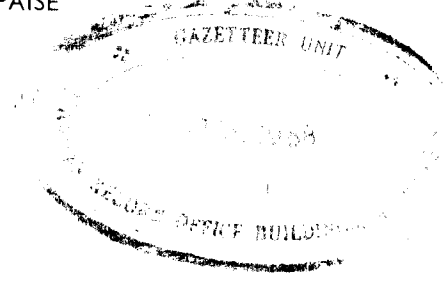


SL
X: 75m, 2, NS7
N68.12
94040.

5 PAISE



YOJANA

TWELFTH YEAR

4

MARCH 3, 1968

475

LETTERS

TO TURNPIKE WITHOUT STRAIN

THE decision by the Planning Commission to postpone the Fourth Plan to 1969-70 is based on good theoretical grounds.

It is evident that despite the last three Plans, we have not been able to breakthrough the "quasi stability" of the "low-level equilibrium". Some structural changes are taking place. A few apparent signs of economic development can be seen in the face of the economy, but the living conditions of the people and the real *per capita* income have virtually returned to more or less the same position that existed at the inception of planning in India. The "critical minimum effort" has not actually been made. Neither was the effort that had been made properly phased. As a result, although other variables have changed their values, the level of real *per capita* income has returned to the original low value. It is time now to ascertain exactly where we are and what are our exact resources.

Since in the meantime investments will be kept up to a reasonably high level under the annual plan, there is no room for the fear that stoppage of investments will lead to further deterioration in the economic situation. On the other hand, the Plan that will be worked out during this transitional period would be framed in the context of realities. A really "critical minimum effort" phased appropriately over a period of 10 to 12 years will take the economy to a stage of self-sustained growth. This is what we expect our next Fourth Plan to do.

Again, the Planning Commission seems to have at last realised that as consumers we have been paying much too heavy a price in terms of standard of living in trying to get on to the "turnpike". If we can improve our position in agricultural production and food supplies, and also consolidate the gains from the already-installed but under-utilised

industrial capacity in a couple of years, we would be in a far better position to carry on our remaining journey to the turnpike without much stress and strain.

Calcutta

BASUDEB SEN

TOUCH NOT THE BOOKS

RECENTLY I had an opportunity to participate in a Readers' Seminar held by the public library at Aruppukottai in Ramnad district. Readers were allowed by the library authorities to express

THE PEN CAN PLOUGH THE SOIL FOR THE PLANS

DEBESH DAS

Like justice, development also must not only be achieved but made to appear to have been achieved. This can only be done by creative writers.

In our country the spontaneous support of writers to development will produce significant results on the minds of the people.

The writer is always greater than the worker. He has got the touchstone which can make man gold.

WRITER'S ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT

Writer Makes People Search ENDURING VALUES IN PLANNED LIFE

D. K. BEDEKAR

The real and legitimate function of creative writers should be to understand people's minds for whom the whole effort of planning is made.

The common man will not accept the Plan unless he finds some value and meaning in planned life. It is this value that the writer helps him to find out.

OUR economy is 'mixed'. Our

Writing To Modernise Man

NON-INVOLVEMENT IN NATIONAL ENDEAVOUR

ATTAR SINGH

In India today the writer has failed to accept the challenge to implant the urge and hope for a better future in the heart of his readers.

To interpret human reality just as a static phenomenon is not enough. The contemporary writer should endeavour to evaluate the human situation and character in the context of a desire for dominating the environment rather than run over by the circumstances.

WRITER'S ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT

EDUCATING HUMANITY AND PROMOTING AWARENESS

G. NAGESWARA RAO

The writer has a capacity to look before and after and derive what is of real value from the past which forms the basis for the present. He also recognises in the transient what is of enduring significance.

Development leads to changes in life and in turn results in a change of values. Excessively vociferous types of writers would condemn the present as too bad and therefore do not serve any purpose. The role of serious writer is to give the people what

HOW DEVELOPMENT WILL OCCUR IS THE REAL QUESTION

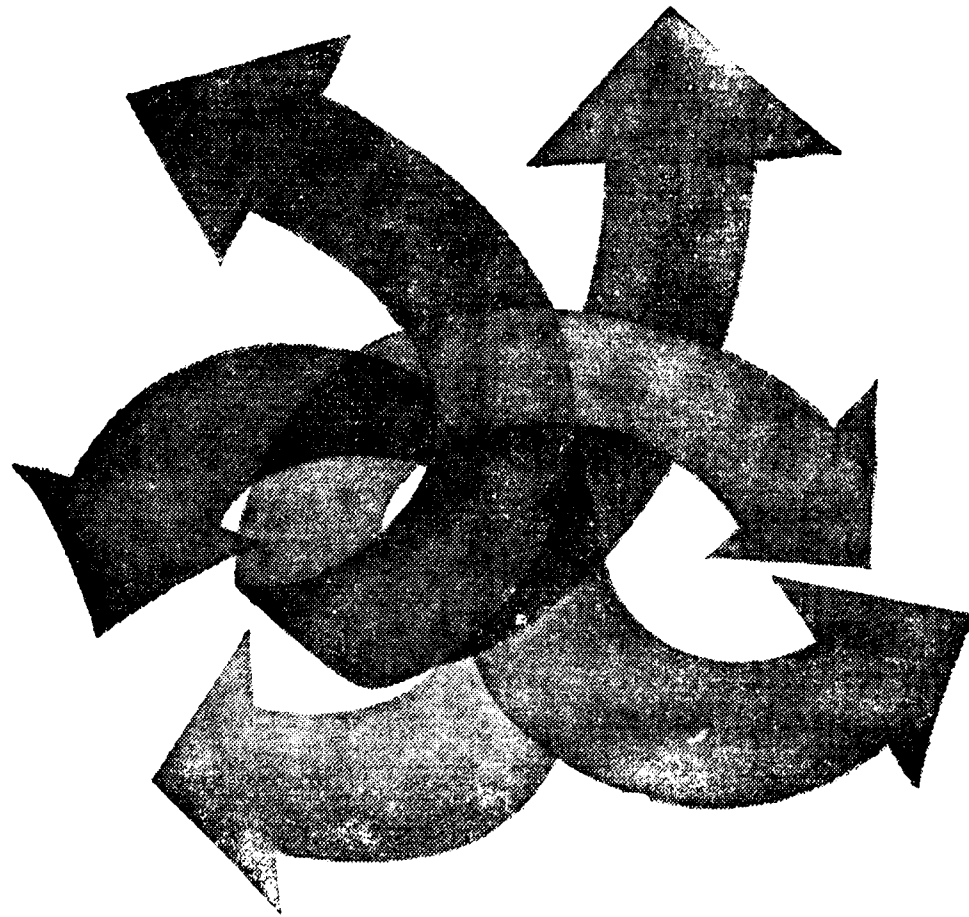
THE most important ingredient of international security is economic and social development, and not the armaments and armed forces, however powerful the latter may seem to be.

The countries that agreed in 1964 to the establishment of UNCTAD are well aware that the building of a new institution, however, necessary and important, cannot be a substitute for substantive measures. Nevertheless, the setting up of UNCTAD has unfortunately not yet led to the adoption of the measures which the situation patently required.

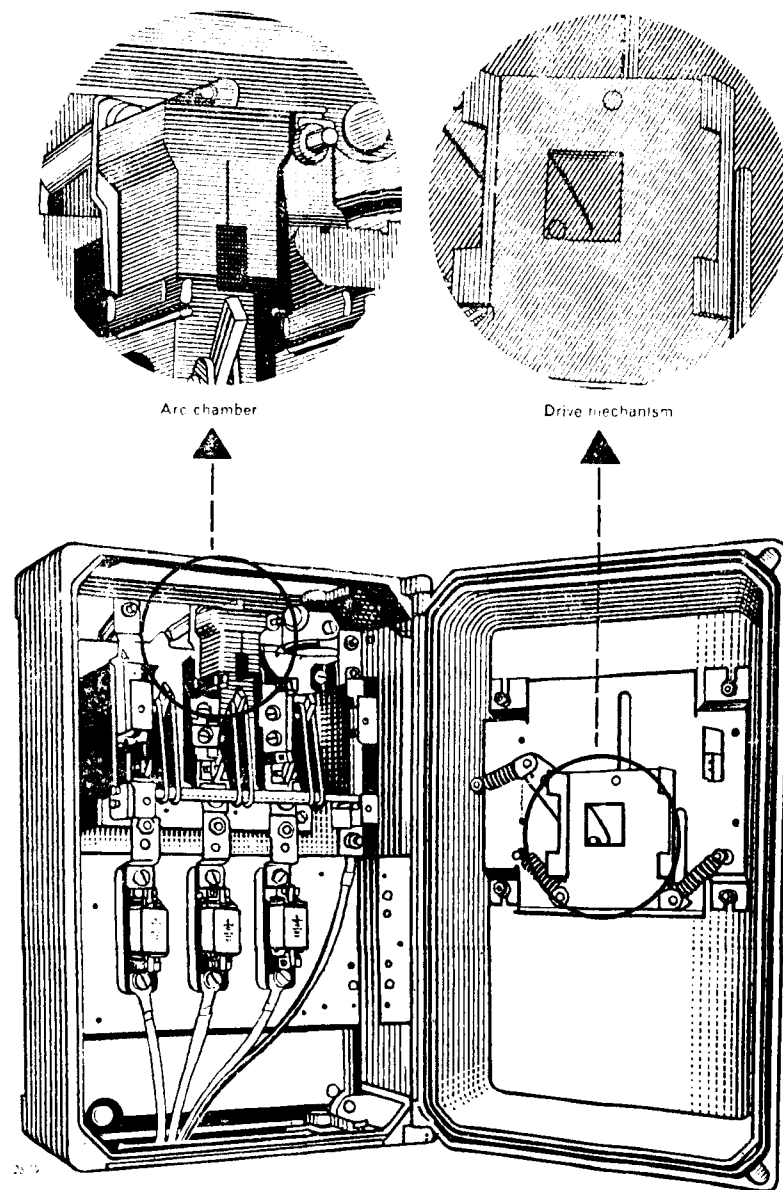
Although both the Kennedy round and the outline scheme for international monetary reform will tend to benefit the developing

ASIAN INTEREST COVERS WHOLE SPECTRUM OF PROBLEMS

Since the first UNCTAD a unified point of view of the developing world as a whole has emerged in which individual nations have subordinated their special interests. There is therefore some unreality in talking of any specific Asian contribution. The Asian predicament, however, will figure prominently in the discussions at the Conference. In this sense the greatest contributions of Asia are the problems themselves.



SIEMENS



Only Siemens switchfuse units incorporate arc chambers and powerful drives

Together these bring you multiple benefits no other switch fuse unit can.

EXCITING AND INTERESTING BOOKS FOR CHILDREN

CHILDREN'S HISTORY OF INDIA

Rs. 3.50

by Sheila Dhar (5th reprint)

Exciting story of this great country. Specially designed for school going children. Simple language. Narrative very graphic.

Also available in Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Punjabi, Urdu, Malayalam and Telugu.

THE

