

- 11 August - Standstill Agreement signed by Private Secretary to His Highness Sanasam Gourahari
- 11 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**
- 1948 -11 June - **Election in Manipur under the Act 1947**
- 18 October - **First Assembly Session addressed by His H**
- 27 November - **Constitutional Government** formed under the Manipur State Constitution Act 1947.
- 1949 - 21 September - Manipur Merger Agreement signed by the Maharaja of Manipur [unconstitutional]
- 15 October- Manipur (Administration) Order 1949 passed by Joint Secretary to the Government of India. **Overthrown the constitutional Government** and the Legislature of the State Assembly by illegal Order
- 1949 -26 November - Constitution of India adopted and enacted by the CA [It is not a Constitution of the Union of India]
- 16 December - **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 - 24 January - Member of the Constituent Assembly of India signed the Constitution
 -26 January - 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.**
 -26 January - constituted a **Union of India [Sovereign]** [a new State]
Republic Era begins in India

- 1952 - March - Election in India [in the territory of India]
 - 13 June - First Parliament Session in India

- Manipur
- is a Native State
 - is a Princely State
 - is an Indian State
 - is a tributary State
 - is 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
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- 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.

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|--|---|
| Government of India Act 1935 | - Section 91 & 92 provision of Excluded Area |
| Government of India Act 1935 (<i>modified</i>) | - Section 91 & 92 provision of Excluded Area |
| Provisional Constitution of India | |
| India (Consequential Provision) Act 1949 | - 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 *extra-territorial 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**]