



PRICES-IMPOSE STATUTORY GONTROL

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Over fourteen years after Independence, the battle to liberate our national economy, in one of its vital sectors, namely oil, from the foreign monopoly grip, is at last gaining momentum. Behind the temerity of the oil companies to reject a Government decision concerning the prices of petroleum products, stands the immense power—economic as well as political—which they possess in the capitalist world.

Behind the decision of the Government to adhere Bening the decision of the Government to adhere to its previous decision, based on the Damle Report, concerning the same, lie the gains from the breaches which have been already made, in the last couple of years, in to the foreign monopoly of the oil industry by the State sector.

by the State sector. THE Damle Committee Re-port had submitted that there should be reduction from the ceiling selling prices, in force heretofore, of the bulk refined products and bitumen, of the order of Rs. 12.41 crores and Rs. 1.37 crores respectively. Against this, has now come out the General Manager of Burmah-Shell with the state-ment: "The products in ques-tion are in limited supply in Persian Gulf and we have found no evidence that they are generally available other: than at full posted prices".

And against this argues the General Manager of Stanvac that there is "a market situawilling to offer discounts".

BLACK LIE

.s. 9.

The plea of "non-availa-bility of discounts is a black tte.

The Damle report quotes enough evidence to show that "discounts were being granted for a large and in-creasing volume of oil and the amount and duration of discounted sales contracts was increasing along with the size of the discounts".

Pointing to the under-quoting resorted to by these companies, the Damle report

reminds; "In some cases the prices quoted were even lower than the landed cost of the product from Russia. Such under-quoting: by any oil company could only be possi-ble if substantial discounts were available to it on fob postings".

What then is behind the move of the 011 present sharks?

NEW TACTIC

It is the arrogance of the two of the most powerful companies of the capitalist world's most monopolised industry, that together with five other sister concerns control over more than fourfifths of the prospected re-sources, three-fifths of the output, more than half of the transportation and refining of oil in the capitalist world.

Actually the Damle report is far too moderate in its suggestions concerning the suggestions concerning the price reductions.

As early as 1956, the Gov-ernment's own report pre-pared by Sahani, had admit-ted that every year oil com-panies were making an ex-cess profit of Rs. 50 crores.

What the oil sharks have now in view in fact "put another way"—to use his another way"-to use his descended" to another ad he own phrase-is the Bur-reduction, and to accept An-

mah-Shell's General Manager's statement referred to above. Rejecting a reduc-tion on refined products, admitting a reduction on crude oil, what these monopolles now want is to expand their refineries in India.

MONOPOLIST MEMORY

In other words, when they could not prevent the emer-gence of the State sector in our country's oil industry, they are now trying to limit its expansion as much as pos-sible. sible

Says the Burmah-Shell's General Manager, and that, too, without a blush: "Burtoo, without a blush: "Bur-mah-Shell refineries are ready and always have been, to re-fine indigenous Ankleshwar crude and has all along ex-pressed their full willingness to do so".

How conveniently he has forgotten that it was only the other day, when Ankleshwar was being born, the foreign monopolies had res had fused to accept the Anklesusen to accept the Ankle-shwar oil. Nay, more! One gentleman was even pre-pared to drink every tea-spoonful of oil, if it was found there!

Let us not forget that it was when the oll in Anklesh-war was discovered in the State sector and the Government took concrete steps to take up refining and distribu-tion tasks in the State sector that the oil companies "con-descended" to another ad hoc

Ajoy Ghosh, General Secretary, Communist Party of India has issued the following statement to the press:

I have read with surprise and regret the information given by the Government of India about the recent patrolling by Chinese soldiers in Indian territory. It is also reported that new checkposts have been established by the Chinese even beyond the territory shown in their own map of 1956.

"Such acts, especially in the context of the dispute already existing, cannot but heighten tension, create deep resentment among the In-dian people and further embitter the relation between the two countries.

"We demand that the Government of the People's Republic of China must immediately put an end to such acts. We demand also that effective measures must be taken by them to ensure that such things do not occur again."

kleshwar oil for their refineries.

And let us not forget that And let us not forget that it was when the offer of Soviet crude oil for pro-cessing at the coastal re-fineries in our country was being considered by the Government, that the oil companies offered a dis-count on crude oil.

count on crude oil. The lesson, therefore, is that the Government must stand firm and take "steps to make alternative arrangements, so that the economic life of the community is maintained" as stated by the Oil Minister, K. D. Malaviya in the Lok-Sabha Sabha.

Sabha. It has to be remembered that perhaps in no other field of industry in the capitalist world, the assets are so big, the profits so high. The assets of the Standard Oil of New Jersey were, in 1959, nearly equal to the national income of Sweden And those of the of Sweden. And those of the Royal Dutch-Shell were grea-ter than the national income

of the Netherlands. It is no wonder that the relevant figures that are re-quired for finding out the correct values of the cost-ing, viz., the entire oil price structure from c.i.f. prices to the retail prices, were never made available to the Cost Accountant, when he was preparing his report. It is no wonder that these

It is no wonder that these monopolies had refused to submit the necessary vou-chers required for determin-ing the posted prices of re-fined petroleum products, to the Damle Committee. They had come refuged to declarge

the Damle Committee. They had even refused to disclose the names of their original suppliers/producers! The monopolies plea of having difficulties in negotiat-ing with their principals is sheer nonsense. For, as the Oil Minister has apily charac-terised, the difference be-tween them and the compa-nies operating in India is "that between Tweedledum and Tweedledee". and Tweedledee".

The reason behind the present stand of these monopo-lies is their refusal to yield to the present world situation, to pendent and developing coun-tries. resurgence of newly inde-

The lesson hence, is not further institutions of com-mittees to solicit enquiries from these monopolies, nor plous hopes that these monopolies would voluntarily saci-fice a little from their fat pro-fits in the national interest of our country, but the institu-tion of a statutory control on prices of petroleum products.

HURRAH FOR GOAN COMMANDOS

HERE is a bit of heart-warming news from the Goan front. On November 16, a squad of Goan commandos attacked the Portuguese Police Station at Quepem, near Sengem. The Portuguese police offered stiff resistance but nothing availed them against the deep patriotism and effective skill of the guerillas.

Five armed minions of the colonialists paid with their lives the price of their disloyalty and the com-mandos made good their escape with the haul of small arms and ammunition, which will come in good stead during the coming actions against the Portuguese

It is worth noting that this patriotic action took place exactly from where five political prisoners made good their escape which we reported last week.

All the so-called precautions and new fangled measures that the Portuguese are resorting to would not save them long against the ingenuity and the courage of the armed sons of the Goan people.

US PLAY & PRESSURE

The Friends of America who were misusing the Prime Minister's US visit to confuse Indian national opinion about US aims and policies are faced with a rude shock. They tried their very best to build up a rude shock. They tried their very best to build up a favourable image of USA in Indian eyes. Their trade-secret, key slogan, was to sell Kennedy's line of "new frontiers" as genuinely respecting neutralism and non-alignment and, thus, offering new possibilities to countries like India, of making friends in a big way with the USA.

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neutralism that parrots the line that I have often heard

in my trips to neutral coun-tries abroad. The basic theme is the simple one-there is little too choose

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respondent, .P. Das Gupta, cables from Cairo, November

20, that in the local Arab pre

Kennedy's and Nixon's refer-

ences to neutrality have been

interpreted "as the desire to manipulate non-alignment for

That is why President Nas-

ser requested Prime Minister Nehru for a stop-over, for more than a talk at the Cairo

Airport. That is why Presi-dent Tito also came rushing to join the talks. The non-

aligned statesmen are really

The US has cut off its wheat

of Belgrade provoked this US

The press reports that the

other two pleaded for another

get together, in some form or

another, of the non-aligned Belgrade set. Prime Minister

Nehru was not willing and

considered the move prema-

The US is playing the clever game of differentiat-ing between India and these two non-aligned countries.

The non-aligned world is

taning in to every word from New Delhi and watch-ing every Indian step.

Prime Minister himself

seems to be conscious of a new watchful attitude of India's

allies. Therefore, as soon as

announced that there would

not be "any change in India's policy or broad details of their

international field in general or at the United Nations in

This was a firm denial of .

the widely expressed US de-mand that there would be a

wember 21).

alighted at Palam he

entation either in the

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Washington purposes".

NON-ALIGEND

LPSET

"This is pure bunk".

Communist bloc.'

is moral neutralism

THIS vast and very expen- mic system can and should be sive propaganda campaign of the Friends of America adopted". has been badly damaged by no less a person than the US President himself. Soon after Prime Minister Nehru left the ISA President Kennedy made a last minute change in hig Seattle speech, November 17. The original text read that the "determined to prevent certain nations adopting neutrality and to prevent certain others from ng it".

Instead the President departed from the prepared text released earlier to reporters

"We find some who call themselves neutrals and are. friends and sympathetic to us, and others who call themselves neutrals who are unremittingly hostile to us". This was in reference to the countries of the South East Asia and Latin America. He was, vever, tactful enough not to name any nation.

Later, a Presidential Adviser said that change from the original language represented no major shift in policy; the President meant that the US did not want "allies to come neutrals, or neutrals to Communists", (Times of India, November 15)

The honest followers of ent have no alient non - alignment have room left to take it easy nurse any illusions about US policies. They remain what they were, selfish in content with the method of dictation as their form of peration. This calls for

supply to Yugoslavia. UAR has already suffered the body-blow of Western inspired. Syrian secession. The memory. NIXON'S offensive against these two and the memory of the same Belgrade brought the three COMMENTS

The former US Vice-President is no more burdened with the responsibility of office. himself, with true - to - type American abandon, in Washington Post (November 15) article entitled "People America are Fed up with socalled neutralism".

It was written soon after the Prime Minister's tour.

After bragging about the US ald "3,072 million dollars since India became independent, he recalled Prime Minister hru's attention to "on significant and distu change after his last visit to country".

"Putting it bluntly the US people are getting bellyfull of so-called neutralism.

"I am not referring to military neutralism". He patronisly conceded that India need not join US military alliance.

"Nor do I speak of ecor mic neutralism ". He has learnt not to insist in the case of India that "our exact econo-

PAGE TWO



change in India's policies following Pandit Nehru's US visit and talks with President Kennedy.

There was also a repudia-tion of the inspired campaign of the Indian correspondents. of the monopoly-controlled Rightwing dailies of the Indian capital, who had publicised the stories and given him new direction to be friendly with the US. "He denied having left any instructions with the Indian delegation at the UN for any change in policy";

He said: "I have given no instructions. From day-to-day new problems come up and they have to be considered at the UN in the broad context of our policy and have to be dealt with accordingly".

Pandit Nehru also rebuffed the various anti-Menon slan-ders that he was distorting Indian policy of non-alignment and so on, all designed to isolate the Indian re-presentative at the UN from the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister told newsmen on landing at Santacruz airport that there was "no question of Krishna having overstepped his brief in the UN.

"There is great deal of deliberate misreporting and an attempt to create difficulties. I do not believe there is anything like overstepping his brief" (Ti of India, November 21).

The much ado over Menon is also acting like a boome-rang. On November 18, H. R. Vohra cabled from Washing ton to the Times of India that last October President Ken-nedy had "brusquely cancelled" the appointment with the Indian representative. But "at the Prime Minister's sugges-tion Menon will now make up with President Kennedy".

It is good fun to read in the same Times of India, Novem-ber 21, that the Prime Minister told the Indian pressmen, "during his discussion with President Kennedy the latter had "expressed his desire to meet Mr. Menon and this was conveyed to Mr. Menon".

Leaders like Asoka Mehta however, remain more-loyal-than-the-king. He stated at ustan Times, Kanpur (H November 20) that "the Prime Minister had tried to undo some of the damage done by Krishna Menon".

Japan's Role

A MERICA'S rulers have not done with India, after the conclusion of the Prime Minister's visit. Their interest is a continuing one. This week India is experiencing a full-blooded US incursion, personifide in the visit of Japan's Prime Minister and his blg entouparticular" (Hindustan Times, rage.

is in Asia what West Ger-Japanese monopolies realised many is in Europe. The that Britain's joining the Ecm giant US monopoly com- is bound to weaken its econo-



Again as West Germany is being built up as the strong arm of the Nato so is Janan for the Seato, without being formally in it and through the US Japanese Mutual Assistance and Security Treaty, which stirred such national indignation of such national indignation of the Japanese people as to make them turn up en mass to bound out the US President, when he ventured last, to express his "friendship" and strengthen "solidarity".

Inevitably enough India's relations with Japan have been formally friendly but not politically significant. Ours has been the stand point of significant. Ours non-alignment while Japan stands committed to the imperialist side.

The Japanese Ambassador in India has, however, attached "great political signifi-cance" to his Prime Minister's visit to our country "in view of the deteriorating situation in South East Asia".

Just as US Ambassador Galbraith never tires of repeating that India must play a leading role in the region so is Japanese Prime Minister coming to plead that our country, alongside his, bears in the words of his Ambassa-

dor "a special responsibility in about neace, and stability in the region"

It is not India's job to pull the US chestnuts out of fire. Again there is nothing in common, in terms of past history or current national policies to enable the Prime Ministers of India and Japan to function together in South-East Asia. The peace-loving non - aligned independent India has re-peatedly demanded through its Prime Minister that the erialist outsiders leave the area in peace and the International Control Commission help restore normalcy, of respecting the independence and integrity of the countries concerned. The Japanese side, true to form, is throwing in the bait of greater economic "aid".

According to Karachi Cor-respondent of the Times of India, November 19, Prime Minister Ikeda noted during his discussion with President Ayub that though Britain and France had an interest in Asia they did not have enough resources to deploy in the area. The USA had an interest and resources. He did not elaborate the remark".

He, however, said enough to disclose that he was coming not only as the political representative of the Jap mono polies but also as the Dalal of the US monopolies as well.

D. S.

DALAL

The Japanese propaganda is laying stress on the fact that the common grievances against the Ecm must throw India To US imperialism, Japan and Japan together. The s in Asia what West Ger- Japanese monopolies realised nany is in Europe. The that Britain's joining the Ecm

mic relations with India, They are out to replace the British in the Indian market.

> We have, however, our own ambition to manufac-ture the needs of our own people. This means rapid and all sided industrialisation. Here the polley of the Jap monopolies is no diffe-rent than that of their US big brothers. Both seek to dictate to us through the Aid India Club nor is the practical experience of col-laborating with the Japa-nese firms any different.

Indian monopoly reaction however, thinks different. Their view point is effusively stated in the Times of India, November 20. editorial significantly entitled "Welcom concluded that Ikeda's visit could be "the occasion for a new chapter in the develop-ment of a mature and intelligent Asianism'

The direction in which Indian Reaction seeks to advance Indian development is that India too become committed to the West as Japan already is. This they call intelligent and mature Asianism. Intelligent and Datriotic Indians would call it by its true name. Americant

British Racialism

THE British House of Commons on November 17 passed the Commonwealth Immigration Bill. Even the Tory Times cap-tioned its editorial, "A bad bill" and wrote:

"The effect of the present Bill is first and foremost to treat Commonwealth citizens such the same as all It strikes at the very roots of the British tradition and Commonwealth links. The Com damage, emotional, eco and political, which it is like ly to do the already fragile fabric of Commonwealth can hardly be exaggerated".

The mild Labour Chief Gaitskell made an impas-sioned appeal to his Government "to drop this shameful shabby Bill, which was a plain anti-Commonwealth measu in theory, and plain anticolour measure in practice".

The Indian Prime Minister on arrival back home was asked about this notorious Bill and said, that he had no particular comment! "I am interested in Indians going to the United Kingdom. But I dislike our being treated in a separate way in the Common-wealth. That is a different matter "

This is a whining whim-per instead of a full-throat-ed protest; worthy of our country. Pandit Nehru is obviously more chary of treading on Tory toes than understanding the problems of Soviet security.

The N-tests cool the warmaking ardour of the Nato Generals. The Tory Bill hurts India's national selfrespect.

> -P. C. IOSHI NOVEMBER 26, 1961

SHARP TUSSLE AT GATT

Effective steps to protect India's trade interests barriers, while to counteract Britain's entry into the European Com-mon Market would be demanded by the Indian delegation to the current GATT session in Geneva, it is learnt here.

NDIAN delegation - which is led by the Union Minis- dian position may run into ter of Commerce and Indus-, some difficulty is in relation try, K. C. Reddy-will be to the demand from some of pointing out that India's the primary countries that trade with the GATT countries PL-480 grants received by In-has been shrinking while that dia should be matched by with the non-GATT nations purchases of commodities is expanding. The delegation while pointing out this un-palatable fact, will state. frankly that as at present constituted and has been functioning, the GATT is more of a "rich nation's club" than a promoter of underdeveloped nation's trade

The demand of the underdeveloped countries for the reduction of tariff barriers by the developed countries' thus promises to be the central issue at the GATT meeting. India will aconie ce in Britain's joining the KEC provided the entire ion Market area reduces their present prohibi tive tarriffs on Indian textiles and other semi-manufactured goods. The attitude of this country is that not just plous hopes but concrete results should be produced by the

GATT session if its utility is held in Tokyo in 1960, thr be really fell rong support for the Inrs of the GATT who are being discriminated against by the European members of this organisation.

such as wheat from them. The issue emerges from the recommendations of one of

the Committees formed at the Tokyo session of GATT to deal with the subject of stabi-lisation of agricultural prices. The issue is of great im-portance for countries whose economy is largely based on one or two primary commodities. India has hitherto been accom tive in this matter. as for instance in continued large purchases of wheat and cotton from these countries, despite the provision of PL-480 agreements with

USA. It is, however, thought that with the increase in domestic production of such crops, it will be difficult for India to continue this policy any lon-

India is likely to make a firm demand that these reger. At the last session of GATT. commendations should be given concret shape. While similar recommendations and vague hopes have been excommittees were constituted, and all the three-have made pressed in previous sessions too, nothing has so far come out of them. This time, there dian positio his expected from their recommendations, and Japan and other Asian mem- these are to come up before these are to come up before the meeting in Geneva. Committee Number One will therfore be widespread demand for firm and specific was concerned with the elimicommitments from the devenation of reduction of tariff loped countries. (IPA)

Under Congress Rai

LESS FOOD, WORSE HEALTH FROM AJIT ROY General Death Bate Per

THE "point which is worthy to notice is that the expectation of life in India has risen from 32 in the forties to advance. It is

47.5 now. This is a remarkable no doubt due to the better health and eradication and control of some diseases. But it is also due to the better living conditions and especially better and more food" Congress Election Ma-

Let us see how far these claims are justified even according to facts and figures published by the Congress Government it-

It is certainly true that

Not only that. According to the vital statistics published by the Government of India the general death rate per thousand popula-tion has shown . a consistently rising trend during ond Plan period as will be seen from the table below:

1958 respectively. The solicitude of the Congress Government for congress Government, for people's health can, be judged from the fact that while about 50 lakh per-sons suffer from active or probably active 'tuberculo-his and about 4½ lakhs die of it every year, the Gov-ernment of India could not manage to utilise exactly one-half of the meagre allocation of Rs. 12 crores made in the Second Plan. Let us now come to the question of "especially better and more food." The per capita availabi-lity of cereals was 16.3 oz

per day in the pre-war years. This pavallability was very much lower dur-ing the last four years as will be seen from the data given in the Economic Survey, Ministry of Fin-ance, Government of India: 1957 13.0 cz. 12.0 1958 13.7 " 13.1 " 1959 1960

NOVEMBER 26, 1961

average longevity in India has shown some rise in the post-war period. But even a layman knows that much of it is due to the emergence of antibiotics and other wonder, drugs, for which Congress Government can hardly claim any credit.

nifesto.

fever, small pox, and cholera increased from 4.3, 0.05, and 0.06 in 1956 to 5.1 and 0.43 and 0.13 in

1956

1957

1958

1959

for example, the



An item on which the In-dian position may run into some difficulty is in relation

Number Three dealt with the subject of development of trade of under-developed na-

Some of the recommendations of these two committees are understood to be signifi-cant in th context of the current controversy. One of the - has r three Committe mended that developed na-tions of the GATT, particularly the European members, should help in the growth of trade with Asian and other under-developed countries by relaxing trade barriers and

diversifying trade patterns, Special mention is made of the need to alter the pattern by which the under-develop-ed countries provide the raw materials and primary com-modities, while the developed countries export machinery and finished goods. The Committee has re-

commended that stens commended that steps should be taken energeti-cally to enable the less-de-veloped nations to export semi-manufactured goods and certain items of factures-where these have made headway-to the developed countries.

11.0 11.3 12.1 The death rate from

some of the easily preven-tive diseases has also been going up according to the latest available, figures. As inciden of death per thousand population on account of

With regard to the protective for worse still, as can be seen from a study made by the Indian Council of Medical Research of the compara-tive food situation in 1943, 1951 and 1957.

In terms of minimum allowance per adult unit per day recommended by the Nutrition Advisory Committee, the council has found that in certain respects the availability of essential food per capita has decreased in 1957 over 1951, in certain cases even over the famine year of 1943.

For example, the availability of milk was deficit by 55 per cent in 1957 com-pared to 48 and 45 per cent deficit in 1951 and 1943 res pectively.

Similarly, the supply of vegetable oils and fat eficient by 78 per cent in 1957 compared to the 82 and 73 per cent deficiency in 1951 and 1943, resp tively.

The position, in respect of fish and meat supply has registered a slight marginal mprovement compared to the earlier two years bu is still deficient by 85 per cent. With regard to the requirements of eggs, we have supply of only 2 per cent of requirements.

This is an eloquent testimony to the much trun nents of the Congress Government.

BANKIM MUKHERIEE

DEATH has snatched away a prominent figure in India's struggle for freedom. Bankim Mukherjee, on the evening of November 15, in Calcutta. A renowned and beloved leader of the Trade Union and Kisan Movement, he was the Deputy Leader of the **Opposition** in West Bengal Assembly. He was a member of the National Council, CPI.

Bankim Mukherjee was suffering from kidney trouble when he was removed to the Medical College Hospital. He was operated upon on Novem-ber 9. He was 64 and survived by his mother. His wife, Shanta Bhalerao, a veteran trade union leader, died in cal career he was jailed eight 1953 in Vienna.

Leaders of the Communist Party and other political par- of the Kisan Sabha and was and paid their respects. A the Gen wreath was sent by the Chief ATTUC. Minister.

overnight. Last rites were performed on November 16

A seasoned parliamentarian, a veteran politician, topmost orator and a engaging conversationist, Bankim Mukherjee was born in May 1897. While studying for M.Sc, he joined the non-Cooperation Move-ment and left for Etawah and was jalled there. As a Municipal Commissioner of the town, he came into contact with Pandit Motilal Nehru and was sent to Bengal to organise the Swarajya Party.

In 1927, he came in touch with the Communist Party and became its member in 1936. He was a member of the. AICC between 1929 and 1939. the was a Vice-President of loved elder comrade. the BPCC and a member of We dip the Red Banner.

its Election Committee be-tween 1937 and 1939. In order to propagate the ideas of socialism, he published and edited a weekly New Light in 1930.

His first touch with the trade union movement was during the jute mill workers' strike at Chengail. In 1928, he, along with a few others, led a mass deputation of the workers of Lilocah and Chengail to Pandit Motilal Nehru. President of the Indian Na. tional Congress, during Calcutta Session.

He led the historic jute mills workers' strike in 1928jute 29. He was jalled for a year while leading the Carters' Strike. He was again imprisoned for four years for join-ing the Civil Disobedience Movement. During his politi-

He was one of the founders tes, mass organisations, and its. Vice-President till his several Ministers, Speaker death. He was in the front and Secretary of the State rank of the trade union move-Assembly visited the hospital ment and was a member of and paid their respects. A the General Council of the

Bankim Mukheriee Was a Bankim Mukherjee was a The body was brought in a member of the pre-Indepen-procession to the State Kisan dence Bengal Assembly from Sabha office where it was kept Asansol (Labour) Constituen-overnight. Last rites were cy. In 1952, he was elected to cy. In 1952, he was elected to the West Bengal Assembly after the body was taken out from Budgebudge after de-in a big funeral procession. If the present Police A seasoned parliamentarian. in 1957 and was nominated by the CPI to contest the same seat in the next elec-

He had a vast knowledge of the national movement of the country. His speeches in the Assembly, particularly on land revenue system were listened to attentively even by the Treasury Bench members, His evidence before the Floud Commission remains still a valuable document on the land tenure system of the country, specially of Bengal,

The Communist Party has lost a towering leader and be-loved elder comrade.

india needs aluminium -hungary offers plant

G OVERNMENT of India is considering the feasibility of setting up an aluminium plant with Hunga-rlan collaboration, in the Korba area in M Pradesh, it is learnt. Madhya

The proposed plant is to have a capacity of fifty thou-sand tons of alumina and twentyfive thousand tons of twentyfive thousand tons of aluminium ingots when it attains full production.

Korba has been selected as the site of the plant in view of the availability of bauxite which is the prime raw mate rial for aluminium - produc-Electric tion, in the area. Electric power and water are also available in plenty in the Korba area

Hungarian Government has offered the technical knowhow and credit facilities for the plant. If it cannot be acdated in the trade agreement which is to be agreement which is to be which could b signed chortly between India in India shoul and Hungary the latter will and that only extend separate credit for the cessary equin plant, it is understood.

A technical mission from Hungary recently visited the proposed site for an onthe proposed site for an on-the-spot study of the pros-pects of setting up such a plant. The team was satis-fled with the power and water facilities available in Korba, but was not able to come to any definite con-clusions, because of lack of data concerning the extent of bauxite deposits.

Consequently, Government of India experts are current or mula experts are current-ly engaged in assessing the bauxite deposits in the Korba belt. The Hungarian expert team, it is expected, will sub-mit. its recommendations soon after receiving these data data.

Total outlay on the plant is yet to be determined, as also foreign exchange component. This is so, because Hungarian experts have suggested that all machinery and equipment which could be may fortured in India should be availed of, and that only absolutely neient should be imported. (IPA)

PAGE THREE

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The US is playing the clever game of differentiat-

ing between India and these

two non-aligned countries. The non-aligned world is

tuning in to every word from New Delhi and watch-

Prime Minister himself

seems to be conscious of a new watchful attitude of India's

allies. Therefore, as soon as

announced that there would

not be "any change in India's policy or broad details of their

implementation either in the

international field in general or at the United Nations in particular" (Hindustan Times,

This was a firm denial of the widely expressed US de-mand that there would be a

November 21).

he alighted at Palam he

ing every Indian step.

upset.

0, that in the local Arab pres

NON-ALIGEND

UPSET

Communist bloc.'

THIS vast and very expen-sive propaganda campaign adopted". has been badly damaged by no less a person than the US President himself. Soon after Prime Minister Nehru left the TISA President Kennedy made a last minute change in his Seattle speech, November 17. The original text read that the TIS, was "determined to precertain nations from adopting neutrality and to. prevent certain others from abandoning it".

Instead the President departed from the prepared text released earlier to reporters to say:

"We find some who call themselves neutrals and are. friends and sympathetic to us. and others who call the selves neutrals who are who call then remittingly hostile to us". This was in reference to the coun-tries of the South East Asia and Latin America. He was, however, tactful enough not to name any nation.

Later, a Presidential Adviser said that change from the original language represented no major shift in policy; the President meant that the US did not want "allies to become neutrals, or neutrals to pecome Communists", (Times f India, November 15)

The honest followers non - alignment have no room left to take it easy or nurse any illusions about US policies. They remain what they were, selfish in-content with the method of dictation as their form of operation. This calls for

blow of Western inspired. Syrian secession. The memory, of Belgrade provoked this US NIXON'S offensive against these two and the memory of the same Belgrade brought the three statesmen together. COMMENTS

The former US Vice-President is no more burdened with the responsibility of office He has, therefore, unourselled himself, with true - to - type He has, therefore Washington Post (November entitled "People of 15) articl America are Fed up with socalled neutralism".

It was written soon after the Prime Minister's tour.

After bragging about the US aid "3,072 million dollars since India, became independent, he recalled Prime Minister Nehru's attention to "one significant and disturbing change after his last visit to this country".

"Putting it bluntly the US people are getting bellyfull of called neutralism.

"I am not referring to military neutralism". He patronis-ingly conceded that India need not join US military alliance.

"Nor do I speak of mic neutralism". He has learnt not to insist in the case of that "our exact econo-PAGE TWO



change in India's policies following Pandit Nehru's US visit and talks with President Kennedy.

There was also a repudia tion of the inspired campaign of the Indian correspondents of the monopoly-controlled Rightwing dailies of the Indian capital, who had pub-licised the stories and given him new direction to be more friendly with the US. "He denied having left any instructions with the Indian delegation at the UN for any change in policy";

He said: "I have given no instructions. From day-to-day new problems come up and they have to be considered at the UN in the broad context of our policy and have to be dealt with accordingly".

Pandit Nehru also rebuffed the various anti-Menon slan-ders that he was distorting Indian policy of non-align-ment and so on, all designed to isolate the Indian re-presentative at the UN from the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister told newsmen on landing at Santacruz airport that there was "no question of Krishna on having overstepped his brief in the UN.

"There is great deal of deliberate misreporting and an attempt to create diffi-culties. I do not believe there is anything like overstepping his brief" (Times of India, November 21).

The much ado over Menon is also acting like a boome-rang. On November 18, H. R. Vohra cabled from Washington to the Times of India that last October President Ken-nedy had "brusquely cancel-led" the appointment with the Indian representative. But "at the Prime Minister's sugges-tion Menon will now make up with President Kennedy".

It is good fun to read in the same Times of India, Novem-ber 21, that the Prime Minister told the Indian pressmen. "during his discussion with President Kennedy the latter had expressed his desire to meet Mr. Menon and this was conveyed to Mr. Menon".

Leaders like Asoka Mehta. however, remain more-loyal-than-the-king. He stated at Kanpur (Hindustan Times, November 20) that "the Prime Minister had tried to undo me of the damage done by Krishna Menon".

Japan's Role

A MERICA'S rulers have not done with India, after the conclusion of the Prime Minister's visit. Their interest is a continuing one. This week India is eriencing a full-blooded US incursion, personifide in the visit of Japan's Prime Minister and his big entourage.

To US imperialism. Japan is in Asia what West Ger-many is in Europe. The giant US monopoly com-



Again as West Germany is being built up as the strong arm of the Nato so is Japan for the Seato, without being formally in it and through the US Japanese Mutual Assistance and Security Treaty, which stirred such national indignation of the Japanese people as to make them turn up en mas to hound out the US President, when he ventured last, to express his "friendship" and strengthen "solidarity".

Inevitably enough India's relations with Japan have been formally friendly but not nolitically significant. Ours has been the stand point of non-alignment while Japan stands committed to the other, imperialist side.

The Japanese Ambassador in India has, however, attached "great political signifi-cance" to his Prime Minister's visit to our country "in view of the deteriorating situation in South East Asia".

Just as US Ambas Galbraith never tires of repeating that India must play a leading role in the region so is Japanese Prime Minister coming to plead that our country, alongside his, bears in the words of his Ambassa-dor "a special responsibility in

bringing about peace and stability in the region" It is not India's job to pull

the US chestnuts out of fire. Again there is nothing in common, in terms of past history or current national policies to enable the Prime Ministers of /India and Japan to function together in South-East Asia. The peace-loving non - aligned independent India has repeatedly demanded through its Prime Minister that the imperialist outsiders leave the area in peace and the International Control Commission help restore normalcy, of respecting the independence and integrity of the countries concerned. The Japanese side, true to form, is throwing in the bait of greater economic "aid".

According to Karachi Correspondent of the Times of India, November 19, Prime Minister Ikeda noted during his discussion with President Ayub that though Britain and France had an interest in Asia they did not have enough resources to deploy in the area. The USA had an interest and resources. He did not elaborate the remark".

DALAL

U. S.

He, however, said enough to disclose that he was coming not only as the political representative of the Jap mon polies but also as the Dalai of the US monopolies as well.

The Japanese propaganda is laying stress on the fact that the common grievances aga-inst the Ecm must throw India and Japan together. The Japanese monopolies realised that Britain's joining the Ecm is bound to weaken its econo-

bines have taken in part- mic relations with India. They nership their doubles from are out to replace the British these countries. in the Indian market.

> We have, however, our own ambition to manufac-ture the needs of our own people. This means rapid and all sided industrialisation. Here the policy of the Jap monopolies is no diffe-rent than that of their US hig brothers. Both seek to dictate to us through the Ald India Club nor is the practical experience of col-laborating with the Japa-nese firms any different.

Indian monopoly reaction. however, thinks different, Their view point is effusively stated in the Times of India, November 20, editorial significantly entitled "Welcome", it d that Ikeda's visit conclu could be "the occasion for a new chapter in the development of a mature and intelligent Asianism".

The direction in which Indian Reaction seeks to advance Indian development is that India too become its true name, Americani

British Racialism

THE British House of Commons on November 17 passed the Common wealth Immigration Bill. Even the Tory Times cap-tioned its editorial, "A bad bill" and wrote:

"The effect of the present Bill is first and foremost to treat Commonwealth citizens much the same as allens.... It strikes at the very roots of the British tradition and Commonwealth links The damage, emotional, economic, and political, which it is likely to do the already fragile fabric of Commonwealth can hardly be exaggerated".

The mild Labour Chief imnassioned appeal to his Government "to drop this shameful shabby Bill, which was a plain anti-Commonwealth m in theory, and plain anticolour measure in practice".

The Indian Prime Minister on arrival back home was asked about this notorious Bill and said, that he had no particular comment! "I am not interested in Indians going to the United Kingdom. But I dislike our being treated in a separate way in the Common-wealth. That is a different matter "

This is a whining whim-per instead of a full-throat-ed protest; worthy, of our country. Pandit Nehru is obviously more chary of treading on Tory toes than understanding the problems of Soviet security

The N-tests cool the warmaking ardour of the Nato Generals. The Tory Bill hurts India's national selfrespect

-P. C. JOSHI فيتراجع ومتعين NOVEMBER 26, 1961

SHARP TUSSLE AT GATT

Effective steps to protect India's trade interests barriers, to counteract Britain's entry into the European Com- Number mon Market would be demanded by the Indian delegation to the current GATT session in Geneva, it is earnt here.

NDIAN delegation - which An item on which the Inis led by the Union Minis- dian position may run into ter of Commerce and Indus- Some difficulty is in relation try, K. C. Reddy-will be to the demand from some of pointing out that India's the primary countries that trade with the GATT countries PL-480 grants received by In-has been shrinking while that dia should be matched by with the non-GATT nations purchases of commodities is expanding. The delegation while pointing out this un- The issue emerges from the palatable fact, will state, recommendations of one of trankly that as at present the Committees formed at the constituted and has been functioning, the GATT is more of a "rich nation's club" than a promoter of undered nation's trade develo

The demand of the underdeveloped countries for the reduction of tariff barriers by the developed countries thus promises to be the central issue at the GATT meeting. India will acquiesce in Britain's joining the EEC provided the entire EEC provided the Common Market area re-duces their present prohibitive tarriffs on Indian textiles and other semi-manu-

factured goods. The attitude of this country is that not just plous continue this policy any lon-hopes but concrete results ger. should be produced by the At the last session of GATT GATT session if its utility is held in Tokyo in 1960, three to be really felt Strong support for the In-dian positio nis expected from Japan and other Asian members of the GATT who are being discriminated against by the European members of this

FROM AJIT ROY

organisation.

nifesto

Congress Governme

even a layman knows that much of it is due to the

emergence of antibiotics

the Second Plan period as

will be seen from the table

the meeting in Geneva. Committee Number One was concerned with the elimi-

USA.

portance for

Under Congress Rai LESS FOOD, WORSE HEALTH

General Death Rate Per Thousand Po 1956

THE "point which is worthy to notice is that the expectation of life in India has risen from 32 in the forties to 47.5 now. This is a remarkable advance. It is no doubt due to the better health and eradication and control of some But it is

of death per thousand of population on account of fever, small pox, and cholera increased from 4.3. 0.05, and 0.06 in 1956 to 5.1 and 0.43 and 0.13 in 1958 respectively. The solicitude of the

location of Rs. 12 crores made in the Second Plan. Let us now come to the question of "especially better and more food." The per capita availabi-lity of cereals was 16.3 oz

> 1957 13.0 .02. 1958 12.0 ... 13.7 1960

below:

any credit.

1957 1958 1959 The death rate from some of the easily preven-tive diseases has also been going up according to the latest available figures. As for example, the incidence

due to the better living conditions and especially better and more food" -Congress Election Ma-

Congress Government for people's health can be judged from the fact that Let us see how far these claims are justified even according to facts and figures published by the while about 50 lakh per-sons suffer from active or probably active tuberculo-sis and about 4½ lakhs die ent itof it every year, the Gov-ernment of India could not manage to utilise exactly one-half of the meagre al-It is certainly true that average longevity in India has shown some rise in the post-war period. But

and other wonder, drugs, for which Congress Govfor which Congress Gov-ernment can hardly claim per day in the pre-war years. This travallability was very much lower dur-ing the last four years as will be seen from the data Not only that According the vital statistics pub-shed by the Government given in the Economic Survey, Ministry of Finof India the general death rate per thousand popula-tion has shown a consis-tently rising trend during ance, Government of India

as committed to the West as Japan already is. This they call intelligent and mature Asianism. Intelligent and patriotic Indians would call it hy

such as wheat from them.

Tokyo session of GATT to deal with the subject of stabi-lisation of agricultural prices. The issue is of great imcountries whose economy is largely based on one or two primary commodities. India has hitherto been accom tive in this matter, as for instance in continued large purchases of wheat and cotton from these countrie

despite the provision of PL-480 agreements with It is, however, thought that with the increase in domestic production of such crops, it will be difficult for India to continue this policy any lon-

ger. At the last session of GATT, committees were constituted, and all the three have made their recommendations, and these are to come up before

9.8 11.0 11.3 12.1

Number Three dealt with the subject of development of trade of under-developed na-

Some of the recommendations of these two committees are understood to be signifi-cant in th context of the current controversy. One of the three Committees has recommended that developed na-tions of the GATT, particularly the European members. should help in the growth of trade with Asian and other under-developed countries by relaxing trade barriers and

diversifying trade patterns. Special mention is made of the need to alter the pattern by which the under-develop ed countries provide the raw materials and primary com-modities, while the developed countries export machinery and finished

ominities export maninery ind finished goods. The Committee has re-commended that steps should be taken energeti-cally to enable the less-de-veloped nations to export semi-manufactured goods and certain items of mannand certain items of mannfactur -where th have made headway--to the developed countries.

India is likely to make a firm demand that these re-commendations should be given concret shape. While similar recommendations and vague hopes have pressed in previous been ex too, nothing has so far come out of them. This time, there will therfore be widespread demand for firm and specific commitments from the devenation of reduction of tariff loped countries. (IPA)

With regard to the protective food, the worse still, as can be seen from a study ma de by the Indian Council of Medical Research of the compara-tive food situation in 1943, 1951 and 1957.

In terms of minimum wance per adult u per day recommended by the Nutrition Advisory Committee, the council Committee, the council has found that in certain respects the availability of essential food per capit has decreased in 1957 over 1951, in certain cases even over the famine year of 1943.

For example, the availa-bility of milk was deficit by 55 per cent in 1957 com-pared to 48 and 45 per cent deficit in 1951 and 1943 respectively.

Similarly, the supply of regetable oils and fats wa deficient by 78 per cent in 1957 compared to the 82 and 73 per cent deficiency in 1951 and 1943 respec tively.

The position in respect of fish and meat supply has registered a alight marginal mprovement compared to the earlier two years but is still deficient by 85 per cent. With regard to the requirements of eggs, we have supply of only 2 per. cent of requirements.

This is an eloquent testimony to the much trumpeted achiev nents of the Congress Government.

NEW AGE

BANKIM MUKHERIEE

DEATH has snatched its Election Committee away a prominent figure in India's struggle for freedom, Bankim Mukherjee, on the evening of November 15, in Calcutta. A renowned and beloved leader of the Indian Trade Union and Council, CPI.

Bankim Mukherice was sufwhen he was removed to the 29. He was falled for a year Medical College Hospital. He while leading the Carters' was operated upon on Novemtrade union leader, died in cal career he was jailed eight 1953 in Vienna.

Leaders of the Communist Party and other political par-ties, mass organisations, and its Vice-President till his several Ministers. Sneaker Minister.

The body was brought in a procession to the State Kisan dence, Bengal Assembly from Sabha office where it was kept Asansol (Labour) Constituenovernight. Last rites were performed on November 16 after the body was taken out in a big funeral procession.

A seasoned parliamentarian, a veteran politician, topmost orator and a engaging conversationist, Bankim Mukheriee was born in May 1897. While studying for M.Sc, he joined the non-Cooperation Movement and left for Etawah and was jailed there. As a Muni-cipal Commissioner of the town, he came into contact with Pandit Motilal Nehru and was sent to Bengal to organise the Swarajya Party.

In 1927, he came in touch land tenure system with the Communist Party and became its member in 1936. He was a member of the 1936. He was a member of the AICC between 1929 and 1939. He was a Vice-President of the BPCC and a member of We din the Red Banner.

its Election Committee be-tween 1937 and 1939. In order to propagate the ideas of socialism, he published and edited a weekly New Light in 1920. 1930.

His first touch with the trade union movement was during the jute mill workers' Indian Trade Union and Kisan Movement, he was the Deputy Leader of the opposition in West Ben-gal Assembly. He was a member of the National tional Congress, during its Calcutta Session.

He led the historic jute mills workers' strike in 1928-29. He was jailed for a year while leading the Strike. He was again impriber 9. He was 64 and survived soned for four years for join-by his mother. His wife, ing the Civil Disobedience Shanta Bhalerao, a veteran Movement. During his politi-

death. He was in the fronts rank of the trade union move-ment and was a member of and Secretary of the State rank of the trade union move-Assembly visited the hospital ment and was a member of and paid their respects. A the General Council of the wreath was sent by the Chief AITUC.

Bankim Mukherice was ember of the pre-Independence, Bengal Ass cy. In 1952, he was elected to the West Bengal Assembly from Budgebudge after de feating the present Police Minister. He retained his seat in 1957 and was nominated by the CPI to contest the same seat in the next elec-

He had a vast knowledge of revenue system were listened to attentively even by the Treasury Bench members. His evidence before the Floud Commission remains still a valuable document on the land tenure system of the country, specially of Bengal. The Communist Party has lost a towering leader and be-

loved elder comrade.

india needs aluminium -hungary offers plant

G OVERNMENT of India is considering the feasibility of setting up an aluminium plant with Hunga-rian collaboration, in the Korba area in Madhya Pradesh, it is learnt.

The proposed plant is to have a capacity of fifty thou-sand tons of alumina and twentyfive thousand tons of n ingots when it attains full production.

Korba has been selected as the site of the plant in view of the availability of bauxite, which is the prime raw material for aluminium produc-tion, in the area. Electric power and water are also available in plenty in the Korba area.

Hungarian Government has offered the technical know-how and credit facilities for the plant If it cannot be aced in the trade agreement which is to be signed shortly between India in India should be availed of, and Hungary, the latter will and that only absolutel extend separate credit for the cessary equipment shor plant, it is understood.

A technical mission from Hungary recently visited the proposed site for an onthe-spot study of the pros-pects of setting up such a plant. The team was satisfied with the power and water facilities available in Korba, but was not able to come to any definite con-elusions, because of lack of data co cerning the extent of bauxite deposits.

Consequently, Government of India experts are current ly engaged in assessing the bauxite deposits in the Korba belt. The Hungarian expert team, it is expected, will submit. Its recommendations soon after receiving these data.

Total outlay on the plant is yet to be determined, as also foreign exchange component. This is so, because Hungarian experts have suggested that all machinery and equipment which could be manufactured in India should be and that only absolutely ne-



INDIA-CHINA BORDER DISPUTE

OUESTION:

What is the stand of the Communist Party of India on the India-China border dis-What does the CPI suggest about the recovery of territory? (Bijoy Kant Thakur. Darbhanga)

The CPI Election Manifesto has urged armed action for the recovery of Goa from Portugal and negotlations. with China about territory south of the MacMohan Line, why this discrepancy? (Nihal Singh, New Delhi)

ANSWER:

R IGHT from the outset of K the India-China border dispute and. more, particu-larly, since the Meerut meeting of our National Council in November 1959, the Com-munist Party's stand has been

made perfectly clear. Firstly, the CPI has made it known time and again that it stands for the territorial integrity of the country. Only veterate anti-Co nists can parrot the plea that as China is a Socialist coun try the CPI stands for bartering away Indian territory

Secondly, the CPI has made it clear that in its opinion the frontier of India in the Eastern Sector lies what is known as the Mac Mohan Line, that in the Western Sector it is the traditional frontier between the two' countries that should be recognised, that the whole of Jammu and Kashmir, including the part occupied by Pakistan, forms a part of In-

After this clearcut and categorical statement only those who refuse to see and hear can say that the CPI outs on a par the territorial claims of China and the case of the Government of India. To give only one example, the Chinese case is that they do not recognise the MacMohan Line, while the Government of India is of the opinion that this line forms the frontier between the two countries in the Eastern Sector, The CPI does not agree with China but with the Government of India: The same is the case with the other sectors of the frontier. Third, the CPI has always

urged that the dispute be d be settled through should neaceful negotiations and states that this is in full accord with our cord with our country's ap-proach in regard to disputes between nations.

Here, too, it needs to be stressed that this is precisely the stand taken by the Government of India. Pandit Nehrn himself time and again has rightly lashed out against those reactionary forces in the country-notably the Jana Sangh; PSP and rabid Right-ists in the Congress itselfwho want to wave the big stick and talk loosely of war

clear enough to any impartial been the same

PAGE FOUR

And Portugal. It is an im-perialist power that kills and observer that these reaction aries are not in the least in-terested in the settlement of the boundary dispute nor in the exercise of Indian sove reignty up to the limits of of China, of Asia, of Africa frontiers. Their whole same is the

No matter the present tra

gic position, the fact re-mains that China is a great

socialist country, a huge segment of the Asian awak-

ening of which we, too, are a part and partner. India and China have both suffer-

ed from imperialist oppres-sion, both have only recent-

ly recovered their indepen-

dent personalities, both need peace and all their energies to make of their

ravaged lands a- thing of beauty and the people's

burns. It is an imperialist

power tied to the aggressive Nato bloc. It is an inveterate

enemy not only of India but

For fifteen long years the

tried to negotlate with Por-tugal. But with no result and

only to the detriment of our

experience itself provides the

Incidentally, it should be

borne in mind that the CPI advocates the same policy

of negotiations to recover

our territory vis-a-vis our neighbour Pakistan. There,

too, we are against any brandishing of the sword

and for the proferring of

the olive branch, despite

stand is provided by one over-

-MOHIT SEN

INTO

BATTLE

WE are vastly encouraged by our readers' response to the added go that we are trying to put into New Age for the added responsibility

of facing the electoral battle In the past two issues, we

have taken up the PSP Mani-

sures and done our best to

have given you the Punjab

comrades' manifesto and the

start of the election campaign

In this issue the Jana San-ghites are flayed alive and shown up for the decadents

that they are. M. N. has given us a sweeping portraval of

us a sweeping portrayal of the Kerala scene as the

The big news for next week-

ioh and it goes to the press on

the electorate, the analysis of the Congress record and the

programmes of the Right par-ties and the PSP.

This article is a must for

every intelligent voter, to say nothing of the election work-

Saturday night.

answer your questions.

in Andhra.

historical fact-

the attitude of Pakistan's

and of freedom.

anti-national one of using the dispute for furthering Government of India has their nefarious aim of shifting our country from non-alignment to alliance with Goan brethren. This negative imperialism. Readers will recall the vociferous propa-ganda of the Rightists till clue to the methods to be adopted against the Portuguese imperialists. only a few months ago about the need for a Indo-Pak Joint Defence Treaty. Another objective th

Another objective the Rightists hope to secure by their clamour is the weakening and suppression of the democratic movement in the country. Theirs is the strident plea that there should be no struggle and no "disturbance" since India is "threaten-

It should be noted It should be noted that the CPI appreciates the policy of negotiations, and not bellicosity, adopted by the Government. Its Election Manifesto states: "Indeed it redounds to the greatness of our nation that India adheres to this only correct approach for the solution of problems which have arisen between India and China today".

Fourth, the CPI has relteraed more than once that the dispute between our country and China is not only the concern of our people and the Chinese. It has the gravest consequences for the cause of Asian solidarity, the maintenance of world peace and the struggle against colonialism. It is these wider aspects of the problem also that the CPI bears in mind when stressing the need for negotiations as the way out of the impas

festo, maintained our Expo-Any action that further Any action that further worsens India-China rela-tions is sharply. assailed by our Party. We have urged that the Government of In-dia stand firm to its policy of negotiations. We have roundly condemned the inveterate foes of Indian progress who raise such a cacophony against China. And, the General Secretary of our Party has sharply criticised the recent acts of the Chinese soldiers in Ladakh.

mighty Malayalees get on their toes for the election sprint. And Rajasthan comes No! It is not the CPI that under our searchlight. has to hang its head when confronted by accusations and we would urge all agents to immediately order their increased copies—is the article of lack of patriotism. It is ers themselves who need to sink down in shame. It is they who are of the General Secretary Ajoy Ghosh. Our typist comrades seeking to take partisan advantage out of a national issue. It is they who cause are just rushing through their the gravest damage to the It will take up some four New Age pages and deal with the main issues confronting cause of India's territorial integrity.

Now for the related question on Goa. We certainly do not equate the People's Re-public of China with the the Portuguese imperialists We tick and talk loosely of war certainly do not agree that between the two countries. that our experiences with As a matter of fact, it is China and Portugal have

NEW AGE

ers.

Rebel Phizo-British Citizen PHIZO, THE CHIEF OF THE

Editorial

Naga rebels, in London, back to his British masters, is old news. The latest is that his Bri-

ed him British citizenshin He left Nagaland when it became hot for him to stay on. He was smuggled out via Pakistan. Since he went illegally, he had no official papers with him and entered U.K. with a false passport. He has been living there virtually as a state-less citizen. The British Government giving him, an Indian citizen, and that, too, a fugitive from Indian Law, British citizenship constitutes an affront to India, its self-respec

and sovereignty. The matter came up in the Parliament, on its very open-ing day. Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Lakshmi Menon, stated that the Indian High Commission in London was consulted but this was about all. Phizo denied that he was an Indian national. The British

Government obliged him by granting him British citizenship and a British passport. It, however, recorded him as an Indian national not to wound Indian susceptibilities further. In this double-faced manner, the British have legalised Phizo's existence and saved him from the arms of Indian law.

of conspiracy to murder his colleagues is yet in force. He is also guilty of other crimes according to the Indian Governnt itself. The first task of the Indian Government in such circum-

the interest of peace and amity in Nagaland or take whatever measures are considered necessary and justified. The Nehru Government has not only made a mess of the

ANTI-COMMUNIST BRAND OF LIES

Ramesh Sinha Lucknow

O^N the last day of the U. P. State Assembly (November 17) intervening in the discussion forced through a calling attention motion by Pratap Singh Praja Socialist member rom the hill districts, from the hill districts, Chief Minister C. B. Gupta declared that the allega tion made by this member that cloth, iron and explosives were being smuggled to China from the PWD border circle of Tanakpur were utterly baseless.

Earlier, Revenue, Minister, Hukum Singh had similarly, on the basis inquiries made through the intelligence and the Public Works departments said that the allegations of smuggling anything to China made by this member were wrong and without any basis.

For months before he brought forth this fraudulent and mischievon charge, this man had been going round propagating and issuing statements that Indian Communists were carrying on anti-Indian and pro-Chinese propaganda in the border districts of the State.

When challenged to pro-duce evidence he could not produce even a shred. That did not, however; prevent this ambitious upstart in

tish patrons have duly awardme hot for him to stay or

ence and saved him from the arms of Indian law. The Indian Government, it is reported, has informed the British Government that it reserved the right to ask for Phizo's extradition. It was simultaneously declared on the floor of the Indian Parliament that the Government had "no intention of doing so at present". This double-faced make-believe is also a part of the British heritage of India's present-day rulers. Phizo is an Indian citizen, a warrant of airest on a charge of convirgent the work big callergue is in the form the

stances is to demand Phizo's extradition, in the exercise

stances is to demand Phizo's extradition, in the exercise of India's sovereign right over all its citizens. We are not for being vindictive against Phizo and the action against the Portuguese —the consistency in the CPI the interest of peace and amity in Naraland entered

whelming historical fact— Asian solidarity and world Naga problem, but also sacrificed Indian sovereignty and self-respect the way it has handled the Phizo affair. (November 22)

politics from continuing to mouth the most irresponsi-ble and vile slanders both against Indian Communists and our officers and men working in the border

hen working in the burde-districts. Later on, perhaps not to left behind in this cam-paign, Socialist leader Raj Narain Singh made a tour of the hilly border disof the huy border us-tricts. He, however, was-honest and on his return stated publicly that. he found not a single .Com-munist anywhere, in those far-flung areas. Even that did not slience this slanderer.

And recently, his leader. Triloki Singh himself, who is really not fit physically to undertake such hazar dous journeys; accompa-nied Pratap Singh to those areas.

On his return to Nainital he, too, has repudiated Pratap Singh and told pressmen that he found no Communist anywhere in the border areas and therefore, there was no question of their carrying on anti-Indian or pro-China propaganda.

One does not know whe-ther even now this man will shut up. Is there no statutory or moral law to curb and bridle such des-Dicable liars?

m. n. govindan nair interviewed

M. N. had just returned from Kerala. He was full tor M. N. mentioned was the of the new developments in his State and the big new opportunities opening out for the advance of the mass democratic movement. Naturally this would have its impact on the forthcoming General Elections. The prospects for the Communist Party are far better now than they have ever been since the mid-term elections last year.

64 THE first point I wish Mukundapuram constituen-to stress", he said "was cies. But in the former the boomeranging of the Congress has had to accom-Congress tactics to use the modate Deputy Food Minister communal weapon against us. You all remember the dis-graceful alliance that was set up, under Congress bless-ings, during the fiberation during the tate to accommodate the ings, during the fliberation struggle' and after, to try to isolate us Communists The Latin Christians. us Communists. The casteist Nair leaders, the Christian hierarchs and the Muslim League maulavis were all roped in.

"We had warned at that time that such an alliance would have the most adverse effects on the political life of the nation, that it would not last and that the Congre would rue the day when it adopted this most shameful policy. All our predictions

have come true" The Muslim League had been wooed by the Congress as early as the 1957 General Elections. It had been accept ed as an equal in the grand anti-Communist alliance. The League flag had flown together with those of the Congress and the PSP in the election rallies in 1960. And afterwards had come the paytholic Congress (the organi-sation of the Syrian Chrisoff—the granting of respect-ability and then shabby shunning of the League. Nehru claimed that he had

League as such should not contest the elections. ons,

We are happy" said M. N. that the Congress has decided, whatever be its motives and the pressures which it was subjected. to break with the Muslim League. We had all along been asking it to do so in the interests of national integration.

"But naturally enough, many Muslims are furions at the way in which the Congress leaders have play. ed shuttle-cock with League. They are even more angry with the PSP leaders and their acceptance of the Congress diktat".

Latin Christians

Another dissastisfied partner of the alliance is the Latin Christian co numbering some 12 lakhs, "I want to emphasise" said They had taken a leading M. N. "that from these depart in the "liberation strue gle". Yet when it came to Ministry-making and the for-mation of Government committees and recruitment to Government services, the Latin Christians were found to be on the outside looking

The Latin Christian leaders feel that the same step-bro-therly attitude is being meted out to them by the Congress P leaders as far as the ocation of Lok Sabha tic-PSP leaders kets is concerned. They are of the opinion that two or three Parliamentary consti-tuencies are theirs by "right".

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and his should be the decisive voice. "The tussle over the Business Rules has been going on for a long time now and has assumed the proportions of a public scandal. Even Pandit and, even more, it has acti-vely let them down. The more spectacular among the manifestations of their anger was the Kottiyur jatha, the struggle against the Amravati evictions and the movement against the probleting the second the Nehru was roped in, when he came to attend the Madurai AICC session, to try to settle th differences. But the dogfight continues. "This tussle has been rather for the public, in the sense that each of the conprohibitive taxes on the tenders has made most damaging remarks about the corruption indulged in by the other. Further, both Chief Minister Pattom and The list of candidates pub-ished by the Congress-PSP ted the Catholic Congress, whose leaders are quite open-ly stating that the present Ministry and the leadership Deputy Chief Minister Shankar have openly pro-claimed that the fight beof the two parties are playing the game of the Nair com-munal leader Mannath Padtween them is so sharr and vicious that neither them has enough time left to attend to the problems of the State".

manabhan.

The ranks both of the Conveloping conflicts the congress and of the PSP have been most demoralised, espe-cially since the common man clusion should not be drawn that there is no possibility of a patch-up. If the last alliance was, opportunist there is no in Kerala save that no Minis. and inefficient. "I wish" said M.N. "all the New Age readers reason why there cannot he another get-together on an opportunist basis. "The point is not whether could read papers like the Malayala Manorama or the Dipika, to say nothing of the Communist dailies, to find out for themselves the mess and the rot created by this mar-riage of convenience. unity or disunity is the only form of relationship in the future. The point is that the whipping up of communalism to defeat Communism does rlage of convenience. Natu-rally many of those who were misled by the slogans of the not ensure a stable rappro-chement. It only makes the job harder of drawing the various communities into the job harder of drawing the liberation struggle' are hav-various communities into the ing more than second thou-vortex of national and of de-mocratic polities". M. N. was visibly excited "In 1960 itself the Party

accommodated.

Syrian

Christians

It should be remembered that the biggest chunk of the peasants are of Syria Christian stock. The Government has been totally neglecting their problems and, even more. it has acti-

so-called encroache alliance has further infuria-

cies. But in the former the Congress has had to accom-modate Deputy Food Minister A. M. Thomas and in the A week ago at Ernakulam

a very large meeting was called by the Latin Christian organisations where a resolution was passed warn-ing the Congress that they would set up independent candidates if they were not

"The Syrian Christian leaers are also on the war path against the present Congress-PSP coalition. They, too, feel PSP coalition. They, too, feel let down by the present Min-istry". Among their chief complaints is what they con-sider was the refusal of the Government to do anything to avert the crash of the Palai Central bank. The Ca-ther the compared the second controversy that had arisen with regard to the allocation of certain seats. The most furious of the conflicts with regard to the allocation of the Kottayam constituency to M. O. Mathai

"The Congressmen of the locality are most vehement in their opposition. They are furious at what they regard as the foistin them of a reject from Nehru's household, round whose name grave scandals cluster. They are openly talking of the undue pres-sure that Birla seems to be able to excercise on the choice of Congress candi-dates", was M. N.'s summing UP.

The local Congressmen of the Thiruyella constituency are also not at all happy over who has been given the party ticket.

M. N. next turned to the question of the experience of over 15 months rule by the Coalition Cabinet. "Even the coalition are fed up with the coalition are fed up with the constant bickering and public quarrelling that has become the most conspicuous feature. of the Ministry's activities.

"The Congress as the major partner in the coalition wants to have a preponderant voice both in the shaping of policies and in the actual admi-nistration. The PSP, however,

during this period. Naturally enough there had been great disappointment, throughout the Party after the mid-term

'But all along every single Party comrade was cons-clous of two facts: firstly, that a reverse for the Communist Party is never more than a temporary set-back; secondly, 40 per cent of the electorate had voted Com-

Communist Work

And so the comrades Kerala got down to work, went deeper into the masses and more courageously into their service. Whenever injustice had to be fought and the neonle the people organised for any activity likely to benefit them,

"Right from the outset the "Right from the outset the Party concentrated on out-standing issues agitating the masses, especially the pea-sants. The great jatha right across Kerala, led by A. K. Gopalan, for the implementa Gopalan, for the imp tion of the Agrarian Relations Bill enacted by the E. M. S.-Ministry. This had a big impact on the peasants and helped to effect a dent in the wall of prejudice erected by the liberation' leaders.

"Now comes the struggle of the peasants for the re-cording of their rights. New Age has already carried an interview by me on this st ject a few weeks ago. It is tied up with the peasants wanting tians) has openly proclaimed Pattom must be accepted as the weeks ago. It is the peasants wanting tians) has openly proclaimed Pattom must be accepted as the leader of the team by all them by the Agrarian Rela-

-pulation and on the basis of as wide a consensus of opl-nion as possible, to evolve a truly national plan for Ke-rala. Following this tour, a series of all-parties conferences were held at our initia-tive with the same object. electorate had voted Com-munist despite everything —the others had to be won over. UVE with the same object. Finally came the grand. S. and A.K. Gopalan which came to so triumphant a conclusion at Trivandrum on November 13. You have already published the details about this jatha so I won't go into them all over I would only stress its role in awakening mass conscious-ness about Kerala's plan and the realisation by literally-millions that the Communists

are in the forefront when it comes to the development of

the State". Incidentally, M. N. mentioned that the Communist demonstration in Trivandrum was admitted by papers like the Hindu and the Indian Express to have been the biggest away in the e Indian Express to have city. This has a significance' against the background of the Congress demonstration (during Sanjeeva Reddy's visit) and the PSP rally (during: Asoka Mehta's visit) in the same city only: a few weeks ago. Both these demonstrations had been planned for a long ti ne by those two parties as a manifestation of their strength. They were impressive affairs but the Communist. demonstration has outdone. them both!

Nehru claimed that he had not read the League mani-festo. Later the League was re-fused a seat in the Govern-ment. This was followed by the disgraceful trick of the "independent" mask on the League leader's face before giving him the Speakership. And now the demand that the League a seat in the Govern-ment of the Govern-ment trick of the League leader's face before giving him the Speakership. And now the demand that the

tions Bill, even in its amend-

ed form. "When they go to the Triaccording to a definite scheaccording to a definite sche-dule) they find the landlords disputing their rights and getting away with it because the peasants do not have the necessary legal docm

"This is a bitter blow to the peasants but also a big eye-opener. The landlorde who are now resorting to these dishonest methods to deny them their rights, were in the van of the were in the van of the "liberation struggle' and had brought them in under the plea that all happiness was being held up by the Communist devils, Who the actual devils are, the peasants now see

peasants now see. "The peasants have put forward a most reasonable set of demands, which it is quite possible for the Goy-ernment to accept. It is around this charter that m peasant actions and picket-ting are planned from Nov-

Then, of course, there were a number of strikes by the workers in which the Com-munist-led trade unions had played a worthy vanguard

aken up in a big way the cause not be drawn up just ye

M. N. wanted that there should be no undue optimism generated by the picture he bunals to register themselves was drawing. There should for ownership (after payment be no feeling that the strug-, gle was pretty nearly over and that the Communists were just going to sweep ahead. A big and stiff task lay ahead for the Communists to win over the majority.

"What needs to be realised is that a big shift has taken place, among the masses in our favour and that new opies in portunities are arising for united mass, democratic advance.

Big

Shift

"What needs to be under-stood by all is that success is attending the efforts of our Party to shift the es away from commu nal outlooks and loyalties to class and mass unity. This is good for the Com-munists, for Kerala and, indeed, for India as a whole Come what may we shall persist in our endeavours".

When asked about the coming elections M. N. said that the Communists were trying played a working of Commu-"But the scope of Commu-nist activity was by no means independents in different confined to these partial eco-however im-tions were still in progress so the list of candidates could the scope of Commu-independents in different tions were still in progress so the list of candidates could all (except one seat where the Party would support the tuencies are theirs by "right". vortex of national and of de- ghts". In particular, they insist on mocratic politics". M. N. was visibly excited "In 1960 itself the Party Congress as gainst the Lea-having candidates of their Another unsettling-for the when asked about the activit- had organised a tour of MPs gue) the Lok Sabha seats choice in the Ernakulam and Congress-PSP gang-up-fac- ties of the Communist Party to meet all strate of the po-would witness a stiff fight. would witness a stiff fight.

Productivity Against Workers

The deliberations of the 19th Session of the the interest of the country's the case of the Standard-lian Labour Conference held at Bangalore on economy; (ii) it does not in-volve retrenchment and (iii) their workmen, the Supreme Indian Labour Conference held at Bangalore on October 8 and 9 proved to be important in more than one respect. An effort was made-and it is still continuing-to boost productivity drives.

(v) that they shall

cipation in the programme of

Workers' Educatio

ties".

Workers' Education and shall seek expansion of such facili-

Workers' education by whom? And what sort of

education? The present Workers' Education Scheme

is working more in the

interests of employers' ideo-

logy than for progressive labour relations. Instead of

seeking the cooperation of

the trade unions, more and

more employer and non-working class elements are

being put in charge of this

tion with this Scheme would

mands on industry, they

shall hear in mind the need to

maintain competitive costs of production in the larger inte-

This means that workers

should either not demand or lower their demands of wages, DA, Bonus, etc., in the interest

of so-called "efficiency". As far as the gains of increased productivity are concerned, it is only men-tioned that the employers shall ensure that workers receive their due (emphasis ours) share As usual due

ours) share. As usual, due share is to be decided by

It may be that due share will sometimes fatch the workers nothing, as the gains

may be required for expan-sion - cum - rehabilitation of the industry. As regards

bonus we are already suffering

In some other cases, the

share may be in the form of somewhat better working con-ditions only. All these appre-

hensions are fully justified in

Moreover, since independ-

dence productivity has in-creased. Workers have given

their best under the circums-

tances and this is acknowledg-

ed by the Government of

due to the priority being given

to rehabilitation expenses

view of past experience.

rests of the community".

of so-called "efficiency"

be a violation of the Code.

e. And non-coopera-

COMPETITIVE

COSTS

ensure maximum parti-

POR this purpose, a Code ' not raise their voice against of Efficiency and Welfare increased work-loads. was submitted to the conference. In earlier tripartite meetings, such attempts were defeated and it was generally agreed that since all parties were engaged in implementing the Code of Discipline n more Codes were to be considered.

But some elements persisted in their efforts and at long last, at this session, a tripar-tite draft report—called the Menon Committee Reportwas submitted, which recomended adoption of this new Code. Workers' interests were said

to be represented on the com-mittee by Anthony Pillai, MP, of the HMS. The report is un-

A few examples of the obligations of workers in the suggested Code of Efficiency and Welfare are interesting It lays down:

• "Workers agree (i) that • "(vi) that in making dethey shall not resort to restrictive practices or to activities which would involve loss or reduction in the qua-lity and quantity of produc-

Any loss of production in quality or quantity can thus, be put on the shoulders of the workers and violations alleg-

CODE OF CONDUCT

The draft also states that "workers.agree (ii) that inter-union or inter-craft rivalries should not be allowed to interfere with efficiency er to interfere with enciency in production and that to-wards this end, they shall strictly ablde. by the Inter-Union Code of Conduct". But no such Code of Con-duct has been so far accepted by all the parties concerned The Union Minister has not called a single meeting for the last two years to discuss this problem and the one held at Madras was just a formality. 'In fact, after the first meet-

ing in May 1958, the Government was not very much in-terested. In the States too. not a single meeting of the representatives of the four representatives of the four central TU organisations to even discuss it has been held so far. Cases of violation referred to the Implementation Machinery and the Labour Ministry remain unattended. "(iii) that they shall co-

operate with the manage-it in undertaking experiments in productivity techni-

ques". 'In the name of experiment, increase productivity, and then make the experiment, a practicel

"(iv) that they shall pro-• vide appropriate manery within their organis for (a) educating the workers in their rights and responsibi-littles in regard to production; (b) dispelling from the rank and file membership misions in regard to apprehens productivity technic

Here the boot is on the other foot. It is the employers who need education about the rights of workers and this clause only means that in the name of productivity or 'effi- would be accepted by the clency', the workers should workers, provided; (i) it is in

its gains are equally distribut-ed between the employers and

the workers. Experience has shown that employers and the Govern-ment have totally ignored the agreement at the tripartite conference and imposed rationalisation on workers on their terms. The AITUC cannot be a

party to any such scheme. Therefore, it opposed the proposed Code of Efficiency and Welfare. The HMS and UTUC also opposed it while the employers and the INTUC welcomed it. The Indian Labour Con-Yet the official recom-mendation is seriously defec-

ference, on the suggestion of Naval Tata, has set up a sub-committee to examine the draft Code. The AITUC has refused to serve on this mittee The battle against increas-

employed under the contrac-tors and also for ensuring that their terms of service ed workload and rationalisation has now entered a and basic amenities are not different from what hav been decided for thesindus new phase. The second important item try or are provided in the Acts. Here also, the emplo-

on the agenda of the Conference was the abolition of contract system. Every-knows the pitiable condition of contract labour and in the recent period there has n a tendency to have more and more work done through contractors, both in private and public sectors

In a recent judgment in decisions.

FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

tion machinery is also to be provided to ensure its effective enforcement.

Vacuum Refining Co. versus their workmen, the Supreme The AITUC is in corresondence with the Union abour Minister so that all our should not be employed when the work is incidental lacunea in the recommenda tion are removed. to the manufacturing process and is necessary for it and of

As in other respects, a hard battle lies ahead of the working class to get justice done to contract justice done to contract labour and for getting the contract. system abolished. The decision of the Indian Labour Conference is only an important phase in the struggle, which gives official sanction for a determined fight against this vicion tem of exploitatio

As regards reduction of hours of work in hazardous occupations, it was agreed that safety measures recomthat safety measures recom-mended in the reports on hazardous occupation should be tried expeditiously. If minimum standards of safety minimum standards of safet are not ensured, the ques tion of reduction in working hours will then be reconsid ed. The Chief Inspector, Fac-tories, was directed to submit regular reports to the Standing Labour Committee on this

A proposal to deduct 10 per cent of wages towards Provident Fund, without raising the employers' share of 6.25 per cent was oppos-ed by the AITUC and other workers' organisations and dropped.

It is unthinkable to screen the record of any Con- 10.75 crores were still un gress Ministry and not find howling cases of corrup. realised on December 31, 1957. tion, financial irregularities and favouritism. And so. The Audit Report on the it is with Rajasthan.

EXPOSURES

to by O. P. MEHROTRA

R ESTRICTING the limits of such an enquiry even to the proceedings of the State Assembly, one finds corruption galore in Rajasthan, too, like any other State under the Congress rule. Thus on December 16 1958 on the floor of the Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha an Opposition MLA disclosed that a loan of Rs. 30 lakhs had been given by the Rajasthan State Government to an industrial con-

mills of Kannur The Times of India reporting the 17, said: i "The Deputy Minis-Industries, Rikhab ter for Chand Dhariwal who defend-Government ed the heckled by his own partymen —Congressmen belonging to the dissident anti-ministerialist group.

cern, the Swedeshi cotton

"Critics of the Govern ment action made, among others, these points: the Accounts Committee and Audit Report we get much more interesting material. spindles lice nce for the establishment of the Udaimill had originally obtained from the Union Government by a party other than to whom the loan was now being given; this party had failed to obtain a loan of Rs. 10

The fifth report to the Public Accounts Con mittee of the Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha highlighted that 347 cases of misappropriations, and em-bezzlement were still pending in various departments on

licence to the Kanpur firm

tions on which the loan had

been sanctioned to the Kan-

trust by the Government and not from State funds;

the loan was not firmly an

the loan to the Swadeshi cot-

cions of the critics could not be removed from such a tame

Passing from this to the

official reports of the Public

of the State.

statement.

for the purpose; this party ing to Rs. 17½ lakhs. Just one session of the Vidhan had then transferred its That dues amounting to Rs. Sabha.

Deeds Against Words

How liberally the Congress Ministers give assurances! How many of them are carried out? That in itself is an interesting story.

The Assurances Committee) It also noted that there were the Rajasthan Vidhan still several cases relating to bha in its third report pre- the period before 1952". Sabha in its third report pre-sented to the House in De-cember 1959 recorded that 1,100 assurances given by the Government in the House since 1952 had not been car-

ita assurances given from time to time in the Vidhan Sabha but showed scant re-gard to its recommendations. A Times of India report dated .24th December 1959 said

"The Committee regretted The Committee regretten that the State Secretariat had developed a habit of disregarding" its recom-mendations. It reported spathy on the part of the concerned department to-wards the implementation of the assurances. It added no progress had been made in spite of the fact that the Government's attention had been drawn repeatedly to these lapses. The Committee particu-

larly drew the attention of the Government to the lapses pointed out in the recommen-dations of the Committee in regard to working of the Justice, Agriculture, Rehabilita-tion, Power, Election, Coope-ration and Jagir Departments. "It noted that not a single assurance had been fulfilled en after a year had gone by

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Every drop pupifies your

Court criticised this syste

and stated that contract lab

perennial nature, which must

be done every day. Nanda, Union Labour

Nanda, Union Labour Minister, who was the Chairman of the Confer-

ence, observed that the principles against employ-ing contract labour, men-

tioned in the Suprem

Court judgment, have to be

To begin with, it was agreed that the principal employers will be responsible for pay-

ment of wages to the worker

yers, however, did not agree to these terms. It is mentioned in the re-

commendations that if they

are not followed voluntarily,

legislative action may be-come necessary for the effec-

tive implementation of the

Adequate inspec-

erved by all

tive.

SARIBADI SALSA b P puted for decades as the world's best blood purifier. It clears the bowels reguharly, cursa all akin and other diseases, arising out of blood impurities, tones up the liver, increases the appetite and thas belos formation of new, rich blood which ensures a stardy health for you



SADHANA AUSADHALAYA DACCA

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NOVEMBER 28, 1961

ried out. The Committee regretted that the State Government not only failed to carry out

Congress leaders very often stress the need for austerity. They profusely talk about economy in administration and sacrifices by the people.

Let us see how economic the administration is. The Madhaya Rao (Rajas-than Finance Enquiry) Com-mittee in its report pointed administration was The States out how experienced in waste was in Rajasthan. The Statesman reported on January 4, 1959: "Rajasthan spends possibly the highest percentage

of revenue in the whole country on the maintenance of its bureaucracy. It ac-counts for 'nearly half the

revenue expenditure' and exceeds the whole State re-venue as it stood in 1951-52. "It has been formulated by the State Finance Commi sion that since the beginning of the First Five Vear Plan the Government establish-ments at all levels have been

growing up. The number of officers rose from 2.035 in 1951 to 4,954 in 1957-58. The Committee, among other things, criticised the creation of district industries officers and district publicity officers, who in its view had little work do do.

The Rajasthan Public

Service Commission in its report for 1955-56 said that



TN:

blood

nourishment to all the tiny cells which make up the body and the brain and thus the dangers you face whe this blood becomes impure. Often, Itching, Scabies, Ul-errs, Eczema, Boils, Rashes, Gout and many other com-plicated diseases beset upon you and make your life misorable.

K: A

Actions

NEW AGR

B. N. Datar in his note to the Commission on Re-distribution of National Income has stated that during the period 1947-1958, pro-ductivity rose by 52 per cent. i tilla During the same period, wages rose only by 27 per During the san

Workers have not been given their due share and there is no machinery set-up by the Government which would do justice to the work-ers and see that the gains

under various names like checking vagabondism (keeping workers at machines for a longer time), rationalisation, payment by results, discipline, efficiency, etc., the employers are trying to increase production and productivity

the cost of the workers. The AITUC, at the 15th Indian Labour Conference, declared that rationalisation



÷1.,

appropriation account for 1956-57 on the Rajasthan Government gave even more interesting facts. According to it, the total number of defalcation cases to whom the Government was now giving Rs. 30 lakh loan; the terms and condi-

pending on July 1, 1958 was 304 involving Rs. 20.06 lakhs. been sanctioned to the Kan- 304 involving Rs. 20.06 lakhs. pur party were more liberal. A breach in a newly-built than those offered to the dam had cost the Govern-original licence; the loan ment Rs. 10,000 but money was to be advanced from had not been recovered from the Devasthan fund held as the contractor.

The report also referred to payment being made for work not actually done.

The audit referred to six In reply to the criticism the tate Government came out advertisements in daily news-papers inserted by the head of the department to refute certain Press allegations against a hospital at a cost of Rs. 4,830. with a press. note defending ton mills as safe and in the interests of the development

The Times of India, Decem But obviously the suspiber 29, 1958 reported: "The Finance, Industries and Electricity Departments of Government of Rajasi have been severely criticised by the Estimates Committee for lack of coordination and the consequent neglect of the problem of Palana lignite mines.

"The neglect in the committee's opinion, had depriv-ed the State exchequer, of several lakhs of rupees", said the report.

The above cases of corrup-



during the year it had to concur in the extension of services of 959 temporary employees. It complained that the appointing authorities continued to have scant regard for Public Service C regulations and executive ins-tructions in respect of tem-porary appointments.

According to a Times of India report of December 25. 1958, "The appointment of an upper division clerk to the post of assistant to the Food Commissioner in the grade of Rs. 250-25-400 E.B. 500 under the Central Grow Mo Scheme was cited by the Commission as a case that transcends the rest of cas of irregular appointments." And here is a case of utter disrgard for a poor teacher's appeal:

Replying to a question from an opposition member, the Revenue Minister of Rajas-than Murlidhar Vyas said "that Devendralal Shah: a teacher in the Multipurp High School, was suspended from service in 1957 for tak-ing part in politics.

"Six months later he was served with a charge-sheet by the Education Director. He denied all allegations and requested to be heard in person or to be reinstat ed. The enquiry against him was pending when he re-portedly poisoned himself on August 31, 1959. He was 36 and was alleged to be a miet" 16-12-1959).



Thanks to the compro-mise of the Congress lea-ders with the former princes and jagirdars in Raiasthan today the forces of feudalism and right reac-.

creating a Rajas lobby in-side the Congress, they wanted a much more subservient instrument to defend their interest.

In the political set-up of Rajasthan, the Jan Sangh and Ram Rajya Parishad were only too willing to become the Rajas' tool Th record of the Jan Sangh spokesmen inside the State spokesmen inside the State Assembly and outside spotlights this role. Here are a few examples:

When the Local Selfgovernment Minister in the Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha requested the House to defer enactment of Clause 100 of the Municipalities Bill and promised to give effect to the deci-sion to tax the property. buildings, vehicles OF Shi mals owned by the former rulers, except those in personal use, a Jan Sangh member raised an objection.

The contention was that the provision making cer-tain taxes obligatory on municipal boards was op-posed to the principle of decentralisation!

O The Nathdwara Treasure find on December 25, 1957 and the disclo-sures in this connection before the Commission of Enquiry had created a stir in Rajasthan. The need for controlling the public trusts after this had become obvious. But when the Rajasthan Government

brought a bill for this purpose, the Jan Sangh and the Ram Raiya Parishad called it interfe the State in religious affairs!

jastnan transformer feudalism and right reac-tion are posing a serious threat to the Congress itself. Although successful in creating a Rajas lobby in-they they itself. Although successful in they they itself. Congress threat to the Congress itself. Congress threat to the Congress itself. Congress threat to the Congress threat to the Congress itself. Congress threat to the Congrest thr shad and Swatantra (by that time it had been begotten) made it perfectly clear that they were oppo-sed even to the modest land reforms of the Con-gress Ministry.

Although the Jan Sangh by this time had become cautious (also because Swatantra Party had made debut as the champion of the Rajas) all the same its spokesmen put the view of the party in these words, as reported by the Times of India of December 2, 1959:

"Since land was limited the Government, instead of emphasising resettle-ment of the landless on agricultural land, should try to open other avenues of employment for the landless".

The Ram Rajya Parishad spokesman championed the cause of the jagirdars in a more vociferous way. Its representative "wanted the scope of the standard acre to be enlarged."

But the class attitude of the landlords was most bluntly expressed by Raja Man Singh (Sy Party) who opposed the concept of ceiling on land. "He considered 30 acres inadequate and express the apprehension that after ten or fifteen years the Government would accept the failure of their policy".

KHADI SWINDLE

K HADI Boards are gene rally managed by Congressmen. That is so Rajasthan, too, A spotlight on the affairs of the Khadi Board led to "serious political repercussions".

The Times of India reporting on May 6, 1961 said:

"Junala Pressod Sharma (Congress), a former revolu-tionary and popular leader from Aimer, set the ball rolling during the discussion on demands in the State Assemb-ly by asking for the prosecution of a Board official as, he alleged, was recommended by the Anti-Corruption Department.

"Sharma placed the re-port of the Anti-Corruption Department, in which 14 charges had been listed against the Board Secretary, on the table.

He said Khadi was a sym-bol of purity and it was painful to see it becoming the centre of corruption.

Re charged that the people to be held responsible for this state of affairs were those who, he said, claimed to be disciples of Gandhill

"Sharma made a reference to a decision of a First Class Magistrate in Jaipur in which the court had held that mill yarn was mixed in the Khadi roduced by the Gram Seva landal, Karoli.

"No state official. Sharma said, could work in any other institution. But the Secretary of the Khadi Board, a paid employee, was also an officebearer in a private institution

He criticised the practice of Board officials taking loans for institutions run by themselves and said this was against the policy of the All-India Khadi Commission.

"Sharms went on to allege that even when certain khadi institutions did not produce khadi they received loans from the Khadi Commission and the State Khadi Board by oducing fletition

NEW AGE



From RAMESH-SINHA

When the State Assembly met after a fairly long interval on November 13, the people's minds were still full of the horrifying events that had rocked Uttar Pradesh a few weeks earlier and left such indelible scars on the body and the soul.

A number of adjournment A motions were given notice of. The Home Minister was. asked to give a full account happenings and on er 14 the Assembly of the hen November 14 the Assembly debated the grave issue of the communal riots, or as the Home Minister was pleased to describe it, the issue of cent disturbances for public

Home Minister Singh gave a dead and ramthough a fairly longwinded. account of the hap penings. It was a police ins-2 pector's report, a petty report, in which the passion of patrimotism was conspicuous by its absence. For him the that had wrung such a deep estory of anguish from the Prime ister's heartiband croused by He had also to admit that

the whole nation's intense and xiety about, the country's the "disturbances, of public." peace and order

handloonedn-accessional

Shutilis wais add inco

Another reason has been fully the policy of wait-and-see ling adopted by the Government builty because of the landlords hav-

raixe

Hiney. notice. Ensol dission

vd buiet

VEVER BOAS

sidt file tenants

12.5 instruction this time of Communist complicity in the riots Secondly, this time he had to mention the names of the Jana Sangh and the Bindu Mahasabha as the hindu Mahasabha as the agencies which had made an "organised, effort" to foment and spread the riots in the State. He did this very equivo-cally, with a great deal of apparent hesitation, and not fully for which he was duly and promptly congra-tulated by the leader of the Jana Sangh in the House,



coit

member raises an objec-

said. tion as Government sees n. tion as Government sees n. tion as Government sees n. these facts even in its pre-that the question of national sent incomplete form, heips, integration is, not merely a to bring out at least to some governmental or party ques-extent the role played by the tion; it is a national question. The Sanch and the summent were RSD off of party is similar. ana Sangh: and the unmerit, the RS) all of one of the stimi-tioned RSS. It helps to brand and Helpoes on a "It may be that organisation of these riotsail part in the affair" and which had been unequiivocally admitted by the Home a Different faito inister in histoearlier press patients of any

and conference; has not been even of **Gorgensus Methods** of the second s the events **Statements** Statements and non-communal Muslimer The HomenMinister of this and the events **Statements** and so a days pass, communal incl. organisations. Almost provides State is not reputed to be a uch a deep? **Statements** definitely not be and the says and the say

Shahjahanpur City Commit-spread, the Arouble specially. tee of Bharatiya Jana Sangh by members of some parties in which they have condoled and organisations (how shy he the killings of the Hindu students at the hands of Mus-ling goondas in Aligarh," he said. spread the trouble specially. O scarcely be a nationalist Minister

the guilty mentand, to this of his effort, was not a part of extent it is welcoment - innot their official policy, but never-But this time of the conspi-antheless individual members of racy?, which lay behind their offess bodies took a prominent - im 12.4

conference, has not been evening Communalists

been obtained from the Public Accounts Connalities et "The neutron has been obtained from the count of the lagited at the logited in the count of the lagited at the lagited in the count of the co

eldinsthis situation is the failure entire of the Revenue existance activity and the Ness in the Cabinet, is of the Government, to and the Revenue existance activity and the Ness in the Cabinet, is bours point an adequate number of eldinster. If Chandrasekharan entire entire biggest problem of the Ness in the Cabinet, is in the Act to dispose of the of the prize scale offensive for the longing to all communities and Tribunals as laid down of the prize scale offensive for the longing to all communities and president of the prize scale offensive for the longing to all communities and president of the Keralar Government for compulsive who are faced either with and the reason has been and president of the south of the collection of arears of rent eviction or surrender to the least, surprisingly callous, from tenants who have been Nair failed of the Ness collection of a storm was raised

Debenefits of the Act and whenever or he bare! facts of how dropes of plane projects. We have to law and the factoring according to law and the factoring according to law and the factoring to law and the factoring to law and the factoring the law of the sufficiency and the factoring to law and t to law and the Government, The Kisan Panchayat, the could not intervened about the Kisan Panchayat, the Action The lights of thousands of the Kisan Council of Kottiyur kisans, undocumented tenants, the the Kisans working in the undocumented tenants, the Pandaravaka MHd Sree Pada ending of such systems as barchola and bits of the settlers at Udum-Sree Padam, Pandara Vaka banchola and bits at Udum-land tenure, the issue of flood and these sections are beind relief and other measures different deminds have the settlers at Udum-settler and other measures flexible deminds have the settlers at beind have the settlers at be beind have the settlers at beind have the

who would not denonne the revival and attempts at revival of the activit the Muslim League and the Khaksars, and who would not equally be willing to join in exposing the true character of some of those gentlemen who parade uslims but to suggest that the Jana) Sangh and the RSS organised the recent carnage, which had a po some obscure and stupid or mischievous activity of the Muslim : League : and the Khaksars, who have not even been able to open an office in Licknow, is not only preposterous, but anti-national and treacherous. It means, diverting, the attention of the people and the nation from their real enemies. uqueXi 10 silun

The Home Minister of this

"Although" (here' would' ed no small part) the F

alli had originally obtained from the

State at the rate of

The pressing demands are: (1) the preparation of a Record of Rights in six months to alleptate the hardships of the undocu-mented tenants; (2) in-crease in the number of the untrue listatements that five names land Tribunals all over the one were still being made he had State at the rate of one Tribunal for "every 2,000 petitions so that these could be disposed of expe-ditionsly; (3) the cancella-tion of the lease of Kotti-yur Temple lands to NSS; (4) the evolution of a policy

regarding eviction of a pointy rehabilitation of those evicted in relation to plan

veloping offensive of the landloras on the rights of the kisans and the failure of the Gov. ernment to intervene in ants of such a category by the situation. Though eight months have elapsed acceptance of their claims, a since the passage of the large number of landlords so on Agrarian Relations Act. Agrarian Relations Act. have conspired to utilise the the kisans have not been that the conspired to utilise the the kisans have not been that the conspired to utilise the fits accruing to them. this situation is the fallure to attend to the reasons for the situation is the fallure to attend to the scalable is and the relating and the relating as the scalable is and the relating the kisans is a the fallure to attend the scalable is and the relating as the scalable is and the relating the kisans is a the fallure is acceptance of the scalable is and the relating as weapons the fits accruing to them. the fallure of the fallure to attend the reasons for the scalable is and the relating and the relating as the scalable is and the relating to attend the reasons for the scalable is the fallure to attend to the scalable is a company who is a nomine to attend to the scalable is a scalab

ision have neither the docu-dorn been alled by their kisans, and the docu-dorn been alled by their kisans, and parts of possession nor the dold Court fee stamps worth BS. I man had then assured that kisans, and parts of the set applications of the state of the claims of months 1,430, applications of sets, supplies one of the state of the claims of months 1,430, applications of sets, supplies one of the state of the claims of months 1,430, applications of sets, supplies one of the state of the claims of months 1,430, applications of sets, supplies one of the state of the claims of months 1,430, applications of sets, supplies the to the state of the d buotine and either as labourers to all a stistans" tome from 36 "sbioosion wases or trespasers, instores of miles once a week,

Another reason has been least, surprisingly callous, the policy of wait-and-see This Minister who is himself, but is hould known is how him is hould known or revenue lands, and the policy of wait-and-see the fact in the how miny applications could to if areason and the landlords of the NSS form was raised evicted in relation to plan to information be disposed of by a Court-or police and the landlords have been to make the landlords the landlords have been to make the landlords to the landlords to the landlords have been to make the landlords to the landlords have been to make the landlords to the landlords to the landlords have been to make the landlords have been to make the landlords to the landlords to the landlords to the landlords have been to make the landlords have been to be landlords to the landlords the landlords to the landlords to the landlords to the ⁴ Fanchayat, are, to say the connection of arreation former least, "surprisingly" callous, from tenants who have been f This Minister who is himself, occupying Government forests", "a fawyer and" should known or revenue lands, "i to series how many applications could, to framears " are not paid."

peace and order, "1 And, as soft imust express ony regret compelled to" lite "concrete reaction in sections of the cusations against the Commu-we shall see later, the report gover the statements (which is evidence, he's suggests that majority community). Certain consists in relation to the last was not even "impartial" into continue to be mide by memory there was no burgest behind." aspects of the cusation on the cusation of the last was not even "impartial" into continue to be mide by memory there was no burgest behind." aspects of the cusation of the cusation of the last "was not even "impartial" into continue to be mide by memory there was no burgest behind." aspects of the destination of the cusation of the statements But there were some characterized a control there was no burgest behind." aspects of the cusation of the cusation of the ges in it since his last report of the resolutions passed by the organised effort was made of the destination of the state as parts. The state was mode the state as parts that appears that in the state of to the mines, maintee de "The newlect in the com-

any direct or indirect refer-ence to them this time. This did not obviously still the uneasiness of his anti-Communist and anti-socialist soul; and, hence, as soon as he got an opportunity, during the debate, he pounced on the Communist Party and, in effect, declared that if he was is often drawn by alarmed people, is not pointless" (emphasis ours)

IN GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC

called upon to ban any party it is the Communist Party which he would ban first of Emphasising the urgent. all ord bin and stand need of fighting this danger. This opportunity was pro-the Herald says. ... deter-vided to him by a most prin-mined communal parties and cipled and constructive speech organisations... must be fou-of Chandra Jeet Yaday, ght at all levels, by executive all! deputy leader of the Commu- and legislative action too. nist group in the Assembly. It may seem not easy to bail. Yadav had endeavoured to communal parties and organ-stress the danger which the isations under the Constitupresent situation, created by sim, but they can be subject-the activities, of the Jana ed to rules and regulations Sangh and the RSS, holds for like other associations and

National data signa Appeal .increases



State", Lines chief (1911) But, Lines enough, for The Congress in Andhra all other considerations like Home Minister Charan Singh, has failed to submit to the caste, community, Kamma, and then for nearly ten minu. High Command, ar unanity Reddi were considered while tes there was a pandemonium, mous list of candidates for choosing the candidates. tes there was a pandemonium mous list of candidates for cnoosing the candidates. In the House as a result of his the next general elections of According to the Chief attack on the Communists. In as many as nearly a Minister, who is also a mem-attone small place in his hundred seats, i.e., in one ber of the PEC, "no uniform original statement also Cha-ran Singh had tried to bring third of the seats; it sugar principle was applied in in the Communist. Party by gested more than one choosing the candidates and in the Communist. Party by gested more cases, there adopted to suit different can-october 221. While talking of "were as many as four" to didates of their choice."

GARMARY.

under the Constitution, the

Constitution must be amend-

choice, calling

with dangerous doctrine on ism is only one of its weapons their lips and with daggers as anti-semitism was a wea-in their hearts.," (Edito-, pon of the Nazis. In the long rial, November, 15). The run, communalism will be Herald further says. "The destroyed completely only UP, experience has indicat-, when its material economic when its material economic basis is rooted out. Seculared the danger of drift, and basis is rooted out. Secular-the parallel of the Third, ism and socialism go ill with Reich when the Nazis ap-, Charan Singh's mental equip-peared, to which attention ment.

In contrast to the Home Minister's performance, the performance, of his, chief, C. B. Gupta was much more straightforward, He straight. away named the "Jana away named the party which is as the one party which is hampering the process of national integration and communal unity" is taoutoris

government are not banning. the communal organisations, they would not hesitate to take stringent measures against them if they indulge in Sangh and the RSS, holds for nke other associations and the country and he had urged, be deprived of their fascist the Congress. Party to fight, possibilities is the country and be had urged be deprived of their fascist this menages in a sprincipled 2"If even this cannot be done this menage in a sprincipled 2"If even this cannot be done

To Muslims

their rights: /They have (the same, rights, as, other, resi-dents of this land and their rights would be protected... protectes were large The Muslims are an integral speeches were large part of the Indian nation ... have been called

created in the minds of the Muslims that they are in no way less than the others in. this land. They have to pulled out of slough apathy and despondency"

a fold guive fund guidman of being "passive sp a This is the first time that ge tors". He also criticise Gupta has come out so clearly is Congress for encouraging rand sharply on this importantial disintegration by its oppor-lssue: Although he is not a mitualitances. whit less of an anti-Commu-qu whit tess of the align we have a react the set of the align and the set of th

Negliginal Constitution must be amend-ed" (ibid.) The definition of the solution of the sol For the rest, he indulged in \ cussed?

Giving a much needed his usual personal vendetta assurance to the Muslim's of against the Gupta Ministry the State Gupta salit and fixed by some remarks "Nobody" can deprive the of Charan Singh, he walked four and a half crore of out with his followers, a thing Muslims i of this land lof which he had never done bat far. It has been rightly said that this showed hi hearted attitude towards the problem being discussed. Their, speeches were largely what election

> The only other serious speech was made by Acharya Deepankar who accused the Jana Sangh and the RSS of "cold-blooded murders" and the government officials specta But insuits of

The debate on the whole The National Herald in 1900g the above-mentioned editorial, wrote, "if all secular, socialist, parties are agreed on the -191 need for fighting communal parties, they should think or "" "the steps that are necessary". ouda

After this debate, which has -further-unmasked-the-face-ofthe communal enemy, will the Congress and the G in the State take the initia-tive to call a meeting wherein these questions could be dis-

were still being made he had a training solution solution and the second second

why so much precious space... should be devoted to analysant ing the political, for patholo-cical systems of the State's and the poly siven so much important the poly siven so much important tance? Because the situation of the pige siven so much important and inflammable region is still an very serious. This is in how which the the congress to the situation of very serious. This is in how we can be added to the situation of the pige siven by the situation of the situation... This is in how we can be added to the situation of the situation... This is in how we can be added to the situation of the situation... This is in how we can be added to the situation of the situation... This is in how we can be added to the situation of the situation... This is in how we can be added to the situation of the situation... This is in how we can be added to the situation of the situation... This is in how we can be added to the situation of the situation... This is in how we can be added to the situation of the situation... This is in how we can be added to the situation of the situation... This is in how we can be added to the situation of t

the crossing over of Alluri Even in the matter of col-Satyanarayana Raju, PWD Minister, the de facto lea-der of the official group; to the side of Sanjeeva Reddi. This led to regular horse-trading in the three-man committee, distributing seats among, themselves and their followers, giving scanty representation to the official group.

Essentially, the choice of candidates was made more by accommodating, adjusting and compromising themselves than by merit. Thus, the unity achieved at

candidate who got the abso-lute majority in the Mandal Congress Committees of the area was not selected.

not the alightest objection to the last of these meetings other 200 seats. One has only candidate who got the abso-its being corrected at any held on November 17 is worth, oneself the acute discontent. Concress Committees of the tion is being taken to his liamentary and four Assemin; was unanimous. In any mistake in our paper by seats. The Pradesh Elec-but what is being objected, tion Committee (PEC) had Already, scores of stilling were so uncompromising first where the choice aspirants were so uncompromising their attitudes that when the to is his velled and far from week of the month and had, seats as also those aspirants benediced. Concress President, Sanjeeva "incorrect" report in the New postponed it to the "those" who could not get a chance, benediced were on the seats are aged in a constant when the uncorrect report in the New postponed it to the "those" who could not get a chance, be district, two lunches were ly mischlevous reports of the Jans. New could not be an the seats and the seats are aged to be an are getting to be of interest to be of interest to be and the seats at any by seats to head who could not get a chance, the seats are aged to be of interest to be are getting to be of interest to be and the seats at any by be of interest to the seats are aged are aged are aged to the seats at a sea arranged for him and two charlots were made ready to take him round in a proces-sion and two public meetings were organised

lecting funds for the Congress party group interests are playing a vital role.

For instance, according to the Secretary of the Pradesh Congress, an understanding has been reached by the Pradesh Congress with the Govern-ment to sell 29 re-conditioned jeeps to the Pradesh Congress instead of auc-tioning them. All these jeeps belong to one depart-ment and it is believed that these jeeps went to the district from which the Mi ter in charge of that de-partment hails.

Landlord Congressmen

In Chittor district, it is re-liably learnt, the local cotton mills (have) decided to contribute a lake of rupees to the Chittor district com-mittee only, which is in the hands of the official group.

Again, four thousand mills -- blg and small-- in the State will be made to contribute their mite.

less said the better, Accord-ing to the columnist of Goenka's Andhra Prabha, "the middle-class is elbowed out and the list of can-didates doesn't reflect their existence." A majority of the candidates are from

of the the polls next February **ROGUES ARE BACK**

West Germans are to have a new government. The Bundestag is meeting on Tuesday to elect Adenauer as Chancellor for the fourth time. The old man is going to have his own way. The fact that it took him six weeks to sign a coalition agreement with the Free Democratic Party (FDP) shows that it was no smooth sailing. The list of Ministers is not yet final: some changes might take place before the new government is sworn in.

elections held on September 17. In the elections Adenauer lost the absolute majority. It was clear that a coalition government would be formed. Social Democrats pro posed a coalition of all the three parties. This was turned down by the other two who wanted to divide all the ministries among themselves.

But inspite of the rebuff the SPD (Social Democratic Party of Germany) leaders are even now repeating their demand for an all-party government. In a way they are correct. They have no differ-ences with the other two parties and their playing the the FDP, accusing him for sition is just a farce.

with the slogan:

ET us recapitulate the with CDU/CSU without Aden-events after the general auer". But after the elections actions held on September their love for ministerial . In the elections Adenauer chairs turned out to be stronger than their love for principles.

In this connection one cannot but agree with the Hamburg magazine, Der Spiegel, when it wrote: "It seems that at the end of Adenauer's rule, character in political life has dried . In exchange for four nistries the FDP accepted

Adenauer as Chancellor. Some important office-bearers of the FDP have resigned in protest. A dentist in Dues-seldorf is going to file, a suit against Mende, President of breach of confidence

The FDP had gone to polls - For the people of West Ger-rith the slogan: "Coalition many the fourth term of

Adenauer means o furthe worsening of the standard of living, further remilitarisa-tion, more limitation of democratic libertles and greater insecurity.

THE war psychosis created by the West German

politicians has turned out to be a boomerang. They have created panic among West Berliners. Within two months of the security measures taken by GDR Government, of the 45,000 persons have migrated from West Berlin. In October, 1398 removal vans pass-ed through the Drewitz auto-bahn checkpost only. The number of migrants by train or air is not known. The recent American pro-

vocations on Friedrichst have only enhanced the exodus. Large concerns like AEG, Stemens, Deutsche Telefon-werke are shifting whole departments to West Germany.

The Senator for Internal Affairs, Lipschitz, announc Anarrs, Lipschut, announc-ed in the course of a lecture in Liberal Club that 22,000 people had left West Ber-lin. Three days later the



VISIT THE CZECHOSLOVAK PAVILION AT THE INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR, NEW DELHI. NOVEMBER 14, 1961 TO JANUARY 1, 1962.

OUR BERLIN CORRESPONDENT EXPOSES THE NAZI REVIVAL IN GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC

Press Department of the Having created the panic, Senate put the number at the West Berlin authorities 31,083. According to the are now trying to check the latest announcement of the exodus: Lipschitz left lose a Press Department of the Senate 3.287 left West Bertirade of abuse against those lin every week between August 13 and October 14. leaving West Berlin. He called them "defeatists," "half fellow-travellers" and "half in-Herr Brandt stated that the tellectuals" in a public meet-ing of the SPD. He further large number of people leav-ing West Berlin is due to students leaving for vacations. Within twenty-four hours a said: "We demand from USA, Britain and France to send their fathers, sons and bro-thers to war." spokesman of the Senate announced that students leaving for vacations are not required to inform the authorities of

It is reported that the Senate is considering pro-posals to ban migration from West Berlin without permistheir departure. In simple lan-guage, Herr Brandt's state-ment was not true!

> SINKING SHIP AND ITS RATS

T is said rats forsake a sinking ship. Herr Brandt pite of the fact that he was being sought by the Danish seems to be pretty sure that the "battle for the freedom. of Berlin" is lost. And who can know it better than he? SCOUNDREL

He is reported to have al-ready bought a house in West Germany. RAVES He had promised to leave

THE West German televi-sion broadcasts every Sunday a table talk by six journalists from five coun-West Berlin only if he were lected the Chancellor. tries. On Sunday, October 29, a certain Dr. Marathe, a lawyer Then he seemed to be willing to leave if he be-came the Foreign Minister. by profession who indulges in Adenauer preferred Schroejournalism as a hobby, took part in this broadcast. He claimed to represent the Daily der (formerly a member of Now Herr Brandt will News. It is no accident that

leave if elected Vice-Presi-dent of the SPD. Let us the West German television chose him to speak for our country. They could have hardly found a better person hope he is elected, otherwise he might have to leave even without a job in West (from their point of view). He called Nehrn as Herrs. cher (Ruler) who could do what he liked. According to

him our politicians have

made only enemies. He call-

ed Krishna Menon the evil ghost (der ueble Geist) of

Nehru, who stood behind. Nehru's foreign policy.

When other journalists ex-

might be clever, but his goal

hinder the coming war?"

Hoefer quoted Dr. Radha-

of the world have the alter-

native, either to destroy them.

selves or to regard and tole-rate each other like a big

family". The doc's sarcastle

comment was: "These are

Speaking of our soldiers in Katanga, he had the check to

say: "They were not non-violent."

This lawyer by profession

and cold-warrior by convic-tion did exactly what his

West German hosts wanted

west German nosts wanted —to show to the West Ger-man public that Nehru's foreign policy is not a national policy is not a national policy and that Krishna Menon is one of the

ost unpopular figures in

NOVEMBER 28 1981

Would it not be better if Dr.

Marathe chose another, less harmful hobby?

mere nhrases

India.

nan's words: "The people

EINSTEIN INSULTED.

the SA).

Germany.

WEST BERLIN postal authorities are going to issue stamps with pictures of 16 personalities Albert Einstein was to be one of them. The Tradition pressed admiration for Menon, Dr. Marathe retorted: "He Unions of Hitler's Army (aim) is not good. This is my opinion. He is a clever man, very clever, but he always wants to stand on the side of protested against this choice, calling the world renowned scientist a "Jewish emigrant who betrayed his home country".

The postal authorities re-plied that no final decision When the host, Hoefer, re-ferred to Dr. Radhakrishnan, receiving the Publishers' Peace had yet been taken. In the GDR the postal authorities Prize, he intervened: "Does it. would have forwarded the etter to the Public Pr tor who would have filed a suit against the authors for propagating racial hatred. But West Berlin is a part of the "free world."

MURDERER AT LARGE

RICH Bunke, formerly the head of Sabotage and Counter-espionage Department of the Gestapo in Copenhagen during the occupation of Denmark, responsible for the murder of numerous resistance fighters, who himself ad-mitted having murdered 11 Danes, has been released under Superannuation Rules (a man cannot be tried for crimes committed over 15 years ago). In 1953 he was given a job in the toms Depàrtment ins-

ATICNAL ACLESIA -

NEW AGE

HE role of Dr. Katju during the Jubalpur riots only served to strengthen this feeling. During the Uttar Pradesh riots even a com-munal paper like the Kanpur Siyasat thanked God that drabhan Gupta had re-d Sampurnanand, otherplaced Sampur wise it would be difficult to say to what further extremes

it a plea for demandin even been argued that as against these

The two Muslim members the Committee are dis-unted on the ground of their being holders of official positions-one being a State Governor, Dr. Zakir Husain, and the other a Chief Minister. Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad

Siyasat bitterly wrote that there is "not even one person who can represent the Muslim minority".

The Patna daily Sadai Aam, owned and edited by a Congress member of the Legisla-tive Council, published the news under the caption: "Dr. Zakir Husain the only Muslim representative among 37

The daily Sathi, owned by a State Deputy Minister, gave the headline: "National Inte-gration Council: Muslims to be represented by Bihar Governor Dr. Zakir Husain: Jana Sangh's Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Dr. Sampurnanand also included".

The Sadai Aam has "not much objection to the inclu-sion of the Jana Sangh leader", since it considers the Council has to "keep itself informed of every shade of opinion in the country". But if this is so "it is all the more necessary to have effective representation of the Mus-

But while these pro-Con-gress dailies would have been satisfied with the inclusion of Congress and pro-Congress leaders like Dr. Syed Mahmud and Maulans Hifzur Rahman, the Kanpur Siyasat wants the Muslim League also to be

It had a five column tellale hanner headline: "In the high power National Integra-tion Commission all parties esented except the Musim League".

It moreover, threw span-ners among pro-Congress Muslims by hinting mischievously that "After the Muslim Convention Jawaharlal at heart (became suspicious of Maulana Hif-

NOVEMBER 26, 1961

AMONG MUSLIMS

The inclusion of Jana Sangh's Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Dr. Sampurnanand and Dr. Katju in the National Integration Council has roused much synicism and even more suspicion among a section of Muslims. Not only the Jana Sangh leader but also the other two who are prominent Congressmen have come to symbolise in their eyes Hindu communalism.

after independence, does not seem to be interested in this matters would have gone.

communal representation for the Muslims also. It has ist" Hindus there is none to represent the Muslims.

nisation of Muslim communal reaction, had given a call for the united front of all Muslim parties, especially the Muslim League, the Jamiat-ul Ulema and itself as a precondition for negotiating with Hindu communal parties. Since then the Jamaat seems to, have recanted on this point.

zur Rahman and Humayun

Kabir, too, was in disgrace ever since the publication of

the book India Wins Free-

The Jamaat-e-Islami, the

main organisation of Muslim communal reaction emerging

dom".

It is said that the Jamaat does not stand for such a united front of all Muslim parties. But since the call was given in a formal editorial of the official organ of the Jamaat, there is even a hint of an accusation that the editors aired their own views and not that of the Jamaat!

This has come in the form of a letter from the Ameer (the Leader) quoted in a clarification by the Jamaat's daily organ Dawat. Says the Ameer: "So far as the particular editorial of the Dawat is concerned ... you gentlemen (i.e., the editors) are aware that itwas written by yourself. You did not even consider it necessary to consult res-ponsible persons in the Jamaat". (Dawat, October

But there is also an attempt to defend the Dawat. Further on, says the Ameer: "Despite this, however, no intelligent person can construe the editorial as an invitation for a united front".

The Ameer, Maulana Abul Lais Siddigui, however, ignores the fact that while much of intelligence may not be necessary for understanding an editorial of the Dawat, the proverbial propensity of peo-ple to forget things is not so common, after all, as to allow the Maulana to throw dust in

the eyes of the people. What the Dawat actually what the Dawa, actually proposed was, in its own. words, as follows: "Will not the Muslim, organisa-tions even now, realise the importance of uniting at one point (nucta-e-lite-hody) if this is the had)?if this is the common danger then will it not be better, in order to

NATIONAL INTEGRATION UNDER FIRE

aspect of the problem-in the Jamaat is not shared by the Muslim representation on the National Integration Council. It is suspicious of national integration itself.

"Because the steps the Government is taking in the name of merger and national integration can have only one logical result. And that can be nothing else but that provincial, linguistic, regional and racial conflicts among the Hindus will be overcome and while striking at the distinctiveness of the Muslims they will be asked to merge"

Since this "logic of the

others, they support national integration but look at it as a federation of religious com munities in the country and accordingly raise the demand for communal representation even on the Integration Committee.

by Ali Ashraf

1.15

What is valid in their criticism is their objection to the representation given to Hi ments which certainly needs to be corrected. But the form of correction cannot be to accord communal representation to elements of all

Most Urdu papers have noted, even in their head-lines, the inclusion of these jamaat-e-islami recants?

T was pointed out in these columns that the Jamaat-e-Islami conscious of its role as the main orga-

face it, to form a joint board of all Muslim organisations?

What is the difference between "uniting at one point" and forming "a joint board" and between forming a united front of all Muslim organisations?

The fact is that the Jameat after issuing this call found itself in difficulties. Not only had it opened its flanks to the charge of communalism, which for the present, it wants to avoid at any cost. But since the other Muslim organisations are equally afraid of the charge, the Jamaat faced the danger of political isolation.

Maulana, Hifzur, Rahman of the Jamiat-ul Ulema was already fighting his battle against the charges of communalism levelled by Uttar Pradesh Home Minister Charan. Singh. The Maulana; therefore; promptly came out with a statement denouncing and rejecting the Jamaat' invitation of Muslim united

It was this which forced the Ameer-e-Jamaat to come out with that labour-ed explanation of the Dawat editorial. But these antics of the Jamaat-e Islami only serve to expose it as an opportunist, un-principled party of com-munal reactionaries.

aligarh offensive

Aligarh, the communalists among the Muslims are trying hard to overcome their isolation by concentrating fire against secular. and progressive elements in the University. They have lost no time in mounting their offensive with renewed vigour.

Their first target was the Vice-Chancellor, Bashir Husain Zaidi. The Jamaat-eslami organ Dawat accu him of "playing an important part in the conspiracy to change the present character of the University". He was

Moreover, "the demand of resignation from the Pro Vice-Chancellor Dr. Yusuf Husain Khan is a necessary Husain Khan is a necessary part of this conspiracy". This latter gentleman was openly said to be the only hope of the Muslims in the University.

But since the Vice-Chan-cellor and the Pro Vice-Chancellor made up their differences, at least for the time being, the tone of the

NEW AGE

PVER since the normali-sation of the situation at rials "thanked God that due Abdul Majeed and some other well wishers of the University the differences between the two (the Vice and the Pro Vice-Chancellors) have been removed

> "But at the same time we cannot but mention the hidden snakes, the Communist group, which is still engaged in its activities of destruction and sabotage";

So vesterday if was Bashir Husain Zaidi and today it is the Communists. It is not difficult to understand that of the University". He was what the communalists oppose said to have "considered it is any progressive individual prudent to bow down before or group who dares to stand the forces of aggressive com-in the way of communalism in the University:

> Their aim is to turn the Aligarh University into a centre of Muslim communalism political as well as ideo Any effort to oppose it is "a conspiracy to change the character of the University", it is "disruption and sabotage

The recent incidents, how ever, have awakened the common Muslim, no less than the others, to the necessity of fighting against communal-ism. The efforts of the com-munalists in the Aligarh Uni-Urdu communal press has munalists in the Aligarh Uni-suddenly changed. Now their versity cannot succeed in conmain target are the Com- fusing the issues: But more munists.

"Most Congressmen Represent Reaction' Savs Lakshmi N. Menon

S PEAKING at Nagpur on November 17, Lakshmi N. Menon Deputy Minister for External Affairs, criticised the average Congress-man for placing himself above the interests of the country.

She said she was upset to find that in Parliament she found most Congressmen, while swearing by Gan-dhian principles, merely represented the reactionary urges in India. Many Cor en were forem their opposition to progressive legislation cerning overdue social re

Far too many Congr n, she felt, don but secretly owed allegianc to or harboured sympathies with communal organisa-tions like the Jana Sangh, Hindu Mahasabha or the RSS.

She deplored the "in creasingly noticeable ten-dency among Congressmen and Congress Committees to go after money". It was very distressing she said, to find that several persons who had made great sacri-fices in the fight for freedom were ignored by Con-gress Committees and discarded in favour of thos who gave money to the organisation.

Lakshmi Menon said that unlike in the past, cons-tructive activities no longer interested the average Congressman. He was too deeply engrossed in petty local uabbles to take an erest in the nation's deveopment plans.

She said that the All-India Women's Conference had accused the Congress leadership of preaching one thing and practising another in regard to women. Congress leaders generally extelled womer to the skies from the platforms at the time of the elections. However when it came to the di tribution of the party tic-ket, women were con-veniently forgotten.

When 50,000 women em erged from the universitie every year as graduates the said, to claim paucity im paucity of capable women candi-dates would amount to an indictment of the Congre itself, which could not at-tract the right type of

During her recent tom of Maharashtra, she had been "horrified" to find that not only had deservng women been denied the party ticket as against illi terate and not-so-loyal o terate and not-so-loyal of devoted applicants but even opposition members who had crossed over were iven preferen

She said that the Con ress Governments Madhya Pradesh and the Punjab had made attempts to take away by the back door certain benefits COT ferred by central legisla tion on women.

10

PAGE FLEVEN

JANA SANGH MANIFESTO MAGGOTS TO REACH

recent years represents exactly such a phenomenon. They have grown in the welter of disintegration and They have grown in the wetter of disintegration and national demoralisation which the disruptive Congress line has created. We find them entering the election fray with hope surging in a turgid stream in their narrow breast.

is a two-pronged strategy. Build themselves up with the Communalist approach and capitalise the discontent against Congress misrule with every possible discontent against possible misrule with every possible demagogic promise, such is their purpose.

the one hand, they On push the communalist Rashtra" slogan and, on the other, seek to make a wider appeal through general oppoitional demas Jana Sangh's communal

slogan, put in a blunt phrase, is exactly the same communalists used to shout ed flag instead of the strip-during the British days. Against the Muslim Lea-as our national based on the strip-and glorious Bhagwa dhwaja which the most rahid Hindr gue's slogan of "Pakistan Zindabad" they used to shout "Hindustan Hindu Ka, Nahin Kisi Ke Baap Ka". Both the commendation

HEIRS is a two-pronged today, with the Jana Sangh as today, with the Jana Sangh as their spearhead, play the same nefarious role and ad-vance the same slogan. "Hin-dus are the nation in Bharat, Muslims and other aliens," Guruji Golwalkar has declared without mincing

words. This stand, it is claimed, is this stand, it is claimed, is the "only truly nationalist stand"; all else is bunkum. On the other hand, to talk of minority interests or even of a religious or cultural minority is communalism, it is argued.

as our national banner was an act of sacrilage" declared the Jana Sanghite mouthplece, the Organiser. "The founda-tion day of a sovereign Hindu Ka". Both the communalists used to bring grist to each other's mill and, together, retarded the nation's ad-vance. Rashtra will be our new in-dependence. Day and mark the threshhold of future glory," Guruji proclaimed (Organiser, March 23, 1980). The Hindu communalists of The Jana Sangh when it

1978 - S. C.

family favourites...? The illustrated monthly journals, Saviet Union and Soviet Waman, have become family favourites throughout the world. The magazines reflect the kaleidacopic variety of life of a dynamic people building a happy society. SOVIET UNION SOVIET UNION Annual Rs. 6.75 2-year Rs. 10 SOVIET WOMAN (Me nnual Rs. 4.25 2-year Rs. 6 SOVIET WOMAN

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rintle

PAGE TWELVE

When stink comes over cheese the maggots breed and multiply in it. The growth of the Jana Sangh in recent years represents exactly each over the Jana Sangh in

in the caste system.

It is rib-tickling indeed to

that they even promised many socialistic measures thinking perhaps, that their audience

Sangh's cardinal plank is opposition to socialism in every form and at all costs. Attempt is made to gloss

profits, assurance of a mini-mum salary of Rs. 125 per

month and even nationalis

tion of basic industries! But this is a piece of chica-

nery which only a party of the most unscrupulous de-

magogues will indulge in.

magogues will inquige in. It is enough to recall the Jana Sangh's opposition to socialism and advocacy of capitalist interests to show. Up the deceit. Socialism, the

party leaders have been propagandising is "alien to

has shown

Reckless

Promises

he spirit of Hindu cultu

that the private sector has shown greater virility and

capacity to invest and pro-duce" (Organiser, April 22).

This is coupled with the plea not to further expand the public sector.

The manifesto promises land to the landless too. Its framers evidently think that

people will forget that the

Jana Sangh is opposed even to land ceilings. The Organiser, has propogandised: "Ceilings.

may depress agricultural pro-duction in many ways" (May

policies only reveal the Jana Sangh leadership as a des-perate group which will not

perate group which will not scruple anything in order to advance its petty and anti-national party ends.

rolicie

in the fever of elections

last decade

would not be knowing

have forgotten that the

talks, in its election mani-festo, of the "reinforcement of the ideals of Bhartiya Sanskrift and Maryada which alone can form the basis of steady development of the nation" and of the "situation demanding a dedicated leadership, a well-disciplined, and a realistic programme rooted in the cultural tradirooted in the cultural tradi-tions of the people" precisely reiterates the fascistic Hindu-communalist stand reprented by the old slogan

The maggots, playing Machiavelli, even swear by "our ideals of a secular state". Says the manifesto: "The Bhartiya Jana Sangh is opposed to the tendency, contrary to our ideals of a secular state (sic!) of dragfind this moronish brood offering " a new leadership to pilot the nation to a safe ging religion in politics and sing religion in politics and of demanding special privi-leges on that basis. The Jana Sangh will give no quarter to such elements. The Jana Sangh considers it haven". The maggots, on must say, have som The Jana Sangh manifesto has made generous promises to every section of the people wrong to divide(!) the peo-ple of Bharat into a majo-rity and minorities on the without providing any guar-antees for the implementation of these promises. So wildly enthusiastic became basis of religion". Shorn of the verbiage, it is the drafters of the manifesto

a reassertion of the Hindu domination slogan, for the "ideal secular State" is nothing but the "Hindu Rashtra" and the talk of keeping "religion out of politics" has the perverted purpose steamrollaring the non-H uas use of lon-Hin-liptdu minorities. That religion is not kept out. of politics is patent from the declaration that "only the Hindus are the nation in Bharat." This ideological stand is backed by the most netarious

practice of batting the Mus-lims. Jana Sanghite role in fanning the communal fires which they had helped to light at Jabalpur, Moradabad, Aligarh, Meerut and Chan-dausi, to mention only a few places, is well-known.

It seems the Rashtra, which is the "Hindu Rashtra is the "Hindu Rashtra"; can thrive only on denying the minorities even the right to. claim themselves as minority! A more fascistic stand could hardly be imagined

the spirit of Hindu culture". On the other hand, capitalist vested interests are cham-pioned, Deen Dayal Upadhya-ya declared: "The history of Anti-Hindu To The Core

It may be noted here that there is nothing Hindu in the Jana Sangh except that, like every party of fascism, it too must utilise a denominational stick to push its devilish ends. In fact. the only religion that this party really professes is perfidy and chicanery. Hindu society, as we see in life, has already rejected all the so-called "Hindu" values that the Jana Sangh upholds. Guruji Golwalkar pleads for the obsolete Varna. Vyavasthe which negated democracy even among the Hindus, duction in Hindu society, as we find, has 30, 1961), already outgrown this system

Guruji regards even widow remarriage as unholy. Says he: "Our saints have said. The recklessness of these that the wife of another is promises and their patent mother unto us. But today's anomaly in the face of basic law permits marrying ano ther's wife, if she ther's wife, if she relinquishes her husband or if her hus-band dies" (Organiser, March 28, 1960). The great ideologist of the Jana Sangh propounds another obscurantist ideal which administry ideal

NEW AGE

system which, one can see, people know very well that it is being cast aside as a fetter is the RSS which gave birth to economic and social pro-to the Jana Sangh as its polito the Jans Sangh as its poli-tical wing, that it is the RSS which pulls the strings and gress, Today inter-caste mar-riages among the Hindus are which pulls the strings and frowned upon by fogies only. also that it is the RSS which General Secretary Upadhyaya provides Jana Sangh with an and president Rama Rao organised storm troop. To have both declared that they deny their parentage, that is how the Jana Sangh leaders gress, Today inter-caste mardo not find anything wrong observe "Hindu Jana Sangh's great Gurn They, however, deceive few . even looks back longingly at the feudal practice of a because the RSS will be the hard core of the Jana Sangh's non-Brahmin virgin being offered first to a Brahmin election cadre. Guruji Gol-walkar has now openly stat-ed that RSS men will work in the elections for the Jana before she can co-habit with her hushand! That is the Jana Sangh's religion" and "Hinduism." Sangh

In foreign affairs, the mag-gots seek to see India step in tune with their own brood in other lands. That is th precise meaning of the deliberately vague promise to "reorientate the nation's foreign policy to make it more realistic".

Stars And Stripes

(The Indian wagon is to be hitched to the Stars and Stripes whose none too covert agent the Jana Sangh is. That is why it makes the Indo-Chinese clash the spearhead of its foreign policy. It finds this issue convenient for posing as patriots while at the same time carrying out its fore-ign master's behest of pol-soning beyond cure India's relations with their socialist neighbours. It may be recalled that Jana

Sangh leader Atal Behari Vajpayee had made a jour-ney to America last year carrying a message from, Guruji Golwalkar in which dollarland was acclaimed as the leader of the "free world". Nothing short of making In-dia a camp follower of the same "free world" and its leader will meet the ends or Jana Sangh's foreign policy. On this issue too, its chica-

nery is patent. Hiding the skeletons in its cupboard, going to the extent of professing secularism which they daily negate in their propaganda and action. and playing up all conceivable promises for the people, the Jana Sangh thinks that it can achieve electoral such

Already it is dangling the carrot of an annus mira-bills before the faithful The Organiser wrote: "For aught we know it may be our annus mirabilis, the year of miracle".

And the Jana Sangh elec tion manifesto has been drawn with an eye to vote-catching through resort to the crudest vile. It is such a Duerile document evokes amusement instead of the seriousness which a polial party's election manifesto deserves.

Well; the maggots are free o reach out for a miracle, to reach out for a miracle, but they surely forget the political acumen of the people.

CONTRIBUTE LIBERALLY ON ARMED FORCES FLAG DAY (DECEMBER 7) FOR THE WELFARE OF EX-SERVICEMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES

NOVEMBER 26, 1981

On November 16, the united front of the six leftist parties inaugurated their election campaign with a mammoth meeting in the historic Maidan facing the mammoth meeting in the historic Maidan facing the Ochterloney Monument. These parties are: the Com-munist Party, Marxist Forward Bloc, the Forward Bloc, the Revolutionary Socialist Party the Bolshevik Party of India and the Revolutionary Communist Party of India

HEIR main slogan was that the West Bengal needed an alternative left democratic government to strengthen national integration and to further patriotism They called on the neople in the towns and in the villages to strengthen their unity and to take up the banner of democracy.

The mood of the meeting was that what is only a possibility today can be made a reality tomorrow. West Bengal can throw out the Congress from its gaddi-such was the audience reaction.

The meeting called by the six leftist parties was presi-ded over by Amar Basu, MIA. Before the beginning of its main agenda the huge meeting observed one minute's to the memory of Bankim Mukherjee.

The leaders of the left united front declared that the anarchy, the want, the indiscipline, communalism, corruption and increasing disruption were the gifts of the Congress regime. To do away with them it was necessary to do away with the Congress rule. For this what was necessary was united endeavour and for the masses to come forward and take into their own hands the banner of the new India.

come together in an elec- strate of humanity had strug-toral alliance. But now a gled hard against the anti-big upsurge of enthusiasm people Congress regime.

mon list of candidates. All the speakers at the meeting stressed that as in other struggles in the election struggle as well, it is the peo ple who must give to this unity a still firmer founda-

can be observed, since the

six Left parties have come together on the basis of a

common programme, a com

mon objective and a com-

The speakers were: Jyoti Basu (CPI), Tridib Choudhry (RSP), Hemanta Basu (Fo ward Bloc), Nepal Bhatta-charyaya (Bolshevik Party) Anadi Das (RCPI) and Moh-

ammad Ismail (CPI). Jvoti Basu dlivered the tical, factual speech but also filled with passion. He said that unlike other States in India, West Bengal could ad-vance the slogan of an alternative Government.

He said that if in the last elections the Opposition parties had won only another 27 seats they could have obtained an absolute majority. In the last elections the Congress had been reduced to a minority in Calcutta, Howrah, 24-Par-ganas and Darjeeling. In Burdwan, the Congress had won only two seats more than the Opposition.

For some time the people Five years had passed since of West Bengal had felt then and the workers, pea-anxions that the Left par - sants, students and Generaties ties would not be table to

Chaliha In Calcutta - Why?

From Madhusudhan Bhattacharva

A recent visit of Chief Minister Chalina, ac-companied by the Minister for Industries the Pradesh for Industries, the Pradesh ngress President and e Pradesh Congress Gethe neral Secretary to Calcutta, gave rise to much speculation about the likely rea-Congress leaders declined

ing the people of this State through their control of the export-import trade of Assam. leedless to say that all of these business houses are grateful to the Congress rulers of this State who have provided them with the opportunity to exploit the peo-

hom the Chief Minister and his companions "approached" for paying back "their debt" to the Congres to the tune of

The Assam Pradesh Congress has prepared a "mo-dest" election budget of only Rs. 13 lakhs (thirteen lakhs). while it was Rs. 10 lakh for the last elections. This budget is for the amount that the

NOVEMBER 26 1961

-the Congress is expected to contest about 100 seats, the total Assembly seats in Assam are 105. This amount is ex-clusive of the amount that each candidate will spend in son for this visit, which the his respective constituency. to disclose. It is now known MINISTER'S

F ORCED by the persistent demand from some of the anti-Ministerial group of Congressmen, Uhief Minister Chaliha has been forced to order an enquiry into certain allega-tions against one of his cabinet colleagues.

allegations are that the said Minister violated even the Government's own policy in granting a certain licen ce to individuals and business firms. It is said that the said

The

Minister showed favours to certain businessmen with certain businessmen with whom he is alleged to have had some relation also to the detriment of the interest of the people. This favour was shown, it is alleged, by flout-ing Government policy.

that they went to Calcutta MISDEEDS to collect funds. There are a few business houses in Calcutta which earn a good sum by exploit-

ple of Assam. It is these business houses

The Congress had replied to this struggle with barbaric terror. In one struggle alone 80 people had been massacred. The blood of these martyrs called for justice, for punish-ment of their murderers.

LERT CHALLENGE Our Calcutta Correspondent

The Left United Front has put up candidates in 200 seats out of a total of 252 constituencies.

Jyoti Basu declared that the PSP after choosing the mocratic movements and from the people." He said that the PSP has choosen the path of suicide. There can be no doubt that in the coming elections the PSP will be wiped off from the political map of West Bengal.

He said that the sufferings of the people under the Con-gress rule were too numerous to narrate. He drew particular attention to the dangers to democracy and national integration emenating from Congress policies. In this connection he gave the example of Congress behaviour Kerala and also in Assam. in

With emotion he asked who are the patriots? The Nehrn Government has handed over Berubari to Pakistan. Today for the sake of cheap anti-Communism the reactionaries are raising a howl that the Chinese had annexed Indian territory. "At the Centre there is a Congress Government. Then if horder areas ment. Then if border areas go into hands of another power is it not this worth-less Government that is responsible?" Be said that he was conse-

He said that he was consclous of the difficulties that the democratic Government would face in West Bengal, both from the vested inter-ests in the State and from

Some of these malafide transactions, it is said, re-late to State trading in food grains that adversely affected the interest of the growers and vielded hene the favoured traders. It is also alleged that licence for dealing in certain control-led materials was granted by the said Minister to some of his relatives flouting Government policy in this matter also.

It is also whispered in rea. ponsible quarters that the said Minister has got a bank account in a foreign country. sides, it is said that the Minister has acquired pro-perty worth more than his declared source and amount of income.

The enquiry, however, will be confined to those allega-tions that have been brought by a former MLA relating to certain mala fide transactio only and not all the allega-tions that are whispered in Congress circles.

It is also not known if the findings of the enquiry will be made public at least till after the coming elections. If that was done, it is believed, many of the skeletons in the Con-

> 1200 TES NEW AGE

the Central Government. But shameless selling of political of. West Bengal and they would know how to protect it and to enable it to implement its democratic programme. He said "Dr. B. C. Roy had

rushed to the United States to try to get some money to hold up the progress of the Communist Party and the democratic movement. Such

behind this Government prestige had to be opposed. would be the mighty masses All patriots had to stand up and fight back this anti-national conspiracy." This speech as well as

those of the other speakers roused the masses and the meeting ended with confident slogans resounding in the air. West Bengal was on the move. The election battle crucial for its future had been joined.

path of hetrayal of the mass movements, had be-come isolated from all de-C. M.'S MILLS

From Sarat Patnaik

T HE management of the and imposed a condition for dismissed 4,000 out of 5,400 of its workers. who have gone on strike. It has suspended another 101 workers who are leading members of the Union.

A deputation by the Orissa Communist Party which call-ed on the Deputy Chief Min-ister, Orissa, to seek Government intervention in favour of the workers, has failed to secure any assurance.

This Orissa Textile Mills is the only concern in Orissa where the Government have purchased a lot of shares (13 per cent to 15 per cent of the share-capital out of a total of Rs. 73 lakhs shares). If the Finance Corporation's share is included it will come to 30 to 33 per cent of the total

said concern. These shares stand in the name of Mrs. Gyan Patnaik, wife of B. Patnaik, after the latter has assumed the Chief Ministershin.

The General Secretary of the Orissa Textile Mills Maz-dur Union has issued the for Secretary of lowing statement to the Press

"The management of the Orissa Textile Mills refused towards the end of Septem ber to accept the demands of its 5400 workers for three months wages as Bonus for the year 1960-61, though they earned a gross profit of about 22 lakhs during the same year and even though the demand for Bonus was submitted by the Union in the month of August.

"The Management previously promised that the workers should get a Bonus for more than three months if the production would go up to 1,24,000 yds, per day. But now the production has gone from 1,10,000 yds. to 1,40,000 yds. per day. These promises and assurances have been bethe

"In the last three years the workers had to take to various forms of protest and struggles for Bonus and as a result of that the payment of Bonus or ex-gratia has has been made on the basis of mutual negotiations irrespective of profit and loss. "In this background there

was a cessation of work on October 5. But without con October 5. But without con-sidering the justness of the ber came down to 20. demands of the workers the The management is Management went on with and are contemplatin threats and terrorisations. other lock-out. An a All our attempts at a com-promise failed as the Mana-ement only went on Kome promise failed as the Mana-gement only went up from 1,56,00 rupees to 2,60,000 gress cupboard would be ex-gement only went up from Assembly opened posed and the people would 1,56,00 rupees to 2,60,000 The battle goes on. The judge the nature of Congress rupees as ex-gratia which is vallant workers deserve the equivalent to 15 days wages

Orissa Textile Mills has dismissing a number of workmen

> "The Government instead of helping the workers in their just struggle referred the bonus dispute to a trlbunal and prohibited the continuance of the strike on the 13th. Before the vorkers knew anything of the Government action the Management imposed a lock-out on the 14th morn-

"Inspite of the Manage ment's arbitrary action the Union took steps to initiate negotiations. But the Management remained still adamant and gave terms for unconditional surrender. The Union made it clear that they would come to a settlement if the management would pay would pay a bonus equivalent to one and a half month wages and pay half the wages for the period from the 5th October and and there would be no victimisaion of any worker for the dispute.

"But the management inspite of our repeated attempts took an adamant attitude and shut all doors of negotiations. Therefore the management is entirely responsible for the Inck-out and the huge loss to the national production. "The Government has been taking an anti-labour stand

of suppressing of the workers eight leaders of the Union had been charged under Sec-tion 107. Ten workers had been arrested. A number of criminal cases have and their mov criminal cases have been foisted.

"Though initially the Asst "Though initially the Asst. Labour Commissioner, sug-gested to the Management the payment of one month's wages as bonus the labour department went back upon his words and took steps to start prosecution against the workers under the J. D. Act with a view to terrorise them. Even the Chief Minthem. Even the Chief Minister refused to meet the delegation of the Union."

The lock-out was lifted on November 16. The manage-ment gathered some 40 blacklegs who with the slogan of "Mahatma Gandhi ki ja!" dashed on the women volun-teers. But oddly enough the police arrested 55 of the peaceful workers.

nan workers wer Some wo molested. Even the blacklegs resented this and their num-

The managementais panicky and are comtemplating an-other lock-out. An adjourn-ment motion was disallowed on November 20 when the

congratulations of all.

PAGE THIRTEEN

NEHRU EXPLAIN!

Ajoy Ghosh, General Se- to the domination of exploit-cretary of the Communist ers. Party of India has issued the following statement to the press:

" D ECENTLY, in the course of a television interview in America, Prime Minister Nehru was reported to have made some remarks on the People's Democracies of Furone. Several days have passed since then. Br reports have not been contradicted. We have to assume. therefore, that they are cor-

"The remarks made by Nehru. whatever other purpose they may have served, have not certainly enhanced his reputation for objectivity.

"When he was asked as to when he was asked as to why the 'right of self-deter-mination' should not apply-to the people 'under Soviet domination', Nehru is said to have replied that would be an ideal thing'. His only com-ment was "This is not that type of colonialism'. He adddislike it also. It some, times is worse from human point of view than the other

"We have no illusions that Nehru will ever 'like' the system which has put an end

WHAT

MEANS

PAGE FOURTERN

Steness is sold

THE

TO

YOU

MM.

"As to the question whether what prevails in these once backward comptries is colonialism of a new type can be judged by anyone who cares to visit the Industries Exhibition now running in Delhi. Anyone can ge glimpse of the change glimpse of the change that has come about in these countries

"But the question is not one of the likes and dis-likes of Nehru. The question is whether he has the right to hart insulta at and out the very sovedonhte ah reignty of countries with whom India maintains close and friendly relations, which have con sistently denour ced colonia. lism, supported the oppres-sed peoples in their strug-gle for freedom and are helping the newly independent countries, India in-cluded, to rebuild their economy and liquidate the heritage of colonial rule.

The ou tion, moreover, is whether it shows regard for truth to suggest that from the human point of view conditions in these countries are worse than in countries under imperialist subjugation.

"Certainly, if by the term 'human' Nehru meant capita-list and landlord, one could his But that hardly is what one expects from him.

"Nor did one expect that the grim features of colonialism-as seen even today in Angola, Algeria and Goa as prevailed in India only a years ago-would pass out of his memory so soon

"Moreover, we do not even remember Nehrn express-ing doubt even once about the independence and soy reignty of those regimes of aggressive Nato bloc which have given bases to American imperialists, betrayed national interests and are endangering the lives of endangering the their own people.

"In this context the context of the truly fra-ternal relations that prevail between the USSR and the People's Democracles, Pandit Nehru's comments are not only deplorable. They are slanderous.

"They may gladden the heart of reactionary elements in America and elsewhere But they can do no good to India's prestige. Nehru, there-India's pr fore, owes an explanation to the people of this country"

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WISE ASSRS

"S ATISFACTION the virtue of is an ass". This is how A. P. Jain, the President of the U.P.C.C. replied to a question "whether he was satisfied that the

criteria laid down by the A.I.C.C. for selection of candidates had been fulfilled" That being so. let me

the AlC.C. The dissatisfied and disgruntled have started arriving in New started Delhi as the Central Congress Election Com deliberahas started its tions to screen the list of the Congress candidates. The A.I.C.C. office has

taken timely precautions to save its office staff from unnecessary harrassment and botheration. At No. 7 Jantar Mantar Road; a new reception office has been started to cope with the enquiries of the visitin deputations of the poweroving Congressmen who have not received a "fair deal" from their re tive State Election. Com-

An index of "wisdom" of the Congress-grumblers can be judged from the large number of represenns awaiting disp osal hv the Central Riection Co mittee. According to one estimate these represenmittee tations run into "more than 2,060 fullscap pages". According to another re-port "about 60 men" were ated to classify them and "prepare briefs for screening committees central leaders" of the the Congress available reports The

clearly indicate that on the threshold of the third General Elections, the Congress is much more die_ united than it ever was, united than it ever was. But the Congress leaders never agree to this analy-sis. They see it upside down. Putting the cart before the horse they call it

JANA SANGH WANTS ABMS

was little surprised to read a report of the proceedings of the Jana Sangh All-India Pritinidhi Sabha (General Council). But the tragedy lies in the fact that many newspapers have not done justice to this all important meet-

Here is what, to my knowledge, remanicu reported and credit of reporting it goes to the Times of India's Hindi publication Nav Bharat

The Delhi edition of the paper (Nov. 16) 'reported "interesting discussion" or the Election Manifesto of Jana Sangh. When the In-dia-China question was be-

21 2Germont

ing discussed, some young ing discussed, some young (yuvak) leaders emphasis-ed that Jana Sangh should not accept the principle of using only, conventional arms by the defence forces. Like other countries the policy should be the use of nuclear weapone nuclear weapons, This suggestion was, however, not accepted The Jana Sangha Manifesto, according to this report, has promised the voters that taking licences for arms for defence and property would not be

necessary under its dis-pensation. Some delegates, however demanded that the Jana Sangh should declare that licences for pistols. licences for pistols, gun and revolvers will be abo lished by it. But the lea-dership did not accept this ame adment too.

In the background of the rioters' role rioters' role of the Jana Sanghites in the country these demands have north cular importance, for they clearly reveal what they are upto

TROUBLED CONSCIENCE

A reader from Bombay has forwarded the following piece, which appeared in Time Magaof October 22, 1961 with his comments

"The U. S. and British Embassies told the Turkish es told the Turkish Foreign Affairs Ministry that they feared serious repercussions if the death sentences were carried out. Indian Ambassador J. K. Atal called on ex-Pr dent Inonu, leader of the Republican Party asking him to intervene and throw his considerabl weight behind the bid for clemency. Inonu refused to interfere".

The "sentences" referred to above relate to now dis-graced Adnan Menderes graced Adnan Menderes and his associates. Writes our reader "I do not know whether Pandit Nehru has a guilty conscience. When that nation was in grip of a struggle, Pandit Nehra decided to go there at the invitation of the decaying Menderes

-AGRADOOT



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NOVEMBER 28, 1961

National Conference Calls

Recognise G. D. R. Now !

From Romesh Chandra, General Secretary, All India Peace Council

The imperialists and the West German militarists and revanchists have made no secret of their intense

fear that the non-aligned countries, led by should take a correct stand, in the interests of neace on the German question.

al Conference on the German Problem held at Calcutta on November 13.

The seriousness of the pro-

blem was stressed in three excellent papers prepared specially for the Conference

and read at the delegates

session by Parimal Ghosh, Jagdish Das Gupta and Sya-

The discussion which fol-lowed, in which representa-

tives from different parts of the country actively par-ticipated, again showed that

a new realisation of the

a new realisation of the urgency of the German question for the whole world had come to peace workers in India, despite their oc-cupation with problems

After a thorough discus

sion two resolutions were prepared to be placed before the Plenary session.

The first of these stressed

the immediate and primary necessity for "the signing of

a peace treaty with the two

German. States", condemned the revanchism and milita-rism of the German Federal

Republic and expressed itself

Recognise the existence of the two German Sta-

Becognise th frontiers of

the Yalta and Potsdam Agree

Becognise the indepen-

free and neutral city assured

of communications with all countries and with a statute

guaranteed by the four po-

wers and a U. N. presence' The second resoluti

Germany as laid down in

dence of West Berlin as a

resolution

"A German Peace Treaty

categorically, stating that:

mor

nearer home and easily understood.

mal Chakravarty.

THE imperialists and West paved the way for the Nation-German press screamed in rage when Prime Minister Nehru merely stated India's view that the existence of the two German States was a reality which must be recog-nised, that the frontiers of Germany as established by agreement after the Second World War must be taken, as final, and that a peace treaty with both German States must be signed.

Subsequently, the West German militarists' propa ganda machine, supplemented surreptitiously by the USIS and similar imperialist agen-cies, has been working at full speed throughout this coun-try, seeking to confuse Indian public opinion on the crucial issues of peace and war—the German and Berlin problems.

It is in this context that the All India Peace Council launched its campaign on the German question by call ing for a "No War Day" on October 22. The main issue discussed at well-attended meetings held in connection with the call at Delhi, Cal-cutta, Bombay, Patna, Madras and several other places was the German problem.

The response to the call was overwhelming. In Bom-bay, the Peace Committee in cooperation with the All India Trade Union Congress (Maharashtra Committee) (Maharashtra Committee) organised a 20,000-strong rally; Calcutta's University Institute Hall was almost packed to capacity despite the Puja vacations; the Madras Peace Committee organised an excellent week-long exhibition of photographs and pictures from the GDR.

It was these meetings held all over the country that

From Our Rome Correspondent

time bomb has just Although very small, the Re-been put under the publican Party is not less imchair of Signor Fanfani, the Italian Prime Minister. No, this is certainly not a terrorist attempt: it is a plain cabinet crisis which owever. won't burst until the last days of January, 1962, since it was decided few days ago.

This is, perhaps, a procedure without precedent in the history of parliamentary de-mocracy, and it well illustrates the utmost confusion prevailing in the Italian nolitical situation, after 15 years of Christian Democratic absolute power.

The protagonist of this queer delayed crisis is the smallest Italian Party: the Républican Party (only six deputies and no senator).

NOVEMBER 26, 1961

wouldn't be able to maintain the majority it needs without its support. Actually, the Repulbican leaders had been threatening a crisis for months, but so far it had yielded to the pressure of Christian Democracy. It has submitted once again, now, but partially....

portant as far as parliamen tary stability is concerned

since the present govern

It has given up forc-ing the crisis immediately; nevertheless, it seems that it has decided, without any possibility of change, to open it on January 26 and we can even say that it has fixed exactly the hour, i.e., ening hour of the nenal of Parliament. They fixed this date on purpose, since it

urged the Government of India to recognise the German Democratic Republic in view of the reality of in view of the reality of the situation, of India's as-sured policy of non-align-ment and in the interests of a relaxation of internation al tension

The Plenary Session of the Conference at the University Institute Hall was a powerful demonstration of the will for wace of the Indian people The hall was overcrowded with several standing in the corridors and balconies. Each of the speakers was heard with rapt attention.

Pandit Sundarlal presided. Messages from Prof. J. D. Bernal, Chairman of the Pre-sidential Committee of the World Council of Peace and from several national neace were received committees midst applan

Foreign guests who spoke included His Excellency Mr. Lemetey, High Comm er for Ghana: Mr. Cherka sov, Consul General for the Soviet Union; Dr. L. Haban, **Consul General for Czecho**slovakia; Professor Bruno Kalsar, Member of the Aca-demy of Sciences of the German Democratic Republic who came specially with a message from the German Peace Council; Reverend Saranankara, Lenin Peac Prize Winner, representing the Peace Movement of Ceylon; Mr. Andrey Ziak, Czechoslovak M. P. and member of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak Peace

All over Calcutta, the Ame. rican and West German propaganda "Indian Organisa-tion" had pasted posters attacking the Conference and the All India Peace Council. A handbill was distributed A handbill was distributed by these paid gentlemen which supported all the West German and imperialist slogans on the German problem.

BONN MERCENARIES **KILLING GOANS**

From Our Correspondent

DESPITE the winter, Delhi has her share of sunshine ad warmth, in abundance. But on the afternoon of November 17 the air was rather chilly in the swank lounge of a New Delhi hotel. A cold war draft had blown in. Cold warrior, Von Merkatz, Minister for Federal Council Affairs in the Bonn Government was holding his Press Conference.

Von Merkatz, was visibly uncomfortable in Delhi's climate. He was at pains to "prove" his govern-ment's record of "anticolonialism" by going as far back as to Bismark!

But soon enough, the wolf was seen under the sheep's skin.

To the pointed question, whether he would deny the press reports (New Age last week) of the presence (New Age. of West German mercena-ries in Goa, fighting against our people and de-fending Portuguese colonialism on our soil, he could only babble out that may be some German of the Foreign Legion, who roam about in the world from place to place, have been recruited by the Portuguese authorities also ...

To another, immediately following question, asking for his government's attltude towards the occupation of Goa by the Portu-971 tright apology for cold

He appeared to be more concerned with "Portuworries", than with the fact that a part of Indian territory is occupied by that colonial power. All he could wish us was a solution which may be

"fair, just and peaceful for both the parties".

No word of regret, let alone condemnation for his countrymen, who with arms are defending a colonialist power on our own territory. No word of denunciation of that colonial power. But a pious hope for a "fair and just" solution-not only for but for the Portugu

Such was the audacity of this messenger from Bonn, airing his imperialist views, however camouflaged they may be, in our country's capital. For. can there be any solution of this pro-blem other than the immediate end to the Portuguese occupation of Goa?

Or take the question of Oder-Neisse border. Our country's and the Prime Minister's views are well-known on this question. That, short of war, there is no way to reopen a discussion for the redrawing of this border.

Flagrantly in opposition to this view was the pro-nouncement of Von Mer-katz, on this subject.

Usurping to itself the right to speak on behalf of all German peoples, as their "trustees", the Bonr Government considers that the Oder-Neisse question can only be set-tled by a "future over-all government" of a "re-unified Germany," said this spokesman of German

Can the claim of German revenchism and mili. tarism for changing the map of Europe according to Hitler's dreams, be mouthed more brazenly, than has been done by Von Merkatz in New Delhi?

TIME-BOMB UNDER FANFANI

Thus, the Republicans wanted to confront the Supreme Assembly of the Catholic Party with the necessity of making a political choice: either a new ministerial "right" formation, or a new ministerial "centreleft" formation, accepting the external support of the Socia-list Party. The latter solution is the one Republicans would adopt, of course, for they think the Socialist Party is "ripe" and can become one of the "democratic parties".

The Christian Democratic well as the non-Christian Democratic Left holds a different opinion.

Hence, a hard battle at the next Christian Democra-tic Congress is expected. The governmental party will soon find itself in an even more even more difficult position because of the "white semester", i.e.,

NEW AGE

coincides with the opening the last semester of the Pre-of the National Congress of sident of the Republic power, the Christian Democrats. when, according to Constitusident of the Republic power, when. according to Constituwhen, according to Co tion, he has no authority to dissolve Parliament any more.

> Therefore, the Christian Democrats will have to cope with and find their way out of the present parliamentary composition, which act ually offers only three soluwhich acttions: "centrism", Right coalition, "centre-left".

Centrism-the present formula-ranges from the Libe-ral Party, representing the Right, to Social Democratic and to Republicans, to the left wing of Christian Democracy. The letter is ex-actly the formula the Republicans have just been considering as obsolete, for they are sick of being parties to a conservative policy which did not last long (actually, their collabora-tion with Fanfani and Liberals was meant to be only a transitory solution to the crisis which opened in July 1960, after pro-fascist Tambroni was thrown out by the toiling masses).

Under the pressure of the masses and in the face of the Communist propaganda and agitation, firstly, the Socia-lists had to become firm and to pass the opposition (they had benevolently abstained from voting in the confidence motion): afterwards, also the Republicans had to become firm and finally to pass to the opposition, with a certain delay though.

So we can say that this is the first success realized by the Opposition, although the Republican's manoeuvre definitely aims at making the Socialists both come back to the fold of the bourgeois democracy and leave the Commu

However, that is a problem we are going to tackle the right time.

PAGE FIFTEEN

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GALENGI





ABOVE: Goa's young daughter looks to us with hope and a question. LEFT: One of the many Goan armed heroes who wait for India to move in soon.

gencemen etc, are also being

of life that used to be for-merly supplied by India are

new coming from Pakistan. There is regular air service between Goa and Karachi. The sea route is being ever more frequently used.

Indian action for the libera-

tion of Goa is not only a struggie for the unification of Indian motherland, not only

India's national contribution in the common anti-colonia-

list cause of African solidarity but a direct struggle to defeat

and smash the Nato-Seato-

Cento designs against India.

On the very eve of the Prime Minister's last visit abroad V. R. Bhatt wrote in

abroad V. R. Bhatt wrote in his London Diary, Hindustan Times, November 4, that Pan-dit Nehru "will present Mac-millan with one of the most difficult problems he has ever faced. This concerns the future of Goa and the trac

which every sign indicates is rapidly approaching". After the above there was

a gap in the Indian press which only proved that Pan-dit Nehru drew blank and got a polite or a blunt NO from Macmillan.

From Macmilian. From the U. K. India's Prime Minister went to USA. On the day he left the coun-try the Hindustan Times, November 4, carried the fol-lowing heading "Nehru may seek U. S. support in liberat-ing Gaz"

Goa did not figure in the Kennedy-Nehru joint com-munique. It is obvious that Washington reacted no bet-ter than London on India's

ing Goa".

Food and other necessities

got from Pakistan.

Goa, Daman, Diu, these are very tiny bits of our country but they are in alien hands. This makes all the difference. Nothing stirs the Indian heart today as the three lettered word: GOA.

GOA, Daman and Diu in the dirty and feeble hands of the Portuguese are nands of the Portuguese are a dishonour of our ancient motherland. They are the burning tika of shame on every Indian forehead. The Government of India's do-nothing policy has been clothed in the Gandhian carb

INDIA

do-nothing policy has been clothed in the Gandhian garb, of peaceful persuasion and moral isolation of the Portu-guese occupationists has been tried through the years and has proved its barrenness.

Relying upon a huge-Far-liamentary majority the Con-gress Government may have gone on drifting but African developments shock its self-righteous passivity.

From the platform of the seminar recently held in our capital every African leader demanded from India; demanded from India; ACTION, ACTION, ACTION, They needed no prompting. The demand came from their very heart, born out of their living and epic struggle against colonialism, with efforties: acce they with effortless ease they pointed their finger towards Goa and unanimously urged that Goan liberation would be greatest Indian contribu-tion to African liberation.

Faced with this fiery and fraternal demand India's Prime Minister had the frankhere to publicly admit that the earlier Indian policy of peaceful change had proved a failure. He had also anno-unced that in the new measures to be adopted the use of force by the Indian side was not ruled out.

Portuguese terror against he Goan patriots continued the Goan patriots continued and once again India's Prime Minister warned that Indian armed forces would be used if the Portuguese usurpers if the Portuguese usurpers continued to resort to terro-ristic methods. usurpers

Listening to this new bold

and forthright policy pro-nouncement Indians felt happy and the Goans long-ingly await Indian interven-tion. Nothing has, however, happened up-to-date. The pro-Western Rightist party like the Jana Sangh has been. loudly charging the Prime Minister for indulging in demagogy for electioneering purposes! purposes!

The Indian Prime Minis-ter's public indignation and threat of future action did make the Portuguese very panicky. This is clear from panicky. This is clear from the very measures they took soon after.

They resorted to large-scale arrests of even those who only talked politics sitting in the tea or toddy shops. They beat up the prisoners. They tortured to death the patriots in jail. More, they mined every public building, every eco-nomic enterprise that could be of any use to India, they planed to blow up every-thing standing before they were forced to quit Goa, the tactic of scorched earth They resorted to largetactic of scorched earth against India.

The Portuguese have done their very best to seal up Goa from India. All Indian news-papers have been banned. The

Radio is regularly jammed. When nothing happened from the Indian side they began to breathe again, more foul than before. This is very well revealed in the Oherald Portuguese daily they publish in Goa.

It publicises very exagge-rated stories of famine, un-employment and high prices in India to drive home the lesson that the Goans will not be better off within India. It lampoons Pandit Nehru in skits and cortoons skits and cartoons.

Recently it had a feature, "Nehru and His Family" re-

ferred to his daughter, sister and others. For the answer: What is nepotism, it want what is nepotism, it want-ed Goans to look towards Nebru and then have an-other look at Salazar, who never drank, did not marry, lived an ascetic life!

It is easy enough to answer from where the Portuguese colonialists, who are literally paper-tigers, get their swag-

Newspaper-reading Indians already know that Goa is an

by _ P. C. JOSHI

important NATO naval base, besides being a good natural harbour.

harbour. The Nato alliance is no formality. The Nato partners of the Portuguese are helping

of the Portuguese are helping them to keep Goa and use it as an imperialist base, a pressure-point against India, as and when the need arises. This is so not only militarily and politically but also econo-mically. After the achieve-ment of Indian independence West German, Italian and Japanese firms have enter-ed into partnership with traitor local mine-owners to exploit its manganese and iron ore.

exploit its manganese and iron ore. It is not only the Nato that is helping the Portu-guese to save Goa but also the Seato-Cento combine through Pakistan. Pakis-tan's interest in Goa has been very rapidly increas-ing.

ing. Last week the New Age published the story of the Portuguese buying horses from Pakistan to more effectively police the Indian border and of sending its additional of sending its soldiers and French-German mercenaries for training in horsemanship and the like to Pakistan, Technical administrative per-sonnel like censors, intelli-

claim over Goa. Back home the Prime Minister was asked what was the U.S. attitude about was the U.S. authority Indian steps to liberate Goa. Obviously rattled, he answered "I do not go about asking these questions"

(Times of India, November 21).

RESPOND

Expecting support for the liberation of Goa from the Nato patrons of Salazar fas: cist dictatorship could not but

rove illusory. In the United Nations the Indian representative on be-half of 33 Afro-Asian counhalf of 33 Afro-Asian coun-tries proposed a resolution "condemning the attitude of the Portuguese Government and asking that seven-man U. N. Probe body be set up to collect information on the non-autonomous territories administered by Portugal." "The Times of India on

The Times of India on November 17 wrote a caus-tic editorial entitled "Empty tic editorial entitled "Empty Words" commented: "How perfectly appropriate it is that a colonial power guilty of shooting down Goans and Angolans in 'cold blood' and of occupying Indian territory should be denounced for failing to be adequately informative." The situation within Goa itself is ripe for immediate and affective Indian inter-vention. This is proven by the news we published last week of five Goan political prisoners making good their escape from a Portuguese prison without firing a shot or hurting a fiy.

or hurting a fig. This week we publish still more welcome news of the Goan guerillas having liqui-dated five Portuguese police-men in the same place des men in the same place, des-pite all the Portuguese terror. Twentyfifth November has

Twentyfifth November has been fixed as Goa Day by the All-Parties National Campaign Committee. We have no doubt the Day will be widely celebrated and India's Prime Minister firm-ly reminded that the time has come to make good his solemn words: solemn words. Indian honour and

SOVA reignty demands that Indian Army march into Goa.

The Nation's slogan for November 25 is: No Mora Drift; Act Now!