# **PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY**

NEHRU PROUD OF RECORD SET UP BY INDIA

# LOK SABHA ADJOURNS "SINE DIE"

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 28. The fifteenth and the last session of the first Parliament, under the Republican Constitution, concluded to-day when the Lok Sabha was adjourned sine die.

Prime Minister Nehru in winding up the proceedings dwelt at length on the significance of Parliamentary democracy and said that its success lay in a correct balance between the changes that were taking place and the maintenance of a certain continuity. If there was no change there would be stagnation. But if there was no continuity there would be a tendency to get uprooted, he said.

The Speaker, Mr. Ananthasaya- has it changed or moved, what nam Iyengar, thanked the mem-bers for the co-operation and cour-tesy shown to him by all sections of this Republic of India which of the House Parliamen', he said we created the people of India could be proud of the record of created a few years back".

"It is only those who are stagnant that have no problems and if there are no problems, it is a sign of death. Only the dead have no problems—the living have problems. Problems grow and they have to be fought and overcome It is a sign of growth of this nation that not only do we solve problems, but create new problems to be solved." It is a solved."

things. "It demands of course ability, demands certain conditions of work as every work does, but it demands also a large measure of co-operation, of self-discipline and of restraint. It is obvious that a House like this cannot perform many functions without a spirit of co-operation, without a large measure of restrain and self-discipline in each member and each group. Parliamentary democracy

problems, but create new problems to be solved."

The Prime Minister's remarks were greeted with thunderous applause by all sections of the House

THE END AND THE

BEGINNING

Mr. Nehru declared that they were at the end of one chapter in the country's history. "Yet, the very end suddenly merges into the beginning and we begin afresh Ends and beginnings however are only of our own conception. There is only the continuous life of a nation. We may pass out of this House or pass out of our lives but the nation goes on... Therefore, when we stand at this end, which is also the beginning, we indulge in the retrospective and in the prospective Again, standing on this is also the beginning, we indulge in the retrospective and in the prospective. Again, standing on this edge of the present, we look back on the past but we look forward even more to the future. And when we think of the many things we have to do, the things we have undertaken and the new labours we have to undertake, we have to remember above all how stable, how deep are the founda-

A GROWING, UNITED COUNTRY

Mr. Nehru added: "Parliamentary democracy involves naturally, peaceful methods of action, peaceful existence and attempts to change through peaceful ways. It is not parliamentary democracy otherwise, and, it is essential that we, who talk and who believe in the quest of peace and democracy can only be made through methods of peace and democracy can only be made through any other. We are a growing united country, of which we are proud. But being proud it does not mean that we should close our eyers day, yet there is change in the quest process which face us not be great problems we have to face, the disruptive forces in the country that raise their had and challenge the democratic process which this democracy represents, It is in the measure that we put an end even in our thinking to these disruptive processes which face us and which tend to break up our unity that we will have strengthened the country and no people can survive face us and which tend to break up our unity that we will have strengthened the country and independent of the House and foundations for the future."

Mr. Nehru, who spoke as the Leader of the Lok Sabha, stated that while they were standing at the edge of dissolution (of the House) some valedictory references to the past had to be made. The historian of the future would judge them not so much by the made are professed and the length of speeches made, questions put and the length of speeches made, questions pu

judge them not so much by the number of speeches made, ques-tions put and the length of speeches, but by the deeper things that went towards making of a

### MAKING OF HISTORY

"Here we have sat in this Parliament, the sovereign authority of India, responsible for the governance of India Surely, there can be no higher responsibility or greater privilege than to be a member of this sovereign body, responsible for the galactic part of the fate of the militage of the control of the source of the source privilege than to be a member of the fate of the militage of the source of the militage of the manufacture of the militage of the mili ance of India. Surely, there can be no higher responsibility or greater privilege than to be a member of this sovereign body, responsible for the fate of the millions of human beings living in this country. All of us, if not always, at any rate from time to time, must have felt this high sense of responsibility and destiny to which we have MEMBERS

Before Mr. Nehru spoke, the Speaker briefly reviewed the working of Parliament during the past five years and paid a tribute to the manner in which members of all parties had contributed to making of the edge of history, but sometimes plunging into the processes of the making of history."

Mr. Nehru added: "W-lived here, as an always, at any MEMBERS

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**AGREEMENT** 

"CONTINUATION OF ARMS RACE"

THE BERMUDA

**BULGANIN CRITICISES** U.S. AND U.K.

LONDON, March 27.
Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the
Soviet Prime Minister, said to-day
that the British and American
Governments had confirmed after the Bermuda conference they were determined to "continue their policy of military blocs and continue the arms race."

"They refused to discontinue tests of atomic and hydrogen tests of atomic and hydrogen weapons and came to an agreement whereby Britain would be supplied with guided missiles from United States." the

runanimous decision to give the fullest and most definite support to strengthen the Warsaw Pact", Marshal Bulganin said.

"The Warsaw Pact is duty bound to defind the Socialist countries."

the warsaw Fact is duty bound to defend the Socialist countries of Europe from imperialist plots. The measures taken by the members of the Warsaw Pact have been and still are based on the defence of Hungary and the whole Socialist camp whether the imperialists like it or not, he said. "The Soviet people are proud of the way in which their glorious army fulfilled the sacred duty towards the Hungarian people", Marshal Bulganin added.

"Much time during our talks was devoted to Soviet-Hungarian relations and we were unanimous in noting that the relations between our two countries are of a Socialist type and show the necessity of giving each other fraternal aid.
"In its relations with Socialist

parliamentary democracy means in this world of change and trecountries, the Soviet Union has always based itself on the neces-

cation, he added.

Mr. lyengar paid a tribute to the members of the House, many of the members.

He mentary democracy breaks down
It is a delicate plant of parliamentary democracy and it is a measure of our own success that this plant has become a sturdy tree during the last few years.

Inclinets of the lasts, many of whom he said were lawyers. He also made special mention of the 20 women members who had not merely taken interest in social problems but also contributed in no small measure to serious political and economic debates.

> tries. He had laid the foundations of many conventions which were bound to ensure smooth working of the House and provide proper safeguards and impartial treatment

sateguards and impartial treatment for this high sense of responsibility and destiny to which we have been called—whether we were been called—whether we were worthy of it or not is another matter. We have functioned therefore, the degree of history but sometimes plunging into the processes of the making of history. We have tiltued all over the world, at a moment of great change, transition and sometimes of vast upsets and revolutionary processes. We have not only been part of that world drama, but we have had our own and sometimes of vast upsets and revolutionary processes. We have not only been part of that world drama, but we have had our own historian to take a rather distant view of this drama, not to be lost in the innumerable details, but rather to sea whether the members of the sanction and current of history in motion in this country, how far motion in the fact that during the past flev years and paid a tribute to the past flev years and paid a tribute to the manner in which members of all past the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, and the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, and the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, and the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, and the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, and the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, and the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, and the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, and the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, and the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, and the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, and the country was faced with many difficulties—floods in Bihar, famine in Bergal

MINISTRY-MAKING IN ORISSA

## COMMUNIST PARTY NOT TO SUPPORT GANATANTRA PARISHAD

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK. March 28. The Orissa Communist Party, in a resolution on Ministry-making in the State said here to-day that it could not agree to enter into a coalition in which such a "feudal party as the Ganatantra Parishad" is the dominant force.

In regard to Congress, it said: "There is no question

of the Party supporting a Congress Ministry".

"There is also no question of the Party supporting a Congress Ministry. The attitude of the Party

a common programme. Our Party in the Legislature will judge every one of the measures of such a Mi nistry from the standpoint of the interests of the people and the needs of the democratic move-ment and act in defence of these interests.

# "NO ASSURANCE GIVEN TO GANATANTRA LEADER"

Mr. P. Ramamurti, who was sent we undertake and the rest imperialist Power bave to remember above at least properties of the country—because, ultimately depth of these roots, on the a steen of character, and country.

Mr. Nehru added. "Parliament and was a large and the rest impossible. We have to country."

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resolution adopted by the Orissa ing any truck w Committee on the lines decided by ber Communist the Politburo- "I consider it very State Assembly.

The resolution released at a reprehensible for any political lea-Press conference here this after-noon said that the results of that a third party had given him

with guided missiles from the United States."

He told a Soviet-Hungarian friendship meeting in the Kremlin, according to Moscow Radio: "We can't help seeing that the British Government, in accepting these decisions, has taken upon itself a heavy responsibility for the consequences of such a policy for its own people," he said.

"The recent increase in international tension has been caused by the mattinest of the activisation of disruptive attempts of Western imperialist circles against the countries of the Socialist camp and the gross interference—not stopping at armed action—in the affairs of the countries of the Near and Middle East', Marshal Bulganin said.

"The military measures of the imperialists in Western Europe, the Near and Middle East', in the Pacific Ocean and their provocations against the people's democratic opposition, namely, layed the people of consumpting that a third party had given that at third party had given that a third party had given the constituted of the compression of the situation of the reliance that the communist statist at the tradition of the rela of the House Parliamen, he gated, the people of the recorded of the Gould be proud of the recorded of the Gould be proud of the recorded of the West and Middle East, in the Parliament of the West and the West and

#### CONGRESS PARTY TO MEET TO-DAY

CUTTACK, March 28.

sources sadi.
Mr. Mahendra Mohan Choudhuri

Mr. Manendra Monan Choudner,
Secretary of the AICC, is expected
to attend the meeting.

After the Party meeting, Dr.
Mahtab is likely to tender resignation of his Ministry with a claim
to be called upon to form a new
Cabinet as the Leader of the big-Cabinet as the Leader of the biggest party in the State Legislature

### OPPOSITION PARTY LEADERS CONFER

cussions with them.

Mr. Ramamurti also said that the Politburo had decided to depute him to Orissa in order to get the resolution adopted by the Orissa Committee on the lines decided by the Politburo. It consider it very the Politburo. It consider it very State Assembly

# RETIREMENT OF MR. HANDOO

#### QUESTION OF PAYING GRATUITY NEW DELHI, March 28.

NEW DELHI, March 28.

The Central Government have not accepted a proposal of the Central Board of Directors of the State Bank of India for payment of gratuity of Rs. 2 lakhs to Mr. S. K. Handoo on his retirement as Managing Director of the Bank and are reviewing the question. This was stated in the Rajya Sabha to-day by Mr. A. C. Guha, Minister for Revenue and Defence Expenditure, following a number of supplementaries questioning the propriety of payment of this between nations.

WARSAW, March 27.

The Polish Government announced to-day a further reduction of her armed forces by 44,500 officers, NCOs and men. In less than a year, Poland has already made two reductions totalling 97,000.

The official announcement said that the decision came from a desire to make a new contribution on the part of the Polish nation to the cause of disarmament and the between nations. the propriety of payment of this between nations.

went on leave, preparatory to retirement from October 1 last, had been sanctioned a pension of Rs 1,000 per month plus a dearness allowance of Rs. 200 per month. He had also been sanctioned a gent stipp a graphity of Rs 2, lakes subject the replies given by the two Miniters a graphity of Rs 2, lakes subject to the replies given by the two Miniters a graphity of Rs 2, lakes subject to the replies given by the two Miniters and the replies given by the two Miniters are replied out that Mr. per month. He had also been sanction a gratuity of Rs. 2 lakhs, subject to the usual taxes, in pursuance of the powers vested in the Central Board of Directors under Section 7(5) of the State Bank of India Act and in accordance with the resolution passed by the Central Board of the State Bank and the practice followed by the Imperial Bank in regard to the retired Managing Directors.

the replies given by the two Ministers. She also pointed out that Mr. Handoo had retired voluntarily as protest against certain remarks made in Parliament about special concessions given to him. She asked whether the amount proposed would have been due to Mr. Handoo if he was to retire in the ordinary course.

Mr. Guha said that Mr. Handoo

# POLAND'S ARMED **FORCES**

### FURTHER REDUCTION ANNOUNCED

WARSAW, March 27.
The Polish Government announced to-day a further reduction of her armed forces by 44,500 officers, NCOs and men. In less than a year, Poland has already made two reductions tetalling 67,000.

amount.

Earlier, the Deputy Minister for Finance, Mr. B. R.
Bhagat had told Dr. Seeta Parmanand that Mr. Handoo, who arduring the cold war period, he to said, required the building up of Poland's armed forces and arma-

### MAKARIOS TO BE RELEASED

CYPRIOT LEADER

### BRITISH GOVT.'S DECISION

LONDON, March 28. The Government announced in Parliament to-day it has ordered the release of Archbishop Makarios, leader of the union with rios, leader of the union with Greece movement, from his year-long exile in the Seychelles is-lands.

The Government has also ordered the release of the Archbishop's three compatriots who were exiled with him. Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, the Colonial Secretary, said these steps had been taken with the full agreement of Field-Marshal Sir John Harding, Governor of Cyp-

conduct out of Cyprus of Colonel Grivas, leader of EOKA, the Cyprus extremist organisation, in order to promote a rapid return to peaceful conditions in Cyprus.

The Colonial Secretary stated that although the statement signed by Makarios was not as satisfactory as the British Government had hoped, the Cabinet considered that it was no longer necessary to

tions resolution, the Archbishop said: "We understand this resolution as an expression of the wish of the United Nations for bilateral negotiations between the Bri-Government and the people Cyprus. "EOKA organisation, **c**onform-

racilitate a resumption of such negotiations declared it is ready to suspend its operations at once if stated here to-day.

I were to be released. were to be released.
"Thus a new situation has been

# SUEZ TO BE OPENED TO MAJOR VESSELS

NO DISCRIMINATION' AGAINST U.K. AND FRENCH SHIPS

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY **SABRY**

CAIRO, March 28.

Wing Commander Aly Sabry, President Nasser's chief Political Adviser, to-day officially announced in the newspaper Al Shaab the reopening of the Suez Canal for major shipping from April 10.

Wing Commander Sabry added that the Egyptian Government did not recognise the Canal Users' Association and would itself collect all tolls, setting aside part of them for maintenance and development. British and French shipping would be allowed passage through the Canal, he added.

Cyprus.

In his reply to the British Government, Archbishop Makarios said it was his sincere desire to see peace restored in Cyprus.

"I appeal to the EOKA organisation and to the British Government of Shipping of the United Kingdom said in London yesterday that the Vergport was under British register but was being operated by a

## BY EGYPT CAIRO, March 27.

The Egyptian Government, in their talks with Mr. Dag Ham-marskjoeld, are believed to have The Egyptian Government, in their talks with Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, are believed to have agreed to register with the United Nations written guarantees on the future development and improvement of the Suez Canal, it was stated here to-day.

Egypt agreed to this after talks lasting six days with Mr. Hammarskjoeld to allay fears of the world's maritime community regarding future maintenance of the New York, March 28.

United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, returned to New York early to-day future diving the New York such Egyptian President. Col. Abdel Nasser. ing with the spirit of the United Nations resolution and in order to

TOLL PAYMENT LONDON, March 28 A British Foreign Office spokes-man said here to-day that there was

BRITAIN'S STAND ON

never been officially disclosed. But diplomatic sources believe that it includes a suggestion that tolls should in the first place be paid into a special fund established by the World Bank from which 50 per cent would then be paid to Egypt to meet running costs. The other half would remain in the fund pending a final settlement.) The spokesman added that the interim plan "remain our proposals, There is no change whatever in our position."

### MR. HAMMARSKJOELD BACK IN NEW YORK



# The Princess and Sir John ...

In 1610, a young Englishman named John Rolfe landed in Virginia and settled down at Jamestown. Within two years, he took up the cultivation of tobacco and because he was the first Englishman to do so, he won immortality in the process. A year later, further greatness came to him when he married Princess Pocahontas, the daughter of the mighty American Indian Chief, Powhatan. Although Pocahontas died in 1617, the short-lived marriage bore three important results: a son, better relations between the American Indians and the Settlers; and, the most enduring-improvements in the art of tobacco cultivation, thanks to the knowledge Rolfe gained about the plant from his wife's people. Eventually, John Rolfe was knighted and became the first Governor of Virginia.



ATC 1

Smokers today should be grateful to Princess Pocahontas and John Rolfe because to them we owe not a little the exquisite pleasure of smoking. To provide this pleasure, The Imperial Tobacco Company of India Limited manufacture the finest quality cigarettes that modern means and materials can produce.