

VOL. VIII, NO. 23
SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1960
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## ANIL LOCOS

## - FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

The Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW) is one of the key public seccor projects and, despite many unpleasant features, a great source of pride for all who desire our country's speedy industrialisation. The private sector tycoons, with Birla and Tata panting in the lead, are now out to ditch Chittaranjan and grab control of locomotive manufacture.

VERYBODY in the least familiar with the world trends in loco manufacture knows that the day of end. Everywhere its place is being tat en by all-electric or diesel electric or diesel hydraulle locos.
The CLW has all along been manufacturing steam locos and a gradual in inevitable. But this need cause no worry. In the normal course of things CLW can be turned to the production of the other types of locos. But Birla and Tats plan otherwise.

They have worked out a scheme where ${ }^{\text {a }}$ the CLW would make only all-electic locos and they themselves would take up the manufacture of diesel eeclocos.
They have not been content with just planning. The National Engineering Cor Machinery Corporation (both Birla companies) and Rata's Telco have, it is reported, already been selected as approved manufactureens of the two kinds of diesel locos.

## MACHine Share Hoo Eirlets

Through some doublecrossing the two Birls com sanies got away with the major share of the orders. The entire broadgauge loco business has gone to them a well as a substantial portion of the metre-gauge business. Tatas could get hold of on! the vehicular portion of the metre-gauge diesel locos, furring about one-third of the price of the entire engine.
What is most alarming is the fact that there had been the fact that there had been a concrete proposal that diesel should manufacture 1957, the electric locos., In 1897, the placing an order for 100 such Incas with Messes ALCO Pro-


#### Abstract

ducts Inc. New York, had borate with the Indian. Rallways in the manufacture of


 such engines.The American firm had agreed and, submitted detailed proposals for the manutaetire of these locos In Inilts, There was intermention by somebody somewhere and this proposal
was quietly dropped Also

With some minor change In the layout and with some addition to the machine shops CLW could play its due role in the changing world an continue Its contribution to India's Industrialisation.

R nt, under pressure or th order to return favours granted, the Government proposes to develop fresh. places. Leary foreign ex-
the locos. They will only do the work of assemblagehave done from the start.

Diesel engines are a very complicated piece of equip ment and the locos under discussion require engines of $1,3 C 0$ to 2,600 BHP. If the pres sent proposal materialises the Birlas, in order to manufacture such engines, will have to set upi a new factory and some Rs 10 machinery worth Titer this they will manufactire only 20 diesel engines Birlas are hardly fools of this order.

## Moreover, it LSTeportea

 that the Government is ser ously considering the consruction of a public sector plant for the manufacture ofT1 Hip provocative Alight of the U.S. plane over Soviet arr space on the eve of the Paris Summit meeting. and American ruling statements by An g that they have the user or o violate the sovereignty of pace, roused the indignation of all peace-loving peoples of or all peace-loving peoples of the world, who are sorry that American ruling circles made it impossible for the Summit to meet and do useful work.
The forthright declaration of the soviet leaders that any future incursion into soviet air space will meet with reprisals from the Soviet side not -only against the owners of the attacking aircrafts of also against aircraits, from which such attacks are launched, has made the geopies and Governments of countries allied to the United States in NATO, CENTO and other military pacts realise, that it is : a dangerous game that they are engaged in. Forces in favour of disengagement from these milltry alliances are slowly but
surely rising.
One of the most hated regimes set up by the United Slates, that of Syngman Rhee in South Korea, has been liquidated by the wrath of the freedom-loving and democratic people of that country.
The urge for democratic rights found effective expression in another country milltarily allied to the United States, Turkey.

The democratic forces in Japan, too, have asserted themselves and put up a determined fight against the ratification of the U.S.-Japan military alliance.
The conference of the Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth held in London revealed the inner contradictions of the organisation, which has among its membets a growing number of newly independent I AsianAfrican nations, but also the old colony-owning and white chauvinist Powers. The selfrespecting peoples of Asia and Africa, who were stirred. by the haughty attitude of the white settlers in south Africa and their, the commonwealth, were dis appointed to note that the representatives af india and exiles of Asia and Africa, did not take a firm stand on this issue.

Coming nearer home, the talks tween our Prime

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(May 28)
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Central Govt. Employees Observe Demands. Day

## IAIPUR DEMANDS CLASS "B" STATUS

| J AIPUR witnessed one and enthüsiastic demonstra tions of the employees of the Central Government when on May 25 , they observed their Demands in response to the call of the Joint Council of Action. <br> The day had been properly prepared for. A week ago, | offices and their unions met and discussed the programne. tion which affects the Central Government employees of daipur-the question of deCity. <br> Even according to the estimate of the Jaipur City Munlalso the calculations: made by the Labour Department of | the State Government as admitted by the Labour Ministhe population of this city is much more than ive lacns Yet, despite all this evidence Ceneral dearness here speetc., is as high and is in some respects even higher than big cities like Delhi, the Central Ministry of Finance is not declaring this city as a Class |
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| - FROM FACMNG PAGE <br> American people enjoyed the mild Camp David peared in the American Press advising Eisenhower against any agreement with the Soviet Union. They were financed by alien Gradiey Co, suppliers of one-third of the electronic equipment ased by the Pentagon. | made to build a radiation shelter. <br> Early In this Summit month "of May, 23 New Yorkers were gin Rockeller's jalls for refusing to take cover in a full-scale air-raid alert. |  |
|  | In February this year a most meng the Pentagon men because of charges that the have an immense superiority in production of rocsaid three to one. | Wuthin days of the Sum- <br> ${ }_{\text {mit }}^{\text {mit D. Whate, Air Fore }}$ was calling for an extra <br>  in electronics, missiles and |
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| Later a. .ommittee set ap by Rocerenter proposed that every housenolocer th | 1959 by Mceiriog, the then Defence chat <br> aryser man. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ed them by Socialists is } \\ & \text { more true today than ever } \end{aligned}$ It was. |
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Minister and the Prime Minister of China on how best to settle the border dispates between the in countries did ne eriheless settiement, Neverineless, hose reactonary and prayed who had aped failure of the saiks as will lead to an the talis as will mmediat wor the elantris ware aisappoint countres the talls are still d that the talks are stil to continue.
A deal has been struck between our Government and the Government of the United states on the supply of food grains for our use during the period of the Third Five Year Plan. This is expected In the ruling clrcles of our country to be of assistance to us not only in the matter of overcoming the food deficits tacing us during the Third Five-Year Pian; but also in stabilising the price situation in the whole economy.

There are, however, doubts expressed by some wellinformed people as to whether even these supplies will. improve the food situation in the country; they are apprehensive that the Government's present policy of giving full freedom to the foodgrain dealers would drive even this augmented supply
into the hands of profiteers Into the hands of profiteers who will see to it that p
are kept at a high level.

Patriotic sections of the pople are also afraid that the money to be paid out by the Government of India for the foodgrain that is supplied will be used by the United States to inereasingly make incursions into the political sovereignty of our own nation.
A great debato is taking place in our country on the resuits of the Second FiveYear Plan and the size and pattern of the Third Plan that is now under preparation: Vital questions of policy are being raised in this debate which has divided our political circles into two major camps-the camp of what is known as the Swatantra adeology and the camp of people who want to adhere to, and eren go forward, from the declared policies of the Government on industrialsathon, strengthening of the democratisation and decentralisation of administration, development of cooperatives, etc., etc.

## Nuatamiraileg In lomgress

All these developments in the world and in our country will, no doubt, engage the attention of the AICC. But will it be possible for that organisation to arrive at a unified understanding on the significance of these developments and on the programme of action based on it? It is clear that it will not be possible for it to do so. For, the leaders of the Congress are themselves alivided into champions and opponents of the Swatantra ideology.

It is no secret that an influential section inside the Congress High Command and inside the Central Cabinet are in active sympallay with the swatan tion of international and tion of thernalional and mational politics and that
they are increasingly asser-
ting themselves within the
counsels of the Congress. This development has rea ched such dangerous proportions that the Prime Minister had to refer to it at a meeting of the Congress Pariamentary Party held on the eve of his departure for the Commonwealth Conference He is reported to have told his colleagues of the congress Parliamentary Party gress Pariamentary Party of political confusion and some of its members did not even subscribe to its basic policies and programmes.' (Times of India, April 28. 1960).

## Nobrea mill Reced

The report goes on: "The Prime Minister said that certain utterances of the Congress members on the floor of the House clearly revealed that there was not even a semblance of unity. Mr. Nehru, who is reported to have spoken more in 8orrow than in anger, was pained to note the existence of groups in the party which constantThere were certain members who publicly extressed them. selves more bitterly against the Government's foreign and
strengthening the private sector. It is clear that "those who had no falth in the Congress policies": are determined not to leave the party as is demanded by the Prime Minister, but remain at their posts and bide their time. These differences on policles, however, will not form the main part of the agenda of the AICC session when it meets in Poona. Differences between individuals, groups and factions inside the Congress have assumed far more serious proportions than these political differences. Accordiug to Ajit Prasad Jain, who writes on the problems of Congress organisation:
"Congressmen are Jockeying constantly for power and office and create groups to who are out of ofice. Others groups to get into power, or to push those in power out. No rules of decency or moraNo limits are observed in the game amounts or the neture on the cusations and nature of accusations and counter-accu Gations. The work both of the Government and organisation guffers in efficiency and reputhese unhealthy trends, the future of the Congress is dark." of the Congress is view, March 15; 1960).
While this has been the
A. P. Jain calls "some valu able studies on problems concerning the reorganisation of the Congress" have been re cently made. Jain goes on:
"Sri Hanumanthayya and the Committee of the Congress Party in Parliament aave brought out two reports. Sri Humayun Kablr has also circulated a note. The fiveman committee, known as reorganisation committee, set has come Working Committea two reports. The last meeting of the Working Committee announced that a special announced that a special
session of the AICC would be convened in June to conslder problems of reorganisation. (AICC Economic, Review March 15, 1960).

## Pappal learidy

 Das 㲘aneWhy has this problem of reorganisation of the Conreorganisation of the Congress come to the forePront? Jain says: "The popular appeal of the Conany proof was needed, the want of initiative and enthusiasm at the Bangalore. session is there." Stating that Nehru alone has ang mass appeal among Congress leaders, Jain adds: "Nehru's disappear-

However, A. P. Jain and Prof. Humayun Kabiry do not agree on the remedy. Prof. Congress Constitution should be so tevised that the leader of the Congress Parligmentof Party (Prime Minister) automatically becomes the automatically becomes the President the Chief Ministers of States become the Presidents of the State Congress Committees. Fifteen out of 35 members of the AICC will be leaders of the Congress Legislative Parties in the States. Of the rest, two will be tois Executive Chairman and the General Secretary, both nominated by or with the approval of the Prime Minlster. The remaining 17 memhers. alone will be elected by the State Congress commiltees.
The compositlon of the PCCs shows that While the leadislature Party will remain trie President and two other members will be nominated by him or with hes approval eleven more will be elected by eleven more wil be elected by
the Congress M.P.S and M.I.A.s of that State from among. themselves. Only ten will bo electéd by the District conelectess Committees.
Both the All-India and State Congress Committees wlll thus be dominated by what is called the "governmental rather th
rganisational wing.
thits point of vilew. He way thits point of viex. He says: Congress Government, in my opinion, continues not only opinion, consinues not onls keeping in. vew the long range interests Many thing ineritably follow trom this conclusion, namely that the Congress organisation as an entity must continue, the Congress President must be a person other than the Prime Minister and the State Congress chief other than the Chief Mindster."
As between these two points of Fiew, the Congress High rejected the viewpoint put forward by Hanumanthayya and Prof. Humayun Kabir.

## Ais Wuificel Lean tillsolis

According to the Times of India report quoted earlier the High Command feels that, "in the present context, a vital organisational wing is necessary for many' tasks. which Governments by themselves cannot effectively tackle. The Committee considers that the various suggestions. made by different organisational bodies have strengthened the constructive side of Congress activities, for laying stress on the implementation of development plans, simple living, a code of conduct for party men and a tribunal to enquire into serious complaints are worthy of immediate consideration.".
It is obvious that, whatever decissons are arrived at by the Aloc on these questions of organisation the AICC will not be able to give a unified cad to the Government and the people unless the questions of policy referred to by the Prime Minister in his address to the Congress Parliamentary Party are so tackled that those who agree with he o leave the Congress as demanded by the Prime Minlster.

