# SLUM AREAS MUST DISAPPEAR

basic and significant fact in the history of India had been her readiness to assimilate new ideas and accept new people in that lay her greatness. In the pas that may not greatness, in the past century or so, she had deviated from this adaptability and this had led to the country's set-back. India would be great only if she could adjust herself to new trends of thought and circumstances. rends of thought and circumstances.

### INDIA GOVT.'S FINANCE SECRETARY NEW DELHI, Aug. 9

# MYSORE ACCEDES TO INDIAN UNION

INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION SIGNED BY MAHARAJA

# KOLHAPUR AND KATHIAWAR STATES ALSO JOIN

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore have ssued a Press communique announcing their decision to accede to the Indian Dominion. The Instrument of Accession was executed by His Highness on August 9.

The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar has signed the Instrument of Accession and the standstill agreement along with other Kathiawar States. The Kolhapur State has also acceded to the Indian Dominion.

## MYSORE'S DECISION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) BANGALORE Aug. 10.

The Press communique says:

"His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. in the exercise of his sovereignty in State.

intended to implement all his announcments on constitutional reforms in the State. and over the State of Mysore has been pleased to execute the Instrument of Accession on August 9, 1947.
"Whereby His Highness has acceded

and work for Hindu ideals. Unless this was done, it was pointed out, there was grave danger to peace in the country. The speakers blamed the Congress leadership which, they stated, had bungled in following the policy of appeasing the Muslims which had culminated in the country being partitioned.

The Raja of Mandi expressed the hope that the severed units would again become part of India. To this end every one must make sacrifices; he for one would be prepared to follow the lead of the Convention.

"Whereby His Highness has acceded to the Dominion of India with the intent that the Dominion of India with the intent that the Dominion may exercise in relation to the State of Mysore such functions for the purpose of the Dominion as may be vested in them but limited to the extent detailed in the Instrument of Accession executed by His Highness."

KATHIAWAR STATES JOIN

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10.

The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar has

The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar has signed the Instrument of Accession and the Standstill Agreement together with other Kathiawar States. It is learnt that he has intimated this telegraphically to

KOLHAPUR, Aug. 10. The Kolhapur State has acceded to the Indian Dominion and will join the

Indian Constituent Assembly.

Announcing this officially this morning, the Maharaja of Kolhapur announced that Mr A. B. Lathe, Constitutional Adviser to Kolhapur, will represent the State in the Constituent Assembly.

Assembly,
The Kolhapur group of the Deccan
States—Savantwadi, Mudhol, Jath,
Miraj (Senior) Kurandwad (Junior), Miraj Jamkhandi and Akalkot—has also acceded to the Indian Dominion and signed the Instrument of Accession and the Standstill Agreement.—A. P. I.

### INDORE STATE'S ATTITUDE **NEGOTIATIONS WITH**

INDIAN GOVT. INDORE, Aug. 9.
The Prime Minister of Indore, Mr.
A. Horton, told a gathering of about 40 citizens representing several organisations in the State here to-day, that the Maharaja had left for England "to acquaint himself with the implications of the Indian Independence Bill."

A final decision on Indore's accession to the Indian Union, Mr. Horton said, would be announced shortly. There had

# FREEDOM DAY IN BERAR

# OVER GOVT. OFFICES

The Government of India, it is gathered, impressed upon the Nizam the unpopularity of the Flag in Berar where the situation is explosive on account of his retrocession demand and that it was difficult to prevent an outbreak of dis-order if the yellow flag of the Nizam were to fly there on the day of univer-sal rejoicing. The Nizam, who is reported to be anxious that peace should not be disturbed, has agreed to yield on this issue, it is stated, with a view to avoiding anything that would damp the popular enthusiasm or mar the occasion. The arrangement, it is gathered, is that the Nizam's Flag will not fly on August 15 This agreement seems not to apply to subsequent days. But his agreeing to the non-hoisting of the flag on this most historic day, indicates a readi-

ness to adjust to changing circumstances
ther The Central Provinces Government had strongly represented to the Government of India about the grave situation in Berar and stressed the need for taking immediate steps to prevent the pos-sibility of trouble. Sardar Patel in charge of the Home and the States Departments took up the matter with the Nizam and with goodwill on both the sides, the non-hoisting of the Nizam's Flag on the Independence Day was

### agreed upon. A TEMPORARY ADJUSTMENT

This, it is pointed out, is a temporary adjustment and does not mean the end of the negotiations which are continuing. This decision along with the resolution of the local Muslim League that it would not oppose any popular movement against retrocession, has had a steadying and stabilising influence over Berar developments.

# STATES PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE

## MR. NEHRU WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8. Pandit Hiralal Shastri, General Sec-retary of the All-India States People's announces that Jawaharlal Nehru has withdrawn his resignation of his membership of the Standing Committee of the Conference.

## GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE OF N.-W. FRONTIER

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Sir George Cunningham, Governordesignate of the North-West Frontier Province, which recently voted in favour of joining Pakistan, flew from London airport to-day for Karachi to take up his post -- Reuter,

never been any question of Indore acceding to Pakistan. Negotiations were now in progress with the Indian Union to secure the best possible terms for In-Mysore has acceded to the Indian Dominion and His Highness the Maharaja signed the Instrument of Accession on August 9. This was announced by the Mysore Government in a Press Communique to-day.

The Press communique says:

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### SIR B. L. MITTER TO BROADCAST

BARODA, Aug. 10. Sir B. L. Mitter, Dewan of Baroda, will give a broadcast talk in English on the impending political changes in the country after August 15 over the Baroda Radio at 8-30 p.m. to-morrow, August 11. A Gujerati version of the talk will e relayed at 9-30 p.m.—A.P.l.

# FUTURE OF KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, Aug. 9.
Moulvi Nooruddin, President of the
Council of Action of the Jammu and
Kashmir Muslim Conference, in a Press statement commenting on Mahaima Gau-dhi's recent statement on Kashmir acdn's recent statement on Kashmir accuses him of "deliberately avoiding any reference to the principle of geographical contiguity" in deciding the future of Kashmir, whether it should join the Indian Union or Pakistan.

He adds that the emphasis which Mahatma Gandhi laid on the strategic importance of Kashmir, was yet another

### with Kashmir.-A.P.I. COCHIN DEWAN ON DELHI TALKS

importance of Kashmir was yet another reason why Kashmir should join Pakis-tan which has many common interests

TRICHUR, Aug. 7. A Press Statement has been issued by Dewan Bahadur C. P. Karunakara Menon, Dewan of Cochin. referring to his recent visit to Delhi and the part played by Cochin in the deliberations of the informal meetings of the repre-sentatives of States held there. The statement refers to Cochin's willingness to accept the terms of the Standstill Agreement and also to accede to the Dominion in respect to Foreign Affairs. Defence, and Communications, subject to the condition that none of the powers and authority now exercised by the State over the Port of Cochin and as regards maritime shipping and naviga-tion will be infringed or encroached upon by the Dominion. The Dewan's impression was that both His Excellency the Viceroy and the States Department of the Government of India were help-ful and sympathetic to the States, and that most of the States represented at Delhi. were naturally eager to join the Dominion.—F.O.C.

## CONSTITUTION FOR INDIAN UNION

# TO BE READY BY SEPTEMBER 15

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 10.
The highest official circles confirm the report of the decision that the Nizam's Fiag will not fly over Government buildings in Berar on August 15 during the Independence celebrations. In this connection it is learnt that the Nizam himself has been induced to agree to the non-hoisting of his Flag on that day in Berar.

The Government of India, it is gathered, impressed upon the Nizam the unpopularity of the Flag in Berar where the situation will consist of nearly 300 Sections.

The United Press of India gathers from talks with responsible officials of the Constitution for the Republic of the Indian Union have been asked to complete their work by the 15th September. It is understood that at the forthcoming session, the Constitution thus prepared. Enquiries reveal that the draft constitution will consist of nearly 300 Sections. The United Press also gathers from lobby talks that another special committee is likely to be appointed during the ensuing Constituent Assembly session for recommending the necessary changes in the text of the "Objectives" resolution so as to adjust the same to the changed constitutional and political set-up consequent upon the division of India. This work is considered most urgent in view of the fact that the 'Objectives' resolution constitutes the sheet-anchor for the constitution of the

## CONGRESS MEMBERS TO MEET

Republic of the Indian Union and that unless the present anomalies in the text of the resolution are removed, the work of drafting is likely to be ham-

NEW DELHI, Aug. 11.

Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly, has announced that an emergent meeting of the Congres Party in the Constituent Assembly will be held at 3 p.m. on August 14 in the Constitution House. Due to shortness of time, individual notices could not be issued and members are requested to take this announcement as notice.—

## WOMEN'S COMMITTEE TO PRESENT FLAG

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10.

The Indian National Flag, which will be unfurled on the dome of the Council Hall on the morning of August 15, will be one presented to the Constituent Assembly by an Ad Hoc Committee of 50 women, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is the Chairman of the Committee, but since she will not be in Delhi on August 14 when the Flag will be presented to the Constituent Assembly, Mrs. Hansa Mehta will deputise for her. The Committee consists of all the women members of consists of all the women members of the Constituent Assembly and represen-tatives of women who have made a contatives of women wind have made a contribution to the political, educational and social activities of the country.

Two flags will be presented one made of Khadi, which will be flown on August 15 and another, a silk flag. The flags will later be kept in a National Museum,

# OVERSEAS PHONE SERVICE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 9. The overseas radio telephone service will be open from 08-30 to 00-15 hours (Indian Standard Time) daily with effect from August 11, 1947, says a Press Note.—A.P.L.