

**ENGINEERED
TO OUTLAST
MANY MANY SUMMERS**

Orient

**CEILING FAN
GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS
ORIENT GENERAL INDUSTRIES LTD.
CALCUTTA-54**

ASP/OGI-2/66

HIMMAT

WEEKLY 25p.

Asia's New Voice

FRIDAY MARCH 24 1967

VOL 3 NO 21

RAJASTHAN



A bewildered Maharani of Jaipur emerges from the Central Jail in Jaipur after meeting detained Opposition leaders.



A policeman fires teargas grenades into an empty Jaipur street to keep the crowds indoors.

When will the agony end?

FROM
PREM PRAKASH
IN JAIPUR

FATE OF THE RUPEE

by
K. SANTHANAM



2 x 2 full voile Lappet sari

right in the high-fashion picture...

with the lovely look of SRM!

- Full Voiles
- 2 x 2 Butta
- Printed Voiles
- Dyed Voiles
- Dhoties
- Mulls
- Lenos
- Handkerchiefs



Shree Ram Mills Ltd.,
Fergusson Road,
Bombay 13

81-SRM-15

HIMMAT

Asia's new voice

WEEKLY

Bombay Friday March 24 1967

Let our people go

Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure nineteen nineteen six, result happiness.

Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pounds ought and six, result misery.

MR MICAWBER

in "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens

IT SEEMS THAT India's deficit gap is much beyond the "six" that Mr Micawber spoke about. Presenting his budget on Monday, Finance Minister Morarji Desai said that the Central Government deficit had advanced from an estimated Rs. 32 crores for the current year to the alarming figure of Rs. 350 crores.

He has not levied new taxes—yet. The budget provision for the Plan expenditure has been cut by Rs. 370 crores. The main causes for the deficit are stated to be the overdrafts drawn by various States on the Reserve Bank, drought relief and subsidies.

The nation's economy needs a surgeon's knife:

1 A halt to all new projects. Finish first those projects that will fetch early dividends. (Meanwhile our imaginative planners can have a holiday.)

2 No overdrafts should be permitted by the Reserve Bank of India for deficit States.

3 No fresh recruitment should be undertaken for Government jobs for the next two years. Staff required should be taken from those already in Government service.

4 If rising prices are to be checked, it should start with the Government itself which is the prime creator of inflation. For instance, its excise duty on diesel oil, petrol, kerosene, is two to three times the price of the original product. Discipline begins with the Government.

5 A crash programme for the manufacture of fertilisers.

6 Deal with subjects that mean most to the common people. Water for the villages and towns, and homes in place of slums.

7 Plan realistically for long-term economy in defence and make intelligent approaches for relaxing tension with Pakistan, which can lower defence expenditure.

Cut every unnecessary control, regulation and restriction on our people.

Above all, the mentality of our administration needs to be changed and the dead-weight of dead-

wood needs to be lifted from the backs of our people. Initiative is frustrated and squashed by pompous Government servants whose sole aim is often to frustrate what our people require rather than help them fulfil their needs.

The Prime Minister has pointed out the urge in our country for "performance, progress and change". She affirms "we must respond to these urges".

Bring out then the initiative in our people, lift every unnecessary restriction. Let our people go.

Appoint non-Party Governors

THE RAJASTHAN GOVERNOR has been the subject of much criticism. When first he could have called upon Congressman Sukhadia to form the Ministry, as Congress was the largest single group, he hesitated. Later, when he knew the United Front had majority strength, he chose to ignore them. The non-Congress coalition is now demanding his removal from office.

Rajasthan has some lessons for future appointment of Governors. In the last 20 years Government Houses have too often become resting places for politicians who suffered from inter-party feuds or electoral defeat.

Recent events in Haryana and Pondicherry show that instability may be frequent even in what appear to be stable governments and the role of a Governor now assumes considerable importance. New Governors who will be appointed shortly should be capable, active, non-Party men.

Progress

PROGRESS is a wonderful thing. The more so when the direction is forward and nowhere has it been more marked and welcome than in communications.

But we in the developing nations should not eye too jealously the gadgets of our wealthier neighbours.

In Sydney, Australia, the Post Office has installed expensive and complex electronic machinery designed to speed mail sorting and delivery. But the President of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce says, "The mail service was more prompt and reliable 30 years ago." Apparently what mail the machine fails to sort it chews up at the rate of 1000 letters a day.

In India we achieve much greater strife with much less equipment. In our Post and Telegraph offices it requires only human ingenuity to:

1 Extract cheques from mail and cash them in dubious banks in Kuwait and Hong Kong.

2 Open letters for eager CIB agents to read and inwardly digest before resealing so that the censored contents are firmly stuck to the envelopes.

3 Deliver after three days to an office 500 yards away, cables which in three hours whizz 5000 miles.

4 Devise rosters under which the minimum number of stamp windows is open when the maximum number of customers is on hand.

Progress is a wonderful thing.

Briefly speaking...

Crowded planet

IN 700 YEARS, each person in the world will have one square inch to himself, according to French economist Jean Nourastie, if population continues growing at the present rate. In 300 years the world will be as crowded as New York today. Obviously something will have to give!

Perquisite of power

FOR SALE—a bullet-proof limousine with built-in TV, desk and bar, ordered by Ghana's ex-dictator Kwame Nkrumah. The present Ghana Government has refused to take delivery of it.

Strange objection

BOXING CHAMPION Mohammed Ali (Cassius Clay) has been ordered to report for military service. He says

that if sent to Vietnam he would not fight because of his Black Muslim beliefs. Curious that a man who earns fame and wealth fighting for himself should object to fighting for his country.

Quick work

NEWS ITEM, MARCH 10:

PRESIDENT JOHNSON said Mr Lodge (US Ambassador to South Vietnam) had mentioned that he would like to leave his post but no definite date for his departure had been set and he was not looking for a successor yet.

NEWS ITEM, MARCH 16:

PRESIDENT JOHNSON announced yesterday that he was assigning veteran diplomat Ellsworth Bunker to succeed Mr Lodge as Ambassador to South Vietnam.

Tell the truth, and so puzzle and confound your adversaries.

HENRY WOTTON, 1568-1639

Wisdom from the press

A COLLEAGUE asked one of HIMMAT's printers what he thought of the new Cabinet. "One thing's obvious," was the reply. "Jagjivan Ram's next for the high jump—they've made him Food Minister."

Speed up

THE FRENCH ACADEMY, guardian of the French language, has decided to speed up production of its authoritative dictionary, which in 35 years' work, has reached the letter C.

"I entered the Academy 10 years ago with the word *buveur* (drinker) and we've only reached *conchyliogogil* (conchology)," said one member. "We have 1093 pages to go. At this speed we've just started an undertaking that will last more than a century."

The Academy's previous dictionary took only 57 years to prepare.



Fate of the Rupee

'Rulers must either perform or quit'

BY K. SANTHANAM

From an address to the Madras Voters' Council

FOR THE LAST MONTH, all of us have been greatly interested as to who is to rule for the next five years. But the minds of our people should turn as early as possible to the more important question of whether there will be any kind of orderly rule at all in this country.

If our currency is stable, then all other prosperity becomes possible. If the currency is unstable, all other efforts become discounted. If finally it breaks down, it is like the whole society breaking down and us having to build it from the bottom.

A masterly survey of our political and economic situation by one of our most distinguished economists, Mr da Costa, in his Monthly Commentary, is dramatically called "The wasted years 1957 to 1966", with the sub-title "The crisis years, 1966 to 1971." The crisis year is 1967 and if we manage to survive this year, we have a fair chance of going through the others without serious troubles.

About the Third Five Year Plan, da Costa says it was a futile exercise in sacrifices from a vast majority of the underprivileged sections of society. He summarises what has happened during the Five Year Plans:

"Agriculture, which is even today a little less than half of India's national income, performed badly with the result that there was a fall of as much as 7 per cent in the income generated by this sector between 1960-1961 and 1966-67 and the increases registered in other sections could not make up for the loss registered here."

Our Privilege

As a result of this mismanagement and failure of the Third Plan, the rupee today is just half of the rupee we had in 1952. The depreciation in these 15 years of planning is the privilege almost exclusively of India among the big nations.

With the wholesale price index of 100 in 1952-53 it became 165 in 1964-65 and 193 in 1966;

Food prices went up from 100 to 169 in 1965 and to 203 in 1966;

Industrial raw materials from 100 to 189 in 1964-65 and to 223 in 1963;

Manufactures from 100 to 137 in 1965 and to 164 in December 1966.

There has been a steep and continuous deterioration in the value of the rupee but of the total depreciation of 50 per cent, more than one-third happened in the last 18 months. In these two years, it has depreciated at the rate of 15 per cent per year

and if things are not remedied, the whole currency may break down in another two or three years.

Many sections of society can seek some relief from the growing prices in various ways. But there are certain aspects of our economy which are irretrievably damaged by this depreciation. They are all the savings and investments, which are being steadily reduced in purchasing power and, unless the country takes care, will be reduced to nil.

All our politicians and economists are asking people to save and invest in productive enterprises. They say, put it in the bank, buy loan bonds, equities and debentures so that our savings may develop industry. They say, don't lock your money in gold, in diamonds, in useless houses or lands. Owing to this depreciation of the rupee all the people who invested their savings in unproductive channels have become the wise men. The others have become fools. Therefore the fate of the rupee carries with it the fate of all people who have invested anything useful to our economy.

continued on page 6

CHALTA HAI..



"By any chance could you tell us the meaning of this word?"

This weekly feature comes to you through the courtesy of the Eagle Vacuum Bottle Mfg Co. (Pvt.) Ltd. manufacturers of the Eagle range of vacuum flasks, jugs and insulated ware.



INSUL PEAR

INDIA ARISE abroad

ARUN MUNDKUR

WRITES FROM SWITZERLAND

WE HAVE HAD four days so far in the German Cantons of Switzerland. Performances of *India Arise* have been heavily attended. Evidently press coverage before our arrival has stirred up interest.

The Governments of various Cantons have been our hosts on a number of occasions.

The Europeans I have met so far have been far from placid or complacent. Students, after performances of *India Arise*, wanted to talk about Vietnam, about the internal struggles in China. They fired questions at us asking what we thought about the new relationships developed between Western Europe and USSR. I was amazed by their knowledge of the internal situation in India and queries about the anti-cow slaughter agitation. At one of the best schools of Switzerland, where *India Arise* was shown, the stu-

dents welcomed us with a thirty-piece band.

Yesterday we visited several sites where buildings are being constructed by Herr G. Anliker's firm mentioned in HIMMAT recently. The building industry in Switzerland is one of the largest industries, employing over 600,000 workers. An average of 25 men can construct a 40-apartment building in just over a year using sophisticated machinery. The men work a five-day week and earn about Rs 100 per working day. The employees want all the firms and the industries in Switzerland to accept serving the public as their aim.

Everybody I met after *India Arise* shows, expressed a passionate desire to do something for India. One young man who will be a full-fledged doctor in ten years asked, "What can I do now?" There is also a keen desire to find new aims for Europe.

HIMMAT, March 24, 1967

On your toes

ALL ABOARD

DOES Mrs Gandhi really require such a top-heavy administration? Her team so far includes: 19 Ministers, 17 Ministers of State and 15 Deputy Ministers—a total of 51. It would seem that ministerial appointments are no longer decided by administrative needs but by the pressure to satisfy regional interests, reward loyal party workers and, in some cases, chastise or curb the unruly by exclusion.

Apart from the last minute accommodation of Mr Morarji Desai, the Prime Minister appears to head a Ministry of her own choosing. But why so many? The ship of state surely cannot need, or afford, such a large and highly paid crew. A number must be non-paying passengers. One alert newspaperman has calculated that Mrs Gandhi has found a place in her Ministry for one in eight Congress MPs!

It will be a step backwards if the coming appointments to Governorships are also dictated by Party interests. With the drastically reduced majority at the Centre, the total loss of six States and instability in three other States, Mrs Gandhi can no longer afford to reserve gubernatorial appointments for those whom she wishes to reward—or silence. They must be men and women chosen on

a basis of talent and performance—with above all, the capacity to work with people and draw from them the best.

But while we take issue with Mrs Gandhi's delegation of responsibility to too many Ministers, at least two Chief Ministers have gone to the other extreme!

In Jammu and Kashmir, Mr G. M. Sadiq has retained for himself the following portfolios: General Administration Cabinet Work, Civil Secretariat, Law and Order, Militia, Police and Civil Liaison, Tawaza and Reception, Education Libraries, Research and Publications, General Records, National Cadet Corps, Monuments of State Importance, Training including Engineering College, Medical College, Polytechnics, Youth Welfare and Sports, Technical Industrial Training Institutes, Agriculture Colleges, Ayurvedic and Unani Colleges, Academy of Arts, Culture and Languages, and Tourism.

We shan't irritate readers by listing the 18 portfolios which Chief Minister Chaliha in Assam has attached!

It is unlikely that either too populous Ministries or overloaded Ministers will be efficient servants of the state. It would seem to be a case of all aboard.

Freebooter

HIMMAT, March 24, 1967

VERDICT!

This week **HIMMAT**

NOTES WITH TREPIDATION Prime Minister Mrs. Gandhi making a start in solving the nation's unemployment problem by giving Government jobs to 1 in 8 of her Parliamentary supporters.

★

SYMPATHISES with new Union Education Minister Dr Triguna Sen, who says he feels old for the first time on leaving university life to deal with Ministers and officials, and **SUGGESTS** he import youth and vigour into this hitherto moribund Ministry.

★

IS DISTURBED at the wave of violence in West Bengal industries following orders to police not to intervene in labour disputes, and **CONDEMNS** the State Government's inaction in face of threats to both lives and production.

★

IS BEWILDERED at Minister-without-Portfolio Satyanarayan Sinha's sticking to ministerial office since Independence, and **WONDERS** what his secret is.

★

WELCOMES the appointment of ex-Ambassador to India Ellsworth Bunker as US representative in South Vietnam, and **WISHES** him luck in this thorniest of assignments.

★

MARVELS at the discovery by the Tek Chand Committee on Prohibition that, "A 'dry law' cannot be enforced if the agency is manned by wets."

★

HAILS Union Tourism Minister Dr Karan Singh saying he will look into the question of "P" forms for Indians going abroad, and **DEMANDS** the scrapping of this thinly-disguised political bar on foreign travel.

★

REGRETS ex-President Sukarno's also losing his title of Indonesia's Chief Scout and **FEELS** he merited this as biggest jamboree-organiser of them all.

THE RUPEE from page 5

The one sure effect of the continuous depreciation of the rupee and its possible collapse is that the middle classes of India will be wiped out and if the middle classes are wiped out, democracy will be the first victim.

Therefore, we should not congratulate ourselves that democracy has been saved by peaceful elections. I do not say it is not a great achievement. These peaceful elections have just given us a chance to do the right thing with our economy. If our economy goes to pieces, then nothing can save our people. I believe that if democracy breaks in India it will not be replaced by a dictatorship, either of the right or the left, but there will be political chaos for many centuries to come. Each part of India will break off and again some centuries will have to elapse before we can bring all of them together. That is the great issue before us.

What is to be done? I do not think it is beyond all remedy. We have still left 8 annas of the rupee of 1952-53. The first thing to do is to see that the 8 annas are saved.

The methods are comparatively simple and well-known. For instance, there should be no deficit financing. This is something which everybody is saying. The Planning Commission has been saying it in every report, but at the end of every Plan deficit financing has been increasing.

The former Finance Minister, Mr Sachin Chaudhuri, soon after devaluation, announced that he was going to stop all deficit financing. The budget will be out in a few days and you will find that between the Centre and the States, in the single year of 1966-67, it is estimated they have incurred deficit financing of the order of Rs. 200 to 300 crores.

But the Finance Minister may ask, "What are we to do?" We have to pay all the government servants. We are committed. If we don't get the money what are we to do? We print notes and circulate them."

If deficit financing is to be avoided, both at the Centre and in the States the budgets have to be balanced. Annually hundreds of crores of subventions and grants are being given to the States. The Centre has simply to say that if for

1966-67 the States have incurred a deficit of Rs. 100 crores, next year it is going to deduct this from the subventions and give them only the balance. It will wipe out the deficit and they will have to readjust and scrap all their expansion schemes.

To do this requires a great deal of strength. All the Chief Ministers will howl, threaten, and say that if a central minister comes to their State they will not give any garlands! All that will happen but only then will there be some discipline.

Again, all the Government have been speaking about economy in administration. In one State, Orissa, they have already started with retrenching a few hundred of their superfluous officers. Even if 15% of the administration expenditure is saved, I think it will be possible to balance the budgets next year.

Mr Morarji Desai is now the Finance Minister. This task is going to be a great opportunity for him and also a very, very great trial. It is for him to decide whether the rupee will have its 8 annas value or will go down further. If he manages to maintain the rupee then we shall support him with one voice. But if he allows the rupee to depreciate further, we shall accept no excuses.

It is not enough that people should elect this man or that. The people should realise that on grave issues they should also say to the Government what they expect from it. Rulers must either perform or quit.

Now that he has taken the job I wish him well but at the same time utter a word of warning that we shall not listen to the old plea that when there is planning and the country is advancing, increase in price is inevitable.

The Government can easily decide not to raise the prices of goods and services over which it has control. Similarly, issue of foreign exchange should be conditional on maintaining the existing prices for a fixed period, say three years. Food prices may be maintained partly by direct buying from the producers and partly by subsidised sales in urban areas.

Above all, what is needed is a clear policy to ensure the stability of the rupee, strength to enforce it and courage to face all the consequences of atoning for past mistakes.

Non-nuclear powers have rights too

AMONG the many difficult questions the new Indian Government has to decide is its policy on the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty now being discussed at the 18-nation Disarmament Conference at Geneva. The Government's decision will commit India to a pre-determined course in Indian defence as well as Foreign Policy, and ought therefore to be arrived at only after a very thorough consideration and a full scale debate in Parliament.

The desirability of preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and increase in the number of nations that possess them is beyond question. "The danger of nuclear war by political miscalculation is likely to grow in direct proportion to the number of nuclear powers that exists in the world," writes Lord Chalfont, leader of the British delegation at the Geneva Disarmament Conference in *Encounter*. He is particularly anxious about smaller "near-nuclear" powers who will be tempted to use the bomb in pursuit of their immediate aims.

President Johnson is also quite concerned with curbing the arms race in South Asia. Selig Harrison in a

SAY THAT AGAIN...

India will not live on bread alone or on foreign exchange. It is in need of God more than gold.

VALERIAN CARDINAL GRACIAS

If the general elections have pointed a moral, it is that the country wants performance, progress, change.

PRIME MINISTER INDIRA GANDHI

Only a mad-cap will aspire to become a Minister today.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

I am not resigning for the present. I may resign whenever I feel like.

CONGRESS PARTY PRESIDENT KAMARAJ

Washington report says, "There is some reason to suspect that President Johnson has been much more concerned throughout the past year with clearly and irrevocably removing India from the nuclear 'potentials' than with the publicly emphasised objective of an agreement in the conventional arms field." With the growing rapprochement of the USSR with Pakistan, the former's interest is the same as that of the USA—in keeping the peace of the sub-continent.

Apparently both the Great Powers discount the seriousness of any nuclear threat from China to India. They apprehend it only for themselves.

Apprehensions about a competition in undertaking the erection of costly anti-ballistic missile systems have certainly helped to crystallise a new policy of detente with the Soviet Union.

Enlarged partnership

In the last year alone, the USA and USSR have concluded agreements on the peaceful uses of outer space, direct air flights between the two countries, cultural exchange and on relaxations on the embargoes on trade and credit with Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. "We are shaping a new future of enlarged partnership in nuclear affairs, in economic and technical cooperation, in political consultation, and in working together with the Governments and peoples of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union," declared President Johnson in his latest State of the Union message.

The USA, in its keenness to halt the danger of a fresh arms race, has made a major concession to the USSR in confirming the status quo for Germany and Western Europe.

But the powers at whose expense the concessions to the Soviet Union have been made might well question the legitimacy of this bargain among the super-powers; especially when neither of them has been prepared

Under the Lens



by **R. VAITHESWARAN**

to take any risks with their own defensive and offensive capacity.

The USA stands ready, reluctantly perhaps, but ready nevertheless to erect the 40 billion dollar Anti-Ballistic Missile System she is now engaged in setting up in case negotiations with the Soviet Union don't produce the expected results.

While themselves ready for a fresh arms race to secure their legitimate defence needs, the USA and USSR, seconded by the United Kingdom, want to take away not only the right to build adequate defence systems to the non-nuclear powers, but also the right to the technological superiority that comes from peaceful nuclear research.

The British and US Disarmament delegates have been explicit that they consider "peaceful nuclear explosions" to be for all practical purposes "weapons" to be prohibited under the treaty. Many nations, like Germany, that have no desire to go nuclear find the latter restriction galling. The attempt to impose "non-proliferation in science and technology" goes far beyond the agreed aim of curtailing and controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. Mr. C. M. Trivedi, till recently Indian delegate to the Disarmament Conference, said, "One cannot have a spurious treaty, which heaps all the control, limitations and all the prohibitions on non-nuclear countries, while at the same time it gives a licence, even in direct encouragement to the existing nuclear powers to proliferate themselves, to continue with their manufacture of nuclear weapons and delivery vehicles."

The policy for non-nuclear powers is that even if we decide to forego the manufacture of nuclear weapons—and there are many who will oppose such a course—we cannot under any circumstances abandon our right

continued on page 21

Rajasthan : When will the agony end?

FROM PREM PRAKASH IN JAIPUR

THE ELECTORATE gave its verdict in Rajasthan on February 19, 1967, last day of polling in the State. A combined Opposition scrambled home with a slender majority over the ruling Congress Party. While various opposition groups ironed out their differences, evolved a minimum programme, elected Maharawal Lakshman Singh of the Swatantra Party as their leader, Congress rushed in to form the Government!

Ignoring the existence of Independents, most of whom had joined the Opposition alliance, Governor Sampurnanand proceeded to invite Mohan Lal Sukhadia, leader of the Congress Legislature Party, to form a government. Predictably, large crowds rose in anger. Not once did the Congress leaders visit Jaipur streets to pacify the crowds. While the leaders of Opposition groups were on their way to meet the Governor they were arrested. Police opened fire on the citizens of Jaipur on March 7. Seven were killed, according to an official spokesman. Scores were wounded and hundreds were arrested.

Instead of intervening positively on the side of democracy, the Centre decided to fall in line fully with

the State Governor and accept all the reports of an unpopular Chief Minister. So as to enforce the curfew, police were firing tear gas shells on March 8 deep inside the empty lanes of Jaipur. This was to keep people indoors. The Army patrolled the streets together with police from Madhya Pradesh.

On March 12, practically all of Rajasthan was closed down to the Opposition call for "Save Democracy Day". The protest was peaceful. Yet, ironically, the first act of the new Government at the Centre was to impose President's rule in Rajasthan.

Pressures of the Opposition parties and a certain amount of anger within the Congress Party prevented the

dissolution of the Rajasthan Assembly. Political observers called it "shocking", "distressing" and "a bad beginning for Mrs. Gandhi's Government".

Mrs. Gandhi's main asset today is the nation-wide appeal of her reputation for fair play. This very asset is being eroded now that the Government continues to delay in righting the wrong and that, too, after the Maharawal presented to the President 93 instead of 92 MLAs supporting his right to form the Government in Rajasthan.

When the President moved amongst the 93 MLAs from Rajasthan, Union Home Minister Chavan was present. He was quiet throughout. A Government which had displayed with speed its ability to take a decision, is now evidently in a fix. The position of the Rajasthan Governor seems to be holding up the

continued on page 21

BRADY'S

NAME GUARANTEES THE PRODUCTS & THE SERVICE

Over seventy years of progressive participation in the various Industries:

MARKETING & SALES

Armstrong Smith Ltd. representing several Agencies, and reputable Eastern Indigenous European

Textile Division:
Textile Machinery, Equipment and accessories from India, Britain, the U. S. A. and Yugoslavia.

Engineering Division:
From Instruments to Cranes—a range of Engineering Equipment of Indian, European and American manufacture.

ENGINEERING

Brady & Morris Engg. Co. Ltd.:
Manufacturers of Morris Mechanical Handling Equipment.

PRINTING

G. Claridge & Co. Ltd.:
Printers of repute, with the most modern Photo-offset and Letterpress machinery.

SUGAR

The Belapur Co. Ltd.:
Producers of quality sugar known throughout India.



W. H. BRADY & CO. LIMITED

Bombay • Calcutta • Madras • Kanpur • Ahmedabad • Coimbatore • New Delhi • Bangalore

adanta/VVHB/65-67A

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

Protest vote in India, France, Britain

FROM GORDON WISE

LONDON The last four weeks have seen elections in India and France, and there have been by-elections in Britain. Some conclusions can be drawn, with some factors in contrast and some in common.

Westerners have marvelled at the sheer physical achievement of the Indian elections, which from all accounts were a reasonably accurate reflection of the people's will.

The ultimate French result, with its marked leftward emphasis, fooled political pundits who expected a far bigger Gaullist majority. As in the case of India, much of the vote was doubtless a protest against unsatisfactory aspects of General de Gaulle's administration: inadequate provision from an expanding economy to develop social services was one neglect which angered Frenchmen.

In France, the unheralded result bore out the sanctity of the ballot box. A reasonable explanation for the trend was offered by one senior Gaullist. He felt that on the first ballot people wanted primarily to say that despite the General's short-comings, he was still the best bet. On the second ballot, thinking that the Government would make it handily, the same voters preferred the Leftist alliance, thereby intending to rebuke the complacency of the administration. Hence the seeming swing.

The very marked swing against Labour in the British by-elections was definitely one of protest. The Welsh and Scottish Nationalist candidates cashed in handsomely on regional discontent. Whitehall lacks the human touch and says, "Do this because it is good for you. Mother knows best." It is no more palatable to the unemployed miner in the

Rhondda Valley than it was to a citizen of India in the days of the British Raj.



Heath

workers feel are at base Conservative policies over wages and defence have disenchanted many Government supporters.

They realise that Mr Wilson has not had much room for manoeuvre. But just as the back-benchers have revolted, whom the PM swiped vehemently with his now famous "biting dog" speech, so also are many ordinary Labour Party members in revolt. They, like all back-bench MPs, want to feel that they matter. Rightly, they are not content to leave national and international affairs to the "experts", who they suspect as not having all the answers by a long shot.

Mr Heath had a point when interviewed on BBC television. He was asked whether he considered "liberty" more important than "equality". He said he did. If the aim were to be equality as an end in itself, then liberty could be lost in trying to reach that aim. But if the aim was big enough, and sought rather to provide the climate of liberty wherein men could ensure fair shares and fair opportunities, then a just society could more likely be built.

continued on page 11

The week in Asia

TOKYO — The "great cultural revolution", according to reports here, has been called off, at least temporarily, by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party to enable peasants to engage in the spring sowing. In Peking, Red Guards staged new demonstrations outside the Soviet Embassy.

KARACHI — West Pakistani journalists asked the Government to relax press control and stop intelligence men using them as "sources of information under intimidation".

DJAKARTA — A West Irian Congressman claimed an estimated 1000 tribesmen have died since Indonesian planes and troops launched an offensive to quell a rebellion in the territory over deteriorating economic conditions.

TOKYO — The Japanese Government adopted Foreign Minister Takeo Miki's view that Japan "should not, and will not, develop its own nuclear explosion device" in the foreseeable future.

SAIGON — US intelligence officers uncovered evidence that the Vietcong are being directed by a North Vietnamese General, Nguyen Chi-thanh, when they captured a large store of film in the jungle of Tay Ninh province.

DJAKARTA — It was announced that general elections would be held throughout Indonesia on July 8 next year. The country has had only one general election—in 1955—since independence in 1945.

COLOMBO — Mrs Bandaranaike's Sri Lanka Freedom Party won its sixth successive by-election, at Devinuwara in South Ceylon. The SLFP has won six out of seven by-elections since this Parliament began.

CAIRO — It was announced that the first supersonic jet fighter made under Indo-Egyptian collaboration was ready for test flights and was scheduled to take off on its maiden flight within a fortnight. The plane has an Egyptian-developed engine and an Indian-made airframe.

COLOMBO — Eleven banks, including nine foreign banks, continued to be affected by the strike of 4500 bank employees in Ceylon, which had entered its 47th day.



handloom house— where dreams are sold as sarees

banaras and kancheepuram silk sarees, cotton sarees from coimbatore, gadwal, etc. raw silk dress materials, bleeding madras, handloom ties, readymade garments, furnishings, etc.



handloom house

221, Dr. Dadabhai Navroji Rd, Bombay 1
2, Lindsay Street, Calcutta 16
9A, Connaught Place, New Delhi
9, Ratan Bazar, Madras 3
112/1, Jayachamaraj Rd., Bangalore 2

Head Office:
All India Handloom Fabrics
Marketing Co-operative Society Ltd.
Janmabhoomi Chambers
Fort St., Bombay 1

ehlip-hh-4/5a

BENSONS2IRRI-11E



Remington Report to Company Secretaries and Accountants :

If writing big, fat cheques for typewriters worry you, here is an encouraging message:

Once there was an executive in a company who ordered everything in terms of lower initial cost.

Including typewriters.

Soon, there was a breakdown of everything.

Including typewriters.

When asked to explain the soaring maintenance and replacement costs, he said "I was trying to save money for the company".

Therefore, invest in the new Remington—and suddenly those cheques are worthwhile!

Because we have a factory-full of devices to test every part of the typewriter before it gets to you.

Because the types are one-hundred-per-cent aligned for the finest printwork. (We do this with the aid of the most modern Optical Projector).

Because the carriage movement is the smoothest and easiest.

Because the touch is the lightest.

And above all, the new Remington, throughout its long, long life will turn out correspondence neat and tidy to keep everybody happy—including Directors, Managers, Secretaries and their secretaries.

Including yourself.

The Remington comes with a 1-year guarantee, attractive servicing terms and a choice of elegant type styles. Keyboards are also available in 10 Indian languages.

Remington Rand

Contact your local Remington Rand office or write to:
Remington Rand, 3 Council House Street, Calcutta-1

"Our 64th year in India"



FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

However, in his economic policy Mr Heath failed to move far beyond

the "never had it so good" brand of Conservative materialism, and he clearly needs more muscle if he is seriously expecting to offer an alternative Government.

Palestine refugees aim to return

FROM VIJITHA YAPA

BEIRUT Thousands of students of all ages, big and small, determination written on their faces, stand staring in the same direction each morning. Palestine is their land. They all sing in unison the Palestine student song:

Palestine is our home, to return home is our target...

Discipline is our motto, martyrs are our leaders,

Death does not frighten us, Palestine is OURS, OURS, OURS.

These are the children of refugees from Palestine. Some have no fathers. They were killed in the fighting in 1948. Many of their parents are unemployed. The camp I visited was about 45 kilometers from Beirut. The population of the camp was about 20,000, with a birth rate of 3 per cent annually.

For the past 18 years, thousands of Palestine Arabs have been living as refugees, largely depending for the necessities of life on international charity, which is today petering out. The UN notes their plight every year with deep regret but has no solution.

Offers of citizenship in host countries have been brushed aside. "If your house is occupied by force and you have to flee and live in a friend's house, do you not think of returning to your own house?" was how one explained his refusal to accept citizenship of another country. They passionately believe they will go back one day. Their conviction has been tested in the last 18 years, but their aim remains the same.

The refugees live in four host countries: Jordan (714,763); Lebanon (161,262); Syria (142,206) and the Gaza strip (314,846). They are looked after by the UN. The end of open strife in 1948 was only the beginning of their present tragedy. Many of the elders were farmers (Palestine is 70 per cent agricultural) and today have no work. Sons, accustomed to following in their fathers' footsteps, are confused.

The people in the camps live in block-type houses. They had to put up their own houses and the UN helped with the roofing material. One

camp I saw from a distance reminded me of the slums of India. The attempt by the UN to build good permanent houses met with flat opposition from these refugees. "If we accept, we will have given up our aim and our claims to Palestine," one said.

The people are divided into three groups by the UN agency. "R", who are given everything from rations and medical attention to education, etc. "S" who are given only medical aid and educational facilities while "N" are completely independent. The category depends on the income, and special investigators check family incomes from time to time.

Schools and colleges are helping to produce qualified people who will later take on jobs in all parts of the Arab world. Agency placement offices find jobs for them as they graduate, due to the good contacts it maintains with many firms. "We keep them occupied all the time so that they do not have time to indulge in politics," said the principal of a technical and teacher training institute. The cost of keeping a student for one year is \$500 and preference is given to people belonging to the "R" category.

There was only one full-time doctor in this camp of 20,000, assisted only by ten other attendants, midwives, etc. He looked amazingly calm and the clinic was being run very efficiently.

What does the future hold for these 1.3 million people, who are 36 per cent of the population in

continued on page 14

The week in India

MADRAS—Kerala will receive 19,000 tons of rice from the Madras Government, said Madras Food Minister Mathialagan after talks between Chief Ministers Annadurai and Namboodiripad.

NEW DELHI—India rejected Pakistan's claim of Rs 10 lakhs compensation for the Pakistan pilot killed when his plane was shot down recently over Indian territory.

BOMBAY—Mr J R D Tata, Air-India Chairman, announced his Board's decision, subject to Government approval, to buy four Boeing-747 "Jumbo jets". Operating costs of the 375-seat aircraft would be 20 to 30 per cent less, resulting in reduction of fares.

NEW DELHI—Former Congress President and Union Minister Sanjiva Reddy was elected Speaker of the Lok Sabha after a heated debate.

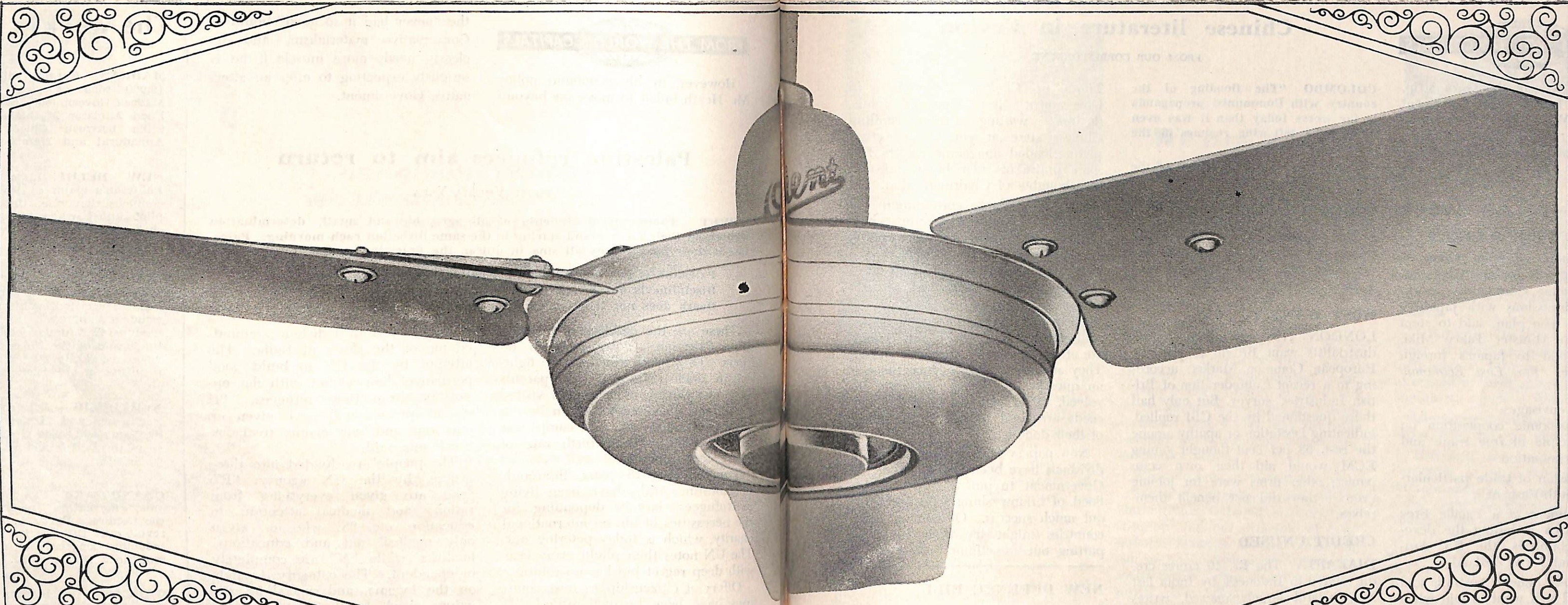
CHANDIGARH—Thirteen Haryana legislators resigned from the Congress Party in a surprise revolt over the Speaker's election, reducing Congress strength to 35 seats in a House of 81.

MADRAS—The Madras Government decided to release all anti-Hindi agitators in State prisons. Immediately to be released are 1027 persons.

BHOPAL—The wheat ration in Madhya Pradesh was cut by 33 per cent to four kilos per head per month by order of the State Government. There are now ten lakhs of labourers working on famine relief in shortage-affected areas, which number 38 out of the total 43 districts in the State.

PONDICHERRY—Pondicherry Chief Minister Reddiar tendered the resignation of his four-member Cabinet to the President following the resignation of seven members of the Congress Legislature Party.

NEW DELHI—India and the Soviet Union signed an agreement for the supply of Rs 10 crores of Soviet fertilisers to boost India's agricultural production.



**ENGINEERED TO OUTLAST
MANY MANY SUMMERS**



CEG FAN
GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS

ORIENT GENERAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, CALCUTTA-54

ASP/OGI-2/66

Jordan, 70 per cent the Gaza strip, 8 per cent of Lebanon, and 2 per cent of Syria? Will their dream come true or are they to live in poverty forever, "banished" from their own land? Only the future can tell.

The week

ASIAN COMMON MARKET

TOKYO Japan's Foreign Office is drafting proposals for an Asian and Pacific Economic Community, worked out in discussions with Japanese businessmen. The plan, said to stem from Foreign Minister Takeo Miki, will be pivotal to Japan's foreign policy, states *Far East Economic Review*.

The plan envisages:

- 1 Asian economic cooperation on the principle of free trade and non-discrimination.
- 2 Coordination of trade particularly in South-East Asia.
- 3 Establishment of a Pacific Free Trade Area including the developing countries, the US, Australia and New Zealand.

The Japanese believe Australia and New Zealand will want to join when links with Britain weaken, as the latter moves towards the European Common Market. US Ambassador to Japan Alexis Johnson said recent-

Chinese literature in Ceylon

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

COLOMBO "The flooding of the country with Communist propaganda is far worse today than it was even during the left-wing regimes of the Bandaranaiques."

This is the editorial opinion of the

Times of Ceylon. Everywhere—in Government Rest Houses, hotels, doctors' waiting rooms—smiling Chinese stare at you from glossy, picture-loaded magazines with fulsome praise of their homeland and the thoughts of Chairman Mao.

Recently a large consignment of 80 bags of Chinese Communist propaganda were held up—presumably on instruction from higher up—as they were being landed from a ship. Another 40 bags had already slipped through.

These attractively illustrated books, well written in Sinhala and Tamil, are often directed at the very young. They are imported free since there is no question of foreign exchange involved. It is believed that the proceeds are used to spread the ideas of their donors.

Newspapers and many private individuals have been trying to get the Government to put a stop to this flood of brainwashing. So far without much success. Of course, other countries might try their hand at putting out something better.

elsewhere

ly that America, though unlikely to join as this would cause reaction elsewhere in Asia, would back the plan if Japan assumed leadership.

MOST WANT TO JOIN

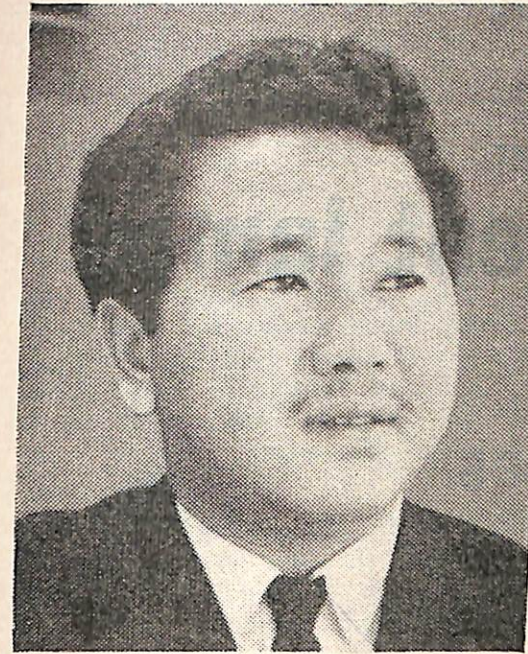
LONDON Nine out of ten UK industrialists want Britain to join the European Common Market, according to a recent Confederation of British Industries' survey. But only half those questioned by the CBI replied, indicating hesitation or apathy among the rest. 68 per cent thought joining ECM would aid their own companies; other firms were for joining even if they did not benefit themselves.

CREDIT UNUSED

DJAKARTA The Rs. 10 crores credit offered to Indonesia by India last May is still largely unused, writes a *Statesman* correspondent. Indonesian experts say that badly though the country needs foreign credit, Indian goods are not competitive.

NEW DEFENCE BILL

CAPETOWN A new Bill has been published tightening South Africa's defence regulations. In future all whites must register at 17 for one year's military service, plus 9 year's annual training unless specifically exempted.



MOHAMED ZAMRONI, one of six chairmen of KAMI, Indonesia's powerful student Action Front, is now visiting Tokyo for medical treatment. At thirty-one the round-faced, youthful student leader was recently nominated a Member of Parliament along with six of his KAMI colleagues.

Since September 1965, this gigantic nation of over a hundred million people has been on the march. A dynamic new leadership has brought down corrupt leaders and set the country on a road to economic recovery and social reform. They have made peace with Malaysia and rejoined the United Nations.

Mas Zamroni (brother Zamroni), as his fellow students call him, is a man at the heart of this drastic change. A dedicated Muslim, he is fluent in Arabic as well as in English and his native tongue.

"I live in Djakarta in a small apartment with my wife and two daughters. I live like the common people and I am proud of it. According to the principle of AMPERA (the basis of Suharto's Government, meaning "lifting the suffering of the people") we must not live in luxury but simply. I have no television or car, but my scooter is very convenient."

How did you come into the student movement?

"I have been the leader of the Islamic student movement since 1961. I am the second chairman. After the Communist coup in Sep-

ON THE Spot
"We are not just anti-Sukarno — We want to build a new order"

tember 1965, some of us met with the Minister of Higher Education and organised KAMI. Since then I have been the senior member of its presidium. KAMI is made up of 20 university student organisations. The membership is 500,000.

Now you are in Parliament?

"Yes, thirteen Members of Parliament were nominated from KAMI. However, the parliamentary membership is not on behalf of KAMI but on behalf of the students in general. It means that KAMI has the right to make demonstrations outside parliamentary action."

What do you wish to achieve?

"A new situation—a 'new order'. Our attitude is based on our Constitution, and our principle of *Pantjasila**: Belief in God, internationalism or humanitarianism, nationalism, social justice, representative government. We will think and act according to the demands and the conscience of the Indonesian people."

Indonesia is a large country (106 million people living on some 7900 islands). How do you unite the different racial groups?

"That is precisely why we hold *Pantjasila* as our national principle. Because our country is made up of so many differences, our Government must have a strong authority while keeping the ultimate authority in the legislative body. Our Acting President is a military man but that does not mean we have a military government. We will never repeat the ways of Sukarno. His prestige-schemes and slogans put the country in peril, while the needs of the people were forgotten.

Is your aim to throw out Sukarno?

"All these wrongs that we point out about Sukarno seem to make po-

* Not to be confused with India's Panchshila.

ple think that we are fighting to pull him down, but I want to make sure that KAMI is not just an anti-Sukarno movement. If it were, we would have nothing to do when he loses power."

What do you think of the Red Guards?

"I think they have lost their youth. Their opinions are just like those of their leaders. Of course, I would like to extend to them an invitation to cooperate to create a better world."

After normal conditions are brought about, what do you wish to achieve?

"Establish the true principle of *Pantjasila* in my country. In the international field, we wish to establish new relationships with the youth of the world. I see that Moral Re-Armament seeks to find a new principle which is neither Communist nor anti-Communist. The difficulty is that often the youth are forced to choose one or other of the two blocs.

"Democracy does not mean one country or one man can do what they want, or that the majority can do what they want to exploit the minority. Communist exploitation of freedom of another man or another country is not in accordance with our principle. We want to create democracy based on faith in God and the conscience of man."

You invited the Asian musical 'Let's Go '66' to your country.

"Yes, because I know that MRA with *Let's Go '66* is one of the ways to make the young generation realise what they must do for the world. They are free to change what they know is not according to their conscience and they are free to do what they must do to build a good world. This is not far different from what KAMI hopes to achieve. Our way of demonstration is different but our aims are the same."

T. H.

SHRIRAM PVC
is so
VERSATILE
SO IDEAL FOR MODERN LIVING

Colourful, cleanable, virtually unspoilable, SHRIRAM PVC is proving a fast favourite for hordes of items...

TOYS FOOTWEAR UPHOLSTERY
RAINWEAR WIRES AND CABLES
PIPES AND TUBES ENGINEERING ITEMS

SHRIRAM VINYL & CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, NEW DELHI-1

NATIONAL EKCO
RADIOS AND TRANSISTORS

I am the National-Ekco Guardsman—symbol of protection for every set.

GENERAL RADIO & APPLIANCES LTD.
Bombay • Calcutta • Madras • Delhi • Bangalore
Secunderabad • Patna

LPE-Aiyars NE. 83

For efficient office lighting at almost half the running cost

fit PHILIPS TL fluorescent lamps

Tests prove that one 40-watt Philips TL fluorescent lamp produces more than twice the light of a 100-watt bulb—at almost half the running cost. And it lasts very much longer than the ordinary bulb.



Philips TL fluorescent lamps give you brilliant, glare-free light which minimises eye-strain and fatigue... results in increased efficiency. Also, because of their high light output and low power consumption, Philips TL fluorescent lamps help you reduce the number of light points, slash your electricity bills.

Philips TL fluorescent lamps are dependable and long-lasting. Make a sound investment. Install Philips TL fluorescent lamps in your office.



PHILIPS for LIGHT

PL 3111

viewpoint

Should the President have more powers?

FIRST PRIZE TO A. PEIRCE NIGLI, COIMBATORE

NO. He has sufficient constitutional powers. A cursory examination of our constitution will reveal that our President has extraordinary powers. Powers that could possibly be misused by an incumbent in office. A brief examination of some of the powers he possesses will make the point clear.

1 To appoint and dismiss the Prime Minister and his council of ministers in the event of (a) when the Prime Minister and his council of ministers do not command the confidence of Parliament and (b) when the Prime Minister acts unconstitutionally in a manner prejudicial to the principles of the Directives of State Policy (Chapter III).

2 To withhold assents to bills.

3 To invoke Article 356 of the Constitution when the Constitutional machinery of the States is in jeopardy or is unable to function i.e. to impose President's rule. If no party is able to get a clear majority he can dissolve the Assembly and order fresh elections.

4 To issue Ordinances when Parliament is not in session. This will have the force of law though of temporary duration. The ordinance cannot make any unconstitutional provision.

5 To proclaim an emergency and thereafter suspend fundamental rights.

These powers are indeed significant. He may withhold his assent

to any bill that he feels is in contravention of the Directive Principles of State Policy i.e. a negation of our democratic ideals. In respect of Article 356 he has extraordinary powers which he must use impartially. This however is the Presidential power that has been used most often and most unwisely at that. The recent Presidential action in Rajasthan is a case in point.

This makes it quite clear that any additional Presidential powers are both unnecessary and dangerous for the survival of democracy in this country. It is the function of the Prime Minister to aid and advise the President and it is the duty of the President to accept such advice if such advice is in accordance with

the spirit of the Constitution. The President has substantial reserve powers which are in a way "circumstantial". This makes it imperative that we have a non-partisan, impartial man as President.

On the other hand the President may for very obvious reasons succumb to the majority party's pressure by simply doing nothing i.e. a refusal to use the powers conferred on him even when necessary. But the future does not hold out such a tranquil position. The President will have to act—and act impartially if democracy is to survive.

He was intended to be an active guardian angel of our Constitution and of our democratic values and aspirations.

There cannot be two centres of power

SECOND PRIZE TO B. N. RAO, HYDERABAD.

IN A PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY like ours, there cannot be two centres of power. Though executive power is vested in the President, the real executive is his council of ministers. No doubt the constitution says that ministers shall hold office during the pleasure of the President. But it also adds that the ministers shall be collectively responsible to Parliament.

Suppose the Cabinet does not enjoy the confidence of a majority in the Lok Sabha, but enjoys the confidence of the President? Is it suggested that the Cabinet should not resign? That would result in a revolutionary situation. Conversely, it would lead to a revolution if the President dismisses the Cabinet, when the latter enjoys the confidence of the Lok Sabha.

That the President of India is only a constitutional ruler was admitted by the late Rajendra Prasad, when he awarded the Bharat Ratna to Jawaharlal Nehru. He said that if at all he could be accused of doing any unconstitutional act, it was on this occasion, when without the Prime Minister's recommendation, he was conferring the honour upon him.

If we want to establish a presidential executive, as in USA, that is a different matter. But within the ambit of the parliamentary system there can be no place for a President enjoying independent, concurrent or reserve powers. That will only create confusion and instability in the governance of the country. The President then would become a government within government.

No, the President of India should not have more powers.

VIEWPOINT COMPETITION

* My plan for tackling rising prices.

Closing date: March 31

** The Congress now needs to be dissolved.

Closing date: April 14

Prizes: Rs. 25, Rs. 15

Send entries of 500 words or less to Viewpoint, HIMMAT, First Floor, 294, Bazargate Street, Bombay-1

Get up to date with HIMMAT Weekly

INDIAN SUBSCRIPTIONS -
from Himmat Weekly, 294, Bazargate Street, Bombay-1

Name _____

Address _____

Enclosed _____

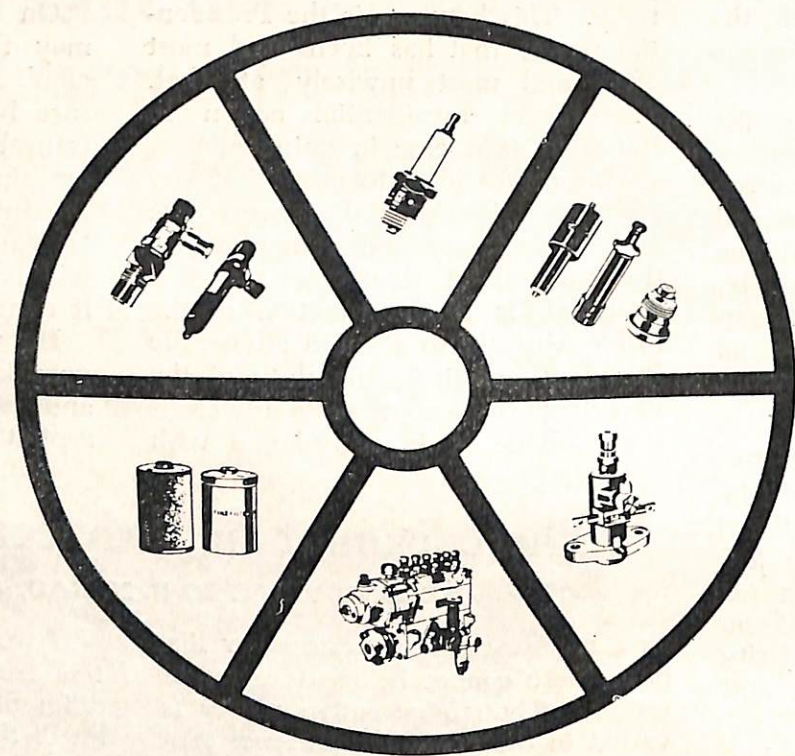
6 months Rs. 6-50

1 year Rs. 12

3 years Rs. 32

please ✓ whichever desired and send with remittance to HIMMAT at the above address

KEEP THE WHEELS MOVING



To suit all automotive vehicles, tractors and stationary engines, MICO manufactures a full range of Fuel Injection Equipment and different types of Spark Plugs, under licence from BOSCH, Germany, the pioneers in the manufacture of Spark Plugs and Fuel Injection Equipment. MICO, the largest factory of its kind in INDIA, has established a nation-wide net-work of over 150 authorised Sales and Service Stations to render adequate service to its customers.



MICO

LICENCE BOSCH

MOTOR INDUSTRIES CO. LTD., BANGALORE

MICO WORKS FOR BETTER ROAD TRANSPORT

MC-CD-12-MPAC(8)57

Calcutta Corporation goes on holiday while streets remain unswept

FROM DAVID SASSOON IN CALCUTTA

COWS STROLL nonchalantly along Calcutta streets. Ownerless pariah dogs keep the tired neighbourhood awake at night, with fighting and much barking. Roads are in a state of disrepair. Electric supply is shocking. The slums more than fill the eye. People live in conditions worse than animals.

And for those who do not have a home in the slums, the pavements, at night, serve as beds, stones become pillows, the darkness a substitute for a blanket, and the sky is the roof.

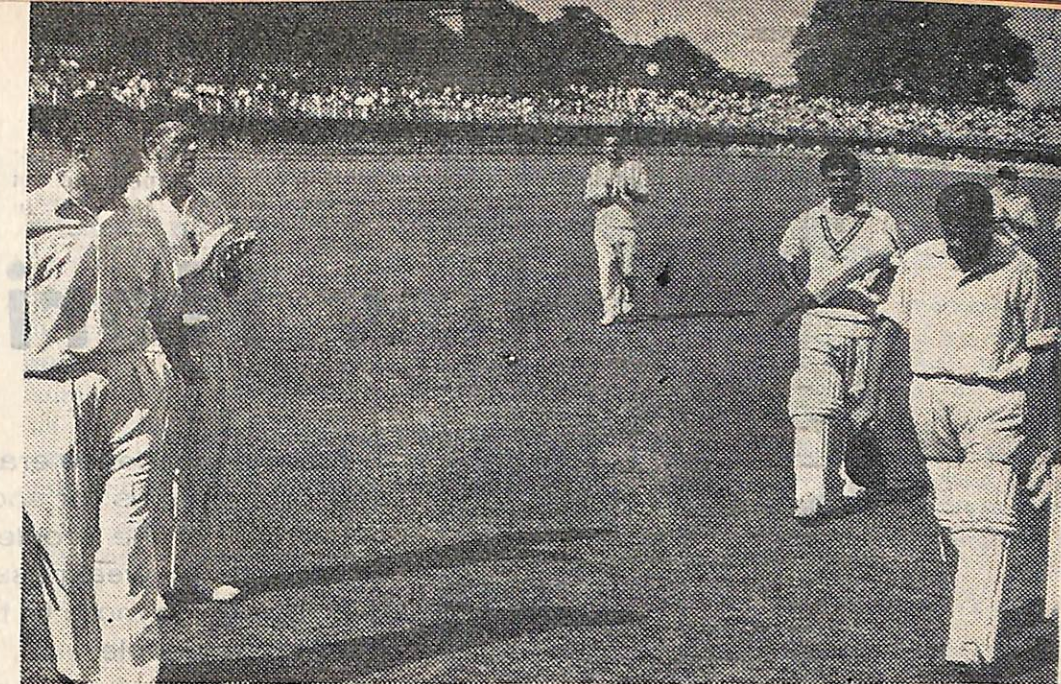
But the Calcutta Corporation, like OI' Man River, rolls merrily along, blissfully oblivious of the city's needs, grossly apathetic to the cry for improvements.

When the members convene a session, it is usually to discuss the war in Vietnam, or else to decide on what policy the Soviet Union and the USA should adopt towards non-proliferation and the space race. If they happen to digress into home affairs, the session is quickly called off because tempers are rapidly frayed and verbal and physical blows exchanged. If they do not indulge in these antics, they adjourn in any case in honour of some great man.

One of their members was elected to the West Bengal Assembly, and to celebrate his victory they adjourned without transacting any business.

A few days later, they again met only to adjourn. Dr Triguna Sen, a former Mayor of Calcutta, was appointed the Union Minister for Education. So Calcutta Corporation had to have a holiday. But they closed not only on a note of joy, but to mourn the deaths of 34 renowned people, among them Worrel, Oppenheimer, the Nizam of Hyderabad, Sudhir Ghosh and S. G. Barve.

In the meantime, squalor and poverty are the order of the Calcutta day. Streets are in need of repair; the very street on which the Corporation building stands—Surendra Nath Banerjee Road—has the fetid air of several uncleared dustbins, hanging over it like a curse.



Contractor, who scored 81 out of India's 169 despite a broken rib, comes in for the tea interval in the second test at Lords in 1959.

Former Test Captain views Indian cricket tour of England

NARI CONTRACTOR TALKS TO CHRISTOPHER MAYOR

OUR TEAM to tour England this year is probably the best that could be selected, though it is clear that the biggest problem which faced the selectors was the finding of adequate opening batsmen and opening bowlers. I am sorry Anthony Fernandes of Baroda was not selected. He has the makings of a fine fast bowler and I believe would have improved on the English tour and served India well.

India's success in England will depend largely on how quickly our young team gets acclimatised to English conditions as most are going for the first time. Moreover, as this will be a "split" tour—India sharing the season with a Pakistan side—and as India will be playing in the first half which is usually the wettest period, we can expect our boys to be faced with the most varying conditions and wickets possible.

This means that our skipper, the Nawab of Pataudi, will have to decide on his best combination as early as possible. This may result in some of the younger members of the side not getting adequate and repeated chances to prove their worth if they fail in the initial part of the tour.

Another vital element in the tour will be the physical fitness of our

key men. This applies specially to Chandu Borde and Chandrasekhar upon whom a lot of the responsibility for the success of the tour will inevitably fall. In fact, I strongly feel that if Chandrasekhar fails on English wickets, it will be very difficult to get the English out. I have great confidence in Prasanna. I suspect that he may have even better bowling figures under English conditions.

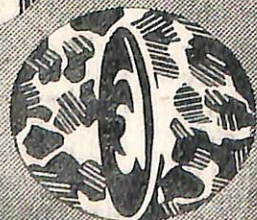
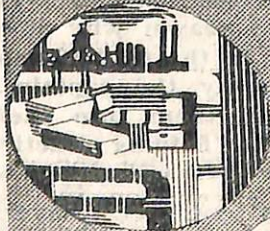
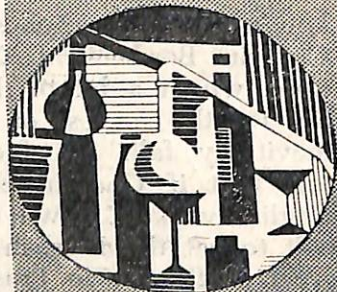
Another important position which looks open at the moment is number three in our batting order. But this will likely be filled by Hanumant Singh or Wadekar.

As the team is very young there is no reason why it should not do well in the field if enough pains are taken by the captain and manager to put them into their stride with regular fielding practice, particularly prior to the start of each day's play.

To convince players to practise fielding every day is not an easy task. I have been on two overseas tours and found each time that this is the most unwelcome idea any captain or manager has to put across to his team. But with our mediocre bowling, when compared to the best standard of other countries, fielding

continued on page 21

New Horizons



In pre-Independence era, India had plans and programmes for social and economic betterment of the people. But there was a fundamental weakness—the weakness of their belonging more to the Government than to the people.

Independence came, and with it a new awakening, and people's plans, for the people, by the people. The results were tangible—more and more of better and cheaper things; a better way of life for more and yet more people of our land.

We of DALMIA ENTERPRISES have been constantly endeavouring to produce more and more of such goods that contribute towards improved living standards of our people. We are doing this not only since Independence but almost for a quarter of a century. The task is not so easy. Yet we are going ahead, undauntedly, in the hope of seeing a brighter tomorrow.... a new dawn.... along the new horizons.



- DALMIA CEMENT (BHARAT) LTD., Dalmiapuram (Madras State)
- DALMIA MAGNESITE CORPORATION, Salem (Madras State)
- DALMIA INTERNATIONAL, Kundara (Kerala State)
- ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, Rajgangpur (Orissa State)

DALMIA ENTERPRISES

IN THE NATION'S SERVICE
H. O. : 4, SCINDIA HOUSE, NEW DELHI.

This was a Life

SAINT PATRICK 385—461

LAST FRIDAY, March 17, was St Patrick's Day, in memory of the patron saint of Ireland. At the age of 16 years Patrick was seized by Irish raiders from his home, thought to be somewhere in Wales, and brought to Ireland as a slave. Put to work tending herds on a mountain side, lonely, cold and hungry, he began to turn to God and pray. After six years of slavery he had a dream in which a voice told him to escape, for his boat was waiting. He walked 200 miles across the country and found a boat which took him to the Continent.

He eventually returned to settle down with his own people, until, in another vision, a man called Victoricus appeared to him with letters from Ireland. Patrick read one of them which was from the "Voice of the Irish". It begged him to "come back and walk again amongst us."

It was, to Patrick, an appalling demand. He said that he was quite heart-broken and could read no more but woke from his vision. But he yielded and went once more to the Continent, this time to prepare for his mission.

A Bishop was needed for Ireland. It looked as if Patrick would be sent. He knew the country and the language. Then something went wrong and he was denounced by his best friend. Once again he survived the ordeal and a vision came in the night to comfort him. A year later, in the autumn of 432, he was sent to Ireland.

On Easter Eve, March 24, Patrick lit a Paschal fire on Slane Hill, which overlooks Tara. The Tara Druids came to the High King, Laoghaire, and warned him that if the Slane fire was not put out at once, it could never be extinguished. The King took the road for Slane immediately. But Patrick was a match for him, and his fire burned on.

Patrick died on March 17, 461. His grave is marked by a large unhewn boulder with the name Patraic cut on it. But Patrick's real monument is not the stone at Down Patrick. It is the constancy of the faith of the people of Ireland.

J. R. E.

UNDER THE LENS—from page 7

to develop our nuclear know-how for peaceful purposes. Our acceptance of the obligation not to "go nuclear" must be reciprocated by commensurate action by nuclear powers such as freezing of nuclear weapons at present level, and an ultimate commitment to reduce their own arsenal.

Nuclear powers will assuage the bitterness caused by their special status, if they incorporate into the treaty an undertaking to reduce their nuclear weaponry in the future. Some assurances with regard to the defence of non-nuclear powers should also be given by the nuclear nations that ratify the treaty.

Can India, in her present state of dependence for food and economic aid and arms on both the USA and the Soviet Union, have the position and influence to champion the cause of non-nuclear powers? The big powers have all the means of pressure on us that they want.

But we must assert our independent position in spite of the attendant dangers. Our cause is also that of Japan, Germany, Australia and many other nations. By the threat of rejection by a majority of the "near-nuclear" nations, we may at least succeed in inducing the big powers to make such changes in the treaty as will provide sufficient safeguards for our security and assure to us right to the use of the know-how of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes.

RAJASTHAN—from previous page

right decision. He is due to retire next month and can be requested or "advised" to go on holiday. Only then may the Centre call upon the Maharawal to form the Government in Rajasthan. Or is Mr Sukhadia being given enough time to substantiate his claim of a Congress majority?

At least three Opposition MLAs have publicly charged the Rajasthan Congress, in an address to the Press on March 11 in Jaipur, with having made offers of money and office to them as the price for joining Congress.

Rajasthan may have to go through some more agony before the monstrous mistake is undone.

Letters

OBJECTIVE ANALYSIS

MY husband and I just received a note from an Indian spending a year in this country. We had loaned him the March 3 number of HIMMAT. He said, "I am most grateful. I read every page of it and let me say, here was the most objective analysis of election results and if gave me maximum information."
ELLEN LEE MEIGS, Washington, DC

OVERHEADS CUT

ONE reads a lot about delays and frustrations experienced in trying to obtain import licences. This is not always the case.

I recently applied for an import licence. The application could not have reached the Chief Controller before February 27 and on March 13 I received the licence dated March 8. All this without any personal lobbying in Delhi.

If this swift and courteous attention were normal in Government departments, civil servants would become the nation's heroes. It would even speed up development and production in the country and cut overheads to a marked degree.

A. HOLDEN, Bombay 1

PEOPLE'S WISHES

PEOPLE of Orissa are to be congratulated for the success which has been achieved in the last election. I have tried and shall try to carry out the wishes of the people. In this I seek the blessings of all.

HAREKRUSHNA MAHTAB, MP
Bhubaneswar 2

ENGLISH TOUR—from page 19

will play a very important role in the success of our side.

Among English batsmen, Tom Graveney will bother our men if he is picked. He could be quite a menace with the bat and should score well. But of the rest there are not too many on the English side we need worry about. There are, for instance, no really fast bowlers like Fred Trueman or Brian Statham a few years back. Yet while this may appear to give some comfort to our opening batsmen, it should be remembered that even medium-fast bowlers under English conditions will prove difficult to counter.



Everything different

by Rajmohan Gandhi

CAUX, SWITZERLAND

He may be brown or yellow,
He may be black or white,
But he's the kind of fellow
You can trust by day and night.
He may not have much money
But a fire is in his heart;
He'll help a rascal or a saint
To make a new start.

THIS DESCRIPTION of the modern man the world needs is being presented with sparkling conviction by the *India Arise* force to Europe. And this amazing continent, with its unequalled combination of ancient wisdom and current industry, is responding with surprised enthusiasm.

The oddest aspect of the move has been the intense and widely-shared interest in India and Indians. Time and again I have been told that it is the Indian angle of *India Arise* which intrigues and draws people, and that quite a few would not come forward to receive the universal truth proclaimed by *India Arise* were it not given by Indians.

At this stage people in Europe do not think of India as a natural source of a solution for mankind's ills. They are aware of our famine, our corruptions, our mood of violence and our irrationalities and have quite a remarkable desire to see them answered. They are keen, too, to see us play a bigger world role but do not exactly see how we would. The style and spirit of *India Arise* hits them with an unexpected impact, and increased hope and faith all round are the results.

Commanding position

Europe's interest in affairs Indian is not, in the main, condescending or patronising. It obviously springs from the Christian faith of Europe's people which has convinced many that they are their brothers' keepers.

How long we Indians will be in this commanding position is not certain. We need to make the most of our chance, and give our unselfish best, to an eager humanity.

From here it appears that there may now be a real opportunity to revolutionise our economy and our society, the way we live as a people and nation. Our people can change—and with speed.

Violence in the streets can be answered if we can produce a crop of changed lives among businessmen, politicians and labour leaders who broadcast the news of their change to our millions. Famine can be met, and our agriculture transformed, if we can send out to every block of villages workers who can unite men and teach them teamwork, and who can inspire in others the courage to try new methods.

Our factories can produce more and better if our bosses shed their pride and self-absorption and make a family and a force out of their workers. And if our workers find pride in their work and a concern for the nation's wealth as well as for their pay packet.

Consuming passion

Our colleges and universities can raise these servants of the nations, these pioneers, these revolutionaries, if professors, principals and vice-chancellors make the creation of such an army their consuming passion.

Today every place seems to be a house divided. Parents versus children at home. Students versus teachers in school or college. Workers versus management in factories. Government employees against ministers in secretariats. Members versus the Speaker in assemblies. And, of course, language versus language, caste versus caste, religion versus religion in dozens of arenas everywhere.

This situation of man set up against man is neither normal nor necessary. It is destroying our nation and deadening the hearts of our people. It has got to stop.

Everything has got to be different. And it can be. We have entered a democratic age in India, and the common man has come into his own. Everyone's opinion today is important and how is the

time for all who love India to raise their voices, naturally and firmly, in favour of a change in the way we live and treat one another.

The physical survival of large numbers is also at stake.

But this is not all. It is necessary to consider the present and future of the other millions of Asia and Africa. There are, above all, the 800 million of China ignored by many, pitied by others, with a system admired less and less.

China's agony

The Chinese men, women and children share the dreams and fears of all humanity. They love their loved ones as people everywhere do. They yearn for their country's destiny every bit as much as Americans, Russians, Greeks, Turks, Indians and Pakistanis do. They want the right kind of faith and the right kind of freedom. The philosophy of "each for himself and let the nation take care of itself" will never answer China's agony.

What will? The resolute attempt to revolutionise India along the lines described here will. The news of a determined bid to take to every corner of India and every section of Indian life the revolution of unselfishness will be enough to hearten and arrest the attention of China's millions. Neither guards nor posters nor curtains could prevent that.

What we Indians decide to do with our daily living is going to affect the lives of all those battalions of Red Guards and their children to come. History is going to hold us accountable.

Japan could show the way, if her leaders and people really tried. The resourceful and industrious Chinese communities in Hong Kong, Singapore and all South-East Asia could likewise. Taiwan also.

Yet I have the sense that the part of our own nation is not going to be insignificant. Multiplying the modern man, is that going to be the will and life of our Indian people?

FIND THE BALL



Competition No: 12 HOW TO PLAY

The ball in this cricket action picture has been painted out. All you have to do is to mark a cross where you think the ball is. Then cut out the picture and send it to "Find the Ball", c/o HIMMAT, 294 Bazargate Street, Bombay 1, by noon Monday April 3.

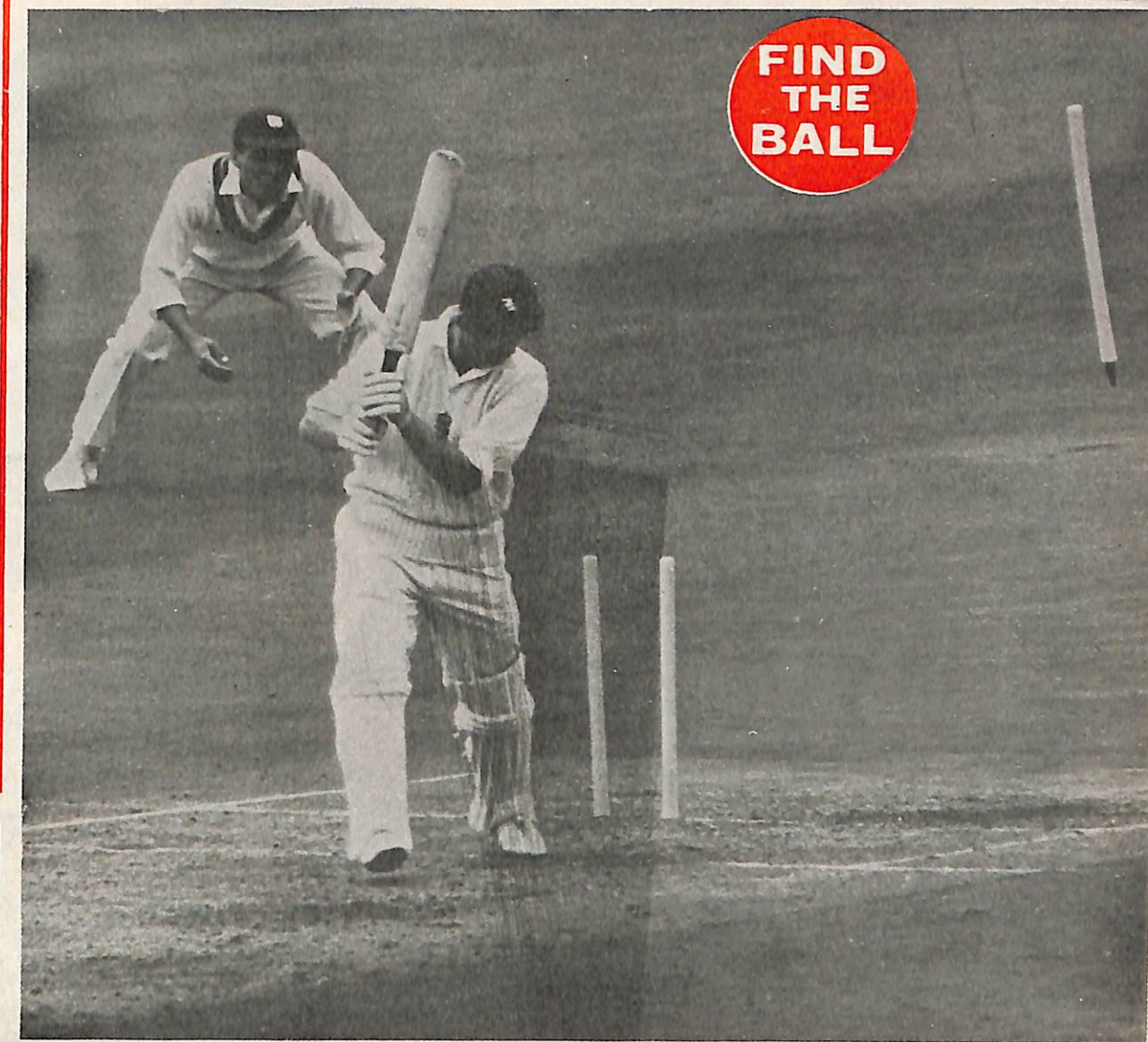
There is no limit to the number of entries you can make, but only one cross may be marked on any one picture. The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into about results.

The winner of Competition No. 12, with the picture showing the ball will be published in the April 7 issue.

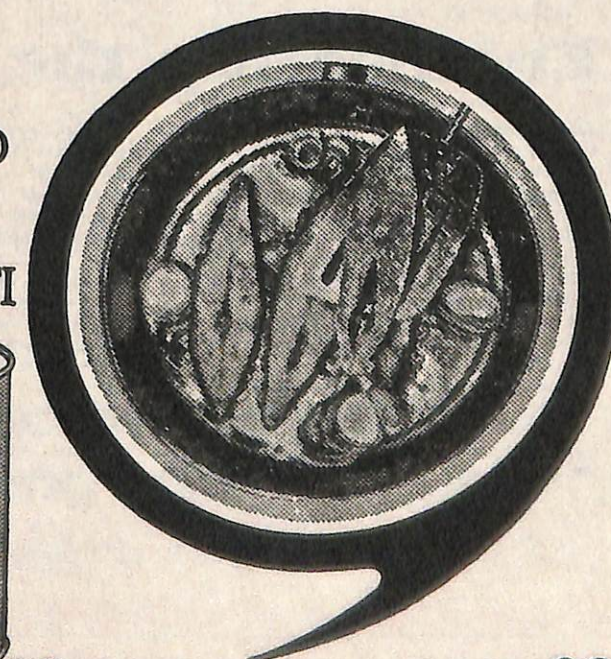
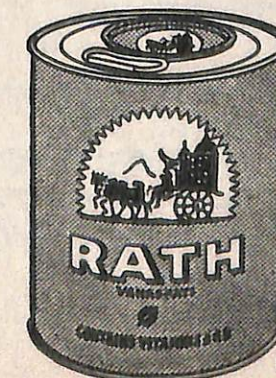
Name _____
Address _____
I agree to the rules of the competition as outlined above.

CONRAD HUNTE'S BAT

Entries close April 15 and results will be published in HIMMAT, April 21, 1967. Entry forms available by sending Re. 1 with stamped and addressed envelope to:
HIMMAT, 294 Bazargate Street, Bombay-1



I
HAVE
CHANGED
TO
**RATH
VANASPATI**



For its vitamin-rich goodness.
For the taste it adds to my cooking.
And because my family absolutely
loves food cooked in
Rath Vanaspati.

Change to Rath Vanaspati today!



INST 0068

Engineering the progress of industry

Our plan is to engineer the progress of industry in every field. It all began when we started to supply dairy equipment way back in 1938. Later we manufactured the first stainless steel milk storage tanks in India. And now leading dairies depend on us for every equipment from can washers to bottling plants. Not excluding cheese and butter-making equipment and spray drying units. They are supplied in collaboration with Paasch & Silkeborg, Niro Atomizer, Wright Hargreaves...

But the dairy industry alone couldn't contain our interest. We had other branches of the food industry on our minds. That accounts for the mill that grinds 1000 tons of grain a day, silos that store 10,000 tons

of food grains, earthmoving equipment, fertilizer plants, bulk handling equipment and cattle and poultry feed plants. It's a big range. But it's only one of the industries L&T serves.

Steel is another. We are responsible for the four blast furnaces at Rourkela, pig casting machines, sintering plants, ladle cars, L.D. Convertors... These equipments are supplied in collaboration with GHH—German manufacturers who have contributed the first L.D. Convertors and rotors to the world's steel industry.

Power is equally important to us. In collaboration with Laur. Knudsen we manufacture equipment that controls power; all types of motor starters, switchboards,

control panels, switchfuse units. Our engineers also study the problems of individual industries and plan, design and install controlgear to suit their needs.

For the chemical industry, our workshop at Powai fabricates unit operation and unit process equipment out of mild steel, stainless steel, aluminium and monel. But other industries matter as well—industries like drilling and mining, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, oil and petrochemicals, paper and pulp, cement and steel. That's why we plan, design and install equipment for every leading industry in collaboration with world renowned manufacturers like Caterpillar, Christensen, Longyear, GHH, Voith, Audco, Chemiebau, F.L. Smith...

LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED, P.O. Box 278, Bor-nbay 1.

India freed from charm of history

by JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN

BEFORE THE ELECTION there were many dark prophesies made. Some feared that there would be no election at all; some said it would be the last General Election; some diagnosed Indian democracy to be in the throes of death; some apprehended large-scale violence; others were filled with gloom because to them the Congress monolith had appeared to be unbreakable.

All those forebodings have been proved false. For believers in democracy, the Fourth General Election was at once a vindication and reassertion of their faith. The Election was held and, far from being the last, it proved to be the first real election, the voters having been freed from the charm that history had cast upon them.

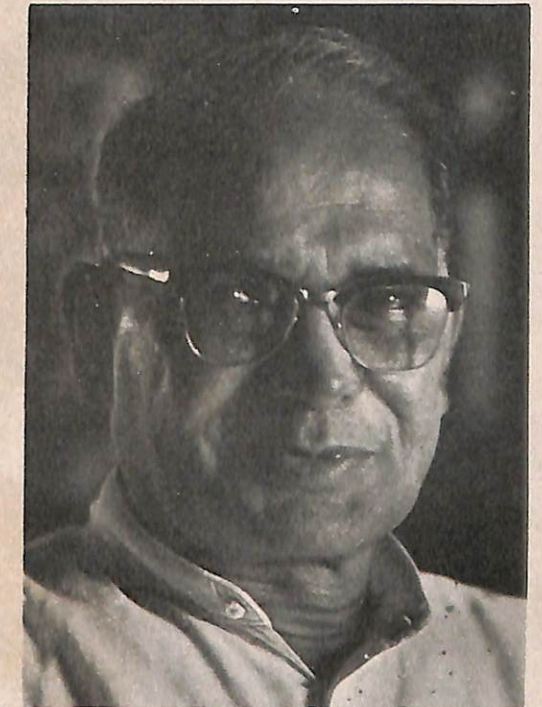
Though there were isolated cases of violence, the Election was on the whole a peaceful one, revealing an unsuspected maturity of the electorate. The monolith was broken, never again to be whole again. The Opposition leaders, whom an over-long sojourn in the political wilderness had turned sour, inducing them to talk about "other methods" for gaining power, have been turned back from their errant path. By bringing about a peaceful political revolution, the Election has demonstrated that it was possible peacefully to seize political power.

Unashamed corruption

Above all, the General Election has reassured the Indian people not only about their country's capacity for survival but also about its inner vitality and collective wisdom.

What the political parties do with their success and failures depends entirely upon them. The Congress is still the largest single all-India party. Therefore, whether in office or in opposition, its actions will greatly affect the country's fortunes. It is regrettable therefore, that the Congress does not seem to have learnt the right lessons from the Election.

It was not only rising prices and scarcity of food, as Mr Kamaraj thinks, that caused the Congress debacle. And even these were not causes but effects of misconceived planning and wrong economic policies. An equally, if not more, important cause was the unashamed tolerance with which the Congress treated corruption, even its highest ranks, as well as in the Administration. That tolerance in turn was induced by an insatiable thirst for power and a determination to stick to it at any cost.



Three political parties have proposed that Jayaprakash Narayan contests the office of President of India this May. So far he has declined. A pioneer of Socialism in India he is a leader of the Sarvodaya movement.

There is no indication yet that the Congress has decided to weed out corruption from its ranks, nor that the thirst for power has abated in the least. Another vice that the Congress had acquired on account of its prolonged enjoyment of power and that had made it unpopular

continued on page 5

Scramble for power in States page 7

Is PSP splitting? Goray replies 13

Gandhi: Europe's two sides 18