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CHANDERNAGORE TO JOIN INDIA

Overwhelming Vote For Merger

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF REFERENDUM

From Our Own Correspondent

CHANDERNAGORE, June 19.

CHANDERNAGORE has decided to merge in the Indian Union by 7,473 votes to 114. The official announcement of the result is expected to be made on Tuesday, after the Referendum Tribunal has heard objections, if any.

These provisional figures of the polling in today's referendum were available on the completion of counting of votes tonight.

The result was immediately telephoned to Pandit Nehru, who, it is stated, expressed great satisfaction at the outcome of the plebiscite.

"Thank God my task is over," said Mr. Deben Dash, President of the City's Administrative Council, when the preliminary counting concluded tonight.

He said that it would take full 48 hours from now formally to declare the result of the referendum, but Chandernagore had gallantly fought her battle and earned her birthright.

Half of Chandernagore's 12,000 voters went quietly to the polls today, and it is reliably believed, voted overwhelmingly in favour of merger with India. On the most crucial day of its 200-year history the little three square mile French settlement on the Hooghly, 20 miles above Calcutta, presented an extraordinarily quiet appearance. The fact that merger was a foregone conclusion, that all political parties had agreed on the logical course and that French authorities had banned all propaganda on the voting day accounted for the apparent lack of interest among the rest of the settlement's 50,000 inhabitants.

NO DEMONSTRATIONS

By contrast with the noisy, and, at times, violent by-election in South Calcutta, there were no speakers, demonstrations, and slogans around the 15 voting booths. However, almost every inch of wall space in the township was covered by posters appealing to voters to use the pink slip which meant union with the mother country. One poster showed a woman dressed in European clothes representing France, returning a little baby to the arms of a sad clad mother. The entire police force of the town plus 30 military plus 40 French armed police brought from Pondicherry patrolled the streets, but had not to cope with one single incident. The wine shops that made the town famous as a resort for thirsty Calcutta citizens were closed, but the bazars were open, and life in every way was normal. Volunteers of the Congress and of the *Karma Parishad* which controls the Municipal Assembly and the city administration worked from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., helping voters at booths and providing transport.

"FOUND LOST SOUL"

Dr. N. V. Rajkumar, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the Indian National Congress, commenting on the result said: "Chandernagore has found her lost soul."

M. Castro, one of the two observers nominated by the Vice-President of the International Court of Justice, said that he was generally satisfied with the way the voting had taken place the conditions had been peaceful everywhere, and he had received no complaint.

The Administrator of Chandernagore was happy that "the referendum had been held in such a good way."

M. Tailleux, the Administrator, stated that he was very gratified that the referendum had been held in such a good way. Everything had been peaceful, and no report of any incident had so far been received.

Prince Alessandro Torlonia was seriously wounded on Sunday in Rome during a Mass in the small church of San Geronimo. Three bullets were fired at close range by a farmer who was recently dismissed by the Torlonia family on charges of stealing fruit. The 22-year-old Prince was rushed to a nearby clinic with a bullet in his chest and another in the groin.

EFFORT TO SOLVE KASHMIR ISSUE

U. N. Deputation To Karachi Likely

SRINAGAR, June 19.

Soon after the arrival of Dr. Alfredo Lozano from New Delhi, a full meeting of the U. N. Kashmir Commission met here this afternoon, for 90 minutes and heard his report on the conversations he had with Pandit Nehru and Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai in New Delhi.

The talks related to certain clarifications in India's reply to the Commission's truce proposals, of April 28.

Though the Commission had already decided to make a further effort to solve the Kashmir problem, it did not want to adopt any particular procedure without further examining India's attitude on the main outstanding point of difference regarding the question of disbandment and dissolution of Azad Kashmir troops.

Now that Dr. Lozano had had talks with the Government of India, details of the Commission's next procedure will be made known in another week's time.

COMMISSION'S POLICY

Commission circles confirm that no necessity has arisen to refer the Kashmir issue to the Security Council but that the Commission will pursue its present policy of further negotiation to fill the gap between the points of view of India and Pakistan.

The Commission will again meet tomorrow to discuss the details of the next procedure. It is likely that another delegation will fly to Karachi for discussion with the Government of Pakistan.

At today's meeting Mr. Leguizman (Argentine) was elected President.—P.T.I.

"RED" REGIMES IN EAST EUROPE

"Evidence Of Distrust"

DALKEITH Scotland, June 19: There was "fresh evidence of distrust among Communist regimes of Eastern Europe," said Mr. Anthony Eden, addressing the Conservative Party rally here on Saturday.

He stated that with dismissals of prominent Communists in Hungary and Bulgaria, "once again we have evidence of what happens to anyone, even a Communist, who is accused of thinking that his country's interests are as important as those of Moscow."



Mr. A. Eden He added that these developments "are a stern reminder of the kind of world to which our own Communists and fellow travellers would lead us."

He observed that the "Big Four" conference in Paris had "clearly abandoned" all hope for agreement on Germany, but he expressed the hope that deliberations would not end without "some first step towards the long-delayed Austrian settlement."

Mr. Eden said that without Marshall Plan aid Britain would have had 2,000,000 unemployed. He also attacked the Labour Government for planning further nationalisation of industry when their first experiments were jeopardising recovery.—U.P.A.

Sardar Baldev Singh

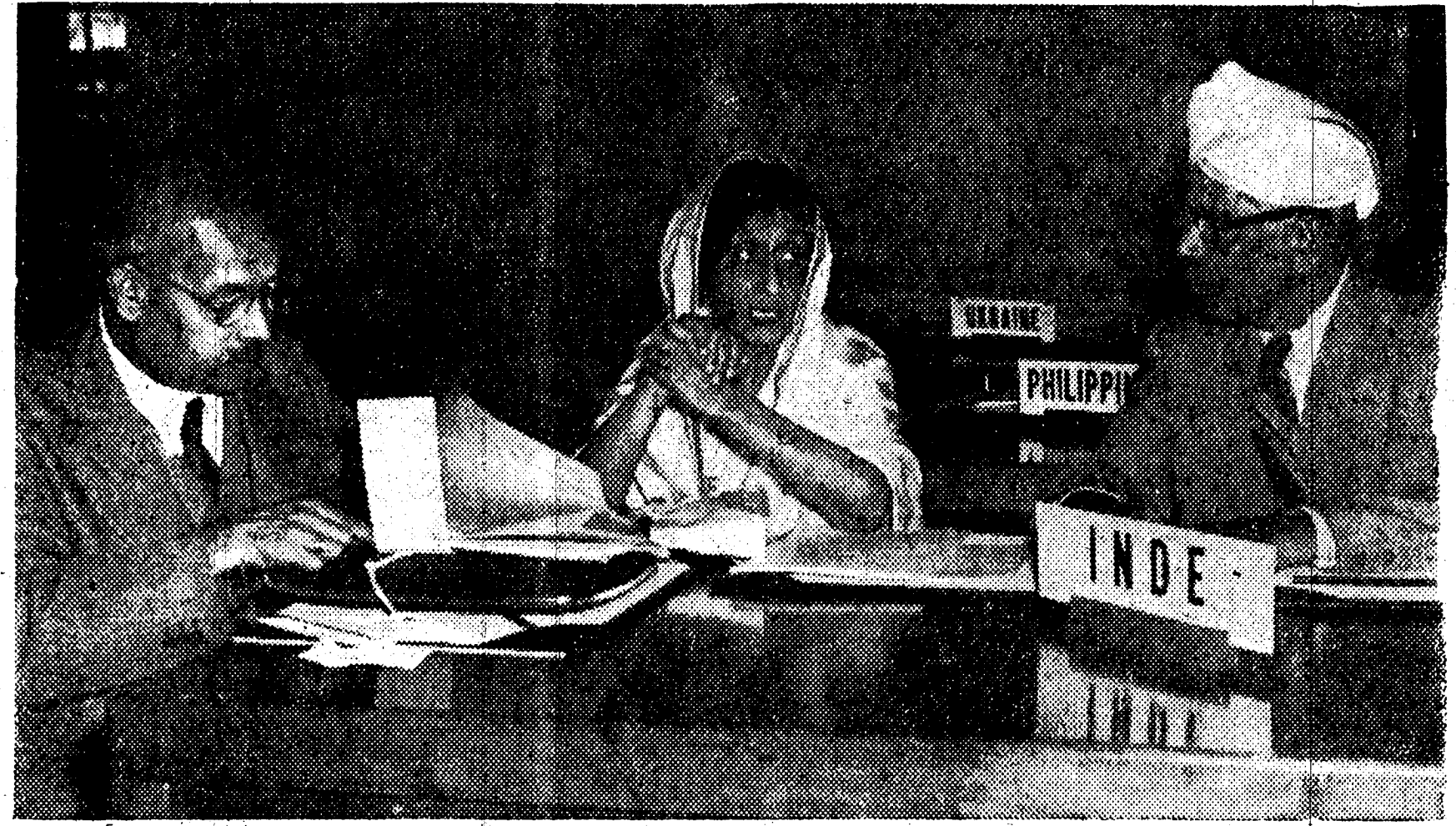
Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, Government of India, arrived in Bombay on Sunday evening by a special plane. He was accompanied by Gen. K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army.

(Earlier report on page 6)

Godse Appeal Judgment

SIMLA, June 19: Judgment in the appeal by Nathuram Vinayak Godse and six other accused in the Gandhi murder case will be delivered on Monday afternoon.—P.T.I.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION



Indian delegates to the second Assembly of the World Health Organisation at Rome (from left): Dr. K. C. K. E. Raja, Director of India's Health Services, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Indian Minister for Health, and Dr. Sir A. L. Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of Madras University.

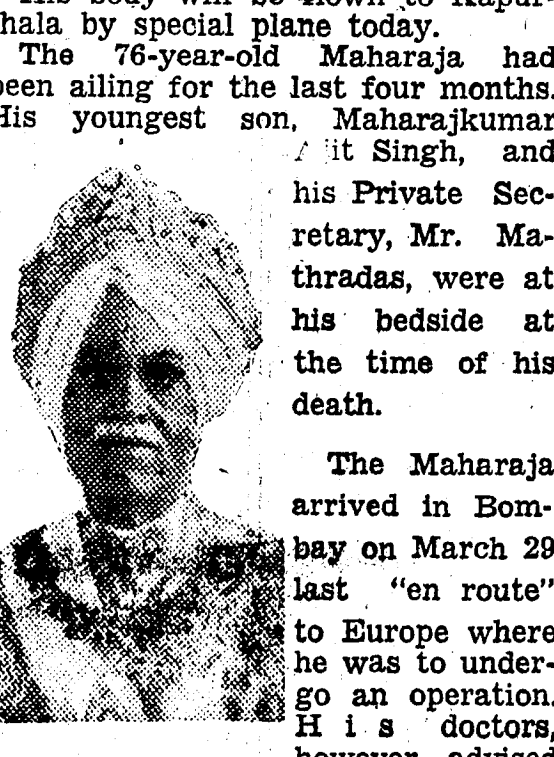
Kapurthala Ruler Dead

BODY TO BE FLOWN TO STATE

His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala, Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, Uparajpramukh of Patiala and East Punjab States Union, died in Bombay, at 8-20 p.m. on Sunday.

His body will be flown to Kapurthala by special plane today.

The 76-year-old Maharaja had been ailing for the last four months. His youngest son, Maharajkumar Singh, and his Private Secretary, Mr. Mathradas, were at his bedside at the time of his death.



Maharaja of Kapurthala arrived in Bombay on March 29 last "en route" to Europe where he was to undergo an operation. He is doctors, however, advised against his going abroad in view of the state of his health. He was later operated upon in Bombay and was staying at the Taj Mahal Hotel under medical attention.

INFLUENZA ATTACK

Early last week he had an attack of influenza, which later developed into pneumonia. A number of eminent doctors of the city attended on him.

The Maharaja's eldest son, Tilkraj Paramjit Singh, is at present in Mussoorie.

The Maharaja leaves the Maharani, three sons, seven grand-children and a large circle of friends to mourn his death.

Maharaja Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, who ascended the *gadi* in 1877, at the age of five, was an enlightened administrator and the State saw great advance under his able rule.

Widely travelled and a brilliant linguist and scholar, the Maharaja represented India on the League of Nations on more than one occasion. He celebrated his Diamond Jubilee in 1937, when he was awarded the title of G.B.E.

Hyderabad "Reds" Plot To Regain Earlier Positions

MILITARY GOVERNOR REVIEWS CONDITIONS IN STATE

From Our Own Correspondent

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 19.

THE Military administration in Hyderabad had information that the Communist party had taken its defeat very badly, and had issued orders to its Telangana leaders to try and recapture their earlier positions as far as possible.

AIR ATTACK ON CHINESE "REDS"

Nationalists' Threat

CANTON, June 19.

Chinese Nationalists today announced a "blockade" of the Communist-held coastline and threatened to bomb all Communist-occupied cities—including Shanghai, Nanking and Tientsin.

Observers believed that this decision, announced after a meeting of Mr. Yen Hsi-shan's Cabinet, heralded an immediate Government air and sea counter-attack against the Communists.

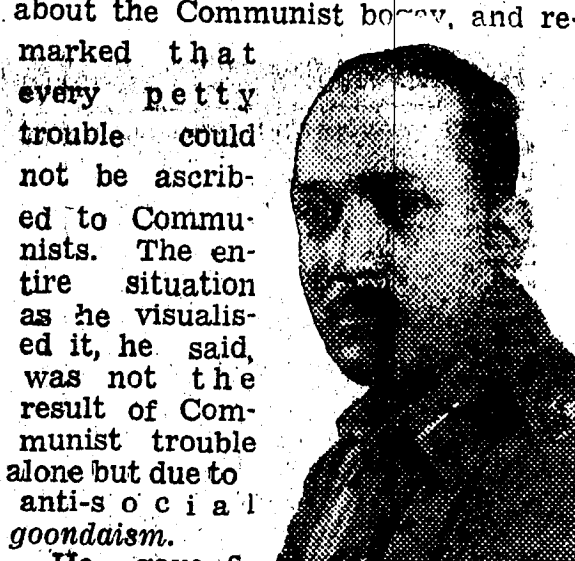
Chinese Communist columns driving through south China today marched unopposed into Changsha, a key railway junction 350 miles north of Canton, on the heels of retreating Nationalist armies, according to unconfirmed reports received in Shanghai.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

The "U. P. A." adds: The British Consul-General, Mr. R. W. Urquhart, addressing the annual meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce this week-end, praised the "restraint, moderation and realism" shown by Communist military authorities in their administration of Shanghai. He said the good progress made in a short time justified optimism regarding the city's future.

Revealing this information in a talk to journalists here today, the Military Governor, Major-Gen. J. N. Chaudhuri, stated that "dalams" of Communists had been broken up and arms and ammunition had been seized in considerable quantities.

He deplored irresponsible talk about the Communist movement, and remarked that every petty trouble could not be ascribed to Communists. The entire situation as he visualised it, he said, was not the result of Communist trouble alone but due to anti-social goondaism.

He gave figures to show that there Maj.-Gen. Chaudhuri had been a gradual decline in Communist murders, which had dropped from 67 in November last to seven in May last. The extent to which confidence among the public had been restored could, he said, be gauged by the fact that land revenue had been collected and house numbering for the preparation of electoral rolls had been completed normally. Villagers were offering the authorities complete co-operation.



DEFENCE MEASURES

They were fully aware that Communists had planned intensification of their activities after the onset of the monsoon, but they were also taking adequate measures to cope with the situation. Thirty new civil centres had already been opened in these areas and more police reinforcements sent. Unified control of the anti-Communist drive had been established under the command of Brigadier Dagholkar and the results achieved so far had been satisfactory. Once they weathered this rainy season they hoped to put down the Communist menace within a short time. In this connection the Military Governor acknowledged co-operation given by neighbouring Governments, particularly Madras, to stamp out Communist menace in Telangana.

The Military Governor wound up his account of the Communist situation on an optimistic note and advised the people to be patient, and at the same time to extend the fullest co-operation to the authorities.

RAZVI'S TRIAL

Questioned about Kasim Razvi's trial, the Military Governor said he would be tried probably about the middle of July next for the murders of Mr. Sheobhullah Khan and murders at Aland in Gulbarga district. He contradicted the story that defence facilities had been denied to Kasim Razvi. So far, no such request had reached him, but when the time came all necessary facilities would be afforded to Razvi who also possessed the right of appeal to the High Court from the findings of the special tribunal which would try him.

Asked how far investigation into the charges against the Lalika Cabinet had gone, the Military Governor replied that he could not say anything on this subject at this stage beyond the fact that investigations were proceeding.

EXECUTIVE POWER TO BE VESTED IN RULERS

Rao Committee Suggestions To States Ministry

NEW DELHI, June 19.

WITH hardly two months to go for the adoption of the Articles of the draft Constitution of the Indian Republic, the problem of fitting in the States in the general framework of the Indian Constitution, it is learnt, is engaging the serious attention of the States Ministry.

The Rao Committee, which was appointed by the Constituent Assembly to draft a model Constitution for the States, has submitted its report to the States Ministry.

The Committee assumed that the Indian States would accede to the Union in respect of all subjects and concurrent lists and, therefore, had followed the provisions relating to the provinces contained in the draft Constitution of India.

The draft, it is understood, contains 107 Articles and four Schedules. The Ruler is defined as the head of the State deriving his position from the will of the people. With whom resides sovereign power. The executive power of the State, according to the report, should be vested in the Ruler. Just as the Governor of each Province is to be appointed by the President, the Ruler or the Rajpramukh is to be recognised by the President. In the exercise of the executive function, the draft is said to have made a slight improvement on the corresponding provisions relating to Provincial Governors.

EXECUTIVE POWER

The Article is said to provide that the Ruler might exercise the executive power of the State either himself or through officers subordinate to him. It is stated that it might otherwise be construed as requiring the exercise of the executive power of the State in every case by the Ruler himself which, it is felt, would create practical difficulties in the administration of the State.

The Committee is reported to have felt that no provision regarding impeachment of the Ruler by the legislature was necessary because the Ruler is defined as a person, for the time being recognised by the President, who could be trusted to withdraw the recognition in the event of misbehaviour on the part of the Ruler.

The structure of the legislative bodies in the States is recommended on the model of provincial legislatures. Provision is however, made for bicameral legislature. Two alternatives have, therefore, been suggested, one for the States which desire to have bicameral legislatures and the second for those who wish to have a unicameral assembly.

UPPER CHAMBERS

So far as the composition of the Upper Chambers is concerned, the Committee has left it to be determined by the Parliament, with the object of ensuring uniformity in this regard throughout India. In case a Ruler is not able to address the legislature in person, it is proposed that the address might be read by his Chief Minister.

As regards the salary and allowances of the Ruler, the Committee is said to have recommended that they should be charged on the State revenues, but there is a difference as to the authority for determining the amount. The Privy Purse of the Rajpramukh and Rulers of the covenanted States is guaranteed by the Government of India as prescribed in the Covenant and the Committee could not lodge the power to fix the salaries in the legislature of the State. Power is, however, given to

STUDENTS CLASH WITH POLICE

12 Arrested In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, June 19: Some students were injured in a scuffle with the police who attempted to arrest the organisers of the "Anti-Represion Day" held here yesterday.

The Lucknow Students' Federation organised a public meeting here when speakers criticised Government for their "repressive policy and denial of civil liberties to the people."

At the close of the meeting a police officer took a student into custody. This resulted in a scuffle in which the police were reported to have made a "lathi" charge, resulting in injuries to some students. Twelve student workers were arrested.—P.T.I.

HIS FAVOURITE PASTIME

Cycling

HIS FAVOURITE BISCUIT

MONACO

Parle's

EVEREST

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