

Ayub is against independent Kashmir

DUBLIN, July 16 (Reuter)—President Ayub Khan of Pakistan said today that he wanted a sensible settlement of disputes with India. Asked to explain the term sensible settlement he said 'I mean a negotiated settlement so that India and Pakistan can live in peace.'

President Ayub who arrived here this morning was addressing a Press conference. Asked to give his views on the proposal for an independent Kashmir he said that in his opinion Kashmir

could not be independent. It was likely to become a hotbed of intrigues.

Ayub writes to Shastri

We must meet to resolve differences

KARACHI, July 16 (Reuter)—President Ayub Khan of Pakistan has told the Indian Prime Minister Mr Lal Bahadur Shastri that they must meet to resolve Indo-Pakistan differences if only to avoid mutual ruin. It was officially disclosed here today.

A statement was given to the Press following reports in today's papers that President Ayub was growing cooler to the idea of meeting Mr Shastri.

The statement said President Ayub had told Mr Shastri the time had come when the leader of the two countries must meet to save them. President Ayub was reported to have 'highlighted the importance of moving along with the times and not allowing the dead past continue to poison relations.'

'Praising Mr Shastri's leadership the President welcomed every move that India might make towards finding ways and means of settling unhappy differences.'

The statement said President Ayub's letter was in reply to one from Mr Shastri delivered by the Indian Finance Minister Mr. T.T. Krishnamachari, in London.

Mr Shastri had expressed a desire to build friendly, cooperative relations with Pakistan the statement said.

No restriction on issue of foodgrains

LUCKNOW, July 16. (PTI)—No order of imposing restrictions on the issue of foodgrains from the fair price shops of persons of low income group had been issued by the State Government, an official spokesman of the State Government said here today.

The spokesman when asked by newsmen to give his view on a news item appearing in a section of the press saying that the Food and Civil Supplies Minister, Mr. Jagmohan Singh Negi had suggested to the district authorities to debar the well to do both in the urban and rural areas from drawing foodgrains said that that was the views of the Minister and was in the form of an advance thinking.

He said that there was no deal of imposing such restriction but the facts and figures of the foodgrains with the Government made a strong case for imposing such a restriction.

IMPORTED WHEAT COMING

Over fifteen thousand tonnes of imported wheat has already left various ports in the country to meet the requirements of Uttar Pradesh, according to an official spokesman.

The spokesman said that according to indications from the Central Government the loading of wagons had slowed down at some of the ports due to heavy rains but the position considerably improved after sometime and the wagons were expected shortly.

He said that the Centre had also allowed the State Government to arrange the movement of imported wheat from Calcutta by road, and the Private Truck Operators Union had come forward to undertake movement of wheat from Calcutta.

NATIONAL

Thought for today

Ahimsa is a weapon of matchless potency. It is the summum bonum of life. It is an attribute of the brave. It does not come within reach of the coward.

—MAHATMA GANDHI

The Leader

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1964

DECISION ON S. RHODESIA

THAT Southern Rhodesia should become an independent member of the Commonwealth at an early date on the basis of majority rule was the consensus of opinion at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference which ended in London on Wednesday last. All the African states, supported by India, were clearly of the view that the attitude of the white settlers in Southern Rhodesia was intolerable. The white settlers want independence for themselves. Their threat is that they will declare independence unilaterally if Britain does not concede their demand. The non-white people of Southern Rhodesia who are in a tremendous majority also want independence but they desire, as indeed they are entitled to, a majority rule. The attitude of the Southern Rhodesian Government of Mr. Ian Smith is intolerable. The situation in Southern Rhodesia is of an explosive character. There is only one honourable course for

Food policy

Shriman Narayan favours middle course

MR. SHRIMAN NARAYAN, member in charge of agriculture in the Planning Commission, has suggested that the proposed Foodgrains Trading Corporation should be a joint enterprise of the Central and the State Governments with branches in every State for undertaking continuous and substantial purchases from producers, particularly in the interior surplus areas, says PTI from Delhi.

According to him, Central legislation will be necessary for endowing the corporation with adequate powers to deal with traders.

Mr. Narayan has suggested that the ultimate pattern of state trading in foodgrains should consist of a system which provides for the collection of farm surpluses through well-organised service cooperatives at the village level and channelling of these surpluses through the marketing cooperatives for distribution through consumers' cooperatives. This would require the strengthening of the cooperative movement in the sphere of production and distribution along sound lines.

These suggestions are contained in an article 'on our food policy' written by Mr. Narayan in the 'Yojana' to be published on July 19.

Long-term policy

Mr. Narayan has called for a long-term food policy which, he says, should be adhered to at least till the end of the fourth five-year plan. 'The tragedy of our food policy during the preceding decade has been that we have not been able to formulate a long-term programme to be pursued in a systematic period over a period. We have been adopting short-term measures from year to year, growing complacent when the harvest happens to be a good