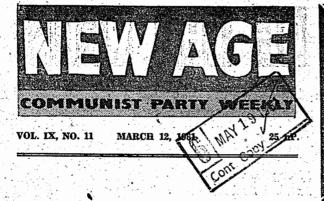
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JABALPUR-THE LESSONS

THE communal riots of Jabalpur, and following it in other places in Madhya Pradesh, have shocked all our thinking citizens and they are being fully exploited by the enemies of the nation. I went there to investigate the situation on the spot. I met people from all walks of life and of various shades of political opinion and the more I heard and the harder I tried to get a coherent picture of this national tragedy the more irresistibly the sad memories of 1946-47 came back but with some inevitable differences which the post-independence years have made to our national life.

This time, too, the main plotter, organiser and incendiary of this riot-wave were the communal elements, speci-fically the Jan Sangh and they

made the Muslims their help-less victims.

Secondly, the police and officials either worked in league with the Jan Sangh elements or acted so brutishly and in such a partisan man-ner as to earn the praise of the Jan Sangh and thus demons-trate in a flash that our ad-ministrative organs are being subverted by reactionary ele-ments and used for their foul

game.
Thirdly, the Jan Sangh
Hindi Daily and the rumour
mongering so much influenced
the P.T.I. and the official publicity as to create a completely false picture of these riots, of its causes and the course of its

development.

The innocent have been murdered, the poor have lost their homes and source of livelihood, women have been dishonoured, children have been orphaned.

draw the only truthful con-clusion that these Madhya Pradesh riots were staged as a political rehearsal by the Jan Sangh for the coming General Elections, as a part of their political tactic, as their way to win popularity as the 'protector of the Bindu majority and to defame the Muslim minority as a fifth column of Pakistan'and so on.

JAN SANGH DEMAGOGY

The Jan Sangh started it all by playing up the rape story in their Hindi daily Yugadharma which featured it a major front page campaign story Jabalpur has three dai-lies. The other two nationalist dailies Nai Dunya and Nav Bharat did not give it any pro-minence to the incident but treated it as an ordinary

crime.
The sensational publicity to this sordid story was the

means to give the chance to the Jan Sanghi Vidyarathi Parishad boys to bring out a students' procession and start marching through the town and enable the Jan Sangh gangs, in cooperation with the anti-social elements to start off arson, looting, stabbing, etc. When the riot began and spread the police acted as mute on-lookers. The situation eased only when the military came

The story of shameful rape was used by the Jan Sangh bands to howl and broadcast the slogan "Badla lo! Hindu

nised crowds of miscreants of a community armed with lathis. daggers, fire-arms, albs and brick-bats acid-bulbs and brick-bats assembled simultaneously in groups (the localities named are all of Muslim majority mohallas). They attacked mohallas). They attacked houses of the other commu-nity and indulged in arson, nity and induged in arson, shooting, looting and criminal assaults on the residents of those houses. The official communique leaves no doubt that the Muslims were the aggressors and the Hindus the december. No folleabed. the defenders. No falsehood could be more false.

C. JOSHI

Yuwati ka badla lo" (Avenge! Avenge the rape of the Hindu Girl). There were gangs ready to shout in return obscene and unprintable slogans and tran-But all this would not slate them into action as well. have gone in vain if all the Muslim women were duly patriotic and secular elements in our national life P.T.I. nor the official communiques reported the rape stories against the Muslim women nor did anything to counter this foul slogan-mon-gering and what immediately followed from the same.

WRONG STORY.

Rape is an anti-social crime. It has nothing to do with being Hindu or Muslim. The Jan Sangh campaign used the rape story to provoke the riot and stir the base passions of the communally-roused Hindu mass and silence the secular elements. The rape and similar emotion stirring and made-ening stories have always been used by communal elements to fan the communal fire. They did so in Jabalpur again and with devastating effectiveness

A bigger than the first February 4 and far more serious riot took place three days later on February 7. The press-note of the Comner stated that

the eve of the second riot, the Jan Sangh elements were openly bragging in their mohallas that something big will happen on the very night it did happen.

OFFICIAL COMPLICITY

On the dreadful night, the press men begged for an offi-cial communique up to 3 a.m. but none was issued. Next day on 8th morning, the Yuga-dharma for the first time published in cold print that orga-nised attacks by Muslim mobs took place at six points and publicised many hair-raising 100 per cent lie stories.

The nationalist daily Nai Dunya was silent about the organised character of the organised character of the attacks. On the second day afternoon, the official commu-nique was issued (with the P.T.I. message following suit) repeating the Yugadharma thesis and main story. Next day, the police officials, and the P.R.O. began openly preaching the story that the Muslim began it and the atro-

Now began wild rumours, with Yugadharma as the mouthplece. The official communiques did not contradict a single false story publised single false story publised through the Yugadharma.

The Secretariat of the National Council of the Communist Party of India has issued the following press statement:

A N esteemed veteran leader of the nation is no more. Shri Govind Vallabh Pant is dead. He was part of the national leadership that organised and led the struggle for freedom under Mahatma Gandhi's leadership and later became the National Government under the leadership of

He sacrificed a prosperous lawyer's career. He suffered police lathis in the brutish days of British terror and that lathi-charge irreparably damaged his health. His indomitable will and strong physique enabled him to carry on his ever-growing responsibility. In his last days he defied death as long as it was humanly possible.

He had become a tower of strength and the embodiment of cool thought which commanded respect whether one agreed with him or stood opposed. He earned for himself the status of the chief adviser of the Prime Minister who relied upon him in every serious crisis. Congressmen of all levels rushed to him for guidance and support.

He belonged to an old generation but was receptive to new ideas. He had a big and warm heart. This won him friends and admirers beyond the ranks of the Congressmen.

The best tribute that the present generation can pay to the passing generation of our national struggle is to ever renew the dedication to keep up the fight in defence of the nation's independence, people's prosperity and for world peace.

The Communist Party joins the national mourning and offers its condolences to the bereaved family of the respected old guard.

The official communique had stated that on 8th six persons were killed in police firing but ten days later it was reduced to only three.

On 10th, the official information was 20 killed in Jabalpur. Next day the official spokesman in the Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha reduced the number to 17. Similarly about the houses, on 13th the official information was 164 houses burnt but later the Commissioner had to admit that 293 houses have been burnt. The internal contradictions official statements can be multiplied indefinitely.

Anybody who can use his eyes can see for himself that the Muslim minority was not the aggressor but the victim of the riots and the evidence for this honest conclusion is living reality which cannot be hidden and in no way refuted.

1 On all accounts, the Hindu mobs far outnumbered the moss far outnumbered the Muslims. In the city population, about three lakhs are Hindus and 40,000 Muslims. The riot began with the beating of gongs and the blowing of conchshells and these are Hindu symbols and not Muslim.

2. The areas mentioned as 2. the starting points of these riots are all Muslim majority and of their town poor which only shows that they were on the defensive and act of area to a constant and area to a constant area. offensive.

I have myself seen a long

bamboo pole over the big Bindu temple, on the other side of the road where the Hindu areas begin, with an electric bulb atop which was switched on and off to guide the rioting bands.

MUSLIMS LOOTED

3. In the Muslim majority were not burnt. I saw rows and rows of Muslim houses instead

devastated and burnt. Of the total 293 houses burnt only 6 are of Hindus and they too have not been completely gutted, they caught the fire be-cause these few Hindu houses got sandwiched between rows of burning Muslim houses

4. It is not the Hindu but the Muslim houses that were looted on that large scale and which stand desolate with which stand desolate with their inmates having fied away. Dozens of Muslim-grandmothers told me their individual stories but they all formed a pattern.

The police pickets came into ne mohallas and stood around. Then came bands of Jan Sanghis with burning tor-ches or cloth-balls soaked in kerosene and petrol and set fire to the houses. The police shared the loot and appropriated the lion's share. As the trapped inmates came out the trapped inmates came out the men were quite often belabour-ed, arrested and the terror-struck women were asked to hand over all jewellery and whatever valuable was in the houses and then allowed to flee in panic if not also humi-liated and molested.

HOUSES BURNT

I have seen Hindu hous unburnt and unlooted, with locks on and safe, right inside the Muslim mohallas. Their inmates had them-selves left for the Hindu majority moballas and their Muslim neighbours had kept guard over their houses and

property.
Over some houses I read the chalked words "Ye Hindu ka makan hai? (This is a Hindu's house). Obviously, to tell the Hindu rioters not to burn or loot it.

5. Again, among the 41 killed only two are Hindus and this very much smaller num-

* SEE PAGE 4

THE press comments, the resolutions of the political parties and the statements of public leaders all disclose that Morarji's Budget has produced very sharp and two contradictory reactions, one of violent disagreement and the other of enthusiastic approval. The opposition has come from bold spokesmen of the common people who have a clear head and an honest heart. Support has been mouthed by the money-bags and their men and organisations.

The average Indian as also the press and the politicians did not expect any new and heavy taxation, this year being the election year but they bar-gained without Morarii's brazenness and the cold-blooded ness of the Congress Govern-ment and the extent to which it is controlled and guided by

ment and the extent to which it is controlled and guided by Indian capital.

The Statesman has been compelled to take note of the indian capital.

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The Statesman has been produce. Nationalisation of talk in Calcutta: "The man in the street may want some advice about adjusting his expenditure on the basis of the community."

The Statesman has been produce. Nationalisation of talk in Calcutta: "The man in the street may want some advice about adjusting his expenditure on the basis of the community."

The Statesman has been produce. Nationalisation of talk in Calcutta: "The more they demand. Intercol foreign posals to give the country the feeling that the well-off sections of the community, who have gained so much by economic development, also take on the Congress Government in the get so rightly seeks to impose sary to give some positive intercol foreign open the Budget states, "The Comforting of the community."

The Hougested "some attempt the suggested "some attempt the suggested "some attempt the suggested some open the Budget states, "The Comforting of the community."

The Hougest states, "The Comforting of the community."

The Ficci's communique on the Budget states, "The Comforting of the community."

The Hougest states, "The Hougest states, "The Comfor matches; and go around as naked as possible". (March 1).

The spontaneous and wide-

spontaneous and wide economist like Dr. B. N. Gan-popular indignation guly, Director of the Delhi that the Budget has aroused lan when he characterised it as "a challenge" and by Phunesh Gunta when he right ly called it "a highwayman's

Let us go back to The Statesman itself and of the same date for a glimpse of the other side. Its Financial Correspondent wrote, "First reactions in the Stock Market on February 28 have distinctly favourab system, the bonus-issue has been reduced and the second is that the Budget conforms largely with the indications given in the Draft Outline in the Third Five-Year Plan, which said the emphasis in the future Five-Year Plan, which said Rajya Sabha former Union the emphasis in the future Labour Minister, Khandubhai would on indirect rather Desai, who is no Leftist, urged, than direct taxes". There om in the Stock fited from the Plans should be made to pay greatly to the The representative organisa- national exchequer". Both he

Indian industrialists and another Congress MP. and businessmen, the Federa-Savitri Nigam demanded restion of Indian Chambers of toration of capital gains tax and Industry and excess-profits tax. has expressed its greement" with the

Argument

the bigger Plan needs more imposed on intermediate goods lot of the common people of resources but justice and or capital goods this danger the country, all avenues to common-sense both dictate tends to take a cumulative reap super-profits created for that labour must come from form. the working people and the financial resources from the financial resources from the rich capitalists. The approach of the Congress Gov-

the danger of wage-earners and salaried workers de- Morarji's Budget is to stimu- Morarji gang shouting manding an off-setting rise late industrial expansion in chorus and working in unis in their renumeration with the private sector by giving in the recent past, at every control of the control of the

inflationary spiral". Indian
This national economist vidual once again reiterated his holders. tives for the enterprenurial classes may also mean a disincentive for the fixed-income "favourite thesis that incenjust nor in the interest of classes may also mean a dis-the common people. It gives incentive for the fixed-income taxation relief to the rich groups and the larger sections and puts new and unbearable financial burdens on fore, necessary to strike a
the mass of the people.

Boldly and honestly imden fall equitably on all the plementing State Trading in income groups and especially foodgrains alone would have on the higher income sections given the Government as of the community".

them. the bourgeois liberal against one of the principle aims of Even an eminent nationalist Morarji's, the monopolists' his taxation proposals.

School of Economics has swal- **Inviting**

ture". He has been critical of give a practical demonstration a few of the indirect taxes as of the Government's awarewell.

Referring to the distributal and technical knowhow Government's aware- Ashoka Mehta Referring to the distribu. tal and technical knownow tion of the burden of the should be given as much increased taxation, he has encouragement as possible to gress Finance Minister Morar-stated with disapproval: "A participate effectively in the ji's budget and the Congress proportionately greater emphasis on indirect taxation try. The Finance Minister's the direct stress MPs and not only these

amples".

knowledge that this GovernProf. V. R. K. V. Rao, Director Institute of Economic big taxation effort for raising Coroth, commenting on the the internal finances needed

Knowledge that this GovernMehta suggests no alternative resources policy to Morarji Desai's.

Growth, commenting on the internal finances needed

The anti-Communist
Ashoka Mehta has now come

Morarji Desai's key argument, that the bigger Plan
ment, that the bigger Plan
meeds bigger taxation and that
it must be indirect, falling on
the common people, itself is
false.

Growth, commenting on the
Budget proposals stated, "Indirect taxes even on final consumption goods bring about
it must be indirect, falling on
rise in prices, that is always
for its development program
me".

The conclusion is clear
greater than is accounted for
greater th foreign monopolists. This is/
the net result of all this is the real possibility of a ception of Indian economic rise in the cost of living, development and this budget especially for the urban is one big practical step classes, and along with it towards realistic it. foreign monopolists. This is

NEW AGE

Indian companies and indi-vidual capitalists and share- The latest example is the

Private Sector

Under the orthodox Hindu caste-system the Brahmins were notorious for their appetite. Under the capitalist structure of society, the appetite of the new banias is insatiable. The more they

"It was, therefore, confidently expected that to encourage saving and invest-School of Economics has swallowed a good bit of Morarii's logic. In an interview, he stated that the new Budget had struck a realistic note" and interest of development is a noisy be reduced and that a ceiling ment by the higher groups; the rates of income tax would be reduced and that a ceiling on the combined rate of income tax and wealth tax, as one of the major alms of obtained in some countries, would be provided".

phasis on indirect taxation try. The Finance Minster's sinic for it, yet several Convisarvis direct taxation major proposals in the direct gress MPs, and not only those could mean that the busintax field are rightly biased in of the Left and Independents, have spoken up on the injustic below taxation try. The Finance directly biased in of the Left and Independents, have spoken up on the injustic policy time salaried people".

Right on the floor of the minister has been receptive proposals.

The Commerce also edited and many more in specific tax minister has been receptive proposals.

To some of the suggestions of the suggestion of the suggestions of the suggestion of the suggestions of th

designed to attract foreign PSP leader Ashoka Mehta to private capital. The cut in play the servile role of being a the rate of taxation on "Socialist" admirer of Morarji companies and the extension of concessions to foreign technicians are typical examples". as being one of lack of reamples".

as being one of lack of reTouchstone enjoys not only sources for the needs of the
Finance Minister Morarji's Plan, in the same way as the
confidence but also U.S. Ambassador Bunker's as well. In men have been doing ever

(FTCCI) has expressed its "broad agreement" with the general approach of the proposals.

The Birla scribe Touchstone, and in the minds of the backing the most intelligent budgets presented in this decade".

The Tata weekly, Commerce, March 4 has headlined its This is not all. Morarji's tax expressed its basically unjust and unfair but they cannot but rouse the people into militant mass actions bunker's comment after listening to Morarji's Budget speech, "Quite a presentation! Isn't it?"

The heavy internal taxation and big concessions to foreign capital are not unrelated. Ozing with confidence Touchstone with the interests of the rich. Ozing with confidence Touchstone with the interest of the proposals cannot but set in proposals cannot but set in washington under curtailing development efforts, that is curtailing the size of the Plan. To maintain the planned developmental effort would necessitate raising higher resources. This is how the nation's economy and stability.

False

Morarji's taxes are not only bassador Bunker's as well. In men have been doing ever since the idea of a big Plan was floated. "The imbalance can be corrected either by relaxing the demands or by augmenting the resources. To relax demands on the resources. Ozing with confidence Touchstone, the rich when on the resources often means of the proposals cannot but set in Washington under the World Bank auspices, it will "assemble with the full the planned developmental effort would necessitate raising higher resources". This is how the nation's economy and stability.

Prof. V. R. K. V. Rao, Directed the proposals are not only the demands of the proposals cannot but set in was floated. "The imbalance can be corrected either by relaxing the demands or by augmenting the resources. To relax demands on the r Desai's.

The anti-Communist

Ashoka Mehta has now come out as the unashamed pro toganist of the foreign monopolists. Without any equivocation, he writes, "The changes proposed to put foreign investors on par with the Indian investors is welcome; capital hungry India can do no less".

Jan Sanghi Applause

The newspaper readers are familiar with Ashoka Mehta- March 9.

Another important aim of Swatantrite-Jan Sanghithe private sector by giving in the recent past, at every the consequental threat of tax reliefs and other aids to critical turn in our national

... J 24

Budget, for the first year of the Third Five-Year Plan. We give below the Jan Sangh Weekly, Organiser's pat on the back for Morarjibhai, in its editorial (March 6) entitled "It some courage to levy fresh imposts in an election year. And Shri Morarii Desai has shown

it in ample measure.
"The reduction in the tax on intercorporate dividends and in that on royalties payable to foreign campanies (from 63 per cent to 50 per cent) will be appreciated by foreign investors as earnest of our

"An extra Rs. 63 crores of taxation is not an excessive price to pay for the accelera-tion of the tempo of develop-

No further comments are necessary. The Jan Sangh is all for Morarji Desai.

The Swatantra Party line is distinctive, as revealed in the resolution of its central orga-nising committee, It terms Morarji's taxation proposals as "oppressive and ill-conceived" which "add enormously to the burden already borne by the poorer and lower middle

class of the people".

The conclusion which it draws is to prune the Plan along lines the World Bank had originally demanded. The Swatantra resolution states, "Unless the Plans are shorn of their spectacular projects and unless public expenditure is drastically reduced, taxation will keep on going up, the cost of living soar to greater heights, and inflationary pressure will increase. The end result can only be the greater misery of the peo-

enough. To exploit the discontent of the people and turn them against the the Plan. Moraril's budget gives them the chance of their lives to indulge in rabble-

Calcutta Gives Lead

The greatest need of the our is to organise a national campaign while the Parliamentary session is on to demand prompt with-drawal of all unjust measures in Morarji's Budget. The General Secretary of our Party, Ajoy Ghosh has called for it and so has the AFTUC leader, S. A. Dange, The Bengal PTUC has start-

ed rallying workers and emplo-yees for Statewide protest rallies and demonstrations railes and demonstrations.
The State Kisan Sabha has
also appealed to the Kisans to
get going. Our Party leadership in Bengal is meeting
other political leaders for
building up a broad-based
united mass movement and together launch an "Anti-tax Week" and organise a central rally and demonstration.

−P. C. JOSHI

MARCH 12, 1961

GROWTH OF TWO SECTORS IN INDUSTRIAL SPHERE

T HE Finance Minister's softness towards private enterprise has been welcomed by the big busi ness press as an act of wisdom for without it, in its view, the prospects of capi-talist development in India would suffer.

affluence in the private enter-prise as should not need any ernmental encouragement to prosper. In fact, judging from its rapid growth even after the enforcement of the much-maligned Companies Act there is need to put curbs on its too rapid and dispro-portionate a development.

Over 5,600-5,638 to be precise — new companies with a total authorised capital of Rs. 938 crores were registered in the country be-tween April 1, 1956 and up to the end of 1960. Of these 406 were public companie and 5,232 private companies. These new registrations acted for about one-fifth of the total number of com-panies at work in the coun-try. The total paid up capi-tal of the companies at work increased by about Rs. 625 crores in the five-year

In 1960 alone a record number of 1,641 new companies with a total authorised capital of Rs. 288 crores were registered. Of these 141 were limited companies and the rest private companies.

nor accretion of new capital in the corporate sector.

Much has been made by the new financial daily The Economic Times of the fall in the number of private sector joint stock companies at work at the end of 1959-60 compared to 1955-56 but it, too, is conscompany registers", rather than decline in the absolute companies five years back.

While this growth of private Government for its development, and hence a refutation of the false cry raised by the leaders of industry about the of the false cry raised by the sions.

Pakistani diplomats abroad and at the U.N. were at the very moment lauding and supprises as a part of the Corporate Sector is a matter of gratification.

Sions.

Pakistani diplomats abroad and at the U.N. were at the very moment lauding and supporting Portugal for its colonial rule over Goa and defending Belgiam's perfidy in the gratification.

Sions.

Dawn, the paper that had callar and respected Sindhi Hindu journalist, Wadhuwani who is also the correspondent of the Madras Bindu. Still the bulk of the demonstrators refused to toe their line.

Congo.

This "lead" was categoristan, in towns of both West and East Pakistan.

MARCH 12, 1961

The number of Government companies in 1955-56 real up capital of Rs. 66 crores.

By the end of 1959-60 their 17 to condern Lummen's against Lummina's murder and capital with the standard of the plant and they had a paid.

By the end of 1959-60 their 17 to condern Lummina's remedies". While Prime Minismumber, had some up to 125 number had gone up to 125 murder and clashed with the and their paid up capital stoges and paid agents of the accounted for with Ayub's and Dawn's Jabal-more than 30 per cent of the pur arguments.

The later accounted for with Ayub's and Dawn's Jabal-more than 30 per cent of the pur arguments.

The later accounted for with Ayub's and Dawn's Jabal-pur, Ayub's cronles were

total paid up capital of the corporate sector of Rs. 1,593 crores compared to mere six per cent of the total paid up capital in 1955-56. The State thus, controls about a third of the corporate sector at present leaving the remain-ing two-thirds to the private Budget Year

The statistics published by the Department of Company of the State sector is a wel-Law Administration, however, depict a picture of such an ous growth of the private sector overstepping even the limits set for it in the Plan is equally an evidence of the lack of a firm policy on the part of our ruling circles in this respect. INDIA'S national income is officially estimated to have increased by about 42 per cent over the first and second Five-

sector to exploit.

Obviously it is not enough only to have more of State
enterprise but also to progressively arrest the growth of the
of the Delhi School of Econoprivate enterprise if the mics according to whom if foundations of an independent economy are to be laid. mate of national income in How do the Government ever 1960-61 will register a rise of hope to attain this objective more than, say, 36 per cent if by their policies they continue to give a free rein to the private sector to develop.

1850-61 will register a rise of more than, say, 36 per cent over the level in 1950-51".

The national income in 1950-61 was Rs. 8.870 crores at

How inequitous for the common man and favourable to private enterprise in general 1948-49 prices) in 1959-60. The increase in per capita income these policies have been over the past three years, especially since the present Finance Minister has held charge of 1948-49 prices) in 1959-60. The increase in per capita income over the period was from Rs. 271.9 to Rs. 294.7. the Exchequer can be seen The increase—in national

NATIONAL

INCOME

over the first and second Five Year Plans, but this estimat

1948-49 prices according to official estimates. It rose to

Rs. 11.750 crores

1961-62

Indirect

23:57

60.17

ECONOMY

INSIDE OUR NEWS &

from the following table giving the magnitude of direct and income was, however, not uni- Madhya Pradesh (40.1 per indirect taxation. | Madhya Pradesh (40.1 per form over the entire country. cent), Madras (38.3 per cent), Bombay (38.1 per cent), Bliar (in crores of rupees) Direct 2.50 28 07 3.00

63.17

PROGRESS OF NEW TAXATION

(Source: Commerce March 4)

It was the highest in Rajas-than (66 per cent) followed by the Punjab (47.6 per cent),

(33.9 per cent), Mysore (33.7 per cent), Andhra Pradesh (33.1 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (32.8 per cent), Kerala (27.6 per cent), West Bengal (25.1 per cent) Orissa (17.2 per cent) and Assam (11.8 per

NOTES

The contribution of different sectors to increase in National income is depicted in the following table:

			Percentage
	· <u></u>		over the
Agriculture, animal			ucvauo
husbandry, etc.	4,369	5,580	28.6
Mining, Manufac-			
turing and small			
enterprises	1,460	1,870	28.1
Commodity produc-			
ion _	5,820	7,450	28.0
Commerce, Trans-			
ort and Commu-			
nications	1,640	2,210	34.8
Other services	1,380	2,040	47.8
Services	3,020	4,250	40.7
Net Domestic Pro-			
luct at Factory			
ost (Dr. Raj: Some)		11,700	32.4

- ESSEN

PAKISTAN PEOPLE'S WRATH AGAINST AYUB

From Our Correspondent

enected was described as dractional by the leaders of industry. Yet it did not inhibit the floatation of new companies murder of Lumumba announced to the world on February 13 shook the people of Pakistan to their depth as it shook the people all over the world.

Sensing the mood and seeking to divert it into "safe" channels, President Ayub Khan in an airport interview at Dacca on February 18 declared, "Why go to the Congo? Why not look nearer home? Unit of the transfer of the second of the congo? home? Look at the tragedy in trained to attribute this lar-gely to "the removal of defunct companies from the wounded".

had already gone into a full blast anti-Indian hate camgrowth of private enterprise. had already gone made agreement of private enterprise. blast anti-Indian hate cambin fact, it even admits that paign over the Jabalpur hapthe total paid up capital of penings, featuring insignifi-even this smaller number of cant incidents like the one in enterprise is an index of the among Muslims, the Dawn, opportunities provided by the wrote decrying the protest and inciting communal pas-

Next day, on February 18. there were two demonstra-tions. In one case more than 500 angry students demons-trated for half an hour in

front of the U.N. Informa tion Centre. They carried placards and shouted slogans demanding the re-signation of Hammarksioeld whom they described very correctly as the "murderer Simultaneously the press

of Lumumba". The other demonstration was held by a large num of students who assembled on the University campus. They Daryagani Delhi with banner headlines. The eternal enemy of democratic awakening among Muslims, the Dawn, wrote decrying the protest against Lumumba's murder and inciting communel area.

in Karachi to smash it under police protection with stones and ballast provided by them.

antly started expressing re-grets over the Karachi attack grets over the Karachi attack on the Indian Chancery, Ayub on the Indian Chancery, Ayub speaking on February 27 at were subsequently rounded up, Sukkur (Sind) again returned among them the Vice-Chair-

were not prepared to stomach these insults. On M. S. M. Law College; Agha February 27 they took out a massive demonstration of 10,000 this time directly denouncing the autocracy in their slogans. They shouted, "Down with Martial Law," "Down with Autocracy".

Once again the police tried to infiltrate its agents into the demonstration demonstration and turn it against the handful of minority community people in Karachi. They succeeded in bringing about an attack on a Hindu temple and in causing rime.

In both these instances, the students made a bonfire of the grievous injuries to the popular and respected Sindhi townslist. Wadhuwani

> tear-gas attack and lathl-charge and ultimately firing on the procession was re-sorted to. Five students laid down their lives opposing autocracy, opposing anti-Indian hysteria. One student, Mohammad Kamil, was

rch on the Indian Chancery attack was the student orga Karachi to smash it under nisation called the ICB (Interolice protection with stones are Collegiate Body). First to be arrested was its Chairman While the Government inst. Fatchyab Ali Khan who is also President of the Karachi University Union.

speaking on Februar,
Sukkur (Sind) again returned to his incitement over Jabal pur charging India with not protecting the minorities "as of Medical College Union Hasan Rizvi; Anwar Ahsan Siddiqi, Masood Jafri, Mohammad Jauhar, Iqbal Ahmad of mad Jauhar, Iqbal Ahmad of College; Aghe

Now it is reported that the above-named and some other students are to be tried by Military courts tried by Military courts under Martial Law regula-tions because the authori-ties consider them highly dangerous Communists and anti-national elements. They can be sentenced to up to seven years of rigorous

The Home Minister of Pakstan Zakir Husain has issued a threatening statement a threatening statement say-ing that the Government was "fully aware of the machina-tions of certain elements which had tried to exploit the regrettable happenings in other countries to stir up trouble at home".

It is necessary in this background to raise from every.
where a powerful voice for the immediate lease of all students who are still held by the police and to delivered a direct hit on his demand punishment for the ribs with a tear-gas shell real culprits who are the and died as a result.

pur, Ayub's cronies

the salaried people".

Right on the floor of the

"Those who have been bene-

Savitri Nigam demanded res-

Moraril's taxes are not only

JABALPUR WARNING

called organised attack only ne Hindu one Yaday was kill. ed and he too did not belong to any of the Muslim majority wards. He was killed on the However, there are certain the kotwall itself, main road and by bullet-fire facts which are the talk of the which may have been of the town in Jabalan. which may have been of the town in Jabalpur, among the police or a Muslim.

ponce or a Musium.

It was earlier on February 4 their own tale that another Hindu, Vimal
Kanjar was killed. He got involved in a Hindu mob which solice took no had surrounded a Muslim thekedar's house and set fire, to it. The trapped Muslim had

to it. The trapped Muslim not a legal gun-licence and he indulged in industrumnation as legal gun-licence and Kansaried in self-defence and Kansaried in self-defence and Kansaried in self-defence and Kansaried in shooting as also looting.

Not a single Jan Sangh leader or worker has been arrested of ongressmen and leading citizens of Jabalpur. Another important evidence that links up the police with simultaneous Muslim attacks secular elements that the Jan Sangh is the political secular public opinion.

Yugadharma's fabricated evidation of the arrests so far public opinion.

Yugadharma's fabricated evidation of the arrests so far public opinion.

Nava has been taken so far against has be

The Muslim close with the communally inflamed Hindu mobs be-

Officials' Role

the mischief and the "nation- alone praised the police all alist" Hindus having only re-taliated in self-defence, was all possible channels of comications by the real crimimisdeeds of organised Jan Sangh bands that played Sangh bands that played and Nav Bharat and also in the press statements of the Hindu majority, and mislead Indian public opinion, spread communal tension, and spread communal tension, and raised the police in its issue of the press statements of

It is impossible to get at the Police And real criminals without breaking through the curtain of their falsehood about the Muslims having begun and spread

The role of the local officials has been such as to draw sharp criticism from the Prime er himself. The local officials were either from backward Vindhya Pradesh or from the communally infected Madhya Bharat. Besides, most of them were new to Jabalpur.

Some of them were passive and inefficient, others were pro-Jan Sangh and all riot-mongers and cover up their crime. Several

* FROM FRONT PAGE

them to tell what they had on coming and going from the told me to Chief Minister riot affected areas and thus being the aggressors. MPs who had also gone in agents below, holding conduct the day of so-delegation to Jabalpur. I am sultations among themselves their evidence before

There is no dispute among the honest elements that the police took no concrete steps d surrounded a Muslim to stop the beginning and the ekedar's house and set fire, spreading of the riot in the it. The trapped Muslim had first phase. Later on they legal gun-licence and he indulged in indiscriminate

on the other side. The police The privilege of getting place and no noteworthy inciburst into the Muslim mobs, inside official stories and the dent took place. firing its way through, the hot news of the day was re-

other nationalist daily Nav finally for not charge sheeting Bharat have openly complaint them for criminal offences! ed in their papers that the local authorities did not co-The false propaganda line, operate with them. Both criti-of the traditionally "com- cised the police behaviour and munal" Muslims having begun failings. The Yugadharma through.

taliated in self-defence; was Soon after the riots began planfully broadcast through on 4th and 5th February there appeared sharp criticism of the complacency and inefficiency of the police and the local

The local Jan Sangh issued a statement praising the police and calling upon the people to offer it whole-Pakistani fifth columnists. It characterised the riots as pre-planned by the Muslim minority and blamed the Congress Gov-ernment for its policy of appeasement. (Published in Yugadharma on 6th).

ernment for its policy of appeasement. (Published in Yugadharma on 6th).

On 6th and 7th the nationalist dailies carried statement: The Jan Sangh alone has leaders as well as the spokesmen of the Univeristy Union criticising the police but Yuga and shooting.

Well as indiscriminate and untimely firing and shooting ing big cash collections for the Hindus and to could differentiate the rioters bribe the police to save the community-wise!

Sethi and his group's policital as already or a while successfully bullied though it has nothing in commen of the Univeristy Union criticising the police but Yuga.

The Jan Sangh lawyers for the Muslim accused.

The Jan Sangh lawyers for the universe their colleagues not to appear mon with secularism, and it is that when communial passions.

The Jan Sangh alone has prize the rolers of the University Union criticising the police but Yuga.

The Jan Sangh alone has relief of the Hindus and to could differentiate the rioters of the police to save the arrested.

Sethi and his group's policital so already or their colleagues not to appear mon with secularism, and it is the rolers of the Hindus arrested and mak.

Imply firing and shooting.

The Jan Sangh lawyers for the University Union or a while successfully bullied though it has nothing in common with secularism, and it is the police to save the community-wise!

The Jan Sangh lawyers for the Muslim accused.

The Jan Sangh lawyers for the Muslim accused.

The Jan Sangh lawyers for the Jan Sangh law aud spoke of incidents that criticising the police but Yuga-leave no room to doubt that dharma and Jan Sangh con-

sure some of them would give and then contacting and inthe fluencing the police officials on enquiry committee and help the spot and who mattered the the truth to come out.

most viz. those in charge of

planfully dispersed rushing to the wrong areas and when rings came from the actually riot areas, the kotwali duly phoned back that there was no police force available.

The Jan Sangh played the most active and the chief criminal's role from beginning to end, in starting and spreading the riot, and now it is

as peen reported out only one omicial statements were issued f minor injury!

to contradict the false and From among the majority the riot into an or to show that the people did in this communal rag.

Nai Dunya is a nationalist been arrested but to hoodwink only its blood-currents. on both successful and responsible Hindi daily of public opinion large scale (uslims were in a the city. Its representatives round up has taken place. Only defensive position, most of the city. Its representances round up has taken place. Only defensive position, most of the city. Its representances round up has taken place. Only them at the mouth of the officials the news of the day sheeters have been arrested lanes or across the roads for the simple reason that among the Hindus along with that led to their mobalises they were not prepared to many innocent persons even with the Hindus mobilised awallow all that they were told. From areas where no riots took

bands following served for the Yugadharma arrests impresses the gullible the communally and even the official communable about the police bonafides, Hindu mobs be nique was first handed over to besides it helps them to earn big money for agreeing to re-

Among the Muslims such elements have been arrested who were either non-communal and non-party or who the P.S.P. and the result is that utter panic and great fear has gripped the Mus-lims and literally hundreds

The police and the other officials, after the Prime Minister's statement, are realising that they are likely to be called to count before the enquiry Tactics

before the wrath of the into Ayub's hands. When Prime Minister and the con- was announced that the Prin science of the country. Minister was due to visit
Hence they are continuing Jabalpur the Jan Sangh workto stick by the thesis of ers planned to break up his
organised attack, trying to meeting and threatened to terrorise the Muslims and humour the Hindus. Neither the background nor ns and teach him a lesson in the Capi-

tal city itself.

The Jan Sangh Gene-

ral Secretary Deen Dayal Upadhaya went to Jabalpur,

gave out the post-riot pro-paganda line, that what

of appeasement of the Mus

or appeasement of the Mus-lims was really responsible, that Muslims are fifth col-umnists, that Hindus were the real victims but they were getting no relief etc.,

The Jan Sangh is out to

The Congress at present is controlled by old black-marketeers drawn from the

Marwari and Hindu bania

groups. The top-most local Congress leader is Seth Govind Dass, MP who has

always been a Hindu communalist and reactionary.
The local MLA is also the
Speaker of the M.P. Assemo-

ly. The second MLA is Deputy Minister Jag Mohan Dass. Both of them are more

secular but they have been out of station and are not in the operative leadership of the local Congress.

Seth Govind Das is reported

to have easily swallowed the Jan Sangh slogan that the

paganda line

Tan Sangh

net the Jan Sangh workers

paganda nne, that what happened in Jabalpur was natural, that Nehru's policy

kotwali itself. the cause nor the course of Plenty of false telephone the Jabalpur riots can be calls came to the Kotwali objectively studied nor any and the police force was useful conclusions drawn for planfully dispersed rushing the future without a replicate to the warmer of the state of the

duly phoned back that there was no police force available. The same happened with the fire-brigade. I heard numerous tales exposing this engaged in sheltering the

already seen the effective riots more seats for the Sangh technique it adopted to turn in the next General Elections. the riot into an orgy of arson,

The Yngadharma was not only its blood-curdling propa-ganda sheet but its office was also used as the irregular

the leading Jan Sangh (protector) of the Hindus workers met there on 4th the day the holocaust began and ler and his gang did in Gerday the holocaust began and ler and his gang did in Gerthereafter every day. On 5th
there was only one incident
which shows up the artificial
character of the riot. On
Congress in Jabalpur has play.
The least 15 years the
Congress in Jabalpur has play.
The least 15 years the
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The least 18 years the congress in Jabalpur has play.
The least 18 years the congress in Jabalpur has play.
The least 18 years the congress in Jabalpur has play.
The least 18 years the congress in Jabalpur has play. returning and hence the Jan Sangh workers became des. sent day P.S.P. leadership and perately active organising they went out of the Congress the ruffians of Miloniganj to with their Hindu and Muslim attack the Muslims in the neighbouring areas.

Bidi-workers) have been tradi-On 7th the Jan Sangh presithought with the Congress and now they became the mass base of the P.S.P. The Condent and the editor of Yuga-dharma came back to town. They had conveniently mangress got the ex-Muslim Lea-guers and remained satisfied. aged to absent themselves co far. The Jan Sangh workers from other districts also came of Muslims along with their families are leaving for safer areas like Bhopal or other places. There is no attempt on the part of the authorities to stop this exodus.

The same evening the local Jan Sangh leaders were seen in and around Ghora Nakkas temple which served as the headquarters of the gang.

riot, the leading riot, their around daylight. On their around daylight. On their around daylight. On their around daylight. On their around daylight on their around daylight on their around daylight. On their around daylight on their around daylight on their around daylight on their around daylight. On their around daylight on their around daylight on their around daylight. On their around daylight on their around daylight on their around daylight on their around daylight on their around daylight. On their around daylight on their around ence is not accidental.

ed to count before the enquiry committee. They are, therefore, doing everything they can to terrorise the people into not giving evidence against them.

After the riots, their technique changed. They are now holding closed-door meetings the roof of his house saw the making fervent pleas in the various mohallas in the criticised for its inefficiency as well as indiscriminate and uncert Hindus arrested and making for the diginal and and the might diginal and are those with the riots, their technique changed. They are now that his family members from the various mohallas in the criticised for its inefficiency as well as indiscriminate and uncert Hindus arrested and making for the diginal and and the might diginal and and the proposed for the root. The evidence that he talks about is that his family members from Muslims begin the talks about is the roof of his house saw the Muslims begin that the evidence that he talks about is the roof of his house saw the Muslims begin the root. The evidence that he talks about is the roof of his house saw the Muslims begin the root. The evidence that he talks about is the roof of his house saw the Muslims begin the root. The evidence that he talks about is the roof of his house saw the Muslims begin the root. The evidence that he talks about is the roof of his house saw the Muslims begin the root of his house saw the Muslims begin the root. The evidence that he talks about is the roof of his house saw the Muslims begin the root. The evidence that he talks about is the roof of his house is over three to the root of his house is over three to the root of his house is over three to the root of his house is over three to the root of his house is over three to the root of his house is over three to the root of his house is over three three that he talks about is the roof of his house is over three thr

leave no room to doubt that dharms and Jan Sangh condicisive elements in the police known and jan Sangh continued to praise them.

The police known were infected with the communal passions the jan Sangh leaders communal poison and operated in liason with the Jan Sangh.

Sangh.

The terror they had themselves for the Muslim accused.

The Jan Sangh is the most loose the Minister's statement are violation were infected with the adda of the Jan Sangh leaders throughout the riots. Most of their local leaders sat there sangh.

Sangh.

The terror they had themselves for the Muslim accused.

The Jan Sangh is the most loss the most loose the Minister's statement are violation and desperate. They are theory and Yugadharma daily stirring local sentiments with the argument that Nehru has defamed Jabalpur. They seek the local administration is fraternising with the police officials. Some of them went of the Muslim accused.

The Jan Sangh is the most loose the Minister's statement are violation to the Prime hind do nothing to lose the manufactured evidence by the argument that Nehru has defamed Jabalpur. They seek the local administration is for the Muslim accused.

The Jan Sangh is the most loose among the Muslims.

The Jan Sangh is the most loose and desperate. They are theory and Yugadharma daily stirring local sentiments with the argument that Nehru has defamed Jabalpur. They seek the local administration is publicising false rumours.

The guilty bureaucrats to prevent rethinking by preahave now to save their skin chiral three that the hard the store of their reaction to the Prime hint when communal passions have been roused the Congress though do nothing to lose the munitary stirring local sentiments with the argument that Nehru has defamed Jabalpur. They seek the local administration is the police when the argument that Nehru has at the service of their reaction to the Prime hint when the communal passions have been roused the Congress though defament are violation to the Prime hint when the communal passions have been

GDR HOLDS

SPRING FAIR AT LEIPZIG

mark in the rapid and steady growth of the German emocratic Republic both tween the East and the West and the developing newly independent countries, promoting peaceful coexistence aming all through greater international

as sovereign states seeking rapidly to build their economy on modern lines. The biennial Leipzig Fair has become the meeting point of the latest skills and the most uptodate techniques from all over the

ing for the first time.

3/4 milion exhibits, among them hundreds of new de-signs, improved models and developments in the fields of mechanical engineering, instrument making and in consumer making and in consumer goods industry. The turnover recorded by the GDR last year at the Fair in her trade foreign exhibitors and buyers amounted to about 7000 million marks, i.e. more than one-third of its volume of foreign trade. This year it is expected to be much more.

as a powerful economic unit in progress everywhere in the

Held twice every year this unique world fair which has a tradition one thousand years old, has assumed new significance in the post-war years with the eastern part of Germany firmly taking the Socialist road, the Socialist world system advancing rapidly to assume the leading nosition in world economy and the formerly dependent and colonial countries emerging

This spring's fair has some 900 exhibitors from 50 countries of all continents, taking up a floor space of 3.25 million square feet. This marks a new record in international participation in the Fair. The USA is participat-

The GDR herself has about

Writing in the Bombay

HE Spring Fair at Leip- (January 14, 1961) K. P. cheap, plentiful and of excelling that opened on Ghosh records:

March 5 is another land-

"Revisiting East Germany after four years, it is impos- in various in sible not to be struck by the writer said:

"The former granary of old Germany has been turned into a hive of industry, holding second place in the Communist bloc and fifth in the whole of Europe in terms of industrial import. ance. Practically every country in the Western world now has trade rela-tions with the German Democratic Republic....

"....Differences. in standards of living between East and West Germany are

After describing the advance in various industrial fields

"There is no doubt that the GDR is on the make. The foreign businessmen who twice every year flock to the Leipzig Fairs, every time creating fresh records of attendance and business concluded, can probably see it beter than anyone else."

India's participation in this Spring's Fair consists of a wide range of goods including products of light engineering. A floor space of 10,000 square feet has bene taken up and the 187 manufacturers and exporters are reported to be tak-ing part in the Indian Pavi-



Otto Grotewohl, Premier of the GDR, and other leaders inspect the Indian pavilion at the 1960 Spring Fair at

LUMUMBA HATERS

SPOTLIGHT

lists and their native stoog-es and was brutally done to es and was brutally done to death. U.N. perfidy helped to bring about this development. So the situation in Congo was not so confused

On one side was uncompromising patriotic Congo, lists a led by Lumumba, who would break but not bend. led by Lumunno, would break but not bend. On the other was Belgian imperialism, its native henchmen and its imperialist chmen and its imperialist allies of the NATO who allies of the U.N., who have the u

Joan d' Arc and mutilated his dead body.

The gory crime also stains the hands of those in our own country who vied with the Nato imperiabilists to befuddle the real issues in Congo, who carried out an incessant campaign of character assassination against the great son of Africa.

Congo; and justified the Belgians' return.

"The Congo was never a stone was never a stone with the Congo is that not only is it not one nation but that every part of its lacks the capacity to manage even indifferently its own affairs."

said. Lumumba, he declared, was against any kind of external interference in the affairs of the Congo. Asoka Mehta even named Belgian imperialism with horror. But the deeds of his P.S.P. organ totally belie these words. I have closely followed the scurricarried through the PSP's Janata right from the mo-ment the "Congo Crisis"

started.
Asoka Mehta is now denouncing the role of imword to say on the subject.
And P.S.P. leader Peter Alvares who wrote on "Pe surgent Africa, And the U.

N." in the Janata on October 16, did not even mention imperialism. Instead, he wrote that "the chief problem of the Congo as of the rest of Africa is tribalism."

Available Ganata, September 18).

It is tragic, indeed, that Lumumba should have to make the supreme sacrifice to show these columnists for what they really areablect servants of imperialism."

What did the Janata do? ders today moralise on the what did the Jahata do.

In its only Editorial Comment on the subject of Congo, after tragedy of Congo, after tragedy of Congo, after the subject of Laving themselves lent to blig hand to imperialism.

Soviet Union for charging —GARUDA

THE foul assassination the Secretary-General with being the tool of the Nato has stirred the conscience of men in every corner of satisfaction that U.N. Assatisfaction tha of men in every corner or satisfaction that U.N. As-world. The leader of free-dom-fighting Congo, the elected Prime Minister of his country's national Government fell a captive in the hands of Belgian imperialists and their native stoog-lists and their native stoog-

But the most heinous Congo was not so confused tors—Jan Sevak and A. L. as they had assiduously Gorwala. The hack of a propagansided about. The commentator Gorwala actissue was straight and clear. gist of the Belgian colonia-lists and their native ser-

still dominate the U.N., who acted through the Secretary-General Hammarsk-joeld. They were accomplices in the dastardly crime of the Belgian colonel who killed resurgent Africa's Joan d' Arc and mutilated his dead body. "Tash", "adventurist" and "farcical'. He repudiated the existence of Congolese nationalism; declared the Congolese patriots incapable of self-governance; called for a U.N. rule in Congo; and justified the Belgians' return.

against the great son of Africa.

Last Sunday when the Chairman of the PSP stood up at the Delhi citizen's united meeting to protest the horrifying crime I could clearly see the blood-stains on his hands. The words that Asoka Mehta uttered were doubtlessly heart-warming words.

The imperialists wanted

own affairs".

Gorwala tried to paint the great son of his people as a foreign stooge, "What the Soviet Union wanted above all, its man Lumumba free and in power, Mr. Krishna Menon tried to get for it", he remarked. This P. S. P. columnist found fault with the demand for Lumumba's release and accused India for making it. But even he was beaten

to hold on to their empire by fair or foul means, he calumny and church the manufacture of the manufacture o calumny and abuse.

This foul mouthed P.S.P. commentator called Lum-umba a "henchman of So-viet Union". He ranted and railed against the man who today is universally ac-claimed as "symbol of Afri-can nationalism". Jan Sevak wrote: "Lumumba has been abusing the H. N. and its Secretary-General fight and left, demanding that they do their duty, meaning thereby that they remove all obstacles to his trampling on his opponents and establishing his power".

"Their business, he feels, back him up. He has

abject servants of imperia-lism. Let not the P.S.P. lea-

-GARUDA

WOMEN'S DAY CALL

FOR the 51st time the world is about to celebrate International Women's Day.

The unforgettable Assembly in Copenhagen last spring, with its thousand delegates from 73 countries of the five continents, stres-sed the importance of the advance made by women in

the last fifty years.
The Women's International Democratic Federation has not forgotten the important part played by International Women's Day in this advance. We must strive to make it even nore effective in the future. International Women's Day is a valuable opportunity women to millions of test the warmth of women's friendship and the power of solidarity. It is an oppor-tunity for them to unite

their efforts for the success of a common cause and it enables them to measure the importance of the contribution they make to the world public The women of each coun-

try have particular aims; in Latin America and Asia for example, the women consider their demands for the preservation of economic independence and civil liberties, the improvement fight against illiteracy, to be of first importance; in Africa, it is the problem of winning and strengthen-ing national independence which overrides all others;

But there is one problem which requires the efforts of women of all continents:

mankind. The huge sums swallowed up by the arms race deprive mankind of the chance to win out over hunger, poverty, disease and ignorance. Nuclear weapons are mankind's greatest folly, causing women and mothers perpetual anguish. We must work harder than ever to make March 8, 1961 a day for women of all opinions to demand sec

ment. Nuclear weapons, constantly being perfected and multiplied in number

hold the constant threat of a horrible death for all

maintenance of peace. March 8, 1961 must be the blies to affirm the desire of women to bring about universal and tetal disarmament, (March 5)

PAGE FOIR

MARCH 12, 1981 MARCH 12, 1981

FIGHT FOR A LIVING WAGE—

THE judgement delivered the other day by the Supreme Court of India in the bonus appeal of Standard Vacuum Refining Co. and its workmen will stand out as an important landmark in labour's long battle for a better life in a better society.

Big .

Change

The claim was in respect of by violence and bloodshed. bonus for the year 1956 and the workmen demanded nine to regulate these conflicts and month's total earnings. The company had already volunpaid three months' basic wages as bonus and in repelling the workmen's claim the Company maintained that yield. it was already paying its workers a living wage and there
being no gap to fill up, no
bonus was payable.

The Industrial Tribunal

Tribunal

Tyield.

This whole long difficult
and sometimes bloody history
forms the background of modern labour relations.

could not, in view of the mea-gre material, determine what would be the living wage in Bombay. It nevertheless found that though the wages were fair there would be still in a large number of cases, a gap between the actual wages and ths' basic wages as bonus.

Both sides appealed to the problem of wage structure supreme Court and a Bench with which industrial adjudi-Supreme Court and a Bench and Justice Das Gupta heard ves on the ultimate analysis to appeals. The judgment of Court was delivered by the Court was delivere Justice Gajendragadkar.

aspects of the problem of est to progressives in gene-ral, and trade unionists, in

particular.
Labour law is in its origin quite old. When the Black Plague decimated a large section of the population in Engbecame so scarce Parliament enacted the Statute of Lahourers which made it a crime for any working man under sixty to refuse to excess of those he received before the Plague. \
In 1548 another statute

"Concerning Conspiracies of Journeymen" was passed which made any combination of workingmen organised to seek better wages or better hours of work an offence

Labour

In 1720 the English Parliament declared the working day to consist of the hours tween "six in the morning

and eight at night".

It is true that the classical economists like Adam Smith and Ricardo declared labour to be the creator of all values nd the source of all wealth Nevertheless the labour

market was regarded as a free exchange, a free contract be-tween the capitalist with the strength of capital behind him and the worker, who as an in-dividual had no strength at all except his capacity to

wrongs perpetrated by such an unequal exchange were not realized as such till labour realized as such till labour united, formed associations and pitted against the strength of capital, its strength of

sation.

Mighty class battles were accompanied

Committees such as the Fair Wage Committee, the U. P. Labour Enquiry Committee, Wage etc., it approved Philip Snowden's formulation "A living The iron law of a minimum than the figures of a wage subsistence wage which held schedule but the idea is that down the workers had to everyman shall have a wage which will maintain him in the highest stage of industrial efficiency, which will enable him to provide his family with all the material things which ugh to enable him to qualify

Justice Gajendragadkar constice Gajendragadkar. the doctrine of a welfare State "It would thus be obvious This is a judgment which is based on notions of progres- that the concept of a living

concept of a living wage and determine its content.

of the order of Rs. 125/- when on the basis of the national After examining several attempted definitions of this concept in England, America and Australia and of Indian

"Therefore, looking at the

taken the opinion of the Dive- ing wage. tia Labour Committee in 1940 "Beside that the living wage in Bom-bay was Rs. 55.55 as the basis of its claim and aimed at the to discharge his duties as a figure for today to be Rs. 143.50 or Rs. 192.50.

The Supreme Court goes on to point out that it is in this broad and idealistic sense that Art. 43 of our Constitution refers to the living wage and that this idealistic position of the a need based minimuum wage idealistic position of the a need based minimum wage concept has been earlier reand arrived at the figure of cognized by the Supreme Rs 209.70 as representing no-Court itself in the Express thing more than a need based

On this aspect of the ques some extent ethical and social cludes this part of the Interest of the Supreme Court holds considerations. The advent of quiry in the following words: that it would be "unreasonthe doctrine of a welfare State" It would thus be obvious able and unsafe to treat the been taken into account in making the relevant calcu-lations would be wholly inappropriate in making cal-culations with regard to a living wage. Under the living wage a workman should e entitled to claim an on

Dr. Akroyd.
"Similarly the requirements problem of industrial wages as a whole it would not be possible to predicate that our wage structure has reathered. ched even the level of a fair ence to a need-based mini-"Resides, in determining

the money value of the liv-ing wage it would be necessary to take into account the requirements of "good education for children, some ment", and it is hardly necessary to emphasise that the content of these requireverted into terms of money would/show an expansive tendency with the growth of

A JUDICIAL LANDMARK

sive social philosophy which have rendered the old doctrine of laissez faire obsolete.

The Supreme Court in the

following passage epetomised this big change in the realm of labour relations in the fol-

"It is well known that the

cation is concerned in a mo-

dern democratic State invol-

"In the ninettenth century ally governed by the economic principle of supply and de-mand, and the employers thought that they were en-titled to hire labour on their terms and to dismiss the same at their choice subject to the specific terms of contract between them, if any,

"The theory of "hire and fire" as well as the theory of "supply and demand" which were allowed free scope under the doctrine of laissez faire no longer hold the field. In constructing a wage structure in a given case industrial adjudication does take into account to some extent considerations of right and wrong, propriety and impropriety, fairness and unfairness.

"As the social conscience of the general community be-comes more alive and active, as the welfare policy of the State takes a more dynamic form, as the national economy progress from stage to stage, and as under the grow-ing strength of the trade union movement collective bargaining entered the field, wages' structure ceases to be a purely arithmetical problem.

"Considerations of the finer and the state of national economy have their say, and the requirements of a work-man living in a civilized and progressive society, also come to be recognised. It is in that sense, and no doubt to a limit-ed extent, that the social philosophy of the age supplies the background for the deci-sion of industrial disputes as to wage structure"

The Supreme Court quite i.e. about Rs. 97/- per mensem. "The improved the controlly had to deal with the The minimum wage cannot be diet which has

by A. S. R. CHARI

it is expanding and the number of its constituents and 1940. their respective contents are bound to expand and widen

growth of national economy.
That is why it would be impossible to attempt the task of determining the extent of the requirement of the said concept in the content of to-day in terms of rupees, annas and pies on the scanty material placed before us in the

We apprehend that it would be inexpedient and unwise to make an effort to concretise the said concept in monetary terms with any degree of definiteness or precision even dustrial adjudication for many

finiteness or precision even if a fuller enquiry is held.

"Indeed, it may be true to say that in an under-developed country it would be idle to describe any wage-structure as containing the ideal of the living wage, though in some cases wages, paid by certain employers may appear to be higher than those paid by others. As observed in its Report by the Commission of Enquiry on Emoluments and Conditions of Service of Central Government Employees, 1957-1959, 'taking a standard family as consisting of four during the heart of many years. It had become the bible of the employers. All that is now over and done with.

The Supreme Court proceeded to examine the various components of a living wage and on the component of diet gave its considered opinion. It pointed out that Dr. Akpoint in the property of the employers all that is now over and done with.

The supreme Court proceeded to examine the various components of a living wage and on the component of diet gave its considered opinion. It pointed out that Dr. Akpoint in the property of the employers and the part of the component in the property of the employers. All that is now over and done with.

The supreme Court proceeded to examine the various components of a living wage and on the component of diet gave its considered opinion. It pointed out that Dr. Akpoint in the property of the employers and one with. family as consisting of four would not be within the reach members of whom only one is of everyone and so gave the an earner, the average income formula for an "improved of a family at the highest diet" which was less costly

value of the living wage in

They point out that that bound to expand and widen Committee had no adequate with the development and material, its approach was growth of national economy. conditioned by the notions of social justice then prevailing.
These notions have changed greatly since then particularly with the acceptance of the ideal of a welfare state

deal of a welfare state.

"Therefore" say the Judges of the Supreme Court

"though the expression

living standard' has been
used by the Committee in
its report we are satisfied
that Rs. 50 to Rs. 55 cannot
be remoded as apprehim be regarded as anything higher than the need based minimum wage at that given industry in particular"

That has finally but the quietus on the Divetia concept of a living wage. It had pla-gued the path of labour in In-

the present proceedings it is impossible to resist the conimpossible to resist the con-clusion that even the highest average of Rs. 370.11 nP. shown by the appellant calculating wages paid to the clerical staff is much below the standard of the living

would apply to every component of the living wage each
of which would "show an expansive tendency with the
growth of national economy and with the advent of in-

The Supreme Court finally came to the conclusion that even Rs. 307.16 (the average wage of operatives and clerical staff in Stanyae Refinery) may be regarded as above the need-based minimum and "may be treated as approximately to

wage".
The Stanvac Company invited the Supreme Court to fix a ceiling for bonus awards but it declined saying "In our opinion it would be undesir-able and inexpedient to put such a ceiling in the mater of awarding bonus'

Such are the main features of the latest Supreme Court Its importance cannot be

overestimated. Old outmoded concepts, approaches and for-mulae which cluttered up the figure during the nine years than an adequate diet. stage in industrial adjudicaending in 1957-58 would work out at Rs. 1,166/- per annum, ved:

The supreme Court obsertion, have been swept away.

The road to a living wage has been cleared of the his-

MARCH 12, 1961

THE QUEEN STEPS OUT

Queen) is arriving at Palam today. Go there and send me a complete report." I knew next to nothing about newspaper reporting work, but I had been taken in or a complete respectively. The distribution of the backyard grounds of Rashtrapati Bhavan and now surreptiously we were trying to get into the royal suite.

However, I managed to get "Saw her"? I said. "I have "You should have told me brought her!" earlier," I said in defence.

"Here?" screamed the editor. The editor beat his head with his hands and said. in as a reporter of Saitan Times because I know the bosses. And such is the world to determine the surrentiously we were trying to get into the royal suite. bosses. And such is the world to-day that if you know Malka asked me, "Why did the boss you need not know anyone else or anything he

This was my first day on "Oh, what lovely fruits," said the princes, "could we eat good, so I rushed to Palam to meet "Malka", that is the meet "Malka", that is the Queen! But before I could reach Palam airport I espied electric bulbs hung in your her in a field under a shady neem tree. Tall, stately, and regal in appearance. I was charmed. I kept staring at her till she raised her staff.

Then I said quickly: "Par
The Malka", that is the Queen! Malka was pread by the arrangements at Ramlila grounds. The lights. The mike and the royal canopy.

bent double on his knees, because we are all indebted to you. From ministers to shop-keepers who hasn't eaten your bread.

"Tell me? I am sorry the More of the mike and the royal canopy."

"The mike and the royal canopy."

Then I said quickly: "Par- py. don me but you resemble the
Malka so much that I must "This is lovely," she reask your name." marked.

"Malka is my name!" she said with such royal simpli-city that I instantly believed gala over you".

"How many children?"

My heart missed a beat. Sure! It is the Queen. I said to myself. The same face, the same feature, the same state-

before her and asked: "Are much attached to her home, they all yours? I mean the I had read somewhere. Everyfields." they all yours? I mean the

She gazed at them with a I asked: "Where is your hus-smile and replied, "They are band?"

That convinced me. I bent down on my knees and said, "O, Malka. They are waiting

"Who are they?", she asked. there was the village headman who wanted to dispossess me "The citizens of Delhi." I of my husband's lands!"

But I know no one in Del-

Without doubt she is the killed by my dead husband's Queen, I told myself. Didn't axe", Malka said it with such the editor of Saitan Times tell fierce determination that inme that the Queen will be voluntarily I took as step or two visiting our city for the first backwards. She; however, smiled at my cowardice and continued, "Since then no one

Malka smiled graciously and said to me again, "Though I have never been to Delhi, yet the grain from my fields and the proud mother of my three the grain from my fields and the proud mother of my three children". the Princes began to tell their mother, "We are hungry. We have been walking all day. We are hungry" "Have the vegetables too are sent there regularly".

I said, "O, Queen, for years gry. We have been walking all the citizens of Delhi have day. We are hungry". "Have eaten your bread and partaken , and to-day they are eager paring a great banquet for to welcome you. From Minis-ters right down to extra-assistant Commissioners they are waiting to welcome you."

Malka tied her bullocks to the neem tree and turning to me asked: "How about my let me pass, but not the Malka tied to the press recognises the Queen the neem tree and turning to me asked: "How about my let me pass, but not the Malka recognise her also—the power children? Can I bring them or her three children.

"But don't you know", I said in dismay, "She is Malka! The Queen for whom you are giving this banquet. These are her children. Bow down you officers! The Queen steps out!" "the citizens of Delhi will be overjoyed to see the charming princes".

We walked on foot to Delhi. The officer gave a withering Gate, because no conveyance look and said, "I think you was available. It was evening are mad. But I don't want a now and the trees were starry-eyed with multicoloured bulbs monstrated but to no avail. hanging in their branches. They turned us out.

MARCH 12, 1961

take where I am taking you. Your own people will be there and will immediately re-

"We are hungry", said the "It is all for you, Malka. The

ghtfully, "my husband asked

"There was so much to do in

Sure! Sure!! Malka was very

"Dead." I asked horrified

"Then what did you do?"

and said: "The first man who

Bhavan, where they are pre-

pati Bhavan they didn't let us

"I raised my husband's axe

steps into my fields will be from Eng killed by my dead husband's Wales an axe", Malka said it with such Scotland

"Yes. He died in the riots"

".Why

to Delhi", Malka said thou-

I hurried them to the royal

en brilliance. Rugs vast and glorious like a field full of flowers. The Prince started to

Malka threw herself on her

self and quietly extended her hand to a huge print bowl nearby. It was a beautiful gold bowl full of all kinds of

fruits from various places.

There were grapes from Cha-

man, after from Kashmir,

pomegranates from Peshawar, oranges from Nagpur, peaches

from England, walnut from

Wales and green grass from

Malka took a bundle of grapes from the bowl and dangling it before her lips said "I am very thankful..."

But she could not complete

promptly swooned on seeing Malka and her children.

A long scream rent the royal

cognise the Queen? What kind

a scooter and packing the

children, the Queen and my-self in, I went straight to the office of the Saitan Times.

"Did you go to Palam?" the

"You saw Malka?" he asked

-A SATIRE

by Krishan Chandar

The editor began to trem-

"If you don't believe me," I

"Tell me? I am sorry the officer did not recognise you. However there will be no mistake where I am take where are no longer a mere cub re-porter. From today I raise your salary to two hundred, no, three hundred, no, five hundred rupees per month. You will be my seniormost junior from today."

The editor embraced me and "We are tired" said the kissed me and said: "Now to the Queen!"

I took him outside to the reception room. The editor stood in the centre of it and It was lovely, lonely. Wall looked around but he didn't hung with beautiful tapestry see the Queen anywhere. All Chandliers sparkling in gold- that he saw was a peasant

ing to the peasant woman.

"Here?" screamed the editor.

"Yes! here in your office!"

The editor beat his head with his hands and said "Donkey How could you think even for a moment that the fine and noble citizens of Del-hi will be out on the roads ble: "Don't tell me a lie. I will be out on the sack you. Malka here? in my office? Impossible". ed clothes and almost bonereception room and I will show you".

ed clounes and almost none-thungry. Could we spend two crores of hard-earned money of our people just to see this miserable peasant woman from Palam?"

> "She is not a miserable peasant woman." I said angrily. "She is a brave woman who defended her children riots. She saved her husband's lands from communal marguders. She is a heroine. She is

"Look at her face. Her figure! Her grace!! She works twelve hours a day, she mana-ges her own lands without ges her own lands without the help of a minister. She raises her children without the help of a single servant. She loves her children more than her life. Tell me how is any Queen better than our Malka?

"Still she is hungry. Her children have no decent clo-thes. And you who have partaken of her salt, why have you turned unfaithful to her? On your knees higher! Salute our Queen!" woman picking lice from her children huddled in a corner

The chief editor of Saitan "Malka Kidhar Hai?" called Times began to foam at the corner of his lips. "Get out!"

"There, she is"! I said point-On the same night Malks went back to Palam with her three children, sad, hungry,

He said in dismay. "Sure she is. Ask her. Her name is Malka Sometimes I go to meet her in fields. Sometimes I ask in fields. Sometimes I ask her "Malka, are you coming to

She parries my glance and looks far out into the horizon the editor, "I had not sent you to Palam to meet this liceand savs:

"I will come when they are

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* *********************

NEW AGE

"Yes, I did".

NEW STAGE IN GENERAL CRISIS OF CAPITALISM

THE Meeting of the Representatives of the Communist and Workers' Parties set forth in its Statement a number of new theoretical propositions revealing the laws of our enoch and the basic tenden
dous significance for both our and the Soviet Union in partie economic competition between the two systems.

Millions of people all over the tionary importance. V. I. Leunited against the imperialist world, who believed in the nin's prophetic words that by colonialists.

Statement a number of new theoretical propositions revealing the laws of our enoch and the basic tenden
The Meeting of the Representatives of the Communication in parties tween the two systems.

Millions of people all over the tionary importance. V. I. Leunited against the imperialist world, who believed in the nin's prophetic words that by colonialists.

Statement a number of new theoretical propositions tive features of the contember of the contemb of the world development, governing the immediate as well as the more distinct prospects of advance

One of these propositions indicates that the general crisis of capitalism has enterment. This conclusion could be drawn only as a result of Marxist-Leninist theory to the analysis of the current werld situation.

It is of vital importance to gaged in the elaboration of correct tactics which cou the working people, for peace, democracy, national libera-

Historical Epoch

The general crisis of capiis a whole epoch in history. The crisis was ushered in by the First World War and the Great October Socialist Revolution. The socialist dution which triumphed in our country for the first of the United States, which time in history posed a new hold the command posts in problem—the problem of the the capitalist world, they put elationship of forces between their stake on containing and the two opposite socio-economic systems, between the moribund capitalism and the rising socialism.

Revolution

relationship of the two opposite socio-economic systems, between the crushing and eradicating the crushing socialism.

respectively.

the split of the into two systems, y weakening capitaworld into two systems, But the hopelessness of that sharply weakening capita- stake soon became plain. lism and curbing its un- Throughout the entire postbridled rule on the world war period, the revolutionary arena. However, capitalism transformation of the world still carried a lot of streng-continued on a hitherto unth. The imperialists manageseen scale and pace. Instead th. The imperialists managed to suppress the revoluof the containment and rolltime stem the victorious ad- lution of capitalism was trevance of the world revolu- mendously accelerated. Only

The ringleaders of capitalism saw their main purpose to use the words of Churchill. otrongling Rolshevism in in stranging business in its cradle, in destroying by every means available the first socialist state in the world When they failed, they placed their hopes on the fas-cist aggressors expecting to execute their barbarous plans by the hands of the fascist

However, it is known that the fascist states first direct-ed their blows against those who put the sword in their They sought to gain The attempts to form a united front of imperialist against the Soviet failed completely.

Defeated

It was precisely the first socialist state in the world that was the decisive force which, in the Second World War crushed the fascist claimants upon world supremacy. aved humanity from the cortal danger of enslavemen by the most savage and rabid imperialism. It was precisely the first socialist state in th the war-torn planet the great in the general crisis of capitabanner of fraternity of peo-

The second world war not

Peace-Ally Of Socialism

"Our militant comrades in the Communist Parties of the capitalist countries take this into consideration when charting their further tactical line in the struggle for the working class cause", said N. S. Khrushchov in his speech "For New Victories for the World Communist Movement". And we can confidently say that the immediate future holds new successes in store for the joint forces of world n, the working class. and the national liberation

We now have graphic proof clude war from social life.
of the Marxist-Leninist truth that the socialist revolution like a revolution of another on a global war as a means for reaching political aims is alien to the Communists.

The lessons of history bave confirmed beyond all doubt that in the past decade the signal victories gained in the struggle aga-inst imperialism for the triumph of Communism, peaceful coexistence states with different social

Peace is socialism's great ally. A prime conclusion drawn by the Meeting of the Representatives of 81 Communist and Workers' Parties is that still harder to preserve and consolidate peace.

A theoretical analysis of the new stage in capitalism's overall crisis is of cardinal imity of the Communist Workers' Parties and their struggle for the vital interests

underscored the exceedingly great importance of the Meet-Parties and of the theoretical conclusions it drew from its evaluation of the present chapter of world development, for solving the most im-portant problem of today, that of war and peace.

Alignment Of Forces

The New York Herald Tribune wrote: "The Communist Parties of the world have united around the Soviet Union and its theory that a war be-tween the Communist bloc and the West is not inevitable." The British weekly the Tribune declares, after noting

"This new method has bebility owing to ideology. the phenomenal post-war economic achievements of the

understanding of the distincticular. As Mr. Khrushchov tive features of the contemporary era and its motive the Communist countries can forces, and for the political and will beat the economy of conclusions to be drawn by all the capitalist countries. Now sections of the international there is a new idea, which is communist, labour, and national liberation movement. is in itself a force for peace."

These are important admis sions. They show once again that there is spreading among the masses in the capitalist countries the right sort of idea that the war threat emanates from aggressive imperialism and that it is precisely this imperialism that is to blame imperialism that is to blame scientists are coming ever for the arms drive and inter- more to the fore.

The objective conditions for the preservation of peace are that in this new stage of capitalism's overall crisis we have for the first time in history a world alignment of forces which makes it possible to prevent another world war, secure lasting peace, and expurposes.

Principal Features

What then are the principal characteristics of the new stage in capitalism's overall

A fundamental swing in the world balance of inst imperialism for the triumph of Communism, have been won not in a war but in the conditions of the but in the conditions of the series on a major sector of the struggle between the two systems that of economic competition

2. The collapse of impetem under the blows of na tional-liberation anti-imperialist revolutions and the drawing nigh of its full aboli-

3. An unprecedentedly increased process of decay and parasitism because of the militarisation of the mies of the main capitalist countries. An intensification of the process of monopoly capitalism's transformation f all working mankind. Into state-monopoly capita-No wonder the world press lism on the basis of a "cold inderscored the exceedingly war" economy which is exawar" economy which is exacterbating the antagonisms between the broad masses, on the one hand, and the handful of monopolies, who have seized the machine of state,

> The increasing instabi-olity of the entire capi-in the end. greater unevenness in the economic and political development of forces inside the imperialist camp and the sharpening up of its internal

5 Imperialism's relinquishment of a decisive role in internataional affairs due to (a) the increasing influence on international affairs of the Soviet Union and the entire socialist camp; (b) the new alignment of forces on the international scene brought about by the emergence of the recognises a new method for about your energence of the settling modern problems in the interests of peace, demo- and Middle East, and Africa.

> A deep-going crisis in 6. A deep-going crisis in bourgeois politics and

and more that Communism is

dectined to be victorious.

After the Second World War the Soviet Union restored and rebuilt its economy in an unprecedentedly short period of time. The Soviet economy developed not only at a rapid pace but also on the most upto-date material and techniof the greatest achievements of science of our time, in the development of which Soviet Aiready by the end of the trialization, cooperation

wholly deprived the United States of the advantages of holding the monopoly in ato mic energy, and was the first country in the world to em-

list camp itself. conomic victory for socialism in the competition with Soon after the still more important achievement which ensured it the priority over the U.S.A. in the development of one of the most important and newest branches of science

B. PONOMARYOV

Official translation of a Prayda article

tory which marked the turn-

ing point in the economic competition of the two sys-

the first Soviet sputnik into

The prominent American

wrote that up to October 5, 1957, practically no-one had doubted the industrial, mili-

people began to ask themselves whether Communism was

In the subsequent years new sputniks, luniks and in-ter-continental missiles, ma-

outstrip the United States of America not only in the most up-to-date branches of tech-

in the amounts of industrial

From then on the terms in

surpass the United States be-

gan to be determined by sim

which the Soviet Union would Camp

output, both capita.

Chester

Important.

Victoru

The great economic success, a world-wide scale.

es of the Soviet Union changed the strategic and political situation in the whole world. They promoted the consolida-tion of the economic and strategic positions of the en-tire socialist camp. The same effect was exercised countries of the socialist camp. which in the historically shortest possible programme of socialist industhe peasantry, and a cultural 15-20 years.

A characteristic feature of the new stage in the general crisis of capitalism is tion of the two systems is now developing in conditions tative changes in the socia-

The world socialist system Union is successfully carrying out the comprehensive build-ing of communist society.

Other countries of the socialist camp, solving the most important problems of the ransition period, are laying

while some of them have al-

ready entered the period of building up a developed socia-

At present, not only in the Soviet Union, but in the

other socialist countries too the social and economic

ion of capitalism have been

eliminated. The united for.

ces of the socialist camp reliably insure each socialist

country against encroach-ments of the imperialist

entire system.

Socialist

list society.

sent truly being confirmed on

The inevitable and near victory of the socialist sys-tem over capitalism in the decisive sphere of human endeavour, in the sphere the production of the material things of life, will mean that capitalism will lose all the vestiges of its solvency as a social-economic system. Socialism will actually catch up with capitalism and sur pass it in the level of eco-nomic development, in per capita consumption within

And we have in mind the most advanced capitalist counconsumption for the presentday entire capitalist system, then they have already been surpassed by the socialist camp. Such an impetuous rate in the development of the socialist countries, on the basis of which they are winning and will achieve the final victory over capitalism in the peaceful economic competition, cannot but be inter-preted by the peoples as an indication of the great vital force and the strong roots of

The transformation socialist states which formed a world system into an inter national force has rendered powerful influence on the entire social development, facilitated an enormous upsurge of anti-imperialist revolutions, which led to the disintegration of the coloinal system of imperialism. Actually, world em ires which existed for centuthe foundations of socialism,

Anti-Imperialist Revolution

The collapse of the system of colonial slavery under the impact of the national-libertion movement is a develop-ment ranking second in histororic importance only to the formation of the world socialist system.

The Soviet Union's victory over the fascist appressors and the birth of new socialist states gave the first powerful imoetus to the disintegration of the colonial system of imperia-

ments of the imperialist reaction. Thus, the consoli-dation of the socialist coun-tries in a united camp, its growing unity and steadily increasing might insure the complete victory of socialism within the framework of the entire system. New political independent states have arisen in Asia. The imperialists have taken all During the past years fav-ourable objective opportuni-ties have been created for the measures not to allow the furter-continental missiles, manufactured by Soviet scientists, engineers and workers, maximum time and achieving led to no-one any longer douthe industrial, military socialism in the peaceful and acceptable acceptabl ther disintegration of the cotists, engineers and workers, maximum the victory of the countries of the industrial, military socialism in the peaceful economic competition with capithe Soviet Union, its ability to talism, as the result of the cutstrin the United States of heroic labour of the working the socialism in the peaceful economic competition with capithese the united states of heroic labour of the working the social states of the countries of the working the social states of the countries of the working the social states of the of the colonialists, however, suffered fiasco. It was stop-ped by the heroic struggle of the enormous work conducted nology and science, but also by the Communist and Workmese and the Chinese volun-

> agree to concluding peace in Korea and Indochina under gated by dollar imperialism the mighty pressure exerted The consolidation, the by the entire socialist camp, epoch-making development of supported by the new inde-

Crisis

A major event which accelerated the disintegration of the colonial system of impe-rialism was the failure of the imperialist powers' intervention against Egypt launched in connection with the latter's decision to nationalise the Suez Canal.

The interventionists stopped not only by Egypt's resolve to uphold its indepenits readiness to give armed aid to Egypt's just liberation struggle, by the resolve of China to dispatch volunteer units, by the angry protests against the intervention on the part Africa and Latin America.

It is most significant that Britain and France were unable to mobilise their colowas a graphic illustration for all mankind to see the new situation in the world, the new correlation of for-

Reliable Allies

The time has passed irrerievably when imperialism could deal with the national-liberation struggle of the peo-ples of the East with impunity. Today there has appeared in the Soviet Union and the whole socialist camp a mighty force restraining and curbing the arbitrary actions

of imperialism.

Today the peoples struggling for freedom and independence have true and reliable allies in the Soviet
Union and in the whole socialist system. Egypt was able to withstand the pressure brou-ght to bear by the imperialists and the economic blockade organized by them thanks to the help of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries.

and the anti-imperialist demonstrations in other countries confirmed graphically the exceedingly favourable conditions for the struggle for the complete abolition of of the general crisis of capi-

threat of imperialist intervention and the unselfish aspiring stimulus to other colonial peoples. The tide of African liberation was rising rapidly. Many new nations emerged on the colo-

Colonial Collapse

A new chapter in the libera-The imperialists also had to tion movement of the coungree to concluding peace in tries of Latin America subjuwas opened by the victory of the anti-imperialist national 6 A deep-going crisis in the transfer of the politics and on the basis of a comparison of the socialist camp, the offen-sive of socialism against capitalism. The forces of positions of the colonialists of the growth of industry, which were five times more rapid in the Sometimes of paramount. The forces of positions of the colonialists and those of the colonialists and those of the colonialists of paramount. The forces of positions of the colonialists of paramount of param

The course of historical events proves that the complete collapse of colonialism tles against the imperialist colonialists who, as events in Algeria, the Congo, Laos and other parts of the globe show, still harbour hopes of a come-

back. Furthermore, the independence gained by the former colonies has not yet led to their complete liberation from the stranglehold of imperialism. Colonial exploitation has

In . .the countries that have experienced the yoke of colonialism special clarity unresolvable contradiction between level of development of the productive forces and the system of capitalist production

A most vivid manifestation of this is the innate, inability of capitalism to make use of the available productive forces in tremendous areas, where 70 per cent of the po-pulation of the capitalist world is concentrated These areas, for example, have prac-tically no electric power sup-

A comparison average per capita consump recent or present colonies reveals the monstrous effects of imperialist oppression.
Against the background of
the tremendous upsurge of the tremendous upsurge of anti-imperialist revolutions and the disintegration of the colonial system this re-sult of centuries of capitament to the whole sys-

Capitalist Crisis

Capitalism's inability to utilise the productive forces is manifested also in the fact that while millions of people in the underdeveloped countries are starving, the U.S. Government issues bonuses to farmers for reducing the areas sown to wheat, and while there is a great shortage of steel in the underdeveloped countries, the U.S. steel industry is operating at only half its capacity.

With monopoly domination cannot be utilised to the full, and mass unemployment remains its incurable

At the same time countries inhabited by more than 1,000 million people almost lack even the rudiments of industrialisation. The hypocritical assurances of the U.S. imperialists about their readiness to "assist" in the industrial development of the new Eastern states only serve as a screen to hide the expansionist striving of present-day colonialism. They readily give real assistance only to their real assistance only to their puppets like Chiang Kai-shek

Independence

The winning of economic independence is the main essence anti-imperialist liberation struggle for the majority of the former col nial countries. Without this it is impossible to preserv and to consolidate ndependence.

Various parties and classes propose different solutions of this problem. While a ional bourgeoisie is inclin ing more and more towards conciliation with i rialism, the peoples are becoming convinced that the best way of overcoming age-old backwardness and im-proving their living conditions is the way of non-capitalist development.

The Statement of the Meeting of Representatives of the Communist and Workers' Parties mapped out new historical prospects for the countries fighting for comolete liberation from colonialism and its cor

National Democracu

"In the present historical situation", the Statement reads, "favourable domestic and international conditions arise in many countries for the establishment of an indetently upholds its political and economic independence, fights against imperaism and its military blocs, against military bases on its territory; a state which fights against the new forms of colonialism and the penetration of imperialist capital; a state which rejects dictatorial and despotic me-thods of government; a state f imperialist which rejects in which the people sured broad democra and freedoms of speech, press, assembly, demonstrations, establishment of political parties and social organisations, the opportunity to work for the enactment of an agrarian reform and other democratic and social changes participation

"The formation and consoli dation of national democracies enables the countries conprogress and play an active part in the people's struggle for peace against the aggressive policy of the imperialist camp, for the complete aboli-

U. N. Declaration

volution in the new stage of the general crisis of capita-lism is an important integral part of those mighty forces that lead to the ine vitable collapse of imperia-

The Declaration on granting the independence to the colonial countries and peoples adopted by the United Nation standing significance. Soviet Government is proud of the fact that the tion of colonialism on the initiative of the Soviet state", it was justly pointed out in the Statement made by N. S. Khrushchov, Chairman of the U. S. S. R. Council of Minister ing this Declaration.

(TO BE CONCLUDED)

only ended in the defeat of the fascist aggressors; it called to life great revolutionary forces which led to the downfall of capitalism in a number of countries of Europe and Asia on the basis of the historic victories of the Soviet Army over armies of German fasc and its allies. So began the second stage in the develop

ment of the general crisis of

Due to the blindness of all

the doomed reactionary class-es which are leaving the his-torical scene, the imperialists

could not and cannot under-

stand the insurmountable inner dynamics of the pro-

gressing dissolution of capita-

Through the ruling circles

a little more than ten years after the end of the second world war, a new stage in the

general crisis of capitalism

The Statement issued by

the Meeting of Representa-tives of the Communist and Workers' Parties says:

"This stage is distinguish

ed by the fact that it set in

not as a result of the world war, but in the conditions of competition and struggle

between the two systems, an

increasing change in the balance of forces in favour of socialism, and a marked aggravation of all the con-

tradictions of imperialism. It has taken place at a time

by the peace-loving forces

to bring about and promote

prevented the imperialists from undermining world

peace by their aggressive actions, and in an atmos-

phere of growing struggle by the broad masses of the

people for democracy, na-tional liberation and socia-

The fact that the new stage

the two systems is of tremen-

co-existence has

when a successful

Stage

began.

Post-War

World

TEACHERS' STRUGGLE

From Jnan Bikash Moitra

assurances? The Chief teachers and said that their Minister." "Who has forced grievances were long-stand-the teachers to come out on ing.? the teachers to come out on the streets? The Congress Government"—with these as their prominent slogans, over a thousand secondary teachers, among them a large number of women, went in a mass demonstration to the West Bengal Assembly on February 22.

To participate in the de monstration organised by the All-Bengal Teachers' Association (ABTA), teachers had come from far-off district like Cooch - Behar Jelnoguri Malda, and West Dinajpur.

demonstration near the Assembly the teachers squatted Minister—the Chief Minister was away in Delhi_and sub.

From Our Correspondent

to observe June 28

Cine trade workmen in

States and areas to co-

ordinate their movements

and struggles for winning

duced working hours, im-oved wages (based on mini-

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and courteous per

MATIONAL-CSA 36

PAGE TEN

i, lavish hospitality

T HE Third Conference of mum needs), better leave facities, rest and holidays which ployees' Federation, held workmen in other industries enjoy.

as All-India Demands Day. tremely just—as can be seen The day will be observed from a few facts and figures.

FLY BA JET CZECHOSLOVAK AIRLINES

These demands are simple: ployed in the trade.

HO has gone back on should go out and meet the

Addressing the teachers, Satyapriya Roy, MLC General Secretary of the ABTA. made it clear that if th teachers' appeal was turned down this time also by the Government, the teachers of all Secondary schools in West Bengal would be for-ced to abstain from work from September 1961.

The Memorandum submitted to the Government point- preparations for when the police stopped the demonstration near the Assembly the teachers squatted on the road and a deputation on their behalf met the Food Minister—the Chief Minister was away in Delhi—and submitted a memorandum. Committed by the condition of the condition of a Committee to coordinate primary, secondary and higher education in activation of a Committee to coordinate primary, secondary and higher education in activation of a Committee to coordinate primary, secondary with the Government had failed. was away in Delhi—and submitted a memorandum. Communist and other Opposition sion, the constitution of a
members of the Assembly
came out and met the demonstrators,

The demands of the primary
teachers include those for
minimum total emoluments of
pay scales on a rational and
scientific basis, setting up of a

Committee to ensure security

And these demands are ex-

for teachers, clerks and librarians and Rs. ten for subor dinate staff.

Meanwhile, the West Ben gal Primary Teachers' Asso-ciation has also decided to launch direct action from March 24, when primary teachers throughout the State will start squatting and if the Government still refuses to concede their de mand, they would stop work for an indefinite period from

Prof. Nirmalya Bagchi, Communist MLC and General Secretary of the Association told a Press Conference of the STA); teachers had ed out that the entire seconstruggle. A Central Council of m far-off district like dary education system in the Action has been formed, council of Behar, Jalpaiguri, State was in a crisis and decile of action had been set up and west productions. manded the setting up of a in the districts and enrolment democratic Secondary Educa- of volunteers and collection of

strators.

Scientific basis, setting up of a Commission, Deputy of service to teachers and pay—
Leader of the Communist Bloc ment by Government, without any conditions, dearness allochers haphazardly and as ed that a senior Minister setting up of a Commission, payment of salaries within the payment of salarie

profit of more than 26 crore and the State Government mainly collect amusemen of Rs. 26 to 27 crores a year without spending anything for the welfare of the film trade workmen. But the wages earned by the film trade workmen would not exceed Rs. two crores a year.

There are about 3,000 em-It is to end this situation ployers in the film trade with that the employees have de-manded the immediate setting a total capital investment of about Rs. 42 crores. There are over a lakh of workmen emup of a National Wage Board for fixing and standardising the wages of different catego-The employers earn a net ries of cine trade workmen based on the 15th Labour Conference's need-based mini-mum formula.

> Cine trade workmen are still kept within the purview of the shops and Establishment Acts. though they have very little in common with shop emplo-yees and these Acts themselves do injustice to millions of injustice to millions

The demand of the cine trade employees is that their working hours should be fixed liated units in seven States. case exceeding eight hours a day without any spread-over) and that there should be an improvement in leave and holiday facilities.

At the time of the Second National Conference in Madras in 1958, the Federation represented about 35,000 workmen in ten States

kmen work ten to 14 hours

Today the employees in the trade are denied even the meagre benefits of the Payment of Wages Act, the Pro-vidnt Fund Act, Maternity Benefit Act, etc. The demand of the employees is that all The Federation can now these Acts should be made easily claim to represent half applicable to all workmen in of the workmen in the film

ed as amusement taxes should be ploughed back into the industry by the Govern-ment for the welfare of the workmen and the industry ON SALE NATIONAL COUNCIL, CPI.

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CASE FOR WAGE BOARD IN COAL

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While coal-miners in the ad

vanced industrial countries are the highest paid and their

Also, the present wage struc-

Production of coal has in

creased from 36 million tons in 1953 to 47 million tons in

.1959 and productivity per worker from .36 tons in 1953

The industry earned th

huge sum of Rs. 5.33 crores by exporting 1.7 million

ions, which works out t

Rs. 31 per ton—a price much higher than that fix-

ed by the Government of

One reason which the Tri-bunal while fixing wages of the miners had advanced aga-

ture, was that it would resul

in an increase in coal-price

What are the facts? On four

occasions coal-price has been increased and all these in-

ture has no relation

T. B. Vittal Rao, President of the Indian Mine Workers' Federation, has, in a note to the Minis try of Labour and Employment, made out an unas sailable case for the constitution of a wage Board to country coal-miners get less, in our go into the Wage structure in the coal industry.

The wages of coal-miners are governed by the award of all-India Industrial Tribunal Association, erence of the the coming all Council of all Council o

> Since then, in July 1957, the 15th Session of the Indian Labour Conference decided on the need-based minimum the need-based minimum wage. The present wages of coal-miners are far below the formula recor mended by this

If it is argued that coalminers get statutory bonus wages, it should also be noted that there is no profit-sharing bonus in this industry. In the ngareni collieries, officers profit-sharing - honus mivalent to thre salary every year while it is which would affect denied to the workers. In the coal-based industries. Jharia-Raniganj regions, nearly forty per cent of the workers do not qualify for bonus. CINE EMPLOYEES' DEMANDS

As against the minimum of Rs. 119.58 including dearness allowance in the textion because of increase tile industry in Bombay, the minimum wage in the coal workers. minimum wage in the coal industry is Rs. 69.6. In the Cement industry, the central wage board has recommended Rs. 94 per month as the lowest wage including dearness allowance on the basis of the all-India consumer, price-index working the argument that all this. sumer price-index working the argument that coal-based class at 123. As against this industries cannot bear any coal miner get Rs. 79.81 further burden is untenable.

the cine trade without any discrimination and that they should also get retirement exhibition and distribution trades and a section in the production section. In the production section. In the affiliated units of the Federaproduction tion are Unions belonging to demanded that a share of the crores of rupees collect-

The cine trade employees workmen in shops and estab-lishments. These Acts allow the employers to make the workmen work ten to 14 hours. yees' Federation came into be ing with the first national conference in Calcutta in 1954 The Federation then represen-

men in ten States

ted 23,000 workmen with affi-

At the recent Third Conference in Varanasi, the Federation represented about 50,000 workmen with affiliated units

INDIA AND CONGO

staff and the Commanders

By MOHIT SEN

INDIA has very decisively stepped in to the fierce battle that rages over the Congo. The Government's decision to send in a brigade of combatant troops is the dramatic expression of its entire policy vis-a-vis the Congo. Let us briefly examine the background against which this decision has been taken against which this decision has been taken.

What is the situation in the Congo itself? It is quite clear that the forces of the Gizenga Government are gaining ground, steadily and surely. The Gizenga troops have already advanced up to Port Francqui, a bare 350 miles from Leopoldville. And as they march, their numbers are swelled by recruits from the villages along the way.

Luluabourg, the capital of Kasai province (said to be the stronghold of traitor Kalonji), the garrison of 2,000, supposed savubu and Mobutu, frater-ed with them and then nised with them and then joined forces to patrol the city.

In the six provinces of the Republic, the facts are:

Orientale Province, where the temporary capital of Stanleyville is located, has maintained its support for Lumumba and now Gizenga from the very beginning.

The Governments of Equateur and Kivu province back the Gizenga Government.

ln Kasai Province, more than 85 per cent of the territory is controlled by the Provincial Government loya to the Gizenga Government.

1 In Katanga Province, the northern half has always been under the control of the pro-Lumumba Baluba tribal leaders.

a In Leonoldville Province. Kasavubu and Mobutu hold a temporary superiority.

As far as the armed forces are concerned, Victor Lundula the Commander-in-Chief of the Stanleyville forces, told a Tass correspondent on February 28 that the position was satisfactory and that definite steps were being taken to build a real army of the

- As against this gathering momentum of the patriotic forces of the Congo, the imperialists and their henchmen are in a quandary. On March 3 Hen Kalonii and Tshombe signed a joint "military pact". They have all journeyed to the capital of the Malagasy Republic to try to think the Central Government and hammer out their own differences. It is a part of the new U.S. manouevre to gain respectability for their puppets. Gizenga's going there, if at all he goes, will be to expose and condemn these murderers.

It is clear enough that the imperialists and their NATO allies are not going to place their only, or even main, reliance on such men of straw. Their utility is only that they name and are Congolese e Congolese by name and ood, suitable for the role of

The chief role in executing the plans of imperialism is assigned to those at the helm of the U.N. "Operation Congo". It is because of this ed that the establishment of

the successor of Patrice Lumumba, be given help and assistance." fact that Hammarskjoeld, As a matter of fact, sucl his hand-picked Secretariat recognition and assistance is the only way in which to defeat the neo-colonialist

of the U.N. troops in the Congo, assume their sinister manoeuvres in Africa. The significance. words addressed by Nkru mah to the African State The letter of Khrushchov to Nehru makes it abundanty clear that this is the crux of the matter. "Every one who really wants to see the United us also: "All independen African States should adop a firm and resolute attitud against any neo-colo Nations strengthened and made viable, everyone who advocacy.... Any African State which fails in this made viable, everyone who wants to ease the international stern duty will not only earn the total scorn of all our people but will surely stand situation and to support be under the control of sation of the United Nations condemned before the bar of on a just basis", wrote the Soviet Premier. So long as the Government

of India does not revise its stand on these two basic issues Without this essential precondition being fulfilled there can be no advance in the direction of a U.N.--approach to the reorganisa tion of the U.N. and the recognition of the Gizenge Government—it would be controlled solution of the Congolese problem. It is this essential precondition that wrong to expect much good to essential precondition that forms the basis of the sharp come out of its despatching a brigade of combatant troop attacks made by the Socialto the Congo. ist countries and the advanced African States of Undoubtedly, the Government has placed a number of conditions on how and by whom the troops are to be the conduct and behaviour of Hammarskjoeld. It is the failure of the Government of India to take a correct

employed. These are certainly welcome safeguards and are a manifestation of the concern position on this crucial ques-tion that vitiates its stand on the Congo problem as a of the Government of India that its armed forces are not used to further imperialist ends. It has to be emphasised that the wrong approach to the question of imperialist control over the U.N. Executive machithe wrong approach to the question of imperialist control over the U.N. Executive machinery separates India not only from the policies advocated by the Soviet Union but equally from the advanced African cratic movement in India to States represented by the see that these policy changes

from the advanced African sufficient. It is for the demo-cratic movement in India to see that these policy changes can be that these policy changes can be that these policy changes can be the see that these policy changes can be the see that these policy changes can be the see that these policy changes can be the separation of any troops. regarding an African-commanded and run "Operation Congo" and from the sharp criticism of the role of the U.S. by the UAR. Powers. No move should be made which would divide us This is a stand which divi from these good friends and des the Afro-Asian States allies of India and of the and prevents them from national independence move-playing their due role. As ment in Africa.

playing their due role. As the Hindu U.N. correspondent noted (March 5) India March 6. is becoming "the rallying banner for the moderates

among the Afro-Asian Group." This is certainly not an enviable position nor

does it correspond to the

role of pioneer and leader on which we all prided our-

The same remarks apply

Without clearly demarcat-

Congolese forces and those of the imperialist puppets, the Government of India can do

very little good in the Congo.

Khrushchov has clearly stat-

ing, through the act of re-cognition of the Gizenga Gov-

selves.

LUMUMBA'S LAST LETTER

Patrice Lumumba, murder d Prime Minister of the Congo, is taken from the weekly paper Afrique-Action: My dear Wife.

I am writing these words

to you, not knowing whether they will ever reach you, or whether I shall be alive when you read them. Throughout my struggle for the independence of our country I have never doubt-ed the victory of our sacred

our lives. But the only thing which ve wanted for our country is the right to a worthy life. to dignity without pre-tence, to independence without restrictions.

This was never the desire of the Belgian colonialists and their Western allies who received, direct of indirect, open or concealed Western allies support from some highly placed officials of the United Nations the body upon which we placed all hopes when we appeal-

They seduced some of our compatriots, bought others, and did everything to dis: tort the truth and smear

What I can say is thisalive or dead, free or in jail

The main thing is the Congo, our unhappy people, independence is eing trampled upon.

That is why they have why they keep us far away from the people. But my faith remains indestruct-

my heart that sooner or later my people will rid themselves of their internal and external enemies, that they will rise up as one in order to say "No" to colo-

T HE following text of the nialism, to brazen, dying last letter written by colonialism, in order to win their dignity in a clean

We are not alone. Africa, Asia, the free peoples and the peoples fighting for their freedom in all corners of the world will always be side by side with the milnot give up the struggle while there is even one colonialist mercenary in our country.

country I have never doubted the victory of our sacred cause, to which I and my

To my sons whom I am leaving and whom, perhaps,
I shall not see again, I want to say that the future of the Congo is splendid and that I expect from them, as from every Congo-lese, the fulfilment of the reignty.

> Without dignity there is no freedom, without justice there is no dignity, and without independence there are no free men.

Cruelties, insults and tor. ture can never force me to ask for mercy, because I prefer to die with head prefer to die with head high, with indestructible faith and profound belief in the destiny of our country renounce the principles which are sacred to me.

The day will come when history will speak. But it will not be the history which will be taught in alive or dead, free or in jail which will be taught in —it is not a question of me Brussels, Paris, Washington or the United Nations.

It will be the history which will be taught in the countries which have won freedom from colonialism and its puppets.

Africa will write its own story and in both north and south it will be a his.

> Do not weep for me. know that my tormented country will be able to defend its freedom and its independence. Long live the go! Long live Africa!

PATRICE LUMUMBA

INDIA MOURNS LUMUMBA

the "tragic death of Mr. at 10 a.m. on February

T HE West Bengal Assembly on February 22, adopted a resolution condemning the brutal murder of Patrice Lumumba... with added force to the Gov-ernment of India's attitude to the Gizenga Government. Not only have the Socialist coun-

Immediately after the House nent. Not met, the Speaker made a state-list coun-asablanca exact date of Lumumba's only have the Socialist countries on the Casablanca powers recognised it but also States like Indonesia and Yugoslavia, with whose foreign policy the Government of India's has a very great degree of affinity.

Secretary-General was published.

The statement further gave ing, through the act of re-cognition of the Gizenga Gov-ernment, between the patriotic liberation struggle and his efforts to free his country from the shackles of colonialis after it had won freedom.

NEW AGE

and premeditated conspiracy which led to his death". The House offered through the The members stood in 10 a.m. to mark the protest silence for two minutes as a action. mark of respect to the depart-

foreign country.

Patrice Lumumba, a great mark their portest against the nationalist leader in Africa" assassination of Patrice Lum nationalist leaver in Arriva and expressing its con umba by the Belgian imperia-"cruel lists and their agents. joint call issued by the AITUC. affiliated Coimbatore District U.N its deep sympathy with the bereaved family "of the first elected Premier of the Congo."

Mills deep sympathy with Mills Workers' Union and the HMS-affiliated Colmbatore District Textile Wirkers' Union. All the Mills had a siren on the day exactly at

It was also planned to have This was the first time that a joint demonstration and a State Assembly mourned the death of the leader of a various trade unions in the city on February 23 to protest the shakes of command the first it had won freedom.

The Speaker then moved a resolution recording the deep sorrow of the Assembly at two-minute strike and silence against the cold blooded murder of Patrice Lumumba by the Belgian imperialists and their agents.

PAGE ELEVEN

MARCH 12, 1961

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NEW AGE

ZILA PARISHAD ELECTIONS PUT OFF

From Ramesh Sinha

In early December last year, a few days after the assumption of power, in the flush of his newly acquired love of democracy, Chief Minister C. B. Gupta had flamboyantly announced that the presidents of the Zila Parishads (District Councils) would not be the District Magistrates, as had been decided by the Sampurnanánd Ministry. Instead, like the rest of the elected members, they too would be elected.

Bitter Struggle

A hitter struggle had taken place between the Govern-ment and the opposition parties on this issue and the opposition had failed to con vince the outgoing iministry that the imposition of the district magistrates would not contribute to the development of democracy, which is the professed aim of the new processed aim of the new measure. Gupta was trying to meet the demand of the ODDOsition with this announce

But barely two months have passed and now the same Gupta has shelved the scheme itself. On February 22, Kailash Prakash, Minister of State Prakash, Minister of State for Local Self Government, de-clared in the State Assembly that the Zila Parishad, elections would now be held after the general elections!

Preparations for the elections were going on with great fanfare. Talk of decentralisation and grass root de mocracy had filled the air for months on end. Uttar Pradesh has got some 1,12,000 villages and the Gram Sabhas (Villages whose population is 250 or more constitute the unit of the gram sabha, where a village has a lesser population it is merged with one or more similar villages for the purpose of forming one gram sbha) number nearly 72,000



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They had to elect, on adult franchise, some 11 lakh panchas and 72 thousand Pradhans. Nearly three crore voters were to particigram sabhas, bloc commitgram sabhas, bloc commit-tees (on the basis of deve-lopment blocks) and the zila parishads have been, despite the limitations, given fairly comprehensive powers to intervene in the life and activities of the rural people. The elections of the village panchayats and pradhans had therefore people and their parties in the countryside. And the

Then what had happened whole scheme in cold storage and to announce that the zile parishads will now be formed only after the 1962 general

measure of theirs implied.

Nothing except the results of the elections which had taken place in the State from January 10 to February 7.

In these elections everything was tried to subdue and curb the free verdict of the people. Ballot papers (the elections of the pradhans were held by secret ballot) were snatched from the hands of the voters and torn off. Names of the candidates or probable candidates had been struck off the rolls at the last moment to prevent them from

Vicious Tricks

The ages of thousands of persons had been increased or decreased to suit the conve-nience of the presiding and returning officers who were generally in league with the candidates of the ruling party and the feudal and other toady and exploiting elements villages.

At the last moment the unwanted candidates were deared to have arrears of various taxes standing in their names and thus disqualified. There are hundreds and hunireds of cases in which false dreas of cases in which takes of certificates of Nyaya Pancha-yats (which have rights to decide criminal and other cases of certain categories. onnts) were produced to "prove" that the candidates concerned had been convicted on criminal charges.

And then there were the usual methods of corruption, bribing, beating, pressure, including caste pressure (there are reported cases in which people were thrawn out of the community because they did not vote for certain can lidates), etc, which were used on an unprecedentedly large scale by the richer classes with

tions was far from the lik- 1962.

ing of the ruling classes. I have not got the results of all the districts yet with me, but I have tabulated the results of some eleven districts of the State. These unmistakably show that the Congress candidates and the candidates of the feudal and candidates of the feuna and other exploiting classes in the villages suffered a seri-ous setback, if not a rout in these elections.

The Congress had not fought the elections on its ticket; but it had set up candidates roused wide interest of the all the same and they were the same sort of candidates that it generally sets up in all elections, influential men. government was very proud elections, influential men, of the achievement that this rich men, notorious caste men and they were given a big and fitting rebuff in the elections.

> Specially in the eastern districts 50 to 70 per cent of the seats were won by candi-dates of opposition parties or by other honest neutral elements who opposed the nominees of the Congress and its rich allies in the villages.

What is more: these elections had acquired almost an elemental force. The fighting spirit and roused enthusiasm of the exploited sections of the village population swept all obstacles before them and

Casteism figured in these elections—with the usual tactics of the Congress and some other parties, it could not be otherwise—but very often it were the so-called low castes, the harlians, the agricultural labourers and poor peasants who were pitched against the traditional exploiters of the thakur and brahmin castes

From all accounts, despite the very weak position of the opposition parties in the State and despite the splitting actiities of parties like the Praja Socialist Party, the Congress has suffered a severe defeat and loss of prestige in these elections The general elecelections. The general elec-tions are hardly a year ahead and it can hardly afford such losses.

Elections Postponed

If elections are held to the district councils (zila parishads) and they too passinto the hands of opposition parties(which is not unlikely in a very large number of cases) it would certainly very adversely affect the position of the Congress in the general elections.

And, hence, the great democratic government of Gupta has recoiled from the very face of the boasted "grass root democracy" and decided that discretion is the better part of valour by putting off the elections till a few months full assistance from the police after the general elections and the officialdom.

They have got the life of the antarim (interim) zila parishads extended till December,

SCRAP-BOOK

C. I. D.'S "INTELLIGENCE"

THE intelligence branch of the Government of India exposes its utter lack of intelligence by overdoing things. The staff posted by it near the offices of political parties and other "vulnerable spots" keeps such an obvious vigil that they expose their bonafides very soon. But that is not all. Some of its crude ways of gathering information are

often letters are censored rejection of the policies in such a way it does not and programmes of this require any eagle vision to regime". Krishna Menon is see the mark of repasting another target.

ket, become a casualty of the intelligence branch.
For example, I have noted in certain weeks that Sangharsh, a Hindi weekly from Bhopal which very often gives a lot of exposure material of the deeds and "misdeeds" of the Conand "misdeeds" of the Congress rulers, and other papers do not reach me re-pur is an institution of gularly though, from en-quiries I know, that these are regularly posted to us.
It may be that some in-

telligence branch people themselves like the style of these papers! I wonder by reading these papers so re-gularly whether they will not turn "Red".

India in New Delhi is a crowning evidence of its crude way of functioning. One night Achintya Bha-

One night Achintya Bha-ttacharya, member of the National Council from As-sam, was walking alone to North Avenue after the meeting. Suddenly at a lonely spot a cyclist snat-ched his papers and tried

"... My son was admitto run away. On an alarm ted in the hospital on Janbeing raised he lost his balance, threw away the Hijli on January 8. Dr. S. balance, threw away the paper and quickly pedalled

That is how the intelligence branch functions.
When it comes to finding out real shady characters out real shady characters who are aided and abetted by un-Indian Agencies, who best in our national life, they feel utterly helpless.

"FEARLESS" MOVEMENT

O N February 19 when the citizens of the Inital gathered to their solidarity dian capital with the freedom move ment of the African people and protest against the cold-blooded murder of Patrice Lumumba, birth was given to a "Movement of the Fearless Youth" which demanded "that the Government of India must stop all international sen-timentalism and should rationalise both their home and foreign policies".

The evil and un-Indian minds behind this political stunt in the name of youth do not stop there. They have resolved "to liberate Indian democracy from the chains of the personality cult". The organisers have declared their programme of action too.

On its agenda is "intensive work in selected strategic areas" and first area is, of course, "Phulpur in U.P. or such other constituency from where Sri Jawaharlal Nehru, the leaawanariai Nehru, the leader of the present regime may seek election, with a ordinary mail. Very often letters are censored in such a way it donored

The "movement" has al-Invariably a copy or two are pinched from the packets of information materials or documents.

The "movement" has already found an office and new its literature is being distributed. Nobody knows Even weekly newspa- if the movement at all has any follower but the leareceived "the blessings" of ex-General Cariappa.

CALLOUS AND **CARELESS**

importance. The the hard-earned money their parents and of the country, are unable to have their health properly cared for. The authorities of the Institute have become so callous and careless that they even refuse to listen

But what happened last week at the time of the National Council meeting of the Communist Party of the Communist Party of the Communist Party of the Communist Party of the council meeting they even refuse to listen they even refuse to students' grievances. vind Das Banneriee in anguish at the hour of be-reavement issued an open letter to the Chief Minister

L. Roy, Senior Medical officer, I.I.T. Hospital, told me that he had given prescriptions for my son to a student who did not yet bring . the medicines. immediately requested him to give me the prescription run riot by spending money to bring the medicines. Like water to subvert the he coldly refused saying that he does not issue prescriptions twice.
"I requested Dr. D. K.

Saha, who refused to give any other After much po prescription.
persuasion he agreed only to give some

"On January 9 my son was given injections and he also appeared for exa-mination in the hospital... I requested him to use his good offices in finding good offices in finding a seat in the Railway Hospi-tal... On the 18th he was admitted...and on Janua case for an immediate

-AGRADOOT

SURVEYS DANGE ECONOMIC SCENE

THE Lok Sabha con-cluded the debate on President's Address and after an exhaustive reply from the Prime Minister adopted the motion of thanks on February 23. S. A. Dange in the part of his speech dealing with the domestic scene surveyed the situation at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan.

He said in the field of industry a great thing had been achieved and that was laying down the basis of certain industries. This had the blockade which the imperialists wanted to impos on us in the matter of our development. Not that it was enough compared to the size of our country, the vast popu-

There were many big indus-trialists who were unhappy over India having establis a heavy industry and it sank the hearts of imperialists out-side and many monopolists here to see that oil had bee found in Gujerat and the oil programme of the Govern-ment had been going on cor-

Dange explained how the Communists supported the contents. We support the Plan on one content and not on the other. The Plan has a country inside it. In so far as every development of the Plan leads to the indepen-dent economic development the Plan.

"We support the country in the Plan. But we do not sup-port the class in the Plan use inside the Plan there because inside the Plan there is a class which is trying to grab everything, trying to steal foreign exchange, trying to get the State sector abolish-

sector, and every Indian, every citizen who wants the development of the country's economy, ought to support the extension of the State sector."

At this stage Morarji Desai intervened to say that no such committee had been appointed

Tangamani: The details of the report have already apneared in the press.

Dange: I will take it for granted that no such com mittee was appointed, no meh decision was taken and that there is no danger of any unit in the State sector

MARCH 5, 1961

being sold out to any private concern. I take that assur-

ance is necessary where nothing is happening. It is only his imagination. Speaker: He refers to a mittee—which was appoint-ed. Was a committee ap-

pointed?

Morarji Desai: No assur-

Tal Bahadur Shastri: There is a committee, but the point which they have considered is not this. He says we propose to sell out our public concerns to pri-vate people.

Tangamani Shares

Lal Bahadur Shastri: It is only being theoretically considered if in case a new venture is set up in the Public

raise a certain percentage— 10 or 15 per cent—of shares from the public, whether Dublic shares could be raised and they can participate in that public venture. That is the basic idea. It can never be a Public sector project unless Government owns 51 per cent of shares.

Dange: I am basing my-self on reports from very

even a single share to any-

Dange: I am very glad about that pronouncement and that clarification that there is no danger of these

best things which we are lopment of capitalism and creating with people's money being sold either completely On the question of workers' or even partly to the extent of 5 or 10 per cent of shares to anybody in the Private sector. I am glad to have got at least some clarification on this matter.

Dange then proceeded to months, including the recompoint out that the private mendations of the Pay Commission, as we have seen, and they had an even the These recommendations. and they had an eye on the LIC, on the HMT and on the Sindri factory. Concerted at-tempt, he said, was necessary to extend the Public sector in

Dange: I am basing myself on reports from very
responsible business journals.

Lal Bahadur Shastri: The
question of HMT was raised
this morning also. It is a
fantastic idea. HMT is one of
our best projects, we can
never conceive of selling out
even a single share to any
Dange then referred to the
lag in the agricultural sector.

"The Plan for the country is
being used by the capitalists.
The Plan is developed by the
whole country with the sacrifices of the people, the sacrifices of the people, the sacrifices of the intelligentsia and
all classes, including the capistill tenants are thrown out."

Posing the question as to one class. And unless this cor-

On the question of workers wages, the Plan was not functioning in the proper way.
"Every Wage Board report has taken at least two years to come into existence and every recommendation is stalled for

not given effect to", he said, refering to recommendations in regard to cement and sugar.

bigger and bigger spheres of industry and in strategic lines, machine production, heavy machinery and coal.

Dange then referred to the lag in the agricultural sector.

The question of victimisation was still dogging us in the case of Government employees and every Ministry was uniformly reactionary in this respect.

Posing the question as to who had benefited from development, Dange replied, "It is very clear that the rich are getting richer and the poor have not grown less poor." It meant the deve-

DISCUSSION ON U.G.C. REPORT

The situation in the field of education, partischools for engineers and gestion that University teacularly higher education, was highlighted in the others where technicians could chers should not be allowed to be trained and you will see stand for legislatures and that that will lessen the prestitation by them in political activities of the Communist Group. Rhunesh Gunta debate held on March 1 on the Report of the Univer-sity Grants Commission (UGC) in the Rajya Sabha. The leader of the Communist Group, Bhupesh Gupta regretted that the Report was not the presented that the Report was not regretted that the Report was not the proper kind of a report one would like to have in the matter.

One had the right to expect a country inside it. In so far from the report a penetrating as every development of the analysis of the problems of Plan leads to the independent economic development ous approach and a projection of the country, we support into the future. Instead, what was given in it was a sterile analysis of the obvious and a routine recapitulation. "The newness in the Re-

port" Bhunesh Gupta said, "is that the gentlemen of the UGC have come to the wonder-ful conclusion after wandering a lot that the teachers should not be elected to the legislatures and that they "The crucial development in should be nominated. It is a the Plan" asserted Dange, "is funny suggestion from a set of the development of the State very distinguished men... It should be nominated. It is profession and it is an attempt to introduce nominated elements into the legislatures and Parliament."

Dange assailed the modifications that were sought to be made in the industrial policy. The appointment of Majumdar Committee was mentioned. Dange said, "A Committee was appointed with an official as Secretary. Why was a committee appointed to think of such a thing?"

At this steer.

To put a curb on normal activities in the name of checking indiscipline was motivated by the desire to transform the student community into a cultural and political appendage of those who were in power He decried. who are in power. He decried in colossal want, uemana better educational condi- technical

tions, less tuition fees and more opportunities of life and come out in a demonstration.

Convocation address delivered at the Rajasthan University wherein it was suggested that the Students' Union should be closed and "that one should not have any truck with those things". Unions in many universities were either closed

nity, Bhupesh Gupta referred to the survey carried out in Calcutta under Prof. J. N. Ghosh. It showed that in the As for the question of Calcutta University 60 per student indiscipline Bhupesh cent of the families of the Gupta said it had become a students had less than Rs. 60 fashion for people who lived in per month as their income, for a family unit of three persons. Seventy per cent of the students could not afford an He demanded that the pracanna for their tiffin during the tice of making Governors day when at college. The same survey further showed that 80 per cent of the students did not have a place to study and they could not afford books, let alone tuition fees.

Bhupesh Gupta further said, "Do not talk of higher standwho are in power. He decried the attempt to bracket "Do not talk of higher stand-everything as indiscipline, and of education when your whether it was a demonstration against the imperialists' cold-blooded assassination of cold-blooded assassination of Lumumba or when students, hungry and starving, living in colossal want, demand have to open more centres of the explanation. The colossal want, demand have to open more centres of the expressed survrise at the sug-

NEW AGE

never consulted the Teachers' Associations nor the students. universities and Between the Bhupesh Gupta referred to play its role. As a result, Convocation address delivered Bhupesh Gupta said, there were situations necessitating action by the teachers.

He produced a photograph of professors demonstrating before the Calcutta Senate on February 27: "What were the grounds?" he asked and went universities were either closed down or threatened to be closed down. Ideas behind those measures were now sought to be pushed through the UGC Report.

Speaking of the conditions of life of the student community, Bhupesh Gupta referred. Chancellor and somebody is sleeping over it all these years. Nothing has been done." Two hundred teachers had to go in a demonstration to meet the Vice-Chancellor at the Senate Hall to impress upon him that the code should be implement-

> tice of making Governors Chancellors of the universities should be stopped.

The way primary education t have a place to study and sy could not afford books, alone tuition fees.

"I tbink they are Buddhas"

"I think they are Buddhas" incarnate the way they are behaving and they should not be slandered as indulging in indiscipline."

thirds of the total and added was given to higher education, only one-third went to primary education. "You talk of teachers and their salaries. How much does a primary school teacher get all over the country? He gets Rs. 40 or

education, more expressed surprise at the sug-

vities.

The UGC had become a "I should have thought that highly bureaucratised body, the universities are places charged Bhupesh Gupta. They where there should be a clash of ideas", he said, adding "the gesture that University chers who are appointed as members of legislatures should be nominated members is a reactionary one and is of a nerverse character

A. I. R. DEBATE

ARLIER on February 24 in the non-official business, Bhupesh Gupta introducing a resolution had demanded the appointment of a committee of members of both Houses of Parliament to conduct a general review of the working of the All India Radio and suggest improvements. The AIR, he said in his speech, had become an appendage of the administra-

He gave some glaring instances. When, after mid-term elections in Kerala, Prime Minister Nehru criticised the Muslim League manifesto in one of his press conferences, that portion was left out by the AIR in its news bulletin. During the Kerala struggle and before the elections, the AIR developed the practice of blacking out one side all together and exaggerating reports from the other side

Most glaring was the instance of the Central Government employees strike. Highly coloured, completely and total blackout on the other side was what the AIR

PAGE THIRTEEN

DELHI MEETING OF WORLD PEACE COUNCIL

By Prof. I. D. Bernal

THE choice of New Delhi as the place of meeting of the World Council of Peace in 1961 is a particularly apt one, for the problems with which it will have to deal will be problems that cover the whole world and are not limited to the sections of Western Europe which have been the focus of conflict in the last few years.

United States itself by influential scientists such as Harrison Brown in his pamphlet of that title. But although the appeal to control rather than disarmament may be a convenient method to cover the old policies, it has less and less effect in persuading people. HE choice of New Delhi as the place of meeting of United States itself by influen-

because India, itself a former imperial colony, has in the latter years become the large latter years become the largest another interes of the neutral states, and has, in the world. under Premier Nehru's guidance, played a great part in preserving peace and further-ing the independence of peo-

The great developments and the tragedies of the last year been concerned very largely with the old colonial, relatively under-developed, countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The centre of interest of the World Council of Peace is wider even than that Our concern is to see that the whole question of preserving foundations for a peaceful world are thoroughly discussed in the light of current event It is impossible now, when the consequences of the Congo tragedy are still being worked out, not only in Africa but throughout the world, and in more parts of the world, to

Years Of Activity

the lasting aspects of the problems of peace and how their will to we can most effectively deal disarmament.

we are meeting in New Delhi to find out how these efforts can be given form and force. We need to find out, in mutual discussion, how the wishes for peace of the different countries can best be exampled and linked to secure their final victory. The problem of disarmament is most often presented as a technical problem—as a function of new weapons and new reads as the countries of the presented as a technical problem—as a function of new weapons and new reads as the countries of the presented as a technical problem—as a function of new weapons and new reads as the countries of the presented as a technical problem—as a function of new weapons and new reads as the countries of the presented as a technical problem—as a function of new weapons and new reads and the presented as a technical problem. pressed, compared and linked technical problem—as a functogether. We want to seek a common policy which can bomb delivery systems. In fact, some sophists go so far as to argue that disarmament is

the same as those the World Council of Peace has sought for years to achieve, namely: disarmament, the end of colodisarmament, the end of colonialism, the assurance of way to secure peace by mutual national independence both deterrance. This is the ideal of political and economic, and a "Community of Fear", which the building of a world on the

PAGE FOURTEEN

It is a specially happy choice principles of peaceful conecause India, itself a former existence. These are all problems which in one degree or another interest every country

> We are convinced—it has we are convinced it has been our policy ever since we were formed—that disarmament, and particularly nuclear disarmament, is, and remains, the central prob how that problem relates to the others: how the cold war one of the major factors which preserve and snarpen the struggle of the imperial-ists to deny independence to former colonial countries and to prevent the total which preserve and sharpen abolition of colonialism, which is an intrinsic necessity for the establishment of Principles a peaceful world.

Years Of

The great increase in the numerical strength of the United Nations, with the addition of so many countries—
For the work of the peace particularly from Africa—gives movement throughout the world is not the work of a which it has never had before. day or of a week. It is the work of months of activity and agitation, of hundreds of millions of people throus—

The great increase in the numerical strength of the United Nations, with the addition of the more immediate steps that mational economic development can occur without relapsing into the old forms. We think of this as "aid", but aid is often used as a term implyand agitation, of hundreds and turned against its original of millions of people throus—

The great increase in the work of the more immediate steps that a mational economic development can occur without relapsing into the old forms. We think of this as "aid", but aid is often used as a term implyand agitation, of hundreds and turned against its original of millions of people throus—

The great increase in the work of the more immediate steps that the more immediate steps that the more immediate steps that the way to disarmament, such as the signing of an agreement to ban nuclear tests and the ing buying people you can no longer terrorize.

To achieve such ends we must also consider the mational economic development to disarmament, such as the signing of an agreement to ban nuclear tests and the ing buying people you can no longer terrorize.

Instead of "aid", what is purpose by imperialist distorpurpose by imperialist distor-tion and pressure, the United Nations still remains a means by which the people can exert their will to secure peace and

We must try to have enough armament moves. some sophists go so far as to achieve full independence within this year. The continuation one that can inspire people to enter the new stage which is clearly opening in 1961.

The main objectives remain the same as those the World with the same as those the World within this year. The continuation as perhaps we have done in the past, the questions of them is by having larger within this year. The continuation as perhaps we have done in the past, the questions of the past, the questions of the past, the questions of which must be speedily ended.

Many of the peoples of the world within this year. The continuation are within this year. The continuation as perhaps we have done in the past, the questions of our major discussion. Every discussion, whether it be on the within this year. The continuation are within this year. The continuation within this year. The continuation are within this year. The continuation within this year. The continuation are within this year. The continuation are within this year. The continuation within this year. The continuation within this year. The continuatio

The alternative that is being put forward is that a control-led rearmament is the safest

The main obstacles to disarmament are in the wills of those who are wedded to armaments, either profes-sionally or because of the profit they derive from profit they derive from them. And we have to show how it is possible not to satisfy them but to satisfy sausity them but to satisfy the people in providing a workable scheme for dis-armament with control. We reject the idea of control without disamment with thout disarmament, which still beong put forward in the most influential quar-ters in the United States and in other Western coun-

Disarmament

in more parts of the world, to be precise on the details of the peoples have achieved that be problems with which we shall have to deal. Nor can it be a matter for us to concentrate on those problems in detail.

Years Of

The great increase in the many means of delivery of nuclear weapons, on the abolition of them However, the peoples are bases, the reduction of conlars the experience destruction at the earliest resisting more and more effectively.

But now that so many means of delivery of nuclear weapons, on the abolition of them However, the peoples are begin bases, the reduction of conlars the experience of the experience of the last few years, and are resisting more and more effectively.

Years Of

effective disarmament confer

The year 1960 had shown many examples of the effectiveness of demonstrations of the will of the people in resisting the manipulations of governments by imperialist interests tending to drive them to war. Far greater efforts will be needed, however, before the drift to war can be halted and reversed.

We are meeting in New Delhi to find out how these efforts can be given form and the serious control of the efforts will be permanent and for resisting disments and for disments and for disments and for resisting disments and for disments and disments and disments and its range has stretched so far over the world that we can now see as a definite and independence has been so great and its range has stretched so far over the world that we can now see as a definite and independence has been so great and its range has stretched so far over the world that we can now each as a definite and independence has been so great and its range has stretched so far over the world that we can now each a ents and for resisting dis-

> Algeria, Portuguese Africa. South and Central Africa and East Africa remain as regions of the world which are deof the world which are de-manding and which should achieve full independence within this year. The continu-

time they have struggled alone. And now they have
the assistance of the peoples of the whole world. And it is reflect at the same time the

RIME Minister Nehru The Communist Party of India urges the Prime Ministers' Conference in at the earliest opportunity. London. It is evident that

NEHRU MUST DEMAND

S. AFRICA'S EXCLUSION

FROM THE COMMONWEALTH

one of the main issues
before this Conference will
be whether or not South
Africa should continue to

see that that
ings and demonstrations
are immediately held throughout the country to voice ghout the country to voice this demand and address an be a member of the commonwealth. It is evident that our suffering brothers that our suffering brothers appeal on this basis to the Prime Minister. All Party units should take the initiaand sisters in South Africa and all democrats in our country expect Pandit Nehru not only to openly condemn the bestial apar-

exclusion of South Africa from the Commonwealth, March 6.

one of our tasks to see that special interests and possibilithis assistance is effective, and that is a matter of the pressure of public opinion, which has made itself felt even in the centres of the imperialist countries them

theid policies but to strong-ly demand the immediate

CPI STATEMENT

The supporters of peace disarmament proposals in determined the world have tail, but we have the right to helped, and are helping, the discuss and decide on its general principles, on the priority countries to achieve independ. Of the destruction of the control of the destruction of the peoples of those rail principles, on the priority countries to achieve independ. Of the destruction of the destruction of the destruction of the peoples have achieved that weapons, on the abolition of them. However, the peoples are tion—still largely persist in one or other degree in most of them. However, the peoples are learning from the experience

Peaceful Coexistence

But if coexistence is to be a reality, a means will have to be found to ensure that to be found to ensure that this can express itself not merely in words but in prac-tice—in some kind of plan for raising, within a genera-tion, the productive capacity and the economic standards of all the members throughout of all the peoples throughout

These will be the major topics of the discussions at the Council session. But this is not intended to be any kind of academic debating society. We discuss only because we wish to prepare for action.

Many of the peoples of these territories have strugged for years—indeed for centuries—against colonialism; but for most of the time they have struggled.

Of our major discussion. Every discussion, whether it be on disarmament, or colonialism, or centuries—against colonialism; but for most of the peoples throughout the world.

ties of the people who will be undertaking them.

AJOY GHOSH

We are looking forward in this year of 1961 to renewed efforts for international discussions at the governmental level. We expect to see this mit meetings and disarmament conferences tak-ing place in a better atmos-phere and with greater deter-mination for their success.

Peace Conference

We shall need the full support of the peace move-ment throughout the world to ensure this success. But I do not feel that this will be enough. I think we should ourselves take action in parallel and in support of government action, to secure some kind of people's peace conference in which all the peace forces of all the countries of the world can be brought together.

Here the greatest responsibiin the countries whose governments control sufficient power to threaten a nuclear war. These forces have been grow-ing in numbers and activity in recent years, but their effectiveness will redouble if they gain support from other countries, for the victims of a new war would be not only these countries which are primarily involved.

Every citizen in every country of the world, however, pacifically inclined its government may be, should have an est in seeing that peace is pre-served. One way of expressing to the calling of a world peace conference.

Here a special contribution will certainly be that of India, whose influence may be deci-sive in securing the success of

There are many other ways besides, which we need to ex-plore and, if good, resolve to adopt. We must learn from the examples of many countries how to express the people's will for peace. And we must do it now. Despite the dange and threats, 1961 is a year of opportunity. The peoples of the world have seen the way to end colonialism and to lay the foundations of peaceful co-

MARCH 12, 1981

Kerala PSP Conference

Coalition. PSPers cannot insist that all that they say

should be carried out, said Thanu Pillai. But neither can

the Congress demand that whatever it says should be

Referring to utterances of

Congress leaders and even of the Pradesh Congress

Committee, the PSP Chie

Minister said, one wonders why this coalition should continue. If Congressmen do

not want this unity, we will get out of it. But then, the Chief Minister warned, Con-gressmen themselves would

not allow the Congress to

of the alliance before the Congress threw it out. There

were others who supported

Congress-PSP alliance

tinue, no measures have been suggested to heal the rifts

The other two official resolutions adopted by the Conference as mentioned earlier,

granted to some other banks.

The Christian bankers are

all Thanu Pillai's friends and who else but he should demand that steps be taken

to rehabilitate them?

that have appeared.

govern alone.

From Our Correspondent

HE problems of the Kerala PSP have by no s been solved by the Party's recent conference held in Ernakulam, which ended in the last week of February. And they are not ordinary problems; they are problems which, according to the party's Chairman Pattom Thanu Pillai, had prevented him from effectively functioning in the last two years.

done.

This is the second time the mention that efforts were PSP has been in office in Ke-rala State and the Conference ties themselves to end the was being held just after the first anniversary of the Coali-tion Ministry. It was but natural then to think that the Conference would be a very important one that the party would examine the one-year record of the Ministry and recommend any corrective necessary to Government poli cies, that it would discuss the burning problems of the State and suggest solutions to them

In the event all this did not happen. Not that there were none among the dele-gates who did not raise such

There was one delegate who is reported to have asked how ism could be built by en-There were delegates who opposed the resolution saying that the PSP should get out hancing the salaries of gazettime denying it to the nongazetted officials and forcing them into a struggle.

Another delegate asked the resolution saving that the

whether the powers given to PSP should fully managers to suspend teachers alliance to weaken the Con-was payment for the mana-gers. To the Congress de-gers' participation in the libe-mand that the PSP should ation struggle. give back the Education port-A third delegate complained folio to the Congress, the

that the Government's scheme answer from some delegates to auction land for plantation was that it could be done if helped only the rich. He also the Congress, would give the face persecution and attacks.

A fourth delegate criticised the Government's attitude to the Government's attitude the backward communities.

There were many such crisis was being There were many such the was being discussed questions raised by delegates openly in the press, both Conon various aspects of Gov. during deli_ spoken from public platform berations in the delegates' which confirmed the fact that session but the leaders did not face these questions, they were busy with other problems. The non-official pass a resolution just stating that the alliance should contain a measures have been jects-on Section 11 of the Education Act. demanding ol managers to suspend teachers, asking for increased salaries for nongazetted officers. etc.—were all referred to the new Executive Committee without any discussion in the Con-

ference. There were only three official resolutions—one on the Congress-PSP alliance, and the other two on the banking crisis and industries in the Third Plan

Actually it was the question of the Congress-PSP alliance and the rivairies inside the PSP that dominated the ses-

The political resolution said that the PSP-Congress coali-tion should continue for five

ANTI-TAX INCREASE CAMPAIGN IN PUNJAB proposal and went round saying that Kerala had got what she had demanded and there running in the November tion then issued a joint team for demonstrations on February 25 in all the towns. The Punjab Government Section 144.

E***************

It was in the November 1960 session of the Legislature that the Government introduced certain new taxation measures—enhancing by 50 per cent land February 25 were a great revenue and property tax success—over a lakh of

its sincerity.

The other issue which dominated the conference was the rivalries inside the party and it centred round what has come to be known as the

waye sometime ago, the PSP had decided that the ment levy in 1959.
In addition to these tax-Chairman of the party and the Chief Minister should Bill for compulsory free biggest were in Amritsal labour in the name of fight. not be the same person. If this decision were to be resing water-logging—a measure by which the agricultural labourers would have posals have been announced pected, Thanu Pillai would have had to step down from the chairmanship of the party. But he had no such intention. And so at this een the worst affected.

Party called for protest mary amounts organisations to meetings on January 1. In the mass organisations to the control of the state, supported by the control of the state, in the state, supported by the communist Party, have the state, in the towns and tration in the capital, the state, in the towns and tration in the capital, the state, in the towns and tration in the capital, the state, in the towns and tration in the capital, the state, in the towns and tration in the capital, the state, and the state of the state, supported by the state of the state

revenue and property tax success—over a lakh of and increasing stamp duty peasants, agricultural labthree times.

The main burden of these ourers and workers are estimated to have participated increased taxes would fall in these demonstrations in the peasantry which had district and tehsil towns fought a bitter united and demanded the withment levy in 1959. taxes. The participation in In addition to these taxincrease measures was the from 1,000 to 10,000 and the

Since then the Punjab There was deep discontent in the people and the Secretariat of the State Council of the Communist the articles used in ordinate the content of the Communist the articles used in ordinate the content of the Communist the articles used in ordinate the content of the content of

the State, in the towns and villages.

The State Trade Union Council, the State Kisan Sabha and the State Agribant Cultural Workers' Associa-

` ******************************* ALWAR AND BHARATPUR TENANCY AGITATION

From Ramesh Nand Agarwal

regarding displaced persons and local tenants displaced years. occupying evacuee agricultural land is fomenting serious agrarian trouble in the districts of Alwar and Bharatpur in Rajasthan.

conference passes a resolution demanding Rs. 100 crores for

the State in the Central sec

tor, it is difficult to believe in

At its convention in Al-

conference, the Alwaye de. cision was reversed and Pattom was re-elected chair-

This has, of course, led to

opposition in many circles in the PSP and while Pattom

can be happy that he is Chief Minister and PSP Chairman

at the same time, the rivalries

only sharper. No solution has been found at Ernakulam and

quite some outbursts are likely

The economy of both these The economy of both these districts had been shattered by the serous communal disturbances of 1947, when tens of thousands of Muslim Meo of thousands of Muslim Meo been decided to collect the distribution of the price of land and houses later on. It has also been decided to collect the land migrated to Pakis— The other two official resolutions adopted by the Conference as mentioned earlier, were on the banking crisis and industries in the Third bilitation. But the Union as well as the State Government It is easily understood have failed to give a fair deal thy the PSP leaders, who to these displaced persons and why the PSP leaders, who did not sponsor a single resolution on the hundred and one problems of the people, had a resolution on back to the already dilapidated evacuee lands. And their pre-sent policy will give a new set-back to the already dilapidated the situation created by the liquidation of the Palai addition to disturbing peace and tranquillity.

The evacuee agricultural land occupied by refugee kisans and local tenants comprises about three lakh acres given a call.

given a call.

gress voters, supported Communist candidates or candidates or candidates or candidates or candidates.

A conference of displaced munist candidates or candidates or candidates.

G OVERNMENT policy cies range from five to 12

has been decided to realise arrears of sawai jame

> first instalment on the price of land from the local tenants. The State Government has given a call for realisation persons in certain villages in

ference, the two united gles.

been leasing out this land ter Nehru and make the Union although rank and file Confrom year to year after partiRehabilitation Ministry see gressmen support the demands of the united front.

Similarly the Pattedar Kisans Conference In this situation the Gov. a call for a conference at ernment has begun its offen. Alwar next week. The patte. ernment has begun its offen. Alwar next week. The pasive. After a joint meeting of the representatives of the first instalment on Union Rehabilitation Ministry price of land so far. and the State Government it.

In the two districts, the political parties—Congress, Communist, Socialist and other independent political leaders all without exception support the de-mands of displaced persons as well as the local tenants.

Several Congress M.P.s like Pt. Thakurdass Bhargava, Glani Gurmukh Singh Musagiven a call for realisation fir, Mohd. Shafi, Nawal Pra-with force if necessary. The bhakar and others have open-property of some displaced by exposed that ly espoused their Parliament and out both the districts have already been attached.

The Working Committees of both the Alwar and Bharatpur Purusharthi Kisan as justified on this question.

Conference and the Bhumihin Pattedear Kisan Con.

This unity has come about through ten years of strug-

displaced persons and local tenants respectively given a call.

During the last panchayat elections this section of the peasants traditionally Congress returns a congress restaurance. that the PSP-Congress coalition should continue for five years, that the conditions which necessitated its coming into being still exist and that if the alliance did not continue in the State in the Central out of it.

Pattom Than Pillai in his inaugural speech said that if democracy was to be saved in the State for a Third Plan of continue and that the deliberations of the Conference should be on that basis.

The resolution on industries of refugee kisans at ten acres per family and about one lakh acres are cultivated by local tenants covering about one lakh acres are cultivated by local tenants covering about one lakh acres are cultivated by local tenants covering about one third are pre-partition tenants of the evacuees whose tenancies are 50 to 60 pre-partition tenants and is trug-partition tenants.

A conference of displaced munist candidates or candidated supported by the Com-on refugee kisans at ten acres are cultivated by local tenants are acres are cultivated by local tenants covering about one lakh acres are cultivated by local tenants covering about 5,000 refugee kisans and a huge demonstration was held in Deeg town on February 25 last which was attended by about 5,000 refugee kisans and a huge demonstration was held against the policy of the Government. A call for recruitment of volum-tenants and collection of funds was also given.

The unanimous demand of the evacuees whose tenancies are 50 to 60 was along the cause of pre-sons was held in Deeg town on February 25 last which was at tenances are cultivated by local tenants cover

NEW AGE

PAGE FIFTEEN

JABALPUR MUST NOT HAPPEN AGAIN!

* FROM PAGE 4

defending the reputation of.

the Congress Raj.
Again, another argument is
that if the Muslims get beaten up they will at least learn that the P.S.P. cannot save them. Naturally, enough with the ideas like the above, the Con-gress could play no fruitful, anti-riot role.

In fact, the local Congress not only left the local officials to do what they liked hut it has been depending on their patronage to get the privilege for monopolising relief work and through it penetrate among the Mus-

As we have stated above, the had considerable influence among the Muslim poor and yet it sat quiet. Its dilem-ma was that if it came out in active and bold defence of the Muslim minority it incurred the risk of loosing the Hindu votes. Its social base among the non-Muslims is the Jain the non-musiums is the Jain business community which had gone through the experience of a Hindu-Jain riot earlier and Jaini businessmen feared that if the P.S.P. leaders came out in frontal apposition to out in frontal opposition to Jan Sangh and the defence of the Muslim minority the Jan Sangh might once again be able to incite Hindu mob fury against them.

PSP's **Position**

The P.S.P., however, con-trolled the Municipal Corporation and had its own mayor who was somewhat non-com-munal. He took initiative to form a Peace Committee with the help of the officials and stuffed it with his supporters stuffed it with his supporters and the Jan Sanghis as well besides a few non-descripts. Naturally, enough such a Peace Committee disappeared from the scene when the second round began.

After the second and big burst up on 7th, the P.S.P. became utterly demoralised and its leaders advanced the argument that they could argument that they could not do anything because the not do anything because the officials did not let them do anything Their leading MLA's Tamaskar and Beghel came to Jabalpur in delegation and issued a herole press statement that the Katju Government should resign! It was taken as nothing else but empty demogogy of the politically impotent.

Their Rajya Sabha member Farid Ansari also came. He, however, made no statement but promised to meet Chief Minister Katju and move the

Minister Rath and move the Central Government. The P.S.P. had four Muslim corporators. Among its Hindu corporators a few were pro-Jan Sangh. The Congress corporators, themselves com-munal-minded, got in league, with the Jan Sangh-minded corporators to seize the corporation from P.S.P. hands. They concentrated their fire against the P.S.P. mayor and accused the P.S.P. mayor and accused him of aiding the Muslims and the rest of it. Noisy Hindu nim of aiding the Mushims and the rest of it. Noisy dindu mobs were mobilised to heckle and shout down the corporators and the P.S.P. mayor ultimately succumbed to escape a nationfidence motion.

Our Party is weak in Jabalpur but every Party comrade was active during the riots. Our local leader ship systematically exposed

gali**a**ci aded

the Jan Sangh and the role the Jan Sangh and the rose of the local officials. In an organised manner they could only operate through the Trade Unions and individuals. dually every Communist did all he could to save the maximum number of Muslim families. In the Defence Colony where 20,000 workers, who work in various strategic production projects, stay with their families, is three with their families, is three miles long and one and half mile broad, not one Muslim was attacked there. In the Railway Colony 4,000 work-ers with their families in-cluding the Muslims live. They were equally safe here.

Communist

Work

The Central Telegraph Work The Central Telegraph Work shop is right in the heart of the city where the riots raged. About 700 workers' families live in the Colony nearby. Here too Muslims lived and orked safely, In the Cantonment Area,

Defence and Railway employees who failed to get official quarters live in the privaterented houses. Here also noth-

ing untoward happened.
In all these areas the Hindu workers organised patrols, day and night. They did not permit any Muslim worker to leave, even in the worst days of panic. The Jan Sangh made efforts to provoke the manv

And workers.

And when they did not succeed, they called the workers 'cowards' but the workers kept cool. Unsigned chits were sent in large numbers to prominent Hindu workers that Hindu women's chastity was gone, Hindus have been killed, avenge! workers chased away the kids who came to deliver these chits.

Another very healthy feature was that the linguistic minorities residing in Jabalpur like the Sindhis, Sikhs, Bengalis, South Indians, Maharashtrians and Gujaratis did

not participate in the riots and did what they could to prevent them. Past experience seems to have made them

For example, the Sikhs defended the bungalow of Suleman Ghanibhai whose big hardware shop was gutted in the main market. In Mohalla Badi Madar Tekri the main market. In Mohalla Badi Madar Tekri where the Muslim area ends and the Hindu area begins a group of Hindu Sindhi refugees live. The rioters came burning a whole row of Muslim houses. As they wanted to spread their

as they wanted to spread them arson campaign, the Sindhis stepped in and stopped them. I have also heard of numerous instances of individual Hindus saving the Muslims and met some of them.

Near Chirag Ali Masjid, 35
Muslims took shelter. Fifty
armed Hindus came and surrounded the mosque. Advocate
Bansi Dhar Tiwari and journolist Bolkrishan Pande came out of their houses nearby and appealed to the rioters mob to sist. They were called trai-

Saving Muslims

The mob retreated but came back later with still a bigger mob only to find that the Muslims were no more in side the mosque. Tiwariji me how he removed the Muslims to a place of safety and also live stories of gang-

and also live stories of gang-sterism that got going. On Rani Tal Road lived Chandu Kher's family and it readily sheltered Muslim families. The local goondas learnt of it and demanded the Musof it and demanded the Mus-lims but the Khers stood firm. The Muslim family wanted to quit the house, not to risk their host, but the Khers sheltered them for full 15 days and refused to let their guests

nd refused to lease.

sk their lives.

On the very first day of the riot Shanker Singh, an shop assistant, ordinary shop assistant, sheltered a Muslim family in The Jan Sangh got to know it and threaten. ed him but he refused to yield. Later our comrades removed the family to a safer place, to comrade Arthur's house, himself a carpenter and an ex.Defence worker.

All-India

Plan

Phatak an aged In Ghora In Ghora Phatak an aged Muslim and his old wife had no one left to look after them. The Hindus of the mohalla fed them and saw that they were not touched.

Instances like the above, of

good neighbourliness, healthy secularism, Hindu-Muslim brotherhood, can be multiplied. They help to keep alive faith in Indian humanity despite the bestiality and false-hoods I saw having run amuck, for the time being, in Jabalour.

What happened in Jabalpur can happen anywhere else in India. The Jan Sangh itself considers it as only the first shot in its communal-hate-preaching and riot-inciting campaign. The only citing campaign. The only way to escape a similar tra-gedy engulfing the other towns and villages of our country is to broadcast the true facts about Jabalour and stir the vigilance of our peace-loving and patriotic common people and make them realise how the communal elements and especially the Jan Sangh has become the initiator and organiser of anti-Muslim communal riot, why and how it has adopted riot-mongering as its political tactic

The anti-Muslim demogogy and the riot tactic is only a part of its political challenge to India's independent foreign policy, secular democratic setcies. The Jan Sangh is living embodiment up, and progressive Plan poliliving embodiment of blackest Indian Reaction. of the

Jabalpur experience also reveals that the Jan Sangh canveals that the Jan Sangh cannot be easily prevented from starting and stirring anti-Muslim riots if the secular and democratic forces remain divided. If the Congress itself becomes corroded with Hindu

communalism, if the P.S.P. is afraid of defending the Muslim minority for fear of losing the Hindu votes, the popular forces remain paralysed, and get confused and become easy victims of Jan Sangh com-munal demogogy and false-hoods, communal riots get started unchallenged and Jan Sangh has a field day.

Nehru's bold and moving statements have led to some heart-searching among the honest Congressmen. We look forward to some P.S.P. leaders also following a similar example. I have written hard words about Congressmen and PSPers in Jabalpur but that is only because we Communists have more in common with the have more in common with the Congress and the PSP in terms of secularism and democracy and what we all hold dear against the communal Jan Sangh.

Isolate **Communalists**

Despite all other differences, it is our common and urgent duty to isolate and eliminate the Jan Sangh and similar

the Jan Sangh and similar communal organisations from our country's national life.

The delegations of the Congress and other leaders who have gone to Madhya Pradesh have helped to tone up the situation there and led to a better realisation of the implications of the Jahalpur riots in wider national circles. People there want more and more such want more and more such
delegations and they are
needed to broadcast the
truth and strengthen vigilance in the rest of the country.

try.

The political set-up within Madhya Pradesh is very backward and it has become very confused, communally surcharged after the riots. The atmosphere can be easily cleared if Congressmen, Socialists, Communists and non-party leaders who are really ashamed of what has hannened and seek to prevent happened and seek to prevent it happening again there or elsewhere pool their efforts to elsewhere poor their entires to help the real truth come out from the Enquiry Committee that has been appointed by the Madhya Pradesh Government. The Enquiry Committee can-

of ruitfully fulfil its responsibility if the leading District officials who failed to prevent riots and have now to explain their failure to fulfil their duty to maintain law and duty to maintain law and order are not summarily transfered from Jabalpur and other places where the riots took places. Without such official transfer no free and fair Inquiry is possible,

A real big and serious drive to restore Hindu-Muslim amity and give relief to those who have lost their homes, sources of living and near and dear ones is urgently called for and this necessitates the formation of a really representative high-powered Peace Committee and the appointment of local and efficient officials,

cials, New and hard thinking, earnest practical efforts des-pite earlier passions and pre-judices are called for from all who love India and stand by the ideals of secularism, demo-cracy and progress. To think Jabalpur was a tragic incident and with time will become a thing of the past is to live in a fool's paradise.

tion of Legal



A typical scene of devastated homes of the Muslim poor in Jabalpur.