

Punjab M. L. A.s Vote For Partition Of Province

NEW ELECTIONS TO CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLIES ON JULY 4

LAHORE, June 23. THE Punjab is to be partitioned. The members of the Provincial Assembly gave their verdict this morning. At a joint session of the two sections of the Punjab Assembly—Western and Eastern Punjab—held with Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singha in the chair, 91 members voted for the new Constituent Assembly and 77 for the present Constituent Assembly.

Before the joint sitting, the two sections met separately. In the Western Punjab section, Lala Bhimsen Sachar, leader of the Congress Party, and Malik Firoz Khan Noon, on behalf of the Muslim League Party, demanded a joint sitting of the two sections.

A joint sitting was accordingly arranged within 15 minutes. The House gave its verdict in favour of a new Constituent Assembly. Thereafter the two sections met again separately.

The Eastern Punjab section, meeting separately, decided in favour of partition by 50 votes against 22. Sardar Kapur Singh, Deputy Speaker of the Assembly, was in the chair.

The Western Punjab section voted against partition by 82 votes against 27. Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singha, Speaker of the Assembly, presided.

The 91 members who voted in favour of the Punjab joining a new Constituent Assembly at the joint session of the Assembly included 88 Muslims, two Indian Christians and one Anglo-Indian. The Hindu, Sikh and Scheduled Caste representatives numbering 77, voted for the present Constituent Assembly.

The 88 Muslims included eight Muslim Unionists led by Sir Khizr Hayat Khan Tiwana.

All approaches to the Assembly Chamber were barricaded with barbed wire and heavy police guards were posted to ensure the quietness of the Assembly. The session took place in the Assembly Chamber, which was regulated by the Punjab Police. A few select press correspondents were allowed.

SEPARATE MEETINGS

In pursuance of the procedure laid down in H.M.G.'s statement of June 3, the two sections of the Assembly—Western and Eastern Punjab—first met separately in two separate rooms in the Assembly Chamber. The Western Punjab section, which was attended by 86 out of the 102 members, was presided over by Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singha, Speaker of the Assembly, while Sardar Kapur Singh, Deputy Speaker, took the chair in the Eastern Punjab section, where all the 72 members were present.

When the Western section met, Lala Bhimsen Sachar, leader of the Congress Party, and Malik Firoz Khan Noon (Muslim League) demanded a joint session of the two sections to take a decision on the issue as to whether the Province as a whole should join in case it was decided in the sections to remain united. Similarly, in the Eastern section, the Khan of Mamdot, leader of the Muslim League Party, and Seth Sudarshan, deputy leader of the Congress Party, demanded a joint session.

A joint session was accordingly arranged within 15 minutes. The House gave its verdict in favour of a new Constituent Assembly. Thereafter the two sections met again separately. The Eastern Punjab section, meeting separately, decided in favour of partition by 50 votes against 22. Sardar Kapur Singh, Deputy Speaker of the Assembly, was in the chair.

The Western Punjab section, meeting separately, decided in favour of partition by 82 votes against 27. Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singha, Speaker of the Assembly, presided.

Instead of the various parties sitting in separate blocs, as in the past, seats were allotted in alphabetical order of the names of the members, with the result that a back-bencher occupied the Premier's seat.

NO SPEECHES

The Speaker sought the approval of the House to the decision made by the party leaders that there should be no speeches after the vote only should be recorded. The House having approved of the decision, the Speaker put to the vote of the House the proposition whether they would join the existing Constituent Assembly or a new and separate Assembly. The House, thereupon, divided and 91 members recorded their votes in favour of a new Constituent Assembly, while 77 voted for the present Constituent Assembly.

For the first time in the history of the Punjab Assembly the Speaker, Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singha, went to the lobby and recorded his vote for a new Constituent Assembly.

The three non-Muslims who voted with the Muslim members are Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singha and Mr. C. E. Gibbons (Anglo-Indian).

The House then split itself again into the Western and Eastern Punjab sections to decide the question of partition of the Province.

The press was excluded from the section meetings.

The Eastern Punjab section gave its verdict in favour of the partition of the province by 50 votes against 22. The Hindus, Sikhs and members of the Scheduled Castes voting in favour of partition and Muslims against it.

The Western section, on the other hand, recorded its vote against partition by 82 votes against 27. Those who voted for partition in this section were 14 Sikhs (Punjab Akalis) and members of the Congress Party, including 11 Hindus and two members of the Scheduled Castes.

On a similar vote, the Eastern section decided to join the existing Constituent Assembly, while the Western section favoured a new Constituent Assembly.

The Governor of the Punjab issued a notification today that the new Constituent Assembly of the Western and Eastern Punjab sections to the new and the present Constituent Assemblies respectively.

Nominations for both Assemblies will be filed on July 2 and scrutiny will be held at 2 p.m. the same day. With the election will be permitted only by noon of July 3. The elections will take place on July 4 at 9 a.m. for the Eastern Punjab and at 10 a.m. for the Western Punjab.

Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singha will preside over the Western section, while Sardar Kapur Singh will be in the chair in the Eastern section.

Sardar Swaran Singh, leader of the Punjab Assembly Party, Lala Bhimsen Sachar, leader of the Congress Party, and the Khan of Mamdot, leader of the Muslim League Party, had their third joint meeting with Sir Evan Jenkins, Governor of the Punjab, at Government House today.

The meeting lasted 10 minutes. It is learnt that further details about partition were discussed. The situation is also understood to have been discussed and practical suggestions

tions are reported to have been put forward to cope with the situation. There is a general feeling in political circles that the situation in the province will improve as the question of partition has now been decided.

As a sequel to the partition of the province, the Muslim League M.L.A.s of the Western Punjab section have been left without a leader, as the leader and the deputy leader of the Muslim League party, the Khan of Mamdot and Sardar Shaukat Hyat Khan, remain in the Eastern Punjab. It is learnt that 33 out of the 37 Muslim League members of the Western Punjab have signed a memorandum calling upon Malik Firoz Khan Noon to assume the leadership of the party. It is understood that a meeting of the Muslim League M.L.A.s of the Western Punjab will be held shortly to decide the question.—A.P.I.

U. P. M.L.A.s' Move

MERUT, June 23: Members of the U. P. Legislative Assembly representing the Meerut division, the Agra, Aligarh and Etawah divisions, and the Meerut, Aligarh, Moradabad and Budaun districts of the Rohilkhand division and the Meerut division, met here on July 3 to decide the question of forming a frontier province consisting of these districts and the 12 districts of the Ambala and Jalandhar divisions and joining the Indian Union.—A.P.I.

PARTITION COUNCIL OF BENGAL Congress Nominees

CALCUTTA, June 23: It is understood that Messrs. N. R. Sarkar and Dharendra Narayan Mukherjee are the Congress nominees to the Partition Council to be set up in Bengal. The Partition Council will deal with questions arising out of the division of the province.

The Congress President, Acharya Kripalani, has announced the formation of a Central Boundary Committee in Bengal with Mr. Atul Chandra Gupta as its chairman.

Acharya Kripalani says: "I have discussed with the President, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Dr. S. P. Mukherjee, Major-General A. C. Chatterjee and others about the immediate formation of a Central Boundary Committee which will take full responsibility for presenting our case before the Boundary Commission. Various organisations have set up their committees, which are collecting valuable data and materials. This should be made available to the Central Co-ordination Committee, which will be representative of all concerned."

Mr. Kisan Sankar Roy was elected today as leader of the East Bengal Congress Assembly Party.—A.P.I.

CONGRESS POLICY CRITICISED Mahasabha Conference

ERODE, June 22: Mr. L. P. Shoptat, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, presiding over the fourth Tamil Nadu Mahasabha Conference at Gochinpalayam today, declared that the acceptance of the June 3 Plan by the Congress was a "clear breach of the promise made by it to the electorate that it would not accept the violation of the Indian Union."

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

The purpose of their visit to the various points on the air routes over which American air lines operate is to inspect and check on ground installations, operational facilities, safety devices, traffic control, communication and signal services and other allied matters pertaining generally to the safety and guidance of aircraft, private and commercial.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

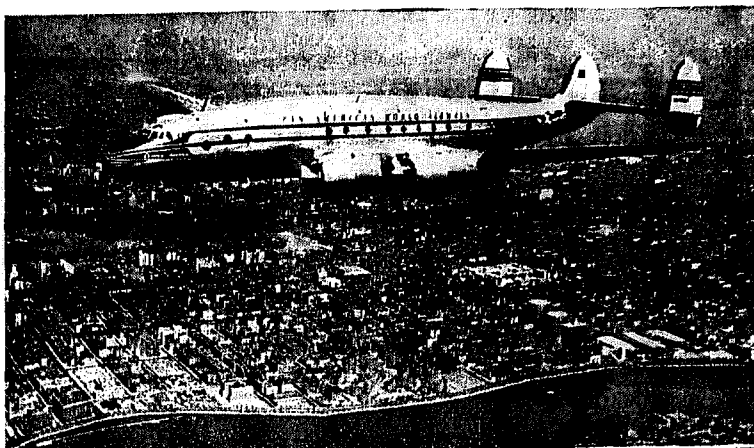
Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

AMERICAN ROUND-THE-WORLD FLIGHT



Above is the American aircraft, "Clipper America", which is now on a round-the-world flight. At right the Mayor of Karachi greets the first of the American editors and publishers travelling in the Clipper to stay out of the plane on its arrival in India.

EXPANSION OF U. S. AIR SERVICES

Opening Of New Routes

Trans-World Air Line, which at present operates between Washington and Bombay via Karachi, will in the near future extend its service to Shanghai in China via Calcutta in India. Plans for the expansion of these two existing American air services outside the United States and the opening up of new routes, with the concurrence of the governments of territories over which they will operate, are being meticulously worked out. They are, in fact, very near completion.

These proposed civil aeronautical developments and plans in the international field were revealed by two top-ranking officials of the United States Civil Aeronautics Administration in Bombay by air on Saturday, en route to Calcutta, Shanghai and Manila.

They are Mr. William M. Robertson, Assistant Administrator for Foreign Operations, Civil Aeronautics Administration, U.S.A., and Mr. Henry Wilkins, Director of Foreign Administrative Management, Civil Aeronautics Administration, U.S.A. They are engaged on a survey of American air services and routes operating outside the United States.

The purpose of their visit to the various points on the air routes over which American air lines operate is to inspect and check on ground installations, operational facilities, safety devices, traffic control, communication and signal services and other allied matters pertaining generally to the safety and guidance of aircraft, private and commercial.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Before their arrival in Bombay, the delegates had carried out inspection and survey of American air lines in 14 countries of the West and the Middle East. They further discussed the addition of these foreign air services to the rapidly multiplying and developing inland air services. India is destined to play a vital role in international affairs, they added.

Constituent Body For Pakistan

SIND LEAGUE'S CALL TO MUSLIM M.L.A.s

KARACHI, June 22: Plans to prepare the people of Sind to receive power were discussed by the Council of the Sind Provincial Muslim League today. The Council welcomed the decision of the League High Command to accept H.M.G.'s June plan.

Young Abdullah Haroon, President of the Provincial League, presided. The Council called upon the Muslim members of the Sind Assembly to vote for the resolution that Sind should enter the Pakistan Constituent Assembly. Moving the resolution, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, gave them the background of the talk at New Delhi and said that Sind Muslims would greatly benefit and that they had a bright future in Pakistan, particularly when Karachi became the capital of the Pakistan Dominion Government. The resolution was unanimously passed.

The Council assured Mr. Jinnah that Sind Muslims would undergo all sufferings in order to build up a peaceful, progressive and happy Pakistan. Mr. Khuhro, in a forceful speech, paid tributes to Mr. Jinnah and said that, but for Mr. Jinnah's efforts, the ideal of Pakistan would have remained an empty dream.

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Badruddin, moved a resolution that the Pakistan Government should be established on socialist principles.

Mr. Khuhro, opening the resolution, said that the Pakistan Constituent Assembly had not yet come into being. After a debate the resolution was deferred sine die.

The Council next adopted a resolution recommending to the Sind Government to provide more facilities for Bihar refugees.

The meeting considered the agrarian unrest in some of the districts in the province and urged the League Ministry to undertake legislation without delay.

A committee was appointed to carry out the future programme of the Muslim League in Sind.—A.P.I.

INDUSTRIES IN PAKISTAN

"Meagre Resources"

MADRAS, June 22. "It is a hard fact that industrial development in the Pakistan area is meagre and its resources also are very meagre. How with this handicap the Pakistan State will build up her industrial economy is a matter for leaders of the State," observed Sir Shanmukham Chetty, who is also retiring President of the Indian Tariff Board, in an interview with the "Associated Press of America." He was asked to state the possibilities of industrial development in a split India.

Sir Shanmukham suggested a common customs union for the divided States "at least for ten years," and added that the various adjustments to be made for the two States "will present serious difficulties and complicated problems."

Sir Shanmukham observed that most of the industrial assets of the country would now be in the Indian Union, and added, "With these advantages it should be easy for the Indian Union to launch on a rapid scheme of industrialisation." He expressed the belief that, "with all our handicaps, we can successfully build up an industrial economy which can compete with the more advanced economies of Europe and America."

Discussing the manner by which Britain should liquidate India's sterling balances, Sir Shanmukham said: "One fundamental fact to be remembered about the sterling balances is that they are not the assets of the Central Government, but that they are the assets of the Reserve Bank of India. I take it that, as a consequence of partition, the two States will have independent currency systems and separate Reserve Banks."

"If this happens, the first problem to be discussed in the division of currency assets between the Reserve Banks of the two States."

"When this division of assets has been made, it will be for each government to negotiate with the British Government the method and mechanism of settling these assets for obtaining capital and other goods."—A.P.I.

Ratlam Joins Assembly

DATLAM, June 23: Ratlam State has decided to join the Constituent Assembly. The Chief Minister of the State has sent a telegram to this effect to the Secretary to the Constituent Assembly.—A.P.I.

REFERENDUM IN FRONTIER LIBERALS OPPOSED TO PARTITION

Procedure Explained

NEW DELHI, June 23: The procedure for holding a referendum in the North-West Frontier Province, in pursuance of H. M. G.'s statement, is announced in a communiqué issued by the Office of the Referendum Commissioner.

The communiqué says, "Whereas in accordance with the provisions of Paragraphs 6 to 8 of the Statement by His Majesty's Government dated June 3, 1947, it has, on June 23, 1947, been decided that the province of the Punjab shall be partitioned."

"Now, therefore, in pursuance of Paragraph 21 of the Statement, His Excellency the Governor-General is pleased to direct that the following procedure shall be followed for the purpose of holding a referendum in the North-West Frontier Province under Paragraph 11 of the Statement:—

"(1) The referendum shall be made to the persons included in the electoral rolls for the territorial constituencies of the North-West Frontier Province Legislative Assembly.

"(2) There shall be a Referendum Commissioner for the purpose of making arrangements for, and conducting, the referendum.

"(3) The Referendum Commissioner shall take such steps as he may consider necessary to carry out the referendum.

"(4) The result of the referendum shall be communicated by the Referendum Commissioner to the Government-General and to the Government of the North-West Frontier Province."—A.P.I.

MR. GHAFAR KHAN'S CHARGE

"Britain Securing Bases"

PESHAWAR, June 22: Addressing a public meeting at Bannu today, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan said that the British, who were the enemies of the Pathans, were bent upon thrusting Pakistan on the Pathans in order to succeed in their schemes. He accused the British of having created differences among the Pathans and leading grounds for themselves against Russia.

He added: "As long as the Khudai Khidmatgars are present in the Frontier Province they will not allow them to succeed in their schemes." He accused the British of having created differences among the Pathans and leading grounds for themselves against Russia.

Inviting the Frontier Muslim League to sit with him to frame a constitution for Pakistan, Mr. Ghaffar Khan said that he was willing to come to a compromise on the basis of Pathanistan.

Referring to the proposed referendum in the province, he said that they were prepared to contest on the issue of Pathanistan and Pakistan, but not on the issue of Pakistan and Hindustan.—A.P.I.

Poona Meeting

From Our Own Correspondent

POONA, June 22: The Council of the National Liberal Federation of India, which met in Poona today expressed, in a resolution, its deep regret that it had not been possible to evolve a plan for the achievement of the country's economic and strategic interests and would weaken the country's position in the international sphere.

But the Council trusted now that partition had been accepted by the major political parties, the Government would act in a statesmanlike manner and enter into treaties which would safeguard the interests of the country as a whole, particularly those relating to economic and defence matters. The meeting was presided over by Mr. T. R. Venkatarao, and attended, among others, by Pandit H. N. Kunzru, Sir Cowsaji Jehangir, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar and Dr. G. K. Mahajan.

The Council, in another resolution, welcomed the participation of many States in the Constituent Assembly and hoped that, in their own interests and those of India, the remaining States, too, will decide to join the Assembly. It also hoped that Travancore and Hyderabad would reconsider their decision.

Plea For Conscription

POONA, June 22: Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. (Central), at a public meeting in Poona said that it was not so much the problem of unity as the problem of freedom that required attention. The conscription now had to be shifted to "good government". Mr. Gadgil expected the first Government of free India to undertake conscription for defence and discipline, to abolish discriminatory considerations like the caste from the concept of citizenship for the attainment of social solidarity, and to accept the obligation of providing full employment to all for the achievement of social justice.

Mr. Gadgil expressed his confidence that, in the context of the fast developing world situation and on a higher political synthesis, Pakistan and the Indian States would come together and ultimately India would emerge out of a united country to take the leadership not only of Asia but of the whole world.—A.P.I.

Sind University Senate

KARACHI, June 23: The first meeting of the Senate of the Sind University will be held on June 24 when the Chancellor, Sir Francis Mudie, Governor of Sind, is expected to address the members.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh, will explain the aims and objects of the infant university of the youngest province in India and seek to remove the misgivings of some sections of the minorities.

Mr. Ghaffar Khan, Minister of Education, the Hon. Mir Miftah Baksh