

PARLIAMENTARY GROUP OFFICE

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The Editor,
Press Trust of India,
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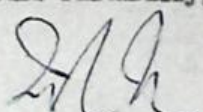
Dear Sir,

The Times of India, Delhi, of February 21, which carries a PTI new item under the heading "Bill to Amend Companies Act" refers to Mr. Yashpal Singh as a "Swatantra" Member.

Since Mr. Yashpal Singh left the Swatantra Party and jointed the S.S.P. during the November/December session of Parliament last year, may I request that he may not be referred to in future as a Swatantra Member, as otherwise confusion is likely to be caused in the readers' minds?

Many thanks.

Yours faithfully,


(M. R. MASANI)

BILL TO AMEND COMPANIES ACT Contribution To Parties

A Swatantra member, Mr. Yashpal Singh, introduced on Friday a Bill in the Lok Sabha which seeks to amend the Companies Act to prohibit the practice of companies contributing funds to political parties. The Bill also seeks to prevent companies from sponsoring candidates for election to Parliament and State legislatures.

Mr. Yashpal Singh also introduced a Bill seeking to amend the Constitution with a view to providing for ratification of any amendment to Part III of the Constitution by State legislatures to give effect to the opinion expressed by the Supreme Court while upholding the validity of the Constitution (Seventeenth Amendment) Act 1964.

Another Constitution amending Bill was introduced by Mr. C. K. Bhattacharya (C) to impose restrictions on judges of High Court and the Supreme Court accepting office after retirement. The Bill said that there was a similar provision in the Constitution restraining the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India from accepting office after retirement.—PTI.

bursts of popular indignation, however genuine, partly because these outbursts could not always correspond to the principle of capability.

Formulation of foreign policy was an intensely sober business. It was the art of living constantly with the inconvenient. He pleaded for an expert handling of foreign policy. By this he did not mean that everything had to be done by professionals.

Applying his principles to the relations between the U.K. and India, he said that on the subject of national defence "we have no differences at all." On economic and commercial interests, there was a large, though not complete, identity of interests. As regards capability "all one can say is that our Government and public opinion would undoubtedly be happy if our economic circumstances allowed us to furnish more aid than we are able to give for India's development."

It was a fallacy to suppose that any two countries, however intimate and friendly, could have an identity of interests on all points and at all times, he added.

U.S. Foreign Policy Paradoxical

By A Staff Reporter