WEATHER IN SOUTH INDIA

MADRAS, Dec. 5.
Weather report for Medras Presidences
and Mysore; depression near Cuddalore has pass-way westwards, but conditions are disturbed in the southwest Bay of the Coromandel Coast, Wide-Bengal off the Coromandel Coest Wide-spread rain is reported from Tamined, Eerala, South Mysore and South Andlus-dess. A few falls of rain have occurred in South Rayalseema. The principal amounts are, Neilore 35" Negapatam 21", Coty 13", Palghat 1.7", Madras (Meenambakkam) 1.6" and Veliore and Madras City 1.1" each, Night temperatures continued above normal Special heavy rainfall report: Madurantha-kam 6.24" on the 4th.

Special heavy rainfall report: Madurantha-kam 6.34" on the 4th.
Forecast valid until the evening of De-cember 5: Widespread rain in the region generally outside North Andhra districts, where local showers are expected.
Heavy rainfall warning: Moderate to heavy rain fikely to continue along and near the Coromandel-South Circars Coasts.

near the Coromannel-Smith Circuis Coasts.

Local forerast: Rainy weather.

Weather news for farmers: Bather heavy rain in South Areat, Tanjore, Ramnad, Guntur, Chingleput, Nellore. North Arcot and Trichinopoly. Moderate rain in Chittoor, Anantapur, Malabar, Cuddapah, Tinnevelly, Kisina, Colmbatore, Salara Manda, Nilorite Kurnhall, Nilorite Maudra, Bellary, Kurnsol, Milgirk Salam Randra, Beliary, Kurned, Nights, Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore, Tumkur, Mandya, Hassan Districts and in Cochin and Travancore States. Light rain in Chitaldrug, Shimoga, Kadur, South Kaners, Coorg, West and East Godavait, Vizaganatam, Wet spell for two days in Tamunad and South Andhradess.

Outlook for the next three days: Rainy Outlook for the next three days: Rains

METTUR WATER LEVEL Reservoir full on the 4th Dec., 1946.



FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1946.

TRUSTEESHIP

"THE African cannot be given ticket to civilisation. He can only work his passage". This was the arrogant reply given by the Governor of Kenya in answer to representations made by the local population for a return of the land occupied

is to be agreed upon by the States directly concerned, including the mandatory power. When New Zealand proposed herself again as trustee for Western Samoa, an interesting and significant discussion took place in the trusteeship Sub-Committee. The Indian delegate suggested that it was the best for the United Nations to administer trust territories. Instead of discussing the merits of the proposal, the United States delegate countered it by pointing out that under the other overseas correspondents to visit Karachi. We apprehend official inter-Charter, of the total membership ference and impersonation on a large of the Trusteeship Council, half and should be representatives of the the prospects of a free and last elecadministering States. He rightly argued that the Charter envisaged individual States administering trust territories, but there is no reason why that provision should not be amended in the interests of a quicker realisation of colonial self-government. Defeated in its main object of securing international government of trust territories, the Indian delegation sought to mitigate some of the evils of the present provisions of the advances granted them by the British Government under the agreement of March last year in 12 equal instalments It objected to giving the right to beginning on September 1, 1950.

New Zealand to use Samoa as Taking into account the payment by the French Government of £50,000,000 is base even as the Samiat has at à base even as the Soviet has attempted subsequently to prevent the British from establishing forces in Tanganyika. The League mandates system prohibited forti-fication and arming of mandated Reuter.

Arising from the war and immediate post-war period would be set off.—

CALENDAR FOR DECEMBER territories but the Charter makes distinct departure in this respect. It stipulates that it will be the duty of the State administering the the territory shall play its part in the preservation of world 20 37 8 54 security. Under this provision a trustee can use trust territories as bases and recruiting centres the name of the United Nations. At least if the right to fortify and arm are placed under the control of the Security Council, as under the Soviet proposal, any abuse of this power can be preabuse of this power can be prevented by the exercise of the veto. But this is not an ideal solution in view of the rivalry of the Big Five, and the Indian suggestion for total prohibition of fortification and arming will best serve the interests of the weak and backward countries which are struggling for freedom. The discussions in the Committee, however, have made it evident that the colony-owning States are of the veto. It is a report of which has already appeared.)

Fandit Nehru opened by saying that as he entered the hall, he remembered that move than eight years had passed since he last came to address a meething in London. His mind went back to his various visits of Britain and to London where he came ages ago as a little boy to go to school. "Then," he went on "I went to college and in later years came here several times in different capacities. Then, I thought that only the prohibition of freedom.

The discussions in the Committee, however, have made it evident that the colony-owning States are of the discussion in the fact that I have come on this occasion as a member of the Government of India may appear of the formation of the fact that I have come on this occasion as a member of the Government of India may appear of the formation of the fact that I have come on this occasion as a member of the Government of India may appear of the fact that I have come on this occasion as a member of the Government of India may appear in portant to content the heal, he hall, he remembered in he heat that as he aftered the hall, he remembered in later years had passed since he last came to address a meething in London. His mind went back to his various visits of Britain and to London where he came ages ago as a little boy to go to school. "Then," he went on "I went to college and in later years came here several times in different capacities. Then, I should have the hall, he only using the trusteeship provisions to secure a fresh lease for their control and exploitation of these territories.

Newsprint

It is a pity that the newsprint situation should continue to be subject to recurring crises so long after the war's end. After the slight improvement shown recently, resulting in a temporary increase in the quota allotted to newspapers, it is disappointing to be told that these has been a cathed and the continual to the continu it is disappointing to be told that there has been a setback and that there is every prospect of the relaxation being withdrawn owing to imports in the last four months falling short of estimates. A Press Note issued from New Delhi says that stocks with newspapers have been reduced, and those with dealers have gone very low. Against supplies of 32,300 tons expected during the year and on which quotas are based it appears to be doubtful if the final figures will exceed 27,000 tons. Prospects of ECONOMIC SOLUTION ESSENTIAL exceed 27,000 tons. Prospects of supplies during 1947 are difficult to gauge, but are not bright, we are told. But we are not told the reason for this sudden fall in supplies political problem but it is not only a political problem but it is not only a political problem for the problem but it is not only a political problem for the problem but it is not only a political problem for the problem fo supplies during 1947 are difficult to gauge, but are not bright, we are son for this sudden fall in supplies son for this sudden fall in supplies political problems for a return of the land occupied by British settlers. Other spokesmen of the European Governments may not be so downright, but that their attitude to the problems of colonial self-rule is in no way different in essence to that of the Governor of Kenya has been made abundantly clear in the recent discussions and decisions of the United Nations, Nothing is more likely to cause cynical mirth than the proceedings of the Trusteeship Committee, which go to show that the countr's holding colonies and mandates are not prepared to part with their precious passessions, Charter or no Charter. That the Trusteeship content is due to difficulty in finding shipping space or the success of the success of of the supply of large stocks by offering attractive and competitive terms. In either case it should not be beyond the resources of the Government of India to secure a fair share of newsprint for this country. The British Government of India to secure a fair share of newsprint for this country. The British Government was, by its efforts, in a position not only to allow an increase in the number of pages allowed to British newspapers, but also to permit their precious passessions, Charter or no Charter. That the Trusteeor no Charter. That the Trusteeship Council is the only organ
of the United Nations which has
not yet been formed is not
without significance. From the beginning the Articles of the Charter
relating to trusteeship were badly
conceived. The trusteeship chapter

of the public demand. Far from there
to first in

demand. Far from there
to first in

But when you do me the honour of
coming, here to meet me and welcome me
and when I am see so many faces, many
of which I recognise and others I may
not know, I am drawn towards you. I
should like to say so many things and to
should like to say so many things and to
should like to say so many things and to
should like to say so many things and to
should like to say so many things from you, because we
meet to-night siter so many years of abmote of fatalistic resignation to
the Charter

That the Trusteebeing any talk of going back, the
quota allotted to each newspaper in
and when I can see so many faces, many
of which I recognise and others I may
not know, I am drawn towards you. I
should like to say so many things and to
should like to say so many things and to
meet to-night siter so many years of abmote of fatalistic resignation to
the coming here to meet me and welcome me
and when I am see so many faces, many
of which I recognise and others I may
though the provide the coming here to meet me and welcome me
and when I am see so many faces, many
of which I recognise and others I may
though the provide the coming here to meet me and when I am see so many things and to
should like to say so many things and to
should like to say so many things and to
should like to say so many things and to
some the coming here to meet me and when I am see so many there to meet to meet me and when I am of which I recognise and others I may
the start the coming here to meet to me conceived. The trusteeship chapter be in the coming months. The old "CONGRESS MAS KEPT BIGH contenevent. The trusteeship chapter lists three categories of territories which may be placed in trust by means of agreements, namely, mandates, territories detached from enemy States and such agrees as are voluntarily placed under trusteeship by States. It is significant that, while Britain, France and other countries have offered to place mandates under trust, none of them has been willing to hand over their colonies for trusteeship: they are only prepared to go to the minimum extent necessary. And as for areas detached from enemy States, the U. S. for example, proposes to annex the Pacific Islands.

The significant countries have been willing to hand over their colonies for trusteeship: they are only prepared to go to the minimum extent necessary. The prospect of the provision is the continuous propers of the colonies for trusteeship; they are only prepared to go to the minimum extent necessary. The prospect of the provision is the continuous propers of the colonies for trusteeship; they are only prepared to go to the minimum extent necessary. The prospect of the provision is the continuous propers of the provision is the continuous provision is the contin lists three categories of territories adage about cutting the coat ac-

ELECTIONS

JAMIAT LEADER'S APPEAL TO PRESSMEN

KARACHI, Dec. 5.

An appeal to the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference to appoint observers to report about the polling in the Sind Assembly elections which are to take place on December 9, is made to-day by Sheikh Abdul Majid, Chairman of the Muslim Jamiat Parliamentary Board, in the course of a statement.

Sheikh Abdul Majid says. "I Invite also the American newspapermen and supposed to the American supposed to the

and organised scale which will man the prospects of a free and fair electhat the presence of neutral correspondents in the various polling stations will exercise a check on the League Government and the League candidate. dates."-U.P.I.

ANGLO-FRENCH FINANCIAL AGREEMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 4. Under a new Angio-French financial agreement which, according to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dr. Dalton, was signed yesterday, the French Govern-ment will repay outstanding balance of

in gold, the sum remaining due is 299,188,750. Interest at half per cent will be charged on the principal.

Certain financial claims which the
Governments have against one another DIFFERENCES IN INDIA

trust territory to ensure that MUST BE RESOLVED BY INDIANS ALONE

NEHRU ON HIGH IDEALS OF THE CONGRESS

LONDON, Dec. 4. "There can be no solution in India o. our domestic problems unless these problems are left entirely and complete-ly to ourselves" declared Pandit Nehru, addressing the large gathering of Indians in Kingsway Hall for a second time in English after an earlier speech in Urda (a report of which has already appeared.)

may appear, important to others. But so iar as I am aware, it makes no difference to me in the sense that what I stood for and worked and laboured for previously remains the same, whether I represent the Government of India or not." (Loud apple use).

NEW PROBLEMS FACING INDIA "It is true that as one gets closer to reality, then only one sees the difficulties which one had not observed previously or to which importance had not been at-

ECONOMIC SOLUTION ESSENTIAL

BEFORE IT"

shange,
"We have tried to follow that and you may imagine the feeling of those who have worked a long stretch of years and dreamed not only of a tree India in the political sense but also of an India where hundreds of majora of majora where themselves its

DIFFICULTIES WILL BE GOT OVER

Pandit Nehru said that he did not know what the outcome of the immediate situation would be "though I have no doubt that we shall get over these difficulties soener or later, not in a purely political sensewhich often happens, by some arrangements here and there—I am referring to the deeper causes of these things, which, if they remain continue to produce new conflicts. We want to remove these causes not only mationally, but internationally and seek out and try to build a new society. I have come here for a brief time. What good my visit may have done, I do not know. But certainly, it has done good to me to come to some of the old haunts of my many bright young friends and see bright young faces, and to carry back with me all your friendship and welcome."

A delegation from the Cetubridge University Majlls led by the President, Mr. M. V. Rajagopai, and the Secretary, Mr. Akbar Imam, to-day met Pandit Nehru. They discussed the affairs of the Majlis in which Pandit Nehru took great interest. "It was purely a social call", Mr. Rajagopal told Reuter, "There was no political discussion at all".

Fandit Nehru discussed his student days

gopal told healer, there was no political discussion at all."

Pandit Neirru discussed his student days at the Cambridge University with the delegation and said he took great interest in the work of the Majits when he was a trudent

AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION LEAVE FOR CALCUTTA

MADRAS, Dec. 5. The Australian Trade Delegation who were on a five-day/visit to the city, left this ofternoon by air for Calcutta via Hyderabad and Jamshedpur.

NO PROGRESS IN **LONDON PARLEYS**

CABINET'S EFFORTS TO AVERT FAILURE

NEHRU TO LEAVE ON SATURDAY

SLENDER CHANCES OF

ROUND TABLE TALKS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, Dec. 5. Mr. M. O. Matthai, Private Secretary to Pandit Nehru, told me this morning that Pandit Nehru would definitely be leaving London on Saturday morning no maiter what the outcome of the present talks may be. Asked to comment on a report from India that Can-chiji had sant a special emissary to Pandit Nehru, Mr. Matthai said, "We know nothing about it."

While rumoure are rife that a Congress-League settlement is as far away as ever, it is useless to speculate until the results of to-day's talks are made known. There would, however, appear to be good grounds for believing that so far no progress in any direction has been achieved. It had been hoped that following separate talks it would be possible to arrange a round table con-terence at which all the Indian leaders, the Viceroy, and the British Ministers would be present. This hope has not been abandoned.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, has emphasised that the only role the British Government desires to play is that an immediate solution during the pre sent talks has been somewhat unjusti-fied, since it is understood that the talks have been upto now mainly of an exploratory character. Full exposi-tion of the differences existing between the Congress Party and the Muslim League about the interpretation to be put on that part of the constitu-tional plan which relates to "grouping" of provinces has been made by the Indian leaders and members of the Cabinet have listened carefully and with sympathy to all sides. However, the only thing that can be said with any certainty is that by to-night it will probably be known whether the talks have any chance of success.

PREMIER'S ELEVENTH-HOUR

Urgent eleventh-hour efforts were made behind the scenes in London to-night to save from failure the British Government's crucial talks with Indian

Lord Wayell, Prime Minister Attlee and the British Cabinet Mission to and the British Capitlet mission with have only 24 hours remaining in which to bring the Congress Party, the Sikh and Muslim League leaders together with the Cabinet Ministers in

a round table conference. Such a conference, writes Fraser Vighton, Reuter's Political Correspondent, is vitally necessary if there is to be any immediate chance of the Muslim League rescinding its present boy-cott of the Constituent Assembly.

The Congress and Sikh leaders are determined to leave London in time to be in India for the start of the As-sembly. This means that the round table conference must take place to more conference must take place to-morrow or not at all. Though hopes in this regard are receding, official sources declare that the term "failure" is not justified yet.

The two-hour conference of the Prime Minister, the Viceroy and the British Cabinet Mission this morning produced no announcement as to the expected round table meeting and, according to official quarters, further developments seemed improbable before another meeting of the Viceroy and the British statesmen late to-night.

PREMIER CONFERS WITH MINISTERS

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee called a special meeting of his Cabinet Mission colleagues and the Vicercy this evening. It was the second meeting of its kind to-day.

By modifying his programme, Mr. Attlee was able to hold this meeting hours earlier than had been expected.

Before the meeting began, it was learnt authoritatively that the talks provisionally fixed for to-morrow between the British and Indian leaders separately have now been confirmed but no arrangements have been made for a round table conference of all parties,

LEAGUE MAY JOIN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY LATER

Political quarters in London consider it almost certain that the Constituent As-sembly will meet in Delhi on December 9 without representatives of the Muslim League. However, there is still considerable hope that ways and means may be found for bringing about participation of the Muslim League at a later stage. Observers point out that the first session of the Constituent Assembly is likely to be brief and concerned with various preliminaries of procedure and setting up of committees, etc. The main task is not expected to begin until spring.

Knowledgeable quarters are disinclined to encourage the suggestion that the main point at issue between the Congress and the Muslim League at this particular moment is the grouping problem over which so much controversy has raged. Their view is that the differences are much more fundamental.

The Indian leaders had lunch with the King at Buckingham Palace to-day. In the early afternoon they were the guests of honour at a reception at India House and in the evening at a further

VICEROY TO STAY ON

The Viceroy, Lord Wavell, intends to ture of Pandit Nehru and Sardar Baidev Singh on Saturday, But his absence will not affect the start of the Constituent Assembly at the opening of which he will be represented by the acting Governor-General, Sir John Colville. Mr. Jinnah's entourage says he does

not intend to return on Saturday nor does it know when he will return, though his departure is not expected to be delayed for more than a couple of

Political quarters point out that it must not be taken that the Muslim League President's later departure would mean reaffirmation of the decision to boycott the Constituent Assembly, though it would certainly that he and his colleague. Mr. Liaqui Ali Khan, could not be in Delhi when the Constituent Assembly begins its

NEHRU MEETS LASKI

In the midst of their political discussions the Indian leaders have been having their social engagements. Pandit Nehru arranged to fit in a number of talks with old friends, including the

(Continued on Page 8)

FRAMING OF INDIA'S CONSTITUTION

WILL NOT WAIT FOR MR. JINNAH

SARDAR PATEL ON

LONDON TALKS BOMBAY, Dec. 5. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is in London at present at the invitation of the British Premier, will reach India on

Disclosing this to a crowded public meeting here this evening, Sardar Valla-bhbhai Potel, Acting Vice-President of

the Interim Government, said that he had had a telephonic conversation with Pandit Nehru to-day and Pandit Nehru had informed him that he was definitely reaching India on December 8. Sardar Patel referred to the talks in

London and reiterated his firm convic

tion that these talks could not solve our problems. "Our differences can only be settled in India when the British Government quits this country", he declared. ernment quits this country", he declared.

"Mr. Jinnah, who has been all along herping on his pet two-nation theory and Pairistan, has come to an absurd and fantastic conclusion after the grim tragedy of East Hengal and Bihar that exchange of population was the only way of maintaining peace an this country. Mr. Jinnah shuts his eyes to the atrocities committed in East Bengal, but only talks of the massacre in Bihar Wisdom has not yet dawned on Mr. Jinnah even after these deplorable and tragic happenings. Instead, he wants to settle the problem in London. But I still maintain that we can settle our differences in India face to face like brothers. The outcome of these London talks was, therefore a foregone conclusion".

Reviewing the political developments in

fore a foregone conclusion".

Reviewing the political developments in India since the release of Congress leaders in June last year, Sardar Patel said that the British Labour Party, which was installed in power by the British people after dethroning their war leader. Mr. Churchill, and his Conservative Party, had given a pledge that Britain would withdraw her strengichold on India. The Labour Government in Sardar said, had definitely given a new deal for India. He, therefore, did not doubt the sheerity of the British Government when the British Cabinet Mission announced its proposals to convene a Constituent Assembly to frame a constitution for Free India.

Free India.

"But", added Sardar Patel, "Mr. Jinnah and the League leaders have declared their direct action programme. They have declared direct action not against the British Government, which has already announced its decision to quit India, but against the Congress. The League had, not raised fit heads against the British Government all these years when we were all.—Hindus and Muslims—being oppressed and exploited Mr. Jinnah does not even realize the absurdity of his proposal for transfer of population. But, he has now come to such a fantastic and ludierous position in his demands that we need not take him seriously. His decision to boycott the Constituent Assembly is immaterial to us. We shall proceed with the work of the Constituent Assembly to frame a constitution for Free India."

India".

Sardar Patel said that now that India had reached the inreshold of freedom, our people must also realise their responsibilities and act as free citizens of a liberated country. "They must know how to defend themselves against unprevoked and cowardly attacks and also to protect their women. If our people could not even defend themselves against such attacks and learn self-reliance and instead depend on the police for protection our people do not deserve this hardwon freedom".

LEAGUE TACTICS WILL NOT SUCCEED

Sardar Patel said that a free India was the greatest bastion in a free Asia. "India can lead Asia to its freedom", he said. "But, these communal disturbances bring only destruction to all sud weaken our strength, Our domestic differences can be settled amicably among ourseives without the intervention of any outside power. But the League leaders by their delaying testics and recalcitrant attitudes are asking the British to hold on to India even though the British Government have decided to quit this soil. Our march to freedom and independence cannot be delayed or checked by such delaying tactics. We shall march along and we shall see that a free India ranks as one of the most advanced and progressive countries in the vanced and progressive countries in world and a lender of Asia".-A.P.L.

NISHTAR'S CRITICISM OF PATEL'S SPEECHES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Member for Communications in the Interim Government, has issued the following

statement:

"Of late Sardar Patei has Started a fresh campaign of abuse and vilification against the Muslims. Day in and day out, in season and out of season, he is making wild and beseless allegations against the Muslim League and its leader. Everybody knows the part played by the Sardar in defeating the pasce efforts made in the past, and his object at present seems to be to torpedo the negotiations that are going on in London, to bring about a rapprochement between the Congress and the Muslim League. He is one of those who think that Hindu Raj can be established in India, but let me tell him that he is suffering from a serious delusion. Come what may from a serious delusion. Come what may the Muslims of India will never submit to the Muslims of India will never summt to Hindu Raj and by the grace of God they will get Pakistan. Sardar Patel and peo-ple of his lik pannet bully the Muslims into submission. Unfortunately he has not understood the Muslims correctly. By such provocative speeches he is strengthening the determination of the Muslims for achievement of Pakistan and is opening even the eyes of those few Muslims who are still left in the Congress. This is his contribution towards Pakistan.

"One feels amused when at the end of his speech he appeals for maintenance of peace. To expect peace by inciting the Hindus to violence and provoking the Muslims is a new device discovered by the Home Member of the Government of India. It there nobody left in the Congress to cure the Sardar of this dangerous disease in the interest of the country at large? Better late than never:—API.

FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL

DECISION ON BULGARIA'S FRONTIERS

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.
The Foreign Ministers last night agreed that Bulgaria's post-war frontiers should be those of June 1, 1911, and also agreed that Bulgaria should tions.

The agreement on frontiers appeared to forestell the presentation of the Greek claim by Prime Minister Constantin Tsaldaris, who is coming to New York from Athens

Among other outstanding questions also dealt with was that of interpretation of disputed points in the Italian peace treely, which it was agreed shall be decided by a Board of Conciliation consisting of a representative of the Allies, a representative of Italy and a re-

The United States withdrew its pro-posal that interpretation should be decided by the International Court of Justice

MARSHAL MONTGOMERY

TRIESTE, Dec. 5.
Field-Marshal Montgomery, Chief of
the Imperial General Staff, told correspondents at Trieste to-day that some
men of the Sixth Airborne Division men of the Sixth Afroche Division might be brought home from Palestine early next year. Field-Marshal Montgomery told correspondents he would fly to Australia next summer erriving in Sydney on July 1.-Reuter.

CONSTITUENT **ASSEMBLY**

SAFEGUARDS FOR SIKHS

PANTHIC BOARD'S CALL TO

CONGRESS LEADERS

LAHORE, Dec. 5.
The attitude to be adopted by the Sikh members of the Constituent Assemthe British Premier, will reach India on the afternoon of December 8 so as to be in time to attend the meeting of the Constituent Assembly scheduled to begin on December 9 at New Delhi.

Displaying this to accompled with the Parthic Board.

Too-ranking Sikh leaders had been holding formal and informal discussions during the last three days. Among those during the last three days. Among those who participated in the poturparlers were Sardar Swaran Singh, Development Minister, Master Tara Singh, Giani Kartar Singh, Jathedar Udham Singh Nagoke, Sardar Ujel Singh and Sardar Harnam Singh,

The Working Committee resolved request the Congress leaders, Pandit Nehru, Maulana Azad, Acherya Kripa-lani, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patei to fulfil their pledges and assurances given to the Sikhs for obtaining adequate safe-guards in the future consistution of India.

It is understood that a meeting of the Working Committee of the Panthic Board will be held in Delhi in the middle of the current month to assist the four Sikh representatives on the Constituent Assembly and to guide them on the spot

Sarder Harnam Singh, Master Tara Singh, Sardar Basant Singh Moga and other Sikh leaders will accompany the Sikh delegation to Delhi on December 7. A copy of the resolution passed by the Board on August 14, 1946, which has been adopted by the Board as a man-date to be issued to the Sikh members

of the Constituent Assembly, is being forwarded to the Congress leaders. The Panthic Board elected Bawa Harkishen Singh, Principal of the Khalsa College, Gujranwala, as its now President in place of Colonel Niranjan Singh Gill, who had resigned. Mahant Harl Singh Nirmala replaced Colonel Ninan

Singh as a member of the Board. The following are the Sikh members of the Constituent Assembly: Sardar Pratap Singh (Congress), Sardar Ujal Singh. Sardar Harnam Singh, Advocate, and Giani Kartar Singh_AP.I.

CONGRESS EXPERTS COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.
The Congress Experts Committee
held two further sittings to-day at
which a detailed examination of the tentative agenda for the Constituent Assembly for the first please of its sitting was made. It is emphasized that are only intended to prepare the ground for the initial and formal proceedings of the Assembly. The Committee is meeting again to-morrow.

INDIAN CHRISTIANS TO CONFER

BOMBAY, Dec. 4.
A meeting of the Executive of the Catholic Union of India and the Joint Committee of the All-India Christian Organisations will be held at Delhi on ced. The meeting will discuss the attitude the Indian Christians should adopt to the Constituent Assembly which is scheduled to meet on December 9 at Delhi.

Mr. M. Ruthnaswami, the President and members from all over India are expected to attend the meeting.—A.P.I.

STATES NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE

HYDERABAD, Dec. 5.
Dawan Bahadur S. Aravamuda Iyengar,
Constitutional and Judicial Membar, H.F.H.
Nizam's Executive Council, left to day for
Delhi to attend meetings of the Constitutional Advisory Committee and States tional Advisory Committee and States Negotiating Committee which are to start on December 8.—F.O.C.

"PROTECT ASSAM'S INTEGRITY"

BARDOLOPS CABLE TO NEHRU

GAUHATI, Dec. 4.
Mr. Gopinath Bardeloi, Fremier of
Assam, before leaving for Delhi to-night
to attend the Constituent Assembly
session, sent a cable to Pandit Nehru in London reiterating Assam's attitude re-

garding grouping.
The cable read: 'Mr. Jinnah's whole endeavour seems to be to include Assam in his eastern zone of Pakistan, His inter-pretation regarding the scope and powers of sections and groupings is absurd and against all canens of democracy. I know Assem's attitude in this behalf. During my recent tous in excluded areas, all hill people unequivocally declared against grouping with Bengal and have sesured support to Assam in this atti-tude. Pray do not forget Assam's plight in this trying hour. All people in Assam look up to you to protect their integrity and interests."

Mr. Bardoloi added that the above cable indicated Assam's attitude to the grouping issue and hinted that Assam would resist grouping with Bengal at

all costs.

cate Mr. Jinneh as that will not only destroy Indian peace and prosperity but also jeopardise world peace for years to come." says Mr. Debeswar Sharma, Speaker of the Assam Legislative Assembly, in the course of a cable to the British Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for India.

Mr. Sharma emphasises that 'whatever

interpretation on the sections or groups in the Cabinet Mission's statement of May 16 may be given, Assam cannot and shall not accept the undemocratic and anti-national position of her future constitution being framed by Bengal. Assum defeated all invasions and main-1826 and shall struggle for true Provin cial Autonomy inside the framework of one whole-India constitution UPL

INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

The Inter-University Board which ended its 3-day session at Jaipur resterday, has recommended the insti-tution of suitable courses of study to prepare students for political diploma-tic and commercial careers in foreign i countries.

TRAVANCORE DEWAN

SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR TO RETIRE

(FROM OUR COMPRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 5. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Dewan of Travancore, is, at his own request, relinquishing office as Dewan of Travancore with effect from January 14, 1947

and His Highness the Maharaja of Tra-vancore, has consented to relieve him of the office of Dewan from that date. It is understood that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar's successor has been chosen and his name will be announced shortly,

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar is expected to leave by air for Delhi on Friday, December 6, to take part in the Negotiating Committee. He will also function in the Consultative Committee. It is gathered that Sir C. P. Rama; swami has decided to retire from Dewan-ship of the State so as to be able to exer-

cise complete freedom of writing and speaking and taking part in the discus-sions relating to the future Indian constitution. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has been during a period of over 30 years con-nected with non-official activities sucressively as a member of the Home Rule League, as a member and Secretary of Lengue, as a member and secretary or the Indian National Congress and as an elected non-official member of the Madras Legislative Council and later of the Council of State. He has also held office as a Member of the Executive Council in Madras and on several operations in

in Madras and on several ocsasions in the Central Government. He has been connected with several social and educational organizations including many Universities and has partialipated in international gatherings and conferences.

conferences.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Alyar was associated with the Travancore Strie as Logal and Constitutional Advisor to His Highest the Maharaja for five years from 1931 and has been the Dewan of the State from October 8, 1936 and has just completed ten years as Dewan, He is at his own request relinquishing office as Dewan of Travancore.

office as Dewan of Travancore.

Sir Ramaswavi Aiyar considers that such services as he may be able to render to the country at this time are likely to be most useful and least liable to misconstruction if his speeches, writings and activate are dissociated from any possible suggestion of a deaire or expectation of obtaining of remaining in any office or of securing any personal savantage either at present or in the future. He has made it clear, that he does not intend to accept any misried or resnunerative position after retirement. He is also not taking any pension from the State.

State.

In order to implement the above purpose of exercising complete fraction of writing and speaking and taking part in the discussions relating to the future Indian coaching the has requisited His Highings to stitution he has requested his Highness to relieve him of the office of Dewen and His Highness has kindly consented to do so. The retirement will take effect from Janu-

The retirement will take effect from January 14, 1947.

It is learnt that after the work of the Constituent Assembly is ever, Sir C.P. Remaswami Aiyar will fulfil an engagement for a lecture tour in the United States when he will speek on Indian cultures when he will speek on Indian cultures philosophy and progress in some cities and Universities under the auspices of the United Nations' Organisation of America and other bodies that have tavited him.

Thereafter, he proposes to settle down in Octacamund and carry out a long-cherished project by write some books of a cultural and biographical character for which he has been gathering material for some years.

years :
It will be remembered that five years ago,
he divested himself of the built of his
properties and made donations to various
institutions and universities amounting to
over five lakhs 'of rupees.

REHABILITATION OF **EVACUEES**

GANDHIJPS MISSION SRIRAMPUR, Dec. 4. SRIRAMPUR, Dec. 4.
Mahatma Gandhi, it is learnt, will
shortly launch his plan of going on foot
from village to village to induce evacuees to return to their homes.

In this journey on foot, Mahatma
Gandhi will take with him as few things
as could be carried by one man. He intends spending the night wherever possible and return to Szirampur after two
or three days for rest.

or three days for rest.

Last evening Mahatma Gandhi was seen walking alone along the narrow paths that skirt the paddy fields. With

the help of his long stick, he crossed a "sanko" (bridge) consisting of the split half of a single beteinut tree. This morning Mr. Satish Das Gupta, Mr. Manoranian Choudhry and Mr. Harna Ghosh Chowdhury, M.L.A., had discussions with Mehatma Gandhi on the

POLICE GUARD FOR GANDHIJI

work of peace committees in different areas.

SRIRAMPUR, Dec. 4. The number of policemen on duty at Mahatma Gandhi's camp has been increased. One Sub-Inspector and four armed men had accompanied Mahatma Gandhi from Calcutta, Now another six een armed men have arrived here from Nozkhaii. The police staff have occupied a house, near Mahatina Gandhi's camp. The Superintendent of Police, Nozkhaii, Mr. Abdulla, called on Mahatina Gandhi to-day.—A.P.I.

MR. J. N. MANDAL'S VISIT TO EAST BENGAL

CALCUTTA. Doe. 3.
Mr. Jogendra Nath Mandal, Law Member in the Interim Government, who, accompanied by two citier lengal Ministers, Mr. Dwarak Barori, and Nagendra Narayan Roy, and Mr. W. Zaman, M.L.C., ioured several districts in North and East Bengal returned to Calcutts to-day.

all costs.

Rev. J.J.M. Nichols Rey, Minister, Mr. Omed Kumar Das. M.L.A. Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhury, M.L.A. (Central) and Mr. Dharani Das. M.L.A. Assam members of the Constituent Assembly are accompanying the Premier to Delhi, Mr. Basant Kumar Das, Home Minister, has already left to attend the Constituent Assembly—A.P.I.

ASSAM LEADER'S CABLE

TO MR. ATTLEE

CALCUTTA. Dec. 4.

"Pray don't Balkanise India to placate Mr. Jinnah as that will not only destroy Indian peace and prosperity but also jeopardise world peace for years to come," says Mr. Debeswar Sharma Speaker of the Assam Legislative Assembly, in the course of a cable to the Mandal is leading the returned to Calcutts in North and Essat Bengal returned to Calcutts to-day.

Mr. Mandal said in an interview that the visit was in the nature of a "preventive measure"—to prevent the communal stantaneous intension breaking out in riots. "I am now certain", Mr. Mandal said, "that no communal disturbances will take place in the visit was in the nature of a "preventive measure"—to prevent the communal stantaneous intension breaking out in riots. "I am now certain", Mr. Mandal said in an interview that the visit was in the nature of a "preventive measure"—to prevent the communal stantaneous intension breaking out in riots. "I am now certain", Mr. Mandal said in an interview that the visit was in the nature of a "preventive measure"—to prevent the communal stantaneous intension breaking out in riots. "I am now certain", Mr. Mandal said in an interview that the visit was in the nature of a "preventive measure"—to prevent the communal stantaneous intension breaking out in riots. Mr. Mandal said in an interview that ine visit was in the nature of a "preventive measure"—to prevent the communal stantaneous intension breaking out in riots with the visit was in the nature of a "preventive measure"—to prevent the communal stantaneous vitinsion breaking out in riots with the visit was in the nature of a "prevent twe visit was in the nature of a "preventive measure"—to preven

inly many their enemies."
Mr.-Mandal is leaving for Delhi on December 6, reaching the capital on Decem-

HINDUS AND FUTURE CONSTITUTION

ALL-INDIA SAMMELAN TO BE HELD IN MADRAS MADRAS, Dec. 5.

MADRAS, Dec. 3.
The All-India Dharma Pecta Samme ian will meet at Madras on the 12th instant to consider what they should do in regard to Fundamental Rights white are to form part of the new Constitution for preserving the integrity of Hindurest gion. Religious Heads from Kattlewad, Makarashtra, Orissa, United Provinces Bliar. Bengal, Karnataka, Aughra and Tamil Nad are expected to take bart. The question of giving spiritual religion the Hindus in Eastern Bengal will also be considered.