End the II World War: 02 September 1945 United Nations established: 24 October 1945 India member of U N: 30 October 1945

I N C) I A	[Pramountcy was in operation in India and in Manipu	r up to	14 August 1947]	MANIPUR STATE
1946	-23 March -12 May -16 May -17 August - 2 September	 Cabinet Mission arrived in India Cabinet Mission Memorandum Cabinet Mission Plan Election completed in Provinces Formed interim Government headed by Nehru as PM is a successor Government of GOI by the Crown 	ı		
		is a successor dovernment of dor by the crown	1946	- 27 December	- Manipur State excluded from India as declared as Excluded Area by Order in Council by His Majesty
			1947	- 1 January	- Manipur State Constitution Act 1947 enacted by Maharaja as sovereign authority.
1947	-24 March -3 June	 Mountbatten became Governor General of India Mountbatten Plan announced partition of India British India substitute India [Territories of India] 			
	-3 June	- issued His Majesty's Government Statement	1947	- 1 July	- Manipur State Administration Rules 1947 promulgated by Maharaja and introduced it on 1 July 1947(in suppression of all Orders and override the previous Rules). Suzerainty lapses.
				-1 July	- Signed the Points of Agreement between the Interim Government (GOI) and Manipur State Darbar. [Government to Government]
				-2 July	- Signed the Agreement between His Majesty and His Highness (between two sovereign Authorities) [State to State]
1947	- 5 July	- Set up States' Department Replaced Political Department	1947	-15 July	- Interim Council formed headed by F.F.
	-18 July	- Indian Independence Act 1947 enacted by British Parliament and accented by His Highness.		,	Pearson as Chief Minister of Manipur.

			-11 August	- Standstill Agreement signed by Private Secretary to His Highness Sanasam Gourahari
			-ll August	Instrument of Accession signed by Maharaja and accepted by Mountbatten, Governor General of India on 16 August 1947.
			-14 August	 Manipur State Council formed at 8 a.m. headed By M.K.Priyabrata as Chief Minister, Pearson hands over the charge and power to Priyabrata. Manipur got independence from British by bilateral agreement. INDEPENDENCE DAY Crown paramountcy transferred to the Council
			- 15 August	- Restored lost Sovereignty of the State of Manipur as lapses of paramountcy over the State. Paramountcy lapses on 15 August 1947.
	- 15 August	 Indian Independence Act 1947 enforced in India India (Provisional Constitution) Order 1947 enforced in India the territory of India [a Provisional Constitution of India] Set up Dominion of India - Dominion of Pakistan Indian Government - Self-Government formed. Independent Dominion [INDEPENDENCE DAY] Dominion Government formed headed by Nehru as PM India means the Dominion of India 	3	
		1948	-18 October	 Election in Manipur under the Act 1947 First Assembly Session addressed by His H Constitutional Government formed under the Manipur State Constitution Act 1947.
		1949	- 21 September	- Manipur Merger Agreement signed by the Maharaja of Manipur [unconstitutional]
			b C	Manipur (Administration) Order 1949 passed by Joint Secretary to the Government of India. Overthrown the constitutional Government and he Legislature of the State Assembly by illegal Order
1949		 Constitution of India adopted and enacted by the CA [It is not a Constitution of the Union of India] India (Consequential Provision) Act 1949 enacted by H M 		
		1950	- 22 January	- States' Merger (Chief Commissioners' Provinces) Order 1950 passed by C. Rajagopalachari, Indian Governor General of the Dominion Manipur annexed to India by passing illegal order

1950	- 24January -26 January -26 January	 Member of the Constituent Assembly of India singed the Constitution into force Constitution and India becomes a Sovereign Republic State. [Republic Constitution of India enforced in the territory of India] India shall be a Union of India on 26.1.1950. Monarch Era end. constituted a Union of India [Sovereign] [a new State] Republic Era begins in India
1952	- March - 13 June	- Election in India [in the territory of India]- First Parliament Session in India

Manipur

- is a Native State
 is a Princely State
 is an Indian State
- is a tributary Stateis a Vessel State
- is a protected State
- is a State with internal sovereignty
- is a Monarchic State
- is an absolute Monarchy up to end of 30 June 1947
- is ruled by Native King as Sovereign Ruler of the State under Crown paramount and suzerainty
- is a non-Indian State since "Excluded from India" [Indian Empire] on 27 December 1946
- is an Excluded State
- is an independent State since 14 August 1947. Manipur got independence from Britain on 14 August
- is an Independent Sovereign State since 15 August 1947
- is a politically independent State
- is a Monarchic State
- is a Constitutional Monarchy rule State
- but, sharing the external sovereignty of the State with INDIA Government of India by the bilateral Agreement.

Government of India Act 1935 Government of India Act 1935 (modified) Provisional Constitution of India India (Consequential Provision) Act 1949

- Section 91 & 92 provision of Excluded Area
- Section 91 & 92 provision of Excluded Area
- Section 1.3(a). An Order in Council may be revoked by a subsequent Order in Council

Constitution of India:

Extent of laws made by Parliament and by the Legislatures of States.

245(2) No law made by Parliament shall be deemed to be invalid on the ground that it would have *extraterritorial operation*.

Jurisdiction of the

Union in relation to territories outside India:

260. The Government of India may by agreement with the Government of any territory **not** being part of the territory of India undertake any executive, legislative or judicial functions vested in the Government of such territory, but every such agreement shall be subject to, and governed by, any law relating to the exercise of foreign jurisdiction for the time being in force.

Provisions as to Judges of the Federal Court and proceedings pending in the Federal Court or **before His Majesty in Council.**

374(3) Nothing in this Constitution shall operate to invalidate the exercise of jurisdiction by His Majesty in Council to dispose of appeals and petitions from, or in respect of, any judgment, decree or order of any court within the territory of India in so far as the exercise of such jurisdiction is authorised by law, and any order of His Majesty in Council made on any such appeal or petition after the commencement of this Constitution shall for all purposes have effect as if it were an order or decree made by the Supreme Court in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred on such Court by this Constitution.

Note: Manipur State was declared as Excluded Area by Order in Council by His Majesty on 27 December 1946 but it did not revoked by a subsequent Order in Council under the Section 1.3(a) of **India** (**Consequential Provision**) **Act 1949**. [16-12-1949] On 26 January 1950 India become a Republic State [**Monarch Era end**]