KING'S MEN

COULDN'T PUT HUMPTY DUMPTY TOGETHER AGAIN.

The old English nursery rhyme comes to mind, when one looks back at the hectic week-end we have just crossed. All the horses and men of the US and Right lobbies did all they could to help Morarji-Patil, but they couldn't. And oh, what a great fall it was!

HE lobbles argued them-He lobbes algued in the face. How can you, oh how can you remove Humpty Dumpty from

the wall, when the wicked Communists have asked for precisely that. It would be playing into the hands of the

Policies Must Go?

*** by Our Political Correspondent** HUMPTY DUMPTY SAT ON A WALL, HUMPTY DUMPTY HAD A GREAT FALL, ALL THE KING'S HORSES AND ALL THE KING'S MEN reproach us: if only you Com-munists had not demanded the removal of Morarji and Patil, they could have heen Patil, they could have been removed—but now, impossible! These friends had closed their ears to the sound of the marching feet of India's work-ing masses—in the million-strong Bombay Bandh strike of August 20, in the Great Petition Campaign of the CPI,

FIRST ROUND WON

Morarji and Patil Out : Now their

in all parts of the country.

They ignored the strength of the crore, whose hands had signed and were still signing signed and were still signing the impeachment of Morarji Patil and their policies, by affixing their names to the Great Petition. It was these feet and these hands-the marchers and the signers-representing the hundreds of millions of the working masses of this land, which won their first round, when Morarji-Patil received the quit order on

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August 24. Make no mistake about the strength of the lobby which wanted them to stay.

The same Right lobby show-ed its hands in the Lok Sabha the the whole week during no-confidence motion, when it launched an all-out attack on the Prime Minister and all the basic policies.

September 1, 1963 25 nP;

COMMUNIST PARTY WEEKLY

The imperialist agencies in he capital were active as the capital were active as, never before: camouflaged but, never before: camouflaged but obvious threats were made to stop "aid" if the Two were dropped; it would have "a very bad effect" on the US. Senate and House of Repre-sentatives and that would mean perhaps more cuts... they told all who would hear.

The monopoly press report-ed the Lok Sabha speeches of the Two in frontpage banner headlines. They were being "built up" by the Right, and all the publicity required could be had from the Right papers.

The Big Business boys in the Lok Sabha put on the screw through the Congress ma-chine. Future Party fund "Collections" may not be so easy, with the Two out, they suggested.

But the sound of the marching feet and the rustle of the maunds and maunds of signature papers of the Great Petition-blot-ted out the whimperings of the lobby of the enemies of the nation.

* ON BACK PAGE



Dange in Punjab Muge Rallies, New Impetus

There were 50,000 at the Amritsar rally and 20,000 at Ludhiana to hear CPI chairman S. A. Dange speak on the Great Petition campaign during short visit to the Punjab from August 25 to 27.

D ANGE'S tour is the high point of the Great Petition campaign in the state, and it has given a tremendous

tion campaign in the state, and it has given a tremendous fillip and push to the demo-cratic movement as a whole. The spirit of enthusiasm which prevails was evidenced at the rallies by the presen-tation of Great Petition sig-natures at the huge rallies organised in honour of the Party chairman's visit. The position of the campaign in the Punjab was summed up by the secretary of the state committee of the CPI, Avtar Singh Malhotra when he an-nounced at the Amritsar rally on August 25 that: "Punjab's quota was origi-nally THREE lakhs; we have already collected SEVEN lakhs; we shall complete a total of TWELVE lakhs." Communist leaders Satyapal

total of TWELVE lakhs." Communist leaders Satyapal Dang and Bharat Prakash "presented Dange with 75,000 and 46,000 signatures respec-tively at the Amritsar and Ludhiana rallies. Top signa-ture collectors were introuced and given a cheer. In his speeches and at his

in his species and it his press conference at Jullundur, the Communist Party chair-man explained in detail the Party's policies and in particular the significance of the

cular the significance of the Great Petition campaign. Dange made a devastating attack on the Rightist leaders inside and outside the Conginside and obtaine the cong-ress. He welcomed the removal of Morarji Desai and S. K. Patil from the Central Cabinet as an "indication on the part of the top Congress leaders

of some will to draw lessons from the recent happenings in the country."

Dange pointed out that the masses must now move with greater rapidity and strength so that the reactionary policies also go.

And the Punjabis will be coming to Delhi for the Great March—IN HUGE JATHAS from every district. You will see them marching, in their thousands, on September 13.

of Amritsar addressing a nce at Jullundur congratulates a Dange

EChheharta's Challenge

JULLUNDUR, August 27: We invite you to compete with Chheharta, an industrial town five miles from Amritsar. It has a population of less than 15,000. Its adult population is likely to be about 7,500. Nearly 6,500 men and women have already signed the Great Petition to Parliament. The signatures include those of the president of the municipal committee, Satyapal Dang, the vice-president Dr. K. K. Sachdeva, a Congressman and the remaining seven municipal commissioners—four of them Communists, one Congressman and two non-party representatives

The seven include Jagatram Dutt; the founder of the trade union movement in Chheharta, who has been to jail more than 20 times for the cause of the working class and Vimla Dang, a prominent woman leader of the state.

All the main office-bearers of the local Commu-nist Party, Congress Mandal and Jan Sangh have signed the Great Petition. No other Party has any branch in Chheharta. Munilal Langotiwala, well-known non-party trade union leader and president of the strongest union in Punjab—Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union-is also among the signatories.



Patil's Prattle : nation

Just in case you make a mistake, S. K. Patil has informed all and sundry that he is not quitting be-cause the Communists demanded that he quit. He is quitting of his own sweet will, he had wanted to do so since about a year

so busy, desperately trying to keep SKP in! Nobody is fooled by Patil's prattle, these days. And then there is the story about a fox, who found the grapes sour

I don't want to say more about this: everybody knows why Patil had to go, and it is not necessary to rub it in. But this Minister-with-the-quit-

order prattles on... He declares he will have none of this talk of "Leftists" and "Rightists" in the Congress All this is just a sinister Communist game to divide the Congress! As for himself, he is no Rightist, he proclaims to the world, he loves S...O ...C...I...A...Lism.

As if to prove it, the poor man the very next day after being sacked (August 25), opened a branch of a Bank in Bombay, and proved how socialist he really is by thundering against nationalisation of hanks. According to the PTI report (which I quote from Patil's favourite Hindus-tan Times, dated August 27) Patil described the demand for nationalisation as "a dan-gerous approach."

But Patil says he is a Patil is an honourable man...

Two days before Patil prattled on nationalisation of banks, the Lok Sabha held an nteresting debate on exactly the same question, on a nonofficial motion demanding nationalisation of banks by Congress MP. Subhadra Joshi. I wonder if Patil read the reports of the reports of this debate in the Delhi daily newspapers. Just in case he was too busy to do so. I quote them helow

"Government urged to take over Several Congress MPs support demand."

Hindustan Times: "Take-over of banks: wide support in Lok Sabha."

Patriot: "Wide Support for Banks' Take-over

Times of India: "Proposal for taking over of Banks supported".

Indian Express: "Nationali-sation of Banks demanded."

What happened during this debate was well summed up by the Statesman's Parliantary correspondent when he wrote:

"On the morrow after the big no-confidence debate, the Lok Sabha witnessed ironic spectacle of several Congress members vigorous-ly repeating a demand which Mr. Morarji Desai firmly rejected two days ago when it came from the

ach "The tenor of the sp es and the response of the ise this afternoon showed widespread support for the proposal in Congress ranks." But Patil says nationalisation is "a dangerous ap-proach". And he also says all are one in the Congress, no "Leftists" and no "Rightists" And Patil is an honourable

PAGE TWO

So that was why the Privileges Of The Senile

ACHARYA J. B. Kripalani is suffering, it is said, from shock and hurt

and is lodged in the Willingdon Nursing Home. Reason for shock and hurt some MPs took him to task rather brusquely in the Cen-tral hall and lobbies. during and after the no-confidence debate.

The Prime Minister is re ported to have expressed his regret over the "incident" in a letter to one of the Acharyaji's "admirers"-Pra-kash Vir Shastri. the

Everybody has sympathy for the aged and the dodder-ing and the senile. In any case, a man who is in hospi-tal commands sympathy. And Acharyaji can have it in full magent

But what was it all about? As the Prime Minister is re-ported to have said in his letter of "regret," the whole thing started with the

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sectors."

Policy Resolution," they

THEY also asked for foreign aid "without any inhibi-tions" and called for the "reor-ganisation of the whole indus-trial complex" in the name of a permanent defence build-up.

What lies behind this postur

ing of these puny politicians?

In recent months, Big Busi-ness, emboldened by the crisis caused by the Chinese invasion and rehabilitation of the West, has been making a bid to get rid of the curbs im-posed on its untrammelled development by the Industrial

posed on its untrammelled development by the Industrial Policy Resolution. Its ambition has been vaulting.

shouted hoarsely.

F

* by Vigilante

Acharya using "bad" lan-guage, to which others took objection.

It was not just ordinary "bad" language. The Acharya is reported to have capped all his previous "Parliamentary "privileged" utterance by call-ing another member a "trai-tor". This was reported, rather gleefully, by the mono-

rather gleernily, by the mono-poly press. "Acharya Kripalani" said the Hindustan Times on its front page, "called him a "traitor" (August 23). Now I don't know what the Parliamentary record will Parliamentary record will finally say. But many who were in the House and the galleries say they heard the word which Hindustan Times (no friend of the gentleman attacked) has itself reported. What gave the Acharya iitters was the fury with which this attack on -why beat about the bush-on Krishna Menon, was received. Almost the whole House (with the exception of the Acharya and the parties of the Right and, of course, Morarji Desa on the government benches rose to shout the Acharya down. The Prime Minister's anger was writ large on his face, as he thumped angrily

We can understand how this must have damaged the crusading ardour of the aged Acharya and landed him in smear campaign so rapidly not so long ago-now have learnt better and rose to dethe nursing home to recupefend a man, whom they them. seves victimised earlier at the behests of the imperialists and the most reactionary rate comfortably.

With this word "traitor" With this word traitor on their lips, the parties of Right reaction have been riding the crest of chauvi-nism for just a little too forces in the country. But to return to Kripalani nism for just a little too long. Everyone who stands The moral of this tale is: If one is old and seeks cies is for the national policies is a "traitor"-and the Righttreated as venerable, then one's tongue must also avoid ist gang are experts in the old fascist smear technique.

ist gang are experts in the old fascist smear technique. It is good that some of the sacred precincts of the doughty Congress MPs, Parliament House.

Clarification By President's P.R.O

The Public Relations Officer in the President's Secretariat informs the editor, New Age, of the fol-lowing clarifications by a letter dated August 25:

O N page 2 of your issue of August 25, there is a reference to the caption which appeared under a picture of the Secretary of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting in the Organiser of August 29.

The caption insofar as it refers to the President is entirely misleading and any suggestion that the any suggestion that the President had any personal responsibility for the signing of the VOA Agreement is misconceived. In accord-ance with the international

law and practice, before an agreement with a foreign country can be signed on behalf of the government, the President has to give "full powers" to the perso authorised by governmen to sign the agreement. Such powers were given by the respect of t. This was a VOA Agreement routine constitutional for mality so far as the President was concerned and it would be wrong to suggest that the President had any responsibility for the deci sion to sign the agreement

who succumbed to the Right

IAN SANGH ECONOMICS

Pressure is being built for profiteers to enter the defence industries. The Sethjis with the help of their class brothers abroad, wish to break through into industries like steel which the Industries like steel which the Industrial Policy Resolution had preserved exclusively for the Public Sector. American antics over Bokaro have shown that to the meanest intelligence.

Jan Sangh leaders rendered a loyal bit of service to the capitalists of Bharat, opposition" as their handy tool for building up the pressure. In this front, the Swatantra the other day. Meeting in the Sangh's Pratinidhi Sa-Party always took the palm for the most brazen championship bha in Delhi last month. the most brazen of Free Enterprise including the ?? Praja Socialists, d the most brazen championship of Free Enterprise. The others, including the Socialists and Praja Socialists, dutifully troop-ed behind. But the Jan Sangh now seems to be vying with the Swatantra for the position of Chief servitor. That is how BJS Pratinidhi Sabha's Economic Policy Resolution is significant. they demanded the abolition of "the doctrinaire and hookish dichotomy of the public and the private "The country's enterprise, should not be circumscribed in the four walls of the Industrial

on his table

The Jan Sangh indeed has a proud record of service to the exploiting classes. It (to be exact, the RSS) began in the service of feudal masters. But after freedom when the fortunes or teudal masters. But after freedom when the fortunes of the feudalists slumped due to the departure of their British imperialist patrons from Indian shores, it quickly, becan the Indian capit foreign friends.

planning," open for

NEW AGE

The BJS manifesto of 1957 again declared that "small in-dustries will be the basis of all

industrial planning." Only basic and defence industries would be Having powerful fifth column inside the ruling party too, these vested interests have used the so-called "non-Communist sepposition" as their handw tool in the national sector, as it already was, private capital than being too weak to think of having a finger in these. "All other industries should be given full opportunity to develop The manifesto opposed in clear terms the policy of state ownership of insurance and banking. The Jan Sangh also proposed a plan of joint exploi-tation of India by Indian and foreign canitel

foreign capital.

s, it quickly began to n itself for the service of ndian capitalists and their

The Jan Sangh created in 1951, declared in its very first mani-festo that "small industries will be the basis of all industrial leaving the door for "foreign capital to and start capital goods tries." It emphasised deveindustries." It emphasised deve-

cottage industries by Indian capitalists "on the model of Japan". For this, of course, the latter were to be given every. incentive they wished for ("all steps to be taken to overcome chypere") nuing story. The Pratinidhi Sabha this time came out with

open denunciation of the In-dustrial Policy Resolution and called for a reorganisation of the whole industrial complex giving the fullest freedom to The demand seems to be impelled by the misconceived notion that Right reaction has already succeeded in discrediting

It is thus an old and conti

"doctrinaire economics". Behind it also lies the motive of emer gency as the most useful servant of the Indian and foreign mono-Jan Sangh's hectic campaign for the VOA deal (the Prati-nidhi Sabha declared it to be

in the best national interests) and its defence of the American and its defence of the American perfidy over Bokaro (the Organiser passionately pleaded that the Americans should be permitted "to have a long long look at the project") and the Indians being no better than "beggars" should not have the temerity to criticies America temerity to criticise America for any "delay"), could not but be a calculated move.

Gentlemen of the phoney "Hindu Rashtra" slogan wish to eclipse the Swatantra for lovalty to the Forum of Free Enterne So their latest conclave has called for demolishing the four walls circumscribing the foreign and Indian monopolists.

A tangible outcome of this is certainly going to be that the Swatantrites who already complain that company contri-butions do not flow exclusively into their coffers will have to

Last week two major events took place in quick speeches were flat and with-succession and they shook Indian national opinion as out fire, the duality of official no events in the recent past have done, except the Chinese invasion and, in fact, they were the direct development of events following the invasion,

THE pro-imperialist reac- clared policy aims, the Aknary Rightist opposition, that seeks political restion, that seeks political res- the Muslim League, Akalis pectability under the label of and DMK, the Hindi fanatic "non-Communist opposition" felt confident and bold enough to move a vote of no-con fidence against, the Nehru government from the floor of the Lok Sabha. They not only lost the vote by 346 to 61, which was a foregone con-clusion, but they also lost their two keymen, Morarji Desai and S. K. Patil. from the vantage seat of Cabinet ministers which they had not

bargained for. All the reactionary elements. who had thought the recent Rightist uninterrupted advance will register a new high are busy moaning, groaning and licking their wounds. The nds. The reactionary offensive has misfired. All the healthy national elements are happy. But let

The Right has only received a big blow; it has not yet been routed, not has it given up the hunt. A wounded animal becomes TOP more desperate and fero cione!

Only the first shot has been fired. The national counter offensive has only begun. Let us know the enemy and its plan in the nakedness, let us concentrate upon removing the patent weaknesses in the patriotic and democratic camp and then alone an effe and democratic ctive battle plan to rout the forces of the Indian Right agents of Western imperialism and of the reactionary Indian vested interests, can planfully and successfully go into

scrupulous, unprincipled, anti-national tactical plan.

Sixteen years after the achievement of independence and fifteen years of uninter rupted Congress rule under the Nehru leadership, this was the first no-confidence mo-tion that mustered not only the needed 50, but 71 votes. The pain and anguish writ. large on the faces of Congres MPs loyal to national ideals including Prime Minister Nehru, was welcome evidence of the realisation that past sins have to be paid for not by committing more sins!

Wide-Spread Rot

The rot spread in national by the compress lea-ies of the Congress leathe compromising life dership had become so wide-spread and deep, the conces-sions to the demands of the Right so common, that the Right planned to stage the no-confidence debate to force Congress policies still more to Right and project them. selves as the alternative leadership of the country and the government.

They sought to demagogically exploit the situation national humiliation, dem of cratic disunity and people's hunger, and hide their real reactionary policy which would inevitably lead to a which national enslavement end of democracy and worst

hand Bharat Jan Sangh Lohia with anti-Hindi fanatics of the DMK, Free Enterprise The Rights had talked unendingly of the Congress leachampioning Swatantra and ders' corruption. They got a dose of their own medicine from Subhadra Joshi, Bhag-wat Jha Azad and Ansar Har-Jan Sangh with socialismuthing Praja Socialists and ever-militant Lohia. The very fact that they wani

The very fact that they wani. came together proves that Everybody admitted that whatever their different the best and most principled slogans for rabble-rousing, speech from the Congress,

they are one in their reac-tionary opposition to pro-claimed policies, especially in grand style in defence of the country's foreign policy the national ideals. His rea-on which the nation's inde-pendence. democratic nce and economic plan-

ning rest and depend. The motley crowd was united behind its one line motion in a meeting held in the house of Swatantra Chair-man Ranga and the mastermind was the Tata-man Masani. The leading behindthe-scene role played by Ma-sani in forging this Rightist

alliance has a significance of its own that should not be missed. They chose as their spokes man non-Party Acharya Kri-

palani, just because he had been a top Congress leader for decades and had a pull with Congressmen. Their ace performer was Lohia, whose de-magogy was stunningly effec-

Their target was Prime Minister Nehru and the na-tional policies he represented. 'Never before had they the guts to attack Nehru so directly, insolently and vici-ously. Earlier they demanded change of policy in their reactionary direction and appealed to Nehru to do the needful. After successfully needful. After successfully hounding Menon and Mala-

hounding Menon and Mala-viya out, they wanted Nehru's own head now. Their tactical plan was very clearly spelt out during the debate. Victory in the by-elections had proved heady enough for Lohia to de-mand general election. Achar-ve Krinelani chided the Conva Kripalani chided the Congress for ruling on the basis of a 45(?) per cent vote and he expressed the assurance that the unity achieved by his side wil last to fight the next general election and form a

coalition government. Masani stressed the imme-Masani stressed the imme-diate next step, he appealed to Congressmen to change policies as suggested by him and reorganise the govern-ment under a new leadership and he assured his support to such a new Congress governsuch a new Congress government. It was the counterment. It was use communist de-mand who urged a progres-eve renganisation of the sive reorganisation government under Nehru's leadership, while the Rightd a reactionary ists demai

reorganisation minus Nehru! The Rightist onslaught had end of demotracy and worst a forganisation initials here at the people. The Rightist onslaught had They have nothing in com-mon in terms of their de-but most of the Congress benches,

National Counter-Offensive Begins

SEPTEMBER 1, 1963 SEPTEMBER 1, 196

Jan Sangh's latest election manifesto (1961) spells out. its economic policy in even more outspoken terms. It declared once again. "The BJS will make small scale and cottage indus-tries the basis of its programme

small scale and cottage indus-tries the basis of its programme of industrialisation. Big indus-tries will be confined to pro-duce goods for small scale industries, to assembling the pro-ducts of smaller plants, or to production for export purposes."

The public sector would not compete with the private profit making sector since "nationali-sation," it was declared, should be confined to "defence and basis sinchibition" and the sector should be basic industries", namely "Railmineral oils, hydroways, electric and atomic power". In the establishment of all other industries "private enterprise electric and ato will be associated" as a must,

والرجر ورابع فأجرر أجيبا المنتشر وأبرد وليراجع والتعوية جشوان والمتعا ويترا

set up a louder

-GARUDA

out fire, the duality of official policies had obviously damaged the Congress thought. It is no accident that the most striking and hard hitting speeches on the Congress side were made by those who are known as the Left Congress

emerge as the champion of people's grievances. S. K. Patil and Morarji Desai during the debate, proved out of their own mouths that they are the kinsmen of the R agents inside the political Right, its Congress leadership and the leadership and the govern-ment. Patil pointing towards Masani and Kripalani stated, "You are one of us"!

no less clear, he wanted the Rightist opposition to become more united and stronger so that they could take over one day and he had no doubt that the experience would do the Congress good! Morarji bless-

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sive against the Right, whe-ther outside the Congress

or inside. The Right outside - raised the dust, made the noise, in-dulged in rabble-rousing but Morarji was less direct but it is Right inside, planted in no less clear, he wanted the strategic ministerial jobs, that Rightist opposition to become actually did the dirty job. It is a development that

can tone up the whole natio-nal situation. We, Communists, pride our-

We, Communists, 1 selves on the fact



licy was so effective that the Prime Minister stated during his own speech that he had nothing more to add.

nothing more to add. He blew up the Rightist canard that he had interfer-red in military operations and simultaneously asserted the supremacy of the civil authority over the military in the politics of defence. When the usual filth of "traitor" etc. was again hurled at him, the Prime Minister demonstratively stood by him this time. Over and over again he

exposed the Right as an anti-national unprincipled gang. The more they heck-led and howled at him, the harder he gave it back to them and the more Congress

ed the other side with the fig leaf sacred to bourgeois parin grand style in defence of liamentarism that it is good for every government to have an effective opposition strong enough to take over.

The Communists sharply demarcated themselves with a motion of their own in which the points of criticism of the government were exactly the opposite of the Right-concern over the VOA deal and air exercises, against tax burdens on the people and for a policy of nationaisation to mobilise the needed resources. The Communists did not want Prime Minister Nehru to resign, and pinpointed Patil and Morarii as the ones and pinpointed who should be out of the

government. The Communists tool their stand as the unco promising champions national sovereignty and people's welfare. sharply criticised the They



benches cheered him. As he sat down, he got an unpre-cedented ovation, in which most of those who had de-manded his blood during the October-November days also joined.

Prime Minister Nehru spoke like a tired teacher repeating the lesson he knows by heart when some of the students are being naughty, but the teacher wants not to appear harsh and hard. Every clear cut reiteration of national policy drew a cheer and most so when he stated:

"If the honourable members opposite criticise the government for not having gone fast enough on the road to realising socialism, I will accept that criticism. We have not gone fast enough for a variety of reasons, some within our control some not within our control. But of one there is I am convinced, no choice for India, party or no party, other socialism." than

The national line was drawn clear against the Right, the ideal was emphabut what tically reiterated about the cruel reality which mocks? The point was raised by the Communist spokesmen and it arose in the hearts of most Congress MPs but their throats were stuck!

The economic reality is the Achilles' heel of the Congress leadership and the Right vigorously exposes it to win mass support and ernment and at the same time they hit the Right-harder than the Congress

After the debate for the next ten everybody looked forward to the Kamarai Plan and how it is implemented, how the government and the Congress leadership is reorganised. it is implement This was announced two days later. The Kamaraj Plan was con

ceived in the grand national tradition set by Mahatma Gandhi. The slogan "party be fore post" was meant to stir the Congressman's pride in the organisation. The appeal of dedication to people's ser-vice rather than clinging to ministerial authority and ministerial authority was meant to disarm the unwill

ing. There was, however, a lot of cynicism. Prime Minister Nehru had long practised the technique of talking Left, but let the Right act. He had only lately let down Menon and Malaviva so unceremoniously, that nobody expected him to act decisivevly against the Right within the Congress.

If the Rightist no-confi-

dence motion is the undeni-able evidence of the stren-gth and ambition of the Right to emerge as the alternative to Nehru's leader-ship of the country and the government, the going of Morarii and Patil from the Central Cabinet is another landmark, betokening the long-delayed beginning of

were the first to crusade against the Right as the national imperative. Morarjis and Patils had

Morarjis and Patils had Menon and Malaviya hounded out on the basis of an artificially worked up demagogic campaign of their friends in the Rightist parties. Now they have had to gult the Cabinet by the decision of their own ne Minister and they dare not protest publicly. The sins against one's

comrades, people and nation have to be paid for, one day or the other. It is the sign of India's national health that influential and strate chart influential and strate-gically placed reactionaries like Morarji and Patil are out of the Indian govern-

What Next?

The whole country is eager-ly asking-what next? Everybody fervently hopes that Morarji and Patil will not be replaced by their like inside the Union Cabinet. The responsibility of conscientious Congressmen, and above all of Prime Minister Nehru, is great that the vacancies are filled with anti-Rightist element with faith in nonalignment, public sector and the socialist aim. That will determine whe-

ther the existing Nehru leadership is only capable of kicking the ball or can carry it forward as well,

The Right outside the Congress has taken the removal of these top Rightist Congress leaders as a blow directed against itself. It needs no reetition that the Right inside d outside the Congress acts in unison.

There is no effective political answer to the pro-Wes tern within and outside the Congress, except a broad national democratic alliance of all patriotic forwardlook ing forces whether inside or outside the Congress.

The Communist Party of India is pledged to it. We hope good Congressmen from their own recent experience, negative as well as positive, will in ever growing numbers, realise that there is no other way to vanquish the Rightist menace and take the country forward

Our Party will lead on September 13 the Great March to Parliament against Morarji's tax hurdens and for a policy of nationalisation of oll and foreign trade. of banks

oll and foreign trade. Morarji is gone, his re-actionary policies must also go. Then alone the change will become real to the common people.

(August 27



bulwark against war



day in the life of huma-

nity. Millions, particularly in Europe, who lost their dear ones during the last war, will remember this day with anguish.

When the war ended and the Hitler Nazis and their allies were defeated, mankind pledged itself never to allow another World War to break out The years that followed, with the intensifica again. tion of the cold-war and the invention of more and more powerful weapons of mass destruction, made this resolve of mankind ever stronger and more

It was out of this pledge and this resolve of the millions that the world peace movement was born. It has steadily grown stronger and stronger with every year, acting decisively against war and the imperialists at every turn.

imperialists at every turn. The Indian democratic masses have given and will always give their full support to the world peace movement as do the masses in all countries, which stand for peace. It has been the power and the strength of the peace movement, which has again and again acted to help prevent a world conflagration from taking place during all these years since the end of the Second World War. To the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in particular, the World Council of Peace has given

in particular, the World Council of Peace has given its wholehearted support in their struggle for natioits wholenearted support in their struggle for hatio-nal liberation. Over the last six years and more, at every session of the World Council of Peace, resolu-tions and recommendations have been adopted on every single burning problem of the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

There has been no movement in history as power ful as the world peace movement. That is why the imperialists and their hangers-on have always slan-dered it, sought to prevent it from functioning and are engaged in sinister moves to create a "rival" international confederation of peace organisations. But a new danger to the World Council of Peace has arisen following the signing of the nuclear test

ban accord in Moscow. Precisely at this moment of such a major success when renewed and redoubled common united acti-vity for general and complete disarmament is call-ed for, the Chinese leaders through the Chinese

Peace Committee officials, have launched a campaign of slander against the World Council of Peace, which has no parallel in the history of any demo-

which has no parallel in the instory of any deno-cratic international organisation till now. *Hsinhua*, the official Chinese news agency, and Peking Radio are pouring out this slander in tor-rents. The speech of the leader of the Chinese dele-gation to the recent Hiroshima confrence on his return to Peking is a typical specimen of the attacks. on the World Council of Peace. He describes the secretariat of the World Council of Peace (and all this is approvingly quoted by the press and radio in China for all the world to hear) as "an organisation serv-ing US imperialism", as a "tool of the Soviet government's diplomacy," as "damaging' the national liberation movement, "dominated by A. Korneichuk and his gang" (Korneichuk is the world renowned Soviet writer and a member of the presidential committee of the World Council of Peace). Only the Chinese leaders can explain all this

vicious abuse, which can delight no one but the enemies of peace.

The Chinese leaders seek to split the world peace movement; they are propping up at international conferences a whole series of men and women, who are completely unrepresentative of any functioning organisation in their countries, as "true" delegates; they are circulating materials and letters calling for "revolt" against the leadership of the World Council of Peace.

They will fail. They must. The World Council of They will fail. They must, the world council of Peace is supported by the most powerful movement of hundreds of millions of ordinary men and women in every country. It is they who are giving the answer to the Chinese lies and falsehoods, as they march through the streets and the fields with the banners of peace and disarmament, of the national independence of all peoples.

year, we must pledge our-On September 3 this selves to work more determinedly than ever to pre-serve the unity of the World Council of Peace—a bulwark against war, destruction and colonial and neo-colonial bondage.

(August 28)



PAGE FOUR

NOT DEAD Week

stant and effective vigilance on what the VOA broadcasts from the Calcutta transmitter."

The Americans are determined to have VOA broadcasts from

"amendments", no "better finan-cial terms", no "censorship"

The issue is straight: We cannot allow any foreign power to broad-cast from our soil; and a hundred times more vehemently must we

The Political Correspondent of the STATESMAN, reporting on the Cabinet reshuffle, made this significant remark:

"The decision to accept Mr. Gopala Reddi's resignation, it was explained authoritatively, was to some extent influenced by the embarassment that the recent VOA agreement has caused the Government." "Short of offering pre-censor-ship' of VOA broadcasts, the formula offers. India enough guarantees that nothing in them will embarass her in her domes-tic and foreign relations. The details of programmes may be provided in advance, and taped broadcasts subsequently, to en-able India to maintain a con-stant and effective vizilance on

THIS was the general interpretation given by the entire press and in political circles to the removal of the Minister for Infor-mation and Broadcasting from the Cabinet.

in the know. however, Those in the know, however, ask: How is it that though the Minister concerned is given the quit order, the others responsible for the notorious deal are left at for the notorious deal are left at their posts, and are, in fact, placed in charge of the negotia-tions now under way for "revis-ing" the agreement.

ing" the agreement. Specific questions are asked about the Deputy Minister concerned, who, it is said, not only proudly claims to have had a big hand in pushing the deal through, but went round the country defending-it in public, when he knew the Prime Minister was reconsidering the whole question. the whole question.

the whole question. The Secretary, who actually signed the deal, is also evidently still in charge of the negotiations with the Americans, for he issued a statement to the press this week from Hyderabad explaining the agreement and mentioning that it is being revised. He talked of "controversial clauses" in the agreement, which related "to the use of the transmitter by the VOA and the time eiven for VOA

use of the transmitter by the VOA and the time given for VOA. broadcasts." (PTI) All this makes one wonder if the VOA deal is really off. How can those who want it on, really call it off? And yet it is they who are is decree of making terms for are in charge of making terms for a new contract. Naturally, they talk only of "controversial clauses." The STATESMAN last week (August 23) leaked out the news of a US "compromise plan" on VOA. This is what this "compro-mise" amounts to.

mweek

by Romesh Chandra

say this about a notorious cold-war agency like the VOA.



D R. Ram Manohar Lohia has done a service to the nation, whatever his motives, by drawing attention on the floor of the Lok Sabha to the abysmal poverty of the vast mass of the Indian people. We are not concerned here with his The Americans are determined to have VOA broadcasts from Indian soil. The so-called "pre-censorship" (short of it1) is noth-ing but a hoax. For the entire theme of VOA broadcasts is cold war propaganda, obnoxious to our policies and sentiments. attempts to prove the Prime Minister and the Planning Minister wrong, nor with their efforts to question his statement that 60 per cent of our people live on three annas a day.

You can't purify water from a stinking drain by taking out one offending drop. And you can't censor a VOA broadcast by removing a sentence or two. It is not a question of whether It is not a question of whether it is 60 per cent or less or more-nor whether it is three annas or a little less or more. What is clear from all the statistics supplied is only a confirmation of what we know: the bulk of our people are The tendency to be complacent in this matter may be accentuated after the removal of the Minister

after the removal of the Minister of the department responsible for the VOA deal. There is no ground for this complacence; as long as the Deputy Minister and the ICS bureaucrats responsible for the deal continue to have the responsi-bility of scrapping it.

It is becoming more and more clear with every day that no "revision" is possible. The VOA deal must be scrapped—every word of it. No "variations", no

of statistics. The picture of the hunger of our people stares at us through the figures and charts. Only a complete break away from the Right policies associated with Morarji Desai and S. K. Patil, can help to change this position, which stands as a monumental charge-sheet against all the years of Congress rule. (August 28)



TTK AND ALL THAT aster by representing to the Brime Minister, that

MIGs.

M ORE whispers I have heard about the re-construction of the Cen-tral Ministry. Delhi in-siders tell me that TTK is munists. siders tell me that TTK is siders tell me that 11K is getting into the stinking shoes of Morarjibhai as a sequel to the strike notice sequel to the strike notice recommend to cheat the he served on the Prime of aircraft like AVRO and Minister.

Minister. MIGs. Originally certain influential persons had tipped C. Subra-maniam for that Ministry was forced out, is himself a Thereupon TTK let it be known that either he is made the Finance Minister or he packs Last time when he was forced to get out because of U e Haridas Mundhra affair, tansport himself to Madras, thanks to Krishna Menon, the then Defence Minister. MIGs. The man who shouted "Man-eater" in Parliament when he maderings have to be watch-endium sized maneater. His meanderings have to be watch-selling Lever Brothers products while others were going to jail. Would not have been entrusced with this key portfolio.

NEW AGE

the Prime Minister, that their removal would be a concession to the Com-

the Prime Minister would other, connected with this dis-gusting transaction. One of the other men connected with it is M. J. Desai. He is soon going to be elevated as Secretary-General of the Ministry of External Affairs.

My guess is that Nehru is using the Kamaraj plan to cut. out a lot of dead wood from his outfit. That also explains the fate of Shrimali, the Edu-

transport himself to Madras, thanks to Krishna Menon, the then Defence Minister. This time if he were to go. Chavan would not have oblig-ed him with a plane for the South Indian Ayyangar has always treated the peasant from Sahyadri with contempt. Already press baron Ram-nath Goenka, South Indian

SEPTEMBER 1. 1963

Taking part in the debate on no-confidence motion on August 22 in the Lok Sabha, Renu Chakravartty drew the attention of the House to the Bombay strike which had just ended. Following are excerpts from her speech. She said :

had just ended. Following are excerpts from her speech. She said: I twill be a great mistake to think that this strike has been broken, and the derisive way in which some ministers spoke yester-day would be a dangerous trend of thinking. It is symptomatic of the depth of suffering and the mass discontent of the people, but un-fortunately in many of these strikes, legitimate strikes, strikes which the workers have every right to take up when all other means of redress have failed, we have seen the callousness of the government. The attitude of the governments in the states and or the Grand Moghul: "come down on your knees, withdraw your strike, and then we shall consider." What I want this House to of the House have to admit that the poor are getting poorer— creates a situation leading to fund a hearing, and hiding their real face, with the use of demagen means of sowing their reactionary gogy, they really try to find some means of sowing their reactionary

nolicies policies. Similar conditions were there in Germany. My hon. friend the Food Minister laughed about it and said that because the Prime Minissaid that because the Prime Minis-ter has said, because Pravda has said it, because Dange has said it, there is no need for us to con-sider it. I think students of history know about it, and 1 think that even if Sri Patil were to consider it, he would also realise the truth of it. High Ministers of State who profess socialism are working acprofess socialism are working ag-ainst it, and this is what has led to the rise of the forces of

The Food Minister made a speech which was good because "it was so revealing." According to him, the Swatantra Party-leaders like in the opposition, are "one of Sri Masani, even though they sit in the opposition, are "one of ourselves". It was one of the most revealing statements in the whole speech. Every, action of Food Ministry during the course of the tast few years has proved that he has been an inveterate enemy of controls. And on this point he is one with Sri Masani. His opposi-tion to the Planning Commission the action bearer of the ideology of Sri Masani. My hon, friends on the other The Food Minister made a speech

Must devere led away by the wonder ful oratory of my hon. friend S. K. Patil. But has he been so successful in action? The point which is to be considered by all sides of the House is this. Are we debating whether production, has gone up or not from the time the Britishers left us till to date. Would we then not be debating whether freedom is better or sla Would we then not be debating whether freedom is better or sla-very is better?

Food

Production What we have to debate is: what is the rate of growth? Can it be greater? What is the path you have chosen? Whatever pro-duction has been there, has it been equitably distributed? These are the points to be considered. Let us take the record of the ministry. In the first years of his ministership. take the record of the ministers in the first years of his ministership, he came on the crest of a very lucky wave; he came in the year of record production. But in the next two years, except in the case of wheat and bajra, in the other principal crops, rice; jowar and gram, production has fallen. I am giving the figures given by his own ministry. The production index for rice for 1960-61 was 13.6. It has re-the figures are even more signi-that "so far as rice is concerned, it is analtime record." But what has all-time record." But what has bappened? When he came, it was the said before. In 1961 he said that "so far as rice is concerned, it has giving the figures given by his own ministry. The production index for rice for 1960-61 was 13.6. It has re-the went on to say: "I do not see in the near future, law to something like that."

SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

According to the Statesman, Gopala Reddi has been remov-ed because of the ignominous VOA deal.

why the Prime Minister would crucify one and promote an-other, connected with this dis-

cation Minister. However, if the next promised list of expulsions includes

It is difficult to understand



our economy will be as sound as it is expected to be during this period."

In 1962, he made another won-

Renn Chakravartty

Kennu Unakravaruy derful statement which is as follows: "Wheat is better this year than last year. Instead of ten million tons possibly we have 11 million tons possibly we have 11 million tons. Rice also remains at 33:5 million tons. Therefore things are not bad. The look of things is very encouraging indeed. The food situation today is as it never was in the history of India. All our granaries are full of things. If anybody starts mis-ti is retailer or wholesaler, 1 shall blow out these things into the market and see that that can never be done." I am glad that Sri Patil raised a political point. He tried to dis-cover some unjustified motives for our wanting his removal. Anyway, as I have said, we have wanted his removal firstly because of his failings and secondly — we do not Minister he has followed the poli-cies which are reactionary, which hep rofiteer and which do not control the market and see that that can never be done." I an glad that Sri Patil raised a political point. He tried to dis-course some unjustified motives for our wanting his removal. Anyway, as I have said, we have wanted his removal firstly because of his failings and secondly — we do not Minister he has followed the poli-cies which are reactionary, which hep rofiteer and which do not control the market and see that that can never be done."

I must say that my hon. friend Sri Thomas has been much more honest. We were told by our Food Minister — which was echoed un-fortunately by the Finance Minis-ter because he felt they were in the same boat together and he had better depend on his statis-tics — that the prices have not gone up very much and that we need not worry very much. Sri Thomas was more forthright. He said: said:

"The prices of cereals had risen by 3.4 per cent during the last three weeks. The price of rice three weeks. The price of rice was today 14 per cent higher than it was last year. In the last six weeks alone the price of rice had gone up by eight per cent against a two per cent in-crease during the whole of last year."

What happened to the free mar-ket laissez faire theory? The pea-sant did not get the help from the policies of the government and he did not sell the sugarcane. He went and burnt his sugarcane. Therefore we have now just 21 lakh tops. lakh tons.

I am glad that Sri Patil raised a

We say, we do need resources. We want independent defence We say, we do need resources. We want independent defence and for that we have to have resources. But, we do not agree with the taxation policies which have been followed. We say, Curb concentration of wealth'. Has he given direction to this concept? He has not given it.

poor agricultural iabourer and the smaller people have some bits of land, then go in for cooperative was our slogan also. We supported it. It was the government done? Cooperatives was our slogan also of the Congress in the said something which we slow alk we have an alltime. To the trader, the government?
Sri Patil said that incentive has it been given? To the trader, the government?.
What is the real position?. Mut sometimes he is led away by how for a ratio before. In 1960 he said defore. In 1960 he said that "so far as rice is concented, the said before. In 1960 he said that "so far as rice is concented, the said before. In 1960 he said that "so far as rice is concented, the said before. In 1960 he said that "so far as rice is concented, the said before. In 1960 he said that "so far as rice is concented, the policy of the Congress." What has happened today?
What sam the and he forguts what ha alappened today?
Take the case of sugar. When he came, it was the case of sugar. What was an alltime record? When he came, it was the case of sugar. What was an alltime record? When he came, it was the case of sugar. What was an alltime record? When he came, it was the case of sugar. What wa I do not want to explain what

ask the Rajas and Maharajas who must be very "patriotic", to give up their privy purses? Why can't you say, we shall give privy purses 50 years hence; now the Chinese and Pakistan are giving us trouble. They should not want their nrivy nurses. privy purses.

that is, three or four years, any difficulty whatsoever on the agricultural or food front and sour economy will be as sound as it is expected to be during what happened to the free mar-the laiseer foire theory? The pea-the laiseer foire theory? The pea-the state bank funds are going to be utilised to push up the stock out is to push up the stock State bank funds are the stock utilised to push up the stock market. Is this the way to cuib concentration of wealth? About concentration of banks, yesterday I heard what the Finance Minis-ter had to say about this matter. I heard what



<section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> be chotsing the government, but we will have the right to say that if you want socialist government, if must be a leftist government. What is wrong in it? I now come to the question of Mr. Morarji. We stand for deve-lopment and for the defence. We do agree that resources are need, ed. That is why we differ from Swatantra Party which says that there is no need for raising resources but that we can depend on United States and Western aid. We say, we do need resources. found no straight reply from hon. Finance Minister.

> balance, No, Sir. We are not try-ing to balance. We are very clear in our mind. Why we want the Food Minister and the Finance Minister should go? There may be some other ministers too who Food Minister and the Finance Minister should go? There may be some other ministers too who may have to go. Sir, he also said, we are ideologists. It is better to have an ideology. It is good and we stand by it. I would like to ask: what is the ideology of the Con-gress? And I remember the won-derful words uttered by the Frime Minister in Lucknow — we were

groups? The question must be answered clearly and unequivo cally by each of us."

.. We say, Sir, it is time that the Prime Minister must answer, the Congress Party must answer these points.

PAGE FIVE

Morarji's Arguments are much more. They are about ten crores or so if I leave out the foreign **Proved Wrong**

Indrajit Gupta Supports Resolution

Speaking in the Lok Sabha on August 23, on the Speaking in the Lok Sabha on August 23, on the resolution moved by Subhadra Joshi (Congress) de-manding nationalisation of banks, Indrajit Gupta re-butted the arguments advanced a couple of days ago by the Finance Minister on this subject. Indrajit Gupta said that the question of nationalisation was "no longer an academic question" but "a matter of life and death" for the people and for the future of the country

country. Following are excerpts from his speech:

India Day only in support of this demand of nationalisation. On September 13, a petition is going to be presented to this Parliament in the name of, perhaps, ten million citizens of this country thro-ughout the length and breadth of this land demanding that oanks should be nationalised along with certain other en-terprises so that the necessary resources that this counsary resultes that this count try requires for defence and development purposes are found. Therefore I would re-quest hon, members to realise that this is no longer just an exercise in economic academics confined to some hon. members of Parliament. It has become a standard, a battlecry, a slogan throughout the length and breadth of this land now.

Three Arguments

The hon. Morarji Desai brought forward three argu-ments. Apart from dismissing it as an ideological fetish of the Communists and so on and so forth-but unfortunaand so forth—but unfortuna-tely for him it is being sup-ported by every section of the House; so, let us lay aside ideologies for the moment. One of the three arguments that he brought forward was that, after all, the deposits in the banks will not be his if he took them over; so, what is the use of telling him that there are deposits of Rs. 1,500 crores or Rs. 1,600 crores in the banks? I take it that they are Rs. 1.400 crores or Rs. 1,300 crores leaving aside the Rs.

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PAGE SIX

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N April 17 this year the 600 crores which are in the bank employees all over State Bank of India. He said U bank employees all over State Bank of India. He said, the country obsberved an all- "Those deposits are not "Those deposits are not mine." Then, are the deposits the private property of the Birlas, the Tatas and the Dalmia-Jains? Surely not.

I do not want to give a lec-ture on banking to anybody. But anybody understands what bank deposits are and how they are used for econo-mic operations and how they are being used by the private owners of the banks. It is not as though those deposits are lying untouched in the vaults of the banks. They are being used. For what purpose are they being used today and for what purpose could they be used if the government takes them over?

Many hon. memebrs have already said that today these deposits are used, if I may say so, to sabotage the very basis of the Plan. The hon. Prime Minister told us yesterday that the unique feature of this country is that this is the first experiment in combining planning with democracy.

But here is an example where I would suggest that if you want to combine the fundamental objectives of economic planning with democracy in the matter of eaving the bank magnates in the name of democrac to operate the banks as they wish, things come to a pass where one contradicts the other and where the leaving of these huge resources in the hands of private capitalists who own the banks means that you will permit them to operate in a way which destroys the very roots and fundamentals of planning.



We have been told here

that one objective of the Plan is that the price line must be held. Can it be held when

these monstrous deposits are

employed by these people for

of rupees as compensation? The government itself has

laid down a certain basis for

computing compensation and that basis, as far as I know,

That is the basis on which

compensation is computed

If that is done in this case.

what will we find? The paid up capital of these banks is

Rs. 39.18 crores and the

be paid on that basis would come to Rs. 47.38 crores. How did he get a figure of

Now, we find that between

1947 and 1961, these banks distributed as dividends alone

a sum of Rs. 34.53 crores. The

reserves of the banks amount-

ed to Rs. 24.22 crores. This is

quite apart from the secret reserves which the banks are

permitted to keep. They would

not remain secret any more, at least not secret to the

government if the government took them over. Therefore, it

seems that the compensation.

at the most, of Rs. 47 crores

or Rs. 50 crores would be re-

quired where the reserves al-

of Rs. 1,500 crores.

which wants to make its Plan

point, the key strategic point which must be occupied in the

whole economy by the body which wants to carry out planning. If it is not done, I

ready come to almost Rs. 25

100 erores

Dividends

TARTOR

mnensation which should

which is worked out.

know when grain is corner-ed, when raw jute is cornered, when the primary cultivator is forced to part with his produce because he has no means of holding on to it, when the big wholesalers send their middlemen and their dealers out to corner huge stocks how is it done except with the power of bank advances behind them?

Therefore, the price line cannot be held. Real justice cannot be done to the pri-mary cultivator. He cannot get the incentive which he requires. Somebody else may get the incentive. That is a different matter.

Another objective of the Plan is to conserve, husband and acquire foreign exchange. Yet it is these banks which are behind this whole racket of underinvoicing and over-invoicing which is going on. Who does not know it? I have no time to go into all these details... When the crisis of the Plan has brought us to a pass when the Special Police Establishment and the cus-toms officials are having to at least carry out a few raids on yery big business houses in the from where I come, there must be some prima facie vidence to suspect that very big underinvoicing and overinvoicing operations are being carried on. It is not possible wthout the foreign exchange banks and the other banks to which we are giving foreign exchange licences.

Social **Objective**

The social objective of the Plan, is that the concentra-tion of wealth must be re-duced. But leaving the private banks in the hands of these big private business houses means that you are really encouraging the concentration of wealth. The greatest single expression, in a capitalistic economy of the concentration of wealth in a few hands are the banking institutions. If deposits are employed for this purpose, can they not be employed for purposes in the interest of the nation and in the interest of the Plan?

NEW AGE

The second argument was that the profits of the banks lok sabha are only Rs. six crores-Rs. 62

say, Sir, the whole planning will be reduced to mockery as it is being reduced to and, exchange banks and the State Bank. If I include them, they come to Rs. 17 crores or Rs. 18 therefore, it is from this point of view mainly that I would suggest that the ministry and the government should seriously consider this matter and not commit these vast amounts to be spent as they The strangest argument that he used was regarding compensation. By what argument did he say that we will have to pay a hundred crores

I conclude by just drawing the attention of the House to the fact that out of these deposits it was found that nearly Rs. 100 crores (Rs. 95.83 crores), are advanced by the banks against food stocks. That means what? That is polite way of saying to the hoarders to corner the stocks and hold on to them so that the prices can be raised in the market. Rs. 367.62 crores were advanced against stock ex-changes and bullion. This is the way public deposits are being employed at present.

Why Morarji Is Unwilling?

Why is Mr. Desai so shy and so unwilling to take them over and use these deposits to better purposes so that the country and the Plan can be safe? This is a question basically of plan ing resources.

It would save the poor people of this country from hav-ing to pay Rs. 40 crores as compulsory deposits. There will be no need for it. It will save the lower income brasave use lower mome bra-ckets from having to pay this huge surcharge which has been imposed on them this year. There will be no need for the recommendation year. There will be no need for the government to put these unbearable impositions on the ordinary common working man. All that money working man. All that money and much more could be de-rived out of these sources. Therefore, I wholeheartedly support this Resolution and I hope the House will do its est to try and carry it out.

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	SEPTEMBER 1, 1963
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THE following is an analysis of the main provisions: of the new Land Reforms Bill which the Kerala Congress has approved and the cabinet has sent up to the Union Ministry for their approval, before introduc-tion in the ensuing session of the Kerala Legislature due to open on September 11.

The 17th Constitution Amendment Bill and the proviso to include the Agrarian Relations Act of 1961 in the 9th Schedule of the Constitution are before the Lok Sabha

The indecent hurry and haste with which Chacko has got a new Bill prepared and secured the seal of approval from his own party alone speaks volumes about the nefarious conspiracy hatched between Chacko's Congress and the landed interests of Kerala to bypass the Planning Commission, the amending Bill and the pledges of the Congress party and to bring in a new Bill to protect the interests not of the peasantry but of the landlords and the Kayal Kings.

E. M. S. Namboodiripad in an article in an earlier issue of New Age dwelt on the background of this conspiracy. Achutha Menon in this article lays bare the true intent and purport of the main provisions of the new Bill-Editor

mmm

P. T. Chacko, the Revenue Minister of Kerala argued with us, leaders of the opposition invited by him for a discussion on his new Bill, that it was a minor technical question whether a new Bill was necessary or whether it would be enough to include the Act of 1961 in the 9th Schedule of the Constitution. One might ask him why then, is he so insistent on a new Bill? The purpose is clear as daylight.

Chacko and his Congress Cabinet are determined to change the major provisions of the Act of 1961. This cannot be managed through one anendment or a of amendments. An entirely Bill is required to meet this need.

If one examines the note pre--pared by the Cabinet on the provi-sion of the Bill, this would become

Blank Cheque For Eviction

The biggest single merit of the Act of 1961 which had won recog-nition at the hands of the Planning Commission and all those who stand for thorough-going who stand for thorough-going agranan reforms in our country was, that the Act had accepted as an inviolable principle that tenants should not be evicted. Eviction of tenants, if it could take place at all, could only be in exceptional and limited circumstances. In the New-Land Reforms Bill of P. T. Chacko, this principle has been given the

go bye. In the old Act, landlords were classified as big landlords and small landholders. The old Act perclassified as big landholders and small landholders. The old Act per-mitted small landholders to resume to a limited extent for personal cultivation, thus reducing the consequences of eviction to a mini-mum. The big landholders were not granted the right of resumption at all.

Even the small landholders could not evict the class of tenants who had acquired permanent rights of tenure. Particularly, the Malabar Tenancy Act and the Cochin Verumbatta-Kudiyan Act had given vertuintata-Athyan Act had given permanent rights of tenure to tenants, for decades. These rights had been won through ceaseless struggles. There was no such legis-lation, extant, in the erstwhile

Travancore area. The Act of 1961 taking into The Act of 1960 taking into account these gains, already acquir-ed by the tenants of Cochin and Malabar area, saw to it that these gains were kept intact and not even consideration of the hard-ships of the class of small land holders should weigh in permitting them to throw these tenants out of their own lands. In the Travancore area, the Act of 1061 permitted the small land-holders, if they so desired, to re-sume half of the land in possession

Ammmmmmmmm



of their tenants, for self-cultivation The tenant could either keep in possession the other half, paying 75 per cent of the contractual rent, or get it leased in his favour by paying an amount equivalent to 12 times the annual rental in twelve

soever big he may be, can re-soever big he may be, can re-sume half of his tenant's posses-sion, provided he (the landlord) does not have five standard acres of his own. Only two con-ditions are imposed for this act of resumption. The tenant

SEPTEMBER 1, 1963



Kerala Congress Betrays Pledges To Peasants

NEW LAND REFORMS BILL

evict a tenant having two or three acres and resume $\frac{1}{2}$ of the three acres. (And mind you, all these 40 acres are standard acres !)

HOW FALSE AND HOW HYPOCRITICALLY DECEPTIVE IS HYPOCRITICALLY DECEPTIVE IS THE PROPAGANDA MADE THAT THESE AMENDMENTS ARE CALLED FOR TO REDUCE THE RIGORS OF THE ACT OF 1961 AND AFFORD RELIEF TO THE SMALL LANDHOLDERS IS MADE CLEAR BY THE FORE GOING ANALYSISI ALL THE CROCODUE TEARS OF CHACKO CROCODILE TEARS OF CHACKO AND HIS ILK ARE TO AID THE BIG LANDHOLDERS AND THE BIG LANDHOLDERS ALONE.

The Revenue Minister had pro-posed, at the first stage, that these provisions should be made appli-cable to the whole of Kerala, in-cluding Cochin and Malabar, thus snatching away agelong rights from the tenants of Cochin and Malabar; but inside, the Congress Legislature Farty itself, when the provision came up for discussion, a storm of protest coming from the legislators from Cochin and Malabar area made the govern-ment give up their earlier stand. In the draft Bill sent to the Centre, these provisions apply only The Revenue Minister had pro-

In the draft bill sent to the Centre, these provisions apply only to the Travancore area. But are these provisions accept-able to all the right-thinking Con-gress Legislators of even the aute to an the right-timining Con-gress Legislators of even the Travancore area? Should the big-ger landholders be given such rights and benefits in this area in the name of resumption for self-cultivation? These questions re-quire to be answered quire to be answered

Permanent Right In Danger

One is led to doubt whether the assurances, given by the Revenue Minister that the tenants of Cochin and Malabar area possess-ing permanent rights in tenure will not be adversely affected would be respected at all when one goes through the clauses relating to the tenants under small land-holders and made applicable throuehout: throughout:

The New Bill, has done away with the distinction between the big landholders. A landholder, how-soever big he may be, can re-

NEW AGE

Today he is at the mercy of the landlord who will decide what is best and enforce it on the tenant. If the landlord, knowing full well that the tenant is not full well that the tenant is not in a position to take the land on lease, seeks to insist on the course, would it not mean that the tenant loses the right of tenancy?. The entire approach of the new provisions of the Bill opens the floodgates for such calamitous development.

Other Rights: Same Story

In the Act of 1961, there was a net interval applicable to entire kerala — without regional differ-ence of Travancore-Cochin and Malabar. That was, that if the landlord had no house of his own. he could evict and resume upto the 20 cents for the specific purpose of house construction, under certain conditions. This provision is retained in the new Bill also. But in the Act of

new bit also, but in the Act of 1961, even in such cases and for." such purposes the landlord could " not evict a category of tenants called Kudiyiruppu, enjoying permanent rights for ages in Malabar area. The new Bill is silent on this aspect perbags delisilent on this aspect, perhaps deli-berately. Does it not amount to berately. Does it not amount to these agelong Kudiyiruppu rights being threatened by landlords seeking to build homesteads? Similar is the case of permanent rights endowed to what are known as Peedikacharthu in the

as reeatkacharthu in the 1961 Act. The new Bill is silent in regard to this category of leases also.

In the Act of 1961, it was not only the tenants who had acquir-In Danger One is led to doubt whether the sources given by the Revenue two years prior to April 11, 1057 were in bona fide possession and cultivation of lands were protected

trom eviction. The provisions of the new Bill are not clear in regard to these categories of treants who are there in thousands. If their case

does not have five standard acres of his own. Only two conservations are imposed for this are more than five standard acres. If there are more than five standard acres in this at least by the tenant can retain the land in possession of more than the celling in the fare and the maximum fair rent on the above basis and rest. If there are more than the celling first is favour to the land of a standard acres. If there are more than the fare and the maximum fair rent of the analys of the tenant. The standard acres in this favour by paying its is not able to agree, what happens in the family of five, then the family is not able to agree, what happens in the family is not able to agree, what happens in the family is not able to agree, what happens in the landlord is the landlord is to allows the maximum and the minimum. The term of the family is acres. If there are more the family is and be left, with the family of five, then the family is not able to agree, what happens is then? THE FONER AND RIGHT TO EXAMPLE TO EXTERNENT.
 If the samely of five, then the family is acres. If there are more than the celling is the allows the samely and the distored is the landlord is a standard acres. If there are more upto and the so of amily is above to family is above to an eart of the charded family owning less than a oacres.
 If the samely of five, then the family is above to family is above to family is above tof a family is above to family is above to see s

≯by C. Achutha Menon

Secondly, in the old Act there secondly, in the old Act there was a provision stating that the fair rent is the amount which is either that which is fixed by the Act or the contractual rent, which-ever is less. The new bill does not

ever is less. The new bill does not have this specific provision which again would leave the door open for increasing the rent rates. The Act of 1961 clearly provides for the fenant's purchase of ownership rights. The tenant has to pay up either 12 times the con-tractual rent or fair rent already previously fixed or 16 times the fair rent if fixed as per the Agrarian Relations Act. The option of choosing any of these, was vested in the tenant who could pay up this amount in 16 annual instalments. In the new Bill the amount fixed is 16 times the fair rent and the

is, 16 times the fair rent and the tenant has to pay it up in eight annual instalments. This would anitually mean greater hardship to the tenant. Here too, the dice is heavily loaded against the tenant.

Further, the Act of 1961 stipu lated that the ownership of these would vest on a particular date in the government and it was the responsibility of the government and it was the responsibility of the govern-ment to pay compensation to the landlords. This has been changed radically in the new Bill, now the tenant is to purchase the owner-ship rights directly from the landlords.

As for lands owned by Deva-swom and religious institutions the new Bill provides for these institutions getting their income by way of rent without let or hindrance

Ceiling_ A Hoax

The ceiling is fixed on the basis of what is called a "standard" acre. The standard acre is fixed as one acre of double crop land in Tri-vandrum District. The net income of a standard acre would be calcu-lated by the Statistics Department through sample survey Having there in thousands. If their case is not specifically mentioned and included in the protective clauses, they stand to face eviction. If on the question of eviction, the above is the story, sadder still is the tale in regard to fixation of fair rent. In the Act of 1961, fair rent was fixed as one share or part of the total yield of various cate-

owned by the tenant. 2 If NO SUCH AGREEMENT IS POSSIBLE, THE RIGHT TO DECIDE WHAT IS TO BE DONE NEXT IS VESTED IN THE LANDLORD. The landlord can INSIST on either of two courses: the tenant can retain the land in

PAGE SEVEN



FIVE LAKH SIGNATURES

TARGET REACHED

New Quotas Taken

MADRAS: The Great Petition campaign is in full swing in Tamilnad. The five lakh quota' taken by the state council has already been fulfilled and it can be safely predicted that Tamilnad will collect signatures double its dilota.

THE intensity of the campaign 45 days 48 public meetings and in every district can be seen 30 general body meetings- have from the following figures avail-been held in this district to able in the Party headquarters, explain the Great Petition came District has by August 5 collected 1.33 lakh signatures and its 2 lakh quota will be far

In Madurai district 1.25 lakh signatures have been secured and the campaign is going ahead. The peasantry of Tanjore district has the campaign is going ahead. The News has reached that 125 peasantry of Tanjore district has volunteers have been enlisted for signed the petition en masse and the Delhi March from Tamilad, the Party is concentrating in the It is expected that this figure urban areas. The 1½ lakh quota may go up to 150. Almost all the of the district will be overfulfilled. volunteers except a few are going Tricky has so far collected to Delhi the area of the district will be of the district will be overfulfilled. Trichy has so far collected to De 80,000 signatures. Within the last people

, paign. 50,000 signatures have been secured in Tirunelveli district by the middle of this month and an intensive campaign is going or there. These are just a few examples

volunteers except a few are going to Delhi collecting their fare from

OVER TEN LAKHS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

HYDERABAD, August 24: The Great Petition campaign is in the last stretch and the Hyderabad City Council of the CPI has chalked out the last round of activity which will be the most intensive yet. Leading members of the Party are to head squads not only to do home to home convassing but also to set up booths at certain selected spots and collect signatures.

PART from arrangements to vive a warm send-off to A PAKI from arrangements to give a warm sendoff to comrades who will be starting for Delhi on September 10, (the Hyderabad group will be headed by Makhdoom Mohiuddin), a public

tile workers have signed 1,000 strong while in Kavadiguda 1,500

their general secretary, A. RAMALINGAM (brother of the Not only that, the two rival groups of the village have come closer to each other during this campaign which has in a way fostered the spirit of village unity. Due to this campaign, some new Party members have been enrolled in Sambalpur and two new Party offices have Secunderabad district Congress committee president) commend-ed the Petition to all. All the

Hyderabad group will be headed by Makhdoom Mohiuddin), a public meeting and demonstration have been planned for September 13. In Secunderabad the campaign not only got off to an early start but has been well sustained. Already 7,000 signatures have been collected and the target of 10,000 is well within reach. The workers in Mettaguda have contributed 1000 of these while Bowenpally has sent in 4,000. The JBR tex-tile workers have signed 1,000 strong while in Kavadiguda 1,500

tile workers have signed 1,000 strong while in Kavadiguda 1,500 signatures have come in so far. Mention must be made of Mallesh who has so far collected 1,000 signatures on his own. In the city, SAMBAMOOR THY and others have gone from shop to shop and the owners have not only signed but insist-ed on affixing their seal. In the general bazar all the bullion mer-chants have given an enthusias tic reception to the Petition and

68,000 workers have so far adopt-

of this form of protest. The Andhra executive committee of the CPI concluded its session of the CPI concluded its session on August 22. It welcomed the released leaders and called upon other state governments, which still had detained Communist lea-

Cuttack

Ralasore

Barbil

Rourkela

covered 17 villages and has collected 5.000 signatures.

In one village Sabilia (Gan-

jam) whose total population. is 3,029, the whole of the adult population numbering

1,177 has signed. Not only that, the two rival

Koraput

Sambalpur Dhenkanal

thousand signatures, bringing the grand total of signatures in the state to over one million so far. Reports indicate that some 600 people are making preparations to join the Great March.

Cannanore's

Progress

C ANNANORE Town

Communist Party (the

nittee consists of nine

wards of the munici

pality.) collected 2,200

signatures from the

ongress stronghold of

Cannanore town. The signature campaign start-ed on July 14. On that

day six squads collected

one thousand signatures and Rs. 25. On July 28,

they completed the quota (2,000 signatures).

Forty volunteers partici-

pated in the door-to-door

ignature collection. Town

yayam. mandal con

Bharathan. executive m

mmittee secretary T. C.

mbers O. Bharatan, P.

ers K. P. A. Salam and P.

Kunnikannan led the squads. On July 28 a public

neeting was held. P. K. Vasudevan Nair, MP, P. P.

Raghavan spoke on the

A holding dramas wherein the nefarious designs of Right reaction

In all about 60,000 signatu

have been collected in the district. Since August 2, when the district council meeting decided to further step up the campaign, 85 public meetings have been held.

HOSHIARPUR: In Tanda town eading citizens like the Municipal Commissioners, president of the

are being exposed.

AT Lambi, the Party squad is sgnatures. In a moving letter to holding dramas wherein the de district secretary, he regretted nefarious designs of Right reaction wat his health did not allow him

do more.

Mukandan and Azhiko

rea of the town

Committee of the

com-

The second relative and calcul upon people its marking people other state governments, which still had detained Communist lea-ders, to follow suit. It congratulated all those who had helped to make the Great Petition campaign a success and saked for the return of all petition forms by August 31. Shortly after the meeting news came that Anantapur district has collected one lakh and three see a big spurt forward.

MORE THAN ONE LAKH SIGNATURES IN ORISSA

20,000

20.000

15,000 12,000 5,000

5.000

3,000

CUTTACK: More than one lakh signatures have already been collected in Orissa. This is the breakdown from figures already available: Ganjam District Puri District

numbering 600 of a village Padasahi have given their signatures. In other villages of Nandia in Kujang and Nua Sanguda of Barchana also the entire population has signed. Koraput district In

squads are going round the Adivasi villages and signa-tures are collected through Reports indicate that the campaign is going on well in Mayurbhanj and Bolangir districts also though exact meetings and door to doo approach. Some of the Con figures are not yet available. In Chhatrapur Taluk in Ganjam District, PARSU-RAM PANDA alone has gress workers have also put their signatures and they are also participating in the

campaign. Unfortunately in Bhatli areas of Sambalpur district, some local Congress people are opposing this campaign consistently. Despite their paign is going on in full swing.

The state secretariat of the Communist Party has appeal-ed to the comrades to carry forward the campaign and double the quota. The secre-tariat expects that the quota can easily reach about two lakhs.

Orissa is now preparing for two new Party offices have been opened. In the district of Cuttack, the whole adult population gent will join from our state.

60.000 SIGNATURES

MANGALORE, August 20: Over 60,000 signatures on the Great Petition have so far been collected in the district. The campaign is in full swing in all the seven taluks of the district.

R EPORTS from different taluks ing the petition. Except for a few diehards, even Congressmen and middle class employees, traders PSP followers have signed the petition in several localities.

Over 150 squads of volunteers are moving in different localities. Over 3000 copies of a small pamph-let on taxation in Kannada have been sold so far. Another pamphlet on nationalisation is being brought

on nationalisation is being The campaign will culminate in a rally in Mangalore on August 26. Rallies in different taluks will be held prior to this. It is hoped to collect over 80,000 signatures to the petition and to send over 15 representatives to the Delhi demon-



S. A. Dange addressing a mamoth rally of Bombay Workers on August 15

2.5 LAKH SIGNATURES COLLECTED IN BIHAR

PATNA, August 20: A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bihar State Council of CPI was held in Patna August 17-18. Apart from members of the executive committee, all secretaries of the district councils were specially invited to attend the meeting.

THE meeting heard reports on the signature campaign on the Great Petition in various dis-tricts. It was noted that by August 15 more than 2½ lakh signatures were collected in the state. Among the signatories were 11.000 workers of Jainshedpur, 5000 cement workers of Dalmianagar and Jhinkpani, 7000 coal miners of Iharia, 10,000 coal miners of the NCDC collieries of Hazaribagh district, and thousands of workers 1 Active contents of inflating and rarger of nye, takin signatures in district, and thousands of workers Bihar. of Monghyr tobacco factories, fire brick industries, cotton textile and It was further decided that other industrial establishments in rallies should be held in the

While peasants and agricul-

members of the various district bars. Several hundred gram pan-

chayat mukhias have also pu their signatures and even a num-ber of Panchayat Parishads pass-ed resolutions in support of the demands given in the Great Petition.

The executive committee de ed to organise an intensive all-out campaign from August 22 to Sep-tember 1 in order to surpass the target of five. lakh signatures in Bihar.

various Anchals on September in order to mark the conclusi of this signature campaign.

While peasants and agricul-tural labourers constitute more than half of the signatories, It was decided that from Sep-there are large number of tratember 6 to 10 mass rallies will be ders, shop keepers, middle class held in every district headquarters employees and professionals calling upon the people to partici-among them. Among the signa-tories are nearly one hundred the Lok Sabha on September 13. members of the Patna High It was further decided that Court Bar and several hundred arrangements should be made for It was further decided that arrangements should be made for about one thousand demonstrators from Bihar.

PUNJAB HIGHLIGHTS FROM CAMPAIGN The Mansa branch has collected ts quota of 5,000 signtures. Another 2,000 signatures will be

SANGRUR: The first cycle jatha

SANGRUR: The first cycle jatha of the district led by Gurnam Sngh has started touring the atea. Signature collection is at its hghest. The branches are most ative. Hamirgarh collected 1,000, Sadi Hari 1,000, Kularan 3,000, Ngri, Dirbha, Bhiwanigarh have culected 500 each. According to a pevious estimate they have so far completed the target of 32,000.

AMBALA: In Chandigarh City 6,000 signatures have been col-Within Ferozepur district, Jalalabad is leading. According to the latest report, comrades have collected 15,000 signatures and have held two dozen meetings. lected GURDASPUR: In one tehsil of Campaign is at a high pitch in Kot Bhai where Ruldu Khan is leading a squad holding two meetings a day.

GURDASPUR: In one tehsil of the district i.e. Gurdaspur, alone, nearly 5,000 signatures have been-collected. A Gorkha woman worker of Dhariwal, Mayadevi, collects signatures after regular duty of eight hours. She has already col-lected 1,000 signatures. A Congress member of the pan-chayat Fajjapur has collected 500 signatures and donated 5 rupees to the Fund. HISSAR: Till August 0, 7,500

HISSAR: Till August 9, 7,500 quota.

HISSAR: 1111 August 9, 7,500 signatures and 22 village meetings had been held. A worker of the Sabha Banta Singh has collected 3,000 signatures. From Tehsil Sirsa alone 45 marchers. will join the march. LUDHIANA: According to a

Commissioners, president of the mandal Congress committee, 10 members of the block samiti, mem-bers of the Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, 50 panches and sar panches, the president of the sall town of Bareta in one day Comrade Nachhatarpal Singh col-lected soo signatures in the city. An old Ghadar revolutionary Baba Niranjan Singh at the advanc-ed age of 82 has collected 212





A. K. Gopalan addressing the Kisan Convention at Trichur

MANGALORE COLLECTS

DELHI TEXTILE WORKERS TO JOIN GREAT MARCH

A three-day conference of workers engaged in otton textile mills, small-scale weaving, thread-ball and hosiery factories in Delhi was held on August 18-20. More than 500 delegates representing about 25,000 workers took part in the conference, convened by KAPRA MAZDOOR EKTA UNION.

cerns the September 13 demon-stration before Parliament. The nues like nationalisation of resolution has called upon the banks, oil companies, export-textile workers of the Capital import trade" to augment its to participate in the mass signa-ture campaign and to join the lopment.

tion measures and compulsory

A MONG the resolutions deposit scheme and demanded adopted at the conference, their withdrawal as well as the most important one con-cerns the September 13 demon-stration before Parliament. The nues like nationalisation of resolution has called upon the banks, oil companies, export-tectule workers of the Canital import trade" to augment its

sands. By another resolution, the The resolution also expressed conference has demanded imme-strong resentment against taxa. diate wage increase of textile workers by 33 per cent.

40,000 SIGNATURES IN CALCUTTA ALONE

CALCUTTA, August 19: With the fixing of the final date for submission of the Great Petition to Parliament, attempts are being made in West Bengal to Bibl Veeran presided. step up the campaign.

retaries and general body of active cadres in important trade union areas. This deci-

show that nearly 40,000 sig-natures have already been collected in Calcutta

More news of collection of signatures from mofussil areas is coming Kamakhyaguri in the Jalpaiguri district has already overfulfilled its

THE district executive The Uttarpara branch of committee of Calcutta Hugli district has also fulfill-met a few days back and took ed its quota of a thousand decision to hold meetings of signatures by the first week local committees, branch sec-of August and it has decided of August and it has decided to double the quota. Work is continuing in both the cen-

ature trade union areas. In-sion has already been carried out. Some LCs have already met. The meeting of the branch secretaries decided to observe August 25 as collec-and the significance of the Great Petition campaign. More than a hundred party members and sympathisers attended the meeting.

Renu Chakravartty MP addressed a mass meeting at Bolpur in Birbhum district on the policy of the Party and called upon the people to participate in the Great Petition campaign.

signature quota and pos

sibly exceed it. All over the state more than 1.25 lakhs signatures have already

been collected by the end

of the first week of August.

Faridabad WORKERS **ENTHUSIASTIC**

The workers of the Faridabad industrial township (Punjab) have already col lected more than one thousand signatures on the Great Petition. A worker of the trade union action committee told New Age that by the first week of September the target of 10,000 signitures of workers and other people would be fulfilled

THERE is a good deal of enthusiasm and determination among the workers and the loud response they gave on August 25 to the quary of Indrajit Gupta MP as to whether all of them would join the Delhi Chalo March, was a heartening in-dication. Indrajit Gupta was addressing a meeting of work-ers, organised by the Action Committee in No. 5 sector of Faridabad. This was the first time such a meeting was held in this sector. Besides Indrajlt Gupta, A. C. Nanda, Secretary, Delhi Committee of AITUC, and Tekchand, a local

ganda, workers are signing the petition in large numbers. The work could be speeded up a lot but there is a dearth of cadres for this purnose Nonetheless there is already a lot of stirring and it is expected that about 1500 workers will be coming to Delhi by cycles and other conveyances on September 13.

September 13, On August 21, the workers of Bata Shoe Company at Faridabad, numbering about 1000, went on a token strike for about one hour protesting against compulsory deposits and demanding an i odiate 10 per cent rise in their wages. They also demanded the re-cognition of All-India Bata Employees Federation

Reports from Mohit Sen S. Ganesan * Nandkishore Patnaik *M. H. Krishnappa Prem Singh H. K. Vyas Ajoy Das Gupta *B. D. Joshi * Subodh Singh





1.25 Lakhs Sign In Rajasthan

JAIPUR, August 24: The movement for signa-tures on the Great Petition and preparations for the March to Delhi are on. received from various units, it is clear that Rajasthan would be able to fulfil its

A special meeting of the secretariat of the state council of the Party was held at Jaipur on August 19-20 to review the pro-gress of the movement and take further steps to ensure take further steps to ensure success of the movement. According to the reports

World Peace Movements Support The Test Ban Treaty the life of future generations. This agreement opens a real prospect of an end to the nuclear arms race, of total disarmament, of disarmam

Congolese Peace League

Believing that the cause of peace is irrevocably bound up with the struggle waged by the peoples for the re-establishment of the rights of man which are brutally violated throughout the world by those who harbour the spirit of aggression;

---Convinced that the Moscow Treaty is indispensible first step towards maintaining peace for mankind;

Treaty. Their attitude could so urgently for the peace that people of all continents are seeking so urgently. to obtain.

The invention of atom bombs and of weapons of mass destruc-tion, the testing of these in spates, on land, in the sea and underground, the outbreak of world war itself, can profit neither the itself, can profit neither the Chinese nor the French.

Africa, who seeks her freedom conclusion of this important and unity after being the victim agreement. of social and human injustice during contruines of showing and human injustice during contruines of showing and human in this period, all who are working centuries of slavery and humi-liation, cannot tolerate the risk in order to satisfy the whims of a few countries, of a nuclear war that, would only profit, the very circles that have for so long exwar ploited her.

The Congo, Africa and Asia, together with the whole peace and freedom loving world, have warm-ly welcomed the nuclear test ban y wercomea the nuclear test ban agreement reached at the Moscow. Conference and consider it to be a first stage towards resolving the problem of disarmament.

States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain has been made public. All people fighting for peace, all the peoples, have learned with keen and sincere satisfaction of the

In this period, all who are ing for peace are mustering their forces in order to bring about full general disarmament under strict international control. Our people

rder to satisty the whins of a general disarmament under strict international control. Our people are taking an increasingly big part in this activity. The Moscow agreement reached at the Moscow agreement and Peace held a We urge all peace movements, in particular the Clinese and French committees, to protest cheir respective governments so that the latter will see tudes of their respective govern-ments so that the latter will see United States responds to this aspiration and, accordingly, meets

KERALA AGRARIAN RELATIONS BILL

* FROM PAGE SEVEN

to cheat the very provision ing is a moot question. 2 An unmarried single individual as per the Act of 1965 would have got half the ceiling fixed. But in the new Bill he gets the full to arrest. But in the ne full 15 acres.

3 Pepper and arecanut gardens

PAGE TEN

The change that was brough about in this date to july 27, 1960 itself had validated division and transactions of lands deliberately, resorted to by landlords to defeat the legislation. The new Bill pro-poses to advance this date further to the date when the Bill becomes

an Act! When all this is done and

determined struggle than ever so as to achieve new victories and

bring about a climate of security, freedom and peace for all the peo-ples of the world.

with the warm approval of all who support peaceful coexistence.... The historic agreement, which we welcome, is without any doubt the beginning of a world cam-paign for disarmament. Aggressive intentions have had, for the most part, to give way before the irintentions have had, for the most part, to give way before the ir-repressible will of millions of men and women on all continents who want peace and are acting for it. Imbued with this idea, we call on all governments to adhere to this Treaty without delay, so that the income closed, mode progress already made may be

LEBANON T HE treaty instituting **PEACE MOVEMENT**

T HIS agreement (nuclear ARGENTINA test, ban accord) is imperator of all because PEACE COUNCIL confirmed is a danger to live and who need to live general disarmament.... public health and a threat to released from the threat of

sity Press) Pp. 320. Price: Rs. 20.00). Diaries of diplomats when put out by enterprising publishers are, as a rule, avidly sought after and read for they are supposed to contain volatile material for they are supposed to contain volatile material—sensa-tional disclosures about men and things behind the diplo-matic lace curtain. Probably that is the reason why such "hot sellers" are priced so high.

THE book under review, the communist crusade, will be the "Political Diary of India's thought so well expressed by Saai, Ambassador to Russia (1952-61)", the Persian poet: "Nowhere do I however, is pre-eminently a suc-test the than of God more clearly "I recall the talk I had with cess story, K. P. S. Menon as Am-than in the frustration of my bassador of India to the first social-test the talk I had with the prism of the trustration trustration the trustration of the trustration of trustration trustration the trustration of the trustration trustration the trustration t

the international scene could hide the reality that the foreign policies of the United States of America, in

NEW AGE

negotiations. This first measure, full of pro-mise, should be followed by other decisions on the reduction of mili-tary expenditure, the abolition, of all nuclear weapons and full gene-ral disarmament. This would enwho have always: carried high the standard of action for peace, peace-ful coexistence and national inde-gendence, and who believe that an advance for the national libera and advance for the national libera and advance for the national libera and advance for the stational libera advance for the stational libera all nuclear weapons and full gene-ral disarmament. This would en-able lasting peace to be established on the basis of respect for the sovereignty and rights of all nations, and of fruitful cooperation movement and responds to the wishes of the peoples of Asia. Africa and Latin America, wel-come this victory for the cause of all mankind, and call for a more tion.

our country could only benefit by such measures. It must, there-fore, promote or support steps which like the denuclearisation of Latin America proposed by five sister nations contri towards ending the cold war, towards the initiation of trade, cul-T HIS agreement (nuclear test, ban accord) is im-portant first of all, because it stops the pollution of the atmosphere, pollution which scientists have unanimously is a danger to live and who need to live

(SEE FACING PAGE)



cess story. K. P. S. Menon as Am-bassador of India to the first social-ist state in the world has played not an insignificant role in pro-moting international goodwill par-ticularly in a period when the arch-priest of brinkmanship. John Foster Dulles, held the world at bay from the other side of the Atlantic. To the newly-independent coun-tries like India, Dullesian policies-national relations were clearly an anathema and K. P. S. Menon, viewing the world events with nonaligned eyes through, his soure Dullesian antics. Lest he may be misunderstood, Menon has asserted in the preface that the is no anti-American. But no dispassionate observer of the international scene could hide the reality that the foreign policies.

full 15 acres. **3** Pepper and accentu gardems. **4** Mare accentu fardems. **4** Mare accentu fardems. **4** Mare accentu fardems. **5** Mare bit configs. **5** In the configs. **5** In the full bits for a constrained to be for accent of the garden of the solution of the solution. **5** In the configs. **5** In the configs. **5** In the configs. **6** Mare bigged relations. **6** Mare bigged relations which high bigged relation Menon can thus look back with the Manual and ever evident satisfaction at the happy vious Chinese government had ever

SEPTEMBER 1 1062

for the peace movement of the world.

limited advance, this first interrupting of the continuous extension of the arms race at any rate in certain spheres, this small and precious initial gain won by the effort of the peoples of the whole world, and not least by the strength, political leadership and negotiating patience of the Soviet Union?

Soviet Union, other socialist

countries and Communist Parties, which does them no

credit, and does not help

their case in the eyes of seri-

declared to be guilty of "be-trayal" of the Soviet people,

the socialist countries and the

It is accused of "open cani-

decided at Dakar the other

LATIN AMERICA

T HE Chinese leaders claim

perialism, and simultaneously

claim that the Latin Ameri-

can movements support their ideological position, New Age has often had occasion to

give the lie to this claim, which has not an iota of truth

in it (except for the fact that

a handful of renegades and

splitters have attached them-selves to the Chinese position)

statements which

test ban treaty.

nublish

people of the world.

The Soviet Government is

ous Communists.

 $C_{hole}^{AN, we}$ enlarge this first fortunately accompanied their solid wall of limitless nuclear and reckless abuse of the testing and extension. until the peoples of the whole world come flooding through to win the final aim of the complete banning and des-truction of all nuclear weanons?

We can achieve this great final aim.

But we can only achieve this aim by the united streng-th and efforts of all the peace forces of the world.

All the old familiar enemies such advance are on the

warpath to prevent it. Teller, the self-styled US "Father of the H-bomb"; has denounced the treaty. De Gaulle has rejected it: Goldwater and the Right-

Wing Republicans have de-nounced it as "surrender to Communism", "capitulation to the Soviet Union." The same battle is opened as after Ceheran, Yalta and Potsdam, At this moment of trial,

when all unity is needed for the great battle now open-ing, it is a shocking thing that the government of the second socialst power, the Chinese People's Republic should even join the chorus

tulation to US imperialism"; "great power chauvinism," and all the rest of the usual rigmarole, hitherto familiar Its spokesmen have un-

ASIAN. AFRICAN & LATIN AMERICAN PEACE **MOVEMENTS SUPPORT TEST BAN TREATY**

The Chinese leaders never tire of making the live released from the threat utterly false claim that they have the backing of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America for all their dogmatic and dangerous views and actions. And because this claim is repeated with so much vehemence, some of the lie sticks and even those who should know better, fall for it. The truth, however, is completely different from what the Chinese claim.

LET'S take Africa. An im- Organisation of African States portant statement made decided at Dakar the other on behalf of the Congolese. day that all would sign the ce League by the League's General Secretary Jean W. Tshimbila, and its Director of National Relations, Daniel Kanda, states the African po-sition on the nuclear test ban L to be the champions of the Latin American people's just struggle against US imsharly and clearly. (see facing

It is clear from this that the people of the country of the great Patrice Lumumba totally oppose the stand of the Chinese leaders on the test ban treaty. By linking the Chinese position with that of France, the African patriot point their finger unmistakably at the dange-rous road down which the policies of the Chinese leaders are leading them.

What an outrageous affront it is to the African peoples' aspirations, when the Chinese provingly press quotes approvingly every day the de Gaullist French press reactions against ear test ban treaty. Those who seek to justify the continuation of the Sahara tests aimed against all Africa, have become quotable men of genius for the Chinese lea-

This week we give (also on facing page) statements from Latin America which once again show where the great America stands. Of special interest is the statement of the Cuban Movenent for Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples, des. cribing the test ban treaty as meeting "with the warm ap-proval of all, who support peaceful co-existence."

ders! What a blow it must have been to the Chinese leaders, when, despite all their efforts, the Foreign Ministers of the

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The partial test ban Treaty has become a test the peace movement of the world. Can we succeed in carrying forward this first HISTORIC MISSION OF THE SOVIET UNION

🖈 By R. Palme Dutt (This article by the Vice-Chairman of the British Communisk-arty sharply castigating the Chinese leadership for their aluminatory campaign against the Soviet Union over the test an treaty appeared in the DAILY WORKER of August 17).

only in some of the lowest gutter organs of the anti-Communist and anti-Soviet Dress

For those of us who were Communists, striving serve as Communists in

whatever role, years before there was a Chinese Com-munist Party, pledging sup-port to the Bolshevik Revolution and fighting along-side it ever since, all these denunciations and charges of "betrayal" by the Soviet Union are a very old and familiar story. I remember my first public

debate with Brailsford he denounced the Soviet Government for "betraval" of ining the Brest Treaty German imperialism.

"Socialism in one country" was of course, according to him, "betrayal" of the world Socialist Revolution.

The mouthers of the abstract, ultra-devolutionary for-mulas were the real defeatists -

Through all this half-centry of "betrayal," the So-viet Union and world socialist revolution and na-

of nuclear war."

ASIA

THE Chinese leaders have the peculiar habit of drawing Asia, according to their own fancies and desires Recently, for the purposes of so-called Afro-Asian Conferences (the Jakarta "Afro-Asian" Journalists' Conference and the proposed "Afro-Asian" Trade Union Confer-Asian" Trade Union Confer-ence, for instance), the Chi-nese leaders have sought to redraw the map of Asia, to exclude the vast part of it which is in the Soviet Union.

They refuse to allow th Soviet Union to participate in such conferences, on the ground that the Soviet Union is not in the Asia of their concept.

But another type of map-drawing is also being attempted-which excludes the whole of West Asia from the Asia of the Chinese leaders' con cept (again, of course for certain "Conference" purposes).

Last year a so-called "Asian Economic Seminar" was organised in Colombo, to put across the Chines ideological viewpoint on conomic affairs-the participants were carefully cho-sen to EXCLUDE the whole of Arab Asia (and, of course, whole heap of other coun tries,-too!). The reason is simple enough

can be seen from the exas can be seen from a state-tract given here from a state-ment by the Peace Movement in Lebanon on the nuclear test ban treaty. This is the voice of Asia.

(See facing page)

NEW AGE

tional liberation (only made possible by the Soviet Re-volution) have sped forward at a pace inparalleled in historical development.

It is always the anti-Soviet moaners about betrayal who have fallen by the wayside, rejected by history.

It is necessary for the Chinese comrades, and any influenced by their argument, to understand the historic to understand the historic leading role which the Soviet Union is today fulfilling in the cause of the fight for peace of all mankind.

The Soviet Revolution has always led the way for half a century. The Chinese Revolution is the child of the Soviet evolution. The victory of icialism and national lbera-Revolution. The tion have only been made possible by the Soviet Revolution.

The strength of the Soviet Union has stood and stands as the strongest guardian in the cause of the independence of the people against imperialist aggression. Suez showed it. Cuba showed it.

Castro, Nasser, Ben Bella and a host of others, also the Chinese leaders in their time. ers of the peace movement, to all have born witness

third world war, to prevent a carry loward a be at the of the nuclear arms race (and further steps towards nuclear every arms race has hitherto led to war) terminating in the ending the cold war. destruction of a nuclear world war.

This aim cannot be won at a single leap. It will require all the unit-

ed strength and tireless campaigning of the people and all the skill and experienced people and diplomacy of the Soviet Union and their socialist colleagues achieve patient step after step.

The way ahead requires negotiations and / limited agreement with the imperialiste

That requires the most resolute stand against the ex-tension of nuclear weapons.

It is no good saving that the extension of socialist nuclear weapons is a good thing, without seeing that such a policy plays into the hands of the imperialists, who aim to give nuclear weapons to Germany, Japan, Chiang Kai-

Buf the task in front of us requires all their unity.

The Chinese comrade should cease firing at the wrong enemy.

We call on members of our own Party, on readers of the Daily Worker, on all supportunite all our efforts for the Today the Soviet Union is great aims before us, which leading the way in its most now draw within reach, to audacious task-to prevent a carry forward the advance of

(Pravda)

COSTA RICAN COMMUNISTS DENOUNCE CHINESE

An enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the People's Vanguard Party of Costa Rica declared on August 5 that it supported the Statements, signed by the representatives of Communi and Workers' Parties in Moscow in 1957 and 1960. of Communist

It also emphasised that the attitude to the USSR and the CPSU is the touch-stone of proletarian internationalism.

now, with the existence of the world socialist camp, consist-ing of many countries, one cannot any more judge about that "the cold war is a good the attitude of this or that thing" and that "the atmos-Party to proletarian internationalism, going by that Party's attitude to the USSR.

"Attacks against the he world sociacitadel of the world socia-list system and the turning of weapons, under any pre-text, with the purpose of shooting at the vanguard of the world communist move-ment, is tantamount to a violation of the unity of the socialist camp. Comthe socialist camp. Com-monsense says that this can be regarded only as an act undermining the unity of the great family of the Communists of the world, an act constituting the great est possible service to the imperialists and all the enemies of the revolution."

THE statement of the Cen-tral Committee plenary Plenary Meeting emphasises meeting runs as follows: "We that when several years ago regard as a sophism the statement to the effect that be some members of the Peo-ple's Vanguard Party of ple's Vanguard Party of Costa Rica went to China, the leaders of the Communist Party of China told them that "the cold war is a good phere of tension is favour-able" for the development of the revolutionary struggle.

> The Statement emphasises that the accusations made by the Chinese, who say that the CPSU wants the oppress-ed countries to relinquish their struggle under the pretheir struggle under the pre-text of peaceful coexistence, is an unjust one; it also em-phasises that "all people of good will know that the emancipatory struggle of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Cuba in Latin America was made successful in a substan-, that degrees the parks to the tial degree thanks to the Soviet Union's solidarty with. this struggle and thanks to Soviet Union's son this struggle and Soviet aid.

> > PAGE ELEVEN



U.S. Negro Stands Up Historic March On Washington

Exactly a hundred years after the Emancipation Proclamation, the biggest action for its full transla-tion into actual practice takes place in Washington even as this issue of NEW AGE is going to the press.

N EGROES and whites from all over the United States have converged on Washing-ton for a 100,000 strong massive march for racial equality in the economic field. The history-making March

on Washington on August 28 for Jobs and Freedom is an event of international signi-ficance. It signifies that the Negro in United States has stood up and his struggle today enjoys the active sup-port of a great majority of vhite Americans.

For the rest of the world it signifies that the people of United States now categorically refuse to be pliant tools and docile pawns in the hands of dollar impe-rialism and atomic brinkmanship.

The present tide of Negro struggle goes back to Mont-gomery, Alabama, where on December 1, 1955, Mrs. Rosa Parks, a Negro ceamstress, refused to give up her seat on bus to a white man as ordered by the driver. This sparked the bus boycott led by Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. in which 50,000 partici-pated. It lasted 381 days and ended in victory. Then came the sit-ins, laun-

ched February 1, 1960 in Greensboro where four Negro students of the Agricultural and Technical College walked into a white restaurant and remained seated when refused service.

After that came the free-After that came the irre-dom rides in the Deep South and the mass struggles in Albany (Georgia), Baton Rouge, Atlanta, Nashville, Orangeberg (South Carolina) and throughout the South. The present Great March bad the birth in the greats of

had its birth in the events of Birmingham in late spring on the May Day of this year. And as Gus Hall, US Communist leader, savs:

"No matter how we try to grasp the full meaning of Birmingham and this March for Jobs and Freedom, we are just too close to appreciate fully its significance. "This revolution is shap-

ing and moulding a new

PAGE TWELVE

automation crisis in the economy, and the increasing awareness of the vital stake nation", says Hall. "It is injecting new life, new strength into all processes, into all institutions of polithat these forces have in the that resources now wasted tical life. Because of this, no the armaments race could alliance, no institution, no party, no union will be the

struggle against the segrega-tion system with the cause of the unemployed victims of the

attainment of world peace, so

same from now on." That is what explains the fact that the President of the United States has not dared to take a negative attitude towards this great demons-tration. When a whole people are on the move, even the Administration dare not frontally oppose. Again, in the moving words

of Gus Hall.

"This struggle (initiated at" Birmingham) has been the endless defiant march of heroic Negro people to jails, and the caim courage of small children. It has reached into every city and state in our country. Over 250,000 march-ed the streets of Detroit with Rev. King and leaders of labour, community, civic, re-ligious and political organisa-

tions. "Some 75,000 marched in Chicago, over 60,000 in Los Chicago, over 60,000 in Los Angeles, 40,000 in San Fran-cisco, 25,000 in Boston and comparable demonstrations, marches and mass meetings in all major citles. All of that is part of this March on Washington Washington.

"Yes, Birmingham gave a revolutionary qualitative erup-tion which sounds the death-kneil to jimcrow and racism,

ing a major instrument of reaction in our country. It is removing the blinkers that narrowed the vision of white workers and obstruc-ted them from seeing their class position. This struggle is removing an obstacle on the road to socialism and is of utmost importance in the struggle for a peaceful path to socialism in our coun

try". And the Worker, voice of the U.S. Communists, summed up editorially on the eve, the of the March significan

The ever-developing fusion of the Negro people's freedom

signed to peaceful productive pursuits—such develop-ments are creating the combination of social forces in the political life of our country which will make for a major advancement in social progress, for the substantive re-novation of our society, for real structural changes in the economy and the genuine renovation of our democracy". * * *

The March was formally The March was formally launched on July 2, 1963 at the Hotel Roosevelt in New-York by representatives of more than 100 civil rights, labour, religious, civic and fraternal organisations. Among them were represen-tives of the National Council of Churches of Christ, the National Catholic Welfare Council and the Synagogue of

More and more democratic-More and more democratic-minded white Americans, re-presented in the Protestant, Catholic, Jewish congrega-tions, in the many organised labour groups and civic organisations, have joined the in-creasingly unified Negro peo-ple in this great demonstra-

The Call to March pointed out the compelling reasons which have brought it about: "The American Negro still bears the brunt of eco-

nomic exploitation, the in-dignity of second class citizenship and ignominy of slave wages. "The rate of Negro un-

employment is almost three times higher than that of white workers, breeding

misery, frustration and de-gradation in every commu-nity-North and South." Seven million workers are unemployed today in the United States. Automation is making that army grow and is making discrimination more explosive. The average earning of the Negro worker is 55 per cent of the white worker in the same job. The Negro worker is practically barred from many skills and professions. To this is added the discrimination in living conditi

The March headquarters has on the eve called on all Americans:

To demand the passage of effective civil rights legislation which will guar-antee to all

__decent housing. access to all public ac-

comi -adequate and integrated educatio

-the right to vote,

* To prevent compromise or filibuster against such legislation.

* To demand federal massive works and training employed workers, black and white, back to work,

* To demand legislation which bars discrimination by federal, state and municiyers, by contractors, employ-ment agencies and trade

🛧 To demand a national minimum wage, which in-cludes all workers, of not less than two dollars an hour.

The new phase that has opened in South Vietnam since last Wednesday, August 21, can only be described as the unleashing of a war on a whole people by a brutal fascist regime.

"At Tu Dam pagoda, monks tried to burn the coffin of a priest who had burned himself alive in the Buddhist suicide

alive in the budanist suicide protest wave. But government soldiers, firing M1 rifles as they advanced, overran the temple, smatched the smouldering coffin away, and smashed a statue of Gautama Buddha. From the tem-

ple's treasury they took estimated \$30,000 and left pagoda a gutted ruin."

Four days later, on August 25, according to a NEW YORK TIMES dispatch surreptitiously smuggled out of South Vietnam, at least

US "Aid"

ON that black Wednesday the of the temple drums and the clash-merican-trained thugs con-ing of cymbals calling for help. trolled by the Ngo family descend. Beating pots and pans to rouse ed in a midnight swoop in their their neighbours, the angry popu-thousands on pagodas all over lace poured from homes and raced south Vietnam. In real Gengis to defend the city's temples. South Vietnam. In real Gengis Khan style they wrecked the temples, smashed the statues of the Khan of the statues of the temples, smashed the statues of the Buddha, stole the temple treasures including lots of cash, killed scores of people and drove away thou-do into captivity, throwing sands into captivity, throw them into concentration camps.

This assault on the places of worship was followed the next day by assaults on the seats of learning, beatings up and arrests en masse of students and professors and closure of universities and

The heavily-slanted reports in the American press emanating from a territory where martial law and total news blackout have been superimposed on what had already been a regime of terror for out of South Vietnam, at least 2000 students were arrested in Saigon alone on that particular day. A day earlier the military governor had ordered closure of the Saigon University and all pub-lic and private secondary schools "until further notice." already been a regime of terror tor nine years, give away some facts which must be considered typical for the whole of South Vietnam. Describing what happened at the Xa Loi pagoda, the biggest in Saigon, the TIME writes:

Sargon, the 11ML writes: "It was 12-20 am. Using their rifle butts as clubs, squads of tough riot-trained 'special forces' smashed into the pagoda, battered a small path through a small guard of young Buddhist monks. The troopers had a list, and each monk of the trans considered to be troopers had a list, and each monk on the list was considered to be a Communist in disguise. On the temple's second floor, one monk tried to resist and was thrown bodily from a balcony to the cour-yard 20 feet below. Other monks and nuns were routed from behind lopment." The report said, "Some students were knocked off bicycles and some were tossed by secret police-men trained in jujitsu. Marines guarded the main point with heavy weapons, including two Browning automatic rifles and brand new American-made Arma-lite bich-nowered rifles".

yard 20 feet below. Other monks and nuns were routed from behind a filmsy barricade of wooden benches and forced outside by teargas and gunshots. "Sacking the pagoda's main altar the raiders carted away the charred heart: of the Buddhist Martyr Thich Quang Duc, who in last june was the first of five Buddhists to burn himself to death in pro-rest acainst the Diem covernment's braid new American-made Arma-lite high-powered rifles". "At least seven top Buddhist leaders under arrest are reported to have begun a hungerstrike," said the same dispatch. "About 30 priests are in the tightest possible imprisonment in a building along the river. About 100 heavily armed st against the Diem government's

"The crack-down in Saigon," dmits TIME, "was duplicated all wer South Vietnam". It goes on o describe what happened in

the river. About 100 heavily armed troops are guarding them con-stantly." These are reports only from the Capital and another major town. With all this being "duplicated" all over the territory of South Vietnam, one can imagine what "In the Buddhist stronghold of Hue, the approach of government troops was signalled by the beating

Don't Worry, Carry on Boy !





War Against People of South Vietnam

sion and terror stalk that land

sion and terror stalk that land today! The issues this war against the entire people-added to the war against guerillas and the mass of peasantry that has been going on in South Vietnam for the last nine years—poses for all decent people everywhere and particularly for the peoples of South and Southeast Asia are really staggering.

Asia are really staggering Isn't it a situation similar to and in fact much worse than that of South Africa? Like South Africa where the oppression of the 80 per cent of the population by the minority constituting 20 per cent has made the life of the indi-genous population impossible and unbearable, in South Vietnam too the 80 per cent of population root-ed in every way to their native soil are subjected to a far worse type of oppression and suppression. In fact in South Vietnam it is one family of notorious traitors of

In fact in South Vietnam it is one family of notorious traitors of long standing installed by a foreign imperialist power who are acting in the name of the Roman Catholic minority, using the latter Catholic minority, using the latter against the rest to prop up their own corrupt family rule.

The atrocities and sacrilege that they are committing against the majority and its beliefs have no parallel in the present-day world.

"The city is being slowly ringed with detention camps" the New York Times corres-pondent reported, adding, "Many students were carted away in trucks bearing the handshake emblem of the United States Agency for International Deve-lopment." **US Backs Diem**

Does anyone seriously believe that all this would have been possi-ble if they did not have millions of dollars and the armed might of US imperialism behind them?

Does this not have a lesson for all countries where US imperial Does this not have a lesson for all countries where US imperial-ism is reaching out its tentacles? Will the hational dignity and self-respect of the vast majority of people of any country where US imperialism comes to acquire a grip through the agency of certain puppets as it has done in South Victuam ever be safe anywhere?

However much the US imperial-ists might protest the fact remains that they are not only indirectly but also *directly* responsible for what is happening in South Viet-

All available evidence goes to show that the misdeeds of the Ngo family have had the practical back-ing, despite protestations of dis-approval, of the US administration. And this includes the latest offen-sive of vandalism and desecration that is now in full swing in South Victoria All available evidence Vietnam.

The following facts will bear out this contention :

About a month ago an un-identified spokesman of the US Defence Department made a US Defence Department made a statement to the effect that the Buddhist movement against reli-gious discrimination was a politi-cal fight "fired up by the enemies of the Diem regime". The report was displayed prominently by the government-controlled press of government-controlled press of South Vietnam. Buddhist leaders sent a letter to the then US ambassador Nolting strongly pro-testing against this statement.

A few days later the ambassa-dor himself, the same Nolting, made a public statement that in his 2¹/₂ years' stay in South Viet-nam he had found no evidence of persecution of Buddhists there I This statement. sent a wave of This statement sent a wave of consternation through the entire Buddhist population.

*All over the world, peoples of all religions are protesting against the atrocities of the Diem govern-ment. "In the USA itself, popular press conference: "For us to with draw, from that effort (i.e. from support to the South Vietnam South Vietnam. 15,000 clergymen. + Even after the Buddhist proyould mean a collapse

NEW AGE

★ by Zia-ul Haq

issues this war against the not only of South Vietnam nenne-added to the war Southeast Asia."

* Subsequent to the events of Subsequent to the events of August 21 the State Depart-ment publicly declared that there would be no change in US policy of assisting Vietnam, i.e. the Diem regime. The TIME news-magazine has put this official viewpoint in a more popular style by saying, "While often unhappy with Diem, the US has proceeded on the assumption that it is safer to stick with him than risk the chaos that might surround a switch chaos that might surround a switch to a new, unknown and unto a new, unknow predictable regime".

is trying to utilise the fear of is trying to utilise the tear of Chinese influence spreading in Southeast Asia as a result of any change in South Vietnam to paralyse action by South and Southeast Asian countries in face of a situation which clearly calls for resolute action by them.

American imperialism is at the same time desperately determined to continue with its present course sanctioning and supporting the Diem regime and its ever-increas-ing suppression of the Vietnamese

The nonaligned countries of Asia and Africa have no choice but to take up the issue of South Viet-nam just as they have taken up the issue of South Africa. Not only and Africa have no choice but to take up the issue of South Viet-with Mrs. Nhu in blaming the Buddhists for the present situation. To them it is the suffering and the tortured, not those who have been heaping suffering and torture, that are responsible. The TIME re-



The family of Ngo

flecting this official view writes

ainly: "Even if Diem wanted (conci-liation), the Buddhist leaders no longer wanted it; they were plainly determined to press their

that allowing the US and its pup-pets to continue in their set course in South Vietnam will only embolden imperialism to perpetrate similar horrible crimes elsewhere.

longer wanted it; they were plainly determined to press their advantage (1)" Thus it is clear that those who are expecting some action by the US to relieve the sufferings of the people of South Vietnam are liv-oing in a fool's paradise. The US



Rameshwari Nehru, President, Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity, has called for UN action against the Diem Government for its repression against the Buddhists in South Vietnam. In a statement, she says:

T HE government of President Diem seems to be determined to continue the suppression in spite of protests from all over the fire by the provocative and cruel statements of Madame Nhu, the president's sister-in-law-the latest of which is her declaration that even if 30 more monks burnt even if 30 more monks burnt themselves, government policy would not change.

"All over the world, peoples of

the attochies of the Licin govern-ment. "In the USA itself, popular opinion is growing against the Diem government's activities in South Vietnam. 15,000 clergymen have appealed to President Ken-

nam must stop and delay, "I appeal to all Afro-Asian governments to press in the UNO and outside, to bring the full which of world opinion to full weight of world opinion to bear against the repressive and criminal policies of the Diem government. I am confident that the Indian

7.1 am consident that the Indian delegation to the coming UN Session will make our feelings known in the General Assembly, and take the initiative for effective sanctions against the government of South Vietnam."

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KHRUSHCHOV IN YUGOSLAVIA



* From Masood Ali Khan

BELGRADE, August 26: Ever since their arrival in Yugoslavia, Nikita Khrushchov, Mrs. Khrushchov and a group of high Communist Party officials have had an enthusiastic welcome in Belgrade and all the other places they have yet visited. Thousands of Yugo-slav and Soviet flags flutter in the air, buildings are floodlit and big crowds line the streets wherever the Soviet guests appear. There have been numerous demonstrations of warm friendly feelings towards the Soviet Union and its leader.

risit. although unofficial. and the talks taking place on Brioni island are going to play a very important role in strengthening the unity of the forces of peace, progress and socialism throughout the socialism throughout the world, and will y ove a landmark in the further consoli-dation of the world Commu-nist and working class movemont

Constructive cooperation and friendly exchange in po-litical, economic, cultural and other spheres is to be further developed and extended for the benefit of the two socialis countries and the socialist world.

Replying to President Tito's Replying to President 1105 warm welcome at the airport, Khrushchov expressed the be-lief that during his holiday in Yugoslavia, he would gain greater knowledge of her suc-cesses and achievements, and would continue the falls with would continue the talks with Tito and other Yugoslav lea-ders started in Moscow.

Later Khrushchov declared that the Soviet people highly esteemed the great heroid contributions of the Yugoslav people and Communists led by Tito in the destruction of cism.

Khrushchov was warmly welcomed at a meeting of workers of the tractor facworkers of the interview interview was repeatedly interrupted by shouts of "Tito-Khrushchov" and "Long Live Yugoslav-Soviet Friendship."

"Having come to power under the leadership of the Communist Party, the work-ing people of Yugoslavia have not ony reconstructed their economy, but have also built their socialist state and ap-proach the building of a new life," Khrushchov declared at the meeting.

Both the CPSU and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the two governments were exerting great efforts in the struggle for peace and peaceful co-exist-ence, he said. The most important task facing mankind was the prevention of a thermonuclear war, the Sovie leader declared. The unity of progressive forces was indis-pensable, he said, not only in the struggle for peace, but also for social and national liberation of nations, and Soviet Communists will contin efforts to promote this unity. Later, at a dinner given by Khrushchov, President Tito declared:

"In the struggle for the unity of the international workers' movement, in the struggle for peace and peaceful co-existence, the peaceful co-existence, the Yugoslav Communists will not give in to those, who,

PAGE FOURTEEN

T is clear now that this - for their own egoistic aims,

The US House of Repre-

sentatives' acceptance of

the Broomfield amendment

barring American aid to the Bokaro Project till the

end of the US financial

Washington's "concern"

the illusion that the "enlighten-ed". President Kennedy will be able to rectify the House's "aberration", and provide the necessary funds for Bokaro. But

hecessary runos for bokaro. But they forget that the blocking of aids to this project is no isolated act of a Congressman, particularly hostile to India, but a natural follow-up of the Clay Report on the US aid policy, which President Kennedy him-wile hed blocked

Together with blocking Bokaro, the House of Repre-sentatives had voted two other

amendments to the President's Foreign Aid Bill. By the first of

these amendments at least half of all US Development Loan Fund aid is to be earmarked for

use by the private sector, while by the other the credits given by the Fund are to carry a minimum of two per cent

by the Fund are to carry a minimum of two per cent interest instead of the current nominal rate of 3/4 per cent.

Both these amendments are in accordance with the objec-tives of the US aid policy, laid

Assistance Programme" sub-mitted in April, and the fact

that in formulating them the President was only giving offi-cial sanction to the recommen-

dations of the Clay Report, robs both him and General Clay of any moral right to question their validity.

down in the President's mes on "Free World Defence and

with blocking

self had blessed.

lopment



nuclear test ban agreement

ictory of reason and defeat of the policy of reac-tionary forces, irrespective of how they were coloured. Tito further said that inter-

national working class move-ment had peace as its basic aim. Those dogmatic and reactionary forces which approach present-day problems with adventurous misunder-standing, were doomed to iso-lation. Latest events, the test ban agreement and other ini-tiatives taken by the Soviet government with the aim of wish to split the interna-tional working class move-ment." Tito further said that the nuclear test ban agreement

peace, the Yugosay leader declared

Earlier, Khrushchov in his speech at the factory, ex-pressed satisfaction that the Yugoslav government and Tito were exerting great efforts for the promotion of relations with the Soviet Union and other Socialist ountrie

"It cannot be otherwise for we are Communists and have common aims—build-ing of Communism and so-cialism."

Yugoslavia! as one of the biggest countries in the Bal-kans, is an important factor in the preservation of peace in this area. The Soviet peo ple, he said, highly appre-ciated these efforts of Yugo-slavia, and the Yugoslav people had a reliable and devo-ted ally in the Soviet people in their struggle for peace and socialism. Good economic relations were developing be-tween the two countries but, Khrushchov said, "that is not ing it would not make it any all we can do."

Talking to workers, Khrushchov also remarked that the Yugoslav experience in building socialism and Yugoslay workers' councils sh be seriously studied. A de-legation of Soviet Party workers, trade union leaders and members of economic councils would be sent for this purpose.

"We want more democracy and less bureaucracy". he said

He emphasised the need of cooperation and division of labour among socialist countries, and said that the Chinese preached go-it-alone socialism, while demanding Soviet credits to pay for it. It is learnt here that the It is learnt here Yugoslav side is consultin with COMECON organisation is consulting and seriously studying its experience of economic coopera-tion. The Soviet Union has not suggested Yugoslavia'

On September 2, 1945, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam came into being with President Ho Chi Minh as the head of state. For the first time in Viet-

S HORTLY afterwards, how-ever, the French imperia-lists once again invaded the country and the Vietnamese people had to carry on for were destroyed, several thoupeople had to carry on for were destroyed, several thou-almost nine years a very hard sands of houses, farming imand heroic war of resistance. The resounding victory of countless nun Dien Bien Phu and the Ge- animals slain. neva Agreements put an end Industry was insignificant. to the longdrawn out war Heavy industry was nonexistand peace was restored in

Vietnam was temporarily for some products of a few divided into two zones. Since factories such as textiles, then the northern part, com- matches or distilleries, every-

nam's history power came to belong to the people. plements demolished and a countless number of draft

> Heavy industry was nonexist-ent and as far as light industries were concerned ' except



President Ho Chi Minh at Dien Bien Phu

pletely liberated, is steadily thing else had to be importadvancing towards socialism, ed. its people enjoying peace and Almost all these factories increasing prosperity. Mean-were wrecked or brought to a while a brutal regime, im-standstill with their machi-posed by U.S. imperialism, has nery dismantiled or re-made life increasingly im- moved by the French when made life increasingly im-possible for the people in the South.

Vietnamese people in the network reduced to 114 kilo-North in these nine years of metres, nearly all the high-North in these nine years of metres, nearly all the high-peace are really remarkable; ways unfit for traffic and Then inherited a backward 30,000 metres of bridges descolonial economy which too was completely shattered by 15 years of war. Agriculture thousands of was astoundingly backward with human labour as the chief means of farming; far-

ming

peace was restored. Commu-nication systems were heavily The achievements of the damaged, with the railway which too troyed. hattered by In the cities, hundreds and

workers were backward unemployed. In the country-ur as the side famine was raging. Culmeans of farming; far-techniques were those over 90% of the population ed down from several were illiterate and technical

DETERIORATING LABOUR **RELATIONS IN H.E.L.**

The failure of the management of Heavy Electricals will now get besides the seven-day casual leave, 20-day earned leave and medical leave on halfin a new wave of direct actions by the workers.

ON July 17, over the demand tion between the workers and

1975 (A. 1997)

M a new wave of united actions by the other intervision of their pay scale, the workers in the telephone section stopped work for a day. They won the demand.
★ On July 22, in the drilling section, following the wrong section, following the wrong section, following the wrong ful suspension of a worker, there was a spontaneous stoppage of work. Within two hours, the management withdrew the suspension of a worker was cancelled.
★ Similarly, on July 23, following a spontaneous stoppage in the tool shop, the dismissal order.
M On July 25, seven workers of the Foundry department were diage protest action and the management had to withdraw. All these clearly show that the normal channels of communica.
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M On July 25, seven workers of the foundry department were diage protest action and the management had to withdraw. All these clearly show that the moment of action and the moment and the moment and the rest beam of the plant factor and the management is of communica.
M On July 25, seven workers of the foundry department were diage protest action and the moment and the moment and the moment action of seven hormal channels of communica.
M On August 12, the management the plant has one protest action is non-toogood.
M On August 12, the workers and the plant has been the transmatch of seven hormal channels of communica.

in des 1815 d'Europeanie (2000) SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

especially' in partnership with private, interests in the deve-loping countries, brings not only his investment but his technological and management skills into the process of deve-lopment." If now the House has voted to especial the second of the

Bokaro Imbroglio

If now the House has voted to earmark so per cent of the aid for use by the private sec-tor, can it be said to have acted contrary to the US official policy? Nor has it contravened this policy by prescribing a minimum 2 per cent rate of interest on DLF loans, because the Administration has 'itself been contemplating such a rise simultaneously, with the in-crease in other Western counyear (June 1964) should suffice to disillusion even the worst Americanophiles in the country about for India's economic deve-BUT strangely, certain Indian governmental circles have only been "disappointed" at this "tragic" denouncement of their persistent efforts to enlist America's cooperation in building Bokaro. They seem to be still pathetically clinging to the illusion that the "enlighten-d" President Konzedu will have simultaneously, with the in-crease in other Western countries' participation in aid pro-

tries' participation in aid pro-grammes. No, the House of Represen-tatives has only laid bare what had so long been camouflaged by the glib talk of President Kennedy and his "eggheads" like Galbraith. It is not our or any country's development on basic lines which is dear to the hearts of these gentlemen basic lines which is dear of the hearts of these gentlemen, but only the creation of a class of industrialists in our midst, whose interests will for ever be bound with those of their own

tycoons.' We did not let them do it in respect of Bokaro, and had to remain bereft of their "bounties" for its development, and now, if we want to partake of these bounties in other we will have to give a longer rope to the private sector at home to go and tie itself with

American monopolists. This is the ugly face of the US aid, which should geneus is the ugy face of the US aid, which should gene-rate not only "disappoint-ment" but positive revulsion and wrath, for, not only does it not help us in setting up Bokaro, but also declares it as its objective to scientle enits objective to scuttle our programme to give a demo cratic mould to our economy. For the moment we begin countenancing the growth of Indo-foreign combines in the private sector, we would start the journey back from the Plan with the public sector

"Big Business"

TO some of our Ministheir validity. Paragraph 6 of the "Objective" of this programme had clearly specified the "role of private investments in assisting developing nations", because the "effective participation of an enlightened US businessman, Mere is the "Big Busi-the "State of all non-govern-private investments in assisting the "effective participation of an enlightened US businessman, TO some of our Minis-ters, we have not even had enough of the private sector yet, for an enlightened US businessman, TO some of our Minis-ters, we have not even had enough of the private sector yet, for an enlightened US businessman, the solution of the

NEW AGE

It is no fable but a fact that It is no table but a tact that a minister, who is in charge of industry, staggered almost the entire Rajya Sabha last week by, putting this question. He, all-knowing as he is; could not understand how with only 17 out of 30,000 of its registered companies making Rs. 1 crore profit, the country could claim to have a "Big Business". crore

to have a "Big Business". Minister Nityanand Kanungo, who asked this question, was replying to the debate on the report of the Vivian Bose Com-mission, which had gone into the malpractices of one "Big Business" house. But apart from this immediate knowledge, does he require telling that "Big Business" is not a term denot-ing a certain deoree of profit ing a certain degree of profit but the position of the con-cerns or houses in the corporate sector as a whole?

Does he not know that even the studies by his own Ministry's Department of Company Law Administration have thrown enough light on the methods employed by certain houses to extend their, industrial empires? Inter-company investments, inter-locking investments, inter-locking of directorships and other means, all go to make "Big Business", which, according to Kanungo, does not exist. There is also the well-known *Hazari report*, which has thrown light not only on the existence but growth of Big Business.

Twenty groups, studied in this report, had an interest this report, had an interest of one kind or other in 985 of one kind or other in 965 companies with a share capi-tal of Rs. 236 crores in 1951 and 1073 companies with a share capital of Rs. 352 crores in 1958. These companies accounted for 29.16 and 32.44% of the share capital of non-convergent companies of non-government companies in the two years respectively. The four top inner circles (Tatas, Birlas, Martin Burn and Sahu Jain) had, 17.91 per cent of the total share capital of non-overnment companies cent of the total share capital of non-government companies in 1951 and 22.34% in 1958. The comparable ratio for their complexes went up from 21.85 to 26.6%.

In 1958, the share capital of four top inner circles increased rour top inner circles increased as a proportion of the total share capital of all non-govern-ment companies from 14.84 to 17.24%. The comparable-propor-tion for the complexes rose

but to that in our country for but to that in our country for which even Rs. 1 crore profit is no mean figure—what else is it? There is still plenty of scope for the Prime Minister to wield the Kamaraj axe on the Cobiniet derdword

"business" in the United States,

notes ----

Cabinet's deadwood

···· Economic

Expanding STC

M INISTER Manubhai Shah deserves to be

congratulated on saying in Lok Sabha on Monday what needed to be said a long time back that for a developing country like India there is no escape from an ever expanding state trading.

It was "inevitable and most desirable", he said, replying to criticism of the STC's operations by the Swatantracharya Ranga and some of his friends in the Congress, because individuals had "neither the wherewithal nor the experience to negotiate long-term contracts in bulk commodities, in the context of the growing tendencies among composition contracts to form con countries to form con

Sortia to rig prices." Shah's certainly is a valid reason and it is good to see him awakening to this danger. Yet, he still seems to be only Yet, he still seems to be only formally conscious of the mal-practices within the country which have made trading in import licences a lucrative "black" business. He has term-ed some of it "unavoidable" but is it really so? Can the STC, or some other state organization some other state organisation. not be entrusted with the im-

contribution in trading with socialist as well as non-socialist countries, and with rectification of its bureaucratic encumbran-ces it could do better. It is this prospect of its doing better and ultimately exposing the fruit-lessness of private trading that has earned for it the criticism

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port trade as well? The STC has made a notable

has earned for it the criticism of big business and its hench-men in reactionary parties. But with Minister Shah's growing realisation of its role it should be possible not only to silence its critics but also to go ahead with the expansion of its operations.

-ESSEN

NORTH VIETNAM'S **REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENTS** Annual Rate Of Growth Hits 10 Per Cent

personnel could be counted on tons of fertilizers and thou-, put of food (in terms of finger-tips.

The task taken in hand immediately after the restora-tion of peace was to speedily heal the war wounds, restore national economy and lessen the difficulties in the people's daily life. After three years of hard struggle (1955-1957) land reform was completed, industrial, and agricultural output was restored to the pre-war 1939 level.

Coming Of Socialism

At the same time an initial change was introduced in the economic structure, the socia-list sector took shape. In agriculture, the movement for labour exchange and coope-ratives developed and in com-merce and industry the joint state-private economy made

state-private contain, its presence felt. The economic restoration period was followed by a 3-plan (1958-1960) and then the first 5-year plan (1961-1965). Today, when the first

five-year plan is half-way through, revolutionary transformations and re-markable successes have been registered in the whole economic, cultural and so-cial life of the North Vietnamese people. The first bases of heavy in-

stry have been built such as electricity, engineering, metallurgy, chemical indus-try, building materials indus-try as well as important branches of light industry such as sugar refinery, pape making, weaving... At pre-sent machine-building indus-try is meeting over 38% of the requirements. The chemical industry, which was non-existent, can now supply agriculture with more than 60.0

casual leave, 20-day earned and medical leave on half-

pay for 20 days. On August 14, over five thou

sands of tons of insecticides. In agriculture, water con-servancy works are now irrigating more than 80% of the tilled area. The state farms, and foodstuff industry have with modern equipment and techniques, have developed

paddy) went up by 4.5% every year; in industry the average annual increase has reached 20%. Light industry turned out the major part of consumer goods

text and atom



Happy girls of North Vietnam demonstrate at a National Day Parade

10,000 university-level ones. Thus the shorte-Thus the shortage of techni-clans and technical workers has been partly solved. In the past five years, the now topped 2,500,000 against

value of industrial and agricultural output has regis-tered an average annual increase of over 10%.

rather quickly. As for skilled More than 90% of indus-labour, the productive bran-thes have 170,000 technical 1961 and 1962 were supplied workers including nearly by domestic industry and 10,000 university-level ones. handicrafts, only less than

567,000 in 1939, the neak year under French rule. At present, the senior high school stu-dents in a delta province out-

In agriculture, during the number that in the whole of same period, the value of out- Indochina formerly. West Bengal

METAL WORKERS' **DEMANDS WEEK**

CALCUTTA, August 25: At the call of the West Bengal unit of National Federation of Metal & Engineering Workers of India 50,000 workers observed a "Demands Week" during August 19-25 by wearing badges, holding meetings and demonstrations in Cal-cutta and neighbouring industrial areas.

cutta and neighbouring industrial areas. THE Demands Badge, 50,000 tains the following demands (a) 30 per cent wage increase immediately; (b) Increase in grades, scales of pay and DA; (c) gratuity; (d) fair price shop in every factory, and (e) modi-fication of the standing orders. A big central rally was held on August 22 at the Calcutta Maidan where processions of badge-wearing workers converg-ed from Khidderpore, Behala. East Calcutta, Dum-Dum and Howrah including a procession of woman workers of Phillips. Federation president Md. Elias

even with a 30 per cent wage-increase would get less than Bombay's engineering workers, whose minimum wage is whose Rs. 135.

والمحاصية والمراجعة والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع

of woman workers of Phillips. Release of detenus, help to Federation president Md. Elias striking workers of EMC and MP, argued that engineering Bharat Woollen, congratulations workers of West Bengal with to Bombay's heroic workers in Rs. 82 as their minimum wage, their struggle and some other even with a 30 per cent wage. Second times were adopted increase would get less than Besides Federation office-bearers, complete of trade union leaders ing workers, a number of trade union leader wage is including Dinten Bhattachary MP addressed the meeting. neeting.

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everywhere to receive and greet S. A. Dange in Punjab. Thousands gathered

GREAT MARCH SEPTEMBER 13 Details of Arrangements

NEW DELHI: Further details are now available' Dange will then address the of the arrangements for the Great March of the Indian people to Parliament on September 13.

T HE procession, which it is clear from all indications, will be many times bigger than any march to Parliament yet organised, will start from the Ramilia Grounds at 12 noon and reach Parliament by 3 pm. The route:

The route: Ramlila Grounds—Minto Road—Minto Bridge—turn-ing right, from² Minto Road and Gonnaught Circus crossing—turning left from Irwin Road crossing to pro-ceed along the Connaught Place—Parliament Street and on to Parliament.

The Petition forms will be carried at the head of the procession in as colourful a way as possible (not an easy task to carry some 70 maunds

of paper). After the Petition has been handed over to Parliament handed over to Parliament (the exact manner of this presentation is being discus-sed with the Speaker of the Lok Sabha by leaders of the Communist Group), a meet-ing of the demonstrators will be held at 5 p.m. at the same place where they have col-lected. Chairman of the Com-munist Party of India S. A.

mighty demonstration. It is expected that the pro-

cession will be headed aded by National members of the National Council of the Communist Party, followed by State-wise formations of the marchers with their own flags, placards and signboards, organised in batches of 20 each.

The contingent from the host State, Delhi, will form the rear of the procession.

The State with the largest collection of signatures will be given the pride of place at the head of the State formations, with other States following in accord-ance with their position in the signature campaign.

Rightist Policies Must Go Now

* FROM FRONT PAGE

Even after the decision, the battle was not given up.

The Right parties moved privilege motions. How dare the Prime Minister accept re-signations without discussing them in Parliament. The motions were ruled out of order.

order. Throughout the country, the parties of reaction ex-pressed their dissatisfaction. Swatantra leader Ranga moaned to the press that Nehru was "only finding scapegoats for his wrong poli-cies": he openly described scapegoats for his wrong poli-cies"; he openly described Patil as "the most successful of all the Ministers" (Times of India, August 26). Rajaji proclaimed that the Kamaraj plan and Nehru decision "would only further wean the masses away from the ruling party."

The chagrin of the Right was written large on their faces, and peeps through their on their statements and actions for all to see.

Imperialist reactions also confirm their bitterness at the failure of their lobby to keep Morarji and Patil in office. The Times of India's London

The Times of India's London correspondent has cabled an interesting dispatch, which minces no words. He writes: "British reaction to the resignations of six senior Ministers of the Govern-ment of India and six State Chief Ministers has been, on the whole, critical. The resignations of Mr. Morarji Desai and Mr. S. K. Patil baye narticularly been badly have particularly been badly received.

"Mr Nehru's own speech in connection with the no-confidence motion in the Lok Sabha with its stress on socialism has contributed

to both criticism and be-wilderment. It is not clear here whether this portends greater and wider curbs on private enterprise which is regarded here as the on-ly hope of Indian economy ...'It is said Mr. Patil has been made a scapegoat for the failures of the planners who ignored agriculture, who ignored agriculture, and Mr. Desai for trying to contain inflation. What India needed above all was purposeful government and the latest changes were hardly likely to produce it...

Times of India's The Washington correspondent puts the US reaction in a nutshell when he cables:

"The reaction here at the removal of Mr. Morarji De-sai and Mr. Patil is com-parable to Moscow's reac-tion to the removal of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon and Mr. K. D. Malaviya... It is taken here as a reinstate-ment of non-alignment and Align More to More a friendly gesture to Mos-cow, which had probably conveyed its displeasure at Mr. Nehru's reliance on the pro-Western group."

The correspondent is refer ring to reactions in the Baltimore Sun, and we can excuse the US journal its ignorance and its cooking up Soviet reaction to feed its own theories.

But one thing is clear enough: the removal of Morarji and Patil has given the imperialists the jitters All the King's horses and all the King's men

Special Instructions for Marchers flag per batch, as sugges-ted in the previous cir-

cular

6

Slogans: The Central

Secretariat has is-d slogans for the

sued slogans for the March in Hindi (publi-shed in last week's New

Age). State contingents will naturally shout slo-gans also in State lan-guages or in English, but

the contents of all the slogans should remain

the same as those indicated in the list issued by the Central Secretariat.

(Necessary changes will be made in view of the

fact that the aim of some

of the slogans—namely the ousting of Morarji Desai and S. K. Patil from the government has already been achiev-

Each State contin-

gent of marchers should include two doc-

tors and its own arrange-

ments for those falling

HE Central Secreta-T riat of the Commu-nist Party of India has issued the following special instructions for all marchers from outside Delhi:

All marchers should reach Delhi on September 12 and at the very latest by 8 a.m. on Sep-tember 13.

Marchers will be re-0 ceived by volunteers at Delhi junction and New Delhi railway sta-tions and at the main road gates to Delhi. The marchers com-ing from distant

ing places and staying over night, should proceed to Talkatora Gardens, where camps are being set up.

Marchers coming from near-about places should proceed to the transit camp near Rajghat at Bela Road.

Every marcher should come with a flag and or placard-not only one

sick or needing any sort of medical attention.

ed!)

0



Dange addressing Ludhiana Rally.

State Targets Sure

S OME of the latest figures of signature collections available collections avanapter from various states are inspiring. Most of the figures indicate totals reached up to about August 15. For ex-ample, Andhra Pradesh has already collected 10 lakhs; Maharash-tra—5 lakhs; Tamilnad tra -5 lakhs; Uttar Pradesh

couldn't... just couldn't... keep them in!

As for the future. The work-As for the little. The work ing people are not resting on their oars, on the basis of this victory in the first round of the struggle against the Morarji-Patil anti-people policies

They know that by their quitting the Cabinet alone, their policies have not been scrapped.

On September 13; in the Great March to Parliament, thousands will celebrate the

-6.5 lakhs; Punjab lakhs; Bihar—3 lakhs; West Bengal—2.5 lakhs; Orissa—1.25 lakhs; My-sore—1.25 lakhs and Raiasthan-1.5 lakhs.

Reports of totals in other states have not yet been received. It is evident that all

the states would overfulfil their quotas.

winning of the first round and pledge themselves not to rest till the struggle against

rest till the struggle against the CDS., anti-people taxes. high prices, is won. Communist Party Chairman S. A. Dange, during his Pun-jab tour, has given the warn-ing signal: If the people's demands are not met, the peo-ple shall act as they did in Bombay on August 20. The crore of signatories have served notice on the Government. Change the anti-people policies NOW.

Tenth Anniversary of New Age

N EW Age will be ten years old this October. A special issue of the paper will be brought out on this occasion and an anniversary function organised in Delhi.

To our readers and our agents, we make a special appeal: help us to mark this tenth anniversry by increasing NEW AGE sales in every district and State.

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