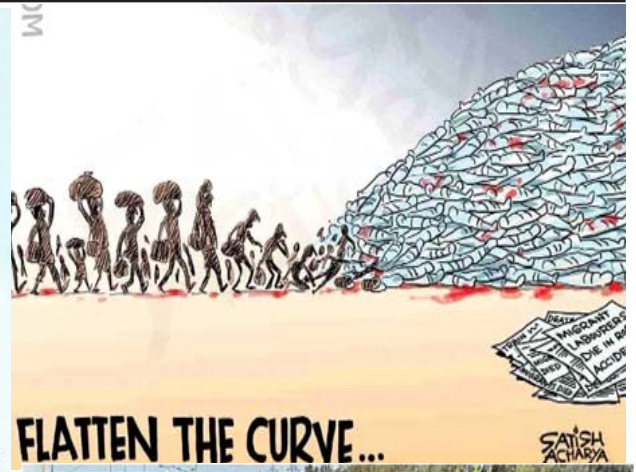


PEOPLE'S MARCH

Voice of the Indian Revolution

Vol. 15, No. 2, June 2020



**Lockdown -
Ordeal of migrant
labourers**

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Migrant women trudging
with children in



Police lati charging on people in lockdown



Ruling classes are taking advantage of Coronavirus pandemic crisis

In the early days, When the Coronavirus is spreading in the country, the Prime minister Modi called for “People’s curfew” (Janata curfew) on March 22, and he said “humanity and India prevails.” The 21-day countrywide lockdown following Janata curfew he said “several families will be destroyed. India at stage of the pandemic where our actions will decide our future.” On lockdown 2.0 “there is a world only if there is a life” (Jaan hai to- Jahan hai) he said. Further he was elaborated “From an economic only point of view, it undoubtedly looks costly right now. But measured against the lives Indian citizen, there is no comparison itself. The path that India has taken within our limited resources has become a topic of discussion in the entire world today.” Modi made clear that economic costs could not be as grave as loss of life. But, Modi did not take care of migrant workers, vendors, ‘COVID warriors’ and, the poor people in the lockdown.

On May 12, Modi has announced an economic stimulus package Rs.20-lakh crore “Atma Nirbhar Bharat” (Self- reliant India) without mentioning any particulars of package. Later, the Finance Minister has disclosed the particulars of a package in five-part serial through media. There was only wordplay with nothing migrant worker’s crisis, farmers, daily wage earners and poor people. Even though the allocation of an additional 40 thousand crores to MGNREGA, immediate relief the people is not more than 1 per cent of GDP. On MSMEs, the announcements offer no major concessions; soft loan, PF and tax provisions are shrewd. In the last episode of the five-part serial, the Finance minister has got on large scale privatisation and further opening the economy to foreign capital. It has thrown open coal, defence production, space travel, among other areas, to the private sector.

When the Coronavirus pandemic was nowhere on the horizon, the BJP government was pushed reforms in labour rights. The government was to bring four labour codes aimed at consolidating 44 labour laws (on wages, industrial relations, social security and occupational safety, health and working conditions). In November 2019 the centre had introduced the bill on Industrial Relations Code(ICR) in the Loksabha. The ICR seeks to replace the Industrial Disputes Act,1947, The trade union act,1926, and the Industrial Employment (standing orders) Act with unified code. The ICR would significantly change the landscape of labour relations. Now, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh states were suspended the labour laws through ordinances. U.P ordinance exempts employers from complying with the minimum wages act 1948 and industrial dispute Act 1947. Therefore, employers can hire and fire workers at will. The M.P ordinance which exempted factories employing less than 50 workers from regular inspections and allowed third party inspections. The strikes, lockouts and trade unions would cease to operate. The coronavirus pandemic simply provided a window to aggressively fulfil the ruling classes long-term agenda of diluting labour rights. It is only a cover for the unique opportunity provided by the lockdown. This becomes evident from the length of suspension of these labour rights- which vary from 1,000 days (M.P.) to three years(U.P.). In other times, such a violent attack on the fundamental rights of the workers would lead to widespread protests and massive strikes. Now, unions and workers ready to fight against anti-labour acts.

To fight with Corona pandemic our country health system is very weak. We do not know how widespread the epidemic is in our country, because such a small number of people have been tested and many mild cases go undetected. The virus contains critical for contact tracing and treatment. Our country health system is highly privatized and most of the country’s health-care capacity in terms of human resources, hospital beds, laboratories and diagnostic centres are in the private sectors. Our country will be suffering more with coronavirus in the coming days. The governments are not accepting this reality and always lying the people by day to day false statements.

Coronavirus pandemic is doubling the people’s hardships. people face the loss of lives and livelihoods in the lockdown by the government’s anti-people policies. Ruling classes would simply throw pandemic crises burden on the shoulders of poor people. The governments are trying to crush the people’s protests with draconian laws and even fascist offence. The working people and middle class, other classes and all sections of society, their bounden duty to fight against anti-people government policies and repression in pandemic crisis.

PM

“PERFECT STORM” IN COVID-19 TIMES

Political commentator

Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) showing its massive effect on 210 countries with 4 lakhs above deaths and 90 lakhs above of positives cases registered all over the world. In our country, 5 lakhs above people are the sufferers of this virus so far. 14,000 above people died with this virus. This virus was first identified in the Wuhan state of China and spread all over European countries, America, and South Asian countries. American president Donald Trump blamed China for the spread of the virus. China denies this. Wars are inevitable as long as there is imperialism in this world. There is no path that the imperialists do not follow to win these wars. The world is aware of the carnage that still continues on humanity from the use of the bomb in World War II. Nowadays, the emergence of destructive weapons of mass destruction, such as the Corona, is nothing more than the result of imperialist policies. The corona is currently roaming the world.

In our country union and state governments took some measures to control the rapid spread of the virus. But too lately awakened the governments that Corona outbreak was first confirmed in Dec 31, 2019 in Wuhan and our country, firstly noticed in Feb last week in Kerala. Too lately, Modi declared March 22 as “Janata curfew” (people’s curfew) and, then countrywide lockdown was on March 25. But, Modi had not taken in to count the seriousness of the coronavirus threat, hence, he had arranged the big rally on

Feb 24 in Gujarat on Trump visit to our country. The central government was extended the countrywide lockdown by the 4 phases till May 31, 2020, then, the government announced 5.0 lockdown in June, was restricted to only containment zones and 1 phase of unlock lockdown for country.

The announcement of lockdown 1.0, Modi is the same as the Demonetisation announcement with only 4 hours’ notice to nation, which is leading the misery of over 30 crores of migrant and unorganized laborers. The poor people lives have become helplessness with the lockdown declaration. When Modi declared the lockdown he did not consider the security and livelihood of migrant labor and other people. The means of transportation was abruptly stopped by the government, as a result, lakhs of poor

people in trudge back home on barefoot over 100’s of kilometers throughout the lockdown period in hottest summer. So many accidents took place and the number of people were have died on their journeys. The save Life Foundation, a non- profit organization working to prevent road accidents, has recorded nearly 2,000 road crashes and 368 deaths from March 25, when the lockdown began, to May 16. Lakhs of people stranded in working places without work and livelihood. The migrant workers have done many demonstrations against the restrictions of the government. Thus, the government has opened the transport for stranded people to reach their destinations. But the government was not ready to free transportation of labor to their destinations. This inhumanness was criticized by all walks of the people and opposition parties. Then only the BJP central government accepted the bear 80 percent of charges and 20 percent by state governments. The “Shramik trains” were started by the government in the lockdown 3.0.” However, as per the government official negative comment and the government deeds in practice, have proven the special trains available only to carry the dead bodies of migrant laborers, who were desperately looking for railway transport to reach their respective destinations.” Vande Bharat mission” was started for abroad people. these missions were an-utter failure in due course.

The governments issued some health guidelines to people to contain virus: implementing social distance, frequently sanitation of hands, don’t spit on public places and stay at home; like this, as the only - way to stop the chain and spread the virus. All these guidelines are being issued by the union ministry of Home affairs and not the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. These guidelines are being implementing by” lockdowns”,” police batons”, “fines”, “surveillance” and “night curfew”. This Virus is best tackled with the cooperation and trust of the citizens and build trust and restore faith in its institutions rather than by force. The only thing that will stop it in its destructive path is the ability to the state marshal its resources and use them efficiently and smoothly to identify vulnerable

Burden of lockdown



populations, trace contacts, isolate the infected and treat them.

In the lockdown period government failed to provide basic needs and essential commodities to the poor. Three days after the lockdown the Union Finance minister declared a package that is less than 1 percent of national G.D.P to fulfill the basic needs of the people. But it has to be at least 10 percent of the G.D.P to reach the minimum and essential supply of daily laborers, Auto drivers, hotel workers, vendors, and all the forms of labor. Providing dry rations and a paltry sum of Rs. 500, three installments of a sum of Rs. 1500 relief, to Jan Dhan accounts of women. In our country, 50 million tons' food-grains are in stock. In this leaving 37 million tons, the government can release 21 million tons to poor under "public distribution scheme". But the government failed to help the needy of this country people. This shows the policy of the government "public health importance" of the citizens. Modi boasted "Jaan hai to- Jahan hai", but he did not care for both of them.

Doctors and Nurses giving their maximum service leaving their lives under risk even though there is a shortage of proper protective equipment in the hospitals. The protective dress 7.25 lakhs, N-95 mask 60 lakhs, and 3tire masks one crore are immediately needed to Hospitals. But the protective dresses are in shortage in the country. Having and ignoring this Modi giving a call to lighten candles, clapping, rings the bells or plates from their balconies to thanks to doctors which look like misguided to real issue.

Very first the government of India should stop exporting hydroxide chloroquine medicines to other countries. But America president Trump threatening India to supply the medicine to the country the imperialist puppet Modi does it, leaving his people lives in danger. This shows his bond towards imperialist U.S.A.

BJP-RSS started its saffronisation on one particular community showing 'Nizamuddin Tablighi Jamaat' incident. They started propaganda and claiming the Muslim community as a cause of this virus expansion, which may lead to social boycott of one particular community. beginning the flow of virus is from foreign travelers and NIRs to our country.

Apart from this the constitutional right to live does not apply to the citizen of its own country who are packed in the jails. The situation of present jails is over packed. This may result in the rapid spread of the virus. Revolutionary poet Vara Vara Rao (Octogenarian), Delhi University professor G.N. Saibaba 65 years with 90 percent handicapped and, other democrats are jailed as "URBAN NAXALS". The court rejecting their bails several times. People above 60 years are easy to attack of viruses as the

less immunity power to them. Due to critical health conditions, Vara Vara Rao has shifted to JJ hospital from Taloja jail in Mumbai. The civil society, Poets, democrats, and people demanding the immediate release of Vara Vara Rao and Saibaba from jail.

Additional to these two senior citizens and other democrats they are two other democrats Goa university professor Anand Teltumbde and social activist Goutam Navlakha who are facing the state repression and the possibility of custody of the police. In this severe situation of virus impact on the nation, there is an appeal from worldwide intellectuals and well-known personalities of above 5thousands and 15 organizations appealing the Indian state not arrest them in this situation. The supreme court also rejected bail and warned them to surrender to the police. Ultimately they surrender to court by force. This is the form of the fascist rule of the Indian judiciary.

The pandemic is riding on the world, initially, the government's proclamations begin with," No cause for panic, don't panic", but all these the lockdown periods governments proclamations are different than the coronavirus is very dangerous and fatal. People should follow the government orders to the safety of life. Commencement of lockdown 4.0 repeatedly heard the voices from the governments that express the inevitability of living with the coronavirus. This proclamation its sustenance from the impending danger of people dying of hunger that may result from the lack of unemployment, should the lockdown continue in any form. Moreover, it is seeking to individualize the responsibility involving safety from the virus. Weaker section and below poverty line people still in starvation of food and basic needs. The ILO has published a report that 40-crore workers in India are at risk of falling deeper into poverty. They are mainly from the informal sector. The privatization of health resulting in an unsecured situation in the health sector. There is an urgent of increasing corona tests frequently, but 5.0 lockdown is continuing still the government is not in a mechanism to conduct repeated tests on virus. In this severe situation, the voice and demand of the needs of poor people are restricted by using the police force instead of educating them on virus spread and providing the basic needs to needy.

Modi announced a package of Rs. 20-lakh crore, on the name of "Atma Nirbhar Bharat", (Self-reliant India), but this includes already allocated money of Rs. 6-lakh crore and monetary policy directives to banks and non-banking financial companies. The announcements by the Finance Minister thus far involve no additional public spending, even though this is urgently required to revive the economy and prevent further contraction. The government has

ERB Secretary Com Kishan's Interview

[We are reproducing abridged version of the interview of Com Kishan, ERB Secy and CCM of our Party, published in Lal Chingari. We are publishing this interview with the hope that this will be very useful in understanding our party's views on various important issues for all our cadres, militants of our PLGA, and friends in the United Front and the people all over the world. – Editorial Board, People's March]

1) Qns: At the outset we would like to extend our revolutionary greetings to you on behalf of our staff and our readers and well-wishers. Also we would like to thank you for agreeing to this interview. It had been a long time demand from our readers to publish interviews of revolutionary leaders with decades of committed service to the cause of the oppressed and the toiling masses of the country.

Ans: Thank you and revolutionary greetings to you and all your readers'

2) Qns: How do you evaluate the situation in the States under ERB in the background of the National and International situation?

Ans: In the states of Jharkhand, Bihar, Bengal and Assam, which falls under the ERB area, has in Jharkhand BJP-AJS alliance government, in Assam

BJP-AGP alliance government, in Bihar JD (U)-BJP alliance and in Bengal it is Trinamool Congress. Assam and Jharkhand has BJP led RSS's Brahminic Hindutva Fascist influence is very visible while the Nitish Kumar's alliance with BJP is not very different from the others and all the anti-people policies of the BJP is also being followed. In Assam the Maoist and other different national liberation aspiring forces are subjected to similar repressive attacks from the state. UAPA, NSC, Special Power Act of the armed forces and all such black laws are in place; presently the sinister plans are to identify all the Muslim Bengalis and drive them out to Bangladesh is being readied. In all of the states too anti-Maoist campaign aimed at smashing the movement from the roots is proceeding with great fervour and along with mindless arrests, all the black laws are in operation;

announced collateral-free loans for MSMEs to the tune of Rs 3-lakh crore. The government has announced Rs. 3,500 crores to migrant labor. An additional 40 thousand crores allocation to MGNRGA. Five and half crore MSMEs workers, and 11 cores of migrant workers are very much disappointed with this less allocations to their needs. 5kg of food grains per person and 1kg of Chena to migrant family per month for two months. The government was not allotted any cash transfer to the immediate needs of workers The migrant workers lost their jobs and they need immediate food, cash, and jobs. Instead of 100- days limit per household, MGNRGA work has to be provided on demand without any limits to all adults. Modi has started a new scheme "Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan" (Poor welfare employment campaign) in 3rd week of June, 2020 with already allocated budget money Rs. 50,000 crores to facilitate the labour power to infrastructure in rural areas.

The poor and working people are bearing the burden of the lockdown the world over and in our country. The poor and poorest people are succumbed by the Coronavirus in large number all over the world. The poor and old age people do not have any immunity power to counter the virus. The reports

have shown that black people in America, migrant and slum people in Europe, and Poor people like India are sufferers of the virus all over the world.

Now the world approaching a "perfect storm" that is a combination of pandemic calamity and imperialistic crisis. We should call this to be a "Social perfect storm". Coronavirus is disastrous to humanity, but the other side it gives a new chance to the communist revolution. The working class should have prepared to utilize the situation to advance the communist revolutions. Thus, expose the government's anti-people policies in corona times, coordinate and prepare the people to fight against imperialism and Comprador Big Bourgeoisie and Big landlords to advancement of revolution to the end, otherwise the fascism will swallow the people's movements and revolutions.

[The Slovakian philosopher Slavoj Zizek has says "Europe is approaching a "Perfect storm," He referred the movie with George Clooney, it was called the perfect storm- The definition of "Perfect storm"? When calamities, like a tornado here and storm there, unite and then their unification multiplies their effect: he explained 'I think that Europe is now approaching a perfect storm; one of those calamities according to Zizek is the coronavirus.]

PM

whereas the opposition to BJP by Mamta Banerjee in Bengal is concerned it is just one-upmanship between both and no difference in the basic policies and issues of the both. Both are great believers of the imperialist directed neo liberal economic policies and are too eager to implement. Both are strongly anti-Maoist and anti-self-determination right and are willing to use maximum force finish off such movements. Both are ferociously anti-dissent and are known to scuttle them. Last seven years of Mamata's rule is self-evident proof of what she meant when she was in opposition and what she is when she is in power, that the entire progressive stance and all such things were just eyewash. Mamta herself see to it that even a slightest dissent is smashed by all means. Her arrogance has reached such heights that what she says is good for Bengal and it has to be followed and applied.



About Mamta one thing can be said definitely that not just like BJP but also like her predecessors the left front she is equally at ease with implementing all the draconian anti-people measures and neoliberal policies. She follows the same CPM outlook regarding the Maoist or the Gorkhaland-Kamtapuri-Jharkahndi national liberation movements. The way CPM in Bengal in the anti-Lalgarh movement and the Gorkhaland movement were crushed with Iron fist; Mamta is going on the same path a step ahead. There is not much difference between both Mamata and CPM. Hence it won't be an exaggeration to equate BJP, Trinamool and CPM vis a vis its basic economic – political issues, in fact there is convergence between them three.

One thing is clear that any of these three is not in favour of the workers, peasants and labouring people but are the representative of the ruling classes. They all are for the implementation of the imperialist directed LPG policies. Narendra Modi, Nitish Kumar and Mamata Banerjee all are megalomaniacs and greedy of power.

In reality the issue of unemployment is very high in all the 4 states that come under the ERB area. From all these states and especially from Jharkhand, Bihar

and Assam the migration of the youth to the Punjab and Haryana along with Mumbai, Goa and Gujarat in search of jobs is very high. Where they have to toil for meagre wages and at times as bonded labour for paltry sum.

Under ERB area the way the Native-foreign exploiters are fleecing and in the interest of the CBB, the way fascist methods are adopted and people are made to live under the threat of the gun; quiet opposite to this, the revolts and resistance is also growing in different forms. One thing is true that there is more or less influence of the Maoist movement in all the 4 states. Hence the international

and the national situation the conditions for revolution are very favourable and our party is there to take advantage of it. 40% of the mineral rich regions are affected by naxalite movement and also since this is an Adivasi majority mountainous forest area, where under

the leadership of CPI (Maoist) a sharp struggle is going on. Hence with the evil intention of gifting this land to the foreign and CBB corporates they have deployed thousands and thousands of paramilitary forces and the police forces to finish of the Maoist Movement and the Maoists they are carrying out the most Barbaric campaign of Operation Green Hunt and then with the aim of finishing the movement by 2017 – the 'Mission 2017' and again in 2018 they have started the highly cruel medieval forms of torture based advance strategic campaigns in 'SAMADHAN'. They have converted the whole of Jharkhand into police cantonment and similarly, in North Bengal – Birbhum, Nadiya, Murshidabad and in entire Jangalmahal along with Midnapur, Bankura, Purulia they have put up hundreds of police camps, actually they are carrying out the rule of the gun. Again in the Assam area and the North East where a long history of national liberation and self-determination right movements are going on, the central government has with the help of army brought the place under its control. As there should not be any hurdles in there loot of the natural resources. Along with Assam the entire North East is actually is being ruled by the gun. In Bihar too all the policies that Nitish's government has implemented are all



benefitting the multinationals. The result is such that farmer's suicide has become a daily affair. Here the Maoist have for the last 50 years carried out a consistent earth shaking struggles against the big Landlords and the Usurers, i.e. against the feudals and the feudal system. Hence the pimp of the ruling classes Nitish Kumar government is adopting war campaign measures like other states against the Maoist. The so called honest, corruption free good man image that he tries to portray is just a mask. He stands exposed as the right hand man of the imperialist and the feudals and the CBB's. These are some of the specific aspects of the present situation.

3) Qns: What had been the form of 'Mission 2017' in the ERB area now that the 2017 is over? How do you analyse the changes that have occurred in the enemy's strategy? What needs to be done to resist the attacks?

Ans: As expected the Modi led BJP government which is soaked in the philosophy of Brahminic Hindutva Fascist will unleash cruel terror and they brought out the third phase of OGH in the form of barbaric 'Mission 2016', 'Mission 2017' and now the 'SAMADHAN' has started. In 'Mission 2017' the centralisation was on the killing and eliminating the leadership in the CCMs and the SCMs/SACMs and along with it in Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, BJ, AOB, Telangana, MMC, WG and North Jharkhand, Odisha, BJO to carryout centralised attacks. It means that before 2017 the whole Party and the revolutionary movement should be smashed as per the dictates of the US imperialism the plans made by the central and the state governments to implement them. Hence in this situation all over India a difficult condition and at some places a setback had occurred and it reflects the need to develop appropriate tactics in order to overcome this resulting in the failure of the mission. The best successful reply campaigns carried out in the DK by our brave comrades and the masses and also those resistance

attacks carried out in the BJ-East Bihar and Northeast Jharkhand, Odisha, BJO, AOB areas have put the enemy in real trouble. Later under the presence of the home minister, security advisors, best dedicated officers of the various military, paramilitary, police, and other secret departments all made some new plans and strategy which are more ferocious were chalked out. They are:

i. In the Movement areas and its borders with linked states there should be joint Carpet Security System should be strengthened in a big manner.

ii. To finish off leaders upto the village levels.

iii. To strengthen the informer network by incorporating the relatives of those arrested in SPOs along with Coverts and spotters in very large numbers. Along with it forming anti-revolutionary gangs like. TPC, JJMP, PLFI, JPC, Shanti Sabha, GRDs, Citizen Security Committees, SENDRA committees etc.

iv. Continuously, one after the other 'encircle and destroy campaigns' using Drones, helicopters and Tohi Planes under the guidance of the Army, Air Force and develop them.

v. Using information technology, informers and SPOs along with Drones to fix target points, and then carryout precision attacks.

vi. Using army artillery like Armoured Vehicles and Canons for continuous Firing.

vii. Using advanced commands in large numbers by establishing maximum number of police camps in order to seize and hold one – one area and then through it carry out attacks and simultaneously cordon off from all side the target area with police camps and cut off supply lines and then carry out the finish off attacks.

viii. To develop road, railways and information technology to a higher level.

ix. Carryout major reform programes, carryout psychological warfare and surrender package to catch hold of leaders at various levels declaring rewards in Lakhs and crores.

x. In the name of Kurki-Jabti loot the houses and smash doors windows and roofs or put the entire house on fire to break down the morale.

Then the Modi gives speech on Aug 15th that a new India will be made within 2022 and hence a new reactionary new strategy of 'SAMADHAN' to be implemented which are namely:

i. All the force deployed in anti-Maoist campaigns must leave their defensive role and go all out for the offensive. Use the help of Air Force to carryout airborne attacks(using planes and helicopters), to develop secret services, expand and strengthen them, using Human intelligence (human based intelligence) along with technical intelligence and usage of UAV/Drones, Satellite, Thermal Imaging, Infrared Technology, CCTV, Radar and collect information, better co-ordination between state police and central forces, take help of Israel for developing counter insurgency and counter terrorist operations and to stop the flow of funds to the Maoists.

In this situation question arises if the enemy's present strong point is unchangeable, final and one and only? But dialectics teaches us unity and struggle of opposites is the final law. Hence in everything or phenomenon divides into two and so we need to make correct and deep analysis and understand the two sides in it for correct analysis of the situation. Using this formula, the correct evaluation of the enemy strength can be made and presently which is principle and which is temporarily secondary.

But we generally make mistakes while evaluating this and we become victims of one-sidedness. Either we see the enemy as very strong or as very weak. Also not seeing and thinking things as relative and in comparison is a mistake. Hence two wrong thoughts develop within us. To see the enemy as very strong leading to demoralisation, stagnate and inactive attitude as we cannot fight with such a small force. Secondly, to reduce the enemy strength and see, this creates a dogmatic arrogance and left adventurist thinking within us. The first deviates us to the right while the other deviates us to the left. Hence we see only favourable and sometimes only unfavourable conditions are visible to us leading to not being able to take appropriate decisions.



Only by applying 'one divides into two' and the 'unity and struggle of opposite' in practice can we able to seek the favourable inside the overall bad situation. We must also learn that enemy's capacity to carryout sharp and fascistic attacks on us does not mean that it is his strong aspect. In fact, it only shows the internal weakening aspect.

Only by understanding things deeply that we have been able to defeat the 'Mission 2017' and based on it we will defeat the 'SAMADHAN' also. Anyway to face up to the any vicious attacking campaign we need to find out what will be the appropriate tactics and plans – hence we need to know the favourable aspect in the present national and international situation. Also learning from the past mistakes and keeping aside the weaknesses we have and it is very much necessary for the party to be bolshevised in a systematic manner and strengthened. The points that need to be stressed are;

i. Only by bolshevising the whole party continuously through a process and making it strong, can face setbacks.

ii. While planning the outline of the military action against the all round attacks, we need to base ourselves on the geographic conditions according to the principles of guerrilla war, with courage and wisdom and in synchrony against the enemy to harass and tire them, also to smash its supply lines and carrying out small and more than expected middle type actions and along with it all round aggressive counter actions plans need to be adopted and to implement this with our weak forces, as per the needs, at places where it is weak, in a short time should move with the speed of light and make surprise attack to finish off some and to seize weapons and accordingly concentrate the forces and timely disperse it like throwing the fishing net in the water and then pulling it all over – we need to be efficient in this.

iii. Ideological and political responsibility and organisational responsibility related policy – etc main-main policy guidelines should be presented. Along with it to develop the work among the workers, peasants, students and youth, women and intellectuals, national liberationists, religious minorities, dalits, adivasis etc., political – organisational and struggle related policy guidelines should be clearly given.

By conducting the armed resistance, as per the

needs new working policy on the political, economic, social, and propaganda against the black deeds of the ruling classes, we have been able to maintain the task of advancing the revolutionary movement. By doing this we have succeeded in render the campaign to smash the movement in DK, Jharkhand, Bihar, Bengal, AOB, BJO, Odisha, Maharashtra-Gadchiroli, Western Ghats; the operation that was carried out via mission 2016-2017 a total failure. To completely foil the present new SAMADHAN operation aimed at smashing the All India Revolutionary movement we will utilise our experience and draw appropriate new plans.

4) Qns: what are the particularities of the Brahminic Hindutva forces in the adivasi areas? What should be done to face this?

Ans: To tell you the fact, compared to all the other places the Brahminic Hindutva forces are the most vicious and cruel in the adivasi areas. Because the entire area is rich in minerals and all the corporate and the CBB are waiting like the vultures to loot the natural resources there. And the entire Indian ruling class party's eternal wish is to fulfil it and hence they are adopting the peak fascist measures as faithful dalals should. Actually the reason for calling the Maoists and Maoism the main internal danger is to of root it out and especially from the adivasi majority areas. In one line it can be said that it is unprecedentedly vicious in nature. Interestingly the corporate owned print and visual media considers it as their right, duty to not show anything of this unprecedented vicious attack, injustice and torture. Whereas, the lies and sinister statements of the state and the police are exaggerated and presented. Reality is that the entire adivasi area is brought under the carpet security and the comprador state is presenting it as the Strategic Hamlet and the masses are forced to live under the shadows of the gun. The result is that forest and mountains which are the indivisible part of the adivasi life is today under the threat; the sanctity of the adivasi house as per their culture today is trampled under the boots of the paramilitary; the few hard earned money of the adivasis, the fowl and the poultry, the goats are snatched away by the police; grazing animals in the forests has become impossible; freedom to visit relatives in the evening, staying overnight for marriages, celebrations etc., have become difficult; last of all the hated of all torture the rape and gang

rape of underage and young girls, women of all ages including the aged and the sick and pregnant, is so commonly done that there is no village that have got spared by the police and the paramilitary. Example, Jhumra village located in the Jilga Mountains alone has as many as 50 rapes on the women of different age since the police base camp came up there. The villages in the outskirts of the Palamu, Latehar, Gadva, Gumla and Budha Pahad 100s of women have become victims of this inhuman torture. And so have the women of Jamui, Munghyr mountain range villages been victims of gang rapes; all the villages surrounding Parasnath; hundreds of villages around Saranda, Podahat, Bandu, Chandil, Kolhan areas; villages near Dalma Pahad and forest; cruellest attacks on the women of the villages of Lalgah and Jungle Mahal in West Bengal; Inspector Promod Singh of the Nawadih PS, has raped atleast one women of the villages in the area daily in broad daylight is a known story. But till today no ever investigation nor any mention in any media, forget about any punishment. Those who go to police stations for justice are arrested and put false cases. Accept for one or two rest all of the media are playing the role of silent spectators. The areas which were traditionally peaceful, evergreen and pollution free and life was in harmony between adivasis and the non-adivasis, are now subject to the sounds of trampling boots of the paramilitary and the police; life has been made very painful for the adivasis as their way of life is being destroyed; the sounds of the Mandhal and the Nagara is silenced and sounds of mortar and bullets and canons have replaced them; carrying of bows and arrows are banned, the laughter and the smiles of the children have gone and fear stricken face hide and cry in their mother's embrace. Looting whatever gets to the hands, inhuman beating and torture, incessant arrests and forging false cases and stuffing people in jails for years together; carry out murders in the name of encounters are the order of the day. Tortures on the women have been dealt with already.

Throughout the adivasi areas, due to Malaria, TB, Anaemia, malnutrition, from their birth the children are victims to various deceases and many end up their fight in death. As such Jharkhand is famous for its starvation deaths— 11-year-old Santoshi, rickshaw driver Baidyanath Ram from Dhanbad, Rooplal Marandi of Deodhar and Premani Kunwar from Gadva have died in just last 2 months due to starvation.

Neither everyone has a ration card nor does the PD System work. Neither there is any proof of Swachh Bharat nor any working public health centre, neither regular doctor nor any supply of medicine. In adivasi areas there are no primary schools, if at all there is one then no toilets, bathrooms and of course no teachers, due to 'Maoist Threat' – is the propaganda used to keep the children from education. In the name of development lakhs of crores have been spent but the majority of the money has gone in the ease of the movement of the paramilitary forces and the money for the upliftment of the adivasis has been as good as negligible, in the areas of Saranda and Sarayu. When the question of adivasi's basic development comes then the funds dry up. Everybody knows it goes straight into the pockets of the Netas, Ministers and the contractors. The Brahminic Hindu Fascist government at the centre and here brought CNT-SPT law which allowed purchase of adivasi land by non-advasi people thereby removing even the little guaranteed rights that they had. This law in the name of development was a sinister plan to gift adivasi land to the corporates by the Raghuvar Das, had to be withdrawn after huge protest by the masses. But it was again brought out after conspiratorial manner passed it in the parliament as Land Acquisition act. This will allow the CBB and the foreign capitalist to get control of the mineral rich Jharkhand lands and thus the interest of the bloodthirsty exploiters.

Then, Raghuvar Das government passed the Domicile (sthaniyata) policy which means the adivasi will become an outsider on his own ancestral land. This will make recruitment of local adivasi in administrative (including police) and other departments almost negligible. Hence they will be left to doing low wage heavy load works; which otherwise too had been traditionally left for the dalits and the adivasis.

Till the arrival of Raghuvar Das from the time of Jharkhand's formation 109/110 MoUs were signed between State and the CBB. Now Raghuvar Das under 'Momentum Jharkhand' slogan has till now done 210 deals. So in total it means apart from the lakhs and lakhs that are already displaced, now if the deals materialise many more lakhs of people will be displaced. Again, 'In Raghuvar Das regime, who promised jobs to the youth have in fact become victims of human trafficking or ended up bonded

labourers and housemaids', no inquiry or arrests have been made till now, nor any attempt to stop such trafficking. In fact, the numbers of girls being traded has increased.

The Brahminic Hindutva Fascist has been trying their best to bring the adivasi in to the fold of Hindu religion forcibly; quiet against the will and the wish of the adivasis, who are more in their way of life and rituals, practice are more nature based – mountain, jungle, trees, streams. Everyone has the right to choose the religion of his choice and believe in it. They brought the law regarding religious conversion act, but they themselves are breaking it and trying to convert the adivasis into Hindu religion forcibly.

Another hegemonic reflection of the Brahminic Hindutva fascist with regard to its injustice and threats are Gauraksha and Love Jihad which has become the basis for abuse, attacks and humiliation and lately mob lynching. This has occurred in Assam, Bihar and Jharkhand – in Jharkhand alone 10-12 Muslims have been killed and also people of other religion have been killed. They are also declaring that everybody has to follow Hindu practice and rituals, and then apart from it, if any other they have to follow they can.

Now the question is how to deal with this? First of all, what it is the meaning of Brahminic Hindu fascism i.e. the particular characteristics and forms of exploitation and injustice in the caste based Brahminic feudalism and also how Brahmanism and casteism actually increases the oppression of the lower and dalit castes in social and ideological forms has to be taken as broadly into the masses as possible and exposed, i.e. at the level of thought we need to create broad public opinion will be our primary and principle task – and it needs to be done regularly. Along with it, due to India's semi-feudal semi-colonial character, here fascism and uncontrolled torture which goes hand in hand, also needs to be discussed. In the last 3 ½ years, the Brahminic Hindu fascist BJP very cleverly and using fascist methods, under the attractive slogans like, 'Welfare of the Adivasis' and 'Sabka Vikas ...,' after seeing, the war that has started on the entire adivasi areas, along with the adivasis and the other dalit and oppressed castes have understood the hidden interest of the BJP to quiet an extent. They have realised that the land and estates, jungle and pahad, which for ages they understood as their own, is as

part of a conspiracy, now being snatched from their hands and gifted to the corporates; is the attempts of the Raghuvardas government. But, this land of the brave fighters, with the historic legacy of Sidhu, Kanhu, Birsa Munda, will not give up so easily. Hence against this exploitation-injustice-torture and draconian laws, they are getting organised, conscious and armed and by applying the principle of 'we solve our own problems', continuously they are into struggles in different forms. Also you have to remember that States in the area of ERB there is our Party, the PLGA, the People's Militia, the KKC – RPC and various other organisations too. It means broad struggling, resistance movement and the armed struggle too. It is our duty to carry out armed resistance struggles as per the situation and along with it also to give necessary stress on the aspect of peoples' resistance movement. Of course the armed resistance to be given the form as the People's War is our principle task. Actually the fascist government is carrying out an unjust and barbaric war in the entire adivasi area. So that the corporate and the CBB will have full control on the natural resources and the entire minerals and the rule of exploitation will continue. Adivasi masses too like Sidhu, Kanhu, Birsa have fought to drive away the foreign and local exploiters and as per their tradition of living free as per their wishes to have a of economic, social, and cultural system, and fight as per their historical legacy and under the leadership of CPI (Maoist) just resistance war is being led and which be led till the enemy is not fully decimated.

5) Qns: How do you see the relation between the Neo-liberalism of Modi and his Communal policies? Which are the forces within the ERB areas that can be united with the revolutionary forces and which principals of struggles will be used?

Ans: If you are asking how to see the imperialist dictated neo-liberalism policy and Modi's communal policies, then my point is that, all imperialist policies are; to each country with its influencing exploiters and its comprador ruling party's exploitative rule system along with Social customs and traditions, education, culture and religion, communalism, caste, nationality etc., issues too have lot of partialities and pressures. The ruling class party's always divide the masses by utilising any available tools, to meet their political interest. Now the Brahminic Hindutva fascist Modi government is extensively propagating

vulgar Hindu nationalism to such an extent that RSS is almost ready to advocate for declaring India as a Hindu nation. Along with it Modi and his government, basing themselves on the religion and religious fundamentalism itself that they have created the religious frenzy amounting to dozens of mob lynching of the Muslims in the name of Gau Raksha and Love Jihad and beaten up hundreds more. Then, brought out an act against religious conversion and made Christians and their Churches, the target of attacks and banned a number of their customs and rituals.

Actually people don't want any communal violence. But these communal clashes and violence serve the class interest of the ruling classes and hence they are applied with conspiratorially and to create a vote bank out of the communal anti-Muslim polarisation. Hence apart from the some communalised Hindutva's and the ruling classes none of the hard working people want any communal violence. Hence all those who are against communalism can be united with the revolutionary forces and they must be united. Along with it Muslim minorities, those affected by the religious conversion bill, those tribals affected by pressurising them to identify themselves as Hindu and the broad progressives and democratic forces and individuals also can be united with the revolutionary forces. Also, all types of ideologies and forces know that the Maoists and Maoist Party are the real anti-communal ideologically.

As far as the struggle against communalism is concerned it can be done in various methods. Exposing it politically and ideologically, militant demonstrations, People's Awakening Rallies, resistance movements and carrying out people's court and punishment of those main leaders involved in fuelling communal clashes. Organisationally - Anti Communal Front, Communal Harmony Platform etc., can be formed for carrying out the united activity movement. To face up to the communal goondas resistance militias (pratirodh Vahini) should be formed at village levels with day-night vigilance duty. As far as our struggles in Eastern Region on these issues is concerned, we have abundant knowledge and experience in West Bengal as they have dealt with its various aspects in developing various forms of struggles; and then comes the experiences of Bihar and Jharkhand. In

both these regions we have good experience in these types of struggles and the adivasi, dalit and working class people of these regions are inherently anti-communal in nature. Example, when in Bhagalpur in 1989 a major communal violence was incited they people strongly came out in opposition, and so did in Hazaribagh, Girdih, Jamshedpur of Jharkhand. In Assam our Party is very weak and so is our anti-communal front and its activities, hence we are not in a position to carry out expose programme properly. Still as much is possible we are trying. Actually, Brahminic Hindutva fascist, RSS-BJP and some reactionary big officers, jointly conspire to keep the people divided by getting them involved in petty squabbles and hence cause rioting, arson, rape, gang rape and murder of women, are conducted in a planned manner. Hence the adivasi, dalit and the hard working people of Jharkhand, Bihar and Bengal, Assam are naturally anti-communal and they participate in various forms of the struggles. Still a lot is yet to be done on this question. The reality is, from our own experience we can say that, to the extent we can give a blow to the negative impact of the vulgar Hindu nationalism and simultaneously, to the extent we, mobilise the all the friends against the common enemy of the people and carryout united struggles and increase the Maoist movement to that extent communal flare ups will come down.

6) Qns: What was the impact of the Bolshevisation Campaign in the Party Cadres and how much they could Bolshevisation themselves?

Ans: The most important task in bringing the movement out of the 'setback' situation, is to strengthen the party from all aspects of ideological-political-organisational and *samarik* and in every aspect in relation to bringing in practice the class line and the massline has to be strengthened. With this intention, on all aspect study class and discussions were done and centralising on the bolshevisation circular, as per the levels more or less, study, debate and criticism and self-criticism round was carried out. Also study class on lifestyle and usage of electronic gadgets were done. As result in all comrades more or less an understanding on the need to carryout Bolshevisation campaign has developed. Hence it can be said that positive impact of the campaign is seen. An interest and an attempt to become a good Bolshevik are seen. As such it is

not possible to become a good Bolshevik in just a few days. Especially, as per philosophy, in order to transform oneself as a real communist and in "individual and the collective" or "I and we", in both the other, that means, "collective" and "we", which means in reality to transform oneself as a dedicated servant of the masses, which is not so easy. But only through a long, difficult and conscious process the said proletarian quality can be gained. To maintain it all lifelong is the greatest challenge to a communist.

Instead, to mould ourselves as per the needs of the Protracted Peoples War line itself is and will continue to be a big challenge. Since it is not for a day or two, but till the time it is necessary to stay put for all of us is and will remain a challenging task. Through a protracted process and sharp class struggle and participating in revolutionary resistance war and only by firmly putting in practice the process of strengthening our hold on ideology one can transform as real Bolshevik.

In reality how much have the cadres' bolshevised themselves, can be said in relative terms or comparatively possible and also appropriate. In this sense it can be said that cadres are in comparison to yesterday have comparatively bolshevised a little more, now a lot of long roads, ups & downs, twists and turns and difficulties are yet to be overcome. When all these are successfully overcome, can any comrade transform himself as a real Bolshevik and in this sense a real communist party imbued with the ideology of MLM and in practical aspects and lifestyle for Protracted Peoples' War, enriched with the methods of criticism and self-criticism, keeping strong relations with the masses etc., qualities the party will become and rise.

7) Qns: In the ERB areas we see a lot of big and small people's struggle, how do you view this and how do you plan to incorporate them in the revolutionary process?

Ans: The people are struggling in the areas under ERB, though they may be varying in strength. Some places it is the sectional struggles or the peasants, workers, students and youth, teachers including temporary teachers, doctors and small traders, shopkeepers, also nationality struggles, and at some places it is language-education-culture-cultural identity struggles, struggles for Jal-Jungle-Jameen-Adhikar, or big militant struggles against displacement due to MoUs and mining, also struggles

to withdraw police camps from the villages, struggles to establish peoples' power, struggle against amendments in the Land Acquisition Act and CNT-SPT, so also struggles against anti-peoples' bills like Domicile or Religious Conversion Bill, struggles against atrocities on women or on the social security and equal rights for women, struggle for the rights of the religious minorities against fascist attacks or struggles to live life peacefully without the fear of guns etc., the upsurge of the people's struggles can be seen at the all India level.

These all struggles should be made in favour of revolution, we wish. But to convert this wish into reality is not so easy. As among them some are vote oriented, opportunists, revisionists, reformists, Gandhians, Brahminic Hindu fascist BJP-RSS interest type people too. So such movements have an inherent interest in getting votes and winning elections, becoming MP, MLA, Minister and getting into power. The people involved don't have any such intentions. But some particularity is seen in these struggles and that is, they all are against the present fascist system and expects change, as an alternative a people's democratic state. Hence, such struggles and movements instead of being just supported externally should be made partners in the revolution. Then we can start discussions on what should be the final aim of the movement. Just to struggle on the issues of the masses is not enough, but the system that breeds these problems time and again needs to be changed and there has to be a discussion on this point. Otherwise the tradition of demonstrations, sit-ins, dharnas, giving petitions, has been going on for long, when will it end? It will end only when this decadent and moribund system is smashed and new democratic society is established. Hence, with this view point, we have chalked out a plan to incorporate all the movements can be made into co-travellers in the road to the revolution. Even though we had to fight against all those who were of the sectarian approach that "this all are opportunists and we need not keep any relations with them" attitude and defeat them; at the same time we also had to fight those who said that "it is the time to unite with all of them and not concentrate on armed agrarian revolutionary war." and defeat them too on this polemical struggle. Then we succeeded to some extent in drawing a plan to develop such movements as part of the revolutionary movement.

8) Qns: Bihar-Jharkhand behaves like a revolutionary of the last 50 years and such a step creates class division in the social structure in Bihar-Jharkhand during social conflicts, which has brought about a change and the public have every section on the top rung let down their ranks?

Ans: Understands The inhuman practice of untouchability is still going on, On the basis of its totality, it is all such a weapon that the Indian ruling class has to give more then it will become like a description of a long history. The majority of the poor class is oppressed by both imperialists because the strong revolutionary class-struggle of the last 50 years is also a victim of extreme caste oppression. And through the class war, the positive struggles that existed in the social structure of Bihar and Jharkhand in the centuries-old Bihar and Jharkhand till the formation of the state of Jharkhand against the feudal oppression even today in the year 2000 and separating from it in the society. Dalits are being targeted and the rulers have undergone ruling changes, it is unprecedented to say in one thing. The feudalism patronized by the class and their state machinery, and therefore very briefly, I am referring to two or four things about the barbaric attack of the fundamentalist forces of Hindutva. They are:

Has to be hunted. Its manifestation is being known in the massacres and all of you that are happening in various backward gang rapes of India. Within Bihar, the erstwhile Bihar (and the clear practical manifestations of all the things mentioned earlier, Bihar-Jharkhand), probably the most backward count was seen in Bihar a few years back. Comes in It is also clearly evident today that Bihar has been a strong feudalism by presenting an example of one or two feudal pride or bullying and it will be easy to understand the world even today. Such as: At one time or even after a few years of shaking revolutionary class struggle, the dominance of two-three feudal lords in the central-north-eastern part of Bihar till date is still intact to some extent. Occupying thousands of acres of land, sitting on something big

It is obvious that for thousands of years, there was considerable and constant dominance of landlords over Indian society. The caste-based feudalism of the roots has been the landlords, especially among the upper caste, which was built on the Brahminical ideology. There are today and in

the eastern part of North Bihar, there are some big condemnable caste system and casteism, especially Brahminical Muslim landlords. The domineering casteism of these landowners was so cruel to the semi-feudal system of Indian society that those people, poor and dalits, irrespective of their special characteristics. The abominable caste system and casteism, as well as aged persons, were not called social except by 'Ray', 'Bay', which the ruling classes have continued for thousands of years. This is a typical form of oppression and exploitation of the upper caste landlords, who are also making the poor and the Dalit household aged people of the country a victim of oppressed castes. We call casteism as 'Ray'. Ordinary women, crushes the self-esteem of a person, but also degrading to women of mother-aunt age.

It was called by the word 'gay' only. The poor - landless and started governing the system. The petty problem of settling various disputes among the public, including playing with the dignity of the women of Dalit houses, the farmers started settling down through the organization of the feudals in the patriarchal society. Parani has become like a government ideological right. It is because of this that by not going to the court of court, the boy of the house of the feudal people, people started sending applications for the farmers committee, along with women of any age, for justice. To be honest, doing obscene acts is like a matter of concern. The process of a revolutionary change has started in every aspect of any poor and dalit household in any politics, economy, culture and social life. They may not be able to continue fighting in a clean cloth and keep the domineering role of the feudal landlords inside the villages of the landlords, because it is impossible even by the way next to the village, then they could not be forced to fight. If someone goes, he is sure to get punished for the landless-poor-toiling masses and Dalits, 'Bay', 'Gay'. Apart from this, he stopped calling as a poor-dalit with a mustache and in return 'brother'. 'Bab' It is a great crime to move around and start using the words 'Namaste' etc. Mothers and sisters deserve to be punished. There was also a change in the language of speaking in front of upper caste people. In reality, for a Dalit to sit on his bed as if fleeing from ghastly villages, more and more feudal landlord is a near crime.

And started moving to both the distant cities.

Within many such examples, due to all the reasons mentioned above, only two or four types have been mentioned in the social structure of the Brahmin caste-based social system, some changes in the practical or class configuration in the society. You are being reflected in medieval times. Such as: the talk of feudal system before 50 years, exploitation of patriarchal ethics, the question of feudal oppression including tyranny and atrocities and must have read in the history of cruel atrocities. However, some quantitative changes did happen, but still there is much to be done on the question of eradicating the divide between the semi-colonial and semi-feudal Indian system, even today, despite the brutal feudal ethics mentioned above. Which will see abundant manifestations of the success of a great social revolution.

By means of the existing intact class-division in the society sequentially - Now, the change in historical Naxalbari armed peasantry in 1967 to move towards the formation of classless society after the revolt incident which may have created a stir in the whole of India. It was not even untouched by the then Bihar. Communist at this point, we have to remember the basic point that feudalism as a stronghold of feudalism under the leadership of the revolutionaries began to strike in the world, in Bihar, a revolutionary revolution marked by tremendous revolution in feudalism, and also in Bihar. The private army of landlords like Brhmarshi sena, loric sena, ranvir sena, sunlight sena began to grow and expand. The landlords owning thousands of thousands of acres of land lords started attacking poor landless and Dalit villages, set thousands of farmers on fire against the autocratic governance system and triggered the revolt of the people revolting against the whimsical slaughter. They were organized and armed. And at the same time, by adopting a policy of 'solve your own problem' from the hair of the forehead to the nail, by seizing millions of acres of modern state-of-the-art weaponry, the police-military, the major organ at the root of the feudal stronghold and They made a tremendous attack to crush. Villages and villages and areas came under heavy attack for various purposes. To this day, the organization of the peasant people and the revolutionary farmer by name is not only continuing, but the committee was formed to make it more fast and aggressive and the situation has become such.

In fact, the entire revolutionary fighting area was filled with police camps in the village area. That means the entire rural areas has been transformed into police-cantonment.

There has been some success in not getting hurt in such an aggressive situation, etc., the eaten feudatories brought back the old king's house again. Remember that all these things started to be relative or comparative. It is known that from 2009 to 2017, the government and landlords started the mission-SAMADHAN effort from 2018, crossing the three stages of the hunt to regain possession of the land occupied by Operation Green. Today's concrete situation continues to counter the fierce attack. Speaking of specialties, it can be said that if the truth is told here, during the last 50 years, the revolutionary struggle over the people, which is taking iron with the counter-revolutionary struggle, is quantitative in economic exploitation and barbaric political oppression. Such a situation will continue till many changes have taken place in some form of India. In the division of the classes, the enemy should not be established in the political rule of the people and drawing the dividing line between friends over vast areas. But the truth is that in the interest of uniting the present situation, in the new-democratic revolution, the rule of the people is or is not there, as well as the consciousness of the establishment of the people's democratic system through a transitional period. Is going through transitional times have changed as long as the fraud of vote or election path is not going to have a powerful mass army in the hands of more people and there will be a quantitative.

Now, it will be decided through the next round of fight that as far as Jharkhand is concerned, here at last people like Bihar will win or the number of dreaded feudal landlords who continue to rule the enemy will remain a few. The experience so far has given us the lesson that there is a huge exploitation of the big tenants, Mahajans, usurers, traders and contractors if the line policy, method and working style of the fight will be right. During the last 50 years and class unity will continue to be strengthened and the key to a correct operation of the revolutionary struggle that is going on here is the special and if any special feature of the CPI (Maoist) that the revolutionary class struggle in Jharkhand is powerful. The PLGA will be strong and the struggle for

liberation and exploitation of Jharkhand nationalism with the United will also be formed, then the generation in the new democratic revolution The victory is closely associated with each other, ie both fixed. There is no power in the world, which is the relationship between it. Here too the class could stop the ground movement of enemies. And vast tracts of non-Mazrua land i.e. thousands of acres.

9) Qns: The class analysis of tribal people, land is occupied by the people and what is the program with the people?

Ans: To understand the issues related to class analysis and party program of tribal society and the revolutionary farmer's committee in the region and some of these things, the following things continue to rule the revolutionary people's committee. But, it is important to understand the whole. Those things are; After Jharkhand has been converted into a police cantonment, the tribal people here have everything or not even for 8 per cent of the Indian population, as the condition of communalism is close. They are economical and moving from the rest of India's population.

All the above details, important in social system and cultural specialties, clearly reveal that there are differences. Many tribal communities are in the process of developing self-respect and self-respect for the people of their nationality as before and have raised a huge expectation, the majority of the most Dalit and oppressed sections of Indian society before the land was occupied to some extent The economic situation has improved slightly compared to the vast majority of tribal have had some success in land and livelihoods since long, without providing any option to maintain a separate identity for their language education and culture, corporate and brokers have been deprived of other traditional means. Countless MOUs with traditional bureaucratic bourgeoisie Red Chigari, mountains and forest, which had been under the occupation of tribal, and the production of forest produce and mineral resources for imperialists, water-resources, forest-wealth, mineral-wealth, orchards (tea, broker bureaucrats, capitalists, feudal classes, contractors, ushers, coffee, rubber, etc.) , Unscrupulous businessmen, bureaucrats and other exploiters, various types of factories and production centres have been forcibly usurped by mainly external exploiters. Due to this, their traditional economy has been shattered by rail and other

vehicles, transport system, etc. They own and control everything.

India's production or distribution (distribution) system is theirs now, since your question is exclusively in the hands of Jharkhand. This is the root cause for which the labourer-farmer is concerned, that is why some detailed and hardworking people on the state of Jharkhand produce something or clearly discuss the answer to the above question by discussing the production. A large part of it goes away and it will be easy for them to understand. The enemy class i.e. imperialism, ownership or control. Everything is produced or produced by labourers, peasants and working people, but goes traders, contractors, who own and own the property of Jharkhand region and country. under control. By robbing and sucking the blood of the people, wealth and property Yes, in rural areas, the peasant people are making a mountain of hard work, by preparing their economic strength, they have prepared cultivable land and crops. But where is the foundation, it is important to know the basic part of their exploitation-system, most of the good land and often the foundation is there. It is evident that the Jotdar-Mahajan faction owns the entire crop. Land, Jharkhand area and a large part of the country's wealth are owned and controlled by the enemy class over other means of agricultural production, money, money and trade, exploitation by giving nominal wages only on the basis of their ownership and control. The basic economic foundation of - this is their labouring, sharecropping farming, interest-mortgage, begari (basic foundation or root of free economic power. To make the natural work of the country), market fraud or property of rate or price means the property of the country or various kinds of property by the traders with the help of the ingenuity of the common man. But in fact, the exploitation of various types of plunder and plunder of Jharkhand region and the entire country is only a huge part of the movable natural assets. Owned and controlled by one to live poor people in forested areas. Not only natural wealth, the best remedy or support is wood, from peasants to farmers and working people, fruits and sewage and other forest wealth. But the people have no right over the means of production prepared by the hard work of the people; A large part of their needs is owned and controlled. In order to bring a piece of wood, we have to bribe, in a few words, the agriculture of

Jharkhand region and the whole of India. In many cases, there are also various kinds of atrocities and sometimes (for farming) production and for the production of industry businesses. Jungle wealth is all the necessary equipment or tools and assets, the wealth of the country, the wealth of the general public - such a large part is only a handful of 'native' and foreign big - good things are definitely said. But, in reality, these rich groups and their own service officers, like the big officer group, are under the control and control of the big officers and contractors of the forest department. Good farming land and legacy is property. Through the contracting system, these people have been demolishing the forest, destroying other land, necessary means of farming. And, similarly forest areas, they do an extreme policy, domestic and foreign trade policy, so-called development strikes on the life of the people of the people. Then, on the other hand, these people blame the people on the forest dismantling scheme (actually what happens is to tax and impose taxes on the poor. The new artificial work is done to prepare the development forest of the rich people by sucking the blood of the public through other practices. In the name of lakhs of rupees, these people or the same plan to make them even thicker, steal government.

The influence of the rich faction on everything, including economic policy, is the same in cities and industrial areas. Tomorrow - and control remains. Starting from factories, mines, power stations, all kinds of everything are operated for their own self-interest - not for the general public or the production centres and institutions of interest of the country and for the way, ghats, railways and others. By cutting the pockets of the public, vast amount of vehicles, vehicles and traffic system - in a few words, the expenditure shown in various departments by collecting production and tax is necessary for the distribution system, everything goes - Agricultural Industry and Development Workers and working people are prepared in the planning department. The same people are in the hard or education and health departments or by preparing police military hard work. It is in the department of utmost necessity for human beings - this entire expenditure is primarily the money group formed in these reactionary industrial things (Kal-factories etc.) and All those who lick their henchmen and feet.

There are a lot of rich people who protect the selfishness of the rule, exploitation and affection of the officers and those who work hard and produce all this wealth. In short, the country usually All natural wealth, they are the people, their servants or slaves. The government is usually in the hands of all the products. The property or national property is the property of the public in the form of money, money, bank insurance, trade-commerce and transactions, but in reality, the public has almost everything in their hands over these things- There is no right or control of the country. Just as the non-government is in the entire production and distribution system and the entire economy sector, in the same way in the government sector too - the mines are owned and controlled. And, this is their tomorrow-factory, office-office anywhere - thousands-thousands, on the basis of profit and on the basis of exploitation - production and lakhs of lakhs of workers, workers and working people, which is the foundation of the distribution system. Their ruthless exploitation and hard work create all these wealth, the economic root or foundation of their plundering system. There is no cost or opinion. This aspect becomes clear from any of the above mentioned things, there is no democratic right or political right. Who are the enemy classes of the tribal people? However, the place is all about big officers, there is some class division among tribal in all matters. There is a dictation of a large number of big officers - who are opposed among different sections of self-interest. But all these violent amounts are anti-people, arbitrary, corrupt and bribery, some people are landless, poor, middle and rich, and who remain in the form of a contradiction between the farmers apart from the servants of the rich group of blood drinkers.

And there are also some. Not all of these quick-witted big officers often come across as dogmatic contradictions. The duct is the doer of government or national departments and offices, in the classical or eternal sense or and within the tribal people. The Council of Ministers may or may not remain, according to the book definition to the classes, the class-division is almost (as in their so-called declared essential situation) not there. And even if it is, it is nominal. But when the middle minister - the assembly can be interchanged - like the tribal class of the vote class and the rich peasant class is through

a criminal broker. But these officers remain constant. The ministers or the state are the government or state, keeping the ministers in front of the curtains in the role of touting the government, then these people conduct the real work of marking the people as enemies of the people. Yes, they are done and they are fought in the same manner. Now this service of the senior officers of the rich people, as far as the tribal people are concerned through the party program itself - government tax or tax policy, income-expenditure (budget) - the party has to formulate such special policies.

Will eliminate all inequalities in __. The question of the program is that by completing the new democratic revolution, on the basis of this 'land tiller', by dividing the land to establish a democratic system of ninety percent of the people, and on the question of poor farmers and landless farmers and beyond, socialism Establishment (whose major programs are Dalit, Adivasi and other declared programs of the party for the oppressed will be our castes) . Will initiate the process of abolition of the system discussed above. This will eliminate discrimination and inequality on two or four points of our party programs harmonized with caste and is being introduced here as a whole. They are:

Towards complete destruction of untouchability and caste system. It will resolve all types of discrimination issues against women by consensus. Will move in the direction of abolishing and male-dominant.

The slogan was 'Land in the hands of the right peasants' and " It will ensure all the autonomy of all tribal communities for political governance or rule in the hands of the Kisan Committee for the complete development" and accordingly and later in advanced level of fighting where the guerrillas Will implement zones and special policies.

Our slogan is "There can be base areas established", including the right to secede nationalities "by recognizing the right of land and the self-determination of the revolutionary public committees and the political power in their common hands". It will unite the country. It will be followed by voluntary Mahasana of the people's democratic republics of water, forest and land in different provinces of India. Will establish all economic and political establishment with more respect for freedom.

The struggle for the voice of rights is continuing, which is getting increasingly intensified and atrocities on religious minorities respectively. This state will vigorously eliminate all the social inequalities based on religion in the backdrop of some of the above. At the same time, it can be said that their socio-economic development will not only implement special policies for existing conflicts by taking land. This is relevant at the time of the state, but it is also our main assignment. Will guarantee genuine secularism and political ban whether the movement is in Bihar or Jharkhand or the use of religion for whole India purposes. In this, the struggle for land everywhere will be one of our major workloads to end the interference of the state in religious matters. should remain.

In Bihar and Jharkhand and especially and especially in Bihar, this state will give the languages of all nationalities the old policy of equal ruling classes i.e. 'divide and rule'. According to the policy to assist in the development of script less languages, it will be common to ask questions of caste. In the name of national language or contact language, or by creating tension between any people, this state will not impose a juggle on other nationalities to fight any language of people of another caste.

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(continue from 31 Page....)

they using the media start to propagate Maoists are anti- national, etc.! They will take care that even a single statement of the Maoist would not get any source. If anyone speaks with circumstantial evidence in the urban they prepared a law – UAPA, name plate – “Urban Naxals” and case title “sedition”. Kill the dog and propagate it as being mad. Law and justice to the people are two different things in this society.

Some people on the guidance of the police department and CPM propagating the lie that as our comrades intended to surrender. It is the part of psychological war under Low Intensity Conflict (LIC) tactics which guiding by American imperialism. Its intention is being clear to confuse the revolutionary camp, people and cadres. It should not work. It will not work.

Why the Maoist being killed? There would not any complexity. Maoist being killed because they asking for the protection of Western Ghats and fighting to bring people’s power against feudal, CBB and power of imperialists on Western Ghats. So this

10) Qns: How relevant is the struggle for land or every possible effort to end land capture and patriarchy? Will do. This state requires the shackles of domestic work for women.

Ans: The need for land struggle is the same today, which will liberate it from social production and others. As long as it is in the hands of the public will ensure their participation in political activities. Till this power does not come, the public cannot remain on public land for washing clothes, baby-houses and public occupation forever. Therefore, it will run the kitchen on the question of land. This fight similar to women over property is riddled with the fight to seize power and will also guarantee rights. In order to eliminate the inequalities and women who face the battle of occupying the land by making it clear, its goal is not only to get some land, it will promote special policies and advancement of women but also power, but it will ensure special facilities including reservation for the goal of occupation. Subject should conduct ground struggle. It is known that this state will rehabilitate women engaged in prostitution that in the early phase of the revolutionary peasant movement will provide social recognition to us and them.

heinous murders are dictates of quarry, dam, mining, biodiversity, tourism mafias of corporates through the hands of BJP, CPM and “well” implemented by the in human officials. So they will be rewarded for their law breaking.

People are waging bitter struggle against these exploiters and people has to struggle to change the system. On whose own head corporates, old feudal heavy weights sat and dictating they should throw away that and come for field of revolutionary struggles. They have to complete the aspirations of Telangana, Punnapra Vailar, Ayyankali, Veera pandya Kattabommana, Vidhurashwatha, Baghat singh, Naxalbari etc people. By carrying this on their own muscle strength and mix amongst sea of people only could be achieved. Who martyred in Attapatti, Nilambur, Yaithri are the inheritors of such a tradition. People and revolutionaries keep aloft struggle banner of these martyrs and go through to end of the ultimate victory over ruling classes and Imperialism. This will be pay of the real homage to martyrs in Tri-Junction area.

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Long Live Comrade Charu Mazumdar!

The Path-blazer, Party's Founder Leader and Great Teacher of the Indian Revolution !

(We are producing the life history of Com. Charu Mazumdar on his birth centenary.)

1967. This was the year that laid the revolutionary line for the Indian Revolution. Armed struggle in Naxalbari in the state of West Bengal took place in this year. Comrade Charu Mazumdar led this struggle. Com. Charu Mazumdar was the leader of Naxalbari struggle. He laid a line for the Indian Revolution from this struggle. There is a lot to learn from the history of his life.

Com. Charu Mazumdar was born in the year 1918. His father Bisweswar Mazumdar was an advocate and a leader of the Congress Party. His mother had slightly progressive ideas. He was the only child that survived out of nine children.

Childhood and the influence of revolutionary ideas.

Com. Charu Mazumdar was a brilliant student during his childhood. He used to secure 95 per cent marks in school. He came in touch with Revolutionary politics from his days in the high school in 1930. In his 12th year, Seva Mangal Singh, Basuram Chowdary encouraged him to join politics. He became a member of the All Bengal Student's Association (ABSA) affiliated to the Anuseelan group. He was not convinced with the nonviolent or compromising struggles of the Congress. He dreamt of creating a mass upsurge like the Italian democratic revolutionaries Garibaldi, Mazini or the like in the French revolution.

He passed matriculation in first grade in 1936. Later he joined the Edwards College in Pabna (presently in Bangladesh). In 1937-'38 he left the college and became an activist in the Congress. He came into touch with Communist theory in the college. In those days, Communist Party conducted secret meetings through its district representatives, informed the peasantry about their rights and tried to organize them. This was in preparation of the

peasant movement called Adhiyar movement. Comrade Charu Mazumdar felt this was the correct path. So he started organizing the beedi workers. He resigned from the Congress in the decade of 1930 and joined as an ordinary activist in the Krishak Sabha of the Communist Party of India. He left his studies, joined the movement and dedicated his life to the emancipation of the Indian masses.

From the college to the peasantry.

Comrade Charu Mazumdar toured extensively with the Communist leader Sachin Das Gupta for three months in the villages of Duvvar area. During this time he led an arduous life without proper food, staying only with the poor peasants, and on some occasions, sleeping in open places. The experience in these three months moulded Com. CM into a communist. He understood the people's problems and mainly the lives of the peasants. He started working as Party organizer in Jalpaiguri. Due to his distinct capability in understanding the peasant mentality he gained their affection in a short time. When an arrest warrant was issued on him under the DIR law, he escaped from the enemy and worked secretly among the peasants.

Once when he went to Jalpaiguri to attend a Party meeting, he was arrested for the first time. By that time his father was arrested for his activities in the Congress. He met his father in the jail. Both of them were released after six months. But they were put under house arrest in Siliguri. One rainy night he escaped from the house arrest and joined the movement.

As an organizer among the workers

Party sent Com. CM to work as an organizer among the Railway workers. This shift from



organizing the peasant movements to the work in the Railway workers helped him have a better understanding about class struggle. He started learning Hindi and developed into a good speaker in a short time. Under his able leadership, the Party in North Bengal could build a strong union among the Railway workers. He became a famous mass leader. In the process he became a member of the district committee of Jalpaiguri in 1942. In this year there was unprecedented countrywide political unrest and massive repression. Many political leaders and activists were put in jail. Com. CM was in jail for six months and was released in January 1943. In the month of May the same year he attended as a delegate to the first Congress of the Communist Party of India.

Leader of the Tebhaga movement

In 1943 great famine shook Bengal that laid the basis to the historical Tebhaga movement of the 1946-'47. After he was released from jail, Com. CM built the movement to seize the crops of the zamindars and money-lenders. He actively participated in the food movement and as a leader of the Krishak Sabha, he provided the leadership to the Tebhaga armed peasant struggle of 1946-'51.

He organized the peasants in Pabgar, Boda and Debiganj in Dinajpur district in North Bengal. He prepared all the villages as forts to resist the police repression. He organized the peasantry with the locally available weapons. Women mainly participated in a big number in this resistance movement. This movement made a great impact on CM. He started thinking about the armed struggle of the peasants in Revolution. This armed peasant movement brought forward many aspects of Revolutionary peasant struggle. Comrade CM consolidated all these and developed them in the later years.

The state committee of the Communist Party and the peasant organization of the Bengal state decided to postpone this movement. But the peasant leaders of North Bengal, mainly Coms. Madhav Dutta and CM firmly felt that the movement is to be started now. The movement spread like a wild fire in no time despite severe enemy repression but the highest leadership of the Party betrayed. In this process, Com. CM grasped the tactics of Indian Revolution and developed the qualities of leadership.

'Independent' India once more banned the Communist Party. In 1948, Com. CM attended as a representative to the Second Congress of the CPI.

Shortly after this, he was arrested and was jailed in the Dum Dum jail until 1951. In jail Charu got in touch with Kanu Sanyal who was in the Communist movement from his student days. In 1952, after coming out of jail, he was elected as the secretary of the district committee of the reorganized Jalpaiguri. In the same year he married Leela who was his associate in work. Com CM shifted to Darjeeling district to organize the workers of the tea plantations and also due to domestic reasons.

From Jalpaiguri to Darjeeling

After he came to Darjeeling, Siliguri became the center of his activities. He led the reorganizing of the Darjeeling district committee which later helped gain support from the majority comrades for the revolutionary line he formulated. During this time he studied the Chinese revolution and became the follower of Mao's line.

While he was working in Siliguri, he came into touch with many persons that led the Naxalbari movement. Jangal Santhal, Babulal Viswakarma, Souren Bose and Kanu Sanyal were few of them.

He did not confine his work to the peasantry but also concentrated on organizing the workers of tea plantations, built a trade union and was its president until 1962. He was also the president of the Rikshaw workers's union.

Towards the realization of correct path

The Tebhaga and the Worli struggles were not developed into armed struggles. The Telangana struggle was betrayed and the leadership fell into the mire of elections. Due to these reasons, his ideological differences with the Party leadership intensified in 1957 after the Fourth Congress of the Party in Palghat in 1956. He started speaking out his opinions openly. By the Fifth Congress in Amritsar in 1958, he lost confidence on leaders like Ajay Ghosh, Bhupesh Gupta and Pramod Das Gupta. He expressed his opinion in the district committee meeting after the Congress. Since then, Com. CM concentrated on moulding the whole Party according to his ideas.

After the demise of Com Stalin, when Khrushchev revisionist clique gained power in Russia, genuine revolutionaries all over the world, led by the CPC, took up a non-compromising struggle against modern revisionism the CPSU. This Great Debate in the International Communist movement also had reverberations in India where genuine revolutionaries waged a struggle against the deep-rooted revisionism in the CPI and later against the neo revisionism in the CPM. They took up constant inner Party struggle. In this background, the

Communists in North Bengal, decided to consolidate the Party in a few selected areas in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts with the aim of building base areas. They handed over the responsibility of writing the related Party documents to Com CM. A five member committee was formed under the leadership of CM. In 1962 Com.CM sent his document mainly based on the China line to the state committee. The then secretary of the state committee Pramod Das Gupta ordered expulsion of Com. CM and his associates on seeing this document. But the secretary of the Calcutta district committee Ganesh Ghosh was favorable to this document. So these orders were temporarily kept aside.

In 1962 Indian government attacked Socialist China and declared emergency. It instigated thousands of bourgeois intellectuals on the masses to provoke Nationalist frenzy. The popular CPI leaders of this time prostrated before the government. When the war started Com CM took the correct stand. He criticized the national chauvinism as well as the centrist and indifferent attitude in the leadership. Com CM was arrested on 17th November 1962. After he was released from the jail he went to the Parry office and threw away the photo of revisionist Dange showing his hatred for modern revisionism.

After he was released from the jail in November 1963, he contested in the by elections in Siliguri as a candidate from the Communist Party as per the instruction of the Party and the pressure from the comrades. He used the campaign for moulding the people according to his ideas.

Struggle between the revisionist and the proletarian revolutionary path

When the CPI(M) came into existence in 1964, Com CM joined the CPI(M). But he did not have any illusions about the neo revisionist centrist attitude of this Party. In no time he realized that this new Party too is old wine in a new bottle.

Com CM was suffering from cardiac asthma for a long time. In February 1964 he had a severe heart attack. Due to this ill health he could not attend the state conferences and the Seventh Congress in 1964. In the Party Conference in 1964, he openly declared his differences with the Party. He was clear that ideological and political struggle through documents and discussions alone would not achieve the necessary result and that they will have to develop alternate movement and line in practice. Though he was suffering from severe ill health, he allotted time

to study about Communism, Mao Tse Tung thought and write articles.

Depending on the experiences of the theoretical study and class struggles of the Indian revolutionary movement, Com CM developed the revolutionary line. The opinions of Com CM between 1965-'67 became the historical eight documents in the later period which created the ideological and political basis for the revolutionary line. In these documents he explained, inter alia, the importance of organizing armed peasant struggles that would lead to United Front. He firmly felt that once started, it would spread like a wild fire. With this firmness he began making preparations for a great movement parallel to the struggle in the ideological front. Meanwhile war broke between India and Pakistan in 1965. He was arrested under DIR act once again. This time he suffered with severe ill health in the jail. The doctors thought he would not survive. He was shifted to the PG hospital in Calcutta. In May 1966 he was released from the PB hospital.

After he came out of jail, he placed his line and documents before the Siliguri Sub-Divisional Committee which accepted them in June. Eighteen members out of 19 voted for these documents. In the district committee in Darjeeling, 18-19 members out of the total 26 voted for the documents.

After few days of the formation of CPI(M), a secret organization with the name of Committee against revisionism started functioning internally in Calcutta and the surrounding areas. Com.Susheethal Roy Choudary and Com.Saroj Dutta and other such comrades organized this committee. The committee circulated certain secret documents and pamphlets. It conducted secret classes and discussions in the party. Com.CM sent a comrade to contact them and held discussions. By the end of 1966, a statewide coordination committee was formed.

In this decade of '60s, many movements broke coincidentally in various parts of Bengal. They were really disturbing movements. In order to provide a conscious leadership to these movements, Com CM gave a call to build Party inside the Party violating the Party form. This call spread well into many areas in West Bengal.

When the top leadership of the CPI(M) received the 8 documents of Com.CM, they hurried to maintain their Party hierarchy and vested interests. The secretary of the West Bengal state committee rushed to North Bengal and met Comrade CM. He threatened him to withdraw his line and documents. Com.CM refused to do so and challenged to serve

him a show cause notice. By that time the state committee concluded without taking any decision. Two-line struggle broke in the West Bengal Committee. In October 1966 the CC member of CPI(M) Harekrishna Konar criticized Com.CM as indulging in anti Party activities and that they could suspend him and dissolve the district committee of Darjeeling. Com.CM clarified that none could stop him by pressure or threats from practicing the correct line. Then Com.CM announced they were forming an alternative Communist Party in India.

The 8 documents of Com.CM created the theoretical and political basis for the new Revolutionary line

Com. CM's historic Eight Documents which appeared between January 1965 and 1967, laid the ideological-political basis for the qualitative rupture of the revolutionary stream within the Indian Communist Movement with revisionism and paved the way for the outbreak of the great Naxalbari uprising. These documents were a creative application of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung thought in the concrete situation of India. These are historic in the sense that a sharp departure from parliamentary cretinism began to take place and revolutionary politics was resolutely put forward combating revisionism which was well entrenched in the communist movement in India until that time. A brief look at some of the major points mentioned in these documents shows this bitter struggle that laid the basis for the new Party. .

The first of these documents appeared as early as January 1965 under the caption: "Our Tasks in the Present Situation". In this, he stressed upon the need for secret organization and on carrying forward the agrarian revolution by boldly arousing the peasant masses.

Again, in an article written in August 1966, he pointed out : "this Party leadership is refusing to take the responsibility of the democratic revolution of India and as a result of that they are resorting to the cunning tactics of modern revisionism, that is, the path of being revolutionaries in words and an appendage of the bourgeoisie in deeds. .. the revolutionary party can come up only through the destruction of the present party system and its democratic framework. So to abide by the so called 'form' or "constitutional frame work" of this party, means to render Marxist-Leninists ineffective and to co-operate with the revisionist leadership."

In another article entitled "Take this opportunity", he wrote:

"In the present era, our main task will be on the basis of three main slogans.

First, unity of workers and peasants.

Secondly, the revolutionary resistance movement, armed struggle.

Thirdly, the building up of a revolutionary Party."

The basic three points are, (i) Worker-peasant unity under the leadership of the working class. (ii) Consciously establishing armed struggle on mass base, and (iii) firmly establishing the leadership of the Communist Party."

In his last article during this period entitled: **Carry forward the peasant struggle by fighting revisionism**, he laid the theoretical foundations for the united front in a lucid manner thus: "The main cause of success of the Russian revolution was the correct application of the tactics of the united front. The question of united front tactics is equally important in India too. But the tactics of India's democratic revolution will be different in form. In India also, in Naga, Mizo, Kashmir and other areas, struggles are being waged under petty-bourgeois leadership. In the democratic revolution, therefore, the working class will have to march forward by forming a united front with them. Struggles will break out in many other new areas under the leadership of bourgeois or petty-bourgeois parties. The working class will also enter into alliances with them and the main basis of this alliance will be anti-imperialist struggle and the right to self-determination. The working class necessarily admits this right, together with the right to secession."

He also explained how the slogan of unity given by the present ruling classes means unity for the exploitation by monopoly capital: "The slogan—"Kashmir is an inalienable part of India"—is given by the ruling class in the interest of plundering. No Marxist can support this slogan. It is an essential duty of the Marxists to accept the right of self-determination by every nationality. On the questions of Kashmir, Nagas, etc., the Marxists should express their support in favour of the fighters."

Com.CM emphasized that without agrarian revolution and without liberated areas nothing can be achieved for the masses. In the present situation agrarian revolution shall be the immediate task. Without fulfilling this task nothing can be achieved for the peasantry. But before conducting agrarian revolution it is necessary to destroy the state power. Making efforts for agrarian revolution without destroying state power would be definitely

revisionism and nothing else. If the peasantry arouse politically in an area, we have to take up the task of destroying the state power. This is called liberation of peasants. The immediate task of the peasant movement is to fight to build the liberated areas. Which do we call liberated area? We call an area liberated when we destroy the power of the class enemies and the peasants are emancipated. The armed army of peasants is necessary for establishing such a liberated area. It means we need weapons. For this purpose the traditional weapons of the peasants help in the initial stage. Later we seize the weapons from the class enemies forcefully. Along with these, we have to make sudden attacks and get weapons. Where we conduct a campaign for seizing weapons that area will be liberated soon.

Thus many of the aspects of the revolutionary line of the new Party to be formed can be found in Com. CM's Eight Documents that were written in the course of the Ideological-Political struggle within the CPI and CPI(M). They served as the theoretical foundation for the historic Naxalbari struggle. These documents also served as the political and ideological basis for the founding of the new Party and the further growth of the revolutionary movement. Not only that, com. CM also played a role in the international debate in the struggle against Khrushchevite revisionism. He was one of the first to categorise the Soviet Union as social-imperialist. He, together with some others laid the foundation to take the experiences of the GPCR to the other countries.

As a Leader of the historical Naxalbari uprising

For four months, starting with the peasant Convention on March 18, 1967, the peasants of the Siliguri sub-division in Darjeeling district rose up in revolt. In fact, the groundwork for the armed uprising was laid in 1965-66 itself when the 'Siliguri Group' of the CPI(M) brought out a series of leaflets that called on the peasants to initiate guerilla war in the Terai region. Bows and arrows and some rifles were collected in 1966. In late 1966 a Revolutionary Kisan Committee was organized in Siliguri. From the beginning of 1967, the peasants entered into little skirmishes with the local landlords in Naxalbari, Kharibadi, Phansideva and other such places. They formed peasant committees, armed themselves and took up a campaign of land and crop seizure from big landlords and jotedars. On March 3, 1967 a group of peasants planted red flags in a plot of land and harvested the crop. A sea of red flags struck terror

into the hearts of the landlords and the countryside reverberated with the slogan "March forward along the path of armed peasant revolution". Any resistance by the landlords and their gangs was smashed and their lands and foodgrains were confiscated. By May 1967 it assumed the form of an armed peasant uprising against the state. On May 23, an Inspector was killed in Jharugaon village and on the 25th, nine women and children were killed in the police firing. The uprising continued until July when a massive and brutal offensive by the central para-military forces succeeded in suppressing the movement.

Though the uprising was suppressed in a short period, it assumed tremendous significance in the history of the Indian communist movement. It became a water-shed in India politics. The struggle launched a new era in India. A great discussion started on the revolutionary line in India not only in the Party but also among the Indian masses. This divided the society into two. It is not an exaggeration to say that Indian politics was never again the same after Naxalbari for its impact left no sphere untouched. The spark of Naxalbari soon became a prairie fire engulfing vast tracts of rural India like Srikakulam, Birbhum, Debra-Gopivallabhpur, Mushahari, Lakhimpur-Kheri, and so on. The armed peasant movement spread to over a dozen states in the next few years.

The CPC hailed the Naxalbari uprising as the **Spring Thunder over India**. On June 28, 1967 Radio Peking described this as "the front paw of the revolutionary armed struggle launched by the Indian people..." In an Editorial in People's Daily, the official organ of the CPC on 5th July 1967, it described the "rebellion of the peasants of Darjeeling area" as "a revolutionary storm" and as a "development of tremendous significance for the Indian people's revolutionary struggle." It correctly observed that "the Indian revolution must take the road of relying on the peasants, establishing base areas in the countryside, persisting in protracted armed struggle and using the countryside to encircle and finally capture the cities."

It also called upon the revolutionary communists in India to "boldly arouse the peasant masses, build up and expand the revolutionary armed forces, deal with the armed suppression of the imperialists and reactionaries-who are temporarily stronger than the revolutionary forces-by using the whole set of the flexible strategy and tactics of people's war."

It prophesied that “the spark in Darjeeling will start a prairie fire and will certainly set the vast expanses of India ablaze. That a great storm of revolutionary armed struggle will eventually sweep across the length and breadth of India is certain.”

The revolutionaries within the CPI(M) in West Bengal held a meeting in Calcutta and formed the ‘Naxalbari Peasants Struggle Aid Committee’, which was to become the nucleus of the new Party. By placing armed struggle once again on the agenda of the Indian revolution it became a clarion call of the Maoists in the sub-continent.

Naxalbari also showed the path of armed struggle to the people of the country in practical terms. It not only made a clean break with revisionism in theory but also showed the way in practice. Thereby it also laid the seeds for the people’s war and the path of seizure of power by armed force. ‘Naxalbari Ek Hi Raastha’ became the slogan of all the genuine revolutionaries of India and even in the whole of South Asia. The spark of Naxalbari set aflame the fires of revolution in Srikakulam, Birbhum, Debra-Gopiballavpur, Mushahari and Lakhimpur-Kheri. The states of West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, U.P and Tamil Nadu saw a big spurt in Naxalbari-inspired struggles and Maoist formations sprouted in nearly every state of India. The Naxalbari uprising is an indispensable part of the worldwide revolutionary great upsurge in the first part of the decade of 1960.

Thus Comrade Charu Mazumdar played the main role in building the great naxalbari movement that cleared the Indian Revolutionary line. He tried to make it a success by not confining it to Naxalbari but coordinating it countrywide. He established contacts with the leaders of the movement in the respective states. The first step to coordinate these relations was the formation of an All India Coordination Committee (AICCR) with the representatives from seven states in a meeting on the 12th and 13th of November in Calcutta. The Committee issued a declaration in December 1967 in Liberation magazine. The Peking Radio highlighted the formation of AICCR and broadcasted the declaration too. After six months, the AICCR decided to issue a new declaration according to the changed situation and change the name of the committee to All India Coordination Committee for Communist Revolutionaries (AICCCR). Com.Sushital Roy Chowdary was the convener of this committee. The revolutionaries started publishing Liberation magazine in English and Desabrathi magazine in

Bengali. State Coordination Committees were formed in 13 states under the leadership of AICCCR and led the armed agrarian revolutionary struggles in the states. The AICCCR that guided these movements under the leadership of Com.CM countrywide resolved to form a new kind of Party, the CPI(ML) to conduct the revolutionary movement. This was formed on 22nd April 1969, on the 100th birth anniversary of Lenin. Com.CM was the first general secretary of CPI(ML).

As the leader of the CPI(ML), he toured the various states of the country. He played an important role in guiding the movements in the state directly. Though he was suffering with severe ill health he constantly participated in the revolutionary movement. Finally he was arrested on 16th July 1972 in a house in Calcutta. After 12 days he died on the 28th July due to the atrocities of the government and the police in the lockup. This was a severe loss to the Indian Revolution. After his martyrdom, the Central Committee of the CPI (ML) ceased to exist. People’s War and Party Unity of the CPI(ML) stream continued the revolutionary legacy of Comrade CM. In August 1998 the two Parties merged into one. Inspired with the path Comrade CM illuminated, they highlighted the flag of the People’s Democratic Revolution of the Indian revolutionary masses and stepped forward in that path. The slogan **‘Ekhi Raastha Naxalbari’ echoes all over India.**

Comrade CM is always remembered as a person who severely influenced the politics of the country, especially the revolutionary politics, as the person who brought a historical turning point in the Indian Revolutionary movement and paved the path to the liberation of the Indian oppressed masses. This is now the compass that brightens the path the broad Indian masses have to take up for their liberation from all kinds of exploitation and oppression and stays aloft. Com. CM is alive in the hearts of the Indian masses as the great teacher of Indian Revolution, as a person of revolutionary political firmness, as a person with clarity toward the revolutionary political and military line. He is remembered as the person who laid strong foundations to the building of the Maoist Party with a broad mass base and that fights courageously and daringly. He is remembered as one of the founders of the CPI(Maoist) Party along with Comrade KC.

Naxalbari Ekhi Raastha !

Long live the great leader of Indian Revolution-Comrade Charu Mazumdar !

PM

Militant struggle of Telangana state Road Transport Corporation(TSRTC) workers who blocked privatization.

- Arun

The 55-day workers strike, which aimed to save the state's road transport corporation, which has had a glorious history as a public transit system for nine decades, has finally succeeded amid dramatic consequences. Through this struggle, the RTC temporarily escaped privatization. The militant alliance of workers is ideal for corporations in the state.

49,190 Telangana State Road Transport Corporation (Govt., Garage Employees, Mechanics, Conductors, Drivers Company) Employees Strike from midnight on 4th October, , with the main demand for almost all RTC to be incorporated in Government. Telangana Mazdur Union, Union Staff and Workers Fed Teams formed as RTC JAC, Telangana National Majdur Union, Bahujan Labor Union, Bahujan Union, Social Telangana Majdur Union, and Labor Union members formed

RTC JAC-1. Strike notices were issued between August 31, 2019 and 19, 9, 2019. The TMU is being the recognised union by the government the Joint commissioner was admitted the TMU's strike notice.

The Joint Commissioner of Labor adjourned its notice on September 16, and deferred to September 23, for no reason. In view of the fact that the company is a public Essential Services Organization, the Labor Commissioner has 14 days to work with the trade unions and management to resolve the issue and prevent the strike, which is owned by the company and the government. But the government official, who has said otherwise, has postponed the talks on September 23, postponing the date of September 21, without specifying any future dates. On September 26, , TMU issued a letter to the Labor Department stating that the TU's did not end negotiations, protesting the government's abusive and illegal attitude. It reportedly concluded the negotiations. Under the Indian labor laws, section 12 (6) of the Indian Industrial Disputes Resolution Act 1947 did not send the matter to the concerned

government within 14 days. It is not known why the talks were not continued. With the deadline of September 30th, , it was announced that it would be on the 4th day of negotiations again on the third date.

It was attended by the union leaders. No talks were held, and the government, along with the finance secretary and special secretary, along with other officials, set up a trishaw committee, which had no powers, on September 2. The committee announced that it would end negotiations on any issue without consulting specific trade unions. The

trade unions have no choice but to go on strike. As a result, nearly 50 thousand workers went on strike since midnight on the 4th.

The chief minister of the state has plotted to rob the company, which is worth around Rs 75 billion. Telangana has about 550 bus stand,

valued land, the state's 9730 depots, 11 regional offices, various workshops and other assets and the number of buses to provide constant income to himself and his brothers and sisters in 50:30:20 ratio of government, mirror and fully By deciding to bring private buses, the company is ruining its existence and plundering its wealth The ruling class is making a concerted effort to do so.

The government has become more and more stubborn and the workers themselves have become "self-deposed" and 50,000 workers are not yet RTC workers. The government have begun to misbehave with workers, recognized unions and with trade unions to spend their day. In Attu have been promoted by the media.

The round table meeting organized by the Somaji guda Press Club in Hyderabad was attended by all political parties in Telangana, labor unions, teachers' unions and the general democrats. The government, on the other hand, is trying to break the strike, forcing school and college buses from their employers, hiring unlicensed drivers and conductors,



Workers resistance at Tankbund in Hyderabad

and dismissing another strike is a public interest litigation in the state high court.

On the other hand, more than 30 workers, including two female employees who were disturbed by the government's tyrannical actions, committed suicide and suffered a heart attack as salaried employees were not paid for what they did in September. The government, which is expected to end the strike by court martial law, on the other hand, called for workers to come together and engage in work related to the workers' unions, but twice rejected the government's announcement that workers would not be on duty until their problems were resolved.

On September 18, , the High Court had directed that 21 demands would be solved and the government to appoint a committee to address the rest of the demands of the JACs and 26 of the JACs. When the next hearing was postponed to September 28, the government, in its favor, misled the workers, convened a committee and called for a two-hour debate on September 26, , terrorizing trade union leaders. An attempt was made to negotiate in the presence of police officers. The trade unions have strongly opposed the injustice and sought to discuss the remaining 25 demands, including the merger of the company with the government under court orders. they described the government's undemocratic actions to the public, calling for the strike to exacerbate the manner in which the proprietary representatives refused.

There is no reality in the government's claim that workers are responsible for company losses. In the past, the RTC had 3444 routes and today they have reached 3726. While the occupancy rate was 69 percent in the past, today it has reached 74.50 percent. Previously, the profit of RTC was 19.1 paise per km. In the past, accidents were 0.12 percent per 100,000 kilometers, but today it has reached 0.07 percent. In the past, 73 lakh passengers were added to the destination, and today it is adding 97.66 lakh passengers per day. Breakdown was down 0.05% in the past, down to 0.02% today. In the past, the productivity of the worker was 50, and today it has reached 63 per cent.

According to Section 53 (30) of the Greater Hyderabad Municipality Act, Section 112 (30) of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014, the arrears

due to the RTC for the last five years are Rs 1494 crores, government dues Rs 784 crores total Rs 2278 crores and government RTC will incur a debt of Rs 3,000 crore if it does not charge taxes, diesel and tolls tax Continues. If the state government pays GHMC money, the company will not be in debt for the next two years.

The state cabinet has taken 5100 permits from the RTC for private operations. This decision has caused tragedy in the hearts of millions of poor people and in the hearts of thousands of workers. The remaining 5100 permits are also privately owned and operated by 10,400 buses.

They spoke with pride about doing privately. The concerted efforts to privatize and privatize the RTC in the TDP regime in the joint state fell behind with labor resistance. Internal privatization in RTC has long been a staple of ownership. There are about 5 thousand outsourcing workers in the garage. Out of the 42 types of work in RTC, 28 were given to outsourcing. 2,856 Rental Buses. It employs about 5 thousand workers. Today the KCR government is making serious efforts to advance privatization.

KCR has handed over corporation's 49 petrol bunks to his relative Vital Rao. MLA Ashanna Gary Jeevan Reddy, while former MP for Karimnagar Vinod Kumar has been given the contract of bus stand lands, Handed over 40 electric buses to MLA Dayakar Rao and big A class contractor Megha Krishnara Reddy. Further, private bus operators have been permitting, leaving the public transport company out of the government, opening up conspiracies to hand over public resources to its businessmen and torturers, and imposing restrictions on the strike of workers.

During the strike, the strike of 47 days, with the pace of the early labor court, stating that the High Court to take a decision within two weeks following the prescribed labor ministry, the government allow to duty without any conditions and labor unions agreed that they ready to withdrew the ongoing strike. The solution to the strike is to go to the Labor Ministry, from there to the Labor Court. The JAC explained that the strike was ready for a cessation as it took two weeks to arrive and then some more time to arrive. Ten days before this, the RTI had informed the High Court in writing that it had waived the main demand of merging the government.





Workers meeting at Saroornager auditorium in Hyderabad

There was no immediate response from the government following the JAC announcement. After another 4 days, the JAC strike was called off. The JAC-1 and National Majdur Union have declared that the JAC strike is ready for cessation without any positive response from the government. The police, with the help of the police, prevented workers from entering the depot to join workers in their efforts to join the duties. Buses were operated with temporary drivers.

On November 28, the chief minister dramatically convened a cabinet meeting and announced the decisions. There is no privatisation of RTC, returning jobs to workers and promised one-on-one government jobs for families killed during the strike. At the same time, he increased the charges by 20 paise per km. Besides, referring to the Labor Court would mean that jobs would run out and I was not doing that. He has threatened on the one hand, saying that you will be safe, on the one hand, that the opposition will boil down to a political campfire, and that you will be drowned in the middle of the river. He announced that he would attend a Athma gourava sabha (self-respect meeting) in Pragati bhavan to ensure that the depot had 5 persons including two women. After this all the workers joined the job. The Self-respect meeting was attended by 5 persons per depot. Even in that meeting, the chief minister blamed the unions and the opposition. He said that these 5 member committees would work on behalf of workers, not working with unions. The workers, however, insist that the existence of unions is essential if our rights are to be protected.

The trade unions and the opposition have betrayed the strike by relying too much on the decisions of the High Court, rather than relying on workers' militant agitations. The working class must realize the truth that bourgeois courts will ultimately support the constitution. It is not fair for workers to lose their courage and commit suicide during all

times. It is not acceptable to commit suicide by either fighting or killing. It is not fair for the government to include them on duty after the cessation of strike. Workers should not attend the Pragatibhavan meeting hosted by the chief minister. This act masquerades as the heart of KCR's totalitarianism. This is contrary to the tradition of working class struggle.

The 55-day strike by state transport road transport (RTC) workers, with a major demand to oppose the

privatization of the company, has set a record in the history of state labor. Even though the government had not paid the salaries since the month before the strike, the workers were in unilateral strike. Workers held dharnas before the strike at the depot. Their families also participated in these dharnas and sadak bandh programs. They tried to convince the temporary drivers to stop working. The march as a militant marching against the police ban on the Hyderabad tank bund put forward the fighting spirit of the Telangana movement. Opposing the strike with the stubborn stance of Chief Minister KCR, the workers continued to strike unitedly, despite the threat of a 'self-dismiss' by the workers, two times deadline, and the fact that the workers would not be on duty. In this struggle, the women workers have been participating in the militant strike till the end of the strike. The RTC workers were successful in the short run, as the government was privatized with a new economic policy, blocking this bulldozer while it was going ahead. In that way they became an ideal target for the working class. The government will be thinking twice about trying to privatize corporations and various corporations tomorrow. The strike was supported by the people, the masses, the Lawyers, the Democrats. The opposition supported the workers' strike as their trade unions joined in the strike.

The trade unions, the opposition, and even the bourgeois courts, who had left the workers in the center, continued to strike and succeeded until the end. The working class has struggled to temporarily abandon the privatization of the government by exposing the mendacity of the Telangana state council. With this experience, let's hope that other workers of the RTC can stand on their own feet and take up militant agitations in the coming days. Let us protect the assets of RTC 75,000 crore people from the hands of capitalists and leaders of the ruling parties.

PM

Adivasi people struggle to defend Nandaraj Hill in Bailadila iron ore mines - Iron in the country

- Dheeraj

The Central Government established the National Mineral Development Agency (NMDC) in 1958 to excavate Iron and dolomite-like minerals. NMDC is digging up the ore in the Bailadila Mountains and supplying it to various iron and steel companies. This was the first phase of the agreement with the Japanese imperialists to supply iron ore at a lower rate and to obtain adequate investment and machinery. As part of the deal, it is now supplying ore at a rate of Rs 5 per quintal. Three thousand million metric tons of iron ore is deposited in 14 deposits in the mountains of Bailadila. Construction of roads, buildings, screening plant and belt-like infrastructure in the 1960s Launched. Production began in 1966 on deposit 5 and 14. About 20 thousand villages in the surrounding villages of



Nandaraj Hill

Bacheli, Kirandul, Pathapur and Maddadi. Many people have become exiles. Also, the excavation caused the destruction of the environment, causing water and air pollution. The Dunkini River, which flows out of the Bailadila Mountains, is completely lost to the property and is now a dirty drain with polluted red water. Talper, Malingear, Meena Gachal and More rivers have been completely polluted. In the surrounding villages, the land is also polluted by water and air pollution and the cropland is destroyed. Hundreds of people die each year from various diseases. Cattle and goats are also the deadliest of contaminated water. The excavation of this iron ore has had a serious impact on the lives of millions of people in 56 panchayats on four sides of the environment destroying the environment. Since the 1990s, the central and state governments of the country have been implementing policies of privatization, liberalization and globalization for the benefit of imperialists. As part of this, people and

NMDC workers went on a hunger strike against the leasing of the 11B deposit to Japan's Nippon Denlo Company in 1990. The government abandoned its lease with the Japanese corporate company. At the same time, the NMDC-led steel company with Russian investments at Mavlibata and Iranar in Bastar continued to fight against the threat of the loss of hundreds of acres of land by thousands of tribal people. With this the then government suspended the construction of the company.

The separation of Madhya Pradesh from the state of Madhya Pradesh in November 2000 and the formation of Chhattisgarh State, the newly formed

s t a t e government in 2003 simplified the mining process. NMDC continued its excavation of deposits 14, 5, 11, 11B and 11C by 2005 and was supplying iron

ore worth over Rs. By 2005, it had entered into contracts with corporations such as Tata, Essar, Jindal and Mittal for the mining of iron deposits in Biladila. The comprador government has been making a net profit of Rs. 100 crores every year for the last five decades through the sale of biladila iron ore through SM DC. The mining for the native Adivasi people has resulted in the destruction of natural resources and the exploitation of resources. Their livelihoods were destroyed by forest, land and water and lost their livelihood. While mining in NMDC has about 5 thousand regular workers, only about 120 are indigenous. Aboriginal people who have lost their livelihood are living in huts or in huts with enough labor for the day. Some women are getting into prostitution. Indigenous peoples are deprived of their livelihoods, sold into labor, and exploited as laborers. This mining is not a development in the lives of the aborigines. Creating vandalism and damaging self-esteem. But the central and state



People dharna at Bacheli town in Dantewada District

governments are pursuing a privatization process for the mining of biladila iron ore. 1st Deposit to Tata Company, 2nd Deposit to Essar, 4th Deposit with Jindal Company Lease.

Some of the bourgeois parties, which hold village councils, are attempting to start excavations through their agents with the elders of the local Sarpanch, village secretaries and anti-people tribe. But the people are blocking the excavations through a concerted struggle by the Maoist Party leadership and the resistance of the PLGA. In particular, the Bailadila Mines, named after the US Combat Team of affected people since 2013, must stop the new expansion of the Biladila Mines. 2) Termination of Mines and Mines privatization agreements with Tata, Essar, Jindal and Mittal. 3) Water, due to environmental destruction; Compensation should be given to people who have been damaged by air and land pollution. 4) Action should be taken to prevent pollution. 5) Local unemployed youth should be provided employment in NMDC. Continued struggles with other demands. The government maintains strict control over the massacre and arrests the leadership who were actively involved in the fight.

The police have continued serious search campaigns in the villages. Kunjam Guddy, the leader of the Hiroli Gram Panchayat RPC, said that exposing the bogus gram sabha, mobilizing people to oppose the excavation of the company, blocked the ongoing deforestation in Nandaraj Mountain. With this, the Congress government targeted the comrade and killed him on May 26 in the name of En counter. Killed and arrested some active activists. In the past six years, nearly 25 public leaders and civilians have been killed by government security forces in the name of confrontation.

In the May 2014 general election, the UPA lost at the Center and the Narendra Modi leadership formed the Brahminical Hindutva fascist BJP government. Privatization was continued.

The Chhattisgarh government formed the Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation in private and public partnerships. The central and state governments that want to start mining in the name of this company are the next Gujarati Bania. With this, the BJP government in the state held a bogus gram sabha and publicized it in the media by claiming that people's permission was obtained to dig Nandaraj Hill. In 2015, the Forest Department issued a clearance for mining on deposit 13. With this, the Adani Group Company started cutting down the forest for mining of minerals in the Nandaraj Hill in the Bailadila Mountains. Adivasi people have opposed the lease of Nandaraj Hill to Adani corporate company and have taken up the fight to protect their forests, land and places of worship of the deities who are descended from them.

The BJP, which has been in power for the past 15 years, has been formed by the Congress government under the leadership of Bhupesh Bagel after the November 2018 assembly elections. Adivasi people staged a demonstration in front of the NMDC gate in the town of Kirandul in the town of Dandewada and Bijapur on March 2, 2019. The 5th Schedule is in effect at Bastar. Under the 'Pesa' Act of 1996, it is mandatory for the people to hold village councils and obtain public permission. This is the right to be won by the people's struggle in the Constitution of India. This is being done by the central and state governments.

As such, the bogus gram sabha should be revoked. People have been warned that if they do not demand immediate halt to mining in deposit 13, the fight will be sparked.

Given the demands of the people, the Congress government has continued with the Modi government at the Center to implement the privatization policies of the mines to serve the interests of the corporate classes. In the first week of June 2019, Ani Company, with its agents, unloaded the coolers and began building the road with machines and clearing the forest with the mercenaries. Adivasi people were outraged by this. On June 7, the United Panchayat Combat Team was united in a fight. More than 200 villages in the Dantewada and Bijapur district cover 40-50 km. Particularly from a distance, women have been involved in the movement for many hardships with breastfeeding infants. On June 8, around 25,000 people danced and performed their traditional weapons with axes, bows, and swords, singing,

'Mawa Babal Nandaraj on Metta Benonk Ivom (Our favorite divine is Nandaraj hill, we won't give to any one!); 'We will give life but, not our Nandaraj mountain! 'Bailadilla Mettun Nijikaran Keenad Band Keimut' (stop the privatization of Nandaraj hill) held. Thousands of people held dharna in front of the NMDC main gate and blocked the excavations. Workers in NMDC expressed great solidarity with the struggle of the adivasi people. Especially the bailadilla mines for the legitimate demands of the people.

We are deeply opposed to privatization and adhering to the adivasis of the adivasi people. This struggle symbolized the unity of labor and peasantry. On June 9, people in Kirandul along with Bachelii occupied the gate and halted production. Aboriginal social groups and various social organizations of the community supported the struggle. The Maoist Party has called for the people to fight in a balanced manner to defend Nandaraj Mountain and oppose privatization and support the fair fight for Jal-Jungle-Jamin(water-forest-land) and self-respect.

Dantewada SP and Bastar Range IG have announced that the struggle is continuing with the support of the Maoists and their support for this mass campaign of the Adivasis. Hundreds of police units have been deployed throughout the dharna, warning people that if they



attack state property without peacefully fighting, it is not safe. With the help of hundreds of CC cameras and intelligence agencies, the state government is preparing to arrest any presence of Maoist operatives while observing public places and demonstrations. With the mass agitation and adivasi social organizations across the state supporting the struggle, the state government did not immediately intervene with police to break up the struggle. But the police were mostly blocked off by people coming to the demonstrations. Threatened not to attend the House. Some were arrested. Yet the people 'jal-jangal- Zameen Izjat was firmly on display as he continued our fight for Aur Adhikar.

Workers of the NMDC steel plant at Nagar Nar on June 10 also supported the struggle of the Adivasis.

Opposing the government conspiracies to privatize the steel factory

He called for a joint fight to support the struggles of the adivasi peasantry. In addition, the AC and SC Kalyana Samiti (Welfare council) also supported the fight. Thousands of Adivasi farmers were swept up in the hot Northeastern Gate with extreme heat hail and umbrellas in the rain.

The ration they had brought with them in the night and day was consumed and eaten at the dharna place. Due to the rains and the summer sun, 180 agitators suffered from water vomiting and vomiting. Concerned with the public, NMDC has completely damaged production and lost 8 crores every day. Newspapers have written that the railways are losing 3 crores every day. Observing the united struggle of the Adivasi people, Congress Bhupesh Bagel was ready to discuss the issue with the Adivasis of the government. With this, Congress MP Deepak Baiz and a few other MAAU US Panchayat leaders' delegation went to Raipur on June 10 and held talks with Chief Minister Bhupesh Bagel. 1) to stop giving

Nandaraj mountain to the Ani Group, 2) to immediately abolish the government's MUU with the Adani Corporate Company, 3) to prosecute the bogus Hiroli Gram Sabha and punish the guilty; . The leaders of the fight group also reminded the Chief Minister that the Bastar Adivasi

people had made a concerted struggle against the danger of the Aboriginal people being expelled due to the construction of the Tata Steel Company at Lohandiguda and the Essar Company at Durlu.

The Chief Minister Bhupesh Bagel issued a written order after the talks with the Chief Minister demanding a written mandate from the Joint Action Committee, not just words.

The delegation, which reached Kirandul on June 12 by taking this written directive, informed the public of the demands of the government at the dharna. In the 15 days of this, the chief minister's directive to the public that the village council in Hiroli panchayat in 2014 would be quarantined and the trees on Nandaraj mountain where deposit would be 13 would be stopped and the mines would



not be leased to the Adani group. But when people say 'jal-jangal- We will continue the fight for Jamin-izzat Aur Adhikar. Our favorite deity, Goddess Devi, has announced that she will fight for life to save Nandaraj Mountain. The chief minister acknowledged the major demands. The Dantewada district government administration and the Congress party have begun to urge the people to vacate the dharna. The police have issued an alert warning that the dharna site will be inaccessible until 9 pm on June 12. Nevertheless, the people gathered in the dharna place the next day and gathered at the dharna site on the evening of June 13, unanimously admonishing them to be vigilant on the government's fraudulent proclamation and fight to the rescue of their forests, land and rivers. The people have returned to their villages from the Dharna place, deciding to escalate the conflict if the demands are not met within the government's deadline of 15 days.

Conqueror Adivasis, influenced by the Nandaraj mountain fighting flames, organized a dharna demonstration on June 16 in the 30 villages of Koili Beda Block to support the struggle and to protest the mining of Metabodili. Under the Pesa Act for the Metabodili and Char Ganga Ministries, the public has been accused of granting approval to lease mines in a secretly operated bogus village in Fakhajur, 120 km away from the mines, without conducting Metabodili, Cham or at least Koili Beda. He demanded the immediate suspension of the mining of Metabodili mining. Similarly, the government is conducting bogus village mosques in the Ahladi ra mines. The miners were asked to withhold the mining permit immediately. Nandaraj hill is a private corporate company like Adani and the government's SMDC cannot be excavated The land government has sent a team of Revenue and Forest Officers for the Inquiry into the Hiroli Gram Panchayat in 2014, on a weekly basis, by the Congress government led by

Bhuesh Bagel. This group of officials was led by the people of Hiroli Gramma sarpanch Mrs. Budri. People were outraged at the lack of a panchayat secretary who organized a bogus gram sabha with this group. With the expulsion of a group of government officials, they left without any notice.

The Congress BJP governments are aggressively implementing the LPG policies of the Brahminical Hindutva BJP, which is involved in the privatization of the country's foreign corporations, not just in terms of globalization, but also in privatizing education, medicine, public transport, docks and banks. The Nandaraj Bachao struggle and the adivasis 'Jal-Jangal-Jameen aur Ijjat, Adarikar are the hand of the Maoists behind the Adivasis' struggle to suppress the Maoist movement. They are trying to suppress steel. But the people are firmly declaring that they will not only give life but they will fight synergistically to protect our land, forest, water and our favorite Nandaraj mountain. People across Bastar have staged demonstrations on various blocks and roads demanding the immediate abolition of government orders for mining through bogus village councils. People should be alert to the revisionist parties, social institutions, and subordinate to the laws of the government, and to fight for their own initiative, to be alert to the conspiracies to suppress and weaken the struggles. It is part of the struggle against imperialist globalization and anti-feudalism against the exploitation and oppression of the workers, students, youth, public sector employees, women, dalits, adivasi and non-tribal peasants of the society, in order to resist and stop the government's ongoing public privatization policies. The struggle for the preservation of natural resources must be sustained while broadening and strengthening the construction of alternative revolutionary births (RCs) of the people by destroying the system of defending the totalitarian bourgeoisie, feudal and imperialist interests. Only then can Nandaraj protect the mountain. There are many instances where the central and state governments have watered down and suppressed such mass struggles, and have exploited the natural resources of the country. These struggles must be escalated as part of the civil war, taking the lessons of these struggles as an independent, initiative and sacrifice against the exploitation, persecution, exploitation of natural resources and people's work force.

PM

Statement

People will never excuse the ex-Maoist leaders that betrayed revolution and spill poison on the revolutionary movement through the ‘i dream’ channel!

In the recent years, ‘i dream’ TV channel is broadcasting interviews with ex-Maoist leaders under the program ‘crime confession’. These long interviews are an attack on the revolutionary movement. We request the ‘i dream’ ownership to stop these broadcasts promoted by the police immediately. Muralidhar of this channel is a yellow journalist with double values demonstrating over loyalty committed to the state. He expresses fake sympathy towards the revolutionary movement and on one hand, calculatedly questions the surrendered ex-Maoist leaders that turned betrayers. On the other hand, he interviews murderous, infamous police officials. This shows his service to the ruling classes. Our party requests him to stop all those interviews immediately. The betrayers could not continue in the revolutionary movement until the end, surrendered to the police and caused severe harm to the revolutionary movement and revolutionary people. The Central Committee of our Party severely warns them for their attitude of vicious propaganda about the revolutionary party and the revolutionary movement on the dictates of the police and tells them to rectify the same. It appeals to the people to fight back the propaganda of these traitors and teach them a good lesson. Our party opines that this ‘crime confession’ is a part of the vain attempts of the rulers, their corporate media and the state together to pollute the minds of the people with counter-revolutionary ideas and divert the revolutionary people. In fact, the revolutionary people are well familiar with revolutionary politics, revolutionary party and the revolutionary movement. The oppressed people must analyse these ex-Maoist leaders in the light of their class politics and their revolutionary experience. The people are well aware of the revolutionary efforts of our party for the past five decades. They are also aware of the betrayal of these ex-Maoist leaders. These betrayers were attracted towards the revolutionary politics in their youth. In the process of working in the party, they gained the confidence of the people and the cadres and step by step reached the higher positions in the leadership. However, they later terribly failed to sustain and strengthen their revolutionary commitment and involvement. Finally, they degenerated politically in various ways and joined the enemy. The CC of our party severely condemns their degeneration, betrayal and their evil propaganda on our party and the revolutionary movement.

Their degeneration is the result of their inefficiency in making conscious effort in the process of practice to shed the non-proletarian ideas and trends that arose in them. This needs no further explanation to the revolutionary people. Since these traitors worked in the revolutionary movement for a long time, they know all the secrets of it in the micro level. They reveal those secrets to the enemy and become part of the theoretical, political, organizational and cultural attack of the enemy on the party and the revolutionary movement. On one hand, they say they left the party to live an ordinary life and on the other, they make secret conspiracies to attack our party.

These traitors of revolution shamelessly tell about their role in the revolutionary movement. They are pleased with the questions posed by Muralidhar. They elaborately tell the incidents of the successes and failures of the military attacks in their revolutionary life, mainly in the work that the party handed over to them. They claim they do not speak wrong of the party. They cover the fact that they give the information necessary to the enemy and cause severe harm to the revolutionary people and the party. Muralidhar is ‘democratically’ making them spell out those that the enemy could not. This is the intention of ‘crime confession’. All that the betrayers say about how they entered the revolutionary movement and their message to the revolutionary people in the present time only benefits the exploitive ruling classes and harms the people. Of late Purushottam and Satwaji interviewed by Muralidhar hide their degeneration, claim themselves to be plain and allege that there are lot of mistakes in the party and the leadership. In fact, they must be ashamed to come before the people. They no more have the moral right.

When working in the party, Purushottam morally degenerated in the utmost heinous manner and was demoted more than once. There was no change in spite of the opportunities the party provided to reform him for more than a decade. On one hand, he lived on party funds and on the other, he maintained close relations with the Andhra Pradesh SIB. He was looking for an opportunity to hit the party leadership. His plan in collaboration with SIB failed due to the alertness of the party. Then he enacted a surrender drama along with his wife. The revolutionary people will never believe what he told Muralidhar. The Satwaji pair also indulged in such betrayal.

Satwaji became very inefficient and lacked the courage, sincerity and sacrifice in fulfilling the responsibilities the CC handed over to him and betrayed the revolution along with his partner. When the party cadres suspected and questioned him, he misused his position and lied to them. Ultimately, the Satwaji pair fled in the vehicles arranged by the APSIB police in a planned manner. An activist of any level must work in the revolutionary movement with commitment, sincerity and mutual confidence until the last breath. This is what the Party Constitution emphasizes. The top most leadership must be ideal and exemplary in these characteristics. But Satwaji shed these and surrendered to the enemy with great selfishness. Muralidhar does not question about his relations with the enemy even while he was working in the movement. Satwaji does not reveal. However, the Telangana DGP openly stated that they were in his contact since one year before their surrender. Such traitors and surrendered persons can create a temporary loss. However, revolutionary history repeatedly proved that such persons neither stopped nor can stop the advancement of the revolution. Satwaji is telling lies about the movement in Jharkhand. He is comparing the movement in Dandakaranya and Jharkhand and is making allegations on the Jharkhand movement. He is making useless feats of lies together with the police to create differences between the cadres and antagonism between the revolutionary areas. Revolutionary parties, groups, forces and revolutionary people enthusiastically invited the emergence of the CPI (Maoist) with the merger of the erstwhile MCCI and CPI (ML)(PW). However, this 'great revolutionary' fails to understand the necessity of a centralized united revolutionary party or to have a strategic outlook and finds fault with it. Revolutionary people dedicated their children to the revolutionary movement in thousands for the past five decades. Lakhs of people faced police tortures with unwavering confidence in revolutionary politics and the party for the sake of the revolutionary movement. Many of them are struggling behind the bars steadfast with their great convictions, for the sake of revolution and the revolutionary party. Betrayers like Satwaji cannot make the revolutionary people believe his lies. The revolutionary people are well aware that all what the betrayers say, are backed by the police.

Betrayers like Jinugu Narsimhareddy state that they differ with the party line and that they have a theoretical difference, only after planning to leave the party. They are making ill propaganda through various means such as the internet. In fact, none of these persons clearly placed their theoretical difference of opinion before the party following the principle of democratic centralism. After joining hands with the police they place their theoretical differences with the party. They surrendered to the enemy since their revolutionary spirit died and

for a useless, selfish life. Since then they are putting on various kinds of boards and are trying to benefit from the enemy.

Imperialists and the comprador rulers of our country are making strategies one after the other for the elimination of the Maoist movement in order to continue their exploitation and oppression and to overcome the economic and political crisis. They stated that our party is 'the biggest danger' for the internal security of our country. They bring forth such traitors as a part of the imperialist sponsored counter revolutionary LIC strategy. They thus try to affect the party not only from outside but also from inside. We see many such examples in the revolutions in the world. Our party is no exception. In fact, no revolutionary party is above shortcomings, mistakes and weaknesses caused under the influence of social conditions.

All revolutions advance overcoming twists and turns, ups and downs and difficult conditions. The proletarian party tempers facing these challenges daringly. It achieves the efficiency to make the revolution successful. The leadership has a role and importance in receiving the challenges thrown by the enemy with strong proletarian revolutionary strong will. However, few persons fail the test always. It is a normal thing that those who cannot mold themselves according to the revolutionary conditions and are not ready for sacrifice flee from the revolution during a decisive period and some of them turn counter revolutionaries. Such persons always consider their selfish interests.

Persons like Jinugu, Satwaji and Pusushottam are a negative example in the great revolutionary stream. They did not make efforts to mingle with the party cadres and the people whole-heartedly. They were afraid of the enemy. They did not put up strong struggle upon their weaknesses. They did not utilize the opportunities the party gave to rectify themselves. They utilized the liberal attitude of the party for their self. After surrendering to the enemy they are hiding their selfishness and finding fault with the party. In fact, they should be ashamed of them. But they are posing themselves in the media as 'heroes'. We warn them to stop this immediately. If not, the people will teach them the proper lesson in whichever veil the traitors are. People never believe such vicious propaganda of a handful of counter revolutionaries. This kind of persons will only be crushed under the wheels of revolutionary chariot but cannot stop the revolution from advancement. The revolution shall certainly sort out all such pests and advance towards its objective.

**Abhay
Spokesperson
CPI (maoist) Party
Central Committee**

Condemn the cold blood murders of Pinarayi Vijayan's CPM government in Kerallam!

Hail the sacrifices of the martyrs.!!

-Mani

On 28th Oct 2019, near Pudur gram panchayat, in Attapadi in Kerallam, 4 comrades of the Bhavani Squad were shot down in cold blood in a joint operation by the Thunderbolt Commandos of Kerallam and STF of TN. One injured comrade managed to escape but was later arrested in Coimbatore Hospital on Nov 2. Com Manivasagam (Appu, WGSZCM) age 59 from TN, com Ganesh (DVC) age 44 from TN, com Aravind (AC Secretary) from TN and com Parvathi (ACM) from Karnataka have thus



Com. Manivasagam

become martyred. Each had been working with the movement for a long time and had been deployed in Malnad Perspective Area. Com Ramlu Korsa (Deepak, WGSZC) age 32 from Sukma, who was arrested from hospital has been brought to Sukma.

There were wide spread demonstrations in Kerallam against this. This time even the left front partner CPI (asst secy, K. Prakash Babu), came out openly condemning the false encounter after visiting the spot. Later 2 students were arrested for distributing leaflets against this encounters and booked under UAPA. They turned out to be card holders of the CPM and thus another round of anger against the Pinnaray government burst off. Even the PBM of CPM M. A. Baby condemned it and the UAPA act.

Pinarayi Vijayan's finger print in cold blooded 7th murder of revolutionaries including 2 women comrades recorded first time in the history of Kerallam. But it is not any new thing to CPM party after came to power in West Bengal. Because, It's ideological base to accept ruling class violence on people, democratic forces and revolutionaries. Violence unleashed on people and revolutionaries start to come nakedly after revolutionaries came out of communist party of India(Marxist-Leninist) under the leadership of Com. Charu Majumdar and others in 60s. Then afterwards it became the party of the one section of the ruling classes and indirectly sub serving to Imperialism. In UPA time with Congress and now join hands with fascist Modi and Amit Shaw

to kill or detention or threat all revolutionaries, all socialist and just society aspiring people. In this process it is in its way to demise. In Kerala red is mixed with saffron and encounters are the joint actions of CPM and BJP-RSS in its essence and they jointly encouraging the police department to raise lotties and riffles and wear of black laws against the struggling people and revolutionaries. Pinarayi language of Amit Shaw in red words and his officials become the officials of center. So, state's secretary announce that Maoist has no human rights.

In their leader's hand there is flying red and saffron flags but down side of their boots only red of the blood of the people is there. It is increasingly flowing. It is the real nature of the political murders in the state. Common people and revolutionaries dying without any Human rights, without any law following by the state machineries, without any enquiries concluding. It is self-evident in the article of chief secretary, in the so called 3 encounters, and fate of so called magisterial report on Nilambur encounter.

It is the fascist nature which cruelly suppress the truth to come out from any corner of the society and even from within the party. So the own honesty whipped the UAPA on their own honest cadre side of proletariat has no place inside the CPM's party. It reached to the level that it even it not ready to see the enhancement of knowledge out of its sphere even for the Adivasi through libraries. So it armed attacked openly on the Adivasi area library function and injured many people. Dictatorship starts from intolerance towards different opinions and ends in banning of all other different thoughts.

So called encounters under the ruling of CPM party, Thunderbolt commandos' capturing Maoist cadre and torturing whole day and night and killing afterwards with fabricated story of encounters. It was repeated in three encounters. After that day they would create the terror situation and unofficially impose emergency by blocking all people, media even other political party leaders to visit the area and find and tell truth to outside. It continues till they complete their stage managing works. Then

(continue on 19 page....)

(Shahin Bhag women were raised voices and hummed the Faiz Ahmed Faiz "Hum Dekhenge" poetry. On solidarity of this struggle we are reproducing the poetry in Urdu and English.)

Hum dekhenge

Lazim hai ke hum bhi dekhenge
 Wo din ke jis ka wada hai
 Jo lauh-e-azl mein likha hai
 Jab zulm-o-sitam ke koh-e-garan
 Rooi ki tarah ur jaenge
 Hum mehkoomon ke paaon tale
 Ye dharti dhar dhar dharkegi
 Aur ahl-e-hakam ke sar oopar
 Jab bijli kar kar karkegi
 Jab arz-e-Khuda ke kaabe se
 Sab but uthwae jaenge
 Hum ahl-e-safa mardood-e-harm
 Masnad pe bethae jaenge
 Sab taaj uchale jaenge
 Sab takht girae jaenge
 Bas naam rahega Allah ka
 Jo ghayab bhi hai hazir bhi
 Jo manzar bhi hai nazir bhi
 Utthega an-al-haq ka nara
 Jo mai bhi hoon tum bhi ho
 Aur raaj karegi Khalq-e-Khuda
 Jo mai bhi hoon aur tum bhi ho

- Faiz Ahamed Faiz



We shall Witness

***It is certain that we too, shall witness
 the day that has been promised
 of which has been written on the slate
 of eternity***

***When the enormous mountains of
 tyranny
 blow away like cotton.***

***Under our feet- the feet of the
 oppressed-***

***when the earth will pulsate
 deafeningly***

***and on the heads of our rulers
 when lightning will strike.***

From the abode of God

***When icons of falsehood will be taken
 out,***

***When we- the faithful- who have
 been barred out of sacred places
 will be seated on high cushions***

When the crowns will be tossed,

***When the thrones will be brought
 down.***

Only The name will survive

***Who cannot be seen but is also
 present***

***Who is the spectacle and the beholder,
 both***

I am the Truth- the cry will rise,

Which is I, as well as you

And then God's creation will rule

Which is I, as well as you.