

POLL SURVEY SHOWS SWATANTRA AS LEADING OPPOSITION PARTY

A recent public opinion survey made by the leading Indian institution affiliated to the international Gallup organisation analyses the structure of Indian political opinion as of February this year. This poll of urban political attitudes covers the cities of Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Cuttack, Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum. A thousand men and women of various age groups and various standards of education, literacy and illiteracy were covered by this poll. The question put to those polled was for which party they would vote if there were elections now.

The answer shows that, both in regard to the Lok Sabha and the State Legislatures, the support for the Swatantra Party was next only to that for the Congress Party, with the Communist Party, Praja Socialist Party, Jan Sangh, Socialist Party and the Hindu Mahasabha trailing behind in that order. The analysis also shows that there is a large floating vote of those who are still undecided in regard to their choice.

This survey confirms, what was already clear, that an effective national opposition to the Congress Party can come only from the Swatantra Party.

ORISSA MID-TERM ELECTIONS

We are happy to announce that the only Swatantra Party candidate contesting the mid-term elections in Orissa emerged victorious, defeating a Congressman in a straight fight in the Nawapara constituency. He is Mr. Ghasiram Majhi, an Adibasi sitting member who defended his seat.

In the background of the results, the Parliamentary Sub-Committee's position vis-a-vis the Elections has been fully vindicated. In our last Newsletter, we had published the resolution of the Sub-Committee in which it was categorically mentioned that the Party should not interest itself in the mid-term elections in view of the lack of time for preparing for the contest on a State-wise scale. Unfortunately, a few Party members chose to disregard this directive and, in spite of repeated appeals to them to observe discipline, entered the fray as independents and the results show how badly they were mauled in the contest. Not a single one of those who pitted their judgement against that of the Party in regard to their chances emerged successful.

Ours is a national Party and in a country like ours

with diverse forces pulling in different directions, the need for an integrated outlook and disciplined organisation is great. It is unfortunate that a handful of our members, including the former President and General Secretary of the State unit, thought it fit to overlook this. The results prove how wrong they were in their assessment of the situation and how much they overrated their influence. The tragedy is that they should have given in to such self-deception.

This, of course, is a lesson from which our members in other States should seek to benefit. It is a warning against wishful thinking and what Lenin used to describe as "infantile ultra-Leftism". Popular sympathy, however valuable, is no substitute for solid organisational work. If this lesson is learnt, the Orissa incident will not have been in vain.

CONGRESS CORRUPTION

With the elections drawing closer, Lord Acton's famous words: "Power corrupts and absolute power tends to corrupt absolutely", could not have found better illustration than in the methods that have been adopted by the ruling Party to raise resources for itself. The recent Orissa mid-term elections is a case in point.

Mr. Asoka Mehta has drawn attention to the mysterious appearance on the scene of some 160 brand new jeeps and asked where they suddenly came from. The editor of a popular weekly has answered that question as follows: "I am told that after they've been tried and tested over the election jerks, they are likely to be repainted for future Army purchase."

It is not perhaps a mere coincidence that Mr. Bijoyananda Patnaik, Chief Minister designate of Orissa, is, along with such notorious fellow travellers as Dr. A. V. Baliga and Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, a shareholder of Link publications which draws inspiration from Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, the Defence Minister. Thus does the secret Congress-Communist combine operate.

Leading dailies like the *Times of India* and the *Hindustan Times* have reported the fact that anything between forty to fifty lakhs of Rupees were expended by the Congress Party in these elections. Where they got this money from is anybody's guess. In his own inimitable way, Rajaji has given the answer.

Addressing a Swatantra workers rally on June 6 in Madras, Rajaji said that the ruling Party was utilising the influence of Ministers and ex-Ministers. Rich men gave the Party large sums of money in order that they might be in the good books of the Govern-

Public meetings were also held at Bethapudi in Repalle Taluq on May 14, at Paruchur in the constituency of the same name on May 25 and at Palaparru on May 26th. In the Nellore district public meetings were organised at Udayagiri under the auspices of the Taluq party. At Masaipet in the Hyderabad region a public meeting was held where it is reported over 5000 people were present. Prominent leaders of the State Party addressed the gathering.

Messrs. J. Chandramowli, T. Krishnamma, B. V. Sivayya and Y. Venkatarao and others toured various areas in Guntur district during the month. Among the places they visited was Garikipadu in the Paruchur constituency. Mr. Krishnamma visited various villages in the constituency where he discussed with party workers the task of gearing the party for the coming elections. The touring party met workers at Pedanandipadu, Shri Pullela Rathiah and the President of the Bapatla taluq Shri Lavu Ankamma, Shri P. A. Chowdhary and others accompanied the touring leaders. They also visited Nagulapalem, Cherukuru, Kothapalem, Komminivaripalem Pothukatla, Adu-sumilli, Devarapalli and Jagarlamudi. At many of these places they addressed public meetings. The Udayagiri meeting reported above was addressed among others by Shri B. Ramachandra Reddi, State President on May 10. Several resolutions were passed chiefly concerned with local issues like demanding that the Central Government should open a Railway Line to cover Hyderabad, Nagarjunasagar, western portions of Guntur district, Darsi, Podili, Kanigiri, Udayagiri, Atmakur Taluqs in the Nellore district and connecting it with the Main Line.

Under the auspices of the Secunderabad Constituency unit, a meeting was convened at Secunderabad under the presidentship of Mr. J. D. Italia. Mr. I. L. N. Sastry, Secretary of the Committee, Shri Julari Veerasalingam Gupta, and others spoke on the occasion.

ASSAM

The President of the West Bengal unit, Shri N. C. Chatterjee recently headed a five-member non-official inquiry Commission to inquire into the police firing at Silchar in Assam on May 19.

The Commission held the police action to be unnecessary and unjustified. It was convinced that the movement launched by the people of Cachar was peaceful and that they had adhered strictly to the principle of non-violence in spite of grave provocation.

The report of the Commission said that the Government of Assam and its agencies at Cachar intended to terrorise and overawe the people of Cachar by bringing in or reinforcing the Army, the Central Reserve Police Force, the Assam Rifles and the armed police and by demonstrating their power of effective repression.

The Commission affirmed that human rights had been violated in view of the manner in which the Assam Rifles or the police force was deployed for the purpose of lathi charges and had used tear gas on unarmed and peaceful satyagrahis at various

places in Cachar much in excess of the limits prescribed by law and there was no justification for the use of brute force to disperse peaceful satyagrahis. "The manner in which the Government of Assam has tried to repress the popular upsurge in Cachar for recognition of their language amounted to not only a violation of the fundamental rights of the linguistic minority of Assam, but there has also been a violation of human rights," concluded the report of the inquiry Commission.

BIHAR

In the background of a badly divided and faction-ridden Congress, our Party in Bihar presents a picture of unity and disciplined work which speaks well of our organisation in the State.

The State Working Committee meeting on May 12 and 13 at Patna, was attended by the General Secretary of the Party, Mr. M. R. Masani. A detailed report of the proceedings of this meeting as well as the press conference that was addressed by Mr. Masani have already been reported in our last Newsletter.

The tempo of election activity of the Party is increasing as each day dawns with the various State leaders of the State Party setting out on organisational tours of the numerous districts in the State. For instance, in the last week of May, President Shri Kamakhya Narain Singh of Ramgarh toured Chhotanagpur and attended meetings of the various district Committees. He addressed numerous public meetings in the Hazaribagh district. His visit also resulted in the reconstitution of the district Committees of Saran, Muzaffarpur, Saharsa, Bhagalpur, Santhal, Parganas, Ranchi, Patna and Hazaribagh and many Sub-divisional Committees in these districts and the Patna and Muzaffarpur Town Committees.

While Vice-president Shri Ram Binod Singh toured parts of Saran and Muzaffarpur, the two General Secretaries, Shri Janki Nandan Singh and Shri Jagat Kishore Prasad Narain Singh, toured Darbhanga and Purnea, Gaya and Muzaffarpur respectively.

BOMBAY

Two new Units of the Party have been established in the City. They are the Walkeshwar-Mahalaxmi Unit and the Khar Unit. Mr. Mahinder Lall was appointed Convenor of the Walkeshwar-Mahalaxmi Unit and Mr. Burjor Paymaster Secretary. The inauguration of the Khar Unit was attended among others by General Secretary of the Party, Mr. M. R. Masani. The Vice-Chairman of the City Party, Mr. Piloo Mody, performed the inauguration.

The Party conducted a highly successful training camp on Sunday, 4th June, when about 60 active workers of the party in the City participated in discussions ranging from the philosophy of the Swatantra Party, which was initiated by Vice-President Shri K. M. Munshi the importance of the coming General Elections, to a programme of Party activity. Mr. Piloo

Mody, Mr. R. V. Murthy, General Secretary of the City Unit, Mr. Madhu Mehta, Joint Secretary and Mr. Mahinder Lall, Member of the Organising Committee, were among those who led the discussions. An encouraging sign at this Camp was the intelligent participation of the members present. The Camp which began at 8.30 in the morning with a flag hoisting ceremony continued throughout the day. Among the interesting decisions taken at this Camp was one to form a Study Circle to inculcate party workers with the philosophy of the party. These meetings will be held regularly on Saturdays at the Party office.

The study circle held its first meeting on Saturday 10th June. Mr. M. R. Masani who was present participated in the proceedings. The following Saturday the study circle discussed the Third Five Year Plan.

GUJARAT

On June 4, the Gujarat State Executive Committee met at Vallabh Vidyanagar. Mr. M. R. Masani, the General Secretary, participated in the proceedings. The strategy and proceedings in connection with the General Elections was discussed and an Election Sub Committee was nominated. It was decided that the next meeting of the State Executive should be held on June 25 to receive the report of the Election Sub-Committee and make recommendations to the Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Party.

Later in the day, Mr. Masani met workers of Borsad Taluq at Borsad.

Like every other State, Gujarat has caught on the election fever and our Party in that State, we are happy to state, is developing its organisational machinery to offer stiff opposition to the ruling Party. Reports are that we have successfully made inroads into areas which were hitherto considered as Congress strongholds. The State President and other leaders of the Party there have undertaken a programme of visiting every nook and corner of that State not merely to study the situation but also to bring home to the people the capacity of the Party to offer an effective alternative to the decaying ruling Party.

Accompanied by the State General Secretary, Shri Bhailalbhai Patel toured the district of Banaskantha addressing meetings on 7th May in Shihori and on the 8th and 9th at Thara and Tharad. He met several prominent workers of the Party at Mehasana, in the district of the same name. Later during the month, in the company of the Vice-President, Shri Dahyabhai Patel, he visited the Panchmahal district, addressing largely attended public meetings at Devgadhi Baria, Santanampur and Godhra between the 21st and the 23rd of the month. Towards the end of the month, both these leaders toured the Mahuva taluka of Saurashtra district. Several members of the State Executive Committee accompanied him on a tour of Naswadi taluka in Baroda district. This taluka, which is a tribal area showed remarkable receptivity to the Party's policy and large numbers of tribal people greeted our State Party leaders during their visit.

On the 19th of May a meeting was convened in

Rajkot of Party leaders of all democratic Parties in Saurashtra to discuss the general political situation and to map out a programme of contesting the forthcoming elections in order to avoid the needless splitting of votes which would only be of benefit to the ruling Party. Such a joint effort of course excluded the communists and a decision was taken that the democratic opposition Parties in Gujarat should wherever possible give a straight fight to the Congress.

MADHYA PRADESH

In the Indore and Gwalior regions, Party activity is developing along healthy lines. There is a growing awareness on the part of local leaders for the need to build up a sound Party machine as the only means of building up the Party's strength. We have in our previous Newsletters reported the steady work done in Indore through the efforts of people like Mr. N. C. Zamindar, Thakur Nahar Singh, Maharajkumar Udai Singh of Kaluhera, Mr. Hirway and Mr. Rege. Each has in his own way contributed to developing the Party in the region.

State President Sardar Shitole accompanied by the Vice-president Maharajkumar Udai Singh of Kaluhera toured Dhar, Jhabua, Ratlam and Rajgarh districts.

Col. Dipsing and Shri C. W. Pandit in Dewar, Sardar Shinde, Shri Purohit, Shri Sangamnerkar at Dhar, Shri Porwal, Shri Pandya and Shri Khan at Jhabua and Shri Chajjed in Ratlam are engaged in active Party work. A well-known pleader of Bhikangaon in Nimar district has joined the Party.

Meanwhile Shri Dwivedi toured various areas in the Gwalior region. He visited the Ambah constituency on 1st June, the Ashoknagar constituency on the 4th where he addressed a public meeting and the Mungavali constituency on the 5th. On the 6th accompanied by Shri Chaturvedi, Organiser of the Asoknagar constituency and Shri Shyam Narain Vijayavargya Shri Dwivedi met Shri Balbhadra Singh, Raja Saheb of Raghogarh. The outcome was the acceptance by the Raja Saheb of the chairmanship of the Guna district Committee of the Party, Shri Laxminarayan Srivastava accepted charge of the unit in the Raghogarh constituency as its organiser.

MADRAS

Our Party members who contested the recent Panchayat elections as Independents met with a large measure of success. For instance, in the district of Chingelpet, out of 10 blocks such candidates succeeded in 5 viz., Madurantakam, Kattankolathur, Poondi, Uthukottai and Gummudipoondi blocks. Even more decisive was the victory in the Devakottai Revenue division of Ramnad district where our members again contested as independents in four blocks out of six, and won all the four. They are Shri M. Kalailingam, Shri S. Ramanathan of Thottamangalam,

Shri S. Ramanathan of Thuduppur and Shri Muthalazhu.

The month in review has seen the birth of numerous local units throughout the State. A Committee was formed for the 47th Division of Madras City with Shri T. K. Govindan as President.

Committees formed in other places include Arimalam in the district of Trichy with Mr. S. Annamalai as President, the Madurai district Committee with Mr. L. K. B. Lakshmanan as President and the Valliyur Town Committee in the same district.

Public meetings also formed an important part of the scheme of things in the State Party's activities.

In the Coimbatore district between the 20th and 29th, public meetings were held in nine districts at the following places: Teppakulam Maidan, Mariamman Temple, Office Pettai Maidan, Srinivasapuram, Vagarayanapalayam, Chengampatti Budur, Singanallur and Jallipatti.

In the Chingelpet district a meeting in Madurantakam was addressed by the State President, Shri Saw Ganesan, State General Secretary Shri S. S. Mariswamy, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy Padayachi, Shri Ranga Reddi and others.

On 3rd May Rajaji inaugurated the Nilgiris district Convention with Mr. Lobo Prabhu in the Chair. Rajaji explained the growing identity between the Congress and the Communist Party. The Convention was quickly followed up with Party activity by Mr. N. Mallayya Gowder, Joint Secretary of the Nilgiris district unit of the Party, who toured the areas of Kundha, Manjur and Ooty.

At Kuttalam, Mayuram, Thambikottai, Pattukottai, Wandhwash in the Tanjore district, public meetings were held between the 11th and 28th of May. State Leaders were generally present. Of course, as it ought to be, local leaders in the district occupied the Chair at most of these meetings. For instance the Kuttalam Town Committee President presided at a meeting that was addressed among others by Mr. S. S. Ramaswamy Padayachi, MLA, Mr. N. Swamithurai Thevar, Mr. K. Mohammed Ibrahim, Mr. S. Angappan and others. Mr. Ramaswamy Padayachi again addressed the Mayuram meeting.

State President Shri Saw Ganesan toured the Tanjore district on the 20th. During his tour he addressed meetings at Thambikottai and Pattukottai. He toured the talukas of Mannargudi and Sirkali in the district later that month. The Kumbakonam meeting was addressed by the State General Secretary S. S. Mariswamy.

Shri Saw Ganesan also toured the Trichy district on the 18th and 19th where he addressed not merely public meetings but devoted much attention to the organisational activity of the Party in the area.

In our last Newsletter we had reported the indefatigable efforts of Rajaji and his continuous tours. We have it this time that the tour had a wonderful effect on the areas he toured, especially in Salem and in the interior of Hosur, Krishnagiri and Dharmapuri taluka. The local President, Dr. Krishnamurthy Rao, and his colleagues are working hard to consolidate the enthusiasm generated by Rajaji's tour.

The third district to be toured by the State

President during the month was Ramnad which he did in two phases. The result of the tour was the formation of the West Ramnad district Committee with Shri K. V. Perumalswamy Naicker as President.

MAHARASHTRA

A meeting of Party workers of Satara district was held at Karad on May 21 attended by representatives from all the Talukas of the district. The meeting decided to collect a minimum Rs. 25,000 for the Crore Fund launched by the Party.

In the evening a public meeting was held under the Presidentship of the District President, Mr. K. R. Deshmukh. State Convenor Mr. K. R. Koshti, who was present at the Party workers meeting addressed the gathering. Party activists like Yogiraj Balwantsingh and Shri Haribhau Bhandare toured Marathwada and Poona districts respectively. Shri Balwantsingh visited Aurangabad, Jalna, Parbhani Basmathnagar and Naded during the first week of May. Mr. Bhandare visited all the Taluka towns and important centres in the district, addressing Public meetings.

Meanwhile the Party continues to interest itself in the agitation over the construction of the Pavna Dam in Maval Taluka. A meeting held at Ambegaon was attended by Shri B. V. Marathe and Shri David Reuben of the Maharashtra Unit.

MYSORE

An important meeting of the State Executive was held on 20th May, 1961. Mr. M. R. Masani, who is currently visiting various states to meet their Executives in connection with the forthcoming General Elections, was present. Several important decisions were taken at this meeting.

Mr. M. S. Sungandi M.P. was coopted as a Vice-President of the State Party.

An Election Sub-committee was formed with the following gentlemen: Mr. Jinaraja Hegde, Mr. V. P. Menon, Mr. K. H. Srinivasan, Mr. J. Muhamad Imam, M.P., Mr. M. S. Sugandi, M.P., and Mr. M. A. Sreenivasan.

Observers were appointed to report to the Sub-committee on the electoral possibilities in the different districts.

Later that evening, addressing a Press Conference, Mr. Masani asserted that in the last few months a definite trend had set in in Indian public opinion away from Socialism and the Soviet pattern of Planning in which he said the Nehru Government had engaged itself. Discussing the concept "Left" and "Right", Mr. Masani said that in his view the Communists were extreme "right" reactionaries while the Swatantra Party were extreme "left" because Centralisation and tyranny were right while individual liberty and freedom were "left". The Nehru Government was near right from this angle. He was confident that more and more people would turn away

from State capitalism to Liberal Democracy, which was the objective of the Swatantra Party.

Referring to Bihar, Mr. Masani, who had recently returned from a visit to that State, said that he was greatly impressed with the confidence of the State Committee there that they could fight for a majority in that State.

In a reference to the coming General Elections, Mr. M. R. Masani stressed that the Party should put up candidates only where they had some chance of being elected.

Alluding to the proposed ban on Communal parties, he said that such a ban was treating the symptom and not the disease. While regretting as much as the Congress the existence of Communalism, Mr. Masani felt that if there was any Party that should be banned, it was the Communist Party as it was a Fifth Column working against the interests of the country.

He declined to take serious note of the point that the receipt of Privy Purses by the former Princes amounted to gainful occupation under the Government. The Privy Purse was as a compensation for something taken away from the Princes. If pensioners could contest elections, he could not understand the objection to former rulers doing so. He pointed out that many of the Princes were in the Congress Party, even occupying positions of power. While in the Swatantra Party they could count only some two or three of them.

Mr. Masani categorically stated that the Party would have no electoral alliance with other Parties in the elections. However, as a responsible opposition Party, it had an obligation to see that in the interest of democracy a better balance of power was created in Parliament and in the State Assemblies. So they would cooperate in eliminating or limiting instances where the ruling Party could secure election on a split vote. He wanted that the number of seats aimed at by various Parties should have some relation to the proportion in which the votes were cast. Pleading for self restraint among opposition Parties, he said they should try to come to an adjustment. This was not an alliance but a general understanding between democratic parties, excluding of course the Communist Party.

There was intense Party activity in the South Kanara district. The district Committee members covered the entire district and all the constituencies.

PUNJAB

Party work in the Punjab is now geared to the coming elections. State President Jathedar Udham Singh Nagoke extensively toured the Northern districts of the State viz. Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Hoshiarpur. The purpose of this tour was to investigate the prospects of the Party in these areas.

Another reason for visiting Amritsar was a meeting of the Board constituted by the Punjab Unity Convention. The meeting was held on 15th June. Among those present apart from Jathedar Udham Singh Nagoke, were Master Tara Singh, President of the

Akali Dal, Sardar Harbhajan Singh, Chairman of the Punjab Praja Socialist Party, Shri Inder Sen, Secretary of the Punjab Hindu Mahasabha, and Shri Chanan Ram, President Republican Party (Punjab branch).

Several decisions were taken at this meeting, among them being one to form a Public Corruption Enquiry Committee of eminent individuals to investigate corruption rampant in the State and to devise means to put a check to it. Another was the decision to hold conferences and public meetings in various district headquarters and rural areas for which a precise programme should be chalked out and put up to the Board for consideration at its next meeting. Sardar Basant Singh, Joint Secretary of the State unit, undertook the responsibility of discharging the secretarial functions of the Board.

Master Tara Singh put forth the novel suggestion that the Punjab Unity Convention should consider the question of putting up an agreed candidate against Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, Chief Minister of the State, in the next elections. The suggestion met with unanimous approval.

The Jullundur and Ludhiana districts have been reconstituted. Pandit Tara Kesh Samrai was unanimously elected as the new district Convenor and was vested with the authority to select his colleagues in the Committee. These changes were affected as a result of the visit of Jathedar Nagoke and Sardar Basant Singh who were there specially for the purpose. The new district Convenor for Ludhiana is Shri Lal Chand Sondhi, a former President of Ludhiana Municipality. Dr. Kali Charan Sharma and Sardar Ujagar Singh were nominated Vice-Presidents.

A well organised and successful Harijan conference was convened at Khanna in Ludhiana district by the Party on May 29. Khanna was hitherto considered a stronghold of the ruling Party. Leading Harijans of Samrala Constituency of Ludhiana and Payal constituency of Patiala district attended. Thousands of Harijans were also present to indicate their enthusiasm and interest in the Party. Among those who spoke at this conference were State President Jathedar Nagoke, Dr. Kali Charan, Sardar Basant Singh, Shri S. N. Khosla and Shri Gurdev Singh a Harijan leader. A party office was opened at Khanna.

Yet another conference successfully concluded that same day at Sirhind in the Patiala district. Sardar Gurdial Singh Mann, a retired official of the Punjab Civil Service, organised the conference. A local unit of the Party has been established.

There is plenty of party activity in the Haryana region of the Punjab as well. As many as nine meetings were arranged in the Hissar district credit for which ought to go, writes the State party, to Shri Krishen Lal Chander.

The Ambala district unit convened a rural conference at Chhachhrauli on May 26 presided over by Pandit Jagan Nath Kaushal, Advocate. Chaudhuri Dharam Singh Rathi, State General Secretary, inaugurating the Conference condemned the Punjab Government's maladministration. He cautioned the large audience that if they did not exercise their right of vote intelligently in the forthcoming elections, their interests were bound to suffer.

Gurgaon was the venue of a district Convention on May 28 under the presidentship of Mr. Shiv Narain Mathur, an advocate of Gurgaon. Resolutions were adopted at this convention denouncing cooperative farming as being impracticable and State Trading as disadvantageous. About 300 delegates from various parts of the district were present. Chaudhuri Dharam Singh Rathi inaugurated the conference, which was addressed among others by Chaudhury Tek Chand, Vice president, Rao Prabhu Dayal, General Secretary

of the district unit Mr. K. D. Kataria, Mr. Ram Rattan a Harijan leader of Rohtak and Rao Satbir Singh of Rewari.

On May 14, a meeting was held at village Jaisinghpur in the district of Karnal addressed by Chaudhuri Dharam Singh Rathi. Within a week another meeting of Party workers took place in the village of Puthar also in the same district. Major Karan Singh Malik also spoke.

UTTAR PRADESH

Addressing a press conference in Kanpur, U.P. Party President Shri S. K. D. Paliwal asserted that the State Party would emerge either as the largest single party or the biggest Opposition party in the State in the next general elections. He said that his optimism was based on the likely swing of the rural voters for the Swatantra Party which was opposed to cooperative farming.

While ruling out electoral alliances with other parties, he envisaged electoral adjustments to defeat the Congress by giving them a straight fight.

Expressing his opposition to the proposed ban on communal parties, he expressed the opinion that the idea smacked of weak nationalism. He felt that the sense of nationalism was not so weak in our country as to be overwhelmed by communalism.

On the question of Hindi, he said he had always stood for giving it its due place but at the same time Rajaji was justified in opposing the way in which that language was being sought to be imposed on non-Hindi-speaking people.

Swatantra Series

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(Towards Doom is available in English, Hindi, Gujarati and Marathi. The others are available in English only). Copies can be had from the Central office of the Swatantra Party 143, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay 1.

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