

By the same Author:

RAILWAY RATES IN RELATION TO TRADE AND INDUSTRY IN INDIA

LEATHER INDUSTRY: ITS TRANSPORT PROBLEM KATHIAWAR PORTS
INDIAN RAILWAYS
RAILWAY RATES POLICY

To be out shortly :

TECHNIQUE OF MODERN COMMERCIAL POLICY
INDIAN AGRICULTURE
FACTORY LABOUR IN INDIA

RAILWAYS IN MODERN INDIA

\mathbf{BY}

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TO

MY GURU

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PREFACE

THE STUDY of modern commercial policy shows that present political and economic chaos in which the world finds itself is largely due to the faulty economic policy adopted by the leading industrial countries. They developed their industrial structure with the aid of aggressive protectionist economic policy and have tried to preserve their economic supremacy by obstructing the industrial development of backward countries. Further, they have erected Imperial economic blocks. Economic Imperialism has divided the advanced countries into two blocks: "haves" and "have-nots". The policy of economic 'autarchy' was, therefore, adopted by the countries without, or with inadequate, Imperial possessions in order to make their national economic structure invulnerable from external political and economic forces and aid the reorganisation of their industries on the war basis.

It must be admitted that reasoned nationalism can alone provide a firm basis for internationalism. Rational nationalism must therefore receive due recognition. Advanced countries must be prepared to give up their aggressive nationalism and help the backward countries to build up their industrial system on most efficient lines. International economic relations based on reciprocity between all countries, which have been permitted full latitude to build up their economic system on sound lines, will alone secure most efficient utilisation of the economic resources of the world and a firm basis for world peace. The backward countries, to secure a most efficient utilisation of their economic resources, will have to formulate their economic policy with utmost care and caution. Transport policy is an integral part of the economic policy of every country; it must effectively serve to promote the national economic interests.

India is an industrially backward country, awaiting a fuller and most efficient utilisation of her economic resources in the interests of her nationals. To secure a more effective utilisation

of natural resources, the Government of India will have to formulate a broad-based economic policy, calculated to promote a rapid and efficient economic development of the country. The industrial and commercial policy will definitely have to foster the growth of Indian trade and industries at the highest pitch of efficiency. In this scheme of economic reconstruction of India, a carefully thought-out national railway policy will play an important part. In short, a proper economic policy, intended to secure a most efficient utilisation of national resources, will help to improve international economic relations and enable the people of every country to realise what Winston Churchill calls "their just and true inheritance". In the following pages, therefore, an attempt has been made to study the nature and working of Indian railway policy in order to find out the directions in which it needs improvement, so as to secure a rapid and efficient economic development of this country.

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