anday 'December & Fall Moon londay December 9 Periges

VEATHER IN SOUTH INDIA MADRAS, Dec. 7. Weather Report for Madras Presidency,

nd Mysore: Summary of observations recorded at on Mysore:
Summary of observations recorded at 300 hours (I.S.T.) on December 7.
Yesterday's Bey storm has weakened into depression centred at 08.00 hours to-day, nont 250 miles east of Madras. It is likely to the storm has occurred in aminad, Madras (Nungambakkam) reporting 3.5". Kodalkanal 2.3". Vellore 2.2" and ladras (Weenambakkam) 2.4". Widespread ght to moderate rain nos also occurred in lysore. Coorg and Kerals. Isolated showers re reported from the rest of the region, ight temperatures continued above normal. Forecast valid until the evening of Demeter 6: Widespread rain will occur in aminad, Kerala, South Kanara. Coorg and Iysore with showers at a number of starons in Rayalaseems and Andhradess. Local forecast: Occasional rain and strong

Local forecast: Occasional rain and strong weather news for farmers: Moderate rain of Chingteput Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly, ellors, Salem. South and North Arcol, lanjort, Trichinopoly. Chittoor, Malabar, cumbatore, Nilgiris Districts and in Cochin at Travancore. Light to moderate rain in outh Kanara, Coorg, Anantapur, West and act Godavari, Cuddapah, Guntur, Kistna. cilary, Kurnool districts and in Myspre tate. Strong winds in Trichinopoly, South creet, Bangalore, Kolar, Guntur, Tanjore, amnad, Vizag, East and West Godavari, nd Nellore Districts.

Outlook for the next three days: Light to inderate rain will continue in the southern alf of the region for one day.

METTUR WATER LEVEL

Reservoir full on the 5th Dec., 1945.

METTUR WATER LEVEL



SUNDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1946.

FAILED

Ir is not surprising that the Lonion talks should have failed. One wonders why they should have been held at all. If it was all along the intention of the British Government merely to tell the Congress that it agreed with the Musim League in its interpretation of the Grouping Clauses it need not have put itself and the Indian leaders to all this trouble. The statenent issued by the Government says that the object of the conversations was "to obtain the participation and co-operation of all parties in the Constituent Assembly." And later on it remarks, "There has never been any prospect of success for the Constituent Assembly except on the basis of agreed procedure." But the Government should have realised that agreement on procedure, helpful as it might be, should not be sought at the cost of sacrificing fundamental features of the Plan which have won for it general consent. The Government in holding that the voting in the meaning, it can only be that the says that it agrees with the League in holding that the voting in the Sections should be by a simple majority of individual votes and not by Provinces as the Congress contends it should be. But, as we have this, how can it consistently oppose pointed out more than once, this defeat other provisions of the Plan the proceedings of the Assembly itprocedure might be utilised to equally vital, notably that which would allow Provinces to opt out of the Group in which they might be placed. The British Government seems to concede the possibility of such developments when it says: "It is, however, clear that other ques-

tions of interpretation of the State-ment of May 16 may arise and His Majesiy's Government hope that if the Council of the Muslim League are able to agree to participate in the Constituent Assembly, they will also agree, as have the Con-gress, that the Federal Court should be asked to decide matters of inter-pretation that may be referred to them by either side and will accept such a decision, so that the procedure both in the Union Constituent Assembly and in the Sections may accord with the Cabinet Mission's

The words we have italicised are crucial. Agreement on procedure, important as it is, should ence to the question whether it focussed attention on the communal subserves the Plan or not. It is issues in the establishment of Indian innot be sought without referpivotal to the Plan, that the Provin- dependence, out the manufacture pivotal to the Plan, that the Provin- dependence, out the manufacture pivotal to the Plan, that the Provin- dependence, out the manufacture pivotal to the Plan, that the Provinces should be able to frame their dioes Harold Guard, United Press of Constitution and shape their future America Staff Constitution and shape their future America Staff Constitution and shape their future America Staff Constitution and Staff Constitut solely in accordance with the wishes comment on the vast quantities of silver of the people. Therefore, should an attempt be made, say, in Section C to manipulate the Constitution for coinage would result in increased ex-Assam in such a way as to reduce ports at tavourable prices, but with Rusthe majority community in the Province to the position of a legis-free market was settled at about 5sh., lative minority, it would be obvi- the British official price. ously open to Assam or to anybody London silver operations are now inspired and directed from Bombay. Trad else on behalf of that Province to ers say that Britain must export all demand that the matter should be silver earmarked for that purpose as soon as possible to secure the advantage of the price level. what happens if the Muslim League should demur? All that ments the British Government can bring scramble to avoid losses, too much silver may be released to make the acquisition itself to say is that it hopes that of dollars worthwhile and a silver price the League will agree, as the Congress has agreed, to refer all such matters to the Court and to abide by its interpretation.

in marked contrast to this excessive deference to the susceptibilities of the League is the magistral pronouncement the Government has chosen to make on the question of Grouping. After giving out its interpretation, the Government says, "This part of the Statement, as so interpreted, must therefore be considered to the considered to meet again on the statement of the considered to meet again on the statement of the considered to meet again on the statement of the considered to meet again on the statement of the considered to meet again on the statement of the statement of Government of Govern chosen to make on the ques-

May 16 for enabling the Indian people to formulate a Constitution which His Majesty's Government 6 42 would be prepared to submit to Parliament. It should, therefore, be accepted by all parties in the Constituent Assembly." After thus emphatically prejudging the issue why should the Government have thought it necessary to tell the Conshould do so "at a very early date?" Even if, in the face of the Governintention of the Cabinet Mission, the dress on the work on which they will court should, construing the document strictly without reference to originally the library hall of the Cenex cathedra pronouncements, held tral Legislature—is now ready for the that the Congress interpretation is the right interpretation the League tial dais. The desks are placed on slopmay refuse to accept it. And then we ing green-carpeted terraces. Each desk shall be exactly where we were. The Government asks the Congress by a constellation of domed lamps hangto concede the point about Grouping forthwith "in order that a way may be found for the Muslim some 30 feet above the floor of the League to reconsider their attitude." But if at every stage the stand which others might find it impossible to accept, would the bers of Government advise them to go on mislaid their identification papers, which making concession after concession as a price for the League's continued co-operation? The Governnued co-operation? The Govern- The Congress Experts Committee on ment does not say so in so many the Constituent Assembly adjourned words. But it comes very near to suggesting this when it observes: in which a large section of the Indian population had not been reoresented, His Majesty's Government could not, of course, contemplate-as the Congress have stated they would not contemplate—forcing such a constitution upon any inwilling parts of the country.' This statement is worth examin-

ing. We will leave alone for the moment what the Congress has said if the Muslim League—to put it and concretely-should non-co-operate in the Constituent Assembly; Britain will not be a party to imposing the Constitution framed by that body upon "parts of the country" which do not want it. How are these "parts of the country" to be does not have an overwhelming majority in any "part of the counmajority in any "part of the coun-iry". The areas which will be re-presented in each of the Sections of the Constituent Assembly are not cies.—F.O.C. natural homogeneous wholes. They are mere artificial groupings intended to give the League an advantage which it cannot claim by virtue of its following in these areas. Compared to these Sections each of the Provinces is undeniably a distinct political entity conscious of its own status. If the British Government's declaration we have just quoted has any this, how can it consistently oppose the Congress's contention that in self the voting in the various Sections should be by Provinces If the British Government is not thinking of going back on its historic decision to relinquish control, leaving it to the Indian parties and interests to settle their future among themselves as best they can. it should see that the policy, disclosed in its latest statement, of

RUSSIA'S ENTRY INTO SILVER MARKET

SLUMP IN PRICES "INEVITABLE"

LONDON, Dec. 6, dependence, but the financial implica-

This week there was much shrewd

Once the European banking establishdecide to participate in the slump would be inevitable.

REORGANISATION OF GOVT. SERVICES

CABINET COMMITTEE MEETS

MADRAS, Dec. 7.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

ARRANGEMENTS FOR INAUGURATION

CONGRESS MEMBERS TO CONFER

NEW DELBL Dec. 6 Congress members and Congress nomistituent Assembly that if it nees in the Constituent Assembly will still must have the Federal Court's views on the matter, it may for the members, it is intended to be refer it to that Tribunal but it an informal social gathering at which members from different provinces will have an opportunity of meeting and making or renewing each other's acment's categorical declaration of the resident, is likely to give a brief ad-

> ing from the 70-foot ceiling and from brackets on the walls. Press representatives and visitors have seals in galleries chamber.
> The life-size paintings of past Viceroys

have been removed from the frames in Muslim League were to take up a which they had formerly been fixed on

the panelled walls.

It is gathered that a number of memthe Constituent Assembly have they are required to present on the opening day. The Assembly Secretariat has to make an appropriate change in procedure to help these members.

berations. suggesting this when it observes:
Sardar Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad,
Should the constitution come to be
Acharya Kripalani, Sir N. Gopalaswamy
framed by a Constituent Assembly Iyengar, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. K.
in which a large section of the Santanam and Mr. Krishna Kripalani

sine die to-day after four hours' deli-

A. I. R.'S PLANS

The inaugural meeting of the Constituent Assembly begins at 11 a.m. on Monday, December 9, 1946. From 8-20 p.m. the same day, All-India Radio, Delhi, will broadcast a composite sound picture of the proceedings during the day. This documentary programme will include recordings of an eye-witness's description of the proceedings, leading up to the election of the President and including extracts from the presidential it will or will not do. It seems that address. It will cover all the highlights include available vivid sound

RULES TO GOVERN ATTENDANCE

BOMBAY, Dec. 6. It is understood that one of the matters regarding which the Constituent Assem-bly, during its preliminary session, will ascertained? The Muslim League have to make rules will be the attendance of members. Members who are continuously absent over a stipulated minimum number of days may have to

DR. AMBEDKAR TO ATTEND "UNDER PROTEST"

POONA, Dec. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar will attend the Constituent Assembly under protest according to Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the All-India Scheduled Castes' Federation.

Mr. Rajbhoj stated that the Federa-tion had already expressed its strong disapproval of the Cabinet Mission's proposals through resolutions and a "sat-yagraha" movement in different pro-vinces of India, but Dr. Ambedkar had heen requested by

FRONTIER MEMBERS LEAVE FOR DELHI

PESHAWAR Dec. 5.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Mr.
Mehrchand Khanna, Finance Minister,
N.W.F.P., left for Delhi to-day to attend
the Constituent Assembly.

Khan Abdul Chaffar Khan, who had
gone to Bannu, returned to Peshawar last
night. Both at Bannu and Peshawar he met
Congress workers and ascertained their
views.

SIR S. RADHAKRISHNAN BACK IN INDIA

keeping all the strings in its own hands and pulling them in an arbitrary way, must reduce the Constituent Assembly to a farce and defeat its declared objective.

RUSSIA'S ENTRY INTO

KARACHI. Dec. 6.
Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, head of the Indian Delegation to UNESCO, who returned to India to-day, said in an interview that he hoped Indian leaders would rise to the occasion and work out a free and democratic order in India where the differences of caste. Outcaste, Hindu and Muslim would lose their meaning.

outcaste, ningu and intermediate their meaning.
"Everywhere remarks were made about the Indian problem of Independence" said Sir Radhakrishnan "Right thinking men deplored the persistence of communal conflicts which are hampering India's progress togrands independence". Though the Labour Government has an-"Though the Labour Government has announced a policy of freedom for India there are dichard politicians in Great Britain who are determined to exploit our differences to perpetuate their mastery. Sir Radhakrishnan said that Tory politicians do not seem to have any ear for the heart-beat of an awakening people.

Sir Radhakrishnan will leave for New Deinl to-morrow to attend the meeting of the Constituent Assembly in the absence of Sir Radhakrichnan. Hajkunari Amrit Kaur will act as the Head of the Indian Delegation.—A.P.I.

FLYING BACKWARD IN PLANES

WAY TO AVOID SHOCK IN ROUGH LANDINGS

NEW YORK, (By Cable).

Passengers fiew backward in a U. S. transport plane applying new safety theories and testing passenger reaction.

The plane was a standard C-54 with all seats reversed, facing the tail. It was the first passenger plane in the United States to have all seats so arranged.

The reason for the change was combat and crash research findings which showed that in rough landings passengers were safer when the de-acceleration shock was distributed over most of the body and absater when the de-acceleration shock was distributed over most of the body and absorbed by the back of the seat.

After the "backward" flight passengers were enthusiastic about the new comfort and the better view.—Reuter.

. MR. KRISHNA MENON

LONDON, Dec. 8. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Pandit Nebru's Personal Representative, told Reuter that he intends to return to New York to-day to rejoin the Indian

GROUPING PLAN

BRITISH CABINET ON **VOTING CLAUSE**

LONDON TALKS CONCLUDE

NEHRU LEAVES FOR INDIA

LONDON, Dec. 6. The following statement was issued by the British Government to-night on conversations with the Indian leaders:

"The conversations held by His Majesty's Government with Pandit Jawa-harlal Nehru Mr. M. A. Jinnah Mr. Liaget Ali Khan and Sardar Baldev Singh came to an end this evening as Pandit Nehru and Sardar Baldev Singh are returning to India to-morrow morning.

"The object of the conversations ba been to obtain the participation and cooperation of all parties in the Consti-tuent Assembly. It is not expected that my final settlement could be arrived at, since the Indian representatives must consult their colleagues before any final decision is reached.

GROUPING CLAUSES OF CABINET PLAN

"The main difficulty that has arisen statement, will want to submit the fun-has been over the interpretation of damental point at issue to India's supreme Paragraph 19, (5) and (8) of the Cabinet judicature—the Federal Court. The state-Mission's statement of May 16, relating ment suggests that, if so, this should be "The main difficulty that has arisen o meetings in Sections, which runs as

fellows: 19 (5) These Sections shall proceed to ettle Provincial constitutions for Provinces included in each section and shall also decide whether any Group constitution shall be set up for those Provinces and, if so, with what provincial subjects the Group should deal. Provinces should have the power to opt out of the Groups in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (8) below:

Paragraph 19 (8): As soon as the new constitutional agreements have come operation, it shall be open to any Province to elect to come out of any Group in which it has been placed. Such a decision shall be taken by the Legislature of the Province after the first General Election under the new Constitution.

BRITISH GOVT.'S INTERPRETATION

"The Cabinet Mission have throughout maintained the view that the decisions of the sections should, in the abs ence of an agreement to the centrary, be taken by a simple nationity vote of the representatives in the Sections. This view has been accepted by the Muslim League, but the Congress have put forward a different view. They have asserted that the true meaning of the Statement, read as a whole, is that the Provinces have the right to decide both as to Grouping and as to their own con-

"His Majesty's Government have had legal advice which confirms that the Statement of May 16 means what the Cabinet Mission have always stated was their intention. This pari of the Statement, as so interpreted, must, therefore, be considered an essential part of the scheme of May 16 for enabling the Indian people to formulate a constitu-tion which His Majesty's Government would be prepared to submit to Parliament. It should, therefore, be accepted by all parties in the Constituent As-

"It is however, clear that other quee tions of interpretation of the statement of May 16, may arise and His Majesty's Government hope that if the Council of the Muslim League are able to agree to participate in the Constituent Assembly, they will also agree, as have the Congress, that the Federal Court should be asked to decide matters of interpretation that may be referred to the pretation that may be referred to them by either side and will accept such a decision, so that the procedure both in the Union Constituent Assembly and in the Sections may accord with the Cabinet Mission's plan.

REFERENCE TO FEDERAL COURT PROVIDED FOR

"On the matter immediately in dispute. His Majesty's Government urge the Congress to accept the view of the Cabinet Mission in order that a way may be opened for the Muslim League to reconsider their attitude. If, in spite of this reaffirmation of the intention of the Cabinet Mission, the Constituent Assambly degrees that this first Assembly desires that this fundamental point should be referred for a decision of the Federal Court, such a reference should be made at a very early date. It will then be reasonable that the meetings of the Sections of the Constituent Assembly should be rectioned. tuent Assembly should be postponed until the decision of the Federal Court

"There has never been any prospect of success for the Constituent Assembly except upon the basis of agreed procedure. Should the constitution come to be framed by a Constituent Assembly in which a large section of the Indian population had not been represented. His Majesty's Government could not, of course, contemplate—as the Congress have stated they would not contemplate—forcing such a constitution upon any unwilling parts of the country."

is knewn,

LEADERS TO CONSULT COLLEAGUES

LONDON, Dec. 6. The eagerly-awaited last-minute Round Table Conference between the Congress, Muslim League and Sikh leaders and the British Government at No. 10, Downing Street to-night failed to achieve imme-

The Round Table parleys, nevertheless, ere believed by political quarters to have served a useful purpose and may yet prove to have laid the groundwork for some future progress, cables Fraser Wighton, Revier's Political Correspon-

The Conference lasted 76 minutes. The Conference lasted 76 minutes. During that time the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, his Ministers, the Vicercy, Field Marshal Lord Wavelt, the Congress leader, Pandit Jawaharial Nehru, the Muslim League President, Mr. Jinnah, his colleague, Mr. Liagat Ali Khan, and the Sikh leader, Sardar Baldev Singh, held a general discussion. general discussion.

Eventually an official statement was issued by the British Government.

Its general effect is to restate the ore sent constitutional position as the Government see it in the light of the Cabinet Mission's Statement of May 16 and to reafficm the Cabinet Mission's view of interpretation of the paragraphs on Grouping which have produced so much controversy between the Congress Party and the Muslim Language adjustments. and the Muslim League's adherents.
The broad effect of the official state-

ment is to reaffirm His Majesty's Gov-ernment's view that no constitution which would cover India as a whole will be forced on India as a whole against the decision of a large section of the population.

The British Cabinet Mission's propo-sals for the Constituent Assembly envisaged meetings in three Sections. The first Section is to include representatives from Madras, Bombay, the United Pro-vinces, Bihar, the Central Provinces and Orissa.

This Section, preponderatingly Cong-

When the Indian constitutional talks appeared to be nearing their end without any results being achieved, the British Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, after a ress, is to consist of 167 General seats and 20 Muslims with a total of 167. The second Section is to consist of the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Pro-

COMMUNAL TENSION vince and Sind, with nine General seats and 22 Muslims and four Sikhs. The third Section comprises Bengal and Assam, giving a total of 34 General seats and 36 Muslim seats, making alto-IN CALCUTTA

agreed statement.

ed between the parties.

League unrepresented.

done as soon as possible.

at agreement between the parties.

GOVT. ASSURANCE TO

LEAGUE

Commenting on the official statement, The Times emphasises that the Muslim

League has received the assurances that it wanted and underlines the responsi-

bility which now rests on the Muslim

meeting was no more successful in bringing about an agreement than the

separate conversations held earlier. It provided an opportunity for the Gov-

ernment to make their decision clear in their statement. They have now expressly declared, says The Times, that any con-

stitution framed by the Constituent As-sembly in which a large section of the

Indian population is not represented cannot be forced upon parts of the country unwilling to accept it. Thus the

ST) to-day.
Pandit Nehru and Sardar Baldev Singh

left in a Lancastrian plane, which is to make the journey almost non-stop. The aircraft is expected to reach Delhi by

about 6 p.m. to-morrow-Pandit Nehru and Sardar Baldev

nadhan and Mr. George Abell, Private Secretary to the Viceroy, Lord Wavell.

More than 100 police were on duty at the London airport when Pandit Nehru and Sardar Baldev Singh left this mor-

According to the present arrange-ments, the aircraft will reach Lydda

this evening stay there a short time, then flying through the night, reach Karachi to-morrow at lunch time, and

Delhi by early evening.
In spile of a cold frosty morning, Indian women in colourful saris worn under fur-coals cheered as the Indian

NO FURTHER TALKS IN LONDON

the discussions after Pandit Nehru's

GOOD FAITH

ment of committees and the question of interpretation of subsequent activi-

The Assembly's first session would last about ten days and the next session would be some time next spring. Pandit Nehru is said to have suggested that

there was still time for the British Government to induce Mr. Jinnah to co-operate before the Assembly got down

o brass tacks in the job of constitution-

(Continued on Page 6)

LONDON, Dec. 6.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

departure.

making.

ground -U.P.A.

The London talks have not succeeded,

any farewell statement.

The Times says that last night's

LONDON, Dec. 7.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

FEDERAL COURT

It may be that the Congress, notwith-standing the British Government's new

STATE OF EMERGENCY There are to be 292 representatives for there are to be 202 representatives for the whole of British India plus 93 for the Indian States making the grand total of 385 representatives in the Constituent Assembly, which is to frame independent India's constitution. It is made clear by authoritative quarters that to-night's official statement from Downing Street is not a joint agreed statement. DECLARED

: BENGAL GOVERNOR'S

NOTIFICATION

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6. By a notification in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary to-day, the Governor of Bengal declared a state of emergency in the "Presidency area" of Indian representatives knew that it was being issued, but they are not signatories to it. It is purely a British Government Calcutta. The order did not specify the duration of the state of emergency.

statement and obviously Indian leaders must consult their colleagues in New The reasons given for the declaration were as follows: 'The disturbances in Delhi before any decision is made upon it. No agreement so far has been reachthe presidency town of Calcutta, the town of Howrah and paris of the district of the 24-Parganas, which involved very serious loss of life and property. The statement suggests the British Government's belief that if the Congress will accept the Cabinet Mission's interwere due to conditions which have und yet been removed. Feelings of hitterpretation of Grouping, which is the im-mediate problem, some modification of ess and suspicion still subsist between the Muslim League's attitude might result. At the moment the League is Muslims and Hindus. These feelings have been further exacerbated by the recent events in East Bengal and Bihar, and boycotting the Constituent Assembly, which will meet on Monday to begin the possibility of a fresh outbreak the work of framing a constitution for independent India with the Muslim communal strife cannot be ignored. The Governor is, therefore, satisfied that a state of emergency exists and that the use of the powers conferred upon him CONGRESS MAY REFER ISSUE TO by the Act is necessary to bring it to an end."

PREMIER'S ASSURANCE

The Bengal Government's determination to handle with every firmness any possible breach of the peace on the occasion of the opening of the Consti-On the question of procedure in the tuent Assembly on December 9 is announced in a Press statement to-day by forthcoming Constituent Assembly the view appears to be that provided the Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Chief Minister

two parties themselves can agree on the procedure or are willing to accept the rulings of the Federal Court on points of interpretation, well and good. The of Bengat. Mr. Suhrawardy says: "The Constituent Assembly is scheduled to meet on December 9. As is well-known, there are British Government's main concern and conflicting views between responsibility will arise in relation to the ultimate outcome of the Assemblypolitical parties regarding the advisabi-lity of the Constituent Assembly meetthat is the constitution to be framed by ing on that day. Whatever these con-flicting views may be, however, the the Assembly,

It is made clear that the purpose of reaffirming the Cabinet Mission's progeneral public may rest assured that they themselves have no cause what posals on India of May 16 is that this may possibly lead to some fresh attempt

ever for apprehension.
"I deprecate most strongly all attempts which mischief-makers have been making to arouse fear and alarm from time to time on every possible oc-casion. As I know full well, it is not the desire of any major political party to do anything which might result in a deterioration in the present political and

communal situation,
"Government on their part are fully
determined to ensure that, should any breach of the peace occur, it will be handled with every firmness by the officers responsible for maintaining law and order in the Districts officers who will receive the fullest possible support from Government in the carrying out of their duties."

CASES OF ARSON IN DACCA

DACCA, Dec. 5. There was one incident in Dacca city o-day in which three persons were inured

assurance for which the Muslim League has been waiting is now forthcoming The fire brigade attended five calls of arson to-day.

The District Magistrate has promulgated an order under Section 144.

Cr. P. C., prohibiting possession of guns by private persons in the city. and there can be no reason why Mr. Jinnah and his colleagues should not

accept the suggestion of referring the interpretation of the statement of May 16 to the Federal Court. A mob yesterday attacked three villages about two miles from the city. In this case two persons, including a woman, NEHRU LEAVES FOR INDIA were killed and several others injured Pandit Jawaharial Nehru, and Sardar Baldev Singh left London airport for India at 8-27 a.m. G.M.T. (1-57 p.m.

About forty houses were burnt.

The figures of casualties given above have not been officially confirmed Moharrum processions were taken out in Dacca to-day. Elaborate police and military arrangements were made. Hindus along the roads through which the processions passed were directed to keep

A Dacca message dated December 6, Singh were seen off at the airport by a large party which included the British Detence Minister-Designate, Mr. A. V. Alexander, the India Under-Secretary. The District Magistrate has imposed a 48-hour curicw on three areas namely Gandaria, Dhalkanagar and Alamganj Mr. Arthur Henderson (representing Lord Pethick-Lawrence), the High Com-missioner for India, Sir Samuel Runga-

from 6 a.m. to-day.

EXPORT OF GUNNY BAGS TO S. AFRICA

CHARGE AGAINST CEYLON INDIANS BASELESS

on Pandit Nehru's arrival at the airport, a gathering of Indians was there to greet him. Newsreel cameramen pho-COLOMBO, Dec. 7. Mr. H. Desai former President of the rographed his departure.
The Congress leader declined to make hudan Mercanille Chamber Ceyion, in a statement, says, that Mr. De Silva's observations in Delhi that no Ceylonese but only Indian merchants exported gunny bags to South Africa seemed to be without any foundation. On his way to the plane Pandit Nebru was asked if he had anything to say concerning his mission. He smiled and merely said: "Good-Bye." foundation.

foundation.

As one in the shipping line and from facts at his disposal, he says, that a steamer is at present in Colombo harbour carrying two lakhs of Indian gunny bags to South Africa. The shippers concerned are Ceylonese. Moreover, he says, the controller of exports to the Ceylon Government has issued export licences for a total quantity of 14 lakhs of bags of which eight lakhs are to be exported to South Africa, the present shipment of ten lakhs being the first instalment thereof.

While admitting that there can be no

the first instalment thereof.

While admitting that there can be no legal chigation on Ceylon to ban the export of gunny bags to South Africa, he feels that India being Ceylon's closest neighbour with numerable cultural tics, has some moral justification in appealing to Ceylon to support her in her fight against social arrogance of the South African whites.

He adds: "I am sure if Ceylon's Ministers were to visit South Africa, the Whites in that land would treat them as coloured Asiatics and accord them no treatment. inder tur-coals energy as the Indian leaders slipped into the plane. They shouted in Hindustani "Long Live Nehru"—"Long Live Beldev Singh"—Long Live India." As the plane took off into the early morning mist, it was a little more than 12 hours since the Round Pable Conference which the Prime Minister had all of a Pouring Street Lod foliation.

called at Downing Street had failed to produce any definite plan for Indian constitutional difficulties. in that land would treat them as coloured Asiatics and accord them no treatment better than that to which Indians are subjected." He expresses the hope that Ceylon will take a long-range view in the matter of exports of gunny bags to South Africa and lay the true foundations of goodwill and amity with India.—A.P.I. but they have provided the leaders and the British Government with an oppor-tunity for an exchange of views which may yet prove valuable.

There will be no attempt to continue

MADRAS MINISTERS TO VISIT DELHI

Mr. Jinnah is remaining with his col-league, Mr. Liaqui Ali Khan, but this is understood to be for reasons that have nothing to do with the constitu-MADRAS, Dec. 7. Mr. K. Bashyam. Minister for Law. vill leave Madras for Delhi by air on Monday.

Bosides joining Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Industries, in the negotiations with the Government of India on the question of yarn and textiles, Mr. Hashyam will hold discussion with the Law NEHRU STRESSES CONGRESS Member in respect of certain legislative measures proposed to be introduced in It is learnt that during his talks with the British Premier, Pandit Nehru tried to reassure Mr. Attlee of the Congress Party's good faith. Pandit Nehru explained that the initial session the Madras Assembly, which require the concurrence of the Centre. Some of the measures mentioned in this connection are the amendments to the Legal Prac-titioners Act, the Criminal Tribes Act of the Constituent Assembly "will deal with matters of procedure and appointand the Insolvency Act.

NATIONALISATION OF . MOTOR TRANSPORT MADRAS, Dec. 7

The Cabinet Committee appointed to recommend ways and means of nationalising motor transport in the Province, will consist Mr. R. Raghava Menon (Chairman), Messrs. V. V. Giri. K. R. Karauth, K. Bashyam, Daniel Thomas and Koti Reddi. The Committee will meet next week.

Some significance, therefore, is attached to the decision of the Vicercy and Mr. Jinnah to prolong their stay in London for further talks, but so far Mr. Jinnah has shown no sign of giving ground—ILPA FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT FOR ELECTRIC PLANTS ROUND TABLE TALKS HELD

MADRAS, Dec. 7. MADRAS, Dec. 7.

Sanction has been accorded by the Government to an expenditure of Ks. 7½ lakhs on the provision of fire-fighting equipment for the electricity generating and receiving plants at Pykara, Mettur. Papanasam. Coimbatore, Madura and Trichinopoly.

CONDITIONS IN NOAKHALI

GANDHIJI'S NOTE TO

BENGAL PREMIER

REFUGEES' CONCERN OVER

LEAGUE ACTIVITIES (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) RAMCANJ, Dec. 5.

Gandhiji sent a note to the Bengal Premier through a special messenger last night, drawing his attention to the fears entertained by refugees and to a deterioration in the situation in some The causes for this set-back are

The causes for this ser-back are several; the chief of these is the presence of a large number of Muslim League volunteers at different centres, viewed against the background of the League's decision to abstain from attending the Constituent Assembly when it meets on December 2. At least three cases, here December 9. At least three cases have been brought to the notice of Gandhiji where refugees who made bold to re-turn to their villages last week were either assaulted or killed. The demoralisation among the refugees is so compiete that any incident, of an even insignificant character anywhere, is enough to throw them into a papic and becomes

the signal for a general exodus.

Yesterday I saw nearly ion families leaving by heat for safer zones outside the district. Asked why they were leaving, they said that they anticipated fresh trouble on December 9 and point-ed in support of their fear to the presence of League volunteers. I questioned the League volunteers as in the reason for their visit. They said that the presence of troops is a source of nervousness among the Muslinis and the volunness among the Mostins and the volun-teers have arrived in order to prevent molestation by troops of peaceful and innocent Muslim citizens.

Certain recent developments here led

one to wonder whether the Bengal Government's attitude is undergoing a gradual change it is now nearly ten days since Mr. Shamcuddin Ahmed, the Labour Minister, left Hamgani for Calcutta and there is no sign of his returning yet. It is believed that the Minister's frank utterances were not relished by the Muslim electorate and it remains to be seen whether he or anyone else will be sent for completing the work started by him.

The Bengal Government is naturally more worried over the grievances of their own supporters and complaints alleging misbehaviour by the troops were considered at a conference at were considered at a conference at Writers' Building two days ago which was aitended, among others, by the Chief Minister and officials from the Noakhali and Tipperah districts. What decision has been taken regarding the withdrawal of the military from Noawhile is not known. Another question considered at the conference was the demand by the riot prisoners for their release on bail for the non-grant of which many went on hunger-strike in the Noakhali jail. It had been hoped that the Government would give equal consideration to the demands and needs of the refugees.

With the advancing winter, conditions

of living in the relief centres are wor-sening and lack of warm clothing and proper nourishment are resulting in an increasing number of cases of malaria, typhoid and dysentery. Dr. Sushila Nayar and Mr. Kanu Gandhi are on the sick list and Mr. Pyarcial and Sri Susila Pai we just recovered from a recent attack

AMERICAN PROFESSOR CALLS ON GANDHIJI

CALLS ON GANDHIJI

SRIRAMPUR, Dec. 4.

Professor Stuart Nelson read verses from Isaac Watis' famous hymn "On God, our help in ages past" at the prayer meeting which he joined.

Addressing the prayer meeting, Mahatma Gandhi said he was very happy that Prof. Nelson had shared in the prayer. While in detention at the Aga Khan Palace, Mira Ben had song this hymn to blm in her sonorous voice. The sentiments expressed in the hymn were the same as in the 'Gajendra Moksha Bhaian' sung the previous evening. There was the same reliance on God, who was the source of all strength when every otner earthly aid failed us. "All human power is transient, and real safety lies in our reliance on God," said Mahatma Candhi. "This is a lesson, which all of us in Noakhail sorely needed to learn," said Mahatma Gandhi—A.P.I.

BIHAR REFUGEES IN BENGAL

ASANSOL, Dec. 6.

The number of Binar refugess who have come here has exceeded 20,000 and all camps are full. Fresh batches are being sheltered in the Pandkeswar and Ondal camps. Cholera has broken our and hundreds of refugees are returning to Bihar daily.—A.P.I.

GOVT. TO OPEN EMERGENCY RELIEF HOSPITAL

The Government of Engal have, it is learnt, sanctioned the opening of a 100-bed emergency relief hospital at Chandpur primarily for the medical treatment of the sick amongst the refugees from the disturbed areas in Noakhall and Tipperah.—A.P.I.

BYE-ELECTIONS IN BRITAIN

ABERDARE (Wales), Dec. 6. The Labour Party held Aberdare with a reduced majority in a bye-election, to-day. The figures were: Mr. D. E. Thomas (Labour) 24,215; Mr. Wynee Samuel (Welsh Party) 7,090; Mr. Lincoln Hallingn (Conservative) 4,140 (who forfelts his deposit). Labour majority:

At the general election, the Labour candidate received 34,000 votes, giving giving him just under 28,000 majority in a straight fight over his Conservative opponent. The bye-election was caused the elevation of the Labour M.P., Mr. Hall to the peerage.

Labour retained the seat in the bye-election at Kilmarnock.

The result of the byc-election was:
Mr. William Ross (Labour) 22.458; Mr.
G. E. O. Walker (Conservative), 12.239;
Mr. H. Dott (Scottish (Nationalist),
2.332. Mr. Dott forfeited his deposit.

The bye-election was caused by the resignation on account of ill health of Mrs. McNab Shaw (Labour) -- Reuter

SARDAR PATEL

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6. Sardar Vallablibhai Patel halted at Ahmedabad this morning on his way to Delhi by air. He met local Congress workers at the aerodrome and discussed the situation in Ahmedabad - A.P.I.

TEXTILE DEPARTMENT REORGANISATION

MADRAS, Dec. 7 The Government are at present working out the details of the scheme of raorganisation of the Textile Department. It is understood that under the new scheme, District Collectors would be in charge of enforcement and internal dis-tribution of textiles while the Provincial Textile Commissioner would attend to other administrative matters, such as procurement of cloth, control over mills and allocation of cloth quotas to dis-