EATHER IN SOUTH INDIA

MADRAS, Dec. 6. Weather Report for Madras Presidency

A depression developed yesterday in the surh-west Bay of Bengal. It lay this mor-ng about 350 miles to the East-south-east Madras and is probably a cyclenic storm. is likely to move North-west of North-idespread and locally heavy rain has fallen Tamilnad South Andhradesa and Mysore. Tamilinad South Andhradesa and Mysore, few falls of rain are also reported from crain and Rayanaseema. The chief nounts are: Madras City 3.5" Madras deenambakkam) 3.2", Nellore 3.1", Velre and Coimbatore 2.1" each, Madure 1.6", uddapah 1.5", Mysore 1.4", Salem and Trimpopoly 1.6" each.

Nights were still generally warmer than

Forecast valid until the evening of De-imber 7: Widespread and locally heavy tin and strong winds along and near the orth Coromandel and Circars Coasts, airly widespread rain in Mysore and ayalaseema. Showers at a number of staayalaseema. Shower one in rest region. Forecast: Intermittent showers, ceasionally heavy.

reasionally heavy.
Weather news for tarmers: Heavy and casionally very heavy rain in Chingleput, ellore. West and East Godevari, Kistna, unitar, North Arcot. Moderate to rather eavy rain in Tanjore, Madure, Tinnevally, elem, Anantapur Cuddapah, Trichinopoly, hittoer, South Arcot. Colmbatore, Nilgiri listricts and in Cochin, Travancore, and lysore States. Light to moderate rain in Islabar, South Kanara, Coorg, Vizag, Belary, Kurnool Districts was along Coromandel—Circars' Coasts, trong winds in Guptur, Vizag, East and Vest Godeveri and Neibre Districts.

Outlook for the next three days; Rainy or two days; improvement thereafter.



SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1946

CO-OPERATIVE PLANNING

THE recommendations of the will say, it proves nothing; at best, Committee appointed by the Gov- it may be a case of "a tendency to ernment of India some time last confuse sequence with conseyear "to draw up a plan of co-opecative development" are now before about the man in Pasadena (Calithe public. Their principal sugges- fornia) who, like the cynic who is tion is that "an attempt should be made to bring 50 per cent of the villages and 30 per cent of the rural is drunk. Nor is it what some supepopulation within the ambit of the rior persons would dismiss as a reorganised primary societies with- "newspaper story"; it is in fact a in a period of ten in two five-year "reported case." The Pasadenian periods." The reorganised primary has proved his claim before a jury societies, it is envisaged, will "serve and escaped conviction on a charge as a dentre for the general economic of drunken driving. A physician improvement of its members and had testified in court that Oswald should, in particular, (a) finance G. Jorstad was intoxicated when crop production; (b) act as agent for examined after an automobile acthe sale of crop to the nearest co- cident. But the defence produced a operative marketing organisation; private investigator, who testified (c) supply the farmer's simple needs for crop production like seed, cattle- four glasses of beer and a nip of feed, fertiliser and agricultural im- whisky-Jorstad's favourite complements, and also consumers' goods like cloth, kerosene, salt and having put away before the accimatches on indent basis or on the dent. The expert's verdict was: basis of established needs; (d) scree as milk-collecting station for the stati as milk-collecting station for the three-hundredths of a second faster nearest dairy and as a centre for after he drinks than before." The animal first-aid and the maintenance of stud-bulls; (e) serve as a centre for maintaining agricultural machines of the ioint use of members. nery for the joint use of members; less to continue to have on the staand (f) encourage subsidiary occupations for its members." It is not expected that every society should while under the influence of drink on its inception take to all these lines of business at once; but the

sphere proposed will be its ultimate in this country are locking for-"target", so to say. In order to carry out this sugges- will become an anachronism for a tion, the Committee has recom- different reason, namely, owing to mended the necessary strengthening the enforcement of country-wide of the Co-operative Departments in prohibition. Instead, it might be the Provinces. The Committee envisages the development of an orga- while under the influence of strong nisation which will continually emotional impulses like anger, fear, prepare projects of economic development and devise co-operative authority on Safety Education bemethods for their implementation. lieves that most unsafe driving, re-Such an organisation, we are told, will include the best and most constructive elements in the Province; and establish those and continuous association between Government officers in the nation-building departments, co-operative workers and leading non-officials. This Province of the driver of t and leading non-officials. This Provincial Co-operative Council will man to "drive like hell" and have an all-India equivalent in the break all rules of the road, unmind-All-India Council of Co-operation ful of the risk to his own and other The latter body will guide and people's life. A law might be made foster co-operative development in to penalise such driving but its the country and advise all the other deterrent effect cannot be very authorities on matters wherein the much, unless the would-be offender application of the principle of co- makes a conscious and deliberate operation is involved and also effort to pull himself together in "work as a clearing house of infor- time. By way of helping him to cool mation for the country on all off here are some practical hints: matters relating to the co-operative of something makes you angry movement." This mechanism is in when you are driving, stop and addition to the paid staff of which take a walk, or pound the seat, or there are to be a fairly large num- throw stones at a telephone pole ber to be provided year after year until you relax—but don't try to ---864 Supervisors, 432 Auditors, 216 Inspectors and 21 Assistant Registrars per year.

A few questions naturally sug-similar "escape" devices to suit gest themselves out of these recom- their emotional excesses. mendations. Will not the system devised by the Committee mean the perpetuation of official control over the movement? It does seem to offend, as Prof. Kaji points out in his minute of dissent, against the principle of co-operative autonomy.

"Compulsion and regimentation," as he points out, "may be in a large measure the necessary accompaniments of economic planning; but measure the seconomic planning; but measure the necessary accompaniments of economic planning; but measure the necessary accompaniments of economic planning; but measure the seconomic planning; but measure the clip corporation consequent on the clip corporation consequent on the inclusion of saidapet, Semblem and a few other suburban areas in the City Corporation consequent on the inclusion of saidapet, Semblem and a few other suburban areas in the City Corporation consequent on the inclusion of saidapet, Semblem and a few other suburban areas in the City limits—has been approved by the Government.

The Bill will be published shortly and introduced in the January meeting of the Madras Legislative Assembly.

butes of co-operation." Nor is it CONSTITUTION clear to us that the Agricultural Credit Corporation which the Com-

mittee recommends will not prove

an unnecessary reduplication of

machinery. The main obstacles in

the way of organising marketing on

co-operative lines are the lack, as

Bhide argue in their minute of dis-

sent, of proper standardisation of

and, as a natural result of all these

factors, the total absence of agricul-

tural paper. If agricultural paper

of financing will become exceeding-

ly easy. Further, we are unable to

tain of their estimates are accurate.

The cost of management of a prim-

earlier, is reckoned by them to be

Rs. 150 a year! What sort of effici-

ent management can you hope out

of such an arrangement? Their con-

ception of the limits of co-operation

and its special merits also seems to

be somewhat different from that of

certain other authorities on co-ope-

efficient business organisation: for

over forty years, the State in India

has run it on other lines; and no

wonder the movement is yet to yield

the results which its early pro-

For Safer Motoring

that he had administered Jorstad

bination, which he was charged with

squeeze your car through a two-

foot opening on a blind curve." Sen-

sible motorists can easily work out

ENLARGEMENT OF CITY

COUNCIL

A Bill to provide for the enlarge-ment of the Council of the City Corpo-

MADRAS, Dec. 6.

moters expected of it.

WILL NOT WAIT FOR MR. JINNAH

SARDAR PATEL ON

LONDON TALKS

BOMBAY, Dec. 5. Pandit Jawaháriai Nehru, who is in London at present at the invitation of the British Fremier, will reach India on products, unregulated marketing, the afternoon of December 8 so as to be absence of warehousing facilities in time to ettend the meeting Constituent Assembly scheduled to begin on December 9 at New Delhi.

Disclosing this to a crowded public meeting here this evening, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patet, Acting Vice President o can be made available, the problem 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

agree with the Committee that cerreaching India on December 8.
Sardar Patel referred to the telks in London and reiterated his firm conviction that these talks could not solve our problems. "Our differences can only be ary society, of the kind described scitled in India when the British Gov-ernment quits this country", he declared. "Mr. Jinnah, who has been all along ernment quits this country. he declared,
"Mr. Jinnah, who has been all along
herping on his pet two-nation theory and
Pakistan, has come to an absurd and
fantastic conclusion after the grim tragedy
of East Bengal and Bihar that exchange of
population was the only way of maintaining peace in this country. Mr. Jinnah
shits his eyes to the atrocities committed
in East Bengal, but only talks of the massere in Bihar Wisdom has not yet dawned
on Mr. Jinnah even after these deplorable
and tragic happenings, Instead, he wayts to rative organisation. The fact is that if the co-operative movement is to succeed in the economy of the country, it should be transformed into an

scere in hinar wisdom has not yet gawned on Mr. Jinnah even aifer these deplorable and tragic hoppenings, Instead, he wants to settle the problem in London. Bit. I still maintein 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 India since the release of Congress leaders in June lost 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 piedge that British would withdraw her stranglehold on India, The Labour Covernment the Sardar said, had definitely given a new deal for India He, therefore, did not doubt the sincenty of the British Government when the British Cabinet Mission announced its proposals to convene a Constitute of the proposals to convene a nounced its proposals to convene a Consti-tuent Assembly to frame a constitution for

In Fairbanks (Alaska), where most queer things seem to happen, according to American news magazines, a man on crutches hobbled into a cocktail bar, had two drinks, and walked briskly out, leaving his crutches behind, which looks suspiciously like a ruse, by the resourceful bar-keeper, to advertise the miracle-working qualities of his particular recipe for a cocktail.

Anyway, the confirmed teetotaller action programme. They have declared their direct action programmes and the League (action Anyway, the confirmed teetotaller sembly india.

India".

Sardar Patel said that now that India had reached the threshold of freedom, our people must also realise their responsibilities and act as five citizens of a liberated country. "They must know how to defend themselves against unprovoked 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 hardquence." But then what will he say repend on the police for protection our people do not deserve this hardwon freedom". never happy unless he is unhappy, is never more sober than when he

LEAGUE TACTICS WILL NOT SUCCEED

Sardar Patel said that a free India was Sardar Patel said that a free India was the greatest bastion in a free Asia. "India can lead Asia to its treedom", he said "But, these communal disturbances bring only destruction to all said weaken our strength. Our domestic differences can be settled amicably among ourselves without the intervention of any outside power. But the League leaders by their delaying tactics and recalcitrant attitude, 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 leader of Asia".—A.P.I.

SARDAR PATEL RETURNS TO DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home

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

tute-book the law which makes it "Of late Sardar Patel has started a fresh campaign of abuse and vilification against the Muslims. Day in and day out, in sea-son and out of season, he is making wild an offence to drive a motor vehicle son and out of season, he is making wild and baseless allegations against the Muslim League and its leader. Everybody knows the part played by the Sardar in defeating the peace efforts made in the past, and his object at present seems to be to topped 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 the Muslims of India will never submit to Hindu Raj and by the grace of God they (although accident statistics lead to a different conclusion). We ward to the time when this clause useful to make it an offence to drive Hindu Rai and by the grace of God they will get Pakistan. Sardar Patel and people of his ilk cannot bully the Muslims inic submission. Unfortunately he has not understood the Muslims correctly. By such sorrow or even joy. An American 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

in the interest of the country at large? Better late than never."—APJ.

RIPARIAN RIGHTS IN MALABAR

BILL TO REMOVE LEGAL DIFFICULTIES

MADRAS, Dec. 6. The Government of Madras have, it is learnt settled to-day the details of a Bull to remove certain legal difficulties in the matter of riparian rights in the district

The Minister for Public Works recently announced that the Government were keen on providing new irrigation sour-ces and expanding the existing ones, but they were faced with certain legal impe-diments in putting the schemes through. It is stated that the Bill will be published shortly for information of the public and introduced in the next meeting of the Legislative Assembly.

AGRICULTURAL INCOME TAX

BILL APPROVED BY CABINET

MADRAS, Dec. 6. The provisions of the Bill proposed be introduced by the Government to levy a tax on agricultural incomes at the next meeting of the Legislative Assembly, it is learnt, were approved by the Colmet to-day. The Bill is expected to be published shortly.

ALENDAR FOR DECEMBER they are not and cannot be the attri- FRAMING OF INDIA'S NO PROGRESS IN **LONDON PARLEYS**

CABINET'S EFFORTS TO AVERT FAILURE

NEHRU TO LEAVE ON SATURDAY

APPEAL BY "THE TIMES" TO MR. JINNAH

LONDON, Dec. 6. correspondent of The New York Times cabled to his newspaper last night that a foreakdown in the Indian talks. which was already apparent yesterday, was confirmed today. Now all efforts were being concentrated on inducing Pandit Nebru and the Congress party, the despatch said, to take it easy next Monday when the

Constituent Assembly meets in New Delhi without the Muslims and to give the situation in India time to settle.

Meanwhile, it is highly likely that Mr. Jinnah to-morrow or over the week-end will announce that he will consult the Muslim League Council after his return to New Deini about the possibility of the Muslims joining the Constituent Assembly early next year when it gets down to detailed discussions of Provincial Groupings and the drawing up of the Central and Provincial Constitutions, it added.

In this way breathing space can be gained and both the Congress and the British will have reason to wait. In point of fact, Mr. Jinnah dominates the Muslim League and its Council will do what he says. What he is saying to-day s that he is thoroughly dissatisfied with he British and equally suspicious of the Hindus.

BREAKDOWN INEVITABLE"

The British Press entertains virtually hopes of a last minute success in the Indian talks new taking place in London Under the headline India talks break Under the headine "India talks break down" the the Daily Mair's Political Correspondent writes, "Hopes of closing the breach between the two main Indian political parties in London talks are fading fast. The prospect last night was that a breakdown is inevitable. But the British Ministers will make last-minute efforts to-day to bring the Congress Party and the Muslim League together."

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the

News Chronicle whose headline reads "India talks heading for failure" says "Something close on a miracle will be needed in the next 24 hours to save the London talks on India from failure. And nobody is now expecting a miracle." The Political Correspondent of the

Daily Heruld says, "Only a faint hope remains that any sort of an agreement will be reached to-day in the talks beween the Indian leaders and the Prime Minister and members of the Cabinet Mission'

Express which, in a streamer headline across the front page, declares "India Talks Collapse" with a sub-head "Forfor hope effort to be made to-day". Its political correspondent says, "The talks on India which have been going on all the week have failed. Last-minute efforts are to be made to save them from a complete break down, but no one in close touch with the situation thinks that they can possibly succeed."

The Times, in an another appeal to Mr.

Jimah to participate in the Constituent Assembly urges that it would save the Muslims from the accusation of destroying the last hope of a peaceful solution and should their fears prove well founded then would be evidence that British policy must be revised.

NO SCRAPPING OF PLAN FOR FREEDOM

A eleventh-hour effort by highest officials of the British Government to weld the Congress and the League into constitutional unity appeared on the brink of failure last night after three days of intensive conferences, says the Associated Press of America.

An India Office spokesman said, how-

ever, that the continuing deadlock did not mean scrapping of Britain's plan for a Free India, although he conceded it might necessitate, "revisions". Pandit Nehru said he did not think there was any danger of civil way, in the sub-conany danger of civil war in the sub-continent. Mr. Jinnah declined to com-ment on India's future should the last minute talks here fail.

British Officials pinned their hopes

for a successful meeting of the Consti-tuent Assembly next Monday on a final round of talks ic-day with Pandit Nehru, Mr. Jinnah and Sardar Baldev

NO PROSPECT OF ROUND TABLE TALKS

LONDON. Dec. 5. An India Office spokesman disclosed to-day (says the Associated Press of America) that the British Government had been unable to break the Congress-League deadlock and that the leaders would not be called together for a round-table conference. Instead the spokesman added, Cabinet Mission members and Lord Wayell would meet Pandit Nehru, Sardar Bladev Singh and Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Liagat Ali Khan separately on Friday.
The spokesman said the Government's

decision came after a meeting of the Cabinet Mission with Lord Wavell and Prime Minister Aitlee had been followed by a specially-summoned session of the Cabinet.

Government sources immediately in-terpreted the Cabinet level decision as meaning the virtual failure of Britain's bid to assure success of the Constituent

Assembly meeting.

After meeting the Viceroy and the Cabinet Mission late to-day. Frime Minister Attlee will drop out of the sessions scheduled for to-morrow, definitely the last day for the talks in London.

NEHRU TO LEAVE ON SATURDAY

LONDON, Dec. 5 Mr. M. O. Maithai, Private Secretary to Pandit Nehru, told me this morning that Pandit Nehru would definitely be leaving London on Saturday morning no matter what the outcome of the present talks may be. Asked to comment on a report from India that Gandhiji had sent a special emissary to Pandit Nehru, Mr. Matthai said, "We knew nothing about it."

While rumours are rife that a Congress-League scillement 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 conference 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. Attice, has

emphasised that the only role the British Government desires to play is that of mediator. Perhaps the expectation of 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 constitutional 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.—F.O.C.

SPECIAL PLANE READY FOR DEPARTURE

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will leave London for New Deihi at 8-15 a.m., G.M.T. (1-45 p.m. I.S.T.) on Saturday in a special Lancastrian plane that has been held back for 24 hours to convey him and his party, it was learnt officially to-night says Reuter.

The plane will reach Lydda, Palestine.

the same evening, will fly through the night and arrive at Karachi about 1 p.m. on Sunday After two hours it will go on to Doini arriving at 6-30 p.m. (local time), the same day. If the plane keeps to schedule, Pandit Nehru will be able to have a long Sunday evening conference with his ministerial and other Congress associates before the Constituent Assembly meets on Monday.

PATEL'S PHONE TALK WITH NEHRU

BOMBAY, Dec. 5 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, acting Vice-President of the Interim Government, had a radio-telephone conversation with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in London to-

day. It is understood that the two leaders exchanged notes and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is definitely returning to India on Sunday evening, in time to attend the opening meeting of the Constituent Assembly.

Earlier in the day, Sardar Patel had sent a cable to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sent a came to return to India before December 9, in time to be present at the opening session of the Constituent Assembly.—A.P.I.

PREMIER'S ELEVENTH-HOUR

LONDON Dec. 5 Urgent eleventh-hour efforts were made behind the scenes in London tonight to save from failure the British Government's crucial talks with Indian leaders, writes Fraser Wighton.

MOVES

Congress and Sikh leaders are determined to leave London in time to be in India for the start of the Consti-tuent Assembly. This means that the round table 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.

PREMIER CONFERS WITH MINISTERS

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlec, called a special meeting of his Cabinet Mission colleagues and the Viceroy this evening. It was the second

meeting of its kind to-day.

By modifying his programme Mr.

Attlee was able to hold this meeting several

Before the provisionally fixed for to-morrow be-tween the British and Indian leaders separately have now been confirmed but arrangements have been made for a round table conference of all parties.

LEAGUE MAY JOIN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY LATER

ture of Pandit Nehru and Sardar Baldev 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.
The Associated Press of India says:
With reference to the London report

that Sir John Colville will represent Lord Wavell at the opening of the Constituent Assembly, the Associated Press of India learns from the constitutional of India learns from the constitutional adviser in Dolhi that there was never any intention that H. E. the Victory would take any part in the opening of the Constituent Assembly.

With internationalism. We have not thought in the past, and we do not propose to think in the future, in terms of any kind of agreesion on any other country."

Fandit Nehru here said that it might appear odd for him even to refer to aggression and most the said that it might appear odd for him even to refer to aggression.

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 League President's later departure would mean reaffirmation of the decision to boycutt the Constituent Assembly, though it would certainly that he and his colleague, Mr Liagat Ali Khan, could not be in Delhi when Constituent Assembly begins its

NEHRU'S REPLY TO CIVIL STRIFE WARNING

LONDON, Dec. 5. The Associated Press of America re-Government sources expressed

fear that failure to compromise differences presaged new waves of fratricidal strife in India. They said that, when the danger of civil war was pointed out to Pagdit Nehru by Mr. Attlee and his team of mediators, the Congress leader calmly asserted that his group proposed to carry on with the establishment of Indian sovereignty regardless of consequences. Pandit Nehru was also quoted as having said that the writing of a Con-stitution for a United India, within the framework of the British plan, would be continued, and as soon as India was for-

(Continued on Page 6)

NEHRU ON NEW FORCES AT WORK

CONGRESS STANDS FOR FREEDOM FOR ALL

LONDON, Dec 6. Pandit Jawaharla! Nehru, Vice-Pre-sident of the Indian Interim Government speaking at a reception in his honour in London last night, declared that although it might appear odd for him even to refer to aggression when India herself was not a free country, India was "power ful and dynamic enough to go in for

not a nee country, mora was "powerful and dynamic enough to go in for aggression.

"Not to-day of course", added Pandil Nehru, "but when I say we have deliberately given up the idea of aggression, it is not a pious platitude, I am uttering. We have come to the conclusion that that kind of thing is neither good for India nor any one country nor for the world. Therefore, we want to fit in our national freedom with internationalism and international freedom "Therefore", Pandit Nehru said, "we want from now onwards to develop international relations with other countries on a friendly and co-operative basis, always keeping in view the locals that have moved us in past years".

Pandit Nehru was speaking at a crowded reception at the India House organised by the Indian Association Institute. After more than an hour of presentations and handshaking, he was garlanded and subsequently delivered a short address in Hindustani.

Speaking later in English he said he arrived in England only the Advanced of the said he arrived in England only the Advanced and substituted in England only the Advanced and said the England on the England

Hindustani.

Speaking later in English he said he arrived in England only the day before and now a few hours later the gathering appeared to him to be a tarewell gathering for the was leaving of the non-more day. These he was leaving after one more day. These two or three days he had been there had been very full days occupied with all manner of interviews and talks and committees but probably, the most lacting impression that he would carry away would be that of many friends, his own countrymen and others whom he had met.

"WILL NOT BE OVERWHELMED BY DIFFICULTIES"

When in far off countries, it cheered one up much more to know that, spread out in the various corners of the world, there were people who looked more or less the were people who looked more or less the same way and who were helpers in the common cause. When there were difficulties, one was heartened and cheered by this thought," said Pandit Nehru. "For this 'reason, it for no other, my very brief visit to England has been very much worth while," he added. "and I shall go back from nere not only with very pleasant memories but greatly heartened to face the difficult tasks ahead of ns in India," "These jasks are difficult of course," he said, "and it would be folly to maintened these difficulties. At the same time it would be a greater folly to folly to minimise these difficulties. At the same time it would be a greater folly to exaggerate them or to feel rather overwhelmed by them: that, of course, does not help at any time. For my part, I can tell you quite honestly I think that I have no sense of being overwhelmed by any difficulty in India. (Loud applause.)

"Certainly, I have a sense of bearing heavy responsibility when the decisions we make can make a difference to large numbers of people," Pandit Nehru said. "That is always a tremendous responsibility. That

is always a tremendous responsibility. That responsibility, indeed, would be impossible to bear if it was an individual responsibility. But when one shares it with others, not only those few who might be intimately associated in that responsibility, but with that the interpretation of the computer who want vast numbers of either comrades who work for the same cause, then the burden is shared and spread out and does not become so heavy. On such occasions it becomes impossible for all of us to remain as calmeyed and cool-neaded as possible. That, of course, is desirable on all occasions, the more so when, apparently, difficulty faces one. I find some people worried and some of the questions they put to me appear to indicate a state of mind which does not denote any clear-headedness.

CHANGES IN INDIA

was able to hold this meeting it hours earlier than had been been obvious in India for some time and been obvious in India for some time and to-day, it was this that vast forces were at work. India, for a large number of years, and been more or less what he might call a static country. For sometime it stopped growing. With individuals so also with the static production was not a healthy nation, a static condition was not a healthy condition.

onuncies. Whatever the reason might be, however, there was a change, and anybody with a good perspective, with eyes or ears to see and hear, could see that India to-day, with all its virtues and faitings, was fremen-

ASSEMBLY LATER

Political quarters in London consider, it almost certain that the Constituent Assembly will meet in Delni on December 5 without the representatives of the Musilim League in still considerable hope that ways and mean may be found for bringing about the participation of the Musilim League at a later stage. Observers point out that the first session of the Constituent Assembly is tikely to be brief and concerned with various preliminaries of procedure and setting up of committee, cic. 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 Musilim League at this particular inoment is the grouping problem over which so much controverve has ranged. Their view is that the differences are much more tundamental. The Indian leaders had lunch with the forences are much more tundamental. The Indian leaders had lunch with the representation of the Royal lunch other guests present included the Prime Minister and Mrs. Attice Lord and Lady Anderson.

VICEROY TO STAY ON

The Viceroy, Lord Wavell, lineas is the group of a few days after the departure of Pandit Nehru and Sarder Balder. The lands and Sarder Balder Singh on Saturday, Wash of the sale of the particular into a stage of the prime Minister and Mrs. Attice Lord and Lady Anderson.

VICEROY TO STAY ON

The Viceroy, Lord Wavell, lineas is say on for a few days after the departure of Pandit Nehru and Sarder Balder. The lands and save of a reception of the former and the particular into the evening at a further reception.

At the Royal lunch other guests present included the Prime Minister and Mrs. Attice Lord and Lady Anderson.

At the Royal lunch other guests present included the Prime Minister and Mrs. Attice Lord and Lady Anderson. The prime will be a served to the particular and the vice of the prime will be proposed to the proposed to the particular and the

EQUAL FREEDOM FOR ALL

"It is impossible, I think, for India, to be the country I would like it to be if any one group in India, whether religious or other, tries to dominate any other group The conception of Indian freedom that we have always had and spoken about has we seen one of equal freedom and equal opportunity for every one of the 400 millions of India, Indeed, it is an even larger conception because our nationalism, unlike conception occause our management many other nationalisms, is closely allied with internationalism. We have not thought in the past, and we do not propose to think

appear odd for him even to refer to aggression and made the assertion that India was powerful and dynamic enough to go in for aggression if she chose. Finally Pandi, Nehru referied to the fact that the gathering was at the instance of the Indian Association Institute, recently formed into a bedy. He remembered that when he used to come to England that he remarked to friends on the absence of such an Institute or organisation in London. He thought that where there were Indians there should be some such Institutes, especially in a great city like London.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

The Indian Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly was given a function party to-day by the Soviet Delegation headed by the Soviet Foreign Minister. M. Molotov.

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JUDICIARY AND THE EXECUTIVE

GOVT. APPROVE PLAN FOR SEPARATION MADRAS, Dec. 6.

The recommendations of the Commit-tee on the separation of judicial from executive functions, it is understood, have been approved by the Govern-

Administrative details for implement-ing the scheme will be worked out shortly, with a view to bringing it into effect as early as possible.

NEW SHERIFF OF MADRAS

coming year.

SAFEGUARDS FOR

SIKHS

CONSTITUENT **ASSEMBLY**

PANTHIC BOARD'S CALL TO CONGRESS LEADERS

LAHORE, Dec. 5. The attitude to be adopted by the Sikh members of the Constituent Assembly in the preliminary session which is to meet in New Delhi on December 9. has been defined through a mandate approved by the Working Committee of he Panthic Board.

Top-ranking Sikh leaders had been holding formal and informal discussions during the last three days Among those who participated in the pourparlers were Sarder Swaran Singh Develop-ment Minister, Master Tara Singh, Giani Kartar Singh, Jathedar Udham Singh Nagoke, Sardar Ujal Singh and Sardar Harnam Singh. The Working Committee resolved to request the Congress leaders. Pandis

Nehru, Maulana Azad, Acharya Kripa-lani and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel te fulfil their pledges and assurances given to the Sikhs for obtaining adequate safeguards in the future constitution of India. It is understood that a meeting of the Working Committee of the Panthic Board will be held in Doini in the middle of the current month to assist the four Sikh representatives on the Constituent Assembly and to guide them on the spet.

Sardar Harnam Singh, Master Tara Singh, Sordar 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 Har-kishen Singh, Principal of the Khalsa College, Gujranwala, as its new Presi-dent in place of Colonel Niranjan Singh Gill, who had resigned Mahant Hari Singh Nirmala replaced Colonel Ninan Singh as a member of the Board
The following are the Sikh members

of the Constituent Assembly: Sardar Pra-tap Singh (Congress), Sardar Ujal Singh Sardar Harnan Singh, Advocate, and Giani Kartar Singh.

CONGRESS EXPERTS COMMITTEE NEW DELHI, Dec. 3

The Congress Experts Committee eld two further sittings to-day at which a detailed examination of tentative agenda for the Constituent Assembly for the first phase of its sitting was made. It is emphasised that these deliberations in the Committee are only intended to prepare the ground for the initial and formal proceedings of the Assembly. meeting again to-morrow.

STATES NEGOTIATING

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

BENGAL LEAGUERS' DECISION

CALCUTTA Dec. 5.

Enquiries at the Muslim League office show that in accordance with the instructions of Mr. Jinnah, the League members from Bengal have made no arrangements for their departure for Delhi and, according to present plans, none of them will be attending the assistent multes, of course there is a last minute change as a result of the London Conference.

returning to India by way of London and expected to be back in India by December 13. "I shall only be in Lon-

she said, -- Reuter. RUSSIANS ENTERTAIN INDIANS

don for a few hours and that incognito;

MOLOTOV ATTENDS PARTY TO U. N. DELEGATION

M. Molotov expressed his satisfac-tion to Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit that "right people" were now representing India at the General Assembly.— Reuter.

INDIA'S AMBASSADOR IN AMERICA

MR. ASAF ALI CHOSEN

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. Mr. Asaf Ali, Member for Railways in the Interim Government, has been ap-pointed Indian Ambassador in Washington, Reuter reliably learnt to-day. Only formal acceptance of his appointment by the United States State Department is now awaited.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT EXPECTED

MADRAS, Dec. 6.

MADRAS, Dec. 6.

Mr. S. Ramaswami Naidu of Messrs.
Ramlal and Co. Stock Brokers, has been appointed the Sheriff of Madras for the coming year. lanything now on the New York report.