

(NOT TO BE PUBLISHED OR BROADCAST BEFORE THE MORNING OF NOVEMBER
16, 1964/KARTIKA 25, 1886)

LT.-GEN. MANEKSHAW TAKES OVER CHARGE OF EASTERN COMMAND

Lieutenant-General S.H.F.J.Manekshaw, MC, takes over as General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Command on November 16, in place of Lt-Gen. P.Kumaranangalam. Prior to his arrival here, he was General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Command, at Simla. After the Cease-fire in NEFA in November 1962, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General and given command of a Corps operating in that theatre. For three years prior to that, he was Commandant of the Defence Services Staff College at Wellington.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF LT.-GEN. S.H.F.J.MANEKSHAW, MC.

Known to his friends as Sam, General Manekshaw is an infantry Officer with great ability in tactical planning. During the critical days of the Kashmir operations, General Manekshaw, then a Brigadier, was the Director of Military Operations at Army Headquarters.

Born on April 3, 1914, Sam Manekshaw was commissioned in the army on February 4, 1934. After completing a year's attachment with the 2nd battalion, the Royal Scouts, he joined his permanent regiment, the 4th Sikh Frontier Force Regiment. He served with the battalion on the North-West Frontier and went to Burma with his unit during the Burma campaign. He saw much action in Burma until he was finally wounded on the Sittang River. General Manekshaw, then a Captain, had led his company with considerable courage and tenacity and received an immediate award of Military Cross for gallantry and leadership. He was evacuated to India and was hospitalised for some six months until he had recovered fully from his abdominal injuries.

After recovery, he attended the Staff College at Quetta and went to Razmak on the North West Frontier as Brigade Major. Later he was appointed an Instructor at the Quetta Staff College until he rejoined his unit in Burma, which was then moving astride the Rangoon - Mandalay Highway in pursuit of the retreating Japanese Forces.

During the closing days of the war he was appointed Staff Officer to General Gracey in Indo-China where, after the surrender of the Japanese, he was charged with the rehabilitation of over sixty thousand prisoners of war.

To bring home to the Australians the effort that India had made during World War II and the achievement of our Armed Forces, General Manekshaw was sent on a six-month lecture tour to Australia. Back in India, General Manekshaw was appointed a First Grade Staff Officer in the Military Operations Directorate and, after partition of the country, became its Director in March, 1948.

Later, General Manekshaw commanded an Infantry Brigade for two years. Then ^{he} officiated as Director of Military Training at Army Headquarters for a year before taking over as Commandant of the Infantry School at MHOW. He is a graduate of the Imperial Defence College, London and commanded a division in the Jammu and Kashmir Theatre during 1959-60.

Public Relations Office,
Ministry of Defence,
Calcutta, November 13, 1964/Kartika 22, 1886.

THE ABOVE IS NOT TO BE PUBLISHED OR BROADCAST BEFORE THE MORNING
OF NOVEMBER 16, 1964/KARTIKA 25, 1886)

384/2