CALENDAR FOR DECEMBER the last ten years the Indians in the

6 16 17 41 13 28 6 17 17 41 14 10 6 17 17 42 14 52 6 18 17 42 15 38 6 18 17 42 16 29 6 19 17 42 17 25 6 20 17 43 18 27 PHASES OF THE MOON December 8 Full Moon secember 8 Periges

WEATHER IN SOUTH INDIA

MADRAS, Dec. 2.

The following is the weather report for Madras Presidency and Mysore:

North-east Monsoon has been active over Tamilnad and locally heavy rain has fallen along its coast, Reinfall has also occurred at many stations in Kerala and here and there in South Rayelaseema and sxtreme South Andhradesa. The principal amounts are: Cuddalore 3.6". Madras City 1.9" Madras (Meenambakkam) and Negapatam 1.2" each, Vellore 0.9" Pamban and Trivandrum 0.7" each and Alieppey 0.5".

Day temperatures were appreciably below normal while night temperatures were above normal.

Forecast valid until the evening of Decem-

normal while night temperatures were above normal.
Forecast valid until the evening of December 3: Widespread rain with continue in Tamilinad and Kerala. Showers will occur locally in South Mysore, South Rayalaseema and South Andhradesa.
Local Forecast: Frequent showers.
Weather news for farmers: Moderate to rather heavy rain in Salem, Tanjore, Nellore Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Chingleout, South Arcot and Tinnevelly districts, and light to moderate rain in Anantapur, South Kanara Coorg, Malabar, Cochin, Travancore, Nilgris, Coimbatore, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kistana and North Arcot Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore, Mandya districts, Wet spell for two days in Tamilinad, Occasionally strong winds in Ramnad South Arcot and Tanjore districts.

Outlook for next three days: Improvement of weather by the end of the period.

METTUR WATER LEVEL Reservoir full on the 1st Dec., 1946.



TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1946. S. AFRICA AND WORLD OPINION EXAMINATION of the voting on the resolution, sponsored by Mexico and France, in the Political and Legal Committee of the United Nations shows that on the issue of tions shows that on the issue of maintain their racial policy. If morning during an hour's round used to Indians in South Africa, countries that is the case, the future recite the hymn to the accompaniment that is the U.N. Assembly of a drum in the ashram. He was a man like the United States, Britain and sessions of the U. N. Assembly Australia would not tolerate even duct which will be in direct the mild form of censure that was decided upon by a small majority. Only the other day these countries, South Africa included, voted in favour of a resolution proposed by Egypt in the plenary session protesting against racial discrimination, wherever it occurred. Nobody suggested then that racial discrimination when practised by an independent country, would be a domestic issue and therefore could not permit of outside intervention. But when the issue took a practical form as in the present case, the Anglo-Saxon Powers and their satellites were quick to discourage action by the World Assembly. The South African Government, in an attempt to avoid the censure of world opinion, sought to have the matter referred to the Court of International Justice and Gen. Smuts, in a last-minute effort to defeat the Mexican-French resolution, further suggested that the International Court might send a Commission to Africa to investigate the facts of the case in sofar as they taken to a commission to Africa to investigate the facts of the case in sofar as they are remarked. Assembly. The South African Gov-Commission to Africa to investigate the legal position that the allocations having been finally made by the Government of India, anything that the hadras Government may do now to cancel them will not be valid unless the Provincial Government clothes itself with the necessary legislative authority. enquiry conducted by a judicial officer. The jurists who went to S. portance and complexity of the subject. Africa would be limited by their terms of reference to considering full meeting of the Cabinet. Pandit Nehru, Sardar Baldev Singh facts only in their relation to the international agreements, if any, dar Patel is in Bombay, and Mr. Ghazconcluded between India and the
nature Ali Khan is busy electioneering
Ilnion. They would not be entitled in Sind. A final decision must appato pass any opinion on the treatment of Indians apart from the decision should be taken and announced logal issues. The eagerness of Gen. as soon as possible. legal issues. The eagerness of Gen. Smuts and his advisers to side-track the issue by referring it to the World Court was encouraged by the belief that whatever agreements existed between India and S. Africa

are really pledges and promises

rather than treaties in the accepted

form of the word. In the early days

when Indians first went to S. Africa

at the express invitation of that

Government they were promised

that they would be treated as "free

men in all respects with privileges

no whit inferior to any other class

of His Majesty's subjects resident in

the colonies." But this declaration

came from Lord Salisbury, the

Secretary of State for India in 1875.

The Indian Government was then

that the International Court could

not decide that a "gentleman's

agreement" was an international

treaty. That may be so but it re-

flects very poorly on the Prime

Minister of the Union of South

Africa, that he should choose this

way of escaping from the solemn

pledges made by his Government at

the Capetown Round Table Con-

ference that the Union would take

steps to uplift every section of the population and raise their stand-

RESOLUTION FOR CITY COUNCIL

MADRAS, Dec. 2.

Mr. M. Damodaram Naidu has given notice of his intention to move an urgent resolution at to-morrow's meeting of the City Council criticising the textile policy of the Government. The resolution expresses the view that the textile policy of the Government is retrograde and detrimental to the interests of this Province and requests the Government to cancel the same. The resolution also urges the Government to give at least 18 yards of cloth per adult and 10 yards per child below 11 years of age.

BOMBAY BUSINESSMAN'S CRITICISM

BOMBAY Nov. 29.

Mr M. L. Dahanukar, President of the Maharashira Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, speaking at the annual general meeting of the Chamber to-day emphasised that it was the first duty of a Government, whatever its political complexity.

The Indian Government was then a subordinate Government (and still was until very recently) and negotiations with other countries took place through the Colonial Office or the Secretary of State for India. Similarly, other pledges given were of a personal character, like the Smuts-Gandhi Agreement, or of the type of "gentleman's agreements" such as the clauses that were framed at Capetown in 1927. Gen. Smuts no doubt felt certain that the International Court could

MADRAS TEXTILE DEPARTMENT

REORGANISATION UNDER CONTEMPLATION

MADRAS, Dec. 2. Reorganisation of the Textile Department in Madras, it is understood, is under contemplation. of the reforms aimed at is the entrustment of the powers of licensing in the hands of District Collectors. Such a change, it is stated, will conduce to efficiency in working the licensard of life to the general level. The ing system and afford less chances for facts, as we know them, are that for corruption.

COMMUNAL Union have been denied elementary civil rights and liberties and that in 1946 the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act was passed restricting In-

dians from purchasing land out-

side certain reserved areas where

they were segregated in the

manner in which Jews were

segregated in ghettoes in Me-

It would, of course, be wildly

optimistic to imagine that the passing of the Mexican-French reso-

lution will result in a quick

alteration of the S. African Govern-

ment's policy towards Indians. The

resolution itself is a milder variation

of the original Indian resolution

which asked the Assembly to re-

impaired unless a settlement is rea-

ched; it holds that Indians should

be treated in accord with past

agreements and the relevant por-

tions of the U. N. Charter (Article

Four); and it requests the Govern-

ments to report at the next session

of the General Assembly what

measures have been taken to im-

prove the situation. This resolution

has still to go to the plenary session where it requires a two-thirds

majority to get it through. Yet it is

a resolution that is not so much

concerned with condemning the S.

two countries. An essential preli-

be the suspension of the Land Act,

already referred to, the operation

of which has been vividly illus-

trated by the passive resisters who

are now defying it in the province

acting in a statesmanlike way, the

South Africans may intensify re-

pression against Indians and

maintain their racial policy. If

will have to consider that con-

opposition to world opinion. It is

to be hoped that the Union

Government will realise in

which is hostile to such evil and

MADRAS TEXTILE

POLICY

CENTRAL CABINET TO

CONSIDER ISSUE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

with the necessary legislative authority.

Dr. Matthai has resumed work, but it

is doubtful whether in view of the im-

Liaqat Ali Khan are out of India, Sar-

the same time, it is realised here that a

rently await their return to Delhi

obsolete conceptions.

dieval Europe.

GANDHIJI'S WORK IN SRIRAMPUR

VISIT TO MUSLIM

AMITY

SRIRAMPUR, Dec. 1.
Gandhiji's daily programme is becoming crowded day by day as a large number of Muslims visit his cottage during the day. By visiting Muslims' houses one by one and talking with the members of their families, Gandhiji seems to have won their hearts. Muslim men, and children seem to have picked up confidence in Mahatmaji and look upon him as their sincere friend They come to him often, tell him their difficulties and ask for medicines and medical aid, writes the special representative of the U.P.I. who is accompanying Gandhiji. The representative says: To the villagers here Gandhiji has become almost a doctor. They ask him to give them commend to the Union that it should revise its policy. The new resolurevise its policy. The new resolution simply finds that relations
between S. Africa and India have
their midst they run hither and
thither to give him a seat. But Gandhiji been impaired and will be further

would tell them that he had just snatched some time from his crowded life and had come to see his patients. Gandhiji would send for his personal doctor, Dr. Sushila Nayar, who is camping in the village of Chandergoan, about three miles from Stirampur, Yesterday Gandhiji sent her to one Muslim house to give injections to a boy suffering from Kala-Azar and also another Sikh lady.

She had to give medicines to other sick members of the family. The Marwari Relief Society have supplied medicines for distribution among the refugees and the sick villagers. Gandhiji's medical aid is free. As the people of other villages of Noakhali are

suffering without doctors, most of whom had fied on account of panic, Dr. Sushila Nayar is receiving a large numer of calls daily from both Hindus and African Government as paving Muslims and she has to cover 10 to 12 the way to negotiations between the miles on foot to treat her patients. The villagers call her 'Doctor Ma', and she two countries. An essential preli- is giving medical aid to sick people of minary to such negotiations must both communities from her small stock

ADDRESS AT PRAYER . MEETING

Mahatma Gandhi held his evening prayer in front of his cottage here yesof Natal. It may be that instead of

After prayer, Gandhiji explained the significance of the first hymn of the prayer. This hymn was taken from a former Japanese inmate of Gandhiji's astrain. This Japanese inmate every of sweet temperament and his recitation was sonorous. This Japanese gentleman had come to India in search of facts about Buddhism. He was imprisoned during the war and nothing had been heard about him since then.

The congregation then dispersed.

Accompanied by Dr. Sushila Nayar, Mahatma Gandhi visited neighbouring time the dangerous consequences of flouting the moral conscience of the Muslim villages. Sri Krishnadas, who was Gandhiji's Secretary many years ago, saw him this morning and had a long talk with him. world by continuing to practise racial persecution in an atmosphere

AUTHORITIES MUST REVISE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, in the course of statement on the eve of her departure to cabbal, save.

oakhali, says: I left Noakhali most reluctantly and all nate men and women of East Bengal They faced the most cruel oppression and are still undergoing great hardship and suffering. Under instructions from Mahatma 'Gandhi I am returning to Noakhait on December 2 to be there till conditions in pelled to give their girls in marriage to Muslims, or were being pressed to do so. They could live in their villages only as Muslims. They were compelled to attend the mosque every Friday and perform namar. There were cases of cow-slaughter and Hindus were obliged to take beef. There were pickets posted near Hindu houses, preventing free movement. Usually the educated and better-placed Hindus were being subjected to this treatment Hooligans fell that if they went out, they would give information about what was happening in the interior.

Stray nurders, occasional molestation of women and extraction of money were still going on In spite of the presence of the military and the police, Hindus had not received much protection, as most of the miscreants and their leaders are still at large.

large.

If conditions in East Bengal are to im-If conditions in East Bengal are to improve the authorities concerned will have to change their attitude towards what has happened and is happening. Even Gandhiji, after three weeks' stay is not able to see any light. He can see it only when he gets the actual co-operation as distinguished from the lip-co-operation of the Bengal Government. Such co-operation will alone make the local Muslims behave themselves. Till this happens East Bengal must continue to remain a festering sore.

DISTURBANCE IN DACCA

DACCA, Dec. 1. Trouble broke out again in Dacca city this afternoon when about a dozen persons were injured in incidents in different localities, one of which proved fatal. Some furniture shops were also set on

A passenger train was stopped by a crowd between Dacca and Gandaria, a suburb of Dacca, and some of the passengers were attacked and injured Armed pickets were withdrawn from the city this morning.

EDITORS' STANDING COMMITTEE POSTPONEMENT OF MEETING URGED

MEETING URGED

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.

Mr. Suresh Chandra Majumdar, Managing Editor, Hindustan Standard, in a telegram sent yesterday to the President and Secretary of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference. Bombay, says; "It is impossible to attend the Bombay neeting of the Conference on such short notice, circulated through news agencies, Newspaper situation in Bengal is very grave in relation to the disturbances and governmental restrictions and repression. Ask for adjournment of the meeting till the middle of December at New Deihi."

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference arrived in Dombay on Monday from Allohabad.

Mr. A. S. Iyengar, Principal Informa-

Allohabad.

Mr. A. S. Iyengar, Principal Information Officer, Government of India, arrived here this evening from New Delhi to attend the meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference here to-morrow.—A.P.I.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY BUDGET SESSION

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2. It is learnt that for the budget session of the Central Assembly beginning on January 20, eight non-official days have been allotted instead of the usual four. This is regarded as a gesture from the Interim Government regarding the importance they attach to non-official business.—A.P.L.

LEADERS HELD UP AT MALTA

WILL ARRIVE IN LONDON TO-DAY

MAIN PARLEYS TO BEGIN

ON WEDNESDAY LONDON, Dec. 2.
The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement

Attice, and the Secretary of State for India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, to-night decided that the arrangements an-nounced for the visit of the Indian political leaders and Lord Wavell to London could largely stand despite the delay at Malta of the aircraft in which the party is travelling from New Delhi cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's Politi cal Correspondent.

The Indian delegation, which left

Cairo this morning by a York plane was held up at Malta owing to a slight mechanical trouble in the plane's en

According to official quarters, the aeroplane will now leave Malta at midnight and it is expected to arrive at the London airport at 7-30 a.m. (G.M.T.) to-morrow morning (1 p.m., I.S.T.). Some slight modification in the programme may prove necessary if the members of the party are unduly fatigued on their arrival. It is pointed out, however, that the only arrangement cancelled because of the hold-up at Malta is the dinner which the Prime Minister and the Cabinet Mission were

to give to-night to the Vicercy.

No programme had been arranged for to-night for the Indian leaders, who were expected to spend the evenwho were expected to spend the evening quietly in their respective hotels.
If the party is able to get good sleep
on the long hop from Malta to London,
it may be possible to adhere to the
schedule of the programme as a whole.
While in Valcita, the Indian leaders
called on the Governor, Mr. F. C. It.

Douglas, and later shopped in Valetta's Kingsway,

The plans, as originally drawn up are as follows: are as follows:
Pandit Nehru will see the Prime
Minister alone at 10, Downing Street,
to-morrow at 10 a.m. At the same time,
Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. Liagat Ali Khan will be closeted with the Secre-Khan will be closered with the Secre-tary of State for India at the India Office. These two are the first of six individual meetings which are to form the opening stage of the vital constitutional talks between Lord Wavell and the Congress, Muslim League and Sikh leaders on the one hand and the British Cabinet on the other.

In the course of to-merrow, the

In the course of to-merrow, the Prime Minister will see the leaders of the three groups separately. His talk with Pandit Nehru will be followed by another with Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan and later he will receive Sardar Baldev Singh.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence will also reside the three party leaders. Separate 1975.

ceive the three party leaders sepa-

PARTIES TO LEADERS

To-morrow Mr. A. V. Alexander will entertain Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan at Lancaster House—headquarters of the British Government Hospitality Fund. A similar compliment will be paid to Pandit Nehru and Sardar Baldev Singh to-morrow night by the Members of Parliament who formed the Parliamentary delegation to India about a year ago. The dinner will be at the House of Commons. On the following evening, the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, will entertain the Viceroy. Pandit Nehru, and Sardar Baldev Singh to a dinner and the Parliamentary Delegation will give a dinner to Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan at Lancaster House.

The main talks are expected to be launched on Wednesday morning and their, scope will be determined by individual discussions to-morrow between the Prime Minister and the Secretary of Stale on the one hand and the Indian leaders on the other. The official programme exists in a tentative form only for Thursday, when according to provisional arrangements—outside the talks themselves—there will be a luncheon by the King at Buckingham Palace to all the leaders and the Ministers and a reception by the High Commissioner for India, Sir Samuel Runganadhan, at India House.

ing their hour-long conterence.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru later received Mustafa Nanas Pasha, leader of the Wafdist Opposition. Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, called on Mr. Jinnah and, later, on Pandit Nehru. Pandit Nehru signed the Royal Register at Abdin Pa-lace and called at Sidky Pasha's residence, where he left his card as the Premier was ill. He visited the residence of an Indian friend where about 200 Indian residents and servicemen had gathered. He addressed them for 30 minutes in Hindusthani explaining the background of the political situation in India, emphasizing that Hindu-Muslim relations were not a religious rift, but a political difference which would pass

n time.

Pandit Nehru described India as a "dynamic" country with a great future

SECRECY ABOUT WAVELL'S OFF-DUTY WHEREABOUTS

LONDON, Dec. 1. One of the minor questions intrigu-

ing those covering the India negotia-tions with the British Cabinet will be the off-duty whereabouts of Viceroy Wavell. While the places of residence of Pandit Nehru and Mr. Jinnah have been announced, impressive official silence has fallen on Lord Wavell's movements. "We have been asked to make no men tion of this."

An official spokesman told Globe to-day, "In fact, we have implicit instruc-tions to give no information whatso-

The secrecy ban has been imposed so that Lord Wavell may be spared the importunities of news-seeking journalists. Nevertheless, Globe understands that Lord Wavell intends to remain in London each evening and in a hotel not far from Park Lane.

SARDAR J. J. SINGH LEAVES FOR LONDON

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.
Sirdar J. J. Singh, President of India League of America, took off by air to-day for London on his way to India. Discussing the Round Table Conference between British and Indian leaders. Mr. Singh said, "American triends of India and others hope that the deadlock will be broken and that a constitution based on democratic lines of the American constitution will be drawn up as the result of the Conference."

BRITISH PAPER'S TRIBUTE TO NEHRU

J.ONDON, Dec. 2.

Colly wisdom on the part of the Indian leaders can save their country from anarchy, declares the Conservative Daily Telegraph in a leading article entitled "In the Balance."

Other newspapers adopt a similar line
"The correspondence tow published of Pandit Nehru, Lord Wavel! Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Attlee shows on what slender threads hengs the prospect that enduring peace in India can result from the conversations which begin in London to-morrow" the Daily Telegraph writes. "The atmosphere is still one of suspicion in which from the Indian side every phrase is scrutinised lest it can be interpreted as a concession to the view of one party or the other."

It says that Pandit Nehru displayed statesmanship in personally reversing the earlier Congress Party decision not to take part in the conversations and continues. "The

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

PROGRAMME FOR OPENING SESSION

ELECTION OF PERMANENT

PRESIDENT NEW DELHI, Dec. 2,

Almost the first task of the Consti-tuent Assembly, when it meets on December 9 with Dr. Sachidananda Sinha in the chair, will be the election Sinha in the chair, will be the election of the permanent President. A name widely mentioned for this high office is that of Sir N. Gopalaswamy Ivengar.

Congress members of the Constituent Assembly are gradually taking up their residence in Delhi. Most of them have come after attending the annual Congress ression at Meeut. gress session at Meerut

come after attending the annual Congress session at Meerut.

Their arrival at the capital has stimulated informal exchange of views on procedural preliminaries relating to the inaugural session on December 9 with Dr. Sachidahanda Sinha as temporary Chairman. It is expected that a full inecting of Congress members will be held on December 7 to settle a number of points of importance to the party.

According to a tentative programme for the Constituent Assembly, the first day will be occupied mainly with the signing in of members. There will be no oath taking, but each member will first present his or her credentials in the form of a written authority from the Speaker of the Provincial Assembly. Then the member will sign a special register prepared for the purpose for each province bearing the provincial coat of arms.

The temporary chairman will thereafter make a brief address of welcome to members. The next step will be to adout a set of rules for the election of the nermanent President. These will probably be on the lines followed in the Central Assembly. Other matters of procedure will be taken up after the election of the President Ascribes of committees will be set un such as a Steering Committee and so on.

The first phase of the Assembly's work is expected to last till the third week of January with a brief interval during Christmas. It will thereafter be interrupted by the budget session of the Central Legislature, but the work of the Committees will probably be continued.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MEMBERS

INSTRUCTIONS TO MEMBERS

A Press Communique says:

"Invitations for the preliminary meeting of the Cohstituent Assembly to be held on December 9 were posted to all members, on November 20, 1946. In case, due to changes in address or for other reasons an invitation has not reached any member, he is requested to take cognisance of this Press Communique and to attend the meeting. Members are requested to bring with them their credentials signed by the Speakers of the Assemblies which elected them as well as the cards sent to them.

"Applications for Press and visitors' passes should be sent to the Secretary, Constituent Assembly, Council House, New Delhi. Accommodation for visitors being very limited applications received late or other than through members, have no chance of being accepted."

BETTER AMENITIES FOR WORKERS

INDIAN T. U. C.'S! DEMANDS

NEW DELHI, Dec. General Council of the All-India Union Congress which has concluded its three-day session here under the presidentship of Mr. Mrinai Kanti Bose passed resolutions demanding social and health insurance schemes, and expressing concern at the communal riots in the country and condemning firings on workers of the S. I. Railway and else-

on the following evening, the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, will entertain the Viceroy, Pandit Netruland Sardar Baldev Singh to a dinner and the Parliamentary Delegation will give a dinner to Mr. Junah and Mr. Liaqat Alli Khan at Laneaster House.

The main talks are expected to be launched on Wednesday morning and their scope will be determined by individual discussions to-morrow between the Prime Minister and the Secretary of Stake on the one hand and the Indian leaders on the one. The official programme exists in a tentative form only for Thursday, when according to provisional arrangements—outside the talks themselves—there will be a luncheon by the King at Buckingham Palace to all the leaders and the Ministers and a reception by the High Commissioner for India, Sir Samuel Runganadhan, at India House.

NEHRU MEETS WAFD

LEADERS

CAIRO, Dec. 2.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru received last evening Makram Ebeid Pasha, leader of the dissident Wafd Bloc, but Ebeid declined to disclose the topics discussed during their hour-long conference.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru later received Mustafa Nahas Pasha, leader of the dissident Wafa Bloc, but Ebeid declined to disclose the topics discussed during their hour-long conference.

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Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru later received Mustafa Nahas Pasha, leader of the dissident was a discontant to the council disputes. In the council expressed opposition to the recent bills passed in the Assembly and Provincial Legislatures regardin

The Council demanded that the State Insurance Bill of the Government of India should be amended so as to include provisions against unemployment, old age. C Out of 244 new applications from differ-nt unions for affiliation to the A.I.T.U.C. le Council granted 175.—A.P.I.

SCHEDULED CASTES WELFARE

"CANNOT BE SECURED BY CHANGE OF RELIGION"

NAGPUR, Nov. 30

The joint meeting of the members of the Ali-India Depressed Classes' Association and the Ali-India Depressed Classes' League, held here under the presidency of Mr. H J. Khandekar. decided to form a Scheduled Castes Propaganda Committee with Mr. B. C. Mandal as Chairman to organise the Scheduled Castes people all over India and to explain to them that their political salvation did not depend on change of religion but on their general and political education, mass awakening and strong organisation. The Propaganda Committee will meet in

Delhi on December 14 and 15.

The Working Committee of the All-India Depressed Classes Association at its recent meeting at Nagpur authorised its President, Mr. B. C. Mandal, to organise a Relief Committee immediately to give relief to the Scheduled Castes people who had suffered during the recent communal riots. The Committee approved the resolu

tiorns adopted at the All-India Schedul-ed Castes M.L.A's Convention held at Nagpur.—U.P.I.

ALL-INDIA SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION

WARDHA, Nov. 30.

The All-India Spinners' Association has accepted the resignations of Sardar Vallabhbai Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad. members of the Interim Covernment, from the trusteeship of the Association. Smt. Ashadevi Aryanayakam. Mr. Raghunath Shridhar Dhotre of Wardha and Mr. Laxminarayan of Madhubani have been appointed trustees of the Association—U.P.f.

plan of the Cabinet Mission stands; it is the conflicting interpretations of one section of that plan that has created the critical situation in India. The primary purpose of the London talks is to clear away mis-understandings and to enable the Consti-tuent Assembly to begin."

AMERICAN PAPER'S COMMENT

The New York Times, in a leader on the Indian Conference in London says to-day:
"Mr. Attlee has an opportunity to emerge as one of the greatest peace-makers of his age. But whatever the outcome, his efforts should dissipate for ever, the ugly whispers that Britain does not deeply and honestly desire to end her long rule of the Peninsula's tecming millions and give them full independence.
"The opposing Indian leaders in London must prove that they are either statesmen, capable of rising above deep religious division or stubborn zeaiots ready to plunge their own people into chaos and destruction."—Reuter.

CIVILIANS' ROLE IN NEW INDIA

"MUST BE IMPARTIAL IN POLITICS"

PUNJAB GOVERNOR'S ADVICE

LAHORE, Dec. 1 "The old regime is changing, yielding place to new and the transfer is almost complete. The members of the Civil Serrice must maintain integrity in all ways They must be impartial in politics and or in private which might be embar-rassing to the Government in power for the time being. They should be interest-ed in carrying on the administration," said the Punjab Governor, H. E. Sir Evans Jenkins, addressing the members of the Punjab Civil Service at the din-ner of the Punjab (19) Services Asso. ner of the Punjab Civil Services Asso-

ciation this evening. The Governor made appreciative remarks about the services rendered by Civil servants and drew their attention to the problems now facing the Gov-ernment. "The peace of the province," His Excellency said, "depends on the members of the civil and police services. They should do their utmost to see that the Punjab goes out during the coming months with its reputation for good Government untarnished."—U.P.I.

FOOD POSITION IN INDIA

MR. HENDERSON'S REPLY TO QUESTIONS

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secre-tary of State for India, in reply to Sir Stanley Reed (Conservative) to-day gave the House of Commons the follow Reed (Conservative) ing facts about India's food position.

The South-West monsoon has on the whole been fair and the North-East monsoon has begun promisingly. In some Provinces such as Assam and Bihar, floods have damaged crops in important producing areas, and in parts of Northern India rain has been insuffi-

The weather in Northern India continues at present to be dry and unfa-vourable for sowing and germination of wheat crop. The coming winter rice and millet harvest will bring relief to riceeating areas in Southern India such as Madras, Travancore, Cochin, Mysore and parts of Bombay which have been particularly dependent on outside assistance to make good the defects of last year's winter harvest.

In Bengal also, where the prospects of winter rice are undoubtedly good, prices which had been rising steadily have shown a downward trend.

Regarding the wheat position in the province, Mr Ray said it has been causing some measure of anxiety because the alternative cereals offered by the Gov-ernment of India are resisted by the peo-

BURMA RICE FOR INDIA

PURCHASING MISSION HOPEFUL

RANGOON, Nov. 39 Mr. Mohamed Hussain Mashim Premji, leader of the Indian rice merchants' delegation visiting Rangoon, declared here to-day that he was confident of securing increased quota of Burma rice for shipment to India. He told the Associa-ted Press of India: "As the closest and most friendly neighbour of Burma. India is entitled to preferential treatment as regards trade with this country. But we are not asking for it; what we seek is just an equitable share of Burma's rice trade and we have every reason rice trade and we have every reason to believe we will succeed in our mis-sion. Our talks with U. Mya, Minister for Agriculture and Rural Economy, have been extremely satisfactory."

The delegation, comprising eight mem bers representing the principal Indiar rice shippers, arrived here yesterday for negotiations with the Burma Governmen for an increase in India's share of rice allotted by the Agricultural Projects Board. Their visit followed the recent announcement that the Burma Government has allocated only 36 per cent of the total 1947 exportable surplus for shipment by Indian rice interests who handled 65 per cent of the trade in pre-

war years.
The delegation to-day interviewed the Minister for Agriculture and other members of the Executive Council and visited the various Chambers of Commerce. To-morrow they will be guests of honour at a party held by the Scindia Steamship Company.

ARRIVAL OF BURMA RICE IN COCHIN PORT

MADRAS, Dec. 1.
The S S. Niger, the 125th ship allotted by the Government of India to the southern food region, arrived at Cochin port on Thursday last with a consignment of 2,800 tons of Burma rice. Out of this, 1,800 tons has been allotted to Travancore and the balance to Cochin State.—API.

MADRAS ASSEMBLY MAY BE PROROGUED

MADRAS, Dec. 2.
The question of proroguing the Madras Legislative Assembly before the next session is, it is understood, engaging the attention of the authorities.

CABINET COMMITTEE ON N. G. O.S' SALARIES MADRAS, Dec.

A meeting of the Cabinet Salaries Committee, set up for the revision of salaries of Non-Gazetted Government servants, was held to-day at the Secretariat. The Committee is meeting again

CHIEF SECRETARY FOR HYDERABAD GOVT.

HYDERABAD, Dec. 2
I understand that the Government have created the post of a Chief Secretary to the Government and Mr. M. A. Razvi, Home Secretary, will be appoint.

The office of the interval Activations of the Conference has been shifted to Rooms 17-18, 78-79, in the U. S. Theatre Communications Building, Cannaught Circus, New Delhi.

The telegraphic address remains the Razvi, Home Secretary, will be appointed to the post, -F.O.C. same. ("Interasia"),-A.P.I.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE'S SUGGESTIONS

HANDLOOM CLOTH

CONTROL

ELIMINATION OF YARN

DEALERS URGED

MADRAS, Dec. 2.
The restriction of supplies of yarn to handlooms which have come into the co-operative fold, compulsorily bringing in all looms into co-operative organisain all looms into co-operative organisations and eliminating yarn dealers in the distribution of yarn is urged by the Provincial Yarn Advisory Committee for doing away with blackmarketing in yarn and effective control of handloom fabrics.

The Committee met to-day with Mr. S. Venkateswaran, Provincial Textile Commissioner in the chair.

The following is an account of the Committee's proceedings:—

"The Committee reviewed the working of

"The Committee reviewed the working of the Handloom Cloth Price Control Order and considered the resolution in regard to the price control of handloom cloth passed by the Provincial Cloth Advisory Comby the Provincial Cloth Advisory Committee at its last meeting in November. The Committee was of the unanimous opinion that, if black-marketing in yarn is to be eliminated and prices of handloom fabrics controlled effectively, supplies of yarn should be compulsorily restricted to handlooms which have come into the co-operative fold, i.e., Weavers' Co-operative Societies, and recommended accordingly that the existing Weavers' Co-operative Societies should be expanded and new ones started as quickly as possible to cover on a compulsory basis all the looms in the Province which are still outside the cooperative fold. The Committee recommended that all these Weavers' Co-operative Societies should stamp the controlled prices as they are doing now.

ive Societies should stamp the controlled prices as they are doing now.

"The Committee was unanimously of the opinion that it would be in the interests of the handloom industry and facilitate the quick organisation of these societies if all interests which have hitherto been connected with the handloom industry are silowed to be represented on the societies to be started hereafter and would accordingly recommend that, after reserving a liberal portion of the share capital for independent wavers, the balance should be open to master weavers, dealers in handloom cloth and dealers in yarn, subject to the usual statutory restriction under the Co-operative Societies Act regarding voting rights and such restrictions regarding maximum share capital that the Government may specially prescribe in this behalf. The Committee considered that as, under the scheme envisaged by it, yarn dealers will be eliminated in the area in which it is brought into operation some provision should be made in this manner for the merchants so eliminated. prices as they are doing now.

CONTROL OF HANDLOOM CLOTH PRICES

"There was a sharp difference of opinion in the Committee as to the measures to be adopted to improve the existing scheme of price' control of handloom cloth pending the formation of these Weavers' Co-operative Societies all over the Province. Mr. Batchelor, Dewan Bahadur C. S. Ratnasahhapati Mudaliar and Messrs, R. Venkatasahapati Messrs and Children Sandana and Messrs R. Venkatasahapati Messrs R. Venkatasah CRISIS TIDED OVER IN

BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Dec. 2.

Mr. N. Ray, Civil Supplies Commissioner to the Government of Bengal, said here to-day that Bengal has successfully passed through a critical food period and for over six months more there is nothing to fear regarding her food position.

Addressing a Press conference here, Mr. Ray said that he hoped to remove the cut in ration by the end of this month, if not earlier.

On November 1, the Bengal Government had rice and paddy in terms of rice amounting to 51,000 tous, mostly by way of procurement from the districts. The total quantity procured during the current year up to November 29 was 584,365 tons in terms of rice.

Regarding the wheat position in the province, Mr. Ray said it has been caus-

pressed themselves emphatically against the regulation of weaving wages by the Government in view of the meagre and unsteady supplies of varn. They considered that, pending the formation of a net-work of co-operative societies as suggested above, the Government should do no more than arrange for the strict enforcement of the existing control order modifying it in the light of the next recommendation.

ommendation. "The Committee unanimously recom-"The Committee unanimously recom-mended that the present price control scheme for handloom fabrics should be revised on the following lines: All the margins should be based on the cost of production, and margins for the producer, wholesale trader, and retailer should be 9318, 64, and 9318 per cent respectively. They were unanimously of the opinion wholesale trader, and retailer should be \$318, 61, and \$9318 per cent respectively. They were unanimously of the opinion that in order to secure the smooth and satisfactory distribution of handloom goods as between the producing centres and the consuming areas throughout the Province, it is necessary to provide for two wholesalers and that accordingly there need be no statutory restriction as to the number of wholesalers, provided of course that the wholesale ceiling price does not exceed the cost of production by more than 15518 per cent as specified above.

"The Committee agreed unanimously that transport charges should in all cases be borne by the buyers, but, as regards packing charges, it felt that the matter should be left for adjustment by the trade itself."

GRAVE DANGER OF

CLOTH FAMINE MILLS' OUTPUT DOWN BY A

BILLION YARDS (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
NEW DELHI, Dec. 2

A serious view is taken here of the cloth situation in the country. Bombay and Ahmedabad between them are normally responsible for 70 per cent of the country's total mill cloth production, but prolonged disturbances in Bombay and frequent troubles in Ahmedabad have reduced the output of the mills consi-

derably The latest estimate is that the shortage is nearly a thousand million yards during the current year, taking into account mill cloth alone. A cloth famine of formidable proportions thus seems inevitable unless there is some guaran-

tee of communal and industrial peace. Coal supplies -- essential for the textile industry—have been disappointing during October, colliery labour having been restive for several reasons. Unless during the next few months coal raisings reach a higher level in order to enable the railways to convey coal to different centres in sufficient quantities to build up reserves before the next monsoon, mills may again find themselves in difficulties for lack of coal sup-

FORTHCOMING INTER-ASIAN CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30. The Foreign Policy Association, Nan-ing, has accepted the invitation to The Foreign Policy Association, Nanking, has accepted the invitation to participate in the Inter-Asian Relations Conference in Delhi and nominated Prof. Chow Tsi Ya to attend the Conference on their behalf.

The Philippine Academy of Foreign Affairs has agreed to send delegates. The Academy has appointed a delegation committee to decide the names of the delegates who are to attend the Conference.

The Indo-Iranian Cultural Society has accepted the invitation.
The office of the Inter-Asian Relations