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A hEA PACTY — Porettys Kranti Lal — cine into existence on how. 16 at indore. It reminds one of nothing so much as the KMPP of sixteen years ago. For, like the MMPP, it is easentially a particle ex-Congressmen. The party has not ing mo a in common that a dislike of the Congress and a distruct of other parties. Its allegiance to democratic socialism and Gandalan insels is too general to mean anything much to anybody. By a strang coincidency Shri Mahamaya mabu, President of BKD, was Chairman of the keception Committee for the EMPP Convention in Patha!

The Background

In December 1966 a few prominent ex-Congress leaders met in Delhi and decided to form an all-India organisation. After the elections when Congress lost majority in many states a 3-day convention was held at Patna in May, 1967, when Shri V.K.Krishna Menon and Acharya Kripalani were also present. Mahamaya Frasad Sinha was elected president of the proposed party. In Aug. 1967 a six-man sub-committee was formed in Delhi and Prof. Humspun Kabir was elected convenor. On Oct. 19-20 the committee finalised the draft constitution at Lucknow. The Indore Convention was the formatisation and finalisation of the move to form the new party.

More than 1200 delegates attended the Convention. But more than half of them were from West Bengal. Bihar, U.P., MP and Rajasthan were fairly well represented. But other States' representation was negligible. Modras and Kerala did not send a single delegate. The projected non-Congress Chief Ministers conference was abandoned because only three of them-- Ajoy Mukherji, Mahamaya Babu and Charan Singh- were present.

The over-representation of West Bengal in the Convention made it inevita le for the crisis in that State to overshadow everything else. The entire four-day session was a virtual competition by the Ajoy and Kabir groups for endorsement of BKD support.

IT WAS AJOY Vs. KABIR THROUGHOUT

The convention started off with a controversy over the name of the new organisation. In the Steering Committee 12 were for Bharatiya Kranti Dal, seven against it and four-including Kabir and Mahatab-neutral.

anubbed Kabir by declaring that BKD could never think of coming to terms with the Congress. That put out Kabir. And he sat glum-faced for the rest of the time. Kabir wanted to have a show-down with Ajoy Babu. When, however, a fresh contingent of 100 pro-Ajoy delegates arrived from Calcutta, he gave up the attempt.

Kabirahid Hesecret under standing with Atulya Ghosh to topple the U.F. Government and be rewarded with a seat in the Union Cabinet, Mahamaya Presad got up to say: "How can there be any understanding between the BKD and the Congress which has stained its hands by evil sand deads?" He added amidst choors that in no circumstances

bulgaryondt whime could there be a compromise with the Congress. He described the differences between Kabir and Ajoy Mukherjee as tose between husband and wife. (He did not clarify who was the husband and who was the wife). He then asked both Kabir and Mukherjee to come to his side and held the two in a close embrace while the delegates broke into wild cheers. But the embrace notwithstanding, the differences remained.

CHARAN SINGH IMPRESSES

However, the real hero of the Convention was Shri Charan Singh. His exposition of the aims and objects of the new party was superb. Politicians, he said, were ke responsible for the present plight of the country. It remained to be seen, he said, whether the tribe of politicians could deliver the goods.

An overwhelming number of delegates wanted Shri Charan Singh to be the new President. The Katir group was very particular that Mahamaya Babu should not be President. But Shri Charan Singh refused to get involved in this controversy. He himself proposed the name of Mahamaya Babu, who was unanimously elected.