3-5-1962

Kabul Times (March 5, 1962, vol. 1, no. 6)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes

Part of the International and Area Studies Commons

Recommended Citation

http://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/5

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.
CONGRESS PARTY BACK IN POWER IN INDIA

New Indian National Congress Party leader in power, according to elections.

New Delhi, Oct. 4.—India's ruling Congress Party has gained at least 50 parliamentary seats, according to election returns today. The Congress, which has been in power for the past 12 years, has won a majority in the Indian parliament.

The elections were held on Oct. 2 and 3. The Congress Party, which is led by Jawaharlal Nehru, has been in power since 1947.

The elections were characterized by a high turnout of voters, with over 80% of eligible voters casting their ballots. The Congress Party won a majority in the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Indian parliament.

The Congress Party also won a majority in the Rajya Sabha, the upper house of the Indian parliament.

The party will now have the opportunity to form a new government and implement its policies.

Industrialization of Algeria

The French government has approved a new plan for the industrialization of Algeria. The plan, which is expected to cost 200 million francs, will focus on the development of industries such as textiles, food processing, and mining.

The plan is part of a broader effort by the French government to modernize Algeria and reduce its dependence on foreign oil.

The plan includes the construction of new industrial zones, the expansion of existing industries, and the introduction of new technologies.

Renewed Violence in Algeria

As Peace Talks Near

ALGERIA, Oct. 4.—Violence has erupted in Algeria as peace talks between the government and the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) have stalled.

FIS leader Abdelkader Hachemi had been in contact with Moncef Marzouki, the leader of the moderate Islamic Salvation Movement (MIS), to resume negotiations. But the talks have broken down over the issue of political detainees.

MIS has demanded the release of political prisoners, while FIS has refused.

The violence has been escalating in recent weeks, with reports of clashes between FIS and security forces.

Students Demonstrate Against Military Regime in Pakistan

Karachi, Oct. 4.—Students in Karachi have staged a demonstration against the military regime of General Zia ul-Haq.

They demanded the release of political prisoners and the end of human rights abuses.

The students burned effigies of the dictator and chanted slogans against the regime.

The demonstration was part of a nationwide campaign by students and workers to protest against the military dictatorship.

The students were met with a strong police response, with reports of tear gas and baton charges.

MORE SILOS TO BE BUILT IN AFGHANISTAN

The American Red Cross has announced plans to build more than 200,000 new silos in Afghanistan to store grain.

The silos will be built in the drought-prone regions of the country to help feed the millions of people facing food shortages.

The American Red Cross, which has been operating in Afghanistan for decades, is leading the effort.

The silos are expected to be completed by the end of the year.
Naked Violation Of Transit Treaty By Pakistan

BY DR. ABDUL HAKIM TAREQ

PAGE 1

AFGHAN MARRIAGE CUSTOMS

PREPARATIONS FOR THE BIG DAY

BY M. Z. NAIR

PAGE 3

The UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General to Afghanistan, Mr. Tariq Arian, returned to Kabul after his five-month mission in the capital city. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Tariq Arian, has been in Afghanistan since last year, and his mission is due to end in March. The Special Representative has been working closely with the Afghan authorities to help implement the Transit Treaty, which was signed between Afghanistan and Pakistan in 1958. The treaty provides for the free passage of vehicles and goods through Pakistan, and Mr. Arian has been working to ensure that the treaty is implemented fully.

In his report, Mr. Arian highlighted the importance of the Transit Treaty for Afghanistan's economy and trade. He said that the treaty has helped to increase trade between Afghanistan and other countries, and has also helped to improve Afghanistan's image as a business-friendly country. Mr. Arian also noted that the treaty has helped to create jobs and improve the living standards of Afghans.

The Special Representative also emphasized the need for continued efforts to implement the treaty fully. He said that there are still some challenges to be overcome, but that with the support of the Afghan government and the international community, the treaty can be implemented successfully.

Mr. Arian's report also included recommendations for improving the implementation of the treaty. He suggested that the Afghan government should work closely with Pakistan to ensure that the treaty is implemented fully, and that the international community should provide assistance to support the implementation of the treaty.

In conclusion, Mr. Arian emphasized the importance of the Transit Treaty for Afghanistan's economy and trade, and urged continued efforts to implement the treaty fully. He believed that with the support of the Afghan government and the international community, the treaty can be implemented successfully, and can help to improve Afghanistan's image as a business-friendly country.
GAUSA TALKS TO OPEN 'AT FOREIGN MINISTERS' LEVEL
USA Welcomes Soviet Agreement
WASHINGTON, Mar. 6—Mr. Nikita Krushchev, the Soviet Premier, has agreed "in substance" to the U.S.-British proposal that the Geneva disarmament Conference of May 14 should start at Foreign Ministers' level, and that the Foreign Ministers of the U.S.A., Britain and the USSR should meet a few days before the beginning of the Geneva Conference.

The U.S. Government indicated yesterday that Foreign Ministers of the three countries at the U.S.S.R., China and the United States would meet next week or the following week.

President Eisenhower's Assistant, General Lyman Lemnitzer, said the proposal "offered the most promising approach to the issue."

A diplomatic source added that Mr. Krushchev had given his consent "as an encouraging sign."

The U.S. Administration stated that the President would take the decision to accept or reject the idea of opening with Foreign Ministers in May.

Mr. Krushchev, who is President of the United Nations, is to arrive here on March 11 for a three days' visit.

In a conference in New York on Friday, the President of the United Nations, M. Francois de Menthon, said that he "shall soon be able to announce that the conference of Foreign Ministers will be held on a regular basis."

The President of the Conference, the Foreign Minister of France, said that the idea of opening with Foreign Ministers in May had been "mentioned in several speeches." He added that the conference on Foreign Ministers' level would continue to meet "on the basis of the agreement reached in Geneva."

The President of the Conference, the Foreign Minister of France, said that the idea of opening with Foreign Ministers in May had been "mentioned in several speeches." He added that the conference on Foreign Ministers' level would continue to meet "on the basis of the agreement reached in Geneva."

The President of the Conference, the Foreign Minister of France, said that the idea of opening with Foreign Ministers in May had been "mentioned in several speeches." He added that the conference on Foreign Ministers' level would continue to meet "on the basis of the agreement reached in Geneva."