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INDERVELLI - another JALLIANWALA BAGH

EPHEMERA

ADILABAD GIRIJA
PEASANT STRUGGLE
FORGES AHEAD
UNDETERRED !!

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PAMPHLET FILE India
Politics and govern.



S/SEALS
AUG - 1 1985
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY

KRANTI PRACHURANALU

Condemn Adilabad Massacre

DISMISS ANJAIH GOVERNMENT AT ONCE

Indervalli has become another Jalianwalahbagh. The Indira Congress government has gone a few steps ahead and far exceeded the imperialist killer Dyer by wantonly firing upon a twenty thousand strong rally of innocent and backward girijans at Indervalli on April 20.

Instances have already come to light that police have mounted on trees and shot at the gathering definitely aiming to kill scores of people. Those who are running away into the forest with bleeding wounds carrying dead bodies also were haunted and fired upon. Disproving all official claims, the welfare department and some voluntary groups are bringing out more wounded persons to hospitals from the interior villages of the forest.

— So the Anjaiah government should be dismissed forthwith to create a normal atmosphere to redress the situation.

— A public enquiry should be conducted into the April 20th mass killings and its back-ground by a Supreme Court Judge and the guilty should be prosecuted and punished suitably.

— The victims should be adequately compensated and girijans granted pattas over their jungle lands.

— All police camps should be lifted from the area.

The C. C. urges on all democrats, on all walks of people to raise their voice of protest and launch a popular agitation through demand telegrams to the President of India, mass meetings and demonstrations to focus public opinion on the above demands.

Our homage to the girijan peasant heroes who laid their lives on April 20th, 1981.

**INDERVELLI! ANOTHER
JALLIANWALABAGH:**

**Adilabad Girijan Peasant struggle
forges ahead undettered !!**

Kranti Prachuranalu

12-11-997, BOUDHA NAGAR

SECUNDERA BAD, 500361

Publication No : 25

June '81

Copies : 2,0000

Price Rs. 1-00

For Copies

**PEACE BOOK CENTRE
3-4-74/3, Lingampally
HYDERABAD
500027**

**'SRJNA'
(Literary Monthly)
Hanmakonda
WARANGAL 506001**

DS 485
A12 I5
1981
MAIN

Indervelli (Adilabad district) turned into another Jallianwala-
bagh on April 20. The A. P. Police opened fire on innocent
Girijans (Tribals) coming for the District Conference of the
Girijan Rytu Cooli Sangham and killed more than 60 on the spot
and injured about 150. Even after 2 weeks of the ghastly mas-
sacre, there is no confirmed figure of the death toll. Govern-
ment figures are : 13 dead and 6 injured. But reporters of
bourgeois press visited the area within two days and reported
that about one hundred are killed and more than five hundred in-
jured. The Fact Finding Committee appointed by the A.P. Civil Libe-
rties Committee headed by Dr. Rajagopalan, Ex-Superintendent,
Gandhi Hospital, Secunderabad visited the area on 26th and
27th, says the death toll is definitely more than 60 and injured
about 150. Both these agencies expressed inability to collect
statistics, at the moment, since the atmosphere is so charged
with panic and excitement and far interior villages in the in-
accessible forest have to be contacted to collect dependable
information. Some unidentified sources, very close to police
circles put the death toll at 175. For instance, after seven days
of the massacre, on April 27, nine dead bodies are brought in a
police van to Ichoda police station, in a decomposed state, and
were burnt there. When the Girijans of the adjacent village
gathered at the Police station to see the bodies police, made a
severe lathi charge to disperse them. This is an irrefutable
evidence which prove the government's figures as bogus. Digg-
ing out truth becomes much more difficult since the District
authorities hurriedly burnt away the dead bodies (according to
Tribal's custom dead bodies should be buried) and post-mor-
tem reports also are not available. Undoubtedly this is a wonton
massacre executed according to premeditated plan by the but-
cher Congress (I) government of Andhra Pradesh. This reminds
us of the notorious killing of Komurum Bheem, [the Girijan rebel
and about twenty of his Gondu followers in the same district at
Babajhari, by Nizam of Hyderabad, forty years ago. In 1940
Nizam's officials invited the Gonds for talks over granting

pattas for forest lands. The officials went fully prepared to kill as many as possible and they took doctors and medical staff also along with them. The innocent tribals received bullets instead of pattas. Administration announced that only 10 died, but definitely more were killed. The present Indervelli massacre is still more ghastly and crude.

The Girijan Rytu Cooli Sangham (Tribal Peasant and Agricultural Labour Union) arranged its First Conference of Adilabad District at Indervelli on April 20. Police permission was applied for well in advance. But the police authorities decided only late on 19th to refuse permission on the ground that another organisation called the "Non-tribal's Right's Protection Association" also wanted to hold a Conference on the same day at the same place and so it is likely to create some disturbances. Later on, the District President of Congress (I) Party, which is said to have organised the so-called non-Tribal Organisation, categorically stated that there was no proposal to hold any such meeting there on that day. It was proved beyond doubt that this is only an excuse invented by the Police to disrupt the Conference, provoke the tribal peasants and terrorise them by perpetrating mass killings. Even the State Tribal Welfare Minister, later, commented that the police firing is unwarranted and could have been avoided. The Chief Secretary of A.P. Government remarked to a deputation of University students that the incident is unfortunate and could have been avoided. Leaders of several political parties including the C. P. I. observed that the Conference could have been allowed to go on and certainly there would have been no trouble at all. Even the people of Indervelli village confirm this view saying that there have been always large gatherings of Gonds in that village every week but there was not even a single occasion in the past when the Girijans acted in any way injurious to the interests of non-Girijans. They have no doubt the police behaved vindictively and perpetrated the massacre wantonly. Now, people openly discuss in Indervelli and Adilabad that a big merchant and usurer of Indervelli who usually buy all forest produce and exploit the girijans most inhumanly, has paid a bribe of about 2½ lakhs to the police

and Dibbagudem Rajeswara Rao a government agent to create some trouble and kill as many girijan peasants as possible so that their organisation can be nipped in the bud. It goes without saying that the ministers will have their cut in these behind the scene payments.

Police began implementing their conspiracy swinging into action even three days ahead of the Conference. On 17th itself the police arrested scores of students in Adilabad town, while pasting posters of the Tribal peasant conference. On 18th, when a Girijan peasant comrade Kati went to the police station to enquire about permission for the meeting, he was arrested. Again on 18th police conducted mid-night raids on several houses and arrested many students in Adilabad town. So far, even after 20 days the tribal-peasant leader Com. Kati is not released or produced in Court. Still he is being tortured in police-lock ups. From 19th onwards, Indervelli was encircled by police from all sides, and nobody was allowed to reach Indervelli. Two research scholars of Kakatiya University, Warangal who specialise in tribal studies were dragged out of a bus proceeding to Indervelli, taken to the police camp, undressed and harassed in the name of interrogation. One of them was even beaten. Later, they were let off and asked to go back to Warangal. Similarly a prominent lawyer of Peddapalli, Karimnagar District and a scholar of archeology was also detained on his way to Indervelli and harassed. These persons detained in police camp were expressly told by police officers on the morning of 20th that there is going to be a blood-bath in Indervelli that evening.

By 19th buildings of the Primary School and Panchayat Office at Indervelli were turned into "military head-quarters", and revenue and police officers including the District Collector and the Superintendent of Police camped there to direct the "operation massacre girijans" the next day. Prohibitory orders were clamped on Indervelli. It is in this policeca the demp-tained students, research scholars and lawyer could understand the inside story as it was happening. All throughout the day on 20th, armed police platoons were chasing the girijans away

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from the approaches of Indervelli as they came towards the village for the Conference. Like that, about one kilometre outside Indervelli in all directions the police were making lathi-charge on tribals throughtout the day for atleast 30 to 40 times. The tribals thus chased into surrounding villages and the forest, ignorant of prohibitory orders, regrouped and by about 4 P. M. In the evening, a rally of about 10 thousand tribals gathered in the out-skirts of Indervelli. The armed police perched on trees outside the village suddenly opened fire on the rally from all sides. The Fact Finding Committee, found out that an open jeep fully ladden with armed police ploughed into the mob and fired on them 'in all directions at a time. Eye witnesses said that police haunted the tribals running into the forest and fired at them from behind. The team of peoples' Doctors who toured the affected villages and treated the wounded, concretely spoke with authoritative medical knowledge that all the wounds they treated are living evidence to show that they were fired upon from behind.

All the dead bodies were removed to the District headquarters immediately and burnt even without inquest. This hurried disposal, that too burning away disregarding the tribal religious custom of burrial, is aimed at making impossible any genuine count of deaths and destroying all evidence and also at throwing an affront to tribal's sentiments. Now, the authorities come up with the lame excuse that none of relatives of the deceased came forward to claim or identify the dead bodies. But this is a white lie. Relatives of some of the deceased who spoke to the visiting team of reporters said they went to Indervelli on the night of 20th to collect the bodies but they were already disposed off and there was non to hear their wails.

The Fact Finding Committee also proved that the tribals were not armed as the police allege. On April 20, the tribals wanted to attend the meeting, buy provisions in the weekly fair and offer prayers at the reputed temple of Indrayi-their goddess. So, clearly they have no plan for any violence nor they were armed. Also the claim of the State Home Minister, that had the meething been allowed the tribals would have looted the

properties of non-tribals in Indervelli and would have killed many of them, is also proved wrong and fictious. Villagers of Indervelli clearly told the Fact Finding Committee that the meeting would have been very peaceful and colourful and the Girijans will never do any harm to them. They were puzzled why the police did not allow the meeting and why they perpetrated these mass killings.

Not only the people of Indervelli, but the entire country is shocked and puzzled at these savage killings. Condemnations and demands for dismissal of Andhra Pradesh Government and an high level judicial probe poured in from all over the country.

On April 22, business in Lok Sabha was stalled for more than 2 hours, as the Deputy Speaker did not concede an immediate discussion on this gruesome firing despite a Dharna and squatting by nine members before the speaker's chair. Even some opposition M.Ps. had to go that far to give notice for the removal of the Dy. Speaker. Despita all this, when the discussion was taken up four days latter, the rulling benches employed the tactic of absenting themselves in large numbers and leaving the House short of quorum. This shows how shakey the Congress-(I) Party and the government have become on this issue. Later, three members of Parliament and Rajya Sabha visited Indervelli on May 6th and collected facts on the spot and on the basis of this the opposition again raised this matter during the debate of the no-confidence motion sponsored by George Fernandez and condemned the government severly. Similarly the A.P. Assembly witnessed a walk-out by the entire opposition condemning the adamant refusal of the government to hold a high level judicial enquiry into these in-human killings and their back ground. The Chief Minister puts forth the shameless and idiotic plea that the morale of the police will be dampened by a judicial enquiry. Thus he tacitly admitted the crime but brazenly took shelter under his parties brute majority. Even then, the government had to face scathing criticism from its own party members also on this issue. The Legislative Council was also equally disturbed and the M.L.Cs, made a persistant demand to appoint a House-

Committee to investigate the massacre. The Government turned it down as usual.

Informed sections of public opinion in Andhra Pradesh as well as the whole country also reacted sharply and condemned the cruel police and their feudal landlord bosses; and expressed solidarity to the Girijan's just struggle. All political parties from B.J.P. to the different groups of C.P.I.(M.L.) condemned this savage repression on girijans demanding immediate dismissal of Anjaiah government, judicial enquiry by a Supreme Court Judge and payment of compensation to the wounded and family pension to the families of the deceased. The Andhra Pradesh Civil Liberties Committee, Hyderabad and the Peoples Union for Democratic Rights, New Delhi immediately instituted two Fact Finding Committees to visit Indervelli and bring out facts. The first visited Indervelli on April 26th & 27th under the leadership of Dr. Rajagopalan and on its return held a public meeting at Hyderabad on May 7th. It demanded dismissal of Anjaiah government. The second Committee appointed by P.U.D.R. headed by Prof. Manoranjan Mohanti of Delhi University visited Indervelli on May 2nd & 3rd and released its report at Delhi on May 10th. It demanded a judicial probe by a Supreme Court Judge. The Warangal District Branch of the A.P. Civil Liberties Committee held a public meeting at Warangal on April 30th and in this meeting the research scholars and students detained and harassed by police on April 20 at Indervelli, personally explained to the thousands who gathered, how they were treated by the Police and what they learned inside police camp about Indervelli killing operations. This meeting submitted a memorandum to the Collector, to be forwarded to Governor, demanding dismissal of Anjaiah ministry and a high level judicial enquiry. Immediately on hearing the news, the Students of Osmania University Colleges boycotted classes and met the Chief Secretary to the A.P. Government to demand a judicial enquiry. All the towns in Adilabad and Karimnagar districts observed a total bandh on April 24/25th to protest against the brutalities. Public meetings were conducted at Vijayawada, Chirala, Madanepalli and many other towns in Andhra to condemn this fascist repression. In Hyderabad, the

Youth wing of Janata Party demonstrated before Chief Minister's house to condemn police firing. In that connection 13 youths were arrested and released. On May 10th, a public meeting was held in Secunderabad under the auspices of the Committee for Democratic Rights under the Presidentship of Sri G. M. Anjaya where leaders from various political parties spoke, severely condemning this massacre.

Com. P. Varavara Rao, Editor-Srjana, a telugu monthly of revolutionary literature, published from Warangal, along with many intellectuals from several parts of the country convened a Committee to collect 'Girijan Welfare Fund' to help the rehabilitation of Indervelli victims. On the day the Fund was announced at Warangal on May 2, on the spot collections amounted to more than fifteen hundred rupees. The A.P. Radical Youth League and A.P. Radical Students Union have decided to collect donations to this FUND during their 'Go to village campaign' this May June.

A team of 17 medical doctors from the Osmania, Gandhi (Hyd.) (Sec'bad) and Kakatiya (Warangal) hospitals and Medical colleges visited this area under the auspices of People's Doctors Association and provided medical aid to wounded girijans in interior forest villages. On return, the doctors told the Press that the girijans have since become very apprehensive of the government and they hate very much and despise the police and government. During the stay of the doctors, girijans in one village celebrated May Day and pledged to continue their struggle for land and stand solidly by their girijans. Rytu Cooli Sangham what may come.

Protest meetings and rallies are being held at several places in the State. Students in Delhi also held protest demonstrations on May 9th and demanded a high-level judicial enquiry into Indervelli police firing. But both the State and Central governments are idiotically obstinate and do not like to heed public opinion easily.

The Chief Minister and the Home-minister of Andhra Pradesh pursue a ridiculous theory that the C.P.I. (M.L.) (Peoples' War) has incited the Gonds (the major tribe in Adilabad Dtstrict) against non-tribals encouraging them to occupy their lands and harvest their crops forceably and incited them against the Government encouraging them to indulge in violence against forest, revenue and police officials. Thus the government launched a propaganda offensive to deceive the people, slander the marxist-leninist movement and at the same-time to depict the Indervelli incident as a simple law and order problem. Thus it wants to push the real issue - the land issue of girijants into the background and hide its ugly conspiracy form public view.

But, the current struggle of the tribal peasants in Adilabad forest is not at all a rivalry between tribals and non-tribals. It is a struggle of the tribal peasants mainly to recover their lands from the forest department which forceably drove them out of those lands during Emergency. As such, mainly, it is a struggle of the tribals as well as non-tribals against the government. All of them are fighting together.

Gonds who are the single largest tribe in Adilabad forest (about two lakhs in the three taluks of this district - Utnoor, Bodh and Asifabad) have cleared some jungle lands and brought them under plough in 1968 and onwards. So also, some Lambadas who lived in adjacent plains as well as some Marathi peasants who live on the otherside of the border in Maharashtra also joined them in occupying jungle lands in this area. In 1968-69 this went on like a big campaign and in the three taluks of Utnoor, Bodh and Asifabad about 80 thousand acres of land was reclaimed and occupied. All this was actively encouraged then by corrupt forest officials. The forest officials used to collect a bribe of one hundred rupees per acre and allow the peasants to clear shurbs and cultivate the land. But afterwards, after two or three years, the forest officials began foisting false legal cases on these peasants for illegal felling of trees. Then, the local C.P.I. leaders appeared on the scene and collected at the rate of one hundred per acre once again, to arrange legal aid (..... continued on page 17)

TUDUM — RAGAL JENDA



(DRUM — RED FLAG)

MOBILISATION – THEIR OWN METHOD



**A giriyan giving the call for the conference on
the tudum**

ONWORD TO INDERVELLI !



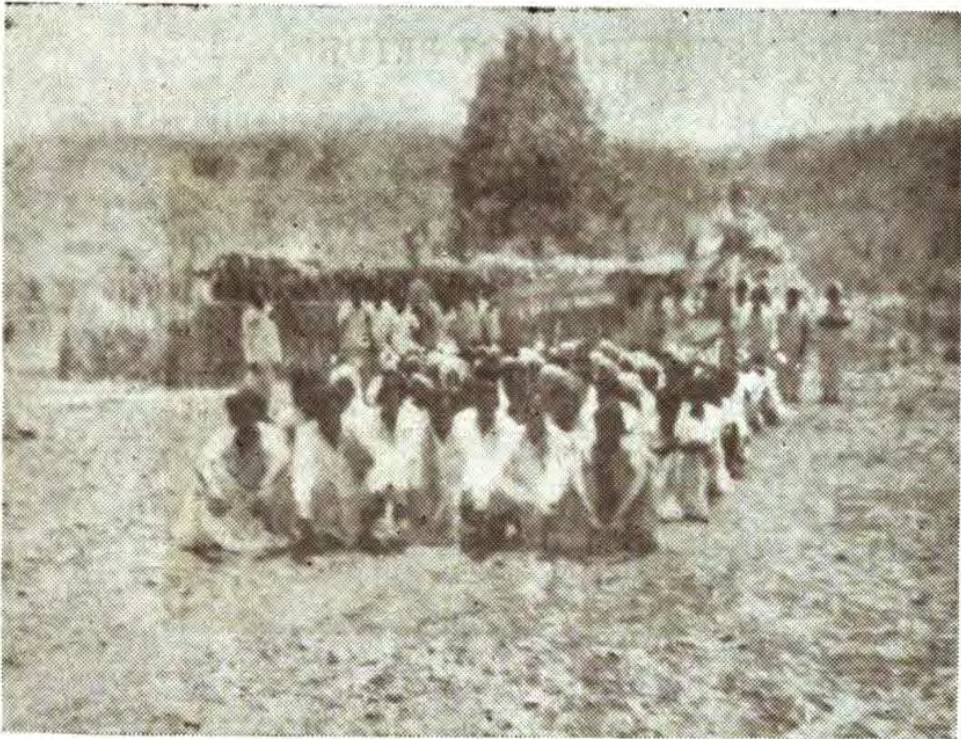
A procession about to start from a Village

WITH SONGS ON THEIR LIPS.....



**Girijan youth proceed to Indervelli dancing
all their way**

WAVE AFTER WAVE



**Another gathering of Girijans about
to start from a Village**

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SOME DID NOT RETURN.....



**Girijan boys — They too proceed to
attend the conference**

(..... from page 10)

in the Courts and to obtain pattas for the occupied lands. But they were duped again. Then it was the turn of Congress (I) to rob them further. They told the peasants that since they are the ruling party in the state, they shall induce the ministers in government and arrange pattas, if they were paid another hundred per each acre of occupied land. Having already lost two hundred rupees the peasants could not leave the matter half-way. So they sold all their belongings and paid this amount also in the hope of obtaining pattas. But again they were utterly deceived. All these dealings are an open and public secret and all the leaders from district to state level know of this fully well. Collections every time ran into lakhs and there were suits pending in Courts. As such the administration and political leaders cannot be blind to these developments. But everybody turned a nelson's eye on the whole issue.

Not only that, later the government took recourse to police raids to drive away the peasants from those lands. But the police attacks were repulsed heroically. Then the government thought of another trick. They groomed the Gonds, Kolams, Lombadas etc. to drive away the Marathi peasants, promising them pattas for their lands if they were able to drive out marathis. But this 'divide and rule' policy also could not deceive the innocent girijan peasants. All the peasants stood solidly unitedly and punched the government's bluff. All these years, the tribals were cultivating and enjoying these lands. Only in a few cases, some bits of land were mortgaged to money lenders from plains and some big landlords, to defray the expense of reclamation and other family expenses.

In such a situation, Emergency was declared. Taking advantage of these black days, the A.P. Forest department used brutal police force and occupied some of these cultivated lands and raised plantations. Cruelty and severity of these operations can be imagined if we know that two peasants belonging to Tippa who resisted these illegal occupations of the forest department were killed in police Torture in 1976.

Now, the tribal peasants, are recovering these lands, clearing the illegal plantations and bringing them into cultivation. So also, whenever the money-lenders persist in keeping the mortgaged lands even after expiration of the agreed period and even after the debt is cleared, the tribal peasants are taking back their lands. But such cases are far and few between. Mainly, the struggle is directed to recover their lands from the illegal occupation of the forest department. So far, the tribal peasants have reoccupied more than 2,000 acres of such land in about 25 villages, bravely resisting the onslaughts of the forest, revenue and police officials. In many of these struggles the Gonds, Kolams and Paradhans on one hand and Lambadas on the other are fighting shoulder to shoulder against government repression. In the course of their struggles to reoccupy their lands, whenever they encounter police and forest officers or landlord's goondas, the girijans immediately broadcast their call for mobilisation by the beat of 'TUDUM' (a traditional drum of the girijans) and within minutes hundreds of girijan peasants reach the spot and resist the onslaught. This has developed as a very popular form of struggle and the enemy forces become helpless in the face of such large and determined gatherings. This struggle is going on since the later half of 1979 and is spreading far and wide in the Adilabad forest like a wild fire. As a part of this struggle the tribal peasants wanted to hold their first District Conference of Adilabad at Indervelli on April 20, th to consolidate the gains achieved so far and to map out their further course of action.

To crush this just struggle, the A.P. Government has so far set up about 25 police camps in this forest area and stepped up its attacks on the tribal peasantry. Several false cases were foisted against hundreds of peasants. Several attempts of the police force to ransack the tribal villages and beat the peasants enmas were successfully resisted by the tribals by mobilising their strength in hundreds at the beat of a drum (Tudum) - following the traditional method of collective self-defence.

Following it at ease with the growing resistance and the increasing militancy and consciousness of the tribal peasantry, the government decided to drown the movement in blood bath and suppress it ruthlessly. Hence the Indervelli massacre.

Now the government is trying to explain away its criminal conspiracy with silly and ridiculous excuses. First of all it wants the world to believe that this is an infighting between tribals and non-tribals (meaning, the Gonds and Lambadas in the main); and that this is nothing but a law and order problem cooked up by marxist-leninists. The Chief Minister has come out with yet another curious explanation. He says, since the government is doing a lot for the upliftment of tribals, the extremists are afraid of losing their base among the girjans and hence incited them against the government. These excuses are not only silly but also self contradictory. First the government argues that the struggle is not against the government and next in the same breath it tries to throw the blame on somebody for the tribals waging the struggle against government. Anjaiah did not give up his routine theory of "foreign-hand" also to explain this massacre. He says, communists are receiving foreign aid and organising girjans to revolt against government. The idiotic approach and the vindictive attitude of the government are self-evident. Government and its propaganda machinery seem to take the public for granted to believe their foolish cock and bull stories.

On one hand the government tries to suppress the movement through ruthless repression and broad day light mass murders. On the other hand, it tries to hold out some inducements in the form of ameliorative measures and thus mollify the tribal peasant struggle and pacify the enraged public opinion. Right from the very next day of the massacre, the A. P. government has opened a barrage of propaganda magnifying the welfare measures it is taking for the tribals. Anjaiah said on 21st that his government already allotted Rs. 80 lakhs to tribal welfare schemes in Adilabad and that he is prepared to spend any amount on this account. He promised to start a special cell in his

government to look after tribal welfare and to appoint a tribal police officer at its head. He promised to recruit tribals into police and home-guards, and to "improve the communication net-work in Adilabad forest. Whom is he going to help by all these measures? Undoubtedly the police; to make its repression more effective and still ruthless. Not mere announcements, the government has already started two new police stations in Adilabad district and upgraded the existing stations as well as enhanced their staff and equipment. Ofcourse, the demands for supply of modern equipment, wireless sets, jeeps etc. to the district police authorities are receiving high priority. The goonda Home-Minister (currently Home Minister Prabhakar Reddy is charged on the floor of the Assembly as having strong links with organised goonda gangs and of himself operating the goonda gang which went on a rampage in Hyderabad City recently) himself pleaded for increased police force in Adilabad district.

The State Tribal Welfare Minister Ravindra Nayak announced that the exemptions given to non-tribals to acquire lands from tribals will be with-drawn. He came forward with his share of promises to dig more wells for drinking water, to open more Ashram schools for girijan boys and to get more funds allotted from the Central government for welfare schemes.

Chief Minister visited two villages in this area, distributed some "pattas" to a few tribals in a village, met the family members of one Gond killed on April 20th, addressed two public meetings assuring the Gonds of Government's sympathy and announced a "Gonds Welfare Panel" under the leadership of an Ex-minister. He might have well pleased his power donor and political boss in Delhi Darbar with all these gimmicks but he cannot deceive the peasantry and hood-wink the people with even a double dose of this trickery and pretention.

The government cannot deceive the tribal peasants with these "welfare measures". It can never make the tribals forget this brutal massacre. It cannot hide its ugly face. Nor, these measures even touch the fringe of the problem. Today, land

issue is the main problem for the tribal peasants. Unless the tribal peasants are granted pattas for the lands they reclaimed with their own hands and at great expense, the problem of their minimum livelihood cannot be solved.

That is why the tribal peasants of Adilabad are determined to advance forward with their struggle unadeterred by the fascist repression and desisting the lure of government welfare measures. Their firm resolve is further strengthened to closely co-ordinate the activities of their Girijan Rytu cooli Sangham with those of the A.P. Rytu Cobli Sangham (the peasant and Agricultural labour union of A.P. plains) and to proceed ahead confidently holding aloft the "Ragal Janda" (Gond version of Red Flag). This is not mere rhetoric. Just ten days after the massacre, on May 2nd and 3rd a Girijan peasant delegation from Adilabad district participated in the third State-level Conference of the A.P. Radical Youth League at Warangal and expressed this resolve. Girijan peasants sang revolutionary songs in Gond language in that Conference and one Girijan peasant comrade, Kursing Ram of Asifabad taluk inaugurated a booklet of songs paying revolutionary homage to the Martyrs of Indervelli massacre, published by Srijana in aid of the Girijan Welfare Fund. The delegation announced that they are going to participate in a big way in the first State Conference of the A.P. Rytu Cooli Sangham at Nellore. These acts and expressions of mutual solidarity and rededication to carry on the struggle through to the end, have not only further strengthened the resolve to fight but also dealt a blow in the face to the wishful wishers, that the unity of fighting ranks of the peasantry is disturbed with the girijan peasants organising their own union.

The people of Andhra remember very well how the government rushed to Srikakulam tribal peasants in 1969 with a host of welfare measures in the same way as it does today and what happened to all those schemes and projects later on when their movement suffered a set-back. More-over, the government cannot hoodwink the public with its list of ameliorative measures and go scott free with its mass murders. All the peo-

ple, the Civil liberties organisations, all democrats, democratic mass organisations and political parties are demanding a high level judicial enquiry into the police firings at Indervelli on April 20th and into the background of the struggle of the tribal peasantry and their living conditions. They are demanding punishment to the culprits. They are expressing their support and solidarity with the girijan peasant struggle. If the government persists to be idiotic and adamant and if it won't pay heed to the popular demands, then it will pay the price for it. No one can save it from the nemesis.

Out of the ten taluks of Adilabad district's six taluks - Adilabad, Utnoor, Asifabad, Sirpur, Khanapur and Bodh are covered by forest. While the percentage of tribals to the total population in the entire state is only 3.8, in Adilabad district population of tribals is 13.1% of the total. In the tribal area there is not even one percent literacy. In the thick forests of Adilabad, primitive tribe life is still dominant. There are several tribes and communities here, such as Gond, Gattumanne, Paradhan, Kolam etc. in the forest of this district. Maize and some roots and leaves available in the forest are their food. They earn their lively hood mainly by selling the forest produce such as "Gum", "tamarind" etc. Till very recently, merchants used to buy gum from tribals at 75 paise per Kg. and sell it out side at Rs. 16/- per Kg. From this example alone we can see how much they are exploited. Recently Girijan Corporation is set up by the government to buy forest produce at reasonable rates and render justice to tribals. But this has only resulted in adding one more vulture to the existing band of exploiters. When some progressive-minded officials of the Girijan Corporation attempted to fix reasonable rates to gum, tamarind and such other forest produce to render some justice to tribals, the local merchants manouvered with higher echelons of the government and got them transferred far away. Thus the corporation and the local merchants ganged up to rob the girijans. As already pointed out the single major community among the tribals here is Gond. They are living in this forest since

many generations. Lambadis have come here comparatively recently from plains and also from far off forests. But now, both the seats in the A.P. Assembly reserved for tribals from this district are held by Lambadis. This was made possible by a recent (1970s) state government's order declaring lambadis as tribals. Obviously, this is a trump card played by the Chief Ministers of that time as a part of their dog-fight for power and at the same time aimed to undermine the unity of girijans by playing Lambadas against Gonds. This declaration also facilitated the grabbing of some lands from Gonds by a few Lambadi landlords. From these examples one can see how the government will implement its over-trumpeted welfare measures.

Some time ago the government tried to play Gonds against marathi peasants. Having failed, for the last some years the Government is now trying to play lambadas against Gonds. This big landlord big-bourgeoisie government is thinking that it can safely play its game of divide and rule and make the tribal peasantry fight against its own ranks. But this is not 60s. Peasantry has seen enough through these games of exploiting classes and grown rich in experience. Not only the reactionary government cannot create a cleavage in the ranks of tribal-peasants and crush their just movement, but it cannot also obstruct the vast masses of the peasantry and oppressed people of the rest of Andhra Pradesh and workers, students, youth and all other sections of democratic people of the country from standing solidly behind the girijan peasant struggle. The people of India and Andhra Pradesh, particularly, will repay Indervelli's debt in their blood. Girijan peasantry's agrarian struggles are bound to surge forward. By unleashing fascist repression over innocent girijans, the government is provoking the lions in the forest and thereby digging its own grave. History is going to prove once again in Adilabad forest that people are invincible and reactionaries are all paper-tigers, Anjalah, Phabhakar Reddy and their band included, will be consigned to the dustbin.

Glory to the Girijan Peasant Martyrs of Indervelli
Massacre !

Victory to Agrarian Revolution !

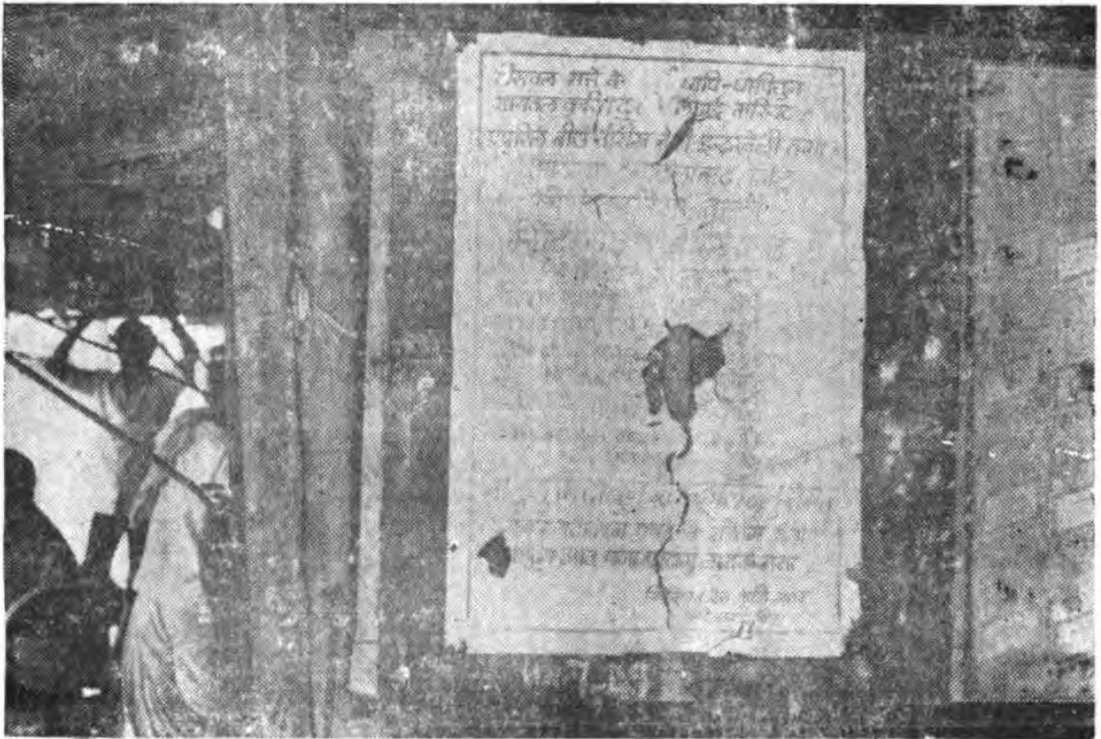


"WE WILL CONTINUE OUR STRUGGLE"



Girjan peasant comrade Kursing Ram, Inaugurating the booklet of poems at the third state conference of A.P. Radical Youth League, held at Warangal on May 2nd & 3rd.

FOR THE CONFERENCE THAT WAS NOT ALLOWED.



Poster put up by the girijan Rytu Cooli Sangham
(Language-Gond, script Hindi)

'BULLET KNOWS NO RULES'

M. V. Krishna Rao; S.P; Adilabad.



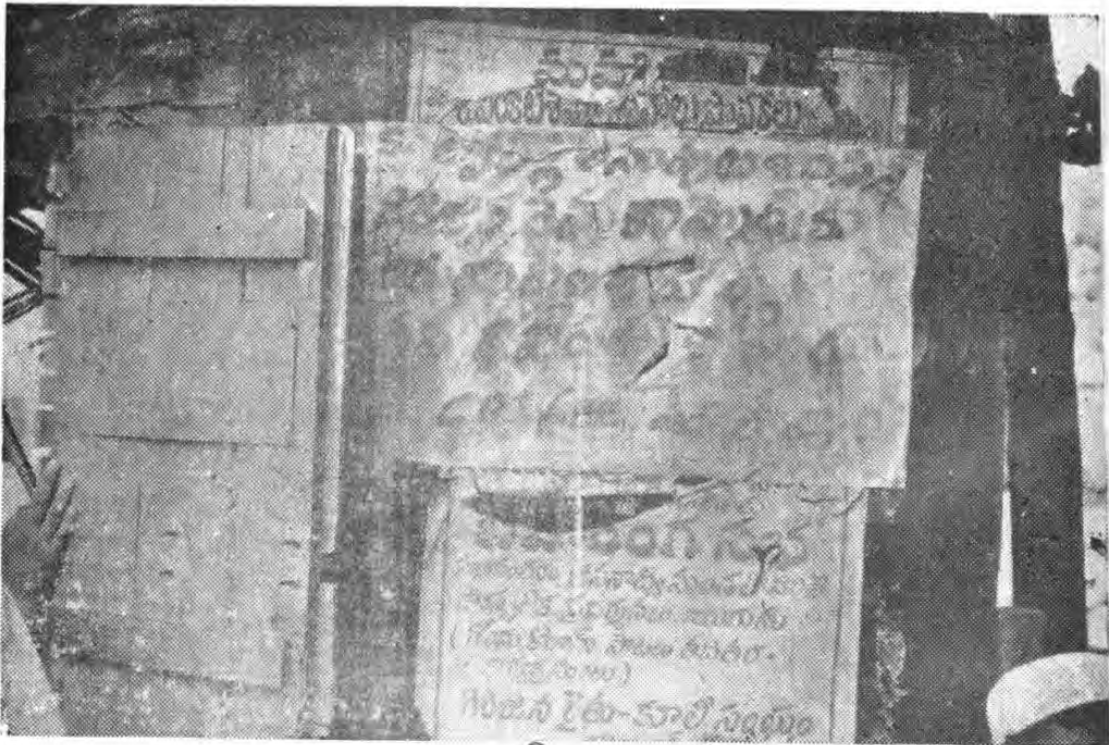
Bullet entered spine and came out through the ribs.

INDIRA'S LOVE FOR THE DOWN TRODDEN !



A girijan woman victim of Indervelli

YESTERDAY — TODAY



Yesterday's poster announcing the conference and over it poster put up by the C.P.I. (M.L) (People's War) "Paying Red tributes to girijan martyrs"

Condemn Police Firings On The Adilabad Tribal Peasants

Our Homage To The Martyrs of The April 20th Massacre.

The A. P. Special armed police opened fire on a five thousand strong rally of girijan peasants and agricultural labour at Indravelli village of Adilabad district on April 20th killing nearly 50 to 60 girijan peasants and seriously injuring many more.....Highly placed police officials and other administrative officers have wantonly disturbed the District Conference of the Adilabad Girijan Peasant and agricultural labour union, engineered an undesirable tense situation, provoked the innocent tribals, killed over 60 (sixty approximately) of them and clamped curfew there. All this is obviously perpetrated according to a pre-conceived plan.

Now public opinion should assert and call these fellows to public account. We should demand a public judicial enquiry by a High Court/Supreme Court Judge into these gruesome murders. The guilty should be brought to book and properly punished. The girijan families who lost their bread winners should be adequately compensated. Curfew should be lifted, all cases on girijans should be withdrawn and all police camps should be abolished. Normal conditions of life should be immediately restored in this area guaranteeing peaceful life to all tribal people. The police repression and forest department's harassment should stop at once.

We appeal to all those who wish that police raj should not overrun everything in our lives, and that democracy should thrive in our country, to raise their voice in protest against those police brutalities and murders and to stand in fence of the just demands of the Adilabad girijans. We appeal to all democrats to do their best to secure the minimum rights of living to the innocent and pious girijans.

We pay our Homage to the girijan peasant martyrs.

Dt. 22 -4-81

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (M.L.)

(PEOPLES' WAR)

A. P. STATE COMMITTEE.

**Unite With the Adilabad Tribals Shoved Into
Danger by Inhuman Police Brutalities**

The tribals of Adilabad district are deeply agitated over the massacre perpetrated by the Government in Indervelli on April 20. The Government declared that only thirteen died and those corpses without being shown to their relatives were reduced to ashes.

Many families have lost young men and men who were the main stake or them. They do not know how to eke out their living now. The families of those who have either lost their life or were wounded are totally wrecked crushed between the fear of the police on one side and severe poverty, on the other.

Now, for us the test lies in how far we will extend help and co-operation voluntarily to them to regain their confidence, courage and strength, to recover from the terrible disaster and to get free from police firings, deceitful statements.

It is our minimum duty as fellow human beings to help and extend our friendly hand to the tribals who are as pure as wild honey, as heartfelt as wild blossoms and innocent by pledging our support to them.

To ensure immediate medical care and to rehabilitate the families who suffered losses, it is decided to raise "Adilabad Tribal Relief Fund".

We call upon all the people and intellectuals generous and democratic-minded to contribute freely and help in this regard.

Address for sending contributions :

Adilabad Tribal Relief Fund,
C/o. SRJANA,
Hanumakonda, Warangal-506001 (A. P.)