the imperative need to avoid waste-

therefore, suggested among other

things the avoidance of duplication

of services. The Committee followed

the practice of submitting its recom-

mendations piecemeal as soon as

they were ready so that effect could

be given to them at once. Already

over 3,000 superfluous peons have

been dismissed and it is reasonable

to expect that the axe will be ex-

tended to other personnel as recom-

The search for economy is now

proposed to be made in the United

Provinces where a committee has

been appointed to suggest retrench-

ment. The committee has also been

asked to inquire into 'ie working of

Government's commercial undertak-

ings and to suggest their reorganisa-

tion to ensure efficient administra-

Much food for thought is supplied

to the zamindari provinces by a

scheme enunciated by the Orissa

zamindari estates and suggests a re-

form of the system for the present.

According to his proposal, zamindars

should share the management of

their estates with tenants and be

satisfied with a small portion of

their present income and invest the

remainder for the betterment of the

should be in charge of collecting land

revenue and spending it on specified

subjects. The plan does not seem to

be well received in the province and

it is doubtful whether it will suc-

ceed as it assumes both zamindars

and tenants to be fired with regard

for the national interest, an assump-

tion which, to say 'he least, is open

The last does not seem to have

been heard yet about the Govern-

ment nominations to Janapada 8a-

people, and local

mended by the Committee.

*MORE ECONOMY* 

# The Times water of India

Thursday, Sept. 9, 1948

# A Thought for Today

Confession of error is like a broom that sweeps away dirt and leaves the surface cleaner than before.

-Mahatma Gandhi.

PLAIN FACTS Tuesday the Prime Minister la, should be raised from made two statements of exceptinch. to 25/32 inch. The main significance. Speaking on Kashmir and the vain efforts of the varieties of cotton with infe-United Nations Commission to rior. The imposition of control initiate steps towards peace in on cotton has, however, created that sorely harassed State, Pan- a new situation so far as this dit Nehru dwelt at some length, important proposal is concernand with justifiable, bitterness, ed. A sharp difference of opion the sharp contrast between nion has arisen among members India's actions taken openly of the Association, who have without deceit, and those of yet to approve the Committee's Pakistan which have been recommendations, over the adcloaked in dissimulation and visability of the proposed step have not born up under the brunt of international investigation. The Prime Minister's comparative analysis was as remarkable for its sincerity as for the absence of any hint of triumph over the vindication of India's plea to the Security will feel this argument to be Council. Rather was he deeply concerned by the plain fact that after ten months the territory and peoples of Kashmir are still exposed to the rigours of military operations without visible hopes of respite and that from the Commonwealth and international points of view. howsoever it be localised and undeclared, the two Dominions ate at war as a consequence of Pakistan's armed forces entering the fray. There were few her requirements. Hence the re-appointed for a further period of with knowledge of the facts who importance of growing a larger six months so that there need be no cherished ideas that the United Nations Commission would in practice make much more headway than has proved to be the case. The sole profit that can be hoped of its efforts is more posinational field of the situation stepped up so that India may advertised posts. Mr. Srivastava tive awareness in the interwhich has so sharply deteriorated, in the true perspective as India endeavoured to present it eight months ago. Of equal, if not greater, consequence is the Commonwealth position. His Majesty's Government in the that the interests concerned United Kingdom and the Commonwealth nations in general can no longer ignore the plain facts. It may in their view have seemed the path of statesmanship initially to preserve a judiclous reserve on the grounds that the overriding need for an agreement mutually acceptable to India and Pakistan was of more permanent importance to both Dominions and to the future of Kashmir than overt indictment of Pakistan's guilt.

leniency. India must inevitably which has been long overdue. regard further equivocation by Great Britain as unfriendly. .The depressing assessment of the Kashmir position was followed by a straight and categorical announcement in respect of Hyderabad. As Pandit Nehru said, the position in regard to that State has gone beyond conlar government it is a question of anarchy or government at all. It is undoubtedly true that sooner or later Hyderabad would in the nature of thingshistoric, cultural, geographical and economic—accede to the Indian Union despite all the Razvis and Razakars, but the immediate and inescapable factor is that law, order and the security of the realm are too gravely menaced for any responsible Government to let affairs take their course. It is evident from the Prime Minister's words that the Nizam has been told that growing chaos cannot be tolerated and that preferably with the Ruler's consent, but, if necessary, without it, the Indian part of India was withdrawn in accordance with the ill-fated nestly to be hoped that His Exalted Highness will appreciate the limited nature of this demand and the sense of security and balance its peaceful fulfilment would at once restore. In the meantime the Indian people must be prepared for the worst and show mettle by a preservation of restraint and disthe Ittehad prophecies of disorder throughout the Union.

that this attitude is profitless

# Cotton Differences

structure of the Indian Cotton favoured. These are only a few Contract which was framed of the cross-currents which the during the war primarily to Assembly may have to consider. meet the then existing emer- and there is regrettably little gency. There were differences of precedent for expecting a firm opinion on some of the proposed and clear decision.

reforms, but the East India Cotton Association and the Indian Central Cotton Committee, giving due regard to the larger interests of the cultivator and the country, succeeded in bringing together conflicting interests. Even though the suggestions made by the Committee appointed by the Association are essentially matters of detail and, by their very nature, technical in character, they have an important bearing on the marketing of, and trading in cotton. One of the main proposals of

vent the evil of mixing superior under the present changed conditions. It is pointed out by some that by continuing the 3/4 inch basis the cotton grower will be able to make up a part of the less he will incur as the result of cotton control. Many not only unconvincing but also wrong in principle. Rather, the of trading conditions which will

present circumstances.

As the result of partition, India is acutely short of better ference to the Commission. In anvarieties of cotton as she had other case, a circular was issued to depend primarily on Paki- that at the end of six months a temstan, and other countries, for porary appointment should be terthe country cannot be exagge- persons are promoted" but the Comrated. If the temptation to mix different varieties of cotton is as it is not consulted. In some into be discouraged and the pro- stances no action is taken by Govreduce her imports of long staple cotton, the cotton trade may need to adopt the 25 32 inch basis. The proposal was made as this system will soon vanish. early as 1942, but it was not adopted then as it was feared USEFUL GUIDE might find it difficult to adjust themselves to a sudden change under the then circumstances. But now there appears to be no reason why it should be postthe cotton textile industry is concerned, it will welcome the proposed step as it will ensure the supply of unadulterated cotton. It is now reported that the Board of Directors of the Association has decided to recommend the raising of the It must now, however, be clear staple length to 25|32 inch to its members. It is to be hoped and has in fact led to blatant they will readily accept the proexploitation of international posal and not shelve a reform

# Italy's Colonies

If the Council of Foreign Ministers is to agree on the fate of Italy's former colonies, it will need to move quickly. The terms of the Italian Peace siderations of accession or popu- Treaty give the four big powers up to September 15 next to reach agreement, failing which the matter will pass on to the United Nations Assembly. At the end of last month deputies of the Foreign Ministers had a conference in London "behind "locked doors," but according to a Russian statement no date was fixed for the Council to confer. The object of the Russian note may have been to urge the need for an early meet- what he was reported to have said. ing, but since there is little likelihood of agreement, it is probable that the Soviets seek ters should, therefore, prepare their bate opens in the Assembly.

Because of the conflicting

issues at stake it is not surpris-

ing that members of the Four Power Commission which visit-Union must take action to safe. Power Commission which visit- in the best interests of all if more guard general stability. The im. distance with with written speeches. It is not given guard general stability. The immediate move to this end is to
re-establish the garrison in
Secunderabad which, in a conspicuous act of good faith on the
part of India was withdrawn in

British promise to the concerned held
differing views. The wishes of
the people who live in the colonies must be considered up to
the point of practicability, as
must the moral obligation of the
part of India was withdrawn in
British promise to the Senussi British promise to the Senussi Standstill Agreement. It is ear- of Cyrenaica that they "will in and space." "no circumstances fall under Muhammadan Law "Italian domination." But the realisms of international politics today ensure that reactions in Italy and the strategic value of Libya also weigh heavily in the scale. Even the Libyans are the scale of Libyans are the Libyans are the Libyans are the scale of Libyans are the Libyans a divided. Cyrenaicans want unity under their own leadership, but Tripolitanians refuse to take second place. France has been running the Fezzan since 1943 remaining four volumes will include the ready next year. The remaining four volumes will include the ready next year. The remaining four volumes will include the ready next year. The remaining four volumes will include the ready next year. The remaining four volumes will include the presence, in both arms of the remaining four volumes of the remaining four volumes will include the presence in both arms of the remaining four volumes will include the presence in both arms of the remaining four volumes will include the presence in both arms of the remaining four volumes will include the presence to take the presence of which the presence the presence in the presence of the presence the presence of the cipline which will give the lie to second place. France has been running the Fezzan since 1943 and wants to keep it. Russia demands unity under Italian trusteeship, to which the British cannot agree. Eritreans, to whose country Ethiopia has As demanded by the Bombay laid claim, favour trusteeship mid Caliph of Egypt, to supply the everyment the cotton trade in provided it is neither Italian nor need of a regular text book of law; Government the cotton trade in provided it is neither Italian nor Bembey has succeeded in bring- Ethiopian, while in Italian ing out a set of recommenda- Somaliland a trusteeship by tions to improve the existing Britain or the United States is of Islamic law.

# THE INDIAN BACKGROUND

"Jobbery And Nepotism Must Go"

By Surveyor

OBBERY and nepotism... | lection is one to have "house parties" ought to have no place now. on the British model. They must go if we want our services to be clean and efficient, satisfied and contented. It is organisation was suggested for unlargely on good administration that divided Bengal by the Rowlands Comthe moral and material well-being of mittee in 1945 and this served more a nation must ultimately depend. or less as a basis for the Bombay The sooner we realise this the better Administrative Inquiry Committee's the Committee is that the staple for all concerned". The need for a length of the basic tenderable reiteration of this seemingly simple Now the Madras Committee's report In the Central Legislature on variety of cotton, namely Jaril truth by the Chairman of the U.P. Public Service Commission is amply Bombay and Madras report is that borne out by the scathing exposure of how, by various methods, Governtional importance and grim purpose of this step is to pre- ment defeat the very object of establishing the Commission, contained in his note on the Commission's annual report. \nd what Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, who was a Parliamentary the overall saving if all its sugges-Secretary before assuming the present office, says about the U.P. is true more or less, of most of the Rs. 5 crores. other provinces.

Mr. Srivastava points out that the

provision whereby : pointments can

### GROSS ABUSE

be made on a temporary basis with- ful expenditure. The Committee has, out consulting the Commission is abused grossly and on a large scale. It is laid down that where the tenure exceeds six months, the Commission's concurrence in the appointment must be obtained but months pass by and this is not done. The plea of urgency advanced to bypass the Commission, Mr. Srivastave says, will be found to be lame in a large majority of cases. In urgent cases the Commission works very hard to submit its recommendation in time East India Cotton Association and apart from this a little foresight should endeavour to evolve a set and planning by Government can dis-of trading conditions which will sipate the "self-created urgency". Mr. Srivastava illustrates how abensure the maximum return to surd sometimes the urgency plea is the cotton grower under the by quoting a case where all formalities of advertisement and selection were gone through directly by the appointing authority and without reminated and the person concerned quantity of medium and long- reference to the Commission. There staple cotton in the interests of are also cases where persons "are unjustly superseded and less suitable mission can do nothing in the matter ernment for months on the Commisalso refers to the "chit system" and hopes that in view of some really good candidates bringing chits being disqualified and their careers ruined.

Mr. Srivastava's note contains to grave doubts. many useful observations on other matters connected with recruitment ANTI-SOCIAL to the services. The Commission's annual report is a valuable document and serves as a useful guide to Government and educational institutions bhas in Berar and Nagpur divisions. poned any further. As far as and he suggests that there should be One or two Congress members have a statutory provision to present the since resigned from their respective report to the egislature. College Sabhas on the ground that among and university teachers give stereo the nominated are many anti-social typed certificates to all students persons such as black marketeers. alike and Mr. Srivastava appeals to The matter has been referred to the them to take more pains and help the Congress President by the Nagpur the Commission by giving detailed information about each student. In Dr. Rajendra Prasad is reported to many cases, he says, public men give have told Government not to nomi-As for departmental candidates, the Committee. The nominations, there should be no general remarks however, have already been made such as "prone to laziness" and con- and there is no provision in the Act crete instances should be mentioned to cancel them. On behalf of Govin the service record so that the ernment it is said that though the candidates will be assured that no Congress Committees were not coninjustice is done to them. As for sulted, nominations to the Sabhas candidates appearing before the were approved by Ministers repre-Commission "dwarfed stature, senting the two divisions. It is in-

cramped chests and thick glasses deed regrettable that this dispute were more in evidence than bright should have arisen with possibilities faces and robust and healthy bodies."
Among various suggestions made by

Current Topics

tation for an Andhra province.

The Leader of the House speaking

on behalf of the Premier said that

the conference reports were not ac-

curate and the Premier did not say

When a member suggested that

had no time for it and added that it

Allowing some margin for a dif-

ference of opinion on the part of

the audience, it would seem to be

in the best interests of all if more

hard-worked newspaper reporters

an English translation, an index

One of the earliest texts of Mu-

hammadan law, dating from the

fourth century, A.H., it was com-

piled by the foremost jurist of the

COCHIN is in the grip of a fever- ish election campaign and vot-

Cochin Elections

and a glossary.

"their extempore speeches

this complaint of being "misreport-

ed" was heard too often and Minis-

of his remarks relating to the agi- constitution,

the Chairman to secure the best se- del to other provinces if it succeeds.

HEATED debate was held in responsible government will be in-

the Madras Assembly on a re- troduced in the State, only palaces

cent statement made by the and Hindu temples remaining re-

province's Premier at a press confer- served subjects. The new Assembly

once, objection being taken to some will also have to adopt the draft

An Andhra Province

The main

numerous.

contestants are the

Praja Mandal and the People's Con-

gress which have put up an almost

equal number of candidates each,

The Mandal nominees left the pre-

sent Cabinet a few weeks after its

formation in September last year,

Buve. The Mandal's move to bring

outsiders to help it in its campaign

does not seem to have been well

received in some places, the speaks

ers being heckled and booed.

The Socialists and Communists

have boycotted the elections and

posed to keep the booths free of picketers and in general to preserve

A LTHOUGH it is clear from

Count Bernadotte's report that

armies, of an unspecified number of

irresponsible irregulars who seem

Jewish or Arab camps, In the opi-

incapable of disciplined hehaviour,

U. N. Observers

### READERS' VIEWS

# Refugee Insurance

To The Editor, "The Times of India" Sir.—You have done a service to the distressed refugees by publishing Dr. Gurnaney's letter on the above subject. One of my cousins holds a policy in an insurance company. In Pakistan he was a zamindar but now, after migration from Sind, he has absolutely no source of A scheme for administrative reincome. On the other hand, he has some children to look after. Three of his children were school students in Pakistan but they had to discontinue their studies for want of funds. Under report submitted some weeks ago. the circumstances, it is simply too much to expect that he can pay his insurance premium and he has indeed is out. A similarity between the failed to do so and his policy stands lapsed. Many such cases can be found among the destitute refugees. efficiency is not sacrificed at the altar of economy and in both cases It should be our national Governrecommendations are made in resment's duty to help such refugees. It afternoon pect of certain departments which is not too much to ask that they should issue general instructions to will entail higher expenditure. The all insurance companies to relax rules Bombay Committee estimates that regarding the forfeiture of policies in the case of those refugees who have tions are accepted will be about Rs. failed to pay the premiums simply be-25 lakhs; the Madras estimate is cause they have lost much or all in Pakistan. Alternatively, the Govern-The Madras Committee realises ment, or under their instructions, the the basic fact that while expenditure, insurance companies can continue paying the premiums on the destitute reparticularly social expenditure, must fugees' policies and the amount continue to grow, revenues will in thereof can be considered as interestfuture decline and hence it stresses free first charge on the policy.

Lake-Beale.

G. D. SHAHANI.

Land Law Reform To The Editor. "The Times of India Sir,-I regret the haste shown by the Bombay Government in bringing forth a new land tenure legislation when the Tenancy Act of 1946 has not yet reached the nooks and corners of the province. As an agriculturist land-holder you will allow me to have my say on the new legisla-I own some 250 acres of land in the

merged Jawhar State, mostly purchased from the State Government while in a wild and uncultivated state. work of improving the land has been carried on for two generations and yet it is not over. I cultivate a few acres of Warkas land and give the that they may stick to my land. When the agricultural work is over my work of improving the land by bunding and levelling starts. Tenants, if they come, get wages like other labourers. I have spent all my savings on improving this land. If tenants get the right to pur- facilities in India and said England Premier. He refers to the financial chase the land they cultivate as pro- spends "12 per cent. of State revenues complications involved in acquiring posed in the legislation and if they are on education whereas India spends only such rights to tenants over lands which are improved by landholders at their own cost? On our side where the land is mountainous and slopy and where some portion is to be cultivated committees; one year and some to be reserved for the next, will it be fair to fix the limit at 50 acres as for the fertile and rich lands of Gujerat and Karnatak? should be raised to 150 acres for lands in the Konkan.

I have something to say for the tenants as well. On Warkas land where the cultivation is laborious and the crop poor, the landholder should have only one-fourth and not one-third as his crop share.

K. G. KARKARE. Jawhar, September 4.

"Travancore Reds" To The Editor, "The Times of India" Sir,-You have done well to point out that the State Government should concentrate its attention not merely on suppressing agitation but also try to remove genuine grievances cannot but be an effective reply to all those trying to foment trouble. As far beyond the State territory it would testimonials to unknown candidates. nate anybody without consulting by all the Provincial and State administrations concerned in co-opera-Instead of adopting piecemeal palliatives here and there the aim should always be to eradicate the root cause of the unrest.

the present popular Ministers of the by the people and who know the mind and requirements of the common man better than the previous administrations, should be able to wean the workers from the propaganda of unaccupulous agitators. The workers should feel that everything possible for them is being done by the authori-

# Town Planning

To The Editor, "The Times of India" Sir.—One is amazed to read that the East Punjab Government have asked Indian Empassies in the U.K. and America to engage a townplanning chief architect, and experts for air conditioning, lighting and traffic and land-scape artists in connection with the construction the new East Punjab capital, as if equal number of candidates each, India has no qualified architects, Independents, too, are equally town-planners, technicians and artists. An officer is expected to visit these countries for final selection. I wish. before proceeding, he cares to get in touch with the Indian Institute of Architects and the School of Arts Hyderabad has now been given another chance to pose as speeches and statements, the Leader police firing incident being not artists and architects with exceptional the final warning, that, in short, Italy's champion before the de-

New Delhi.

elaborate police precautions are pro-Sir,-Many will agree in general with Mr. G. D. Kulkarni's views on the role of forests in preventing floods and the need for afforestation. He has, however, separated the growth of population' from the rest of the chain of evils consisting among others of the felling of forests and consequent floods and he probably Muhammadan Law
THE longest Arabic text hitherto
attempted by any Bombay schothinks of it as an independent phenomenen. I think that the chain of evils, including the fearful growth of population, is an endless one and it is in the form of a vicious circle. Any attempt to adjust a partigular link will send a wave of disturbance throughout the chain. Overchecking of population would be no less disastrous to society and what is required to be done is 'planning' which is the only panacea for mitigating most of the evils.

S. C. OAK. Dadar, Sept. 6.

# Kanara's Language

No truce can remain effective so To The Editor, "The Times of India" Sir.—The following information, taken from the Census Report of 1902, vol. 9 B Part III, is interest-

speaking age 12.595. 19 it is still a leading authority among Khojas and Bohras, and of great importance in the historical study of Islamic law.

Into of neutral observers dewish in regulars were mainly responsible for the prolonged fighting in Jerusalem—an area which responsible Jewish and Arab leaders had hoped to keep free from hostilities. population 12,595 10,258 1,186 Haliyal, These figures have been taken from the Census Report of 1902 because the subsequent reports do not give figura-of people speaking different langu-

### LADY NYE SAILS FOR U. K.

# Desire To Serve India

"The only thing that makes my leaving India less miserable is the thought that I am coming back with my husband in a couple of months, said Lady Nye, who left for the United Kingdom by the 11,800-ton Anchor liner,

s.s. Calebonia, on Wednesday. Lady Nye was accompanied by her two daughters, Miss Sheila Nye and Miss Harriet Nye, and Major W. K. Buckley, Military Secretary to Sir Archibald Nye.

Lady Nye said that she loved the country and would always be "very glad to be of any service to India, where I was born. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay

called on Sir Archibald, on Wednesday Sir Archibald Nye, High Commissioner-designate for the United Kingdom in India, left for the U.K., by air on Wednesday. Mr. A. C. B. Symon will continue to act as the High Commissioner

### dle of November. SIR BERTIE STAIG

until Sir Archibald returns in the mid-

Sir Bertie Staig, former Auditor-General of India, who also left for the U.K. by the sis. CALEDONIA, said that he was leaving the country "with the happiest recollections, leaving many friends behind."

Commissioner A. H. Moffat, who has relinquished the command of the Western Territorial Salvation Army in India, left for the U.K. by the same vessel to take over the International Secretaryship of the Salvation Army in India, Burma, Ceylon, Africa and the Far East with headquarters in London. Commissioner Moffat was accompanied by Mrs. Moffat.

### MISS RANGA RAO Miss Ranga Rao, former Deputy Controller of the W.A.C.(I), left by the same ship for the United Kingdom

to study social and adult education problems and also the post-war development of higher education. Miss Ranga Rao visited the U. K. last year on a deputation on behalf of the Government of India to study educational problems in Britain.

She said she had been consistently recommending to the Government of India the "imperative urgency of the best paddy fields to my tenants so development of our educational schemes and of diverting the stupendous foreign expenditure progressively for the development of our own educational sys-

Miss Ranga Rao observed that she was not satisfied with the educational reasonable. India is spending eight annas per head on all kinds of education while Britain spends Rs. 38 per head," said Miss Ranga Rao and added that the exodus of Indian students

### INDIAN DELEGATION TO U. N. ŠESSION Personnel Announced

NEW DELHI, September 8: The Indian delegation to the third session of the U. N General Assembly, commencing at Paris on September 21. will now be composed of the following members, says the Ministry of External

Representatives: Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit (Chairman), Sir G. S. Bajpai, His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Mr. B.

Alternative representatives: Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Mr. D. B. Desai, Minister of India in Switzerland; Dr. P. P. Pillai, India's representative with the U. N.; Prof. Habib of Aligarh University; and Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, Editor of Roshni.
Secretary-General: Mr. C. S. Jha. Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations. Advisers: Mr. M. J. Desai, Indian Trade Commissioner-designate in London; Mr. K. V. K. Sundaram, Secretary, Ministry of Law; Mr. B. R. Adarkar, head of Economic Affairs Section. tion with the Central Government. Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations; Dr. A. Appadoral, Secretary, Indian Council of World Affairs; and Miss Leilamani

> Secretaries to the Delegation: Mr. J. N. Dhamija, Under-Recretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations; Mr. B. N. Nanda, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations; and Mr. J. S. Mehta, Under-Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations. Publicity Officers: Mr. P. L. Bhandari, Public Relations Officer; and Mr. M. Subhan, Joint Public Relations Offi-

Naidu.

Miss Shanta Bhandari, -A.P.I.

# Social & Personal

NEW DELHI, September 7: in the evening the Governor-General held a reception to meet members of the Constituent Assembly.

The Governor-General dined with the American Charge d'Affaires at the Delhi Gymkhana Club. H. E. the Governor of Assam and

Lady Hydari accompanied by Major J. C. Dhamija have left. in the morning the Governor-General received the following: Raja Buhadar Kamakuhya Narayan Singh of Ramgarh, Sri M. Bapineedu.

In the evening the Governor-General attended a reception at 10, Aurungzeb Road in celebration of the coronation of Her Majesty, Queen Juliana of the Netherlands.

GANESHKHIND, September 8: The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh, accompanied by Kunwar Ranbir Singh and Mr. M. K. Ostwal, visited the labour localities at Mangalwar Peth, Somwar Peth, Bhawani Peth in the city and the Rajabahadur Mili Chawls on Kennedy road, Poona.

The Governor visited the Bharata

Itihasa Samshodhaka Mandala, Sadashiv Peth. Poona, where he was received by the Raja of Phaltan and members of the Managing Committee. Rani Maharaj Singh had tea at the W. V. S. Canteen for troops at Poona railway station.

### GOVERNOR VISITS POONA SLUMS Hint Of Official Action

From Our Staff Correspondent POONA, September 8: Some of the

slums in Poona City where people live in poverty and squalor were, today, visited by the Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh. There is in the heart of Poona, the Gadital labour colony where more than 1,000 workers live huddled together in low-roofed. ill-ventilated houses amid dirt and unclean surroundings. Apparently, the place is not served by the municipal drainage system as His Excellency found stagnant pools of water all around the houses. The atmosphere in the colony was surcharged with a strong stench.

His Excellency, after going round the place and speaking with some of the workers, remarked that conditions in the colony were appallingly bad and that he would bring the matter to the notice of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister to Government. He thought the colony was highly deserving of a welfare centre, where children of the workers could go for recreation which was completely denied them under the present unclean conditions in the

The Governor was also conducted around tenements occupied by mill workers by Mr. M. K. Ostwal of the Poona branch of the Hindustan Maz-

### **UPARAJPRAMUKH OF** SAURASHTRA Dhrangadhra Ruler

From Our Staff Correspondent DHRANGADHRA, September 8: The Raja of Dhrangadhra was sworn in as the Uparajpramukh as well as Acting Rajpramukh of Sau-rashtra by the Chief Justice of Saurashtra at a "durbar" here yes-

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, the Chief Mini1 ster of Saurashtra, and Sir Harisidhbhai Divetia, Chief Justice of the Saurashtra High Court, were

### Lord Pentland Lord Pentland, son of a former Gove

ernor of Madras, passed through Bombay on his way to Colombo from London by a B.O.A.C. plane on Wedness Lord Pentland, who left India 80

years ago, is on a business trip to Ceylon as a representative of an Anglo-American firm of engineers. After spending a few weeks there, he proposes to tour India and meet Government officials at Delhi.

### Sun. Moon And Tides THURSDAY, September 9

Sunrise: 6h. 25m.: Sunset: 18h. 46m. Moonrise: 12h. 06m.; Moonset: 23h. 2ym. High Lide; 04h. 02m. 13.1 ft.; 15h. 44m. Low Tide: 09h 48m, 6.1 ft.; 22h. 10m 3,4 ft.

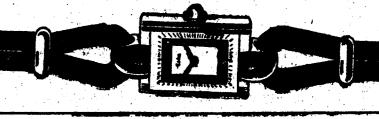
PHASES OF THE MOON September 10. First Quarter 12h. 35m September 26. Last Quarter 10h. 37m.

A case of gold bars valued at 800,000 ticals (about £13,000) disappeared from an aircraft at Bangkok airport, Sia-

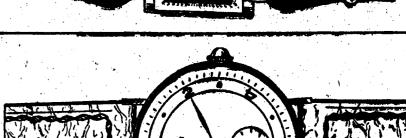
mese customs officials disclosed on Private Secretary to the Chairman:

WAR'S AFTERMATH

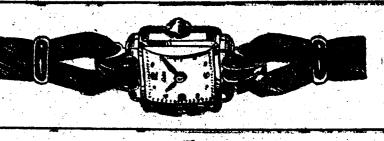
Clearance SALE Of and other Gold stock with new goods.



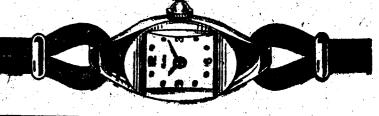
18 ct. Solid Gold 17 Jewels Model



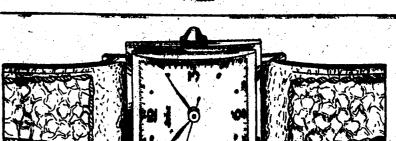
18 ct. Solid Gold 17 Jewels Model No. 5309 25 Rs. 214.



18 ct. Solid Gold 17 Jewels Model No. 5309 4 Rs. 171,



18 ct. Solid Gold 17 Jewels Model No. 5309|7



18 ct. Solia Gold 17 Jewels Model No. 5309|22 Rs. 214-8.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

their demand for an inquiry into a

# To The Editor, "The Times of India"

long as Jewish terrorists and Arab irregulars take independent action without reference to those in command of armed forces in either the Total Kannad- Percentnion of neutral observers Jewish ir-

> From this report it is clear that very small minority of the people

these Talukas speak Kannad.

ers will go to the polls next week to elect a new legislature. On its formation on September 20, full ronto.

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