



Maoist Information Bulletin - 26

August-December 2012

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Homage to Martyrs

Between August and December 2012, nearly 30 of our beloved comrades have laid down their lives for New Democratic Revolution in our country. Comrades Kanaka Swamy (Technical Department, DK), Mainu, Kakkem Munni, Manda, Sharada, Gali Panna Rao, Sannu Mattami, Podiyam Budhram, two militia members and another comrade were martyred in Dandakaranya. While Comrade Kanaka Swamy was martyred due to ill-health all others were martyred in encounters, fake encounters or police firings on the people. Comrades Munni, Manda and Sharada are women comrades. Comrade Mohan (PL section commander) of Maharashtra was martyred in an encounter with the police. Comrade Jagan (SZC guard) of North Telangana was martyred in an encounter with the police. Comrades Subhash, Jitender, Paras, Madan, Chandan, Saddev, Budhram and ten more comrades were martyred in Bihar-Jharkhand-North Chhattisgarh SAC area in encounters with the police or were murdered by the police and the JMM, JPC groups. Comrade Budhram was martyred due to snake bite. Let us pay humble homage to all these great martyrs who laid down their lives selflessly for the liberation of the oppressed masses of our country. Let us vow to carry on their aims to fulfill their dreams.

Red homage to the selfless undaunted communist and red technician Comrade Dasarapu Kanaka Swamy

Comrade Dasarapu Kanaka Swamy (Babji, Aman) was martyred on 24 September 2012 due to falsiperum malaria and BP problem. MIB pays red homage to this beloved son of the proletariat who selflessly served the masses and the revolution for nearly three decades. He was a District Committee level comrade.



Comrade Aman was born in a poor peasant family on July 26 1969 as the second son of Lakshamma and Eedaiah in Kootigal village of Warangal district. He came into the revolutionary politics as a student in Dhulmitta hostel where he studied till 7th standard and joined RSU (Radical Students Union) in 1983. This hostel was the center for revolutionary student activities and this entire area was under the deep influence of the Telangana armed peasant struggle during the 1940s. Comrade Aman was active in all the student struggles and activities conducted in those days and was also a good singer. He was inspired by the revolutionary peasant struggles in the neighboring villages and participated in the 'Go to village' campaign in 1984 propagating revolutionary politics. Very soon and at a very young age of 15 years he decided to leave his home and join revolutionary activities as a full timer.

From 1984 to mid-1985 Comrade Aman worked as a guard to Narsampeta central organizer (CO) Comrade Pyndla Venkata Ramana (martyred later). Later he took up the crucial responsibility of working as a courier to Comrade Puli Anjanna (martyred in 1993), then secretary of Warangal district party committee. He also worked for some time as a courier to Comrade Ramakrishna (CO of Warangal city, martyred later) and Comrade Mahesh, then AP state committee member (martyred in 1999). Later he was sent to Nallamala forest. But he had a problem in his right eye due to which he could not see properly at night. So he was shifted to Hyderabad city as a state committee courier, a job that he performed very efficiently amid severe repression and series of fake encounters. In that period two major sensational actions happened in Hyderabad – the arrest of MLA Sudhir Kumar to get our leadership comrades released from jail and annihilation of the notorious and most cruel DIG Vyas. Comrade Aman's contribution was also present in the innumerable background jobs that would be necessary for making such actions a success. He was also part of some urban action teams that annihilated notorious goons like Alexander who harassed the workers and the poor women in the slums.

After the martyrdom of Comrade Puli Anjanna in October 1993 he lost contact with the party but he worked in a factory, did some odd jobs and finally got party contact. Such was his commitment. Not once did the idea of going home cross his mind. In 1995 Comrade Aman was shifted to work in the central technical department (TD) of the party in which he worked till the end. He was in the forefront in transporting thousands of grenades and hundreds of arms to the guerilla squads in Nallamala and South Telangana along with his colleagues. He transported weapons riding cycle right in front of the police stations without as much as batting an eyelid. Till 2007 he resided in various urban centers for the purpose and successfully carried his activities in these strongholds of the enemy.

In the beginning of 2007 he was arrested along with his life partner and some more comrades from Rourkela of Odisha where they worked under cover manufacturing and transporting weapons. He did not reveal anything in spite of tortures and stood steady. In the two and half years he spent in prison too he was active in the political activities inside the prison and contributed his share in organizing the general prisoners in struggles. His role in enemy custody would serve as a model to all revolutionaries.

As soon as he got bail he jumped it and joined the Dandakaranya (DK) movement as per the decision of the party. From mid-2009 till his martyrdom he worked actively in the TD of DK manufacturing weapons and teaching technical skills to others. From end 2010 he headed the TD in the West Region of DK.

Comrade Aman is a model revolutionary who served the revolution for about three decades selflessly. He never craved for name or fame and worked in underground in the true sense as TD work in the urban areas required utmost secrecy. Not many knew that he existed till their arrest. In spite of his eye problem he worked hard to overcome it as his work required keen eyesight. He put every effort to improve his skills in this work and contributed to its development. He even had a few accidents in his work but he was not deterred. He was keen to be in the forefront in such risky jobs and never allowed senior leadership comrades to do such jobs. TD development work required long hours of work which he spent with a smile on his face not caring for his self or his health. As he left school at a young age he tried to learn mathematics and English with determination to do this work efficiently.

Comrade Aman's driving skills helped a lot in the transport of weapons to many guerilla zones. His excellent ability to mingle with every kind of person in the urban areas and maintain natural covers helped a lot in his learning the various technological skills in the towns which he again taught to his fellow comrades. He was known for encouraging women comrades in this field. He married a fellow comrade in 1995 and in true communist spirit helped her development in this field. He always made it a point that he did more house work than her in spite of his tight schedule which is just an indication of how deeply he resented patriarchal attitudes.

Comrade Aman was one or two times caught by the police but he escaped with his presence of mind. He had the excellent ability of being nonchalant in the face of adverse situations which served as a great asset to the kinds of works he did in urban areas. He was always composed and relaxed with a smile always dancing on his lips. With his gentle manners and the various kinds of helps he extended to old people and women particularly, he won the hearts of his various neighbors. He never succumbed to any influences of the imperialist cultures in spite of spending maximum part of his life in urban areas and this is worth emulating.

Comrade Aman had serious health problems like BP problem, back ache etc not to mention the ubiquitous malaria once in the guerilla zones. He overcame all these with communist determination and worked standing long hours gritting his teeth. He gave more attention to other patients and tried to ignore his health problems as insignificant.

The loss of Comrade Aman at a time when the party is seriously engaged in fulfilling the task of establishing Bihar-Jharkhand and Dandakaranya as liberated areas is very grave. The loss of such a skilled red technician and such a communist with staunch commitment towards the people and the revolution at this juncture and particularly for the TD cannot be overestimated. But the rich experiences of this great martyr are with us and would serve as a beacon light in developing the technical work and in ultimately fulfilling the dreams of all such great martyrs of Indian revolution.

Comrade Aman would forever live in the hearts of the oppressed masses of our country as a selfless undaunted communist and an efficient red technician. Making the New Democratic Revolution a success would be the true homage we can pay to this son of the soil. ★

Hail the 8th Anniversary Of Our Glorious Party!

[An abridged version of the call of the Central Committee to celebrate with revolutionary enthusiasm the 8th Anniversary of our Party from September 21 to 27, 2012]

Dear comrades,

September 21, 2004 is a glorious day in the history of our party. On the occasion of the 8th Anniversary of our Party, let us remember with great respect the builders of our glorious Party, the great leaders of the Indian Revolution, martyrs and our beloved Comrades CM and KC and the thousands of brave fighters who were martyred in the course of the New Democratic Revolution (NDR) since Naxalbari to this day. After the 7th Anniversary of our Party, all through the past year the counter-revolutionary Indian ruling classes had carried on 'Operation Green Hunt-2' (War on People) in the most cruel manner. In the course of fighting this back with great courage and bravery and advancing the People's War, along with Comrade Mallojula Koteswarlu (Kishenji) - the leader of the Indian revolutionary movement, General of People's War, Politburo member and beloved leader of the oppressed masses, Comrade Gundeti Sankar (Seshanna) - leader of North Telangana revolutionary movement, SZC member, Comrade Harak (Srikant) - the leader of Dandakaranya movement, SZC member and Comrade Goru Madhava Rao - the veteran of Srikakulam peasant revolutionary movement and 43 comrades in DK, 32 in BJ, 6 in NT, 5 in Assam, 4 in Bengal, 4 in Odisha, 4 in AOB, 2 in Maharashtra, 2 in AP and 3 comrades from central departments – i.e. a total of 110 of our beloved comrades have laid down their lives. About half among them belong to various levels in our party and PLGA and the other half belong to the people's militia and mass organizations. Let us remember each one of these brave fighters and pay red homage to them. Let us pledge with clenched fists to fulfill the aims of the thousands of martyrs who laid down their lives in the New Democratic Revolution. Let us take their inspiring lives as an ideal to follow and advance with determination in the path of People's War.

In the past one year, during the course of New Democratic Revolutions in countries such as Philippines, Peru, Turkey and Bangladesh etc several brave fighters were martyred while valiantly fighting the enemy forces. In the struggles being waged against counter-revolution for liberation from class exploitation and oppression, for national liberation and for democracy in several countries all over the world, hundreds of agitators and people apart from the working class in the imperialist countries have laid down their invaluable lives. Our CC is humbly paying homage to all of them on the occasion of the 8th Anniversary of our Party. It vows to fulfill their aspirations.

Our CC is sending hearty revolutionary greetings on the occasion of the 8th Anniversary of our Party to the comrades in our entire Party, PLGA, Revolutionary People's Committees (RPCs) and mass organizations who are engaged in People's War all over the country with determination, unparalleled commitment and utmost bravery and valiance for the success of the Indian NDR; to the hundreds of comrades who are fighting the enemy in prisons in all four corners of the country; to revolutionary well-wishers, revolutionary masses and to the Marxist-Leninist/Maoist parties in various countries that held aloft the international proletariat's red flag and stood in support of the Indian revolutionary movement.

On this occasion, let us examine the political situation of the past one year in order to formulate immediate tasks by reviewing the practice since the 7th Anniversary of our Party, carried on with the aim of advancing the PW.

International Situation

The financial and economic crisis that started in U.S. in 2008, spread all over the world and is at present shaking Europe. The imperialist countries are bogged down in very deep stagnation and this is spreading further deeply. The big banks and the very big corporations are making lots of money with the huge 'bailout' packages given to overcome this crisis. Government loans and fiscal deficit are increasing in leaps and bounds due to heavy concessions in taxes given to the rich, the huge expenditure in military-administrative spheres for market contention/world hegemony and for neo-fascist type dictatorial rules internally. They are imposing a huge economic burden on the working class and the middle class people by imposing huge cuts or withdrawing social service schemes to the people. Along with imposing cuts in wages of the workers and pensions, they are firing millions of workers. They intensified labor exploitation and pocketed monopoly profits. Unemployment increased to unprecedented levels since 1950s and purchasing power of the people

touched lower depths leading to further intensification of this crisis. In order to check the discontent of the people and the struggles, further draconian laws are being promulgated. Thus, the contradiction between capital and labor in U.S. and the European countries is intensifying day by day.

During the past one year the people of Greece, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Britain, France, Ireland and other countries in Europe waged incessant militant agitations on a wide scale against these neo-liberal economic policies. In several capitalist countries the proletarian parties and progressive mass organizations are once again gaining strength. In some of these countries, ML/Maoist parties are coming into vogue/being formed newly.

Apart from increasing exploitation on the workers and the middle classes in their countries on the one hand, the imperialists are contending to grab the markets to loot the resources in the backward countries in order to overcome the crisis. At present the imperialist offensive is mainly concentrated on countries with immense oil reserves. Due to the anti-people policies implemented by the rulers of oppressed countries and nations in collusion with the imperialist countries, people are seething with severe discontent and struggles against them are intensifying.

The handing over of the responsibility of containing the Iraq guerillas to the local security forces and declaring that they would withdraw from Afghanistan by 2014 indicate the weakness of U.S. and other imperialists. The dictatorial governments of Egypt, Yemen and Tunisia were washed away in the people's deluges that surged against the dictatorial rulers supported by U.S. in Middle-Asia and North Africa. However, reactionary forces supported by imperialist countries such as U.S., UK and France came to power contrary to the aspirations of the people. People are fighting against these too.

U.S. and other imperialist countries do not have any alternative other than occupying backward countries or intervening in their internal matters if they have to maintain their world hegemony or to loot the resources in order to overcome the economic crisis they are facing. The U.S. and the NATO are not only proving a danger to the sovereignty and independence of Libya, Syria, Iran and North Korea but also to world peace. The fundamental contradiction between imperialism and the oppressed nations and peoples intensified further.

People are continuing their resistance in all those Arab countries that have become victims of U.S.-NATO occupation and intervention against these aggressors and their new puppet dictators. Russia and China are severely opposing the intervention of NATO in Syria and the sanctions imposed on Iran by U.S.

The fundamental contradictions in China are intensifying with each passing day due to the anti-people economic, political and social policies implemented by the bureaucratic monopoly bourgeoisie in the name of 'market socialism' in collusion with the monopoly bourgeoisie inside the country and the imperialist-MNCs. The disparity between the rich and the poor people living in utter poverty has increased to unprecedented levels.

Protest movements against the government, government-private companies and MNCs are increasing by the day. Genuine Maoist forces are arising against fake socialism in China. Tibet and Xinjiang people are fighting for self determination against the chauvinism of China Han nationality government's authoritarian rule. Formulating and implementing draconian laws to prevent struggles and discontent among people have become common place.

The U.S. imperialists are severely trying to intervene in the internal matters of China in the name of 'violation of human rights'. They are giving direct and indirect support to the Tibet and Xinjiang movements and to the democratic movements going on against the communist government and are trying to utilize them for their own interests. They are inciting their puppet Taiwan government against China. China transformed into one of the biggest economies in the world and its government-private monopoly capital is going on increasing in U.S., African countries and in many more countries. It is playing a prominent role in alliances like 'Shanghai Cooperation' (SCO) and 'BRICS' (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa). With the strategy of surrounding China that is developing into a strong force day by day in the Asia-Pacific region, the U.S. is concentrating its military forces in this region at an unprecedented level. Though the contradiction between U.S. and China is intensifying by the day, there is both contention and collusion between the two.

Russia is playing a prominent role in the world market and world politics as a strong imperialist country. Along with China, it is in serious political conflict for its domestic and international interests against the

intervention of U.S.-NATO in Asia and North Africa, particularly in Libya, Syria and Iran at present. It is a strong force in SCO and BRICS. Internally the fundamental contradictions between bureaucratic monopoly capitalists-private monopoly capitalists and the workers, between the ruling classes, between the big Russian national chauvinism and several nationalities like Chechnya are intensifying day by day.

There is serious contention for world market between the imperialists. The SCO is strengthening led by China and Russia. The BRICS that was formed under their leadership is opposing the domination of dollar, U.S. clout and the sanctions it imposed on Iran and Syria. The intervention in Syria to overthrow the pro-China-Russia government there, the preparations being made to invade Iran, the inciting of Taiwan against China, placing South Korea in opposition to North Korea, placing Japan and Australia against China, sustaining India as a regional bully in South Asia and supplying weapons, planes and military technology on a huge scale to it – are all aimed not only at surrounding China and damaging it but are also part of the U.S. strategy to damage Russian interests.

U.S. had already either established its military bases in 150 countries or is using them for its military services and is taking up measures to further concentrate its forces in the Asia-Pacific region. It increased its intervention in the economic, political, military and diplomatic matters of several countries in this region. U.S. is concentrating on this area with a strategic view to overcome the severe economic crisis it is facing and to gain control over the rapidly developing biggest market in the world. All these phenomena are posing a danger to world peace, have the potential to lead to imperialist wars of aggression and are helping to increase the danger of world war. U.S. is still the No.1 enemy of the world. Though its military prowess is at present unchallengeable, due to its weakened economic condition and severe crisis it is not in a position to conduct attacks on its own anywhere without uniting with the NATO countries. This is its principal weakness. As a result of all these factors, the fundamental contradictions in the international arena are intensifying day by day and the revolutionary situation is developing further excellently. As the economic-political-social crisis in the imperialist countries is developing fascist, racist, Christian religious chauvinist and national chauvinistic forces are also developing. The developing proletarian revolutionary forces and the progressive democratic forces in these countries and the anti-imperialist forces all over the world must unitedly fight against these fascist forces.

Due to the revisionist line taken up by the UCPN (M) leadership the Nepal revolution is suffering a great reversal. The genuine leadership forces-cadres in that party waged an internal ideological-political battle against the wrong line followed by Prachanda-Bhattarai and other leaders and finally formed a revolutionary Maoist party recently under the leadership of comrade Kiran and other comrades. Long before this, some leadership comrades rejected the Prachanda-Bhattarai opportunist line and are working as CPN (Maoist). The Maoist groups and forces that held aloft the revolutionary flag to advance forward following the revolutionary line by rejecting the leadership and opportunist line should realize that at present it is their historic task to unite. There is also a need to carry on a further sharper ideological and political struggle by the new party against the revisionist line of that party, its opportunist tactics and practice. At the same time, there is a need for the new party to politically mobilize the people apart from revolutionizing the party, mass structures and their work methods following the new line to achieve the goal of revolution. The scale of success of the new party would lead to a proportionate isolation of the opportunists from the people and the ranks and would help as a preparation for revolutionary upheaval. Genuine revolutionary organizations-oppressed masses all over the world are heartily aspiring that Nepal revolutionary forces should further unite and strengthen on the basis of correct ideological and political line, that Nepal revolution should be carried on in the new conditions, and strengthen and that Nepal people should be liberated.

The Maoist People's War in Philippines, India and Turkey are advancing overcoming several hurdles and unfavorable conditions. Maoist forces are active in Peru, Bangladesh, Bhutan and other countries. The proletarian revolutionary parties in several backward countries are making preparations for People's Wars. The development of Maoist organizations and anti-imperialist organizations in several countries in Europe and their taking up several programs in solidarity with the People's War in India is another favorable phenomenon.

The world-wide crisis situation is helping the development of national liberation armed movements going on since a long period in countries such as Turkey, Philippines, India and Peru etc. National liberation

movements in Columbia, Peru, Pakistan, Indonesia, Burma, Sri Lanka, China and other countries are continuing in various forms.

The people of Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Yemen and Lebanon have been fighting the U.S., NATO forces and their puppet government forces since many years. The Palestinians are fighting against the illegal occupation of Zionist Israel. The present world situation is becoming more unstable and uncertain and the people's movements all over the world are continuing even while facing several ups and downs. The people's struggles of Arab countries, the Occupy Wall Street movement in the U.S., people's movements in European countries, national liberation movements in many countries, the Protracted People's Wars in several countries, the intense and incessant resistance carried on by the working class, oppressed nations and peoples against imperialism and all kinds of counter-revolution indicate the revolutionary situation that has turned further favorable. The imperialists and their lackeys are trembling with fear at this situation. It is from these objective conditions and people's movements that revolutionary forces would be born, would develop and strengthen and destroy imperialism and all kinds of counter-revolutionary forces by leading this upsurge. All the revolutionary parties in the world including our party must develop Marxian foresight, Bolshevik spirit, unflinching revolutionary perseverance even in the face of long periods of difficult conditions, unparalleled courage and valiance, enormous spirit of sacrifice and revolutionary initiative – to utilize the revolutionary opportunities in such a situation and consolidate themselves well.

Domestic Situation

In the past one year, the severe crisis in the financial and economic systems in various countries all over the world, particularly in the imperialist countries, the severe contradictions in the political sphere and upsurges of mass movements severely impacted the economic, political, military and the cultural spheres in our country. The intervention of imperialists, particularly the U.S. imperialists in all these spheres in our country increased more than ever. The intervention of U.S. imperialists in the defence and internal security of our country increased further. As the Manmohan Singh government is implementing treacherous, anti-people neo-liberal economic policies, our country is getting bogged down in a long period of crisis at an unprecedented scale since 1947.

The country's national economic development suffered setback. The anti-people, pro-imperialist, pro-CBB economic measures are depressing the economy and resultantly the gap between the rich and the poor reached unprecedented levels in the entire history of our country.

As the Indian ruling classes are bowing to the preconditions of the imperialists and the comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie (CBB) and allowing their investments without any restrictions, their clasp over natural resources, market and crucial sectors in our country reached unprecedented levels. They are forcefully grabbing land and are displacing lakhs of peasantry and the urban poor on a huge scale. They are pushing the agrarian sector into severe crisis; they dragged the manufacturing sector into stagnation; they are destroying the ecology. Due to all these factors the productive forces in our country are getting damaged considerably. The economic advisory board of the PM that is the most reliable clique of agents of the IMF-World Bank is proposing that even the remaining meager restrictions in the economy must be lifted completely to attract foreign investments on a massive scale. The country is further falling into the hands of imperialists and the country is facing grave dangers.

Due to the pro-imperialist, anti-people, treacherous, reactionary policies followed by the ruling classes for super profits, workers, peasantry, urban middle class and the national bourgeoisie are becoming victims and are very seriously opposing these policies and agitating. The ruling classes are carrying on cruel suppression by goading police, paramilitary and military forces on them. To gain justification for this suppression they are not only promulgating draconian laws but are also bringing in the National Counter-Terrorism Center (NCTC) that is the mother of all such existing laws and repressive mechanisms. There is not a single day where the ruling classes are not talking that they are carrying on 'Operation Green Hunt' (OGH) and deploying Army to suppress the Maoists and the people with an iron heel as they are proving to be a hurdle to the investments of domestic-foreign big corporations and government investments.

Due to the semi-colonial – semi-feudal social conditions and the bankrupt policies followed by the ruling classes, along with the principal, fundamental and major contradictions all other contradictions are intensifying.

Due to unprecedented increase in imperialist economic, political exploitation, oppression and control over our country, the contradiction between the imperialists and the Indian people intensified. Movements are arising in various forms against the imperialists, the ruling classes that colluded with them and their state. The contradictions between the ruling classes, among the ruling parties and between the central and state governments came to the fore as never before since the 'Emergency'. The main trend at present in our country is political instability and turmoil.

The outrageous increase in corruption and massive scams are shaking the ruling class cliques at the centre and in the states. On the whole, the shallowness of parliamentary democracy and the real face of the political parties are getting exposed among the people of our country as never before.

Due to intensification of social contradictions and displacement of lakhs of peasantry, urban poor and middle class people from their lands very militant movements burst forth against domestic-foreign big corporations and the government all over the country. These movements even while facing severe repression in several places extended help, support and solidarity to each other and stopped these projects in several places. In many states where the revolutionary movement is present, the Maoist party and the various revolutionary and democratic organizations played an active role in these movements. The movement for Separate Telangana is carrying on by opposing the opportunist leadership. This movement is flaring up contradictions between the ruling classes in AP and they are unable to douse it. The central and state governments in Assam are wiping out the remaining few ULFA fighters. Simultaneously the Congress and the BJP are inciting the contradictions between the Bodo people and the Muslims and other people who came from outside and established permanent abodes there. These parties incited them to attack each other.

Peasantry resorted to agitations in various forms all over the country on their issues. Lakhs of public and private sector workers resorted to strikes on their issues and against privatization. Artisans, fishermen, Dalits, Adivasis, women, minorities i.e., various oppressed social sections of people – agitated against losing their livelihoods and against the exploitation and oppression of land lords, CBB and the imperialists.

The ruling classes intensified an unprecedented country-wide fascist multi-pronged offensive (OGH) on the armed agrarian revolutionary movement led by our party and they are making preparations on war footing to deploy the Army too. They are modernizing the entire government and are turning the laws more draconian. An U.S. government official has himself revealed that their Army is present in our country. The treacherous 'India-U.S. Counter Terrorism Cooperation Initiative' that the Indian government signed in 2010 July gave the right to U.S. imperialists to officially intervene in the internal matters of our country. They conducted military exercises with the armies of imperialist and other countries and also exercises in counter-insurgency operations as a part of it. Even while carrying on brutal repression incessantly on the various democratic movements all over the country to control them, the ruling classes are preparing for a further bigger offensive keeping in view their extent and intensity. The recent preparations by the central government to establish the most dangerous fascist NCTC are a part of this.

The chief intention of the ruling classes is not only to wipe out the revolutionary movement led by the CPI (Maoist) but also to suppress brutally the people who fight for their genuine demands, the Kashmir, North-East people's movements waged with national liberation aspirations, anti-displacement struggles and all democratic movements including movements of oppressed social sections by utilizing the NCTC. The NCTC formulated by the Indian expansionists would even turn dangerous to the entire South-Asian countries and Afghanistan.

OGH intensifies and expands

The imperialists, particularly the U.S. imperialists are cruelly wiping out any forces that are proving to be a hurdle to their investments, loot of resources, market and domination. Similarly, the rulers in semi-colonial – semi-feudal countries who are serving as lackeys of the imperialists are carrying on most brutal attacks on any kind of forces that are fighting against their exploitation, oppression and autocratic rule. The occupation of Iraq, Afghanistan, the direct intervention in Libya, the intervention going on in Pakistan and Syria, the threats to Iran and North Korea, country-wide, multi-pronged most reactionary operations like Oplan Bayanihan and OGH to cruelly suppress the New Democratic Revolutions in Philippines and India are all for fulfilling the economic and political interests of the imperialists and their lackeys. Apart from

carrying on OGH they are deploying Army to brutally suppress our party, revolutionary and patriotic forces that are fighting back their exploitation, oppression and repression.

In the past one year the counter-revolutionary offensive (OGH -2) of the Indian ruling classes with the full support of the U.S. imperialists further intensified and expanded. The chief offensive tactics implemented by the enemy are as follows.

The central and state forces carried on counter-insurgency operations on a huge scale on guerilla bases, strategic areas and strong remote areas that are serving as crucial areas in various states for the Indian revolutionary movement [DK, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal, Andhra-Odisha Border (AOB), North Telangana (NT), Odisha, Chhattisgarh-Odisha Border (COB) etc]. These offensives were conducted with the aim of damaging our leadership, key technical units, the fighting ability of the main forces and destroying the Revolutionary People's Committees (RPC) in these areas that are serving as guerilla bases in various forms to fulfill the strategic needs of People's War. These operations are being conducted with a strategy to damage our fighting capacity and defeat us by making it impossible for us to utilize these areas as our guerilla bases and to generate several hurdles and unfavorable conditions in conducting People's War. This means that the government conducted these operations to turn these guerilla bases into counter-revolutionary bases. With the aim of impeding the revolutionary forces in the new strategic areas where People's War is expanding, it is extending the carpet security camping system apart from conducting counter-insurgency operations. These operations led to gang rapes, destruction and massacres in the villages. The central and the state governments and their fascist forces won the severe hatred and angst of the people of the villages that were targets of these attacks and the opposition of democrats in our country and abroad. In several places, the government forces had to run away due to the resistance in various forms of the people and the people's guerilla forces.

In operations like 'Anakonda', 'Octopus.', 'Vijay' and 'Haka' enemy forces participated at a brigade level. All these were conducted in the form of joint operations consisting of central CoBRA commando-various paramilitary forces, state police-commando forces and state auxiliary forces. In several of these operations helicopters (Air Force, BSF and state police) were used extensively for transporting troops and for logistics. During these operations, UAVs were used to identify our forces. Apart from using various kinds of weapons that they had been using from the past, they also used rocket launchers this time. Communication gadgets that had navigation systems like GPS and android, satellite phones, mobile phones etc were used. Central and state DGP, IG level high-ranking police officials and central and state high-ranking intelligence officials participated not only in planning of all of these operations but also in guiding them from the field.

Due to the tactical counter-offensive attacks conducted by our PLGA with the support of the people from 2007 to 2010 on paramilitary and state police forces, they suffered serious losses and their morale was damaged considerably. So the ruling classes came to a final decision at end-2010 itself to deploy Indian Army and Air Force. The Indian Army intensified its efforts with the aim of occupying and permanently settling in Maad in the name of establishing training camp. Army is turning Chhattisgarh into a military hub by establishing several camps from Narayanpur to Saraipalli in the name of training camps, military academy and military command headquarters. The construction of Air Bases and helipads is being done on war-footing in Chhattisgarh, Vidarbha, Jharkhand, AP, Odisha, Bihar, Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and several other states to conduct aerial attacks in support of the Army offensives.

They are preparing topographical maps based on entire terrain survey of the strong strategic areas of the movement and are developing software that would identify specific strategic points. They are developing drone surveillance system/program that identifies the movements of our forces and the activities of our crucial villages. They are trying to tap our all kinds of radio signals (phones-land-mobile, walkie-talkies) through UAVs and other modern technological systems.

In the past one year, many more new police stations and camps were established to expand carpet security camps in the movement areas in nine states, particularly in strong areas, tri-junctions and on the borders of states. They are constructing 400 attack-proof police stations in these areas.

Joint operations were intensified in the four tri-junctions (the borders of three states) identified by the central government – Andhra-Chhattisgarh-Maharashtra, Andhra-Chhattisgarh-Odisha, Chhattisgarh-

Jharkhand-Odisha and Odisha-West Bengal-Jharkhand. Such operations were intensified in all the borders of two states and in the tri-junctions of Jharkhand-Bihar-Bengal and Chhattisgarh-Maharashtra-Madhya Pradesh. Lakhs of persons are being recruited into central and state forces All this is being done to divide our guerilla bases and strategic areas into parts, decrease the resisting capacity of our forces and damage our coordination.

The central government decided to establish further 2,200 communication towers to strengthen and expand communication system. The enemy particularly concentrated on infiltrating coverts into our ranks, expanding the informer network in our areas and by turning those who help us in various forms into informers.

The central government allotted 25 crore rupees in 2010-11 and 30 crore rupees in 2011-12 per district under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the movement-affected 78 districts all over the country. These geographically vast areas are rich in natural resources (forest, mineral, water). The international and domestic monopoly corporations concentrated their activities in these areas. All these are facing severe resistance from the people. That is why the central and state governments are intensifying the implementation of various kinds of 'development' and 'welfare' schemes including IAP in these districts. The central government is allotting huge amounts of funds for these schemes.

The government gave legality to the participation of NGOs in these reforms. In the name of giving rights over minor forest produce to Adivasis they are shouting from roof tops that they would implement the Lekha-Menda model (Gadchiroli, Maharashtra) all over the country in Adivasi areas.

The central government identified 30 districts among the 78 districts as the strongest for Maoist movement and first concentrated on Saranda and launched the most counter-revolutionary 'Saranda Action Plan'. The chief components of this program are deployment of Special Forces on a huge scale to 'use necessary amount of force' and dividing a section among the people and 'winning their hearts'. They decided to implement this 'Clear, Hold and Build' policy in Sukma, Maad and Lalgargh and extend it to another 20 districts.

They are connecting villages with a population of 250 (50 houses) with towns through roads and are linking them with centers of enemy forces and market of foreign and domestic corporations to facilitate the loot of water, forest and mineral riches in the forest areas through these roads. They are developing a market-dependent economy by destroying the self-sufficient economy of the Adivasis-peasants.

Psychological operations were linked with counter-insurgency operations and the enemy is carrying on propaganda through multi-media as never before.

As soon as the oppressed Asom nationality began waking up with Maoism the Delhi rulers launched military offensives. In the past one year, the government Special Forces intensified their attacks for the suppression of revolutionary movement in Malnad (Western Ghats) of Karnataka. The governments in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand and Delhi are carrying on repression in various forms on the revolutionary movement.

All the state governments increased the prize on the heads of revolutionaries as an incentive to the police officers; the compensation given to the families of people's enemies and betrayers who were punished by the revolutionary movement and to the police and paramilitary forces were increased to lakhs of rupees; the destructive activities of killer gangs were made extensive.

Many of the central and state leaders incarcerated since many years in various prisons without bails were sentenced to life and harsh imprisonments under various fascist laws. The ruling classes are implementing repressive measures countrywide in various forms even on mass organizations working legally and are obstructing their activities at every step.

Our War of Resistance

In the past one year we achieved some positive results in political sphere, guerilla warfare, party consolidation, consolidation and expansion of RPCs and expansion of the movement. We could achieve these only through our heroic and determined resistance by our party, PLGA, mass organizations, RPCs and people to OGH carried on by the ruling classes.

We placed before the people ideologically and politically the reasons behind waging of OGH and brutal

repression on various people's movements by the Indian ruling classes in collusion with the imperialists, particularly the U.S. imperialists and rallied them against this offensive considerably. Though there are variations in people's mobilization against OGH according to the condition of the movement in various areas, we could clearly state that defeating it is the present political task of the people of this country. We could clearly state that this offensive on the Maoist party and the people is going on as we are politically mobilizing people and building movements against the imperialists and their lackeys who want to carry on their exploitation and oppression and loot of vast natural riches without any hurdles and to wipe out the new political power that is emerging from the womb of the present exploiting society as an alternative to it and showing the correct alternative path to the people of this country. We could clearly place before the people that PPW is the only way to radically change this appalling condition. Revolutionary parties-forces and anti-imperialist mass organizations of Philippines, Turkey, Italy, Greece, Britain, Belgium, Germany, U.S., Canada, Brazil and other countries conducted solidarity campaigns against OGH and in support of the Indian revolutionary movement. As far as Indian revolutionary movement is concerned this has lot of significance.

The PLGA forces, mass organizations, RPCs and people led by the party very bravely resisted the counter-insurgency operations carried on by concentrating on guerilla bases-strategic areas with the aim of wiping out the Maoist party, its leadership, guerilla bases, mass organizations and activists by deploying thousands of central and state commando forces such as CoBRA, Grey Hounds, SOG, STF, Crack Forces, Striking Force, C-60 and Hawk Force along with lakhs of paramilitary and police forces. The armed resistance actions of the PLGA forces, TCOCs (Tactical Counter-Offensive Campaigns), the resistance in various forms by the people and the protest movements conducted by the democratic forces could stop the aggressiveness of the enemy forces to some extent. The brutal destruction, atrocities and massacres carried on by the enemy forces in the name of counter-revolutionary operations have not only shamed the enemy in these areas but all over the country. This gave further legitimacy to the war of resistance and the people's movement that were waged in these areas. In areas where we are weak and where we could not take the initiative for armed resistance, not only have we suffered losses to our subjective forces but our mass base weakened too. We could relatively actively resist the enemy forces in DK, Jharkhand, Bihar and AOB. Armed resistance in Lalgargh weakened. In some areas such as Odisha, North Telangana, Maharashtra and COB we could carry on resistance only very limitedly. We could arm the PLGA with the arms seized from the enemy. Some brave fighters like comrade Ranita (DK- Area RPC President) were martyred fighting back with supreme valiance the enemy forces in armed engagements in various areas in our country. On the whole, while fulfilling the multi-pronged tasks of the movement we could achieve positive experience to some extent in guerilla warfare as part of it.

The blood-thirsty Indian paramilitary and police intelligence officials caught one of the top leaders of our party comrade Kishenji, tortured him most cruelly and shot him dead in a fake encounter. Though the number of losses we suffered in the past one year when compared with those after the 6th Party Formation Day celebrations were lesser, losing comrade Kishenji was an enormous loss to our party. As part of fulfilling the multi-pronged tasks amidst the enemy counter-revolutionary offensive we could impart training to some extent to consolidate the Party, PLGA forces and the mass organizations ideologically, politically, militarily and organizationally. In some states we conducted plenums and extended meetings to review the movement from top to bottom and to elect suitable leadership.

While conducting offensive by concentrating on the strong movement areas to isolate and damage them, the enemy is forming carpet security in the new areas of our extension to prevent them from expanding and is seeing to it that we do not become stronger. We could consolidate in some areas while fighting the enemy in new areas and putting efforts to increase mass base in the new areas.

Though the Lalgargh movement suffered a setback, though its architect Comrade Kishenji and some more leaders were martyred, the great experiences imparted by this glorious movement would be very useful to the Indian revolutionary movement. At present, the objective conditions necessary to give birth to many more such movements by creatively applying those experiences are all very much present in our country. There is no death to the immemorial Lalgargh and martyrs such as Kishenji.

The Narayanapatna movement is enduring while facing the severe repression unleashed by the central and state governments. We conducted struggles by actively rallying people on the displacement issue in the

vast Adivasi areas in our country. As part of implementing agrarian revolutionary reforms, we conducted 'land leveling' campaign in Dandakaranya to make the lands of poor peasants arable and to increase productivity. We conducted propaganda and struggles on various people's issues in various areas in our country. We put efforts to increase mass base through all these. The protest movement that was conducted against OGH is an integral part of this.

We put efforts to build movement in various states in support of the struggles conducted by the thousands of political prisoners in various prisons in our country. We conducted several political campaigns to strengthen mass base. We could rally people in our strong areas to protest the continuous offensives conducted by the enemy to damage our mass base. We tried to expose the psychological operations and fake reforms. On the whole, though there are limitations to the successes achieved by us in the past one year, these have a lot of significance. Our Central Committee is placing before the entire party the tasks of reducing our losses, consolidating our subjective forces, of increasing our mass base and armed resistance and successfully advancing the People's War by overcoming our shortcomings and weaknesses. For this it is very much essential for the entire party to rally in a united manner.

Comrades,

Conduct the 8th anniversary celebrations of our Party in every village and nook and corner wherever our Party units-members are present with brimming revolutionary enthusiasm. Conduct propaganda campaigns and meetings regarding these anniversary celebrations in creative methods. Hoist aloft the red flag of our Party during the meetings. Pay revolutionary homage to the thousands of martyrs who laid down their lives in the Indian New Democratic Revolution (NDR) until now and to the 110 martyrs who laid down their invaluable lives in the past one year. Hold aloft the revolutionary ideals of these our martyrs and those of all the comrades who laid down their lives in the revolutionary movements of various countries. Learn from the valuable experiences we gained from the successes we achieved. Declare that the Party would learn from the mistakes committed in its practice and would see to it that they are not repeated. Place clearly before the people about the excellent revolutionary situation and the movement tasks that are to be fulfilled. Take the successes and the new experiences achieved by the Indian revolutionary movement in the past and in the past one year into the entire Party, PLGA, mass organizations, RPCs and the people. Invite young women and men to join the party on a huge scale and play an active role to take the future of the country into their hands. Practice democratic and communist culture and values. Pledge that we would advance forward with determination in the path of Protracted People's War (PPW) prepared to face any number of difficulties, hurdles, tears, sacrifices, turns and twists for the victory of the NDR. Celebrate the formation day of the Party as a day of inspiration to rededicate ourselves for fulfilling the dreams of our martyrs and for the victory of our revolution.

Under the circumstances we discussed in detail above, it is essential to preserve our subjective forces, to increase them and to gradually bring a change in the extent of our movement areas, in the intensity of the guerilla war and its extent. In such conditions, we must take up the following tasks that would strengthen our party, that would fight back the OGH-Indian Army offensive and defeat it and that would increase the mass base and implement them creatively. It is essential that our entire Party, PLGA, mass organizations and RPCs stand united and work with revolutionary dedication and courage to fulfill the tasks decided in our Unity Congress-9th Congress and for fulfilling the dreams of our martyrs.

- 1. Transform the Party into an impregnable, most secret, strong and militant leadership body of the proletariat by bolshevizing it.*
- 2. We must courageously and with determination fight back the OGH and military offensive carried on by the fascist ruling classes on revolutionary movement.*
- 3. Vast masses must be mobilized into the revolutionary movement utilizing the excellent objective situation.*
- 4. We should formulate appropriate tactics according to changes occurring in the objective and subjective conditions of various areas.*
- 5. We must hold aloft the flag of Proletarian Internationalism.*

**Central Committee
CPI (Maoist)**

5-9-2012

Oppose the brutal offensives of the Indian Ruling Classes !
Intensify People's War & Defeat the 'Operation Green Hunt' –
'War on People' !

Oppose and fight back the deployment of Indian Army in Bastar
in the guise of establishing training camp for suppression of the
revolutionary movement !

Call of the Central Military Commission – CPI (Maoist) On the occasion of the
PLGA 12th anniversary celebrations

Dear comrades, beloved people!

People's Liberation Guerilla Army (PLGA) was formed on December 2, 2000 for the victory of Indian New Democratic Revolution as part of the World Socialist Revolution and as a detachment of the International Army of the Proletariat in the path shown by the great revolutionary teachers of the Indian revolution Comrades Charu Mazumdar and Kanhai Chatterjee. By December 2, 2012 it would complete 12 years of its formation. The Central Military Commission (CMC) is giving a call on this occasion to conduct 12th PLGA anniversary weekly celebrations in all the guerilla zones and red resistance areas and to expand by intensifying guerilla warfare to defeat through People's War - 'Operation Green Hunt' (OGH) (War on People) carried on by the exploiting ruling classes.

In the past one year nearly hundred beloved daughters and sons of the oppressed masses and common people laid down their most invaluable lives. The leader of the Indian revolutionary movement, General of People's War, our Politburo member and the beloved son of the oppressed masses – Comrade Mallojwal Koteswarlu alias Kishenji lost his life in a fake encounter in the conspiracy of the Central and Bengal state governments and the central intelligence agencies including the Bengal SIB. Dandakaranya Special Zone Committee member Comrade Harak (Srikant) was martyred due to ill-health, North Telangana Special Zone Committee member Comrade Gundeti Sankar (Seshanna) was martyred due to snake bite and Bihar-Jharkhand-North Chhattisgarh Special Area leader Comrade Ajay Ganju was martyred in the hands of the enemy in Kunda forests of Chhatra district of Jharkhand. Comrade Siddharth Burgohain, leading team member (Regional Committee level) of Asom was martyred in a fake encounter along with three comrades. In Dandakaranya Comrade Vijay (South Regional Committee member) was martyred in an accident and senior party activist comrade Swaroopa (Sunita) was martyred due to ill-health. Comrade BSA Satyanarayana, leader of working class movements and people's lawyer, Comrade Goru Madhava Rao, veteran of Srikakulam Struggle and epitome of staunch communist commitment and Comrade Penduru Bhim Rao, Adivasi leader breathed their last this year. Nearly 60 common people and activists of mass organizations and Revolutionary People's Committees lost their lives due to police brutality. 19 unarmed people were killed in cold blood in the Sarkinguda massacre in the Basaguda area of Bijapur district in Dandakaranya. Let us pay red homage to each one of these martyrs and vow to fulfill their dreams.

The Indian ruling classes are implementing in a structured manner the counter-revolutionary LIC strategy under the guidance of the U.S. imperialists with the aim of wiping out the Indian revolutionary movement. The various tactical counter offensive campaigns and military actions taken up as part of resistance by the PLGA in the past one year in various guerilla zones to resist this had a good political impact. A total of 114 police died and more than 191 were injured in several single actions, operations and ambushes such as – the ambush near Gorgonda (Sukma) on the vehicle of Koya Commando commanders Kartam Surya and Kicha Nanda, the massive brave ambush conducted on the convoy of CRPF and CoBRA forces near Pusutola (Gadchiroli), Irpugutta ambush (Kanker), Kirandul night ambush (Dantewada), the ambush on butcher Mahendra Karma, the leader of Salwa Judum (Dantewada) – all in Dandakaranya; the valiant ambush on mine-proof vehicle near Bargarh (Garhwa), Kharanji Tungi ambush (Latehar), the brave attack on the enemy helicopter in Labhar forest area (Latehar), the ambush on NH-2 (Latehar), the attack on the escort

vehicle in Giridih town & release of eight Maoist prisoners – all in Jharkhand; the battles waged by PLGA on the CRPF and CoBRA forces on the same day in Baltor and Dumaria forests in Gaya district of Bihar, the ambush on mine-proof vehicle near Sakarbandha; the Janniguda (Dyke 3) ambush (Chitrakonda-Balimela road), the single action in Sileru – in AOB; the Badarpanga ambush in Odisha (Kandhamal), the night ambush in North Telangana and the Gaoltor ambush in West Bengal (Lalgarh). PLGA seized 29 weapons from them. Due to the guerilla actions of the PLGA the ruling classes were forced to deploy more forces in our areas and to decentralize forces in vast areas. As a result, PLGA forces were successful in fighting back the enemy offensive.

From mid-2011 the ruling classes increased their offensives on the movement areas. These operations are being carried out with the aim of damaging our movement areas and damaging our coordination by cutting up our areas into parts. Massacres like the one at Sarkinguda on the people and murders of activists are increasing. Reactionary gangs like Salwa Judum, Nagrik Suraksha Samity, TPC, SPM, Harmad Bahini, Bhairav Sena, Santi Committee and Santi Sangam, secret vigilante gangs, police, paramilitary and commando forces are together resorting to such massacres. The National Counter-Terrorism Center (NCTC) to be newly formed by the central government to fight back Maoists and ‘terrorists’ would turn out to be the ‘biggest threat even to the namesake sovereignty, peace, security, freedom, democracy and right to live of the people’.

The Indian government is deploying Army to wipe out the revolutionary movement. They are constructing all the infra structure needed for the offensives to be conducted by the Army and the Air Force. Air Bases are being built in several areas in Chhattisgarh (CG), Vidarbha, Andhra Pradesh (AP), Bihar, Jharkhand and Odisha for conducting Air Force attacks in support of the Army offensives. There are building 400 fortified police stations in the four tri-junctions – AP-CG-Maharashtra; AP-CG-Odisha; CG-Jharkhand-Odisha and Odisha-West Bengal-Jharkhand and strengthening carpet security. They are giving training, weapons and equipment to their forces to fight back any kind of attacks by our PLGA forces. They are speeding up their preparations for drone (UAV) attacks and are concentrating on annihilating the leadership in the field. The central government decided to build 2200 communication towers in areas of Naxalite influence. With the aim of keeping surveillance on the movements of guerillas in thick forests they launched Resat-1 satellite in end April 2012. They are intensifying reforms with the aim of splitting the revolutionary camp and increasing the social base of the exploiting classes. They are economically benefiting a section of people amongst the political leaders, officials, contractors, tribal elders/bad gentry, rich and middle peasants and are utilizing them as their social base. They are waging incessant psychological warfare by propagating on one hand that socialism-communism are outdated and that they can never emerge victorious and on the other hand are urging those inside revolutionary camp to join the police or as informers by deserting the revolutionary movement as they would be wiping it within 5-10 years and as they could never win. They are encouraging liquidators like Savyasachi Panda and trying to fizzle out the movement.

Resorting to heinous, cruel and inhuman offensives on the revolutionaries and the oppressed masses to hand over billions of dollars worth riches to the imperialist corporations, loot of resources and wiping out the alternative people’s political power that is budding under the leadership of the Maoist party is the aim of the Indian ruling classes and their imperialist masters. CMC is calling upon the oppressed masses and all well-wishers of the people to defeat the offensive of the Indian State by intensifying the People’s War and democratic and political agitations all over the country.

Dear Comrades, beloved people!

The financial crisis of world capitalism is deepening and expanding further. The imperialists are contending with each to loot all kinds of sources (human, material) in the backward countries apart from increasing exploitation on the workers and middle classes in their countries in order to overcome this crisis. Attacks on Sikhs, East Asians, South Asians, Muslims and Arabs increased a lot as racism is increasing outrageously in the imperialist countries. Workers, youth, women and middle classes are agitating in several European countries against these neo-liberal economic policies. Proletarian parties and progressive people’s organizations are gaining strength again. Anti-imperialist struggles are intensifying in various forms in all the backward countries. As pro-U.S. rulers had again come to power after the Arab Spring in another guise, people are inevitably realizing the need to choose the revolutionary path. Resistance struggles of oppressed nationalities are continuing in several countries. Muslim people rose like a storm all over the world against the U.S. film that insulted Islam. Advancement of People’s Wars in Philippines and India, revolutionary forces separating

themselves from the UCPN (M) in Nepal by opposing its revisionist line, Maoist forces being active in countries such as Turkey, Peru and Bangladesh etc, Maoist organizations and anti-imperialist organizations in several European countries taking up several programs in solidarity to the ongoing People's War in our country - are all favorable phenomena.

All the fundamental contradictions in our country are intensifying due to the neo-liberal economic policies implemented by the governments. The rich are becoming super rich while the poor are turning paupers. 77 percent of the country's population is not even in a position to spend 20 rupees a day and suffering from utter poverty. Scams that came to light recently exposed the likes of Rahul Gandhi, Robert Vadhra, central ministers Sarad Pawar, Salman Khurshid and BJP president Nitin Gadkari thoroughly. These economic disparities and corruption are leading to social unrest and are turning into a source for revolution. Adivasis and other peasantry are fighting for Jal-Jungle-Zameen and against displacement. Peasantry is fighting against cut in agrarian subsidies, for fair prices, against adulteration in fertilizers and pesticides, for electricity and for preservation of seeds. People are fighting against price rises, unemployment, famine and starvation deaths. Retail traders are fighting against foreign direct investments. Indian Airlines-Air India pilots, bank and insurance employees, workers and students are fighting against privatization in their sectors. Thousands of workers who were on roads due to lock out of Maruti Suzuki in Gurgaon waged militant struggles. Artisans, fishing communities, women, Dalits, Adivasis – all sections of people are fighting against loss of livelihood and against the exploitation of land lords, comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie (CBB) and imperialists. In spite of severe repression nationality struggles of the Kashmir and North East for national liberation and independence are rising repeatedly. CMC is calling upon the Indian oppressed masses, patriotic and democratic forces to intensify the People's War which is decisive and democratic and political agitations with the slogan 'Let us seize political power through People's War'.

The reason behind the utter poverty, unemployment, illiteracy and malaises is the exploitation and oppression of Indian big land lords and CBB who are both lackeys of the imperialists. PLGA is fighting with the political aim of establishing a new democratic society where such exploitation and oppression end and a socialist system where there are no economic and social inequalities. We are carrying on armed struggle in the inevitable conditions where this political aim cannot be achieved through peaceful means or in the path of bourgeois parliamentary elections. Several struggles failed in achieving this aim using the above methods during the British colonial rule and in the post-colonial days. Our struggle is neither extremism nor terrorism. This is solely the foul propaganda of the central and state governments. They are propagating that our People's War is extremism and terrorism with the aim of gaining legitimacy for their fascist offensive on the revolutionary movement. All these exploiters who are mortgaging our country to the imperialists and resorting to scams worth billions of rupees are all betrayers of our country. We are calling upon the people to overthrow these exploiting classes and betrayers of the country and participate in the People's War ongoing for seizure of political power of the oppressed masses and join the PLGA that is waging this People's War. Anna Hazare and Arvind Kejriwal who are claiming that they would end corruption are all apologists of the exploiting system in our country. They would be able to bring only some namesake reforms like the Lokpal. Believing them would be deceitful. We are calling upon workers, peasants, students, intellectuals, doctors, lawyers, journalists, artisans, Dalits, Adivasis, women, various minorities, various nationalities, patriots and democrats to participate in the People's War ongoing for sovereign, independent, democratic India based on freedom, independence and equality and join the PLGA that is leading this People's War.

Conduct meetings, rallies, demonstrations on a huge scale in each and every village, nook and corner to propagate the political aim of the People's War waged by the PLGA and to defeat the Operation Green Hunt!

Note : On this occasion we would not observe 'Bandh'. Using this call police is creating that type of 'Bandh' atmosphere. Don't believe it.



(Deoji)

For Central Military Commission
CPI (Maoist)

Interview given by CMC In-Charge Comrade Basavaraj for 'Pahat'

[Pahat is the Official organ of Maharashtra State Committee, CPI (Maoist)]

August 13, 2012

Q 1 : Manmohan is saying that Maoists are the biggest internal security threat to the country. Maoists are saying that they are waging People's War (PW). How would you define People's War?

BR : Several democrats have already answered this question many times. We must try to find an answer to this by questioning what the reason is behind PM Manmohan Singh stating that Maoists are the biggest threat to the country. How can Maoists fighting for the interests of oppressed masses like workers and peasants of our country, for solving basic problems of the people, for a democratic economic system that promises political power and self-reliance for 90% of the population, for sovereignty of our country and for preserving the resources of our country be termed as biggest threat to the security of the country?

He announced for the first time in 2006 that Left Wing Extremism (LWE) is the biggest internal security threat to the country. Just some time earlier on September 21, 2004 two revolutionary parties CPI (ML) [PW] and MCCI that carried on their practice in the Indian revolutionary movement for a long time as two different streams merged into a single stream and CPI (Maoist) emerged. The People's Guerilla Army and the People's Liberation Guerilla Army that had been formed under their leadership merged and the new 'People's Liberation Guerilla Army' (PLGA) was formed. Already by then, the Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and other state governments had signed MoUs with several corporate companies belonging to the comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie (CBB) and the imperialists to loot the mineral deposits and the natural resources in the Adivasi areas. Corporate companies like Tata, Essar, Jindal, Mittal, Vedanta, Jaiswals NECO are swiftly penetrating into these areas. The comprador ruling class parties like the ruling UPA led by Congress, NDA led by BJP, CPI, CPI (M) and other regional parties are kowtowing before them. In exchange for kickbacks worth crores of rupees, they are not hesitating to mortgage not only the riches of the country but even its sovereignty. In the background of the severe economic crisis that burst out all over the world since 2008, severe contention for the exploitation of natural resources in the backward countries began. Bourgeois economists are themselves claiming that this crisis is very deep and surpasses the economic crisis of the 1930s. As a result, the imperialist and corporate companies are trying to loot the natural resources of our country more aggressively. But the Indian people are opposing this because allowing this complete exploitation would result in the destruction of Jal-Jungle-Zameen and displacement of millions of people and would in no way result in 'development' as claimed by the country's rulers. We are demanding that Jal-Jungle-Zameen must belong to the Adivasis. CPI (Maoist) is standing in the forefront in the people's resistance struggle. As a result, MoUs worth lakhs of crores of rupees are not getting implemented. In several places mining came to a standstill. People are chasing away the mining mafias. The works of several heavy industries have stopped. The construction of several big dams stopped. Due to this, corporate companies and their imperialist masters, particularly the US imperialists are getting mad.

Thus on the one hand the people, who are opposing the sham development of the exploiting ruling classes and the revolutionary masses led by our party in various areas of our country including Dandakaranya (DK) and Bihar-Jharkhand where revolutionary movement is stronger, are forming revolutionary democratic political power organs at a primary level. The alternative development model brought forth by the 'Revolutionary People's Committee' (RPC) or the 'Krantikari Janatana Sarkar' built by the oppressed masses by destroying the power of feudal lords and other reactionary forces is posing a serious challenge to the present political power of the feudal lords and comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie (CBB).

Exactly due to this reason, the Indian comprador ruling classes tried severely to wipe out the revolutionary movement from 2004 to 2008 through counter-revolutionary campaigns, organizations and private armies like Sendra, Nagrik Suraksha Samiti in Jharkhand, various kinds of feudal private armies and reactionary organizations in Bihar, Salwa Judum in DK, social fascist Harnad Bahini and Bhairav Bahini belonging to Trinamool Congress in West Bengal and Santi Committee in Narayanapatna (Odisha) area. They launched Operation Green Hunt (OGH) since 2009. It reached the second stage at present. This is getting intensified

with each passing day and is taking a most cruel fascist form. 13 revolutionary activists were massacred in Longo village in East Singhbhum district in Jharkhand in 2003; nearly thousand common Adivasi people were massacred, 664 villages were razed down and 60,000 Adivasi people were displaced in Dantewada, Bijapur and Bastar districts during the white terror of Salwa Judum from 2005 to 2008; several covert murders including the murder of ten revolutionary activists in Manala covert operation in Nizamabad district in North Telangana in February 2005 and murder of nine revolutionary activists in Badwel covert operation in Andhra Pradesh (AP) in November 2006; massacre of nine revolutionary activists in Bhitara Amda covert operation in East Singhbhum district of Jharkhand in February 2008; massacre of 18 revolutionary activists in Kanchal (Bijapur district, DK) covert operation in March 2008; as part of OGH launched in 2009 - massacre of nearly 130 Adivasis in Lalgarh area; massacre of more than 250 Adivasis in DK; massacre of eight revolutionary activists in Phulwaria Kodasi (Jamui district, Bihar) in January 2010; poisoning and murdering of ten revolutionary activists on the banks of Ganga in September in the same district; the recent massacre of 20 people in the 'Basaguda-Sarkinguda' in Bijapur district (DK) in Chhattisgarh on June 28, 2012 – all these dozens of massacres are all indisputable proof of the War on People waged by the Indian ruling classes in the name of wiping out the 'internal threat'.

The thing to be noticed by everyone is that this OGH is not just limited to the Maoist movement areas. This considers every person, every organization that proves to be a hurdle to corporate loot as its enemy. Turning the vast area consisting of West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, AP and Maharashtra, the so-called 'red corridor' into 'corporate corridor' and 'mopping up' everybody that proves to be a hurdle to this is its aim. That is why several democrats in our country are describing OGH as 'War on People'. Clearly, the reply to this OGH or the 'War on People' is People's War. This means that we must give a reply by coordinating mass struggles and the armed struggle waged for political power of the people, by making the people understand that People's War is waged exclusively for the interests of the people and by bringing out their creativity, bravery and valor. It is possible to stop and defeat OGH only through People's War and there is no other way.

That is why we are defining People's War as a war where all classes and sections of people targeted by the OGH unify and fight under the leadership of the proletarian party against imperialists, their corporate companies and this country's feudal and CBB ruling classes that kowtow to them. If the PW is to achieve its aim, the Maoist principle says that 'armed struggle is the principal form of struggle and People's Army is the principal form of organization'. So, the guerilla war waged by the PLGA under the leadership of the party in the guerilla zones and red resistance areas in the strategic areas plays the prominent role in PW. It is not possible to wage guerilla war without a strong mass base. For this, we are arousing the oppressed masses that are getting crushed under the heels of the imperialist, CBB and big land lords and putting efforts to build a united front of the four classes on the basis of the worker-peasant unity and consisting of petty bourgeois and national bourgeois classes. We are taking up legal-illegal, armed-unarmed mass struggles, struggles on day to day issues, and on political and rights issues in both open and secret methods. Oppressed masses are carrying on their struggle in several forms. Our party is putting efforts to ensure that all these struggles are waged against the common enemy and get coordinated with the armed struggle waged for the seizure of political power by overthrowing the rule of the exploiting ruling classes.

Q 2 : The government is using the LIC policy to fight the revolt of the Maoists. What is your answer to this strategy of the government?

BR : It is a fact that the Indian exploiting ruling classes are using the US imperialist dictated LIC (Low Intensity Conflict) strategy and are concentrating the entire state machinery to wipe out the revolutionary movement led by our party. All democrats who are fighting against state violence know this fact. LIC is nothing but an imperialist neo-colonial form of the feudal political principle that states that the enemy must be destroyed by using all kinds of methods – deliberation, carrot, divide and stick. There is no scope for justice in this. Its aim is to wipe out the enemy (for the ruling classes enemy means Maoists who represent the four classes consisting of workers-peasants, middle class and national bourgeoisie). The LIC strategy formulated by the US imperialists is the present-day theory of counter-insurgency.

LIC is the counter-revolutionary theory formulated and used by the imperialists, particularly US imperialists after Second World War against the just struggles of the oppressed nations and oppressed masses of the colonial and semi-colonial countries in the world. After Second World War the imperialists learnt lessons

from the defeats suffered in fighting back the revolutions – the French imperialists in Indo-China and Algeria; British imperialists in Palestine, Cyprus and Malaysia, US imperialists in Indo-China, particularly in Vietnam – and formulated the counter-revolutionary warfare i.e., the LIC strategy against Protracted People's Wars and national liberation movements. This diverts the people from getting politically mobilized and consolidated under the leadership of revolutionary organizations and from waging armed struggle. In other words, devastating just revolutionary wars, suppressing and surrendering the people who are the base and support for these revolutionary wars is the aim of LIC. This strategy is being implemented in a deceitful manner in political, ideological, organizational, military, economic and cultural spheres, with immediate and long-term schemes; openly and secretly; directly and indirectly and in armed and unarmed methods. There is no end to the scheming and conspiracies of the imperialists and the Indian ruling classes who are their reliable lackeys. That is why we call this the most deceitful, reactionary, cruel and destructive policy.

Imperialism considerably weakened during the Second World War. Indirect rule in place of imperialist direct rule on colonies and neo-colonialism in place of colonialism became a common feature. Even before the completion of anti-feudal democratic revolutions and anti-imperialist national democratic revolutions in semi-colonial countries, the local big land lords and comprador bourgeoisie who have colluded with the imperialists and are their loyal dogs seized power in the garb of independence and are carrying on dictatorial rules and serving as the base for neo-colonial exploitation. Simultaneously, Maoism and PPW gained recognition of the world proletariat and the oppressed masses as the higher stage of Marxism-Leninism and the path of liberation for colonial and semi-colonial countries respectively. With the disintegration of Soviet Union and its fall as a Super Power, US came to the fore as the world gendarme and the no.1 enemy of the oppressed nations, people and the revolutionary movements. As the world capitalist system went on facing crises, all the measures taken by it including neo-liberal economic policies failed and it is bogged down in a world-wide severe crisis. The sham of independence, sovereignty and democracy in semi-colonial and semi-feudal countries is getting exposed and the rulers of these countries are getting exposed as compradors and puppets of imperialists, as oppressors of people and as arch enemies to democracy, progress, freedom, sovereignty and self-reliance and as the main hurdle to all mass movements. In several countries, Maoist parties took up the path of PPW, built People's Armies and are waging guerilla warfare since a long time. It was in such a backdrop that LIC was formulated as the multi-pronged strategy of the imperialists to continue their neo-colonial exploitation and to suppress and surrender any kind of anti-imperialist movements, revolutionary movements and national liberation revolts.

US economy is based on wars. It is still able to survive only by selling weapons, war-related technology, war planes, UAVs and war related material. It would collapse as soon as wars stop. In all the countries where LIC strategy is being implemented, the imperialists are rapidly turning the economic, political, cultural, civic, administrative, legal and military departments and machinery into fascist institutions. As part of this, the ruling classes in our country are forming special police, paramilitary and military forces on a huge scale very rapidly with the evil design of disintegrating the People's War in our country and the just national liberation movements of Kashmir and North-East and surrendering the people. They are building special intelligence departments at centre and in the states. The entire civic-military departments are being centralized. They are carrying on psychological warfare on a huge scale to divert the people from basic problems and the fundamental revolutionary path of solving them and to push them towards sham development and fake peace. They are using special forces and are carrying on inhuman massacres and destruction in the name of counter-insurgency operations on a severe scale. Psychological warfare is also being carried on as severely. While these are being carried on vastly and severely, internal dictatorship and the control of imperialists are also increasing on the same scale. Due to this the exploitation and oppression of the oppressed nations and masses are also increasing on the same scale. On the other hand, the intensifying world capitalist economic and political crisis is jolting all the spheres in our country. Our country is increasingly going into the hands of the imperialists and degenerating more than ever. Due to the billions of dollars of debts borrowed by the Indian rulers since 1991 from imperialist institutions like IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank, the economy of our country is nearing collapse. Exactly due to this, the economies of countries like Indonesia, Argentina, Uruguay, Mexico and Peru got bogged down in debt crisis and collapsed due to bankruptcy of small and medium industries, unemployment, fall in purchasing power and price rises. This experience is going to be repeated in our country too. In spite of knowing this, the think tanks of imperialists and the comprador rulers of our country are propagating that India is going to become a Super Power by 2030. They

are trying to include our country as a junior partner in contention with China. The imperialists are pouring in billions of dollars for the creation of mind control manuals through psychologists to carry on psychological warfare on the people to turn their minds in accordance i.e., to make them believe that a country getting bogged down in crisis would develop into a Super Power. In fact, excepting billionaires and millionaires, common people are all getting severely affected due to severe economic crisis. As a result, all social contradictions along with the major, fundamental and principal contradictions are intensifying. Contrary to the expectations of imperialists and the comprador rulers from the LIC strategy, the People's War led by our party CPI (Maoist) is developing through ups and downs in a manner that proves that this strategy is bound to be ultimately defeated and that victory of people is inevitable. Though nationality movements are also facing ups and downs, they are also continuously flaring. All this is proving that it is possible to defeat LIC through PPW.

Our party Central Committee discussed in detail about the imperialist LIC strategy and formulated a policy in December 2008 to fight it back and defeat it. We believe that we would be able to defeat it by concentrating and working on ideological, political, economic, cultural and military affairs as mentioned in that policy.

For this sake, we are firm on the matter of our party's political line and the military strategy that would advance the revolutionary movement in the path of PPW. We are being flexible in the matter of tactics. We are putting efforts to vastly mobilize the oppressed masses in class struggle apart from imparting Marxism-Leninism-Maoism to increase the active role of millions of oppressed masses in People's War. We are intensifying our fight against reformism, economism, revisionism, Gandhian peace, post-modernism, sham democracy and fake independence that are proving a hurdle to this and taking our understanding into the people.

We are putting efforts to increase and strengthen our mass base. We are adhering firmly to class line and mass line and are putting efforts to politically mobilize the masses and make them participate in PW. We are trying to build a vast anti-imperialist, anti-feudal united front by mobilizing masses of oppressed classes and sections. We are working with the viewpoint of extending PW all over the country by expanding and intensifying guerilla warfare. Our party is trying to fight back through revolutionary propaganda the psychological warfare and foul propaganda carried on a huge scale by the exploiting ruling classes as part of LIC to damage the Maoist People's War. It is placing before the people the facts about the revolutionary movement from time to time.

Q 3 : The government possesses modern technology. It has satellites, UAVs, GPS, modern telecommunications and communication control war room. It would be using robots too in near future. How would you fight back this high-tech enemy?

BR : On July 14, 1956 comrade Mao in his conversation with two Latin American public figures said,

“Now U.S. imperialism is quite powerful, but in reality it isn't. It is very weak politically because it is divorced from the masses of the people and is disliked by everybody and by the American people too. In appearance it is very powerful but in reality it is nothing to be afraid of, it is a paper tiger. Outwardly a tiger, it is made of paper, unable to withstand the wind and the rain. I believe the United States is nothing but a paper tiger.

... When we say U.S. imperialism is a paper tiger, we are speaking in terms of strategy. Regarding it as a whole, we must despise it. But regarding each part, we must take it seriously. It has claws and fangs. We have to destroy it piecemeal. For instance, if it has ten fangs, knock off one the first time, and there will be nine left, knock off another, and there will be eight left. When all the fangs are gone, it will still have claws.

... today the United States still has strength, turning out more than 100 million tons of steel a year and hitting out everywhere. That is why we must continue to wage struggles against it, fight it with all our might and wrest one position after another from it. And that takes time.”

[‘US imperialism is a paper tiger’, Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung: Vol. V]

What do we understand from the above words uttered by the great teacher Mao? We understand that it is not modern weapons or technology that decides the outcome in a war but that the conscious role of humans is the decisive factor. However strong the enemy may be, as long as they are reactionaries and anti-people, when they impose an unjust war on the people and face the wrath of the people, they become

politically very weak. Ninety percent of the people who are against the enemy would unite and defeat the enemy by turning into a united force. It is clear that the Indian government possesses very mighty state machinery and that it is increasing several fangs more than ever with each passing day. They have got the abundant support and help of imperialists, particularly the US imperialists. We also know that it is not an easy job to overthrow the Indian government. On this occasion, we must think as to why the US imperialists possessing high technology in those days too had to face defeats in several wars of aggression. It was given a death blow in Vietnam during 1965-75. However, the revolutionary and national liberation struggles of those days got the support and help of the socialist camp till mid-50s and later that of socialist China till 1976. Though there is no socialist country in the world at present, the national liberation struggles in Asia, Africa and Latin America countries, the Arab people's surges against dictatorial rulers, the working class struggles developing on a huge scale in imperialist countries, the revolutionary movements in some countries and armed struggles of Islamic guerilla organizations in some countries against imperialist countries such as US and UK are making the imperialists sleepless. As a result, in the past one decade, the NATO troops led by US had to retreat from Iraq. They are going to retreat from Afghanistan in the coming two years. The reason for this is nothing but their resorting to aggressive wars against the will of the people, perpetrating massacres and pushing the people into streets through exploitation and oppression. So, though there is no one socialist country at present, an excellent revolutionary situation is developing all over the world. If we can utilize this skillfully, the opportunities for revolutionary forces to advance victoriously are abundant.

As long as the Indian ruling classes continue their War on People and carry on their exploitation and oppression and perpetrate massacres of innocent people, they would not be able to emerge victorious in war how much ever powerful and modern the weapons they possess may be. They can never win over the people to their side. However, we must not forget on this occasion that the enemy is powerful in terms of tactics in a war. Keeping this and other such facts in view, our party took up the path of PPW to make success the revolution in semi-colonial, semi-feudal India. We are following the PPW path that would ultimately overthrow the enemy by damaging one part after another and surrounding the cities after liberating the villages. The GPS systems, UAV/drones, helicopters, powerful scanners and other such modern technology are in fact not as mighty as the enemy is propagating. Another thing that we wish to point out on this occasion is that every weapon has an antidote. This is a fundamental thing taught by Marxism to us. In swordplay, shield was created to defend from the sword. In boxing, blocking tactic was developed to defend from the punch. Defensive operations were formulated to defend from the enemy's offensive operations. Torpedoes were created to destroy battleships. Anti-aircraft guns were brought into the field to hit war planes/helicopters. US military experts themselves had announced recently that it is possible to divert the drones that are claimed to be very mighty at present through 'spoofing technique'. Recently Iran intelligence made an US surveillance UAV to land in their country and seized it using this technique. Anybody who has studied military science would not be afraid of weapons. Particularly our party that is armed with the Maoist People's War theory that is renowned as the proletarian military science in 20th century would never be afraid. History has proven several times that people are capable of using counter-tactics for every tactic used by the reactionaries. When fascist Hitler occupied Soviet Russia in the Second World War, the Soviet people stood united and chased Hitler's armies through the sacrifices of revolutionary masses and communists. US imperialists who were arrogant that they possessed the most modern atom bomb could not play a decisive role in defeating Hitler. That is why we state – in a People's War the decisive force is not technology but people. The modern technology of the enemy would either be destroyed in the deluge of the people or would be defused. When people participate in PW with revolutionary spirit, workers-peasants and other oppressed masses would utilize modern technology under the leadership of party, would formulate new tactics creatively and face the enemy formidably. They would be able to fight back the reactionary tactics used by the enemy, defend the revolutionary movement and defeat the enemy.

PLGA would have to firmly implement the Maoist guerilla war principles (secrecy, speed and determination) to fight back the modern technology possessed by the imperialists and their lackeys. The PLGA forces must always be mobile and carry on their movement in the most unimaginable manner to the enemy and fail his modern technology. Recently, imperialists and their lackeys increased the usage of UAV/drones. Though they are claiming that US President Barack Obama is himself supervising their operations in Afghanistan, one can understand on whom this war is being waged by the fact that hundreds of common people are dying in these attacks. They are making preparations to use them in Maoist areas in India. People are agitating against the usage of drones in several parts of the world. There is a need to take up mass

movements against the usage of drones in our country too. We have the confidence that we would be able to defeat the mighty enemy through politically consolidating the people.

Q 4 : PLGA completed ten years last year. Explain the successes achieved by PLGA in this decade.

BR : By December 2, 2010 PLGA completed one decade of its formation. It has been proven in this one decade that the formation of PLGA is a historic event. Never before has such a People's Army been built in India's history. This is the period when PLGA advanced with a mass base led by the proletarian party and based on worker-peasant unity and uniting with the petty bourgeois and national bourgeois classes. As a detachment of the international communist red army, the PLGA led by CPI (Maoist) is putting efforts with the aim of making success the World Socialist Revolution and to make success the New Democratic Revolution that is being carried on as part of it. It had been achieving several successes in this decade and was gradually developing its abilities so as to fulfill its historical role. The successes achieved by PLGA are as follows:

- Formation of Central, State/Special Area/Special Zone Military Commissions; Regional, Zonal/ Divisional/District, Area level Military Commands; *Panchayat* and Area level People's Militia Commands.
- The formation of PLGA as a structure consisting of three forces that work in an interdependent manner – Main, Secondary and Base forces.
- The development of People's Militia structures as a perennial source of recruitment into PLGA
- Coordination of PW with mass struggles. PLGA stood in support of mass struggles and mass movements. For example, it stood in support of Singur, Nandigram, Lalgarh in West Bengal; Narayanapatna, Kalinganagar and other struggles in Odisha; anti-bauxite struggle in Visakha of Andhra Pradesh; anti-mining struggle in Surjagarh of Maharashtra; various anti-mining struggles in Jharkhand; anti-displacement struggles in Lohandiguda, Raoghat, Pallemadi, Bodhghat etc in Chhattisgarh.
- PLGA that was formed in an embryonic form on December 2, 1999 gradually expanded and developed to company and battalion level. It expanded with education, medical, technical, communications, supply, intelligence, and instructor teams and guards units and is advancing towards the formation of PLA (regular army).
- In dozens of campaigns conducted as part of hundreds of tactical counter-offensives like Kalimela, Srisailam-Sundipenta, Garhwa, Jagpura, Balagunj, Yellamanda, Uppalada, Barah, Ladipur-Sahugunj, Chandrapura, Saranda-1, Japla, Koraput, Saranda-2, Giridih, Jehanabad, R. Udayagiri, NMDC, Ranibodili, Bokaro, Kiriburu, Goelkera, Nayagarh, Jhajha, Lakhisarai, Urpalmetta, Tadimetla-1, Tonguda, Battiguda, Markanar, Tavvetola, Madanveda, Laheri, Mukaram-Tadimetla-2, Kongera, Kajara, Mamayil, Saranda resistance (2010) – several offensive campaigns of the enemy were defeated. Moreover, 2,000 enemy soldiers were wiped out, 2,500 weapons and more than one lakh rounds of ammunition were seized. Hundreds of land lords, people's enemies, reactionaries, enemy agents, informers, coverts, various counter-revolutionary private armies like Salwa Judum, Sendra, Nagrik Suraksha Samiti, Bhumi Sena, social fascist Harmad Vahihi, Santi Sena goons, goonda leaders and cruel political leaders belonging to various bourgeois and revisionist parties were annihilated.
- PLGA served as a magic weapon in the building of *Panchayat*, Area and District level Revolutionary People's Committees where political power of the enemy has been destroyed in the strategic areas.
- PLGA served as the principal instrument for fulfilling political, organizational, propaganda, defence and production tasks.
- The Red Army detachment of India – the PLGA stood as a ray of hope for the oppressed and suppressed masses and oppressed nations of our country and the world.
- Arousing the women who are half the sky and developing them in political, organizational,

military, cultural and other spheres so that they can lay claim to their share in struggle and helping the working class women gain self-reliance.

Q 5 : The government is making preparations to deploy Army if the police and paramilitary forces fail to fight back the Maoists. How would you fight back the Army?

BR : How we would fight back the Army depends on the aim with which the Indian Army is being deployed in our areas. In fact, it is the state machinery consisting of armed forces (Army, paramilitary, special and police forces), judicial system, jails, bureaucracy etc that conducts the affairs of the state. The primary components of this state machinery are its military armed forces. So, an army belongs to the state. There is not a single army in this world that does not belong to a state. But what kind of a state is that? The present Indian state machinery serves as an instrument for the exploiting class rule of CBB and big land lords that serve the imperialists, for class oppression and class exploitation. Thus the Indian Army that came as a legacy of the British imperialists to the Indian comprador government is counter-revolutionary too.

According to the Indian Constitution, the primary task of the Indian armed forces is to defend the borders of the country from the aggression of other countries and to serve the people during natural disasters. But the Indian governments goaded its army on its own people several times. An army official stated the fact that the Indian Army participated in battles on the borders of our country for mere 143 days. In the name of so-called internal security it first waged war on Telangana people for the interests of the exploiting classes on the pretext of ‘liberation from Nizam’ (from September 1948 to October 1951). Later it occupied North-East states and Kashmir. In July 1971, it carried on suppressive offensive on the struggle of Birbhum revolutionary masses. Similarly in 1990, they completely used the Indian Army on the pretext of ‘training’ against the will of the Punjab people. In these cruel suppressive campaigns – 30,000 people in North-East, 80,000 in Kashmir, 10,000 in Punjab, 5,000 in Telangana armed struggle (1946-51) and 200 people and activists in Birbhum were massacred. If we add the 13,000 women and men who lost their lives in the Maoist movement and in massacres carried on from Naxalbari and Srikakulam to the present by the paramilitary, police and special commando forces, lakhs of people were slaughtered by the government armed forces. Lakhs of people were tortured and put in jails. People’s property worth crores of rupees was looted, razed down. Thousands of young women and men went missing. What do all these atrocities indicate? Is it not getting proved that the Army, paramilitary and police forces do not hesitate to massacre the people for the interests of these exploiting country-selling ruling classes (CBB, big land lords) for the super profits of imperialists? Are they not proving on their own that they are the running dogs of the imperialists? Did they not implement the government-dictated cruel, violent and murderous policies? These forces would never abandon these policies.

Recently, with the aim of wiping out the Maoist movement, Indian Army is advancing in phases towards areas in DK where the movement is strong since the end of May 2011 in the name of training. We can imagine what the results would be. Handing over the Maad hills that abound natural riches to imperialists and corporate companies, particularly occupying 750 sq.k.m. area in the Maad hills where the most ancient Adivasi community in the world – the Mariya Adivasis live and displacing them is its aim. Apart from this, wiping out our party and the party leadership that is advancing the various Adivasi communities in DK along the revolutionary path is the other important aim behind this. Thus, this is not only anti-people but also reactionary. Maoism clarifies to us that even such a reactionary Indian Army can be defeated through PPW. The history of China and Vietnam People’s Wars is an indisputable example for this.

The enemy is conducting the offensive with the aim of wiping out the revolutionary movement within 3 to 7 years period. Our aim would be to extend this as far as possible thus bogging down the Indian Army in a protracted war that cannot be solved in any manner. Indian Armies have not yet been relieved from the suppressive operations being conducted on North-East nationality struggles and Kashmir nationality struggle. In a way, these got bogged down in a war since a long time there. We must push the Indian Armies to a situation where they cannot concentrate anywhere by intensifying the guerilla warfare in several guerilla zones and by creating newer guerilla zones. We must develop guerilla warfare as an invincible warfare that can never be wiped out by the enemy by linking the struggles on people’s day to day issues, political,

economic and rights movements with guerilla warfare and conducting them in a militant manner both in armed and unarmed methods.

Displacement is an important life and death issue at present for the people. People are fighting against the displacement policies of the Indian exploiting ruling classes. Our party, PLGA, revolutionary mass organizations, revolutionary Janatana Sarkars and People's Militia must integrate further with those people. They must integrate with them like fish in water. These must be transformed into militant struggles from the beginning so that they can strongly fight back the military and police forces that come to suppress these struggles.

The Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) coming into force along with the deployment of the Army and increase in mopping up measures like massacres of common people, missing of people, arrests, atrocities on women, razing down of villages, loot of people's properties, destruction, fake encounter deaths as a result can be seen all along the history of the Army. So, we must mobilize people on a huge scale against AFSPA. We must mobilize all the forces that would come together with the slogan 'Indian Army Go Back' and form a broad united front thus isolating the enemy. People must be mobilized vastly against fake encounters and for handing over of dead bodies to the families. People's resistance struggles must be taken up. People's movements must be conducted for civil rights. Only when we develop people's movements as militant resistance struggles can we bring a sea change in PW.

The enemy is implementing 'Integrated Action Plan' as part of 'Development activities-Police actions' policy by following the tactic of 'Winning Hearts and Minds' as part of LIC policy. They are giving importance to building roads, electricity, communications etc than for providing basic necessities like irrigation. The paramilitary officers and even military officials who came recently to DK are conducting Civic Action Programs in villages. They are conducting meetings with people. Military is doing voluntary labor as never before to deceive the people. In the name of teaching patriotic lessons to students in schools, they are spitting venom against Maoist revolutionaries. The aim of these reforms is to divide a section from the people, turn them into a stratum in the villages and use them as the main vehicles in the suppression of movements. We must expose the sham of these reforms among the people. We must make the people understand that their basic issues would not be solved through these and that establishment of New Democratic power by overthrow of this exploitative system is the solution.

Comrade Mao repeatedly taught us that only 'People's War that is conducted with a mass base would achieve victory'. People who can no longer bear the exploitation, oppression and suppression of the ruling classes and their mercenary armed forces joining the resistance wars on a huge scale with the inspiration of revolutionary party and People's Army can be seen in Russia, China, Vietnam revolutionary movements and in several national liberation struggles. This people's resistance is the perennial source of strength for the People's Army. If the People's Army is to expand with thousands and lakhs of members, then such people's resistance struggles must be developed on a massive scale. Struggles like Lalgah and Narayanapatna had already placed before us an ideal model.

Studying the political weaknesses of the Indian Army would be primary in defeating it.

It is clear that all the wars fought by the Indian Army were nothing but wars for the exploitation, suppression and oppression interests of the Indian exploiting classes. Its anti-people nature has already been exposed through this. So it would not have people's support. This is its principal political weakness.

Though all the soldiers in the Indian Army were recruited from among the people, their working for the interests of the exploiting classes instead of for their class interests is a big contradiction. This means that they are serving a class that is not their own. Due to this contradiction, their nature would be mercenary instead of working with dedication. This is the reason for suicides and running away in these forces. Similarly, the impact of various progressive, revolutionary and national liberation struggles would be continuously hitting them. There is always the possibility of revolts in Army like in revolutionary movements such as Russia and China and their joining the revolutionary people's armies and national liberation armies when they realize about the exploitation, suppression and oppression of their oppressed classes. This is the biggest weakness of the Indian Army which the Indian ruling classes claim as mighty. Due to its mercenary nature, strategically it would not have the will to fight bravely. It would not be able face the People's Army that fights for the interests of the people and achieve strategic victory.

Indian Army does not have much experience in guerilla warfare and in fighting back guerilla warfare. The experience it gained in guerilla warfare and in fighting back guerilla warfare as part of suppressing nationality struggles, Punjab people's struggle and as part of war of aggression on LTTE is very limited. It suffered a death blow in the war on LTTE.

The Indian Army itself had reviewed that it faced defeat in the war on LTTE as it did not have strong intelligence. In fact, it is difficult for an army that resorts to offensives on the people, i.e., an anti-people army to form a strong human intelligence too.

We must explain to the police, paramilitary and military forces the actual reasons for the contradictions between the lower level jawans and the officers in the Indian Army; between various armed forces and between the Army and the police. We must explain to them at every possible opportunity that they must not work like mercenary killers for the exploiting classes. We must give a call to the young women and men that they must not join the exploiting government armed forces, that they must boycott the enemy recruitment campaigns and agitate for a life to be lived with dignity. This call must be propagated widely.

As the enemy is trying hard to conduct information based offensives to annihilate the leadership forces from the top to the village level in the movement areas after achieving successes in inflicting losses to the party leadership forces outside the zones and is waiting for an opportunity by even deploying UAVs, the task of protecting the leadership becomes a very important one. For this, the party and the PLGA must pay attention to apply all kinds of counter-tactics continuously in practice. People's intelligence must be strengthened from people's resistance struggles. We must see to it that the information about the revolutionary movement's leadership does not reach the enemy but that of the enemy reaches the party, PLGA, various mass organizations and the people. Some or the other kind of misinformation must be given to the enemy and rumors must be spread on a daily basis. We must increase the active participation of the people in this. We must face the issue of informer network of the enemy by putting continuous political efforts such that the understanding about class line and mass line develops among the people. The victory of New Democratic Revolution is linked with the defeat of the Indian Army. We must chase away the Indian Army and defeat it by taking up the basic and day to day issues of the people and by building a strong people's resistance war for the right to live of the people.

Q 6 : What is the meaning of the slogan 'Let us develop PLGA into PLA' given by the party?

BR : We need three magic weapons to make the revolution successful – Party, Army and United Front. The weapons of People's Army and United Front in the hands of the warrior named Party are very much needed for the victory of the revolution. Our Unity Congress-9th Congress gave the central, principal and immediate task - "Develop guerilla warfare into mobile warfare and PLGA into PLA to transform Dandakaranya and Bihar-Jharkhand into liberated areas" to the entire party, PLGA, revolutionary mass organizations, RPCs/Krantikari Janatana Sarkars. It is inevitable to develop PLGA into PLA if we are to build liberated areas. PLA means regular army. Only a regular army can develop guerilla warfare into mobile warfare. Due to the efforts put by PLGA under the leadership of our party in the past five years, the guerilla warfare is intensifying in various guerilla zones. PLGA conducted some actions that had mobile warfare nature. For example, the Mukaram-Tadimetla ambush, 'Operation Ropeway' – Nayagarh operation, Kajara, Lohardagga (Dhardharia) etc. It conducted several more operations too. This means that the PLGA is steeling itself gradually while waging war. Similarly, we must develop battalions and regiments by expanding the PLGA formations through increasing the political consciousness of the people through mass struggles, arming them and making them part of PW and by developing the process of recruitment step by step. It must gain grip over terrain, observe the weaknesses of the enemy, apply guerilla tactics according to time and space creatively and always keep initiative in its hands. It must gain the active support of the people, wipe out the enemy as far as possible, gain weapons, arm the new recruits and people and advance. We must put efforts in a planned manner to increase the fighting capacity of PLGA forces, to establish higher level discipline in them, to increase its weapon power by mainly depending on attacks on enemy forces and to gradually develop the auxiliary departments that are necessary for conducting war. It is only in this manner that we can develop PLGA into PLA. Only thus can we fulfill the central, principal and immediate task given by our party's Unity Congress-9th Congress. This is the meaning of the slogan 'Develop PLGA into PLA'. ★

Pages from International Communist Movement

International Conference in Support of the People's War in India

Hamburg, 24th November 2012

On the 24th of November the International Conference in Support of the People's War in India took place in the city of Hamburg, Germany. Following the Joint Call of the International Committee to Support of the People's War in India and the Hamburg based League against Imperialist Aggression, internationalists from different parts of the world came together to exchange views on how to develop the international work in support of the struggle of the Indian people against imperialism, semi-feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism. Delegations, organizations and individuals from Afghanistan, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Croatia, Columbia, France, Germany, Holland, Iran, Italy, Kurdistan, Norway, Palestine, Peru, Philippines, Galizia and Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and many other countries participated in the Conference, Messages from India, Tunisia, Nepal..Some 300 hundred persons attended the event.



Communist Parties, revolutionary mass-organizations, revolutionary youth organizations and solidarity and anti-imperialist organizations from all corners of the world made statements of support to the Indian comrades. From many countries from where comrades and friends of the Indian Maoists were not able to attend with a delegation sent messages of support. A list of the participating Parties and Organizations and all the speeches and messages will be published in the upcoming days on the website of the Conference: indienkonferenz.blogspot.de

On the same webpage pictures from the Conference as well as information of the preparatory campaign - including the official video of mobilization, the graffiti paintings, posters and so forth – can be seen.

The Conference also contained a cultural program with music groups preformed Swedish folk music, German Rap and Revolutionary songs in Turkish, all in a profound anti-imperialist spirit. An important statement was made by a Palestinian comrade, who pointed out who the struggle of the Indian people are linked to the resistance against the murderous Zionist Occupiers and their Yankee-imperialist masters. At the end of the speak slogans in support of the heroic Palestinian people resounded the hall. The organizers of the Conference stated a strong condemnation of the barbaric attacks on the population of Gaza.

Another important feature of the Conference was the great number of youth who participated, not only

as participants but also as part of the organizing structures. This aspect, together with the truly internationalist character of the event, gave it a very vivid and dynamic character.

After the official part of the program delegates and participants continued to celebrate and long into the night revolutionary songs in many different languages and anti-imperialist, militant antifascist and communist slogans made the tune of a rejoicing feast of internationalism.

As a result of the Conference concrete steps have been made in the Coordination of the forces who support the People's War in India. This without a doubt will have very real impact on the international work and lead to a stronger international campaign. When we wrote the Call to the Conference we stated that we wanted it to be a vivid expression of proletarian internationalism. From the Hamburg Conference sounds a cry that says:

We stand with our comrades in India!

Victory to the People's War!

**International Committee to Support the People's War in India
League against Imperialist Aggression (Hamburg, Germany)**

List of participating Parties and Organizations

List of Interventions (in order of speaking)

International Committee to support the People's War in India
League against Imperialist Aggression, Hamburg, Germany
Turkish Communist Party Marxist/Leninist Maoist
Communist Party Turkey/Northern Kurdistan
Revolutionary Front of defense of the people – Brazil
Communist Party of the Philippines
Communist Party of India Marxist-Leninist (Naxalbari) – [Message]
Revolutionary Communist Party of Canada
Revolutionary Construction Austria
Revolutionary Construction Switzerland
Mass Line – Holland
Communist Party Maoist of France
Red Action – Croatia
Communist Organization Marxist-Leninist Proletarian Road
Committee to support the People's War – France
Indiasolidarity – Sweden
Revolutionary Proletarian Feminist Movement - Italy
Indiasolidarity – Norway
ZAB – Zusammenhang Antimperialistischer Bewegung
Communist Maoist Party of Afghanistan
Galizian Committee to support People's War in India and Committee of Construction of the Maoist
Communist Party of Galizia – Spanish State
Palästina Arbeitskreis – Germany
October Movement – Sweden
[ZK] Zusammen Kämpfen Magdeburg
Communist Party Maoist Italy
Great March towards Communism – Madrid
Revolutionary Praxis – UK

Messages:

Tunisia – Maoist Communist Movement, Maoist Communist Organization Tunisia

Manipur – Maoist Communist Party of Manipur

British Isles - 26th March Movement, British Isles - Democracy and Class Struggle - Wales,
Pan-African Voice - London, Great Unrest Group 2012 - Wales

Afghanistan - Organization of the workers of Afghanistan (MLM, principally Maoist)

Nepal – Revolutionary Intellectual-Cultural Forum

Austria – Committee to Reconstruct the Maoist Communist Party of Austria, Committee of struggling
Workers, Cultural Working Group of the Committee to support the People's War in India

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Support the People's War in India!

Call for an International Conference

The bosses of world imperialist system carry out an offensive against the peoples of the world. Imperialist wars of aggression as those against Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya, mark the beginning of the century. They prepare the next war against Syria, Iran or any other, because one thing is certain, that they are not going to stop voluntarily. At the same time, they impose on people the consequences of the crisis, especially on the peoples in the oppressed nations, but also in the imperialist countries themselves, the working class is constantly trampled and their fundamental rights are quickly stolen away. In this situation, fascism is not a nebulous threat, but an active force. At the same time, the imperialists systematically destroy the planet. All this is well known. This shows that imperialism is reaction all along the line, it shows that imperialism is not consistent with the progress of humanity and, indeed, the survival of an ever larger part of the world population. "The end of history" that the imperialists announced loudly since the nineties, is a hell for the proletariat and peoples of the world. But, more oppression spurs more resistance, and so, from Peru to the Philippines, from the British Islands to China, from Colombia to Kurdistan, from Nigeria to Greece, all around the world, the countries want independence, the nations liberation, and the peoples revolution. This is the basis for a current that will bury imperialism. The problem is, in many cases, that the struggle against imperialism is limited only to the resistance with no prospect but the mere survival. Therefore, in order to develop this resistance as a powerful wave of anti-imperialist and revolutionary struggles, the conscious organized factor is required to be able to lead the consequent struggle to establish the people's Power. Hence, it is worth the effort to take a look on India.

India, which the ruling classes cynically present as the "Shining India" and a supposed example of that imperialism brings "development", is a heaven for the rich and hell for the people. While the wealth of the 53 richest people in the country is equal to 31% of GDP, the 77% of the population live with an income of less than 20 rupees (approximately 50 Euro cents) a day. Every day 5,000 children die from starvation and malnutrition that is almost two million child deaths per year. The percentage of hungry people is greater than in Ethiopia. The agrarian crisis, a direct result of the imperialist policy, causes immense misery to the peasantry and results in a wave of suicides, with hundreds of thousands of desperate peasants who have committed suicide. "The greatest democracy in the world", is a country in which the big bourgeoisie and landlords do what they please. A country where the caste system is still fully intact. Where different minorities, different nationalities and peoples are forced to live in a "prison-house of nations". In order to increase the imperialist exploitation, they established Special Economic Zones, where the so-called "transnational" companies can operate without limits. Tens of millions of people are forced to become internal refugees, because they are expelled from the land where their ancestors have since thousands of years, so that Capital can steal the raw materials existing there. We could mention many other examples, this might fill all a book, the question is clear: the anti-imperialistic and anti-feudal revolution is a necessity for the vast majority of the people of India.

This revolution is ongoing. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of India (Maoist) a people's war develops - described by the most important representatives of the ruling classes as the greatest danger for their system. In the countryside there are thousands of organizations of the genuine people's power.¹

In the Revolutionary People's Committees, those who for centuries have had nothing have started to construct their own state. They organize with their own forces a society where there is no hunger, where there is education and health, and the land belongs to who tills it. There are no landlords or lackeys of the imperialists. There, the needs of the people are law. There, they live the true democracy, the new democracy of the people. In the cities, the mass organizations are advancing by leaps, in February this year the working class of India has carried out the biggest strike in history of humanity, involving 100 million people, and the ruling classes are terrified by the growing influence of the Maoists.² The People's War stirs the deepest foundations of society.

The ruling classes and their imperialist bosses - how could it be otherwise? - are not sitting quiet with folded arms watching the advance of the revolutionary movement. They act as always and everywhere have done; they seek to drown in blood the struggle of the people. "Specialists" in counterinsurgency from U.S. and Israeli Mossad are there to assist on the field the repressive forces. Paramilitary State forces are fighting daily against the guerrillas - the so-called paramilitaries are militarily organized and armed. The Army and Air Force every time more openly takes part in the fighting. The reactionary state has launched barbaric reactionary campaigns such as: Salwa Judum, "Green Hunt", among others, and implemented a policy that is comparable to the Nazi campaign against anti-fascist resistance in World War II. They apply systematic murder, torture and "disappearances" against the revolutionary leaders.

But the people do not submit. The people's war advances without stopping, with the clear course in direction of seizing Power. This is possible, since the conscious and organized factor, which we have spoken about above, exists and is able to consistently lead the fight to the end. Their struggle is just and it is an internationalist duty to give them our full and unwavering support. The People's War in India has to merge with the struggle of peoples around the world and be a part of the great revolutionary current that will ultimately defeat imperialism. The development of a consistent anti-imperialist movement in a country of 1.2 billion people will change the balance of forces between imperialism and the oppressed nations, and therefore it would be a great boost for the revolutionary forces around the world. To support this movement does not mean only to fulfill an obligation, but to serve the advancement of our movement in all countries.

It is in this sense that we organize an international conference on 24 November this year in Hamburg. We hope that this conference will be a major boost to the international movement of support to the People's War in India. Delegations from different countries will participate in it and through this they will bring their experiences and ideas on how to raise this campaign to a higher level. We want a conference that expresses the initiative, the energy and the anti-imperialist and revolutionary will of proletarians, women, youth, immigrants, progressive artists and intellectuals. We do not want it to be only a formal act, but a living expression of proletarian internationalism, so that it may serve to give concrete progresses to the campaign of support. The conference is open to all forces who share this objective. Therefore:

Everybody to the International Conference in Support of the War in India!

International Committee of Support to the People's War in India League Against the Imperialist Aggression – Hamburg

Note : Refer the indienkonferenz.blogspot.de for full texts of the speeches and messages given at the International Conference in Support of the People's War in India, Hamburg, 24th November 2012

1. [MIB Foot Note 1: There are thousands of Revolutionary Peasant Committees (KCCs – Krantikari Kisan Committees) and Revolutionary People's Committees (RPCs) in the country side in India. The understanding about KCCs and RPCs is given as follows in the Strategy & Tactics of the Indian Revolution document of 2007 of CPI (Maoist) – "The slogan "Land to the tiller and power to the revolutionary peasant committee" will constitute the main slogan in the period till the establishment of the guerrilla zone. Thereafter, in these Guerrilla Zones, with the development of the embryonic forms of people's political power, the central slogan will be transformed into "*Land to the Tiller - All Power to the Revolutionary People's Committee*". In the course of the development of the Guerilla Zones towards Base Areas, this latter slogan will assume the main form. (Chapter 7, 3rd para)]
2. [MIB Foot Note 2: Till 2010 the CPI (Maoist) had work in several of the state capitals and many urban and semi-urban areas in India. Due to severe repression unleashed on it, the party work in most of them has been severely damaged mainly due to arrests of party cadres and leaders and a few fake encounter killings. However the activities of different kinds of mass organizations are continuing in the urban areas fighting back the severe repression under OGH. Several organizations working for the democratic demands of various sections are present in the urban areas. United Front activities are being carried on by the different kinds of mass organizations with several such organizations. It is the revisionist and bourgeois trade unions that are still dominant among the working class at present. However the influence of the People's War is tremendous on the working class and other fighting people all over the country.]

International Campaign Report in Support of People's War in India

by **International Committee in Support of People's War in India**

April 2011

Support the People's War in India

April 2-9 International week of support

In India the people's war is intensifying day by day. Led by Communist Party of India (Maoist), it involves and has the support of millions of poor farmers, women, masses of untouchables, and now controls about ten States of the Confederation of India.

That's a people's war against poverty, feudal capitalistic exploitation, in the regions where most acute are the contradictions produced by the turbulent development of plundering resources, caste oppression and exploitation, by the Indian capital linked to imperialism.

With the help and support of the imperialists and especially the American imperialists, the Indian reactionary ruling classes are trying to suffocate the revolutionary movement, carrying out huge atrocities, whose barbarism there is no precedent.

The Indian government on behalf of imperialism describes the People's War as the greatest threat to internal security, and launched against it across the country an unprecedented offensive, under the name of "Operation Green Hunt" with a large deployment of ultra-armed troops,

Police and paramilitary forces, trying to sow terror and genocide on the peoples of India, through raids, indiscriminate destruction, rapes and mass murders, arrests and disappearances, trying to assassinate the leaders, as occurred with Comrade Azad, a top Maoist leaders of the CPI(M). All this with the illusion of drowning in blood the struggle of a people for liberation.

But the Indian popular masses unite in the People's War, giving rise to large protests and strikes against rising prices, corruption and state terrorism.

The imperialist governments, the United States, Europe, Russia, and their mass media support the criminal action of the Indian government; but in these countries also grows complaint and solidarity.

The Indian masses, led by the Communist Party of India (Maoist), are writing an historical page in the class struggle in the current world.

The development of people's war in India confirms that the revolution today is the main trend in the world and that Maoism plays the role of command and leadership in the new wave of world revolution against the imperialism in crisis.

The proletariat of the whole world realizes that the advancement of people's war in India calls into question not only the balance of power in the south Asian region but also in the disposition of the imperialist world system.

The International Committee in support of the People's War launches a great international campaign, to be conducted in all forms, in most number of countries as possible, through a week of action, from 2nd to 9th April 2011.

This campaign is and must be the expression of proletarian internationalism and advancement of the unity of the international proletariat, of revolutionaries, democratic forces and the oppressed nations and peoples around the world.

International Committee in support of People's War in India

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2011

The International Week of Mobilization

The international week in support of the people's war in India was a major success, as it reached the countries of Europe, Asia, America, Latin America, with many initiatives. It made the international support a worldwide phenomenon, and confirmed the success of the decision and line to form up the International Committee.

This was also understood by the press of Indian government and imperialism, and this encourages us to proceed along the road we opened.

Let's build committees of support the people's war in India in as many as possible countries in the world.

Let's realize in the coming months an international conference in support that will collect the largest number of Maoist, revolutionary, anti-imperialist forces.

From 2 to 9 April 2011 the first International Week of mobilization in support of PW was called and took place, involving a lot of countries in all the continents. A wide extension was reached by the campaign. Then, in the framework of a protracted campaign it was decided to launch a new international week of action from 14 to 22 January 2012 with the slogans: "The repression by the Indian government does not stop but feeds the People's War" "May the wind of the People's war reach the proletarian masses all-around the world". Finally, in particular in the imperialist countries, call was given to mobilize particularly against Indian transnational companies that expand their assets and profits even in the imperialist countries. About one hundred of actions took place all around world during the second international week. New committees were formed and many other revolutionary and anti-imperialist forces joined the campaign. The posters with comrade Azad and comrade Kishenji have been on the walls in many countries and their heroic example live in the struggle of proletarians and oppressed peoples. Colombia, Canada, Italy, Sweden, Austria, Spanish State, France, Germany, Turkey, Italy etc., in about 30 countries the posters of campaign have marked the march of the internationalist support !

Italy

The campaign in Italy was carried out in a spirit of unity, with the objective of helping the communist and revolutionary forces, including youth and women, better understand its importance, both nationally and internationally.

"We are like drops in the sea but the sea is made of many drops:" that was the spirit of our work in Italy.

Each advance of the revolutions in other countries is a drop in this sea; when transformed into the sea of armed masses, it can really change the face of the world.

Daily information was circulated, including distribution and posting of the international call. A slide show and a video were produced. No central activity was held but local and regional initiatives reached a significant number of workers, unemployed, precarious workers, students, women and migrants.

Meetings of workers and migrants took place in Venezia Marghera, Taranto, Palermo and Turin; street actions happened in popular neighbourhoods in Milan; meetings were held at the University of Palermo. A resolution of support was widely circulated as a leaflet and gained support from factory workers in Taranto, Bergamo and Palermo.

The resolution signed by workers and unemployed: "India, the country where 'workers burn the bosses'. We, workers, temporary workers and unemployed people, hail the struggle of the popular masses against the reactionary regime of India and the imperialist powers that support it.

In India, the masses are fighting against the bosses, who sack and exploit them, against high prices, corruption and state terrorism. They are waging big demonstrations and strikes, factory occupations and other kinds of actions against the bosses.

In India, the government is well-decided to sell the natural and human resources to Western imperialist multinationals, to the new monopolies that own the big steel and automobile industries like Tata, Essar, Jindal, Mittal, etc., which extract profits from the fierce exploitation of workers —often women and children; profits that allow them to become purchasers and share-holders of the great international monopolies in those

Solidarity to Women Maoists in India by Revolutionary Proletarian Feminist Movement - Italy

At the international level, we dedicated the 8 March of this year (2012) to the thousands Indian women protagonists in the revolutionary struggle against class, gender, feudal, caste, and religious oppression... women who are the heart of the people's war that advances against a government and a state that calls itself "the largest democracy in the world."

We want to bring from here, as comrades of RPFM, generated organization of Pcm Italy, to all the Indian women who are engaged in the People's War, our solidarity and support. This means both to acquaint the popular and proletarian women masses in our country the war of the Indian people and the direct protagonism in it of the many women comrades and thousands Indian women, and, on the other side, find the strength and the example to let progress also in our country the revolutionary process in which women will be protagonists, especially the proletarian women. In these initiatives of struggle we have appealed to women, who are mobilizing in Italy around this day of November 25, to send their greetings and solidarity to the Indian women who are fighting in the nowadays biggest and incisive people's war that gives a liberating response also to the condition of severe sexual violence and oppression that women in India - and in the world - suffer in a so fierce manner.

sectors, in alliance with the Italian bosses... ..

The struggle for the rights of working people, for jobs, wages, better living conditions; the fight for freedom, for democracy; the struggle to overthrow the power of the bosses and put the power in the hands of the workers and the broad masses: those struggles have an international character and they unite us all over the world.

For those reasons, we express our outmost solidarity to the Indian masses and the party that leads them; we congratulate them for fighting against the enemy's attacks and advancing towards victory."

The women of the Revolutionary Proletarian Feminist Movement joined the campaign with a message in which they hailed and embraced the masses of Indian women and those who participate in and support the People's War and the Communist Party of India (Maoist).

They wrote: "...The international press noted that women are at the forefront in driving the revolution in India. A recent survey showed that among 290 Maoists operating in the guerrilla zones in Maharashtra, 74 are women, including some who are members of the Division Committees. Many of them are acting as commanders, to the point they now overcome their male comrades. Women are the targets of the repressive attacks of the State.

The state and its forces of repression are particularly vicious toward women; they don't hesitate to use rape as a war tool. At the same time, the nature of class and sex oppression of women is profoundly linked with the basics of the system. For that reason, the protracted people's war is attracting the participation of many oppressed women...

This makes the people's war in India an integral part of the international struggle for the liberation of women. By waging a "revolution in the revolution"—that is to fight on two fronts, the class struggle and the gender struggle—the women masses are imposing their road and are bringing a general vision that will contribute to transforming the revolutionary struggle..."

The Maoisti youth of Red Block also played a role in Palermo and wrote: "...With genuine internationalist spirit, we support the People's War in India as it is decisive for the advancement of the world revolution. For us young Maoist revolutionaries struggling in imperialist citadels and metropolises, the People's War in India is a source of inspiration and encouragement..."

Other adherents

Associazione Solidarietà Proletaria, Partito dei Carc, the Partito comunista dei lavoratori di Massa, the Coordinamento Immigrati Toscana nord and '32' democratic magazine also joined the campaign.

They wrote: "...The struggle of the people of India against exploitation, war, plunder of natural resources and environmental devastation is the same struggle that the masses of our country and of the whole world are fighting; our enemy is the same. This is why we join the week of support and will organize an activity on April 30 in Carrara..."

Spanish State

In Spain, the campaign has been very important and helped improved unity between comrades from Cantabria, Catalonia and Galicia, who created a section of the International Committee to Support the People's War in India for the Spanish State.

A book entitled "People's War in India" was published with the help of a Basque publisher. It is the first book in Spanish on the revolutionary process currently going on in India; it aims to break the "information encirclement" of the bourgeois press and foster support and solidarity.

During the week, a radio program was produced; leaflets and posters were distributed and banners were exposed in several towns.

Other organizations such as **Communist Youth of Zamora and Communist Reconstruction** joined the campaign.

Meetings will now be organized to present the book, with the objective of having it circulated widely throughout the Spanish State.

The Odio de Clase Collective played an important role in circulating information. They notably wrote: "...The week of support primarily reflects internationalism in its broad sense, i.e. solidarity of workers wherever they are exploited and more importantly, wherever they rebel against exploitation... Since the Indian government defines the Communist Party of India (Maoist) as the 'biggest threat' it currently faces, the people's war in India is a great hope for us, not only for people in India but for all the peoples in the world..."

Colombia

The comrades of the Communist Workers Union (MLM) waged a broad campaign that included numerous activities.

A leaflet addressed to all Marxist-Leninist-Maoists, organized or not, as well as other revolutionaries, has been circulated among the masses. It called for supporting the people's war and the revolution in India, as part of the world proletarian revolution.

Internationalist meetings took place simultaneously in several cities across the country, including public conferences with video. Those meetings were held both in universities, workplaces and mass organizations.

After this week of activities, they plan to convene all the comrades and revolutionaries available to form a Support Committee.

France

The Committee of Support the Revolution in India called for a wide circulation of the leaflet of the International Committee in neighbourhoods, towns, schools, universities and factories.

It participated in the anti-imperialist study days at the University of Nanterre and a radio program. The Committee also relayed information on actions that took place elsewhere during the week.

Solidarity Initiative by OCML Voie Proletarienne (France)

Last February Jean-Luc Mélenchon, leader of the Left Front, which includes the French Communist Party, welcomed the announced promise of the sale of 126 Rafale fighter planes to the Indian government, despite the fact that these aircraft are equipped with a wide-ranging detection capacity and targeted intervention.

Our organisation has condemned this imperialist chauvinism and has pointed to the CGT trade-union at the Michelin tyre factory as the example to follow. French imperialist companies all want to carve out a place for themselves in India, but the Michelin trade-union stood firm against the jingoism of the company and against the defence of its own country when it declared its solidarity with the fight of the peasants in India, opposing the building of a Michelin factory in Tamil Nadu. The union's joint complaint presented together with four associations, two French and two Indian, was recently upheld by the OECD.

Solidarity Actions by Committee to Support the Revolution in India – France

The Committee to Support the Revolution in India was formed in September 2010 following the formation of the International Committee to Support People's War in India. Since the foundation of our Committee, we felt it was important to make know as much as possible the People's War in India in different segments of the population, as the media of the ruling classes do almost no information. Only a few organizations, some Internet sites or blogs like ours produce articles, publish photos and reports. We have participated in the solidarity week of April 2011 and January 2012. Where organizations were already sensitized, we organized meetings and pasted posters in neighborhoods, universities and factories where we usually intervene. This year, in preparation for this (Hamburg) Conference, comrades from Maoist Communist Party of France, from the FRAP and from RCP-Canada have distributed thousands of leaflets and pasted hundreds of posters at the Festival of Humanité [attended by 650 000 people], in several universities, in Indo-Tamil people's neighborhoods of Paris and its suburbs. We realized and exposed information notices on the People's War in India. This gave us the opportunity to discuss with many people who stopped to inform themselves. "We did not know that this was happening in India" was often their first sentence, which encourages us to increase and improve information about this so important struggle at the international level. In Toulouse, a few days before the conference, an initiative was organized by the Marxist-Leninist Communist Organization Proletarian Path.

For our Committee, supporting the People's War in India is opposing our own imperialism. That is why we contacted the factory workers from Michelin in Clermont-Ferrand who opposed the implementation of a Michelin plant in Tamil Nadu. A concert-meeting should be held in this city in the coming months thanks to young comrades of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Youth and the Occitan revolutionary organization "Libertat". We do not see this conference as an end but as a beginning to expand our activity to all who are willing to support the People's War in India. That is why we plan to organize other meetings in other cities after this conference, because the activity of the committee and the other initiatives of other comrades or forces ready to promote and support the people's war must continue in order to amplify as much as possible this solidarity.

Germany

In Hamburg, leaflets were distributed in the districts of Altona Barmbek and St. Pauli. Dazibaos were posted at the university campus.

On April 9, a rally was held at the Sternschanze - St. Pauli metro station, with the participation of 40 activists.

The campaign was organized by the League Against Imperialist Aggression and was joined by Peruvian Maoists, Colombian and Palestinian activists and German antiimperialists, among others.

Sweden

A group of supporters of the new democratic revolution of India gathered outside the Indian embassy in Stockholm. Slogans were shouted:

People's victory, yes! Operation green hunt, down!

Hundreds of leaflets were distributed and a and a comrade held a speech. Some Indians passed by and were glad to see the activists: "Aha you are supporting us".

The staff of the embassy came out and asked questions and a couple of guys acted security sitting angrily in a car nearby. Hopfully a new organization of support will be constituted soon.

Austria

Revolutionär-Kommunistischer Jugendverband (RKJV) was part of the international campaign in support of the people's war in India. Austria is a country, where the revolutionary movement is, as well as the whole "left" very weak. In front of this background, the campaign was a success that surprised.

Very important was two public events which was organized in two of the biggest cities in Austria (Vienna and Linz, a city in upper Austria with a big part of proletarian inhabitants and big steel factories). On this events a comrade held the main speech about the history and actual developments of the people's war in India, the Operation Green Hunt and the CPI(Maoist). After these speeches (also published in the newspaper "**Red Dawn**") there was a short speech by a comrade from Nepal...

The two events mobilized young people very well and the talks that we gave inspired them to ask many questions. Especially the question what a single person in Austria could do to support the people's war and the struggle against the Operation Green Hunt was asked very often. In the discussions linked with that question, we were able to give answers on a proletarian internationalist way.

After these two public events, a successful rally in front of the Indian embassy was organized together

Campaign to support PW in India by Revolutionärer Aufbau - Austria & Committee to Support People's War in India - Austria

As organization, the Revolutionary Construction (RA), we start the campaign in the beginning of September on a traditional political rather left festival in Vienna. Together with RKJV (Revolutionary-Communist Youth League) and AIL (Anti-imperialist league), which are part of the RA, we handed out flyers and collected signatures for release of all political prisoners in India, stop of the "Operation Green Hunt" and against the ban on the Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF). Collecting these signatures was part of our action during the whole campaign, in demonstration, meetings, when we handed out flyers and in each personal surroundings and at work. We collected these signatures because of a mobilization as wide as possible, for agitation and to get donations. That worked, we had a lot of discussions, got donations and up to now we got about 1000 signatures.

The committee for supporting people's war in India was formed at the second meeting in the end of September. There we had presentations, discussions, worked together in small groups, planned our actions for the next time and concluded a program to work for the committee. There we also formed working groups to the topics women's struggle, the culture movement, newspaper and the workers movement. It was a beginning with a lot of action from each person, full of revolutionary energy and zest for action!

On the 29.9., an international day for solidarity, we made an enunciation in solidarity with the Anti-AKW activists in India and Antony Samy, who got murdered by the police. Altogether we had 7 meetings with presentation, videos and discussions to the following topics: the economic situation in India, the "Operation Green Hunt", the people's war and its growth, the political prisoners, the RDF, about the workers struggle in the automobile industries as well as women's struggle and cultures struggles on examples of mass organization of the CPI (Maoist). We also did a meeting in another city in Austria. The working group newspaper published two newspapers during the campaign and did a lot of translations. In cooperation with literature sales department "Partisan" they published "The Documents and Resolutions of the Unity Congress-9th Congress of the CPI (Maoist)" as the first publication in German. The working group women's struggle created some posters for a small exposition and the group workers movement informed us regularly about workers struggles in India. The group culture struggle organized a solidarity party. We make a demonstration in front of the Indian embassy, which should be repeated soon as finishing the campaign. Also there was shown a Bollywood movie about the people's war in India by the AIL. During the campaign we handed out 5000 flyers, sent out about 15 e-mail newsletter and create a homepage for the committee to support people's war in India.

The work of RA members was especially in the beginning very important for the campaign to run, but after some time comrades of the AIL, comrades of the YDG (New Democratic Youth) and single persons get more and more involved in the work. Much support was given from the members of the RKJV.

During the campaign it was very interesting to see the reaction from the people on the street. Hardly anyone knows about people's war in India and the terror by the Indian State. This depends on the interests of the Austrian ruling class on the terror against peoples in India. They don't report about this official media and they tell the Austrian peoples that they have nothing to do with Indian peoples.

With the signatures activities, the flyers and information stands we managed to get one step forward to a wide composed front to support people's war in India. Many people were interested and showed solidarity with their signatures and donations. That was a small step, but there is still a lot of work to do.

with the **IC*RCP (Initiative for the Construction of a Revolutionary-Communist Party)** . Also on the First of May the work for support the people's war in India did not stop. Together with the **Democratic Youth Movement in Europe (ADGH)** a Declaration on the necessity of unity among the Maoist forces in Austria was spread ...

Solidarity Actions to Revolutionary Cultural Movement in India by Cultural Working Group - Austria

In the last few months as a part of the international campaign "Support the peoples war in India" we, the working-group culture, discussed and studied about the revolutionary culture-organisations, how they work and fight in India and also which kind of solidarity-work we can do here in Austria as a working group. Our focus lies on the culture front. With this focus we wanted to propagate the People's War also in Austria and make the Austrian people get interested and thinking. Our goals, as the Cultural Working Group, were to inform ourselves and to discuss at first, to be able to inform the people to spread solidarity. With this focus we concentrated and worked towards the main part of our solidarity work, organising a solidarity-celebration to support the People's War in India.

In this context we prepared a Presentation with the focus on how the culture-organisation Chetna Natya Manch is doing their work and fights an important part of the People's War. As a next theme, we concentrated and discussed about the hindu-fascist Indian State and the repression they use to oppress the progressive, revolutionary and democratic people, which they also use against the revolutionary culture-organisations and their members. As an example, the Adivasi Utpal, who was illegally arrested by the police in May 2012. We could clearly see on this example, which danger progressive cultural work for the Indian state is and how liberating and important it can be for the people. Based on this we put our work under the slogan "Art is a weapon".

Until then we concentrated on the mobilisation and organisation for the solidarity-celebration. Also important for our work was to prepare with people which are not in any organisation to make them interesting. We did really not reached this goal, but we could get a few new people interested by drawing a transparent with the slogan "Let's create a established base of higher culture for the broad masses". By agitation, meetings and poster activities we tried to get attention for the celebration and the international campaign to support the People's War in India. Quantitatively, the celebration was not really successful, but we reached a few new faces, by discussing and celebrating together.

Switzerland

On April 8, supporters of the Maoist revolutionary movement in India have placed a banner at the General Consulate of India in Zurich, as an act of solidarity, part of the international week of support for the people's war in India.

Mexico

The Classist Youth League of Messico called to join the international week of support, spreading information on the heroic struggle going on in India.

Documents were made and a photo exhibition was prepared to make known and understand this revolution in progress.

Panama

The Committee of Support of the People's Struggle of Panama took part in the international week, arguing that this campaign was an expression of proletarian internationalism and a way to improve unity of the international proletariat, the revolutionary and democratic forces and the oppressed peoples around the world.

Ecuador

In that country, the campaign has been extensive and carried independently by different forces. **The Frente de Lucha Popular** supported the campaign with actions aimed at raising awareness about the

people's war among students in schools and universities.

The Communist Party of Ecuador-Sol Rojo made a number of paints in support of the people's war in India; they distributed leaflets and put up banners. They stated that the best contribution the party can give to the comrades in India is to reaffirm its principles and continue building the Party for the seizure of the power, serving the world proletarian revolution.

The movement Vientos del pueblo joined the campaign by saying the revolution in India is the most important and highest hope for the workers and peasants of the world right now. It represents the will of millions of workers to end the domination of imperialist capitalism.

Bolivia

The Revolutionary People's Front took part in the campaign saying that to support the revolution in India is a duty of all revolutionaries in the world and that the most effective form of support is to work for the revolution in their respective country.

Main Actions of Support & Solidarity with the PW in India by Revolutionary Front in Defence of The People's Rights (Brazil)

- On 19 April 2010 we carried out a demonstration of hundreds of peasant leaders against Operation Green Hunt, in front of the Indian embassy. This demonstration had a strong impact in the Indian press media, forcing the Prime Minister Manmohan Singh to talk about the demonstration in Brazil.
 - The support to People's War in India was the central subject of the May Day 2011 celebration. In this May Day, besides other initiatives, we carried out a militant demonstration of workers, peasants, women and students in front of the General Consulate of India, in the financial heart of the city of Sao Paulo, against Operation Green Hunt and in support of People's War and the CPI (Maoist).
 - As part of the international weeks of support of People's War in India, we issued and reproduced thousands of posters in support of the People's War in several regions of the country and developed (also on a permanent way) the slogans "Long live the People's war in India!", "Long live the CPI Maoist!", "Down with Operation Green Hunt!" on the walls of different regions of the country.
 - Also in the years 2010, 2011, 2012, in the large cities, we carried out discussion cycles for peasants, workers and students with Indian teachers who spoke about Operation Green Hunt, the domination of imperialism and the revolution in India.
 - Besides we endeavoured to spread documents of the CPI(M) and of the Revolutionary Democratic Front of all India, a version in Portuguese of Arundhati Roy's book "Walking with the Comrades" and a series of articles and news about the People's War in India, in newspapers, boards, Internet and other media.
- We take into account that although being modest initiatives, they play an important role and we feel in the obligation of doing more.

Canada

An initiative was held at the "**Maison Norman Bethune**" bookstore with the presentation of the documentary "Blazing Trail: A Journey of the Indian Revolution," which tells the story of the events and revolutionary developments in that country, starting from the historic rebellion of Naxalbari in 1967 until the revival of the Maoist movement.

The film presents the story of a heroic struggle that confronts a vicious enemy that presents itself as "the greatest democracy in the world" and the new democracy in construction.

Nepal

Of extraordinary importance is the participation of Nepal in this campaign by the recently formed "Revolutionary Intellectual-Cultural Forum, Nepal." The Forum condemned the state terror on the oppressed masses by the reactionary government of India. It supported the people's war in India and expressed strong solidarity with the international campaign and the committee that organized it. *(Continued in page 70)*

Let Us Hold High The Banner Of Proletarian Internationalism!

LAL SALAM at the Success of the

'International Conference in Support of the People's War in India'!

Dear Comrades,

On behalf of our Party, the CPI (Maoist), People's Liberation Guerilla Army (PLGA), Revolutionary People's Committees (RPCs), Revolutionary Mass Organizations and revolutionary people of India, firstly, we send our warmest revolutionary greetings and heartfelt Lal Salam (Red Salutes) to all the parties, organizations and individuals from India and abroad that had put great efforts to build up a world wide support and solidarity for the New Democratic Revolution (NDR) in India and made success the 'International Conference in Support of the People's War in India' at Hamburg on 24th November 2012.

Your messages and speeches released in genuine internationalist spirit at the Hamburg Conference had given the essential moral support to the oppressed peoples and the comrades fighting a bitter battle with the class enemies in this battle front of World Socialist Revolution i.e., in India. As each one of you is aware severe repressive conditions are continuing here with increasing intensity that are becoming extensive day by day and so we could not receive your messages in time and even the messages we received had reached us very late. We are really very sorry for this delay in responding to your good efforts.

It particularly heartened us to note that youth, students, women and cultural activists participated actively in the Hamburg conference. Report of the campaigns taken up at such varied corners of the globe filled us with warmth and enthusiasm and more than everything this entire solidarity made us feel even more humble and responsible towards the world proletariat and about playing our role in the WSR. We were also to have participated and played a main role in this campaign but could not due to the unprecedented enemy onslaught.

You united your hands with us in the grief stricken hours when we faced serious losses at the top whether it be the martyrdom of Comrades Shyam, Mahesh and Murali in 1999 or the martyrdom of comrades Azad & Kishenji in the recent past— all of whom were great leaders of our revolution brutally murdered by the Indian ruling classes with the tacit support of the imperialists. Your assertion 'the struggle of Maoists in India is our struggle, their loss is our loss' filled our hearts with the solace laced with internationalist spirit much needed to overcome the grief and advance with undaunted courage.

You had aptly stated that the way to honour all martyrs of the revolution in India and in the world is redoubling the support to People's War in India as a part of intensifying struggle against imperialism in the world and working for proletarian internationalism and we believe that the Hamburg Conference had proven that it was a further step in fulfilling your commitment as you had concluded.

All of you had been consistently condemning and protesting the Indian state's war on its people with right indignation and demanding that it be immediately stopped. The people of revolutionary movement areas warmly remember this international solidarity expressed by various parties, organizations, individuals and the proletariat and people of various countries as this is exactly the kind of support which must be extended to any genuine movement of the people.

You launched world-wide campaigns of support to the People's War in India, particularly in the belly of the imperialist beast, the countries where most of you operate and its significance is very much appreciated by us and the fighting people in one of the storm centres of world revolution.

We very much value this kind of support and solidarity and firmly assert that we will reciprocate the same towards other fighting parties, organizations and masses in various parts of the globe. This kind of solidarity infuses great confidence and reassurance among the fighting people that they are not alone in their fight. It also points sharply one more time towards the common enemies we all are facing, namely imperialism, their puppets/lackeys and all kinds of reactionaries world over. It enhances the fighting spirit of the people and forces and helps them to advance the movement firmly. Our party, PLGA, RPCs, Revolutionary Mass Organizations, revolutionary people and all progressive and democratic forces of our country exactly wish for such unity and solidarity at the domestic and international scale. This is extremely important to defend the People's War and to advance it.

Every party and organization that expressed solidarity to the ongoing People's War in India had realized

this task as the foremost not only in the context of the revolution in their respective countries but also in the context of expressing solidarity to other revolutions. The spirit that advancing the revolution in our respective countries is the best way of expressing solidarity to similar revolutions in other countries has been expressed most profoundly in this conference and we concur with it completely. We, the Maoists in India are also working with this same spirit and this has been the hallmark of our practice ever since the days of the Naxalbari armed peasant uprising led by genuine revolutionaries.

Our Party which carries forward the legacy of Naxalbari had always considered the NDR that we are waging in India as an integral part of the WSR, the Party a detachment of the world proletariat vanguard, i.e. the communist party, the PLGA a detachment of the world proletarian army and Revolutionary People's Committees being established here an integral part of world proletarian dictatorship or world socialist state. The invaluable and incredible sacrifices that are being done by the people and comrades in our revolution are also an integral part of the great sacrifices done by innumerable beloved martyrs of WSR in each and every country. It is with this understanding that the various genuine revolutionary streams in India that worked since Naxalbari have taken up solidarity campaigns supporting the revolutions and people's movements in other countries the most prominent of which were the solidarity campaigns taken up in support of revolutions in Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea and the national liberation struggles in Palestine, Tamils in Srilanka etc and wars of resistance of Iraq and Afghanistan people. The latest is our solidarity campaign in support of Philippines New Democratic Revolution taken up by our Party from April 22 to 28, 2013.

Our party believes that such solidarity campaigns can sustain and strengthen only from the advancement of the revolutionary movements and that the revolutionary movements in turn gain the much needed moral and material strength from such solidarity campaigns. Their interrelation should be realized in depth by all revolutionaries in the world situation at present and we understand that the Hamburg Conference could take the right step in that direction because of this realization.

The launching of the multi-pronged countrywide offensive in the name of Operation Green Hunt, most appropriately termed as the War on People and the barbarous innumerable atrocities committed by the reactionary central and state mercenary armed forces as part of it had enraged a wide range of people cutting across various world views both inside India and the world and immediately led to huge protests and campaigns demanding its immediate withdrawal. Consistent efforts at the domestic and international level were put by revolutionary, democratic, progressive forces to build international campaigns supporting the fighting people in India and to put pressure on the Indian government to stop the onslaught. The communist revolutionary forces world over also rightly took the initiative to build up an international solidarity movement to the People's War in India. The campaign to end OGH and the solidarity movement in support of People's War in India complement each other and the anti-OGH programs should form an integral part of the support movement to Indian revolution as defeating this multi-pronged countrywide offensive of the enemy is an immediate task before us. Our party believes that it is the need of the hour for the communist forces standing in support of PW in India to strive to mobilize the broadest possible anti-imperialist, democratic and revolutionary forces to strengthen the campaign to end OGH and with a view to build a broad worldwide anti-imperialist front that is in process. And the further strengthening of the unity of communist forces world over would lead to stronger support for the Indian Revolution too.

Imperialism is going through its most severe crisis till date and on the other hand struggles of the working class, other oppressed classes and sections of people, national liberation struggles and People's Wars in semi-colonial and semi-feudal countries are on the rise. The New Democratic Revolutions in semi-colonial, semi-feudal or neo-colonial countries and Socialist Revolutions in the capitalist-imperialist countries which are the two streams of the World Socialist Revolution (WSR) are advancing at various levels and Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is increasingly being embraced by more and more people as their guiding ideology. People are progressively realizing that the imperialists, their lackey/puppet rulers in the backward countries and all kinds of reactionaries are the common enemies of all the oppressed people and nations in the world and so are joining the fighting ranks in growing numbers. All the fundamental contradictions in the world and internally in every country are sharpening and intensifying with each passing day. To be precise, the world situation is excellent for revolution. So the foremost task before the communists everywhere in the world is to best utilize this excellent objective condition to politically mobilize and consolidate the oppressed masses and to strengthen the subjective forces as only a strong proletarian party and consolidated masses can make revolution successfully.

The present financial crisis in which the world capitalist system is getting bogged down increasingly is intensifying the internal contradictions in capitalist system as a whole and is giving rise to huge mass movements, revolts and revolutions. Imperialism is already on the death bed as analyzed by our Great Marxist teacher Lenin and the present crisis is reiterating the fact strikingly. In the uneven capitalist world, crises would also be reflected in an uneven manner in various countries. So we communists should apply the universal theory, i.e. MLM to the concrete practice in our respective countries and our preparations or practice should also be in accordance for making our revolutions successful. As all of you had rightly pointed out workers, student, youth, women etc movements are to be developed in capitalist countries and supporting the PWs in other countries would also constitute an inseparable foremost international task of each and every proletarian party.

In response to the great confidence placed on us by all the fraternal parties and organizations that took the initiative for organizing this conference and made it a success we pledge one more time to sustain, strengthen and advance the revolution in India to fulfill the dreams of the martyrs of the WSR in spite of the severe losses of top leadership comrades and loss of some areas.

This international conference deals a hard blow to imperialism and the Indian ruling classes while at the same time it fills great hopes among the great ocean of proletariat and oppressed toiling masses about NDR in India and the WSR. In this backdrop we once again pledge before all of you that we would carry forward the lofty aims of all great martyrs of the world proletarian revolution and announce that no amount of fascist repression can subdue the fighting spirit of our Party and the revolutionary people of India that are traversing through an arduous and protracted zigzag path. We will march forward with renewed determination braving all kinds of odds and making sacrifices till the final victory. This is our promise to the international proletariat and all the friends and well-wishers of Indian revolution.

** Long Live Proletarian Internationalism!*

** Long Live The Unity of International Proletariat, Revolutionary and Democratic Forces and the Oppressed Nations and Peoples All Over the World!*

**With revolutionary greetings,
Ganapathy,
General Secretary,
CPI (Maoist)**

Workers of All Countries, Unite !

Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism !



Communist Party of Nepal – Maoist Central Committee



Press Communiqué

A national convention of the revolutionary faction of the Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) successfully held on June 16-18, 2012 concluded amid inaugural session, closed session and concluding session in the premises of Sherpa Sewa Samaj building in Bouddha, Kathmandu. The programmes run in the historic national convention in which several important decisions have been taken are as follows.

1. Inaugural session:

- a. Conducted by comrade C. P. Gajurel, secretary of the UCPN (Maoist), a grand inaugural session, in which there was a huge participation of the masses along with party general secretary comrade Badal, standing committee members comrade Dev Gurung and comrade Netra Bikram Chand, politburo members, central committee members and members of the central advisory committee, was held under the chair of vice chairman comrade Kiran.
- b. The inaugural session began with lively and enthusiastic singing of the International by Samana cultural troupe.
- c. A one-minute silence was observed to pay emotional tributes to martyrs, who attained martyrdom in

the glorious People's War and various other people's movements.

- d. Vice Chairman comrade Kiran formally inaugurated the convention by lighting a traditional oil-fed lamp and delivered a speech shedding light on the need to build a new type of communist party by breaking relationship with the opportunist group.
- e. Standing committee member comrade Netra Bikram Chand (Biplab) delivered a welcome speech and shed light on the significance of the convention.
- f. Chairman of All Nepal Dalit Liberation Front comrade Tilak Pariyar, chairman of Madhesi Liberation Front comrade Krishnadev Singh Danuwar, chairperson of All Nepal Women's Association (Revolutionary) comrade Jayapuri Ghartimagar, chairman of Federation of All Nepal Indigenous Nationalities comrade Suresh Alemagar, chairman of the Association of Families of Disappeared during the People's War comrade Ekraj Bhandari, comrade Parbat on behalf of the association of wounded and disabled fighters during People's War etc. delivered their speeches wishing for the success of the convention.
- g. The inaugural session was, then, declared concluded.

2. Closed Session:

Chaired by comrade Mohan Baidya 'Kiran', the senior chairman of our party, the Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist), and conducted by the general secretary Ram Bahadur Thapa 'Badal', the closed session of the national convention of the revolutionary faction of our great and glorious party, was started from the early morning. In the closed session, discussion and deliberation were held on the proposed agenda in a democratic atmosphere and the decisions taken are as follows:

- a. Comrade Kiran presented the political report on behalf of the central committee and shed light on it in brief.
- b. Politburo member Pampha Bhusal read out the political report.
- c. Standing committee member Dev Gurung presented the interim constitution of the party.
- d. Politburo member Hitman Shakya 'Suman' announced the central committee decision of dividing the participants in 21 groups to systematise discussion on the political report and party's interim constitution and accordingly group-wise discussion proceeded.
- e. The team leaders of different groups presented the conclusion of the discussion and their suggestions in the Convention. Comrade Prithivi Karki from group one, Comrade Sharada Pokhrel from group two, comrade Mousam from group three, comrade Roshan Janakpuri from group four, comrade Suvas from group five, comrade Dhiran from group six, comrade Laxmi Mudbari from group seven, comrade Sudip from group eight, comrade Birgunj from group nine, comrade Gunaraj Lohani from group ten, comrade Ajit Singh from group eleven, comrade Indrajit Tharu from group twelve, comrade Akhanda from group thirteen, comrade Gambhir from group fourteen, comrade Sarad Singh Bhandari from group fifteen, comrade Ishwar Chandra Gyawali from group sixteen, comrade Laxman Pant from group seventeen, comrade Ramdip Acharya from group eighteen, comrade Ekraj Bhandari from group nineteen, comrade Udaya Chalaune from group twenty, comrade Hasta Bahadur KC from group twenty-one presented the views and suggestions of their respective groups on the political report and the interim constitution in which there was general agreement in the basic spirit and essence of the political report.
- f. Following the presentation of suggestions from different groups, a meeting of the central committee of the ideological faction was held and it decided to respect the opinions and views presented by different groups and accordingly enrich the political report and the interim constitution by incorporating important suggestions.
- g. Based on the position of central committee, vice chairman comrade Kiran presented his clarification on the political report. Similarly, standing committee member comrade Dev Gurung presented necessary clarification on the interim constitution.
- h. General Secretary comrade Ram Bahadur Thapa 'Badal' placed the political report and interim

constitution for adoption before the national Convention. And the National Convention adopted both the proposals unanimously.

i) The salient features and the conclusion of the political report can be presented as follows.

- Firstly, the report has analyzed the present national situation. The main reasons behind the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly without writing constitution are said to be the inaction and incompetence of the principal leaders of the big parties in addition to the domestic and foreign reactionary conspiracy. Admitting that the contradiction between comprador, bureaucratic bourgeoisie and feudal class and Indian expansionism at one pole and the broad Nepalese people at the other is the principal contradiction, the political report has, thus, stressed on the need to raise strong voice in defence of national independence. Similarly, analyzing the international situation, it is stated that the contradiction between the imperialism and the oppressed nations is the principal contradiction at present. In this course, the report says that the United States of America and other imperialist countries have undergone economic crisis; it has had serious negative impact on the life of the people all across the world and it has hinted that this situation is leading to create a multi-polar world. And accepting that the subjective forces are weak compared to the objective situation, it has laid special emphasis on the need to create that kind of strength on the part of genuine revolutionary communist parties in the world.
- The report has summed up the events developed after the initiation of great People's War, the party task and revolution. They are as follows:
 1. Even though the policy that the Second National Conference had adopted vis-à-vis the all party conference, interim government and writing of the constitution under its leadership was basically correct as a tactic, but the report has drawn up a conclusion that it had opened up the door for the party to get entrapped in opportunism and it has concluded that the naming of the series of ideas developed in the form of centralized expression of the collective leadership in the form of Prachanda Path has been proved to be wrong through practice.
 2. In the draft proposal of Democracy of the 21st century, the Central Committee had accepted that the role of friendly parties will be competitive not only cooperative. But in course of peace talk, it seemed that party started to compete politically with the other forces, which are not friendly. So it has been concluded that the main objective of presenting that proposal in the Central Committee was to give up the goal of people's democratic and proletariat state power. Also, it has been concluded that it is necessary to develop democracy in the Communist Party, People's Liberation Army and the New State.
 3. In the backdrop when the democratic republic adopted as a tactic by Chunwang meeting has turned into strategy and showing the Chunwang position that the analysis of imperialism by Lenin and Mao has lagged behind, the strategic adoption of the old parliamentarian politics by saying that there is a need to develop strategy and tactic in a new way has been concluded to be wrong.
 4. Without guaranteeing to establish the achievement of People's War and Mass Movement, the hasty compromise reached in the agreements including 12-point, 8-point, Comprehensive Peace Agreement etc. has seriously hurt at the credence and value of the Nepalese revolution, people's war and the Nepalese people's expectation and aspiration of transformation. In the process of revolution agreements can and should be made. But, while doing so, one must not have betrayed the interest of the proletariat, masses of the people and revolution as well. However, the same has happened.
 5. Party's revolutionary faction has been working hard to correct every mistake, weakness and deviation and in this respect the conventions and the meetings including in Kharipati and Palungtar have played important role in this regard.
 6. The creation of People's Liberation Army, establishment of base areas and people's government, role played by workers, peasants, women, indigenous nationalities and Dalits; and the awareness developed in this whole process are some of the major achievements we have gained and

taking all these in a positive sense a conclusion has been drawn up that we have to move forward by standing upon this base.

7. One of the main decisions made by this historical national convention is that there is a serious right neo-revisionist deviation in both Prachanda and Baburam. Admitting that they had played a positive role in the course of revolution and the great people's war, a conclusion has been drawn up that they have undergone a serious deviation in the later period. This kind of deviation has surfaced in every realm of theory, politics, philosophy, strategy, tactics and conduct as well. In the situation when this deviation has been manifested in rightist liquidationism, class and national capitulationism and when the party has been changing its colour it has been decided that the formation of a new type of the communist party is a must. And, realizing the fact that there are several revolutionary comrades within this neo-revisionist group, we have taken up decision to appeal all of them to be a part of the revolutionary current by rebelling from such opportunism.
8. It has been decided to organise Party Congress on the coming February 12, 2013. Also it has been decided to keep the door for unity open till the Party Congress if the leadership of the neo-revisionist group corrects the mistakes and transforms oneself.
9. The convention has decided to defend the present achievements like republic, federalism and secularism. And in the present situation when the country is still in a semi-feudal, semi-colonial and neo-colonial condition, admitting that the need to make a new democratic revolution in Nepal is a must, the convention has decided to go along the process of revolution. In the present context, the establishment of People's Federal Republic and the question of defending National independence have been adopted as the main political tactics.
10. When the dreams of workers, peasants, women, Dalits, indigenous nationalities and the masses of the oppressed region manifested in the great people's war, mass movements, Madhesh movements and the same conducted by indigenous nationalities and the masses from the oppressed region have not been fulfilled and when the domestic and foreign reactionaries and also the opportunists from the party have betrayed the process of writing constitution, a decision has been taken to march ahead along the direction of preparation of Nepalese revolution through people's insurrection by taking up the issues of class emancipation, the federalism with identity, inclusive proportional representation, privilege and the prerogative etc.
11. Paying attention to the worthlessness of the reinstatement and re-election of the CA in the present context when the CA has been dissolved, it has been decided that the tactic of All Party Round Table Assembly, United Interim Government and the new political way out through this is the correct tactic and it should be made complementary to the main tactic of People's Federal Republic and the defence of national independence.
12. By way of waging ideological struggle against neo-revisionism, the convention has taken decision of organising a systematic, disciplined and revolutionary party, preparing a code of conduct from the CC and firmly implementing it and systematizing people's volunteers and mass organisations. Also, a decision has been taken to build a united front comprising of the forces including patriots, republicans, leftists and pro-federalism forces.
13. Decisions have been taken to wage struggle for organising Roundtable Assembly, building United Interim Government, developing immediate tactics for the new political way out, defending national independence, providing full respite to the martyr's families, making public the fighters disappeared by the state during people's war, conducting resistance struggle against corrupted and comprador elements, resolving the burning problems of people's livelihood and controlling price-hike and corruption.
14. The main aspects of the party's interim constitution adopted by the Convention are as follows:
 - The guiding principle of party will be Marxism-Leninism-Maoism.
 - The party which is being organised by breaking relations with opportunists will be named as the Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist.
 - The tasks related to Party organization, mass organisations, department etc. will be

systematised, party will be made well-disciplined and militant on the basis of collective decision and committee system. Financial transparency and audit system will be emphasised.

15. After the political resolution and interim constitution of the party were adopted, the central committee meeting was held with the chairmanship of the eldest member Comrade Ishwori Dahal i.e. Ashare Kaka. The meeting elected Comrade Kiran as Chairman, Comrade Badal as General Secretary, Comrade C. P. Gajurel as Secretary, Comrade Dev Gurung and Comrade Netra Bikram Chand as Standing Committee Members and also decided to continue with the same Polite Bureau Members, CCMs, and the Advisory Committee members who were since before in the revolutionary faction. And, it was decided to float a proposal for the mandate to include more comrades in the CC.
16. Comrade Ram Bahadur Thapa presented the decision adopted by the CC before the National Convention for adoption and all those decisions were adopted unanimously.
17. Comrade C. P. Gajurel presented the proposal on current issues and it was adopted unanimously.

3. Closing Session

- a. Finally, the National Convention was concluded. In this concluding session Comrade Kunta Sharma from advisory committee, Comrade Takma K.C. from the martyr's family, Comrade Bishnu Pukar Shrestha from intellectual, and Comrade Maila Lama from the Cultural Front delivered their best wishes and happiness for the success of the Convention. At last, Comrade Kiran, along with his commitment to firmly propelling the party task and revolution forward, delivered his concluding speech by saying thanks to all who contributed for the success of the Convention.
- b. At the last, the programme was concluded with chanting of the revolutionary slogans in an emotional and animated atmosphere.

Dated: June 19, 2012

With revolutionary Salute!

Ram Bahadur Thapa 'Badal'
General Secretary
CPN-Maoist

Mohan Baidya 'Kiran'
Chairman
CPN-Maoist

August 31, 2012

Hail the formation of Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist

The CC, CPI (Maoist) is sending its warmest revolutionary greetings to you and all the CC members and the entire rank and file of the CPN-Maoist on the formation of the new revolutionary party in Nepal after a prolonged internal ideological and political struggle against the opportunist and neo-revisionist leadership within the party who betrayed the Nepalese revolution and by demarcating and making a break with them.

Even while the Nepal Revolution reached the stage of strategic offense, the UCPN (Maoist) leadership assessed the national and international situation subjectively, took erroneous tactics and bogged itself in the quagmire of parliamentarianism with capitulationism uninterruptedly since end 2005. The opportunist faction that was dominant in the party rapidly went on taking modern revisionist positions including 12-point, 8-point, Comprehensive Peace Agreement etc thus betraying the cause of the Nepal people and causing enormous harm to the New Democratic Revolution in Nepal. The revolutionary faction of the UCPN (Maoist) led by Comrade Kiran and other revolutionaries put up a fight against the neo-revisionist stands that harmed the interests of the Nepal oppressed masses and have split at various stages from the revisionist leadership. Our CC considers such splits resorted to by genuine revolutionaries demarcating from the neo-revisionist leadership and its erroneous right opportunist line as correct steps that would advance the revolution in Nepal and serve the interests of the oppressed classes and all oppressed social sections in Nepal. Our CC hails the formation of CPN-Maoist and offers its support and solidarity to the new party with Proletarian Internationalism. We

wholeheartedly wish that your Congress scheduled to be held in February 2013 would be a great success and that it would be successful in adopting a correct ideological political line and path of the revolution and on this basis in uniting and consolidating all the genuine revolutionary forces in the country.

On this joyous occasion, we would like to put in a word which we learned from our own experience. The CPN (Maoist) and heroic people of Nepal waged Protracted People's War (PPW) for seizure of political power, got steeled and strengthened in war and achieved great successes. But now for a long period of more than 7 years the PPW has been abandoned and the party and the people have been engaged in parliamentary, peaceful and legal activities. In such a backdrop, the great qualities that were gained due to PPW may have undergone a significant change now. So those have to be regained with correct ideological and political line, path of revolution, class struggle, conscious effort and practicing proletarian life style and work style. Ideological, political and organizational mistakes done during the internal struggle are to be identified correctly and rectified very seriously. The mistakes you realized and rectified while forming the new party give us good hope that you are advancing in this direction and we wholeheartedly hope that it would continue.

Revolutionaries may still be present in the neo-revisionist Prachanda-Bhattarai faction of the party, so your stand of continuing internal struggle and keeping the doors open till the Congress is correct. We feel that efforts must be put later too to unite the genuine revolutionaries and there should a scope for them to join the genuine revolutionary party. Some comrades had left the party beforehand and we hope that you would put efforts to unite with all such genuine revolutionary forces that have demarcated themselves from the neo-revisionists. This unity of all revolutionary forces on correct ideological and political line would be very necessary to isolate revisionists and to unite people in the larger interests of the revolution. As we are all aware any one country's communist party cannot intervene in another country regarding the political line, strategy and tactics to be followed by the communist party there. But it would be necessary to hear and pay serious attention to the critical opinions/observations that would be placed before you by the International Maoist parties with proletarian internationalist spirit.

We sincerely hope that your new party would play its role in the liberation of the oppressed masses of South Asian people with International Proletarianism as before. Just a few years back Nepal was on the threshold of building a revolutionary base for the World Socialist Revolution and we hope the new party would continue to work to fulfill this task by putting efforts for advancing towards victory in Nepal. Still there is every possibility of capturing power in Nepal in a new manner in spite of great dangers. We hope that our two parties along with all fraternal Maoist parties in South Asia would put up a united, consistent and tough fight against Indian expansionism, imperialism and all kinds of reactionaries.

We hope that the new party would boldly uphold MLM, creatively apply it to the concrete new context and the nature of the society in Nepal, would oppose all types of revisionism, particularly Prachanda-Bhattarai modern revisionism in Nepal to fulfill the revolutionary aspirations of the proletariat and oppressed people of Nepal and the world.

We end this letter with the great hope that CPN-Maoist would uphold revolutionary traditions of the great oppressed masses of Nepal and Proletarian Internationalism and fulfill the dreams of thousands of great martyrs of Nepal revolution.

With Revolutionary Greetings,



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson,
Central Committee,
CPI (Maoist)**

Hail the formation of Maoist Communist Party of Manipur

The CC, CPI (Maoist) extends its heartfelt warmest revolutionary greetings to the Central Committee and the entire rank and file of Maoist Communist Party of Manipur. We are immensely happy for this great significant development in South-Asia, i.e., the formation of your new party.

Manipur and other oppressed nationalities situated to the North-East of India have a rich tradition of struggles against the colonial British rule and later against the imperialist lackey Indian expansionists. The people in these states have suffered for a long time under the exploitation, oppression, control and repression of the British colonial rulers and the Indian expansionists. The glorious people of Manipur and these states have established great heroic traditions of sacrifice in their protracted fight for national liberation while fighting the British imperial army and the Indian paramilitary forces and the Army at present.

In such a backdrop, our party considers the formation of a proletarian revolutionary party by the name Maoist Communist Party of Manipur as an event of historical significance in the annals of the history of revolution in South-Asia and that it would facilitate the way for liberation of the oppressed nationalities and people of oppressed classes not only in Manipur but in entire North-East of the sub-continent. The successful advance of the revolution in Manipur under the leadership of a Maoist party also would positively impact the advance of the struggles at various levels in other states in the NE and New Democratic Revolution in India. So our CC considers the formation of your party as a matter of strategic significance for the Indian revolution and other revolutions in South-Asia.

Since the forceful annexation of the sovereign nation states in the NE by the Indian ruling classes, the people there have been fighting heroically against this historical injustice for their liberation or right to self-determination including cessation. The Indian state deployed lakhs of paramilitary and Army in these states to suppress these struggles and the atrocities committed by these forces are one of the worst in the world. Thousands of worthy daughters and sons of these oppressed nationalities have laid down their precious lives in this entire bloody trial left by one of the cruelest forces in the world. Our party salutes all the great martyrs of Manipur and once again vows to stand firmly with Manipuri people in their struggle for national liberation and against class exploitation and oppression.

Our party hopes that the newly formed Maoist party would hold aloft the flag of struggle for national liberation and independence and all the heroic traditions that the people of this region of South-Asia established in the course of the various glorious struggles. We firmly believe that it would be one of the foremost tasks of the Maoist party to unite the various sections of people and nationalities in this entire strategic area to defeat the 'divide and rule' policies followed by the Indian expansionists as a legacy of their British imperial masters and that have caused enormous harm to the liberation of the people in the NE since decades. Our party gives assurance with clenched fists to your party and the entire Manipur nation that it would fight shoulder to shoulder with them in the fight against the common enemy – the Indian State - that is the biggest hurdle to the liberation of the people of both Manipur and India - and in defeating it.

We wholeheartedly aspire that you would strengthen in the process of Protracted People's War and would also in this course unite all the genuine revolutionary forces and all broad democratic forces that oppose Indian expansionism in Manipur on the basis of correct line and correct politics and that you would achieve great successes during the course of New Democratic Revolution in Manipur and advance to final victory.

With Warm Revolutionary Greetings,



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson,
Central Committee,
CPI (Maoist)**

Voices against War on People

Widespread protests against Basaguda Massacre

Intellectuals protest government killings of Adivasis

Hyderabad, 10 July 2012: Intellectuals, revolutionary and civil society organisations on Monday condemned the cold-blooded massacre of 8 Adivasis and their children in Chhattisgarh on June 28 and demanded that cases against Union Home Minister P Chidambaram and the commanders of Central forces be filed under SC and ST Prevention of Atrocities act.

Participating in round table conference, organized by Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF), Professor G Haragopal alleged that Chidambaram was the brain behind the killing of innocent tribals by deploying central forces in the forest under the guise of attack on Maoists in Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh.



He saw a conspiracy behind that attack. The conspiracy is to exploit rich mines and natural resources by displacing tribals from their forests, he said. Haragopal said, time has come to fight against Imperialism and state sponsored violence tooth and nail.

He said it was unfortunate that some national media organisations created an impression that the country's growth rate will not reach two digits if the mines and resources in the forest areas were not utilized properly in the coming days.

The same media projected Gujarat Chief minister Narendra Modi as Prime Minister candidate, though he killed many people in his state while the Maoists, were projected as 'traitors', he bemoaned.

Protest against massacre of Adivasi villagers in Bijapur

Announced by RDF

Dharna–demonstration at Parliament Street, New Delhi

11 am – 5 pm, 31 July 2012

The chilling incident of the premeditated massacre of 20 adivasis peasants of Sirkegudem, Kothagudem and Rajupenta in the Bijapur district of south Chhattisgarh on the night of 28 June 2012 have shocked the conscience of every democratic and freedom loving people of the subcontinent. Till date no action has been taken on the officers responsible for this cold-blooded murder. Worse was the nominal sorry rendered by P. Chidambaram in his dull academic tone followed by a regret by his CRPF chief that too when more and more glaring stories and reports started flooding the media from various independent observers and some of the conscientious journalists.

We are witness to the countless massacres of dalits, adivasis, Muslims and other oppressed sections in the subcontinent by various gangs, landlord armies and private militias in the Indian subcontinent. But what we have witnessed in Bijapur is a continuing pattern of state-sponsored massacres committed by the so-called guardians of law with impunity. Significantly in this case, we come across a scenario in Post-1947 India where the Home Minister would openly defend the criminal act of the paramilitary without batting his eyelids. Rarely do we come across a situation where the Director General of the CRPF would openly come out in defence of the criminal act of his forces. Well this sum up the lawless face of the Indian state personified in the cold and calculated sophistry of a Chidambaram and his able accomplice in Vijay Kumar the CRPF chief. But the democratic and freedom loving people of the subcontinent have seen through the white lies propagated by Chidambaram, Raman Singh the Chhattisgarh Chief Minister and Vijay Kumar the CRPF chief as more and more tell-tale reports started pouring in from independent enquiry teams of civil rights bodies and other citizens who went to the area to get first hand information.

At this juncture it becomes important that we refuse to remain silent to this brutality of the state failing

which we are complacent and condemned to be silent accomplices to the terror of the state all being perpetrated in the name of development; a development ostensibly for you and me, but irreversibly and violently wipes out the vast sections of the masses of the people. Yes, it becomes important for all of us to come together and say NO to such premeditated massacres of the state and demand unequivocally that all those responsible for conceiving and executing such acts be brought to book let alone those who vehemently and unabashedly patronise such criminal acts.

We invite you to be part of this protest demonstration to be held on the 31 July 2012 at Parliament Street from 11 am to 5 pm in which various people's organisations, civil rights groups, intellectuals and prominent citizens from various states would participate. Your presence is very much needed at this juncture as an act of protest to strengthen the voice of the adivasis in Bastar. Unite with the resilient masses fighting for their Jal-Jangal-Zameen!

A delegation from the Dharna Site at Parliament Street will go and meet the President of India to submit a memorandum on the Bijapur Massacre with the following Demands:

- * Constitute judicial enquiry with a sitting or retired Supreme Court judge to look into the massacre,
- * Punish the police personnel and politicians like P Chidambaram and Raman Singh responsible for the massacre,
- * Stop Operation Green Hunt– Indian State's War on People Immediately,
- * Withdraw military and paramilitary forces from Bastar now, and
- * Scrap all MoUs signed with imperialist MNCs and the domestic corporate houses.

Report on a Government Massacre of Tribal People in India: "They cordoned off the villages and started firing indiscriminately"

A World to Win News Service, July 23, 2012

On June 28, 23 Adivasis (tribal people) were killed in the state of Chhattisgarh, where the Indian government is carrying out what it calls Operation Green Hunt (OGH), a campaign launched in September 2009 to hunt down, torture and murder members and leaders of the Communist Party of India (Maoist) and their supporters. The Indian government claims that they have only killed Maoists while also stating that anyone helping a Maoist will be treated as a Maoist and killed, created a huge outcry of protest. According to journalists from the BBC and The Hindu and many witnesses, the villagers were attending a meeting to discuss an upcoming seed festival held every year just before the onset of the monsoon. This meeting is part of a collective decision-making process on the utilization and distribution of land among the peasants. In the late evening they were surrounded by security forces who opened fire on the attendees, many of whom had come from nearby villages. Victims of this attack were also hacked with sharp objects. Young girls were chased into the fields and beaten, their clothes torn off and threatened with rape. Following are excerpts from an article which first appeared on countercurrents.org and sanhati.com by Kamal K.M, a Mumbai-based film maker who was a member of the fact-finding team that visited the village where the massacre took place.

Dandakaranya is a stretch of forest in India that runs through the states of Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Maharashtra, and Andhra Pradesh. Roughly translated in Sanskrit, the word means "Jungle of Punishment."

When you enter the village of Kotaguda, located in Bijapur district of Chhattisgarh, the first impression is one of serenity. The vestiges of the Salwa Judum pillage from a few years ago still remain as a burnt scar. The houses have stood starkly against these acts of aggression.

We couldn't see any trace of the massacre after ten days.

We were a group of thirty people from different parts of India, people of different professions and academic backgrounds. There were some people in the group who had been to similar kinds of fact-finding report missions, like Advocate Tharakam, Prasanth Haldar, V.S Krishna, Advocate Raghunath, C. Chandrasekhar, R. Shiva Shankar and Ashish Gupta. Some of them were official members of different human rights organizations under the umbrella of Coordination of Democratic Rights Organizations (CDRO). We advocates, teachers, government employees, students, former trade union activists and media professionals were united by a single objective: to unearth the truth about what had actually happened on the night of June 28.

When we entered the village there was a solemn air about it. The only humans we saw there were some heavily armed paramilitary forces inside the bushes they might have been from CoBRA [an elite military unit] force or CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force].

The men in arms averted our gaze. They couldn't meet our eye with the shadow of the dastardly act of a few days ago looming large over them.

It was 8 pm on the evening of June 28, Kotaguda village in Bijapur District, Chhattisgarh.

There was a meeting being held to discuss the upcoming seed festival Beeja Pondum. It was a wet monsoon night. Some people from other villages, like Sarkeguda and Rajpenta, were also attending the meeting. A few children loitered around playfully. At 10 pm, the CoBRA force and CRPF cordoned off the villages and started firing indiscriminately and without any warning.

The first attack came from the west, and instantly killed three Adivasis. This was quickly followed by firing from three other directions. Terrified villagers started running; some tried to take shelter, some ran towards their respective villages. Yet, the bullets continued to spray for another 30 minutes. Then, as if to survey the dead, the CRPF forces fired two flare guns that lit up the area. They languidly ambled through the scene and collected the dead bodies that remained.

The national media duly reported the incident following the government version. But by the next morning it slowly emerged that those killed were actually villagers. It was in fact a massacre. It was clear that the victims were tribal villagers, who were randomly killed. Some newspapers and TV channels corrected their mistake and reported the truth. Some still have not corrected their mistake.

After that news report, there was no reaction at the national level. The governments at the state and the center indicated that the massacre was actually a Maoist encounter, thus relegating the blame to victims. A day later, Mr. Chidambaram expressed regret over the massacre taking place in a BJP-led state. The blame was passed around in this way. One would have thought that as Home Minister, he could have walked into the village, and expressed regret in a more palpable way.

The tribals in this area have had to suffer violence at the hands of various aggressors in the past. Feudal lords, in a lust for power, terrorized the villages with rape and pillage. Being a tribal belt, the post-industrialization government also ignored the well-being of the people there. In reaction to this injustice, the Maoists emerged as revolutionaries to liberate the people from this aggression.

Beginning June 2005, the Chhattisgarh government encouraged a criminal vigilante movement titled Salwa Judum that pitted tribal against tribal, a divide and rule lesson learned from the Raj [the British colonial administration]. Adivasis in the former united Dantewada district received weapons and training support from the Chhattisgarh State Government. They ran amuck, terrorizing tribals perceived as being the support base of the Maoists. Over 600 villages were torched, over a hundred Adivasis killed and a lot of sexual violence took place. Thousands of Adivasis were forced into camps, even as upwards of 70,000 tribals fled to neighbouring Andhra Pradesh, which has a fairly long border with Dantewada.

The Maoists came together from different parts of Andhra Pradesh, and started working with village folk protecting them from the intruders, organizing their farming techniques, empowering their women, teaching them to wear clothes. All in all, the tribals of Dantewada forests felt safe with the Maoists.

The proceedings that terrible night of June 28 were nothing but a routine meeting in the village to discuss several community issues. Nobody was conspiring against the Indian Government, as our Home Minister Mr. Chidambaram insinuates. Dismissed by NGOs and Corporate Charities as "Maoist-infested areas," the tribals of Dantewada have little hope for relief from their circumstances. Yet, those thirty minutes plunged them into a profound, grieving silence, a silence that they are still trying to come to terms with.

As our fact-finding team entered the open ground between the villages of Sarkeguda and Kotaguda, we could hear a mournful singing. The women of the village were gathered around a house. The first women who saw us started crying, as though they had seen some distant relatives come to offer condolences.

The village folk started gathering around us. Men, women, children each had their story to tell, each one desperate to be heard. Mothers who had lost their sons wept inconsolably. Widows and children looked on hopelessly. Several relatives showed us photos of their deceased loved ones, wearing them like badges of fortitude. Many didn't even have such a relic to display.

Six of the dead were minors, including a 12-year-old girl, Kaka Saraswati, daughter of K. Rama. She was hit while fleeing towards her house in Kotaguda. Of the other five minors, two, Kaka Rahul (16) and Madkam Ramvilas (16), were studying in class 10 at a school in Basaguda. Both stayed at a hostel in Basaguda and were visiting home during the summer vacations.

Several victims showed us their injuries and bullets that had penetrated their flesh. The landscape too had been tainted. Bullets, which had been randomly sprayed at the villagers, were found lodged in nearby trees.

A loitering bull had also been injured. Apparently several other cattle had also been killed that night. This particular bull had a bullet lodged in his leg. He could not put his foot down, because of the deep pain he felt. His resilient balancing act on three legs spoke volumes for the people who tended to him. My question about any veterinary help for the ailing bull was dismissed as facile. There was no doctor to tend to the injured people here in these distant villages.

As each person spoke, we started to patchwork the facts of the incident together. On the morning of the 29th, CRPF killed the last victim when he came out of his house to check on the silence outside. Then the CRPF men dragged two women to the fields nearby, and tore at their clothes. Three other women were also abused, beaten up and threatened with rape, all this to no end.

In fact, flouting standard norms, the CRPF men not only carried away the bodies but also scooped away the bloodstained ground beneath the bodies. According to the Bijapur superintendent of police, a proper post mortem was conducted by a team of doctors at the Basaguda police station and a report is being prepared. This is hogwash, as a post mortem has to be conducted at a hospital properly equipped for the routine and not a police station. Significantly, the villagers are unanimous that no post mortem was carried out, a fact corroborated by several reporters who saw none of the tell-tale marks that show on the body after a post mortem procedure.

The CRPF now says that seven of the deceased, Madkam Suresh, Madkam Nagesh, Madvi Ayatu, Kaka Sammayya, Korsa Bijje, Madkam Dilip and Irpa Narayana, were Maoists and that there are various cases of violence of a serious nature lodged against them in various police stations across Chhattisgarh State.

The killing was actually arbitrary. For the CRPF to now find some validation of it is astonishing. If what they say is to be taken at face value, then it is clear that it is extra judicial killing in prima facie [on the face of it].

Ten days after the massacre, the first governmental action was taken. A truckload of compensation arrived, escorted by R. A. Kuruvanshi, the Revenue Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Bhoopalapatnam. Rice, daal, clothes, utensils this was the value of 17 lives. The villagers vociferously refused it. Their anger screamed, but with dignity. They did not abuse or curse. They didn't set ablaze the truck, an epitome of the insult rendered to them by the Government.

If we are Maoists, then why do you bring us this rice? Why did you do this to us?

The Revenue officer listened dumbfounded. He didn't have any real response in front of the lamenting people. He returned with a shiver in his soul. Everyone watched silently as the truck made its way back through the jungle path.

In the recent past, encounters between Maoists and members of the police and special forces have only drawn attention when it is the latter who are injured or killed. In 2010, the Prime Minister demanded a report from the Home Minister about the incident of April 6, 2010, when 74 troopers of the CRPF were shot dead by the Maoists near Chintalar in what is now Sukma district. The massacre of tribal villagers in Kotaguda didn't elicit such a response. It is convenient to believe the official version that the massacre was an encounter between Maoist and State forces, and that the villagers were used as a human shield.

The National Human Rights Commission didn't consider visiting the villages with an official fact-finding team, and scouring for the truth of what happened that night. They asked for a report from CRPF Director General 12 days after the incident. One can only imagine what kind of report will be drawn out.

It is only the Government of Violence that is the ever-present demon in these forests of Dandakaranya.

Karnataka - Fact finding report on encounter killing in South Canara

September 24, 2012

Coordination of Democratic Rights Organisations (CDRO)

Fact Finding Report on the Incident of Encounter Killing of ‘Maoist’ Yellappa@ Dinakaran

A Fact finding committee was constituted to go into the details of the encounter killing of ‘Maoist’ Yellappa @ Dinakaran within the limits of Kadaba P.S., of South Canara District. Initially, versions of encounter were released stating that a person was injured and later died of bullet injuries. To locate the identity of the deceased Maoist, it took more than 5 days. In this context it was felt that a Fact Finding Committee would go into the details of the occurrence of the incident of the encounter to arrive at true facts.

A fact finding committee is constituted consisting of members of different Civil rights organizations from Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh. Mr. C.Sriram PDF(Peoples Democratic Forum), Adv. P.A. Pouran, PUCL, Kerala, Adv. R. Murugesan and S.Gopal of CPCL (Centre for Protection of Civil Liberties) Tamilnadu, Adv. Kranthi Chaitanya, APCLC(Andhra Pradesh Civil Liberties Committee) participated in the team. The team was co-ordinated by Mr. P.B. D’Sa of PUCL, Mangalore.

The Fact Finding Team went to the village Kulkunta, Palligadde, Bisle Forest Area, Police stations at Kukke Subramanya and Kadaba and met the villagers and police officials and ASP Mr. Anucheth of Kallur. The team also met the S.P. of Mangalore Mr. Goyel.

Following is the police version:

The police i.e., the ANF(Anti Naxalite Force) started combing operations since last week of August in the forest areas of Kukke subramanya. There were 5 teams consisting of 15 to 20 personnel. On 2nd September, one of the ANF team came across the Naxalites near Kulkuntha Area and there was an exchange of fire between them, but no one was injured and the naxalites escaped into the deep Forest. An FIR to this effect has been registered at Subramanya P.S., but the people of that area did not hear any sign or sound of exchange of the fire or movement of the police on the said day.

As per the version of the FIR in Crime No. 84 /2012 of Kadaba P.S., in continuation of the combing operations, the ANF led by its Dy. Commandant Mr. A.H.Shankaran with a team of 28 members came across the Naxalites/Maoists camping in the “Cheru” forest area 15 kms’ from the road near Bilinella Village, at around 7-45 p.m. The police personnel saw the naxalites in the tents under the light, then the Naxalites started firing on the police and in return the police fired at naxalites and there was an exchange of fire for 10 minutes. There after, the fire was stopped from the naxalites side. Then the police stayed there till the next morning and in the early hours around 5 a.m., they proceeded further and found one unidentified naxalite dead and recovered 2 country Made guns . Then the same was informed to the police and a crime was registered by the Kadaba Police. Later, the higher police officials including the A.S.P. and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Kalluru went to the spot on the same day and inquest was conducted there at the Scene of offence and shifted the body to the Wen-lock Hospital, Mangalore and there post-mortem was conducted, as per the guidelines of NHRC. Later, after 5 days, they got the body identified with his relatives and in their presence, the body was buried at Mangalore itself.

As per the police version, the exchange of fire took place with in a short distance of 25 to 30 meters, and the ANF was armed with Sophisticated high Powered firing ammunitions like SLRs’ and A.K. 47. There are 15 to 20 bullet injuries on the body, but no bullet was found inside the body. Nobody is injured on the ANF side. And thoroughly, they believe it is a real encounter. The combing operation is still continuing.

Though we earnestly tried to contact the Medical Officers including the Forensic Team, to elicit their version, we could not reach them. So also the Sub-Divisional magistrate of kallur who conducted the Inquest promised to interact, but subsequently, retracted.

The Fact finding team concludes that in the alleged encounter, the ANF are the aggressive party who intentionally killed the Maoist. There was no attempt from the police personnel to nab them alive. The combing operations are being conducted by the police with an intention to eliminate the naxalites/Maoists. This act on the part of the police is against law. The law of the Land clearly says that the police should not use more power than what is necessary to apprehend a person/persons.

(Continued in Page 60)

News From Behind Bars

Septuagenarian Maoist **Sushil Roy**, known as **Comrade Shome**, who is one of the two oldest political prisoners of the India at present, an inmate of Giridih Mandal Kara (district level jail), has been admitted to All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) after being brought from a ward at RIMS, a government medical hospital at Ranchi of Jharkhand. He was shifted from the jail to hospital after an inordinate delay first to RIMS in Ranchi, when he was not able to swallow any food for over 10 days and had become extremely weak and virtually crippled as a result of his medical history and cruel neglect of medical treatment for 7 years in jails. This delay was caused by the refusal of the Jharkhand police to provide him a secure mode of transport from Giridih jail to Ranchi. Had it not been for the hue and cry raised by several people's organizations and his younger brother, Dr. Shyamal Roy, who happens to be his only close relative, about his likely death in that jail, even this belated treatment would not have been possible. Sushil Roy is the senior most leader of the CPI (Maoist) after the united Party emerged in 2004 and he inaugurated the United CPI (Maoist).



Sushil Roy, Maoist political prisoner, during a medical transfer earlier this year

Several people's organizations in India have been demanding:

1. Sushil Roy should be unconditionally released forthwith.
2. If his unconditional release is not possible forthwith, he may be allowed to remain a free citizen as long as he is still under trial, so that he can obtain the necessary medical treatment, and receive the due care and attention under the charge of his younger brother.
3. Also, a high-level judicial committee should be constituted to probe, and give a report at the earliest, on the veracity of the charges foisted against him in the remaining cases.

The following is the full version of the interview Sushil Roy gave to Indian Express, an English language daily.

Indian Express (IE): What relations do the CPI (Maoist) have with the Nepal Maoists? Is it still going strong?

Sushil Roy (SR): The CPI (Maoist) seeks, as part of its international responsibilities, to have fraternal relations with Maoists and all progressive forces struggling for the working classes all over the world. Nepal is one of them.

Specifically today in Nepal there are three Maoist parties to my knowledge. One called UCPN(Maoist) led by Prachanda and Baburam Bhattarai, the other called CPN(Maoist) led by Matrika Yadav who was the first to part with the UCPN(Maoist), and the third, also called CPN(Maoist) led by Kiran, which was formed very recently. Earlier, all the three were within a single party CPN (Maoist). The splits have taken place because Prachanda and Baburam Bhattarai's policies of late amounted to a betrayal of the Nepalese new democratic revolution. To my knowledge, the CPI (Maoist) has had a fraternal ideological and political relationship with the Maoists of Nepal, which entails both unity and struggle on common issues. Whether the Nepal Maoists are still leading the revolution there or have betrayed it, we have common aims and objectives, common enemies in the present phase, and common friends as well. That is the essence of our unity on ideological and political issues. Where we differed on questions related to the strategy and tactics of revolution in our respective countries, we had been having internal or mutual debates, but we do not interfere in each other's actual work, other than politically supporting mutual revolutionary causes.

Now, with the formation of three Maoist parties in Nepal, and one of them generally perceived as having betrayed their new democratic revolution, and the two others yet to emerge with effective strategy and tactics to take ahead that revolution, I would think that the CPI (Maoist) would be in the process of reshaping the forms of its ideological and political relationship with the three parties.

IE: What has been the West Bengal government's stand towards the Maoists after Mamata Banerjee came to power?

SR: The government of West Bengal has been antagonistic and inimical towards the Maoists, both

before and after Mamata came to power. While she was in the Opposition, Mamata, to begin with, tried to feign as if the Maoists had no significant presence at all. Then, as the elections drew closer, and Singur, Nandigram and then the Lalgurha peoples' resistance movements emerged as a big force, she realized that with the support-base of the Maoists widening and deepening, it would be beneficial to pose as a supporter and sympathizer of them. Then again, when she came to power, when she had the props of the state with its repressive apparatus of police, paramilitary and armed forces, and draconian laws, as well as the court, colonial bureaucracy etc. to hold her in power, she had no need any more to elicit the support of the masses rallying around the Maoists, or the support of the radicalized intelligentsia of Bengal. She, therefore, did a quick somersault on occupying the chief minister's chair and began to show her true colors as regards the Maoists. The brutal murder of Kishenji, the beloved leader of the Indian revolutionary masses, left no doubt about her real political and military character.

IE: Is the government sympathetic towards them? Is any government sympathetic towards the Maoists?

SR: No question of that. There is not a single government in the country which could be sympathetic towards the Maoists. That is reflective of the strength of the Maoists. Only the masses are sympathetic.

IE: Something about Mamata Banerjee's policies?

SR: Mamata's policies are as anti-people as that of any other party of the exploiting and ruling classes. Today if she feigns opposition to the UPA's thrust towards foreign direct investment in retail, broadcasting and civil aviation, it is only because she wants to save face in the run up to the 2014 Lok Sabha elections, after using the UPA prop to acquire a larger political stature. She is an opportunist par excellence. There should be no difficulty in seeing through her dramatics and histrionics. She has learnt a lot from her predecessors who ruled West Bengal for so many decades.

IE: During the *panchayat* elections will you set up dummy candidates?

SR: Why would any Maoist party set up any dummy candidates? As far as *panchayats* are concerned, we Maoists believe that they are first an extension of the corrupt, exploitative, oppressive and repressive state. *Panchayats* generally serve to preserve feudal power in the villages, and imperialist, feudal and comprador bureaucratic bourgeois rule as a whole, down to the grass-roots. The only way is to launch and intensify the revolutionary class struggle at the grass-roots, and in this way build revolutionary peoples' committees at the local levels. That is how the Maoists believe in letting the toiling masses take over power from those who exploit and oppress them, right from the *panchayat* to the parliament.

IE: What is the biggest hurdle for the Maoists in the present day?

SR: Especially in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and some areas of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh etc., the state, with its heavily armed forces, and now with the direct involvement of the Army and the Air Force, has been encircling and suppressing the people in its efforts to wipe out the Maoists and their supporters by the thousands. This encirclement and suppression entails extremely brutal and inhuman attacks on the poorest of the poor and on their most devoted leaders and soldiers. Such cold-blooded, pre-meditated attacks are accompanied with devious means to wean away the weaker cadres to different rival formations, and with draconian laws to arrest at will and detain for long periods, also for life, and inhuman torture in custody, etc. Intelligence agencies are proactively managing the media to plant and spread false stories. These are all the major hurdles today. In addition, the Maoists have to consistently wage an internal struggle against whatever non-proletarian trends may remain and emerge within their ranks. Overcoming all the internal shortcomings and weaknesses is also a major challenge before the Maoists as they gear up to take on these biggest ever onslaughts in the history of the Indian new democratic revolution.

IE: Is there a setback for the Maoists in Bengal and Jharkhand?

SR: I am not in a position to make any such assessment. Inside jail, I only had newspapers and some magazines as my sources. I had no proper information. Even now, when I am under medical treatment at the AIIMS, Delhi, I have hardly any information. But what I can safely say on the basis of whatever I have been able to gather until now is that the Maoists in Bengal and Jharkhand are faced with a full-scale war, whose intensity and viciousness are increasing constantly. It is a terrorist attack by the state against the downtrodden people, the Adivasis, poor peasants and their beloved leaders. The Maoists are at the forefront

of this war against the Indian people, whether in Bengal, Jharkhand or anywhere else. The circumstances of this war are tough and adverse. But I am hopeful that the Maoists, armed as they are with the ideology of the working class, the proletariat, they will have behind them the tremendous moral strength of history and the love and support of the masses. On this basis, they will develop the appropriate political and military tactics, in order to gain victories and turn any defeat into victory, and failure into success in their overall strategy of this current phase of new democratic revolution in our country.

IE: Do the Maoists take active help from the North-Eastern groups?

SR: The Maoists support the struggles for self-determination, including the demand for secession, which are being waged by different nationality movements in the North East. Some of these nationalities and their organizations may support the Maoists politically, just as the Maoists support them.

If you are talking about active military help, as of date, I don't think there is anything like that actually taking place. But the Maoists would welcome whatever political support these democratic, progressive and radical movements may offer. They would also look forward to broadening the sphere of mutual help and co-operation in the future, not only with the North-East, but also with the Kashmiris, and also with various persecuted minorities, such as the Muslims.

IE: Since you are a political prisoner, did the government extend any help to you?

SR: The government did not extend any help to me while in jail. In our country, there is no official recognition to political prisoners like us. Unless we fight for our rights, we are treated like animals, like dogs. Whatever treatment I am getting here at AIIMS is just the human right of any prisoner. But with me there was also an attempt to let me die out of utter neglect and lack of medical care, first in Chaibasa jail, then in Giridih jail and worse still, at the government hospital RIMS in Ranchi where I spent 15 days in excruciating pain and squalor. I would have died there if my dear ones would not have taken up cudgels for me, and if various democratic rights organizations had not lent their support in Jharkhand, from West Bengal, Delhi and other parts of the country. Without struggle from within and support from outside, a political prisoner has no hope, no entity.

IE: Are the Maoists willing to reciprocate P Chidambaram's offer to surrender arms and then come to talking terms?

SR: Why should the Maoists surrender the arms which actually belong to the people of India? Chidambaram's talk about surrender of arms was just empty rhetoric. He did not want any talks with the Maoists. Surrendering arms would mean entirely giving up the struggle. For talks, we can at the most talk in terms of putting one's arms on hold. That is, a mutual cease-fire or a cessation of hostilities to some extent. Asking the Maoists to give up arms while the state actually stepping up its Operation Green Hunt – that was nothing but double standards. What the Maoists were asking for was putting the military operations of the state against the people on hold, and working at the modalities of a mutual ceasefire and such things. In West Bengal the Maoists even carried out a unilateral ceasefire for a whole month to pave the way for talks. But all governments have been betraying anyone who hopes for talks by unilaterally continuing attacks while the Maoists put their arms on hold. This is the real obstacle to talks – the governments in power and not the Maoists.

IE: What do you think about the Bijapur massacre?

SR: In Bijapur in Chhattisgarh, it is now well known that 20 unarmed Adivasis from three neighboring villages were massacred by the paramilitary forces. Such a massacre speaks volumes about the training that the paramilitary forces are getting from Israeli and US imperialist agencies and to what extent the Indian state, at the behest of its imperialist masters, considers the people of India as its enemies.

The unarmed Adivasi peasants had gathered in their own village to discuss the modalities of the forthcoming sowing season for their paddy. In an area of influence of the Maoists if the toiling masses get together to take their own decisions collectively and democratically, it is not tolerated by the state. This is because the state today does not tolerate the practice of democracy by the toiling masses. The state does not want the toiling masses to take their own decisions regarding their agriculture-based economy. This shows that the rulers can go to any extent to demonstrate that they can only allow their imperialist masters to control and direct the country's economy, not the people of India backed by the Maoists.

IE: Anything else you would like to share with the readers?

SR: Yes, a lot. First thing is about how to read newspapers, how to view TV channels. Most newspapers and TV channels are so run that the realities get distorted. The ideas, which the ruling elite ascribe to, are propagated vehemently, even unethically. Therefore, one has to perceive the news and the news analyses

that we see in the newspapers and TV channels very intelligently. Conscientious reporters and editors in today's dominant media have become an endangered species.

Secondly, what I wish to say is that if your readers wish to know what is the actual situation on the ground as regards the struggle between the Maoist-led peoples' war and peoples' movements on the one hand and the repressive forces of the state on the other, one will have to actually go and see for oneself, and see with an open mind.

Thirdly, it is important to understand that whether you are a Maoist or not, what our country needs is freedom from the shackles of imperialism, feudalism and comprador bureaucratic capitalism. All the woes of the Indian people are rooted in these three evil "isms", which pervade every nook and corner of our subcontinent. The only answer is a new democratic revolution based on an agrarian revolution carried out by armed peasant masses, motivated and led by the ideology of the working class.

Last but not the least, readers must learn to distinguish between the truth and the stories fed or simply planted by the police and their intelligence wings and not get influenced by the police's lies and distortion of the reality.

The published version of the above original interview can be seen at the following link:

<http://www.indianexpress.com/news/-mamata-first-supported-maoists-then-did-uturn-after-becoming-cm-/1007479/0>

West Bengal - APDR, PUDR, APCLC appeal to NHRC on condition of Sushil Roy

September 5, 2012

To

Chairperson,

National Human Rights Commission of India,

Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg, New Delhi -110001

We're deeply concerned by plight of an accused, Mr. Sushil Roy, who is at the same time, a victim of police vendetta and abuse of law. The information collected by us is given below for your appropriate intervention for his release to avoid his custodial death. The Apex Court recently released 80 years old and ailing Pakistani virologist, Dr Khalil Chishty, on humanitarian grounds and on many other occasions, we've seen our wise Judiciary to come out with firm indictments to save the life of our citizens. Mr. Shusil Roy wrote in a letter to the West Bengal Ex. Chief Minister that the police officer had told him "You are not telling anything, only stories. I will frame you in such a case that you have to be in jail for the rest of your life and you will die in jail." We, therefore, put before you our earnest prayer to save the life of Mr. Sushil Roy who has no one but his only younger brother, Dr Shyamal C. Roy, resident of Kolkata, to look after him.

1. Name of the accused: Sushil Roy (75 yrs), an alleged Maoist. Imprisoned for more than 7 years now at Giridih Mandal Kara District Giridih, Jharkhand (for last 8 months)
2. Address : s/o Late Sukhendu Bhushan Roy r/o: c/o Dr. Shyamal C. Roy, North Dhalua, Garia, P.S. Sonarpur, Kolkata – 700152. West Bengal.
3. Date of arrest : 21st May, 2005 and produced in CJM Court at Midnapore, West Bengal on May 23, 2005.
4. Nature of arrest : Political and not in accordance with the Supreme Court Guidelines as set in the D.K. Basu Order and Judgment.
5. Imprisonment : Nearly 87 months.
6. Implications : In 12 cases:
 - a) 4 Cases in West Bengal (granted bail in three and conviction in one by a fast-track court on March 17, 2006; but, later granted bail by Kolkata HC on October 06, 2006),
 - b) Thereafter, implicated in another 6 Cases in West Singhbhum, Jharkhand (bails granted in five and acquittal in one).

- c) Further detained for a year from August, 2010 under the NSA and on 17th of August, 2011, two more cases were invoked against him again in Jharkhand (granted bail in one by the Hon'ble HC at Ranchi on July 29, 2012 and appeal for bail (since bail rejection by District and Sessions' Court at Giridih) in appropriate HC is pending for fear of re-arrest in unknown cases.
7. Health Conditions : Sinking to total blindness with fractured Hip-joint, severe Prostrate enlargement (supposedly non-benign and often urinating blood), excruciating Piles, high BP, Diabetes, Cervical Spondylitis, and Ischemia.
8. Medical care : He is a victim of serious and deliberate medical negligence on the part of custodial authorities.

I earnestly hope that you will please consider his case and recommend the release of the terminally ill 75 yrs old person who already spent more than 7 years in prison on humanitarian ground.

Yours faithfully,

Amitadyuti Kumar, *Working President, Association for Protection of Democratic Rights (APDR)*
Paramjeet Singh, Preeti Chouhan - *Secretaries, PUDR*
Chiluka Chandrasekhar, *General Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Civil Liberties Committee*

SC suspends Narayan Sanyal's life term, grants him bail

New Delhi, May 7, 2012

The Supreme Court on Monday suspended the life sentence of CPI (Maoist) veteran leader Narayan Sanyal, held guilty of committing sedition by a Chhattisgarh court in 2010, and granted bail to him. A bench of justices G.S. Singhvi and S.J. Mukhopadhaya gave bail to 78-year-old Sanyal, considering his age and the fact that he has already spent over six years in jail since his arrest.

The bench said the concerned trial court would impose the condition to its satisfaction for Mr. Sanyal's release on bail. Mr. Narayan Sanyal was convicted along with People's Union of Civil Liberties' Vice President Binayak Sen and a Kolkata businessman Piyush Guha. Mr. Sen was granted bail and his sentence was suspended by the apex court on April 15 last year.



They were held guilty by a Raipur court on December 24, 2010 of committing sedition and criminal conspiracy under the Indian Penal Code as well as offences under the Chhattisgarh Special Public Security Act. The three were also found guilty under the provisions of Prevention of Unlawful Activities Act and sentenced to five years jail term. Mr. Sanyal was also awarded 10 years imprisonment for 'being member of a terrorist outfit, in violation of the UAP Act'. All three had moved the Chhattisgarh High Court against their conviction and their appeals are still pending there.

Comrade Narayan Sanyal was arrested in 2005 by AP, Chhattisgarh and central intelligence agencies and since then cases from AP, CG, Bihar and Jharkhand were foisted on him which included sedition, murder, attempt to murder, arms act etc. He has been consistently denied bails and those who give sureties or are prepared to give sureties are being threatened by the state. Even while he is getting bail in case after case, more cases are being foisted on him with a conspiracy to keep him in prison till the end. Even the case where eight comrades (political prisoners of CPI (Maoist) were released in Giridih in November 2012 when PLGA guerillas attacked an escort van was also foisted on him though he has been in jail since many years! Comrade Narayan Sanyal is 78 years old, ailing with several illnesses and the inhuman and callous treatment since his arrest is also taking its toll along with old age and long period of incarceration. He should have been released long back. The Supreme Court judgment is the result of pressure by democratic organizations/ forces and well wishers but one must note that it is under the same laws that he is forced to live under very inhuman conditions. In the backdrop of this judgment we are appealing to one and all to build a movement to demand his immediate release from the unjust custody of the government.

Hunger Strikes in various prisons

On October 6 2012, three Maoists sat on indefinite hunger strike in Hazaribagh Central Jail. They demanded that a comrade should be taken to hospital for treatment and that another comrade should be transferred from Chaibasa jail to Hazaribagh jail. They broke the fast after their demands were fulfilled.

On October 11 2012, eight comrades including Comrade Narayan Sanyal, the veteran CPI (Maoist) leader undertook indefinite hunger strike protesting the attack on Jaiprakash Narayan Central Jail in Hazaribagh.

The Maoist prisoners lodged inside Kolkata jail undertook an indefinite hunger strike on December 2 2012, demanding the immediate release of veteran Maoist leader Comrade Sushil Roy and Comrade Gaur Chakrabarty.

Political prisoners in dozens of jails in West Bengal, Bihar, UP, Odisha, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and some other states undertook hunger strikes on similar demands.

Manifesto of People's Demands and Release of Political Prisoners

August 23, 2012

by Committee for Release of Political Prisoners and People's Demands

Cremation and burial of promises

Today there is no point in remembering those words.

Words which expired one year ago.

Promises used to blow in the wind then.

Promise to release political prisoners. Promise not to slap cases under the draconian UAPA. Promise of democracy in place of 'partyocracy'. Promise to provide education and health. Promise not to snatch away child from its mother through sheer neglect at the hospitals. Promise that the children will not have to be sent to earn instead of attending school.

All these promises had merged into hope. Our hope touched the sky. The slogan of that day echoed in the horizon of Bengal—We want Change, We want Poriborton!

Just one year later, we are witnessing the journey of the promises to the cremation ground. The Janaza of promises. The drowning of promises.

The political prisoners have not been released, not a single one has been released. Arrests have started afresh in Jangalmahal. More and more political activists are being imprisoned under the black act UAPA. Everyday is bringing in new harvest.

Those who had demanded investigation of the death of Azad before the elections have rejected the demand for investigation of Kishenji's death now that the elections are over.

Partyocracy is reigning supreme to this day. Democracy is nowhere to be seen.

Even now vigilante forces are shaking Jangalamahal. The Harmad force of yesterday has turned into the Bhairab force.

Even today peasants are committing suicides. The peasants are scared after buying inputs from the black market, because their expenses may not get covered. After distress sale of his belongings the peasant kills himself. Tightly leashed to the trap of the moneylender the peasants die. The peasants die: somewhere out of hunger, somewhere due to harassment of the creditor, somewhere trapped in the web of mal=development, somewhere in the trap of development.

Even now the main mantra is exploitation. Money is soil, soil money. That is why the land begets money's offspring. Promoters make rounds to catch the money swirling in the wind. Syndicates of construction business are on the look out too. The mafia goons turn rich. Land sharks and crocodiles follow suit. The old goons and the upstarts share the loot.

That old tradition of capturing students' union through muscle power continues in colleges and universities.

It's done at the behest of the ruling party, by employing local toughs and goons. Only the men have been replaced. The colour of the kamiz/kurta has changed. Students are guinea pigs as before. After abolishment of the pass-fail system, education in ordinary schools is headed towards hell. There are expensive schools for the children of the rich. Foreigners have been allowed to make quick bucks by opening shops of education.

Babies and children continue to die in the hospitals. People are compelled to seek the service of private hospitals because the government hospitals are in a pathetic state. They sell their bare essentials to cover the cost. The lucrative business of health is booming. With it walks the procession of death.

Women are continuing to be raped. In the cities and villages, everyday. Women become news. We ask 'Where? When? How many?' Our eagerness quenched, questions end.

During earlier times the ruler used to say, "Such things are routine." Today the new ruler says, "There has been no rape, don't lie." The new ruler says, "Those who have committed suicide are not farmers."

Those who had declared a jehad against displacement are now displacing. In Nonadanga, in Bypass eviction of slums, displacement of hawkers displacement of shops, displacement in all spheres are ongoing in full steam. They are throwing dirt on the rice plate to displace people. They are snatching away rice, clothes, roofs and environment to evict. Protesters have to face police persecution.

Kings come and go, Kings change

Only the colour of the clothes change,

Only the style of the mask change,

Days do not change.

The Familiar Face of the Ruler

65 years ago the tri-colour flew in this country at midnight. People dreamed, in the free country one will find rice, clothes, roof, schools, medicine. They will find work, get respect. They will be freed from threats, khaki uniform, beatings, guns and prisons. The loot will come to an end. They will find a new identity.

What we saw at the end is rampant disuse and misuse of people's money. We saw the silencing of the people with sticks and rifles.

35 years ago the sickle, hammer and star flag flew joyously over entire Bengal. People dreamt once more. This is the government of the poor, not the rich. The poor will drink milk and the rich will be put in jail. Finally, the government of the poor turned into government of the promoters. The government of construction syndicates, of contractors, of Tata, of the harmads and mass killings.

Cut to the present. One year ago, Bengal dressed itself in grass and flowers. The new government is of Maa-Mati-Manush. A regime determined to dig out old skeletons. A regime with a human face. This humane regime turned into the regime of eviction in just one year. The regime which arrests those who protest against displacement, a regime to fill up jails, a regime which in fake encounters kills people in Jangalmahal, a regime which throttles people using police and cadre, the Kalbhairab regime of the Bhairab bahini.

The familiar face of the ruler returns time after time, wearing many dresses and in many disguises. Over and over again they give the hope of something new to the people. They teach them new slogans. Show new mirages to the heartbroken people. In the end the leaders elevate to the corridors of power and receive piles of money. The crafty and the devious amass wealth. And you and we are left with the daily drudgery. This is the diary of survival. That same history of struggle to make ends meet.

The Prison was built for You

Poriborton (Change) comes.

The duck sweats and toils. The Daroga (Officer-in-Charge) eats the eggs.

What remains at the end is the battle to survive with clenched teeth. People's struggle.

People must fight this daily battle. They have to fight for water, jungle and land. They have to fight for even the drinking water. They have to fight to get fertilizer at the official rate. They have to fight to secure the just price for their crop. They have to fight to find work. They have to fight for health and education. They have to fight against nepotism and corruption. They have to fight for respect and justice. They have to

fight for the democracy of the ordinary people.

This is why the struggle of the masses does not stop ever. You have to fight if you want to live.

The farmer does not get the right price for his crop, and at the same time the market is boiling with high prices. Lakhs of people apply for just a hundred jobs. People are hopelessly deceived, they do not get jobs even after selling their land and paying bribes. Ordinary people have no money to educate their children. They withdraw their children from the school, so that they can work and earn. Out of sheer neglect at hospitals mothers lose their children. This is when people have to fight for survival. They have to get down to the streets, and raise slogans.

Whose child has a parched face, he does not get milk,

Come together, Be ready.

In whose room there is no lamp, permanent darkness,

Come together, be ready.

This is the battle to survive, the battle for dignity and development, the battle for a new identity, the battle to change the day. The leaders of this battle are born in ordinary people's homes. In the thatched rural houses, in the slums and shanties, in the fields and ghats, in factories and mills, in villages, towns, fields, mountains and ports. The people give birth to them. The soil of the country gives them birth. The conditions give them birth. History gives them birth. The flowing time gives them birth.

People are beaten up by underdevelopment, or by development. People get displaced, sometimes out of hunger, sometimes by force. When people protest and come down to the streets, those who wield power, break their spirit through harassment, or simply beat them up and break their back. As survival and the fight for survival both are caught in the same quicksand people give birth to their leaders. To their heroes, the spirited young men and women who show the road to people. They show them the light, give them courage, hope. Repairing the broken hearts they teach people to challenge the mountains, to revolt for justice. A new identity is forged for farmers in fields, workers in factories, the middle class and the youth. This is not the helpless identity of people who are thrashed. This is the identity to snatch away a blooming dawn from the stalk of dark night.

That is why prisons, jails, iron doors are there. They are there to keep them tied up. To keep common people in a helpless state by beating them up repeatedly, throughout the entire life, generations after generations.

This is why to the political prisoner Saratchandra once said, "The prison was built for you, there lies your glory."

They have gone to the prison for the country's work, not for any other work.

Sitting in that prison they talk of the country alone.

Political prisoners are the brothers of Khudiram, of Bhagat Singh, of Sidhu-Kanu. They are brothers of you and me. They are the frontline soldiers in our battle for survival. They used to bring breeze of joy to our daily lives. They were the sentinels who showed us the ray of hope in the dark days of crisis.

People have to live. To live they must fight. They have to fight against the cruel unity of the exploiter and the ruler. They have to fight by looking at the face of their children, by looking at their future. They must fight for themselves, for the country, for the rise of the masses, to articulate people's demands aloud.

The ruler will try to suppress the fight. They will come to inscribe letters of helplessness on the heart of the people. They will come to break the soul of the people. They will come to paint the picture of terror on people's heart. The rulers will come to put the leaders of this fight in jails over and over again.

That is why the demand for the release of the political prisoners, the demand for rice-clothes-roofs-schools-medicines-environment-respect-justice for the people. The demand for the release of political prisoners merges with the other demands. The demand of the people for a dignified life and the demand for the release of political prisoners raise slogans in unison. People's demands and demand for freeing of political prisoners are just the two sides of the protesting people's identity.

Brothers and sisters, raise your voice! Let the slogan for rice-clothes-roof-education-environment-health-respect-justice and democracy merge with the slogan for freeing political prisoners. Be loud! In the

villages, cities, fields, mountains and ports. Let the people's demand and the release of political prisoners be inscribed on the flags of the masses. Together.

PUDR Statement on Calcutta High Court judgement on political prisoners

November 7, 2012

The West Bengal High Court judgement of August 2012 granting 'political prisoner' status to seven members of the People's Committee against Police Atrocities (PCPA) clarifies and reinforces the provision of law as stipulated in West Bengal Correctional Service Act 1992 and the definition of political prisoner therein. PUDR welcomes the judgement to the extent that it brushes aside the mystique woven by lower courts in denying the status of political prisoner to PCPA members on insubstantial grounds despite the law being vivid and clear on it. Section 24 of the West Bengal Correctional Service Act 1992 takes a broad and encompassing view of what constitutes a political offence. It includes all political and democratic movement that crusades to further social and economic justice without any personal greed or motives and despite the ideological persuasion and means or orientation towards established legal order to be political movement. Consequently, any one detained for being associated with these movements is to be political prisoner. The High Court judgement therefore brings forth the irony and contradictions of the justice delivery mechanisms in India.

The West Bengal High Court Judgement however has its own perils. The high court in its judgement refrained from striking down the category of political prisoner because the said category was not challenged on valid grounds in the legal matter before its disposal. The court found the category of political prisoner to be discriminatory and reinforcing inequality. It held that basic minimum facilities that are stipulated for the political prisoners under West Bengal Correctional Service Act 1992 shall be moderated and made accessible to all prisoners. In this concern PUDR would also like to draw attention on the colonial practice of discriminations in Indian jails, entirely based on class and various categorisations of prisoners. While the notion of equality is no doubt welcoming, HC judgment is conspicuously silent on upholding of prevalent structured inequality in Indian Jails. Secondly it would be quite disingenuous to reduce the struggle for the status of political prisoner to the notion of equal access to facilities inside prison. Contestations over status of a political prisoner or category of 'political offence and offenders' goes beyond prison entitlements. It is about defining the domain of 'legitimate' politics and diverse politics of dissent and resistance being constitutive of such domain.

The High Court Judgement in totality circumvents what it asserts in the first instance. It subverts the broader understanding political offence as defined in the West Bengal Correctional Service Act 1992 by proposing trampling of boundaries between 'political' and 'routine'/ non political offence. Following this judgement the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India swiftly moved to direct the West Bengal Government to either consider an amendment of the West Bengal Correctional Service Act 1992 or to appeal against the high court judgment in order to prohibit the conferment of the status of political prisoners to those who question and revolt against the state. Paradoxical it may seem but overall picture around West Bengal High Court Judgement and the MHA directive represents a continuum of subverting a law- (West Bengal Correctional Service Act) 1992- with democratic potential. More so it aims at redefining the contours of the political by ironing out the politics of resistance and dissent.

PUDR demands:

1. That the provision of West Bengal Correctional Service Act 1992 be adhered to and implemented in right spirit rather than cultivating pretext for its subversion.
2. That overall living conditions inside prison be made just and humane and rights of prisoners be upheld rather than simply juxtaposing and inducing unsubstantiated contradiction with privileges of political prisoners.
3. Release all political prisoners and initiate dialogue with them to comprehend and redress the fundamental causes of political unrest.

RDF 1st Conference Resolution on Political Prisoners

This conference of the RDF resolutely demand the unconditional release of all political prisoners incarcerated in various prisons in the Indian subcontinent. With the increasing onslaught on the masses of the people in the form of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation which is in the interests of the maximisation of profit for imperialist bourgeoisies and their local agents, the state also has teathed itself with more draconian laws to stem the tide of the growing indignation of the people. A surfeit of draconian laws have been enacted by the state to impose its ideological sanction of the need for a penalising national security state further emboldened with the US led so-called war against terror. The so-called war against terror is also a convenient alibi through which the state further criminalises all forms of political dissent; it further targets the minority communities in the subcontinent.

It is often the strategy of the state with the able support of a sensation driven media to float stories that would stigmatize the profile of the political prisoner—be it someone from the minority communities fighting for their rights such as the worker, peasant, dalits, adivasis, the Muslims, the Sikhs or those being persecuted for their demand to national self-determination such as the Kashmiris, Nagas, Manipuris, Assamese and lastly the Maoist political prisoners who stand for radical social transformation free from all forms of exploitation.

This negative profile of the political prisoner is brought again and again before the public to further point an accusing finger on those who are ready to take up the rights of the political prisoner—his/her right to be represented by a lawyer of choice, the right to defend oneself without prejudice and also to be given the status of a political prisoner as per the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) of the United Nations to which India is also a signatory. Even the Committee for the Release of Political Prisoners (CRPP) which has been raising the issues of the political prisoner has also been branded as a frontal organisation of the CPI (Maoist) by the Indian state. This is yet another desperate attempt by the state to completely silence any kind of reasoned opinion against the deliberate creation of political climate that makes the reproduction of the ‘national security state’ easier. By incarcerating political activists and peoples’ leaders, the Indian state is unsuccessfully trying to demoralise them and to break down their will to resist, thereby hoping to crush the growing waves of democratic and revolutionary movements in the subcontinent.

The First conference of the RDF calls upon all democratic and freedom loving people of the subcontinent to join hands to create a mass upsurge towards realising the demand of the unconditional release of all political prisoners as their arrests and incarceration are politically motivated and are aimed at crushing the genuine peoples’ movements of the Indian subcontinent. ★

(Continuation from Page 50)

Here, in this incident, the police personnel are armed with highly sophisticated weapons while the other party i.e., the so called Maoists/Naxalites are armed with local weapons. Further, admittedly it was 7-45 p.m. and it was a dark night. The naxalites are found under light in the tents while the police party was hiding behind the bushes in the dark. This makes it apparently evident that the first shot could have been fired from the police side on seeing the naxalites under light. There was no possibility of the naxalites firing at someone hiding in dark. This leaves the police version of exchange of fire from both sides a blatant lie.

Further, 15 to 20 bullet injuries on the deceased clearly speak of the intention to kill and indiscriminate firing on the side of the police. Further, though there are 15 to 20 bullet injuries on the body, no single bullet was found in the dead body that means, all the bullets fired on the deceased, were exited from the body. It clinches the issue that the firing was a close range firing more particularly on point blank range.

At the outset, we conclude that the ANF personnel are going on a killing spree in the name of combing operations and not intending to nab or take into custody the naxalites alive and the story of killing Maoist Yellappa @ Dinakar in an encounter is a cold blooded murder.

Demands:

- A murder case u/s. 302 of I.P.C. Shall be registered against the ANF team led by Dy. Commandant A.H.Shankaran.
- Order a Judicial Enquiry into the encounter killing of Yellappa, by a sitting judge of the High Court. - The ANF team should be kept under suspension, with immediate effect.
- Stop forthwith the combing operation which is used as camouflage to kill and not to nab the naxalites.

C. Sriram (PDF, Karnataka), P.A.Pouran (PUCL, Kerala),

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War on People in Bihar-Jharkhand

A short Report on Operation Anakonda-1

Some Special Features of this Campaign

[We are reproducing here, though belatedly, an edited version of a report on Operation Anakonda-1 conducted by the central and state forces in Jharkhand launched from July 28 2011 so that the readers can understand the scale and intensity of the War on People by the Government of India as part of the Low Intensity Warfare strategy being implemented under the aegis of the imperialists for the interests of their monopoly big corporations and puppets and lackeys of colonies and semi-colonies. This report once again glaringly brings to the fore the fact that all such operations are nothing but invasions on the poor oppressed toiling people of our country, their livelihood, their ecology and their very existence. We are also publishing here a translation of the Appeal to Saranda people by BJNCh SAC and of the statement it issued in support of the bandh call by ERB against OGH so that the readers can understand how atrociously the War on People is going on in Bihar, Jharkhand and North Chhattisgarh, particularly in the Saranda forests in the name of 'development']

1. Operation Anakonda-1 was comparatively a long-term military campaign which lasted for 35 days without any stop-gap. This was the first time in Bihar-Jharkhand (and perhaps in whole Maoist-led movement areas) that this type of long-term campaign, the biggest so far, was conducted by the enemy.
2. The area, selected under this operation was approximately 80 kilometers in length and 50 kilometers in breadth, i.e., 4 thousand square kilometers in all. The places and areas covered under this operation are as follows, i.e., from Kiriburu (a small town, situated at the top of a hill) in South (more precisely in South-West) to Manoharpur (a very small town) in North (more precisely slightly North-East) which covered 80 kilometers and could be taken as the length of the selected area. Like this, from Manoharpur-Chhota Magra-Sandal - pitch (pucca) road in the east and border areas (i.e., Bisrah, Rourkela, Lathikata - Kewalong connecting road) of West-Singhbhum (of Jharkhand) and Sundergarh (Odisha) in the West. That was 50 kilometers breadth of the said area.

So to say, overall 4000 square kilometers of area was selected under Operation Anakonda-1.

3. For this operation, huge number of paramilitary forces round about 13 thousands consisting of BSF, CRPF, COBRA, IRB, SOG of Odisha, STF and Jaguar forces of Jharkhand and state armed forces of both Jharkhand and Odisha were mobilized and used for this barbaric 'cordon, search & destroy' campaign implemented in accordance with the most reactionary policy of the enemy, i.e. the 'clear, hold and build'.
4. Helicopters (of Air Force, BSF and state police) were used in big numbers. For helicopter landing, four special helipads were built in the four main centers selected for conducting this operation. Helicopters were used extensively for transporting troops and their officers, for keeping surveillance from above, for shifting the patients to hospital, for transporting other logistics, for supplying food and medicine, etc. These were the main tasks fulfilled by the helicopters.

During this operation UAVs were used to identify our PLGA forces and our party comrades and also to identify the positions taken by their own forces.

For conducting the operation, six main points were selected for moving into interior area. Those were -

- (i) From South : Kiriburu was used as the main centre for making entry where few big police officers like IG/DIG/SP supervised and conducted the major part of this operation. Round about 5-6 thousand of forces were mobilized there exclusively for this operation;
- (ii) From North : Manoharpur PS was used as the main centre of operation and where SP rank officer was supervising the operation directly and where 2-3 thousands of forces were mobilized exclusively for this operation;
- (iii) From East : Chhotanagrah base camp was used as the main centre for conducting this operation

where 2-3 thousands of forces were mobilized exclusively for this operation including 3 companies of forces who were already there for the last few years. One SP and one CRPF commandant were supervising and conducting this operation;

- (iv) From West: Rourkela City was used as the main centre for operation. Round about 2-3 thousands of forces including CRPF and SOG were mobilized exclusively for this operation. Besides these, there were huge forces that were stationed in Rourkela for a long time. There is also a permanent CRPF Head Quarters and a CRPF recruitment and training centre in Rourkela. SP of Sundergarh directly conducted the operation. One CRPF commandant was also there for supervising this operation;
 - (v) From West-South side i.e., from Lathikata (PS of Odisha) side: Lathikata PS was used as the main centre of operation and a SP rank officer was supervising the operation. Round about one to two thousands of forces were mobilized exclusively for this operation;
 - (vi) From South-West side, i.e., from Kewalong side : Kewalong PS (of Odisha) was used as the main centre of operation and a SP rank officer was supervising the operation and round about 2000 forces were mobilized there.
6. The overall operation was directed from the District head quarters of West Singhbhum, i.e., from Chaibasa. 5-6 thousands of various forces (including those forces that were already present) were mobilized. The IG of Kolhan Range directly guided the operation. SP/DIG/DSP/Commandant rank officers were also present there.
7. The whole blue print about this special operation and the *modus operandi* of this operation was prepared directly by the unified command under the guidance of Central Home Department, top intelligence and military experts and American intelligence and military experts.
- One top core member of the unified command was also present in Ranchi to guide the whole operation.
8. Though the enemy did not expose about the formation of the command, there is no doubt that a special command was formed to conduct this operation.

According to our assessment this special command consists of one member from unified command's HQ (Delhi), one top officer of CRPF and some selected IG/DIG/SP rank officers of Sundergarh district, Rourkela township, West Singhbhum district and Kolhan range (which consists of West Singhbhum, East Singhbhum and Saraikela-Kharswan districts) and DG of CRPF, DGPs and anti-Naxal operational heads of both Jharkhand and Odisha. The possibility of the presence of a high-ranking Indian military officer was also there.

9. The methods which were adopted in the selected operational area can be mentioned as:
- (a) The operation was started in the last week of July particularly from 28th July i.e., from the beginning of Martyrs' Memorial Week. Before the operation actually began, the mobilization of forces in the six main operational centres was done and all other necessary preparations were also completed very secretly.

From 28th July of 2011 the forces from six centres began to move into the interior area meant for main target of the said operation. From each main centre, at the beginning, 4-5 companies at a time began to move in columns. Firstly, the movement was company-wise parallel line mainly avoiding the main road i.e., *kachha sadak* (10-12 feet in breadth). Of course, in the front i.e., some 50 to 100 yards before the other forces there were 2-3 sections of forces equipped with bullet proof helmet and jacket and with AKs and metal detector etc. These front-line squads were called as road opening squads. Their tasks were searching for hidden land mines/explosive device etc., and then clearing the road as a safety passage for advancing forces who were 50 to 100 yards behind these. This road clearing and road opening squads took much time and actually every inch of the road was being searched by those squads. By applying these methods, they began their advance movement. Naturally that was a very slow process of advance movement. Again, as they began to advance, each company was divided into platoons and each platoon into sections. Then the company, that was moving as a first company, some times took the platoon-wise parallel line formation and sometimes took two PLs in parallel-line formation and one PL in single-line formation. When they took the single-line formation, the distance between two members was round about 10-12 yards.

But generally in the interior area, in the single-line formation they used to adopt group-wise (groups in a section) advance method. At that time, generally the distance between the two groups was approximately 20-25 yards;

- (b) Every member of the advancing forces, in their kitbag used to carry three 3-litre water bottles, some packets of snacks and noodles or fast food, some single small pouch of tea and sugar, some packets of quick-making foods and vegetables, some malaria tablets and tablets for making fire etc. Some wine bottles were also carried by the forces.

Generally, the forces were equipped with AKs with 4-5 magazines, Insas with 5-6 magazines, SLRs with 3-4 magazines, LMGs with minimum 5 magazines, Mortars, grenades and grenade launchers, rocket launchers for throwing shells to long distances etc. Front-moving and assault batches, generally were equipped with bullet-proof jackets and helmets.

Every member of the forces had a plastic sheet 7-8 feet in length and 4-5 feet in breadth for sleeping in the night. Though it was rainy season, except for the officers, the forces generally did not use rain-coats or water-proof jackets.

The companies and platoons were fully equipped with all types of communication facilities namely, communication gadgets that had navigation system like GPS and android, satellite phone, cell phone, scanner, walkie-talkies equipped with VHF and UHF etc;

- (c) When moving, they used to take breakfast in the morning, lunch in the noon and dinner in the night. Therefore, their advance movement was found to take much time and it was actually a very slow and very cautious advance movement.
- (d) Generally their movement began after taking breakfast in the mornings or sometimes after taking lunch between 11 AM and 12 in the noon. In the afternoon, round about 5 to 6 PM they used to take night shelter after searching some safe places in the upper direction of the hills or sometimes at the top of the hills.
- (e) After advancing a few kilometers they used to take shelter in those police camps which were built a few years back for developing carpet security. Some parts of the advancing forces took shelter in the camp and other part of the advancing forces dividing themselves in platoons used to take shelters on the various tops of the small hills (which are popularly called as Tungri or Dungri by the local people) situated within a few kilometers in diameter from the said police camps.
- (f) When advancing, in each and every step, they used to maintain continuous relation with the base camp through their communication sets. If some sorts of difficulties arose they used to stop their advance movement and communicated through cell phones to HQ demanding more forces as quick as possible for help. Till the final instruction regarding the demand for extra forces came, they usually did not advance a step forward.
- (g) As the forces had only three-day ration and water with them, the method they adopted was as follows: The PL-wise batches who were not in police camp but were carrying duty by staying in the forest, hill-tracks and hill-tops used to leave the operational place in the last hour of 3rd day and used to go back to their base camps and other fresh batches were being sent to fulfill those vacant positions as quick as possible. One batch was going and another batch was coming. This was the main method they applied for searching the Maoist guerrillas in the forest and hilly areas targeted for this operation.
- (h) In fact, the forces did not conduct any deep and wide searching operations as they claimed and propagated widely. Rather, for their own safety, they used to search and patrol round about 200-300 metres covering area around their shelter. They did not even go some distance for latrine except for some steps from where they slept at night. They did not adopt the method of making temporary latrine by digging some holes. Rather, they adopted the open defecation method which had polluted the water of the streams very badly.

As the duration of staying and conducting search operation by each batch only consisted of three days, they were unable to search every inch and every place of doubt within the short span of time.

Again, as the operation was conducted in peak rainy season, the problem of mosquito-bite and consequent malaria fever including cerebral malaria became a big problem to them. From the beginning to the end of this operation hundreds of cops were attacked by cerebral malaria and were hospitalized and a few police personnel even died due to cerebral attack.

- (i) Due to this coming and leaving method, the enemy was forced to mobilize huge number of forces, i.e., 12-13 thousands of forces. The IG of Kolhan range declared that during this 35-day operation out of 13 thousand forces, 9 to 10 thousands of police forces were there all the time in the inside area of operation. So, it is obvious that without mobilizing the above-said huge number of paramilitary forces, this type of operation could not be conducted as they wished to do.
- (j) It was said earlier that some advancing forces took shelter in the base camps for clearing the road. So, the forces that were staying in police camp or camps began to advance slowly towards more interior or Maoist-dominated areas after getting the instructions from their base camp. This time, making rear strong by all means, slow but steady advancing and making the road safer - all three things were being carried out simultaneously by all those forces that began their campaign from six main centres for invading.
- (k) Through this method, they began to establish some new police camps with temporary arrangements and began to mobilize more forces to enter the main targeted area.
- (l) After completing all these preparatory works, they entered the main area with a huge number of forces.

Firstly, they captured those 25 villages which according to them were the main centres of Maoists. They surrounded the entire villages one by one and then entered and conducted house to house searching. They looted money and some other properties of the villagers. The villagers who were present at the time of raid were arrested as a whole. Even children, teenage boys and girls, old women and men - all were arrested. Then they began beating almost every one with rifle butts and wooden rods. Girls and women were raped and tortured brutally by the police including their officers. The villagers were forced to stay with them in the night. After capturing each village they established four sentry posts in four corners of the village. Villagers were forced to do sentry duty through out the night. In fact, villagers were used as a human shield for their safety and security and were forced to obey their every order. Without their permission nobody could even go outside for passing urine. Actually, this was the enemy's strategic helmet policy that was implemented. Then the enemy arrested villagers (3 dozens in number) including old and middle aged people, young men and women, teenage girls and boys and sent them to different jails. It was clear that the villagers were treated as prisoners when they were forced to live in strategic helmets established by the enemy and then 3-dozen persons, 'Maoists' according to enemy, were sent to bigger jails like district and central jail. These arrests were done at the end of the first phase of operation.

Next, they began to destroy the paddy fields, crops and beat some livestock to their death and forced some livestock to flee into the forest. The beastlike enemy personnel and their officers began to eat chicken and mutton by killing those livestock one after another. Within a few days villagers' houses, paddy fields, domestic animals, other properties - every thing was destroyed in a very conscious manner for creating terror in the people. They resorted to the same cruel way of looting, killing, destroying, raping that the aggressor forces of a country adopt during capture of other country, the main place of their target.

- (m) After capturing the above-said targeted area and after carrying out ruthless atrocities, enemy began to build 17 fortified police camps for strengthening their carpet security system as strongly as possible.

Aim and Objective of Anakonda-1

1. It is well-known that Jharkhand government had signed 107/108 MoUs with various foreign and Indian corporate houses. Out of these, 19 MoUs were signed exclusively for Saranda area. So, it can be said without any doubt that the hidden objective of the barbaric Anakonda-1 operation was to clear the Saranda area from the control of Maoists, so that MoUs could be implemented without any opposition

or obstacle. Overtly, they propagated that operation Anakonda-1 was a part and parcel of OGH campaign, meant for 'wiping out Maoists' throughout the country who according to ruling classes are the 'greatest threat to the internal security of the country'. It can be said without any doubt that the imperialist's interests and involvement behind this operation were omnipresent.

This was their first and foremost aim behind this Operation Anakonda-1 campaign.

2. Their second main aim was to crush down the Maoist-influenced Saranda area where by opposing and defying everything of the present system, and waging war by mobilizing the people an alternative system i.e., genuine people's democratic system was emerging in embryonic form and is developing through the process of building local people's governments namely Revolutionary People's Committees (RPCs).

Apart from taking all necessary military decisions to counter this operation, the party decided to conduct wide counter-propaganda using every available means to expose the hidden objectives behind this operation and the brutality of it. Accordingly some protest rallies and demonstrations were conducted by the local people against the massive suppressive campaigns that included beating, raping, looting and destroying everything that belonged to the people.

Lessons and future tasks

1. So far as the enemy's suppressive campaign is concerned, it will always take the next higher form than the just previous form as per the law of development, i.e., 'from lower to higher'. So experiences teach us that it is better if we take all preparations with the understanding that the next suppression campaign will take higher form in all dimensions than the previous one. Through this understanding we will be able to prepare our rank and file, MOs, RPCs and people politically, organizationally, militarily, psychologically and material wise before hand.
2. Always, we must have the initiative in our own hands. In any case, if such a situation arises where enemy's mobilization and strength are far better than ours and if there is a chance to lose our own initiative then we must take the method for shifting our forces to other places as quick as possible from where we can regain our own initiative and could go on conducting counter attacks by adopting swift and sudden guerilla attack policy creatively.
3. We must have a concrete action plan and program so that the PLGA forces (with smaller or bigger form) would be able to disturb and damage the enemy by utilizing the opportunities as far as possible. The PLGA should put efforts to mobilize the people actively in this resistance.
4. Simultaneously, we must draw a concrete program for mobilizing people and conducting various types of people's movements. Initially these movements may not take a massive form under severe repressive condition but if continuous efforts are there then gradually this smaller form can turn into a bigger and later into a massive form. If all necessary steps could be taken properly then an upsurge like situation may develop in near future. And this mass upsurge like situation can help a lot in recruiting and strengthening our PLGA and party.
5. We must have a concrete counter propaganda program for giving a fitting reply to the slanderous and false propaganda under psychological war policy campaign conducted by the enemy.
6. We must maintain a close and living contact with the people and villages, particularly affected by this cruel campaign very secretly but regularly. We must discuss with the people about all the problems regarding the on-going revolutionary struggle and we must also decide some tasks basing on people's opinion. We must discuss with the people mainly on two points. The first one is enemy's present attack and our tasks to counter attack; the second one is enemy's reform policy and our short term and long term tasks for tackling and then defeating this policy. Through this process we must try relentlessly to develop further the level of consciousness of the people and simultaneously the fighting zeal of the people even during the most disadvantageous situation. We must not take any step that may weaken our close relation with the people and rather we must have some sorts of method for maintaining close link with the people. We must always depend on the people and we must follow class line and mass line firmly.

Red Salutes to the brave people of Saranda !
Take forward your struggle against the relentless brutal offensive
of the exploiting ruling classes under OGH !
We are with you !

10-03-2012

Beloved people of Saranda and friends,

Today Saranda is making headlines in our country and the exploiting ruling classes are shouting at the top of their voices that Saranda Action Plan is the role model for development in our country. But the truth is that under the pretext of wiping out Maoists in Saranda and bringing in 'development' 13,000 paramilitary forces – CoBRA, CRPF, BSF, IRB, Jharkhand Jaguar, SOG and state and district armed forces of Jharkhand and Odisha were deployed in the name of Operation Monsoon and Operation Anakonda under the direction and guidance of the Sonia-Mammohan-Chidambaram-Jairam Ramesh fascist clique and a massive and unprecedented level of terror and brutality was perpetrated on the Adivasis of Saranda.

The following instances provide a glimpse into the scale and intensity of this War of Suppression on the People: Mangal Honhaga was shot dead by a CRPF assistant commandant in Baliba village; Tupa Honhaga (72) of Tholkabad was beaten by the CRPF and his back was broken. As he was kept without any treatment in the police camp for a long period he died; Soma Gudiya of Nagarkata village (Odisha) was beaten into unconsciousness and later shot dead; on 18 July 2011 a pregnant woman named Sombari of Tholkabad was forcefully detained in her house and raped which consequently led to her death. A girl child was also shot dead; on 5 August 2011, when a woman resisted the police brutality in Kumdih village the police beat her with butts and injured her; on 7 August 2011 a woman was gang raped in Hatnaburu village when she was going to fetch water; on the same date a pregnant woman of Baliba village was raped and was injured so badly when they repeatedly hurt her with the barrel of the gun that she died later; on 11 August 2011 a woman of Jojopi village was made naked and gang raped; Baliba, Tholkabad, Gundijoda, Ratamati, Tirilposi villages were completely looted and their livestock were eaten. Any person who crossed their way was beaten mercilessly and a total of 41 persons were sent to jail; Tirilposi was turned into the 'Abu Ghraib of Jharkhand'. Just like their US counterparts did in Iraq the police and the paramilitary forces of India too caught the Adivasis of Saranda, put them in a house in Tirilposi and tortured them beyond imagination. They were tied upside down with a rope, made naked and beaten mercilessly till they lost consciousness. Many people were burnt with hot rods and the telltale marks are present to this day; due to the terror of the government forces, people of all these villages fled and their livestock either starved to death or were let off to damage the crops. Thus the assault on the Saranda people was not just on their bodies but also on their economy. Agriculture was their chief means of living and it was destroyed. This is the model of police terror during Operation Anakonda. Actually the police terror is continuously going on the Adivasis of Saranda as part of OGH since September 2010. During the campaign conducted from 24 to 28 September a couple picking gold and Karam Singh of Dharnadhiri village were killed in a fake encounter; during the campaign of 18-19 December 17 houses of Nur Da village, dozen houses in Naya Gaon, a dozen houses in Nagarkata and half a dozen houses in Tirilposi were razed to the ground; Samir @ Nuas Khalko of Naya Gaon, Sunil of Vitkilsoya, Bonga and Nepali of Tirilposi, Mohammed Muslim of Jaraikela and Matiyas of Digha were killed in fake encounters. However, the militant and freedom-loving people of Saranda did not take all these atrocities and crimes lying down. They protested these according to their strength and ability and resisted too. Their voices of protest are heard loud even today and they are prepared for resistance too.

These entire gamut of brutal offensive operations on the Adivasis of Saranda were conducted as part of OGH on the pretext of liberating Saranda from Maoists and developing it. The question is – did 72 year old Tupa Honhaga become a criminal by supporting the just demands of the people? Did Mangal Honhaga and Soma Gudiya become dangerous criminals by supporting the rights of the people? The houses of Adivasis in Nurda, Gundijoda, Naya Gaon and Tirilposi villages were destroyed because they supported social change. If the people of these entire villages were doing unjust deeds, then who do the 'Saranda Yojana' and the development of Saranda benefit? Were the Adivasis subjected to this cruel police terror for the sake of their

development? It is for the central and Jharkhand governments to answer these questions. Whether anybody asks these questions or not, the politically conscious people, progressive forces and the vanguard of the people – the CPI (Maoist) would definitely demand an answer. If Sonia-Manmohan-Chidambaram-Jairam Ramesh are such well wishers and friends of the Adivasis as they claim, then why were the police officers and policemen who killed Mangal Honhaga, Tupa Honhaga and Soma Gudiya were given promotions instead of punishments? Are the police licensed to kill the people? Everybody knows that CRPF assistant commandant Sambhu Viswas murdered Mangal Honhaga of Baliba but the temporary DIG of Kolhan Navin Kumar Singh, SP Arun Kumar Singh are sitting in Chotanagara and are foisting a false case by spinning a lie that Mangal Honhaga was with the Maoists and was killed by a bullet fired by the Maoists. Does this not amount to playing with the lives of the Adivasis?

It is as clear as daylight by examining all the above instances and the Saranda Action Plan that the exploiting ruling classes want to establish permanent police camp in Saranda in a well planned manner under the garb of development of Saranda and want to hand over control of Saranda to the 19 corporations that signed MoUs with the Jharkhand government and want to ensure its exploitation. Along with this, they want to displace and destroy the Adivasis of Saranda jungle by declaring it a core area and building a township for the corporate houses and the exploiters. The process has begun. Corporations such as Arcelor Mittal, Tata, Jindal, Essar and Electro Steel have started mining under the protection of police and paramilitary forces in Saranda. Mining work was started by Arcelor Mittal in Jhandi Buru-2, Tata in Ankua Pahad, Essar in Ganjhua Buru and Electro Steel in Dirshom Buru (Usariyan). Apart from this SAIL wants to expand in Manoharpur area. Five villages – Patharbasa, Dukurdih, Saragidih, Dumbuli and Manoharpur – were selected for this sake. Under this plan, a total of 123.55 acres in Patharbasa, 86.49 acres in Dukurdih, 98.84 acres in Saragidih, 378.07 acres in Dumbuli and 313.82 acres in Manoharpur i.e., a total of 1000.77 acres of land would be needed. The mining work started by these companies proves the fact that the real motive behind the Saranda Action Plan of Jairam Ramesh is this. Under the garb of Saranda Action Plan the Jharkhand government wants to implement the MoUs signed with 107 companies, 19 of which are concerned with Saranda area and hand over control to the corporate houses and destroy the Adivasis of Saranda. It is to be noted that 50 legal mining works of 12 corporations are going on in Saranda forest at present. There is illegal mining too apart from this. Mining is going on in 40 percent of Saranda area. In such a situation the very existence of Saranda is at stake.

The Bihar-Jharkhand-North Chhattisgarh Special Area Committee appeals to the oppressed Adivasis, the workers and peasants including the Manki-Munda-Dakua-Ganjhu-Mahatos of the village, student-youth, women, intellectuals, prominent citizens and the entire toiling masses to become united and fight against the conspiracies of the exploiting ruling classes and their representatives – the central and state governments to establish permanent police camps in Saranda to ensure the loot and exploitation of the corporations and to seize the rights over Jal-Jungle-Zameen of Saranda Adivasis and displace them by declaring Saranda as a core area, against the establishment of 17 permanent police camps, against anti-people, anti-Adivasi repressive measures, against allowing blatant loot by 19 corporations, against seizing the right to livelihood of the Adivasis, seizing the right to forest produce, the right to traditional hunting and wandering in the forest and against the conspiracy to attack the Adivasi culture. We exhort you to take forward and intensify the mass protests and mass resistance against all these conspiracies that you have been carrying on. The People's Army stands with you in this struggle and it is also continuing its struggle against the repression of the exploiting ruling classes. Let us all unite and ensure the rights of the Adivasis and the common people of Saranda over the Jal-Jungle-Zameen and mineral wealth in Saranda by chasing away the police and paramilitary forces from Saranda by intensifying military attacks continuously against the brutal repressive campaigns of the running dogs and lackeys of imperialists. Let us rebuild the people's governments that were formed by establishing Revolutionary People's Committees as the democratic state of the people at the village level by the people of Saranda as an alternative to the present exploitative rule and power.

With Revolutionary Greetings
Bihar-Jharkhand-North Chhattisgarh Special Area Committee
CPI (Maoist)

Make success the 27 June Bandh against 'Operation Green Hunt'!

Statement by BJNCh SAC in support of the Bandh call given by ERB

The people of our country must be aware through the media and by directly being present in the struggle areas of the undeclared war of suppression under various labels on the CPI (Maoist) and the militant people as part of the most terrible state repressive campaigns till date in the name of Operation Green Hunt (OGH) unleashed by the central and state governments in a vast expanse of struggle areas in our country. This most cruel and brutal suppressive campaign till date in the name of OGH was launched three years back under the joint command of the central and state governments and it has taken the shape of a war at present. The specific characteristic of this Low Intensity Warfare (LIC) of the central government as part of the imperialist policy is that this is not a war that is waged on the borders of our country and against outside occupation forces or foreigners but is a war waged against the neglected toiling people, Dalit workers-peasants and Adivasis, that is upon its own people who are fighting a just war for their rights. And due to this the people led by our party are forced to take up armed resistance in self-defence. As part of the entire resistance and protest our party's Eastern Regional Bureau (ERB) issued a call for a 24-hour bandh on 27 June, 2012 in Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal and Assam. We, the Bihar-Jharkhand-North Chhattisgarh Special Area Committee (B-J-NCSAC) entirely supports this bandh call and is calling upon the people to make success the bandh program by their active participation.

The repressive and brutal governments are carrying on suppressive campaigns under various labels as part of OGH. For instance in Bihar and Jharkhand alone since last year Operation Monsoon, Operation Anakonda, Operation Paras 2, Operation Dhvaj, Operation Anti-Naxal, Operation Nayi Disha, Operation Parakram, Operation Hill, Operation Thunder, Operation Pahaar, Operation More, Operation Viswas and Operation Octopus were conducted throughout the year irrespective of whether it was summer, winter or rainy season. During every suppressive campaign making a mockery of the Supreme Court directives, the schooling of girls and boys in the rural areas was stopped and the schools were converted into police base camps. In the towns the movements of people were restricted. People were restricted from entering the forests too. The people of the entire area were forced to live in an atmosphere of terror. Our party leaders and activists are being killed in cold blood in fake encounters. Our Politburo member Comrade Koteswar Rao alias Kishenji was brutally murdered in a fake encounter. In spite of countrywide huge protests by progressive intellectuals and human rights activists against this brutal killing, the shameless and cruel governments did not stir a bit.

As part of the brutal and cruel onslaught during Operation Saranda 19 houses of Munda Adivasis were razed down in Nurdah village (Gondi Joda) in December 2010. Their entire property was burnt down and their livestock was looted. The animals that they couldn't catch were shot down and the rest were burnt. All the Adivasis of that village were forced to flee. This is just the tip of the repression iceberg. More horrible things unfolded later. The primary aim of this is to displace the Adivasis-Mulvasis away from their Jal-Jungle-Zameen and hand them over to the Indian and foreign big corporations. This is the imperialist model of modern development of Jharkhand Chief Minister Arjun Munda and the Rural Development Minister Jairam Ramesh, where stories of development are written on the milestones of atrocities and repression and which is praised to the skies by the Indian media. The local activists and the Adivasi supporters are being murdered from time to time. Several people including Muslim, Nepali, Bonga, Kushram, Mangal Honhaga, Soma, Gudia and Judida Honhaga were killed in fake encounters. Comrade Chameli, wife of Comrade Kundan Pahan was arrested in Bokaro along with her little child and is missing since then. Comrade Virendra Mahato and Dr. Suman Singh from Sonahatu were arrested at 10 am and killed and their bodies went missing. Etwamunda and Rajesh Munda of Tamad, Mukhbadheer Lukas Minj of Navarnagu of Latehar Garu were killed in fake encounters. Comrade Naresh Bhuiyan @ Sushil, a Regional Committee member was arrested in Rohtas and is missing. What do all these mean? The much discussed about Badhaniya massacre of Barwadhi in Latehar district where six Adivasi youth were called by the police to help them and shot dead cannot be forgotten even today. This was perpetrated on 14 April 2008 at the behest of the higher ups. In 2010 Jasinta Devi and Rabindra Nag belonging to Ladi village of Latehar district were shot dead in a fake encounter. Rajendra Yadav of Teladi village under Chattarpur PS was killed by beating him black and blue.

During the Operation Monsoon conducted from 1 to 12 August 2011 the police attacked our guerillas on August 1 during the occasion of Martyrs Memorial Week in Ganai-Khar hamlet of Piri village (Garu PS, Latehar district) and a LGS commander of Sub-zonal level Comrade Rajkumar @ Naresh was killed in this attack conducted with mortars. During Operation Heal several people under the Garu PS (Latehar district) were beaten severely. Property was destroyed or looted. An Adivasi girl was raped in Chanchu village. During Operation Thunder innocent peasants like Milan Kisan of Matgarhi village of Bhandariya in Garwa district, Mallu Korwa and Babita Devi of Saneya village were caught tortured and put in prison. They even looted 15,000 rupees from Babita Devi. During Operation Prahar, a tractor driver named Binod Bhuiyan of Hansadih village of Latehar was shot dead in Sarayu ghati on November 16 on the pretext that he was a Maoist. The fact is he was carrying provisions for the police camp in his tractor and the police lied through their teeth that he was a Maoist to cover up their bloody tracks. During this suppressive campaign an Adivasi village pradhan Bifan Parhiya of Bahera Tand village (Latehar PS) was beaten and one of his eyes was damaged. The fingers of one hand of Mahendra Uraon of Murgidih village were chopped off and many other villagers were beaten black and blue. Jan Mukti Parishad, the reactionary gang maintained by the police, brutally killed Comrade Satrudhan Mistri @ Chandan, a Sub-zonal Committee member on 16 November in Kuchla village near Barwadih.

Firstly, Saranda was made the epicenter of the suppressive campaign but in March 2012, the government announced that Palamau pramandal would be made the epicenter of the suppressive campaign. And then started Operation Octopus in the last week of March and it went on till 15 May. As part of this campaign Jairam Ramesh stepped into the Sarayu base camp of Latehar district for the first time and placed the imperialist model of modern development similar to the Saranda model. During Operation Octopus the mercenary forces of the government attacked the historic village Saneya of martyrs Nilambar and Pitambar on 9 April 2012 and one of our company commanders (zonal committee level) Comrade Rampukar Korwa @ Sekhar was martyred. In the same course, women were raped, harassed and beaten in villages such as Saneya, Tuder, Chemon, Navarnagu, Khapari Mahua, Karamdih, Latu, Budha Pahad, Tumera, Khura, Kutku, Mandal etc. The men were also beaten brutally and the central forces participated on a huge scale in this repression. The CRPF cruelly beat Silvestar Minj (Karamdih village) and his backbone was broken and he is still not able to get up from his bed. The Human Rights Commission (India) gave a show cause notice to the Jharkhand DGP and the CRPF DG in this case but there is no response from the government. In the letter written by Latehar SP Kranti Kumar Garhdesi to Jharkhand DGP, it was revealed that the central paramilitary forces (CRPF, CoBRA and IRB) perpetrated atrocities on the innocent people.

During Operation Octopus, the forest area within 900 sq kms confines nearby these villages was razed down to ashes. Very valuable forest produce and ecology was destroyed in the fire. The callousness was such that when the forest guards of the local government went to douse the fire the central forces beat them severely. Thus this so-called pro-people government devastated four to five months livelihood of the poor Mulvasis-Adivasis who make a living on *tendu* leaf and *mahua* collection. This government that boasts itself to be a champion of ecological protection is destroying the same most unscrupulously. Army helicopters were used extensively during this campaign. Mortar shells, grenades from grenade launchers, rockets from rocket launchers were rained incessantly and indiscriminately and one need not have any doubts about their intentions - targeting our party leadership and PLGA fighters on the one hand and to terrorize the consolidated and militant masses on the other.

It is a well known fact that Palamau pramandal is a famine ridden area. By destroying its ecology it is being further pushed into the quagmire of famine. This is an unpardonable offense. There are two more concrete reasons for making Palamau pramandal the epicenter of the suppressive campaign in Jharkhand:

1. Permanently displacing the people of about three dozen villages by constructing the Mandal dam once again. It is a known fact that Mandal dam construction was started in the 80s but mass movements led by our party right from the beginning put a complete stop to it. Now the government wants to build it once again by displacing the people using the gun. Two permanent base camps of the police were established as part of this war-campaign in Morwai and Mandal of Barwadih area for this sake.

2. Similarly a vast expanse of forest adjacent to this submerging area has been included in a Tiger Project. One of their aims is to displace the rural people from here too which the local populace is fighting tooth and nail.

From the village Simraha under the Dumaria PS limits, on 6 June at 2 pm, police arrested comrade Jatu Yadav (36) @ Dinesh @ Madan and took him to Barun PS in Aurangabad district. He was brutally tortured and killed inside the station. While the killer Brahmeswar Singh, chief of the feudal private army Ranvir Sena was let off by the court in the name of lack of witness on the one hand, on the other our activists waging a revolutionary struggle for the new democratic rule of the people by overthrowing the feudal authority are being murdered in the police stations in an illegal manner.

The police attacked in huge numbers one of our PLGA squads on 10 June on Chakarbandha-Baltharva. The PLGA squad also resisted fiercely. They could not inflict any losses to our PLGA fighters in that encounter. On the contrary, three CRPF-CoBRA jawans were killed and nine of them including in-charge of this campaign ASP Sambhu Prasad were injured. What other better opportunity would the police get to display their 'bravery' on the unarmed people? After the PLGA fighters retreated safely from the battleground, the police shot dead two Dalits Phulchand Bhuiyan (45) and his nephew Avadesh Bhuiyan (27) belonging to the local village Kenyian Tand and injured another Dalit named Syamjit Bhuiyan. These common villagers were going to the forest to collect wood when they were caught and murdered. People's contempt knew no bounds when the higher police officials were praising the police officers for their 'wisdom' and were patting their backs for their 'bravery and courage' to boost up their morale when they should have been punished harshly for this illegal and despicable atrocity.

The question that is rising in the minds of the common people at present is – what moral right do the governments have to teach lessons in non-violence to the people when they are making a mockery of the laws that they themselves had promulgated and are practicing violence to brutally crush the just struggles of the people?

The B-J-NCh SAC humbly appeals to the entire party ranks, brave fighters of the PLGA working in the military front, activists of united front, workers-peasants, students-youth, toiling women, intellectuals, environmentalists, writers, literary personalities, journalists, artistes, doctors, engineers, lawyers, shop keepers and traders, entire leaders and activists of civil rights organizations, progressive, democratic and revolutionary forces to resist resolutely the suppressive campaigns being carried in the name of OGH and ensure by your active participation that the 24-hour bandh call given by our ERB to be observed on 27 June in Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal and Assam becomes a success.

Note: Emergency services like medicine, ambulance, milk, water, press, electricity etc would be exempted from the bandh.

**Gopal
Spokesperson**

Bihar-Jharkhand-North Chhattisgarh Special Area Committee

(Continuation of page 36)

Imperialism and Indian Regime worry about the international campaign

"Support for Maoists goes global"

- from the South Asian Terrorism Portal website

According to a Times of India report, the Communist Party of India-Maoist (CPI-Maoist) seems to be garnering international support, thanks to a solidarity initiative launched by Maoist parties and groups across the world. Their slogan is "Let's sustain the people's war in India". According to a statement made by "International Committee to Support the People's War in India", a week-long international campaign to "sustain" the people's war in the country will be held from April 2 to 9, 2011 across nations. Posters have been made in various languages - like French and Spanish - showcasing the CPI-Maoist cadres and their slogans in Hindi. "International Committee in support of the people's war launches a great international campaign, to be conducted in all forms, in the most number of countries as possible, through a week of action," states an official release. It, however, does not specify what "all forms" refer to.

Condemn and demand repeal of ban on RDF in Andhra Pradesh

Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF) has been banned by the Andhra Pradesh government on 9th August 2012 under the draconian AP Public Security Act 1992 citing the pretext that it is a frontal organization of the CPI (Maoist). This is nothing but a conspiracy to silence the voice of a democratic organization with a consistent record of firmly working for the oppressed masses and the country and speaking against the pro-imperialist, pro-CBB anti-people policies and repressive measures of the various consecutive governments, particularly against Operation Green Hunt, the multi-pronged countrywide offensive on the vast fighting masses of India. It is a paradox but not a surprising one that the very organization that speaks against the War on People becomes one of its victims.

The AP government has a dubious record of banning all kinds of revolutionary, democratic mass organizations and the revolutionary party the CPI (Maoist) and this ban on RDF is just the recent one in its long list. All India Revolutionary Students Federation (AIRSF), Federation of Workers of Singareni Coal Mines, (Singareni Karmika Samakhya or SIKASA), Radical Students Union (RSU), Peasants and Agricultural Workers Association (Rythu Coolie Sangham), Radical Youth League (RYL) and Revolutionary Workers' Federation (Viplava Karmika Samakhya or VIKASA) were banned for more than two decades along with erstwhile CPI (ML) People's War and later the CPI (Maoist). The government re-imposes this ban every year even while claiming that Maoists have been successfully crushed in AP state! In 2005, Revolutionary Writers' Association (Virasam) was banned by AP government and it was lifted after a massive protest from all democratic and progressive quarters of the state. The central government has also banned CPI (Maoist) and 30 other organizations under the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA). Several state governments have also banned such parties and organizations that work for the oppressed classes and sections of our country and oppose the treacherous pro-landlord, pro-CBB and pro-imperialist policies that the governments are increasingly taking up with detrimental results to all of us and the country. The state governments of West Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha have consistently harassed, threatened and used other coercive methods on the leaders and members of RDF and putting hurdles for it to function in a democratic manner.

Ban on a democratic political mass organization like RDF shows the ideological and political weakness of the government in facing it. That is why it is resorting to bans and other authoritarian measures instead of answering the genuine questions raised by it or solving the genuine issues raised by it. Ban on organizations is an assault on the inalienable fundamental right of the people to form organizations and freedom of expression. Ban on democratic organizations and parties by the central and state governments are an integral part of the entire gamut of arbitrary despotic measures including promulgation and implementation of draconian laws, foisting of false cases, putting in prisons, pronouncing harsh punishments including capital punishment etc to stifle the dissenting voices. The entire administrative structures and judiciary have been restructured particularly since neo-liberal economic policies have been taken up to serve the corporate interests (both foreign and domestic) i.e., to loot the rich natural resources of our country, market, labor - everything. Any forces that stand as a hurdle in fulfilling this objective are unscrupulously suppressed using various authoritarian measures including banning them. The ban on RDF should be seen in this backdrop and fought back also for the sake of genuine democracy, independence and sovereignty of our country for which it is fighting.

MIB condemns this ban in unequivocal terms and demands its immediate withdrawal. It appeals to all revolutionary, democratic and progressive organizations and individuals in our country and the world and the entire fighting people to condemn the most authoritarian, arbitrary and undemocratic ban imposed on RDF by the AP state government with the full support of the central government and to fight back in a united manner all kinds of such bans imposed by the central and state governments. The fighting people of India have a glorious history of fighting and bending the governments to lift such bans and even repeal some draconian laws with their determined fight. It is the need of the hour to wage such relentless struggle against such bans once again.

Sexual violence on women can end only with the overthrow of the rotten system that gives raise to, reproduces, encourages, sustains and perpetrates it

The gang rape on a young woman on December 16 2012 in a moving bus in Delhi triggered massive mass protests in our country and has once again led to a wide ranging debate on the causes and solutions to the ever increasing sexual violence of all sorts on women. This outburst cannot be seen as just against one single incident but it is the pent-up anger of women (and men) against the abysmal insecure conditions that women are forced to live through each day of their life. MIB hails this outburst of protests as a powerful assertion by the women of our country that they have the right to live a life of dignity without fear and considers that the agitators, in spite of their various political viewpoints regarding this issue, had rightly put the Indian state in the docks holding it responsible in various manners for the increasing number of violent acts against women. There is a further need to wage more militant and consistent struggles in a united manner against all kinds of atrocities committed on women both in general in the society and by the Indian State. It is also necessary to extend such struggles to cover all kinds of sexual violence being perpetrated on Dalit women, on women belonging to various religious minorities and those committed by the armed forces of the Indian State, particularly on women of various nationalities in Kashmir, North-East and on Adivasi women in Central and Eastern India with impunity and in increasing numbers.

Liberation is not something which is handed over on a platter but which is fought for and won. So every uncompromising fight against every kind of patriarchal social degradation, discrimination, oppression and exploitation is important and has significance for women in their fight for their rights. CPI (Maoist) supports, participates, stands firmly with and leads from the front all the struggles the women of our country wage for dignity, equality, security, freedom and a society free of all kinds of patriarchal exploitation, oppression, suppression, violence, ideology and their myriad manifestations. It has always been in the forefront in fighting against class and gender exploitation, oppression and suppression on women, particularly on oppressed classes', Dalit and Adivasi women in the vast rural areas, urban and semi-urban areas – in every area where it is active.

Exploitation, oppression and suppression - both class and patriarchal - of women is the hallmark of any class society. This always included the most blatant and cruel forms of sexual violence of all sorts against women. When we say class interests in India at present it is the interests of the imperialists, comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie and the big land lords. Class and gender exploitation of the working women helps them gain super profits, class and patriarchal oppression is aimed to perpetuate it further and class and gender suppression is intended to prevent and contain the pent-up fury of women erupting as a mighty force for emancipation of women and social revolution against the rotten system. The entire range of sexual violence perpetrated on women in the society reeks of patriarchal ideology, culture, habits, customs, notions and values – both feudal and capitalist-imperialist or a fatal combination of both in our semi-colonial semi-feudal milieu. Patriarchy directly or indirectly serves their class interests to further domination, exploitation, oppression and discrimination of women and helps in bringing a division in class unity between men and women and in continuing the obsolete system. It is an ideology and practice of the exploiting classes and it gains its expanse and ubiquity in society as it is imbibed by even the exploited classes especially by men. The various acts of sexual violence on women other than those perpetrated by the exploiting classes and for their interests cannot be explained otherwise.

Several are the patriarchal ideas and notions that justify and encourage sexual violence on women at home and outside, with the concept that a women's body is for satisfying the man's urges underlying all of them. Rape is also being used as a weapon to counter rightful assertion by women in any form. Simultaneously, the class society developed and used rape as a weapon (perhaps the most extensively

used weapon till date) to break the fighting spirit of the women (and 'their' men) who dare to fight against the system in any form. In our country this has been extensively used by the exploiting classes on the exploited classes, by 'upper' castes on the 'lower' castes, by Hindu majority on the minorities and by the Indian State on all the toiling and fighting people. Private armies of the feudal forces, backed by various parties of the ruling classes including the state, managements at all kinds of work places and religious institutions also use the weapon of rape as a vicious method of suppression. The gruesome rapes, gang rapes and brutal sexual assaults by the Indian State's armed forces and the various state sponsored vigilante gangs on the oppressed classes and sections of women that include various nationalities fighting for self-determination, toiling women, particularly the Dalit and Adivasi women fighting for Jal-Jungle-Zameen, women fighting on various daily issues and women fighting for New Democratic Revolution in India are a clear example of how patriarchy directly serves ruling class interests.

Sexual harassment and atrocities on women have increased in recent years, particularly because of imperialist globalization, liberalization and consumerism. The torrent of decadent imperialist culture barging into our country with no holds barred united in a deadly manner with the Brahminical feudal patriarchal culture to produce the most decadent culture ever in the history of our country. This culture led to utmost commodification of the women's body and is undoubtedly one of the biggest reasons behind the spurt in the sexual violence on women in society in general. The anarchy in production in the capitalist system, particularly in its imperialist stage gets reflected and leads to anarchy in politics, culture and in all spheres of society and its consequences are highly detrimental for women.

Even while hailing the huge outpour of protests and angst of women and men against the Indian State regarding the 16th December and the later brutal rapes and gang rapes of women and girl children we want to draw the attention of all who want to end this horrendous situation where no woman feels safer – at home or outside, at day or in night - that any number of such agitations or mere reforms in laws in themselves cannot achieve the freedom or liberation we long for. The significance of each and every struggle fought by women for their rights cannot be underestimated but they need to unite with the all-encompassing revolutionary war that is ongoing with a comprehensive and concrete program for the liberation of women for them to turn more effective, powerful, extensive and all-inclusive. For women's liberation, the struggle to change the basic economic structure and the struggle against patriarchy should carry on simultaneously. Besides waging class war, we have to carry on class struggle in political, economic, ideological and cultural spheres for equal rights of women and equal opportunity for development and to end patriarchy. This is essential as women's issue is in essence a class issue and women's struggle for liberation is in essence a class struggle. Real equality between men and women can be realized as part of a protracted process of radical transformation of the society through class struggle both in base and superstructure - during the course of the new democratic revolution, after a new democratic society gets established, during the process of socialist transformation of society until communism is established ultimately.

There is no revolution without women and no liberation of women without revolution. The increasing number of women that are joining the party, PLGA, revolutionary mass organizations and the organs of people's political power (RPCs) and are working as leaders and active participants in them are a telling testimony not only of women's conviction about the revolutionary path for liberation but also of the commitment of the Party towards women's liberation.

The crores of oppressed women masses waging a People's War against the Indian state and participating in it in various forms for a New Democratic Society that would pave the way as a beginning of the end to all kinds of patriarchal exploitation, oppression, suppression and sexual violence on women are calling upon all the women of our country to realize that **sexual violence on women can end only with the overthrow of the rotten system that gives raise to, reproduces, encourages, sustains and perpetrates it for its class interests. Once we realize the root-cause it is just a distance of one bold step forward to join the ranks that are waging People's War to throw it out.** ★

News from the Battlefield

Bihar-Jharkhand-North Chhattisgarh SAC Area

Bihar Region

Chipadohar deliberate ambush protesting the murder of Com. Kishenji (PBM)

The enemy forces launched 'Operation Prahar' on November 7 2011 and started one more suppressive campaign. To counter Operation Prahar and to take revenge for the brutal murder of our beloved martyr Comrade Kishenji, the PLGA made preparations for an ambush near Chipadohar near Satnadiya on Garu road during the 11th anniversary of PLGA. PLGA fighters blasted a mine on December 3, 2011 at 5.30 PM targeting a bullet-proof 407 vehicle. Eleven policemen died in this ambush and comrades successfully seized all their weapons – Insas-8 and SLR-2. A walkie-talkie was seized too. This was an escort vehicle of ex-Speaker of Jharkhand assembly Inder Singh Namdhari. An all India bandh was called on December 4, 5 by the Central Committee against the brutal murder of Comrade Kishenji and this ambush was conducted by the PLGA in response on the eve of the bandh. The Chipadohar railway station was blasted too.

Surangi Tongari ambush

On February 2 2012, PLGA conducted an ambush on a police vehicle near Surangi Tongari under Balumath PS limits in Palamau district. Four Jharkhand police jawans died and three were injured in this ambush. Four Insas rifles, 12 magazines, 237 rounds of ammunition and a manpack were seized. The ambush started at 6 PM and the battle went on for about one and half to two hours.

'Operation Octopus Break'

Our party and the PLGA forces launched the 'Operation Octopus Break' as a counter to the enemy's 'Operation Octopus' launched in Palamau district and conducted resistance actions. The first among these was the Karamdih ambush. This was conducted on April 5 2012 when the police forces were returning after completing their campaign. A CoBRA jawan died and two were injured in this ambush. The guerillas fired upon a helicopter of the enemy too, but it escaped. The police ran away. Later guerillas seized their food materials, medicines and other material in big quantities. To boost up the sagging morale of the jawans and to display their 'bravery' the police higher ups repeatedly announced that eight Maoists were killed whereas the guerillas did not as much as suffer a scratch.

Chemo-Saneyya Ambush

In a brave ambush conducted by the PLGA guerillas on the government forces at Chemo-Saneyya village in Garhwa district on April 9 2012, seven jawans and an officer of the joint forces of CoBRA, CRPF and Jaguars were injured. It is noteworthy that historic martyrs Nilamber and Pitamber belong to this village. The PLGA forces got information that the government forces were advancing to attack the people of Saneyya village. The guerillas left the food and water they were taking and immediately rushed to the village to protect the people. They reached the village by about 10 AM. The enemy forces had already started advancing towards the village by 8.30 AM firing rockets and mortars. The PLGA attack started at 11.15 AM and the battle raged till 4 PM. Though the enemy fired hundreds of rockets and mortars the guerillas fought back courageously. Platoon Commander Comrade Rampukar Korwa @ Sekhar was martyred while bravely fighting back the enemy forces. In spite of this loss guerillas were successful in chasing away the thousands of enemy forces equipped to the teeth with modern weapons. The legacy of the great warriors Nialmbar and Pitambar was kept aloft by the guerillas in their own village. As the jawans were not getting any help from their HQ in spite of exhorting them to send help for the treatment of the injured jawans, they began running away dropping their walkie-talkie, Insas magazines, head gear etc all along the way. People could hear them crying, 'if you cannot send medicines send us some poison'. To raise the sagging morale of the jawans the IG Deepak Sharma exaggerated the losses suffered by the PLGA though he is well aware that just one unit of the PLGA participated in this attack while the jawans numbered 700.

As is their wont the police gave vent to their ire on the innocent people and resorted to horrible atrocities on a huge scale on the people of Saneyya, Latu, Karamdih, Tanwai etc. People traveling in a bus were pulled down and tortured. The police opened fire too to terrorize the people. So much for the 'bravery' of the government forces!

Battle of Buda Pahad

While the enemy forces were advancing to attack our company HQ situated on Buda Pahad on May 8 2012, the special offensive team of PLGA attacked them beforehand at a distance of 3-4 kms from there. The battle started at 9 AM and went on till the evening with intervals in between. Apart from firing, they launched rockets and mortar shells blindly. By evening they ran away and took rest in a school in Karamdih. At 12.30 midnight they fired and launched grenades and rockets and rained para bombs. Thus they launched more than 125 rockets, grenades and shells. Due to this the forest around caught fire and an entire forest area of 900 sq kms was ravaged. Very valuable forest produce was turned into ashes and when the forest guard tried to douse the fire, the CRPF jawans beat him severely. The livelihood source for 4-5 months of the Adivasis who live by collecting *mahua* and *tendu* leaves was destroyed.

Ambush during June 27 Bandh

The Eastern Regional Bureau called for a bandh in Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal and Assam in protest against the innumerable atrocities and murders perpetrated as part of OGH in these states. As part of responding to the call, on June 28 2012, PLGA conducted an ambush on NH-2 in Latehar district where a policeman died and fifteen policemen were injured.

Baltharwa Ambush

The PLGA forces attacked a convoy of joint forces of CoBRA and district police on June 10 2012 at 5.45 AM on Baltharwa road under Dumaria PS limits in Gaya district. The enemy came in huge numbers using motor cycles, vans and mine-proof vehicles. The guerillas blasted the mines fitted on the roads as soon as the enemy came upon them. The battle went on for about eight hours. In this fierce battle, the brave PLGA fighters wiped out three CRPF jawans of Battalion-159 and injured about 9 to 10 of them. SP Sambhu Prasad of Gaya district (anti-Naxal operations) was badly injured.

In retaliation the police shot dead two innocent Dalits Phulchand Bhuiyan and his nephew Avadesh Bhuiyan in a fake encounter and injured another villager on June 11.

On the same day there was an encounter in Chakarbandha forests under Dumaria PS limits (Gaya district) between the guerillas and the government forces in which a CRPF jawan died and another died due to heart attack. Six CRPF jawans were injured.

Attempts to destroy bomb making projects of PLGA foiled

On August 10 2012 the enemy forces attacked a bomb making project of the PLGA in Banarwa forest under Madanpur PS limits in Aurangabad district at 5.45 AM. A fierce battle ensued in which a CoBRA jawan died and three jawans were injured.

A bomb making project was established in September 2012 in the name of 'Comrades Nitant, Sushil, Sekhar Bomb Project'. This was established on the Avaspit hills under Madanpur PS limits of Aurangabad district on the borders of Gaya district. On September 8 2012 the enemy surrounded the camp from four sides and launched the attack. A fierce battle ensued that went on from 10 AM till the evening. The battle was fought at close quarters at a distance of 15 to 100 feet from the enemy forces. Two CoBRA jawans died and at least 6 to 7 of them were injured in this battle.

The enemy forces continued combing for five more days on the hills. In these five days the enemy forces launched more than 300 grenades, rockets and mortar shells.

After the combing was over the 'bomb project' started again in Avaspit hills under Dumaria PS limits in Gaya district. The enemy launched another campaign very secretly and was climbing the hills on October 18 2012 riding on motor cycles and mine-proof vehicles to attack this camp. At 6.20 AM the guerillas blasted a mine-proof vehicle. The Special Offensive Company of PLGA present in the camp rushed to the spot in less than two hours and a fierce battle ensued for about 10 hours. Six CRPF jawans including an inspector, a sub-inspector and two *havalgars* were wiped out while 8 to 9 jawans including an assistant commandant were injured. The mine-proof vehicle was completely destroyed and the enemy ran away. This counter operation was named as 'Operation Green Hunt Break'

PLGA seizes back its mines

In Panki area (Palamau) of Koel-Sankh zone near Ambahi Ghati in Telipati forest the PLGA forces planted mines. But the enemy forces got information about them and came to diffuse them. On August 3 2012 the enemy came in mine-proof vehicles from all sides at 10 AM. They started digging out the mines. They had even dug out three mines and four claymores. The guerillas who were hiding in the bushes and lay in wait started their massive attack. The battle raged till 3 PM. The jawans ran away in their mine-proof vehicles. A CRPF *havalgar* and a jawan were injured in this attack. After the jawans ran away, the guerillas seized the mines and retreated safely.

Jawans suffer casualties in ‘real’ encounters

In an encounter on September 8 2012 in Panchrukha forests on the borders of Gaya and Aurangabad districts one CRPF jawan died and five were injured. In another encounter in Chatra district on September 18 2012, a deputy commander of CoBRA battalion, a commando and a police constable were injured. Comrade Jitendra was also martyred in this encounter.

On November 15 2012, seven police were injured in a mine blasted by the PLGA guerillas near Banua crossing on the borders of Dev and Dhibara police stations in Aurangabad district.

Barha ambush

On October 18 2012, PLGA guerillas blasted a mine-proof vehicle in which CRPF jawans were traveling in Sakarbandha forests near Barha village of Gaya district. Six jawans belonging to the CRPF Battalion-159 died and eight jawans including a deputy commandant were injured. This happened when one of the six patrolling parties that went for combing in Gaya and Aurangabad districts was returning after attacking a Maoist camp.

North Chattisgarh

On December 26 2012, PLGA shot dead a SPO at Anapani under Ara PS limits in Jaspur district.

Jharkhand Region

Topchachi Ambush

On June 26 2012, guerillas conducted a surprise ambush on a mini bus in which police were traveling near Topchachi police station in Dhanbad district. Two jawans were wiped out and sixteen jawans were injured.

Bokaro Ambush

On July 23 2012, two CRPF jawans died and a police officer and four jawans were injured in an ambush conducted by the PLGA in Podahat area on the borders of West Singhbhum and Khunti districts. CoBRA and CRPF forces numbering 80 were surrounding Bokob village for attacking it when PLGA dealt this deadly blow on them failing their mission.

Garhi Ambush

On September 19 2012, PLGA attacked four policemen traveling in a jeep in Garhi village of Jamui district near Siddeswar temple. An SI died, another SI and two SAP jawans were injured in this attack.

Daredevil Attack frees Maoist Political Prisoners

As every conscious citizen of this country is aware, the central and state governments are arresting Maoist leaders and activists right from the CC to the village level party member and putting them in prisons for years together by foisting innumerable false cases on them. They are being denied bails and even when they get bails they are being arrested in front of the prison gates again and put in jails by foisting some more false cases. The plight of the political and other prisoners living in the inhuman conditions inside the jails is well documented by the rights organizations working for release of political prisoners. In this backdrop where Maoist leaders and cadres are forced to live incarceration for years and decades together the party and PLGA are planning daredevil attacks to get the comrades released. In one such daredevil attacks conducted recently eight comrades were released. But unfortunately one prisoner died and three prisoners were injured during the attack. Our party expresses deep condolences to the family of the deceased and tenders apology to the injured prisoners. We appeal to them and to all democrats to understand that it is the callous Indian state, its judiciary and its police system that are responsible for such tragedies to happen. We call upon all the people to fight this unjust and heartless system that is crushing the prisoners under its iron heel and work for their immediate release.

On November 9 2012, 32 prisoners including eight party comrades (three SAC members, one Regional Committee member and others) were being taken from the district court in Giridih district center to the divisional jail near Mahadev Chowk in a police van when PLGA struck. An ASI, a constable, the driver and a prisoner died in this attack. Six policemen and three prisoners were injured. Guerillas blasted a truck to stop the traffic on the road during this daredevil attack. Later they hurled grenades on the police van. Eight of our comrades were released from the hands of the enemy, ten weapons from the police were seized and then the guerillas and the released prisoners retreated to safety.

West Bengal

After the brutal killing of our beloved leader & Politburo member Comrade Kishenji, the Mamta government unleashed a series of repressive measures and conducted campaigns to wipe out the Maoists from Jangal Mahal along with gushing in innumerable reform packages. Several party, PLGA and mass organizations' leaders were arrested and put in jails. The party in West Bengal is working amid these trying conditions with grit. On September 28 2012 a Trinamool Congress goon Girish Sahis was shot dead by PLGA in Kismet Jambhera village. On October 1 2012 PLGA attacked the CRPF police training in Gwaltore area and two CRPF jawans died in this attack.

Dandakaranya

Madenda Ambush

On August 6 2012 the PLGA secondary forces blasted a mine-proof vehicle under Aranpur CRPF camp limits (Kuvvakonda tehsil, Dantewada district). One policeman died and four CRPF jawans and a state policeman were injured. The vehicle was completely damaged. A CoBRA battalion was especially deployed for the sake of rebuilding the Aranpur-Jegurugonda road. For this sake they have been occupying the fertile lands of the people and cutting down their trees. So the people seized the gravel to stop its building. As the rebuilding did not stop and was being carried on with the help of mercenary forces, PLGA attacked them in the interests of the people.

Rajupenta & Pisepara Ambushes

On August 7 2012, guerillas attacked a Tata 407 vehicle near Rajupenta when it was taking rations and water to the CRPF camp at Sarkinguda situated 2 kms away from Basaguda of Bijapur district. Two CoBRA jawans were wiped out and two sten magazines and 75 rounds of ammunition were seized. This attack was in retaliation to the Sarkinguda (Basaguda) massacre of June 2012 where a total of 20 Adivasi villagers were murdered in cold blood by the government forces.

After the above attack police forces raided the villages in the area day and night. So the PLGA conducted another ambush on August 14 2012 near Pisepara in Basaguda area. One CoBRA commando died a dog's death.

Blood thirsty Government forces suffer 'real' casualties in 'real' encounters and brave actions of the PLGA guerillas

On July 3, a SPO was annihilated by PLGA guerillas in the busy market area in Bhansi town of Dantewada district. Madavi Maddal was a notorious SPO and rapist from Urepal village and had been in the forefront in perpetrating atrocities and murdering of people since the launch of Salwa Judum. He used to get people and *Sangham* activists arrested.

On July 4, Mardum SI Prakash and a constable were injured in an attack by the guerillas in Bastar district. Prakash is a hated figure in the area as he was in the forefront in issuing threats and arresting the active forces that were leading the mass movements against displacement in Bodhghat and Lohadiguda. He put them in jails by foisting false cases and played the crucial role in the conspiracy to murder the people's leaders collaborating with the Tata Steel Plant management.

On July 13, a SPO Budhram was annihilated in Manpur area of Rajnandgaon district.

On August 8, a SPO died and another was injured in an ambush near Carly police lines of Dantewada district.

On September 3, a Koya commando was injured in an encounter under Bejji PS limits of Sukma district.

On September 16, a police constable was annihilated in Narayanpur district.

On September 19, guerillas attacked the police post that secures a helipad near Gorkha CRPF camp in Sukma district and wiped out two CRPF jawans while four policemen were injured.

On September 21 guerillas fitted a land mine on the road to Kamalapur village (Repanpalli sub-division, Gadchiroli district and hoisted a red banner over it. A bomb disposal squad officer was injured while disposing it.

On September 25, an ASI was injured in an attack by the PLGA action team near the bus-stand in Sukma, the district HQ. Recognizing the action team comrades this ASI tried to chase them on a

motor-cycle and fittingly suffered the consequences.

On September 29, two policemen were injured in an attack by PLGA near Temelvada CAF camp under Chintaguppa PS limits of Sukma district.

On October 4, a CRPF jawan was injured in an attack on the patrolling parties under the Bejji PS limits of Sukma district.

On November 6, Sub-inspector Nilesh Pandey of Farsagarh PS was arrested by the PLGA while he was traveling in a bus Kutru area of Bijapur district. He was later annihilated after conducting trial.

On November 11, three CRPF jawans were injured in an encounter near Ropi village of Jarawandi forests (Etapalli tehsil, Gadchiroli district).

On November 18, a head constable died in a PLGA attack on the police patrol party near Malnar village of Kondagaon district.

On December 1, a policeman was injured in an encounter with guerillas in Sukma district.

On December 12, an ITPB jawan belonging to Sitagaon base camp was severely injured in an encounter with guerillas in Mahaka forest of Rajnandgaon district.

On December 28, two policemen were injured in an attack conducted by guerillas in Jambhia Gatta village (Etapalli taluq, Gadchiroli district).

Apart from these several informer networks have been busted and these anti-people elements were tried in people's courts and given appropriate punishments.

Series of attacks wipe out cruel man-eating Salwa Judum leaders & goons

On November 8, PLGA action team conducted a daredevil attack on the convoy of Congress and Salwa Judum (SJ) leader and human slaughterer Mahendra Karma between Kavalnar and Bhogami villages. The guerillas blasted the fourth vehicle in the convoy in which he was traveling but the blood-thirsty murderer escaped death within a hair's breadth. He, the driver and two security guards were injured.

On August 29, PLGA action team targeted a jeep in which Madkam Somdu, the gram panchayat secretary of Gollapalli was traveling in Asirguda (Konta block, Sukma district) and annihilated the notorious people's enemy Somdu. He was a leader of Salwa Judum since 2006 and played a prominent role in establishing the SJ camp in Maraiguda in Gollapalli area. His atrocities against the people make a long list and it is no surprise that the people of that area celebrated the dog's death with fervor.

On December 7, PLGA attacked a vehicle in which Chinna Gota, a landlord and one of the master minds behind SJ [along with Mahendra Karma, Mahesh Gagda, Budhram Rana (annihilated by PLGA in 2008), Madhukar Rao, Ajay Thakur etc] was traveling. Chinna Gota and one of his body guards died a dog's death and another body guard was injured while another escaped. A SLR, an 8 mm rifle and a .12 bore were seized. Guerillas burnt down the vehicle. Gota was a big land lord and the priest in Kutru and Pharsagarh area in National Park of Bijapur district. He was one of among those who launched SJ under the pretext of a meeting in Ambeli village on June 5 2005. He was the president of the SJ sibir in Pharsagarh and was behind attacks on dozens of villages and burning down of hundreds of houses. He played a crucial role in recruiting several people as SPOs and police informers. His activities subsided when People's War gained an upper hand but he again intensified his counter-revolutionary activities since the launch of OGH. He formed the Dandakaranya Santi Sangharsh Samity in October 2010 for carrying on his reactionary activities.

In December third week, a PLGA action team annihilated the president of Basaguda SJ sibir Modiyam Naga, a notorious enemy of the people. He was behind the several attacks conducted on about 20 villages like Sarkinguda, Rajupenta, Lingagiri, Pusubaka etc. He got dozens of people arrested who were put in jails with false cases foisted on them. He was behind the closing down of Ashram schools in Sarkinguda, Pusubaka, Tarrem, Korseguda and Kondapalli villages. He got six society shops and health centers of Pusubaka, Korseguda and Lingagiri to Basaguda and earned lakhs of rupees by selling the society rice in black market.

Soyam Enkal born in Errabore of Sukma district was a lumpen element from his younger days. Since the launch of SJ, he was in the forefront in killing people, raping women, razing down houses and stealing the livestock of the people. The daredevil people's militia team axed this notorious goon to death right in front of the Errabore police camp thus fulfilling the long standing demand of the people of the area to get rid of this pest.

Resistance of People's Militia

On August 1, a CAF jawan who became a night mare to the people in Orcha block of Narayanpur

district was annihilated. He was notorious for torturing people and was in the forefront in cruelly lathi charging the people when they were demonstrating against the Basaguda massacre on June 26 2012. Several people were severely injured in this lathi charge.

The informer networks formed by the police are becoming a menace to the people. One such network was formed by the SI of Jegurugonda (Sukma district). They used to come in the night to the nearby villages and do reconnaissance. The Bhumkal militia of Bikadam village observed their movements and kept several batches of sentries around the village at night in a planned manner. As expected, three informers came on that night too. One of them was hit by an arrow of the militia but the other two escaped. The injured informer was caught and a trial was conducted in a people's court. Seeing the scale of his anti-people activities the people's court pronounced death sentence to him and it was implemented on September 10.

On September 27, a People's militia action team attacked the police who were frisking people in Avapalli weekly market in Bijapur district. They used the opportunity that came their way and attacked with just bare hands. Two policemen were injured and the People's militia seized a SLR and a walkie-talkie from them. This attack was conducted in response to the call given by Pamed Area Committee of South Bastar Division to the militia forces to arm themselves by 'seizing weapons from the enemy wherever and whenever possible'.

People's militia is keeping vigilance and keeping various kinds of traps in the night around the villages to check or catch the informers who come to gather information about the revolutionary activities. In one such incident an informer got pierced by an arrow that was kept as a 'trap' (the arrow gets released as soon as the person comes into contact with the trap) and was seriously injured. He pulled out the arrow and went running with blood streaming to his mentors in Pamed PS.

People's militia is creatively setting up many kinds of traps to stop the 'invading' government forces in check. The Gorkha (Konta area, Sukma district) CRPF jawans were daily patrolling the neighboring villages beating, arresting and putting people in jails by foisting false cases on them. The People's Militia set up a series of traps by digging several holes in the ground to teach a lesson to these mercenaries. In October one policeman from a patrolling batch fell into one of these traps. The jawan who was going to lift him up also fell into another hole. A third jawan who tried to help these two also fell into another hole. The jawans were terrified beyond imagination with these series of falls and they did not understand for a long time how to lift the jawans from those traps. Finally they got some sticks to check out for the holes and it took them several hours to lift them as they had to avoid more jawans falling into more holes. The jawans who fell and got injured were sent to the hospital in a helicopter.

In the same area a CoBRA commando was injured due to a booby trap set by the militia.

In the same area series of holes were dug as traps under the Bejji PS limits too. On November 3, while the Bejji police were patrolling, one of them fell in this hole and was injured. On November 8, the militia fired improvised cannon on a batch returning after patrolling and a CRPF jawan got injured.

The People's Militia attacked 14 police stations and camps situated in Kistaram and Konta areas on the same day at the same time to express their protest against deployment of Indian Army in Dandakaranya. Since this was a coordinated attack in a vast area the police forces were severely terrorized. They went on firing thousands of rounds of ammunition and hundreds of shells for hours together.

On November 8, four batches of policemen from Sarkinguda camp attacked the Puvvar village at night. The People's Militia blasted a claymore mine on one of the batches and a policeman was injured while others fled in fear.

On November 14 People's Militia attacked a pick up van that was taking supplies to Palnar camp from Kirandul near Odum village (Kuvvakonda block, Dantewada district). They seized 600 eggs, 2 quintals of vegetables, 50 kilos of flour and other provisions from the van.

Andhra-Odisha Border (AOB)

On September 1 2012, PLGA attacked BSF jawans from Palur camp (Narayanapatna block, Koraput district) when they were patrolling. One BSF jawan died and two were injured.

On July 29 2012 PLGA attacked a patrol party in Padiya weekly market under Kalimela PS limits (Malkangiri district). One SPO died and another was injured.

North Telangana

In NT, the landlords are reoccupying the lands that were seized by the peasantry as part of agrarian revolutionary activities in the past when the revolutionary movement was at its peak. They are using their

clout as political party leaders to suppress the people. They are also trying to murder the peasant organization leaders when the people are once again rallying under their leadership to reoccupy those lands. They are carrying guns and threatening the peasants and are even handing over the leaders and activists to the police doubling up as informers. PLGA is annihilating such anti-people land lords, class enemies, informers etc in the interests of the poor peasants.

Chhattisgarh-Odisha Border (COB)

On August 13 2012, PLGA annihilated a home guard near Majhipalli in Paikamal area of Bargarh district. Some informers and anti-people elements were annihilated as they were working against the interests of the people and participating in the severe repression unleashed by the Chhattisgarh and Odisha governments in this border area with the intention of wiping out the revolutionary movement.

People's Struggles and Resistance in Various Guerilla Zones

AOB

On August 18 2012, the police caught a young man named Teli Kadraka @ Rajendra near Kommuguda in Badamathur forests in Bandugaon block of Koraput district, murdered him and then announced that he died in an encounter with the naxals. He belonged to the Tala Pottesh village of Bandugaon block. On August 21 2012, three thousand people led by Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha demonstrated against this fake encounter.

Land struggles were witnessed in Dasini, Gusiriguda and Tikkarapadu villages in Bandugaon block of Koraput district in May and June of 2012. The Adivasis seized back 110 acres (also give in hectares) of their



land that has been forcefully occupied by users and non-Adivasi political leaders in the past. On May 4 2012 nearly 3,000 people reached Dasini village carrying traditional weapons, red flags and banners responding to the call of the Chasi Mulia Sangha for distribution of land. The police got wind of it and 150 policemen blocked the road to the village. Tension prevailed. In fact, thousands of peasants from other villages too came in support of this program along with the peasants to whom the land was to be distributed. Determined to make the program a success all the Adivasi men and women advanced blowing their trumpets and beating drums with slogans renting the air. The police did not have the courage

to stop this deluge and stepped back. The triumphant peasantry marched forward and planted red flags in the 75 acres of land rightfully belonging to Dasini, Gothiput and Mondiguda villages but that had been occupied by the usurers. This land was divided among seven villages.

On June 1 2012 the people of Gusiriguda and Tikkarapadu (Kumbariput *panchayat*) in the same district marched forward with red flags, traditional weapons and banners with revolutionary songs and slogans renting the air and planted red flags on the lands that rightfully belonged to them but that had been usurped with frivolous reasons by the money lenders. People of Gusiriguda distributed 20 acres while Tikkarapadu people got 12 acres.

North Telangana

People are resisting the severe police repression in North Telangana. In villages such as Kondevaya, Boorgupadu, Rallagutta, Parimgubbal, Mutharam, Sitarampuram, Chennapuram, Errapahad, Konevayi, Korukkot Pahad, Bakka Chintala, Veerapuram, Burgum Pahad and in Dandakaranya border villages of Nimmagudem and Puttepahad the villagers, particularly the women fought the police against arrests of innocent people. They are beating with lathis and chasing away the police who come to attack them. The police showed their injuries to the media people that the people are beating them black and blue and tried to justify their brutality by shamelessly saying that they are attacking the people due to this! Any person with a minimal knowledge of the way the police system works in India would know what a white lie this is. The question raised by the brave resistance of these women is – why did the police go to these villages and arrest innocent persons and unleash repression in the first place? Why are atrocities being perpetrated on the women by the police? The brave women of North Telangana were not cowed down by the police lies and

are fighting courageously to get their near and dear released from their illegal custody. They are sitting in *dharnas* in front of the police stations till they are released. When the Adivasi peasants of Bodapuram were returning from the forest the police fired indiscriminately on them and two peasants were injured. People conducted massive *dharnas* in front of *mandal* offices and ITDA offices protesting against this brutality.

Dandakaranya

Podiyam Budhram was killed in a fake encounter in Bandepara hills of Kachalaram village under Madded PS limits in Bijapur district. They made three villagers to carry the dead body. Later these three villagers too went missing. On December 22 2012 Budhram's sister and the wives of the three villagers went to Bijapur with the help of the villagers and protested against the fake encounter and the missing of the villagers.

In the second phase of OGH, the police are attacking the villages at night, arresting the villagers and looting the property of villagers who are sleeping in the forests fearing reprisals. People, particularly women are fighting back this repression by demonstrating in front of the police stations demanding the release of their near and dear. People demonstrated against the arrest of 50 people from Silinger village at night on June 29, against the arrest of 14 villagers including three women from Pisepara village on August 14, against the arrest of three persons from Puvvar village in Pamed area on November 8, against the arrest of 11 persons from Pegadapalli near Basaguda on November 19 in front of the respective police stations and got their people released. Women were in the forefront in this struggle.

On July 29 CRPF, CoBRA commando and Koya commando forces attacked Similipenta and Penta villages at night and shot dead a villager named Madakam Lachal. 11 villagers were caught. The Jonnagudem Militia Commander Comrade Sodi Dulal was martyred while fighting the attacking forces. The two bodies and the 11 persons caught were taken to Jegurugonda camp. The angered people from Jonnagudem, Penta and Similipenta, particularly the women went to the camp and demanded that they be handed over the bodies and that the 11 persons be released. Though they did not eat one whole day and were beaten by the police they did not move and fought fiercely. But the callous police had themselves cremated the bodies and did not even release the villagers. Such inhuman and cruel acts would only lead to more hatred among the people towards the forces and they cannot escape their ire.

On October 2 police caught a young woman named Kakkem Munni, killed her and announced that a 'naxalite died in an encounter' in Korsuguda village of Basaguda area in Bijapur district. People, particularly women from Korsuguda village went to the Basaguda camp and demanded that her body be handed over to them. They brought the body to the village and cremated her in their traditional manner.

A young woman from Vempuram village was arrested when she went to a shop in Pamed to buy provisions. The villagers, particularly the women went to the Pamed PS and demanded her release. The police put 'counter demands' on the villagers that they should allow the construction of Pamed-Timpuram road and that they should allow the weekly market to open in Pamed! The surprised and angered people replied that it was the police who had closed down the weekly markets in Adivasi areas and that they are checking, harassing and arresting people who go to Andhra Pradesh weekly markets on the borders. So they questioned as to how they could accept their demands. The people stood steadfast on their demand and finally got her released. The woman was released but the callous police arrested her father and took him to Bijapur in a helicopter. The people seriously opposed the arrest of the old man too.

The AP grey hounds are combing in Kistaram area of Sukma district secretly, catching people and enquiring about the whereabouts of the *Sangham* leaders and the squads. In June 2012 they attacked Putepad village and arrested two villagers and took them to Charla PS. The village women immediately went to the PS and demanded the release of their villagers.

When Comrade Saranna, the *Sangham* leader of Nimmalagudem in Kistaram area was arrested by the AP grey hounds on October 9, the village women went to the Charla PS and demanded his release.

Black flags unfurled on August 15

Black flags were unfurled on August 15 2012 in Gaya, Aurangabad, Jehanabad, Arwal, Vaishali, Sitamarhi, East Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Jamui districts in Bihar boycotting the celebrations of the sham independence.

Similarly in several villages of Narayanapatna, Bandhugaon and Kalimela blocks of Koraput and Malkangiri districts in Odisha revolutionary mass organizations unfurled black flags and boycotted the sham independence day celebrations. ★

News from Counter-Revolutionary Camp

Anti-Naxal ops: CRPF seeks AFSPA cover for troops

New Delhi May 16, 2012

CRPF has sought the cover of AFSPA for its men conducting anti-Naxal operations at a time when continuance of the controversial Act in areas of Jammu and Kashmir and the North East is being debated.

The demand for the cover has been made by the commander of CRPF in Jharkhand—Inspector General (Operations) D K Pandey—during a top-level conference on operational matters of the force here.

“In the present system, Jharkhand police is requisitioning CRPF for providing troops for anti-Naxal operations. CRPF is not in a position to launch any operation of its own. Therefore, our achievement is subject to proactive approach of state police. Hence, CRPF should be given (cover under) the Armed Forces Special Power Act for atleast six months,” the IG said in his conference submission last month.

This is the first time that a security force, deployed in Naxal-affected states, has demanded for such a cover. The IG also suggested that if the entire state cannot be brought under the umbrella of the Act, some selected areas can be chosen.

“If this is not possible in the entire state, then at least selective pockets in the areas be chosen for AFSPA,” he said.

The request by the IG, who commands 16 battalions (16,000 personnel) of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) in Jharkhand, has been made to the force headquarters and, according to sources, no decision has been taken on the issue as of now.

The CRPF had lost 10 personnel while 77 were injured during 2011 in Jharkhand and the state has been the most challenging zone for the force after Chhattisgarh in the anti-Naxal operations.

The continuance of AFSPA has been under debate in both political and military circles specially in reference to its operation in Jammu and Kashmir and the north eastern states.

Infighting hits forces engaged in anti-Maoist operations

Sep 19, 2012, New Delhi

Security agencies engaged in the ongoing anti-naxal operations continue to squabble among themselves, displaying poor synergy, lack of coordination and one upmanship. In the latest such incident, a row erupted between paramilitary/police forces and IAF on Tuesday morning over the deployment of a helicopter to airlift three injured personnel in Jharkhand.

State police officials complained IAF refused to use its helicopter to evacuate the injured security personnel after an encounter at Chatra in Jharkhand, citing inclement weather on Tuesday morning. The state police and CRPF, which were conducting the joint operation against Maoists in the area, finally had to bank upon a BSF helicopter to evacuate the injured - a CRPF commandant, a CoBRA jawan and a state police constable - to hospitals.

5,600km of roads in Naxal-hit areas on drawing board

Dipak Kumar Dash, Oct 9, 2012

NEW DELHI: After making substantial progress in the first phase of constructing roads in 34 naxal-affected districts in the past two years, the Centre is now planning to build another 5,600 km in these areas. These two-lane roads - estimated to cost the government Rs 9,500 crore in the second phase - would cover more interior stretches in eight states, including Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar and Odisha.

Road transport and highways secretary A K Upadhyaya said the ministry would put these proposals before the expenditure finance committee (EFC) on Wednesday. “Once the EFC clears these projects, we target to complete these stretches by March, 2017. We are aiming to build two-lane roads, and if not at least intermediate road (one lane) to connect areas that have been largely inaccessible so far,” said a senior ministry official.

(Continued in page 85)

Statements From Other Organizations

Oppose and Fight Against Ban on RDF in Andhra Pradesh

11 August 2012

Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF) has been banned by the Andhra Pradesh government on 9 August 2012 through Government Order No.430 under Andhra Pradesh Public Security Act 1992. This comes as the latest of the anti-people repressive measures that the Andhra Pradesh government have persistently adopted to over the last few decades to crush democratic voices and peoples' movements under the garb of fighting Maoism. This comes as another glaring example of the hollowness of Indian government's claim as 'largest democracy of the world'. We strongly condemn this act of banning and criminalisation of our organisation and demand the immediate withdrawal of this authoritarian ban.

The Government Order brands RDF as "unlawful" and bans it "with immediate effect". The GO links RDF with the banned CPI(Maoist) by calling it a "frontal organisation" of the Maoist party. Falsely implicating RDF as "part of Tactical United Front", it dubiously enlists the following as "unlawful activities" of the organisation:

- (1) Sub serving the interest and objectives of the Communist Party of India (Maoist) whose avowed objective is to overthrow the lawfully established Government by means of force and violence through terrorist activities involving the use of firearms and explosives;
- (2) Urging people to fight against the Police and join the Maoist movement;
- (3) Opposing and demanding stoppage of anti extremist combing operations of the police and security forces in the left wing extremism affected area of the States and there by abetting and encouraging the violent activities of Maoist;
- (4) Organising dharnas, rallies and other forms of agitations in support of the unlawful activities of the Communist Party of India (Maoist) and
- (5) Opposing lawful actions of police and criminal justice system and inciting the people to take violence against the democratically elected government established by law.

The arbitrary and knee-jerk reaction of the AP government in banning RDF in the state comes just three months after the organisation successfully held its First All India Conference in Hyderabad on 22-23 April 2012. The indication of the AP government's response was visible during the conference as well. It banned the Public Rally of 23 April in an arbitrary manner by serving us a letter which alleged that some Maoists were present in the conference and that the Rally would 'disturb' the law and order situation of the state. Under instructions from the state government, Andhra Pradesh police also arrested a team of 35 cultural activists from Chhattisgarh on false charges and prevented them from attending the conference.

There is no organisational structure of RDF in Andhra Pradesh at present. It is therefore ridiculous to attribute the so-called unlawful activities to our organisation. Presently only the RDF All India President Varavara Rao (member of Virasam or Revolutionary Writers' Association) and Vice-President Ganti Prasadam are our members from this state. The only activity conducted under the banner of RDF in Andhra Pradesh after the Conference was a round-table meeting that raised voices of protest against the recent massacre of 20 adivasis in Bijapur district of Chhattisgarh. This was a well attended meeting with the participation of several prominent intellectuals, writers and representatives of civil rights organisations besides being attended and addressed the meeting by three senior editors of newspapers. Is there any basis or justification for terming such a meeting as 'unlawful'?

Opposing and resisting the massacres of adivasis or protesting against the police and armed forces' operations in the tribal tracts is being frivolously mentioned in the Government Order as unlawful activities. All democratic individuals and organisations across the country and the world have been opposing and demanding a stop to the paramilitary operations in the tribal regions of central and eastern India in the name of fighting the Maoists. RDF too has been consistently raising its democratic voice against all forms of state and ruling-class violence – be it massacres, murders in the name of encounters, torture, arrest and burning

down of tribal villages, and so on. By criminalising dissent and silencing democratic political opposition through the ban on RDF, the government has once more exposed its fascist fangs.

RDF held a day-long dharna against the Bijapur massacre on 31 July 2012 at the Parliament Street with space allotted by the Delhi Police in front of the Parliament Street police station. A number of prominent speakers and democratic organisation from different parts of India participated and addressed the dharna. A number of renowned public personalities of the country including Justice Rajinder Sachar, Dr. B D Sharma, Bojja Tharakam, professor of economics, Jean Dreze, prominent Hindi writers and poets like Madan Kashyap, Manglesh Dabral and others joined their voices with us against the massacre of adivasis. After the dharna RDF submitted two memorandums with a charter of demands to the President Mr. Pranab Mukherjee as well as UPA and NAC chairperson Ms. Sonia Gandhi. In fact, we requested both the President and Ms. Gandhi for a meeting with a delegation of concerned citizens, which was duly acknowledged. Does the Andhra Pradesh government consider these activities too as unlawful?

We stand against the draconian instrument of ban which the government have consistently used to stifle political opposition. In 2005, Revolutionary Writers' Association (Virasam) was banned by Andhra Pradesh government. Varavara Rao and G Kalyana Rao, two members of the organisation acted as the emissaries of CPI(ML) Peoples' War and participated in the talks with the AP government. The same government banned their organisation and arrested them soon after the talks broke down. Virasam waged a successful struggle along with intellectuals, writers and democratic forces against the Andhra Pradesh government to withdraw the ban.

Similarly, Odisha government imposed a ban on RDF, Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangh, Kui Labang Sangh, Bala Sangam, Daman Pratirodh Mancha and Krantikari Mahila Sangh in June 2006 under sections of the colonial CRPC of 1881 amended in 1967 as Criminal Amendment Act. RDF has been consistently fighting against these bans. After Daman Pratirodh Manch challenged the ban in Odisha High Court, it did not approve of the ban and suggested that these organisations should register their names and fight elections. A second option given by the High Court was that the organisations should approach the government to review its decision. The case at present is before the Supreme Court which has issued notice to the Odisha government to file its affidavit.

RDF strongly condemns the ban imposed on the above organisations by the Odisha government and demands their withdrawal. We demand that the Andhra Pradesh government revoke the ban on CPI(Maoist) and six mass organisations – All India Revolutionary Students Federation (AIRSF), Federation of Workers of Singareni Coal Mines, (Singareni Karmika Samakhya or SIKASA), Radical Students Union (RSU), Peasants and Workers Association (Rythu Coolie Sangham), Radical Youth League (RYL) and Revolutionary Workers' Federation (Viplava Karmika Samakhya or VIKASA). We also demand that the ban imposed by the central government on CPI(Maoist) and 30 other organisations under the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA) be lifted immediately.

RDF is a peoples' democratic organisation working at the all-India level, raising issues and demands of the masses. We consider this ban as a direct assault on the democratic rights of the people to organise and protest against the anti-people policies of the government and the ruling classes. RDF refuses to be cowed down by this authoritarian ban. We pledge to resolutely stand amidst the people and join shoulder to shoulder with all democratic and revolutionary organisations in the country and worldwide to fight against this undemocratic and criminal ban on our organisation. We declare that we will take up all means of democratic protests, rallies, meetings and dharnas to put pressure on the AP government to withdraw the ban. We will also explore all judicial avenues to remove the ban and to challenge the draconian AP Public Security Act, 1992.

RDF appeals to all the democrats and democratic organisations in the country and worldwide to raise voices against the authoritarian, arbitrary and undemocratic ban imposed on our organisation by the Andhra Pradesh government, and fight for its immediate withdrawal.

Varavara Rao

President

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Rajkishore

General Secretary

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Statement of Jharkhand Human Rights Movement

Dear Friends,

The Jharkhand Human Rights Movement (JHRM) strongly condemns the Central Reserved Police Force (CRPF)'s demand for enforcement of draconian law the Armed Forces (Special Power) Act 1958 in Jharkhand.

The JHRM believes that there would be a genocide of innocent Adivasis if the Act is enforced in the state. This Act would create upheaval and chaos in the state, which will only lead to further growth of the Naxalism in the region.

Needless to say that Mr. D K Pandey, a CRPF inspector-general (IG) posted in Ranchi and in-charge of anti-Maoist operations for the central forces in Jharkhand, had written a letter to the Central Government asking for the enforcement of the AFSPA in Jharkhand. According to Mr. Pandey, the draconian AFSPA should be imposed in "at least selective pockets" in Jharkhand if it is not possible in the entire state. Pandey has said that in the present system, Jharkhand Police is requisitioning CRPF for providing troops for anti-Naxal operations. CRPF is not in a position to launch any operation of its own. Hence, the CRPF should be given Armed Forces Special Powers (AFSPA) for at least six months.

The JHRM's reports suggest that the CRPF and its elite force the COBRA Jawans have already killed Mangal Honhaga, Soma Guria, Jurida Honhanga (Saranda region), Jasminta Devi, Devendra Yadav, Lukas Minj (Palamu region) Akhileshwar Mahto (Bokaro region) and many others during the anti-Naxal operations. Similarly, they have brutally tortured Sylvester Minj, William Minj, Birju Oraon, Bifa Pahlia and many others after branding them as either Naxals or their supporters.

The data suggests that 557 people were killed in the so-called cross-fire and 6000 were arrested and thrown behind the bars in last 11 years after branding them as Naxals or supporters in the state. Our investigation reveals that most of the victims were innocent villagers. Similarly, the Human Rights defenders were also exploited by the forces. Hence, we believe that if the central forces get the special power, they will misuse it as it has been done in the Manipur, Nagaland and Jammu & Kashmir. Therefore, we demand that the Jharkhand state Government should intervene on the matter and oppose the CRPF's demand to protect the rights of the people of Jharkhand.

With Sincerely,
Gladson Dungdung, Sunil Minj
Jharkhand Human Rights Movement

(Continuation from page 82)

Some new measures for intensifying anti-naxal operations

October 6, 2012 - Air Chief Marshal announced that the Air Force can take up night operations too in Naxal areas with the help of MI-17V-5. During the meeting of DGPs of states of Naxal influence on October 18 2012 held in Delhi, it was decided to form a unified police command for anti-Naxal operations on the borders of Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Maharashtra. They approved the allotment of troop carrier helicopters.

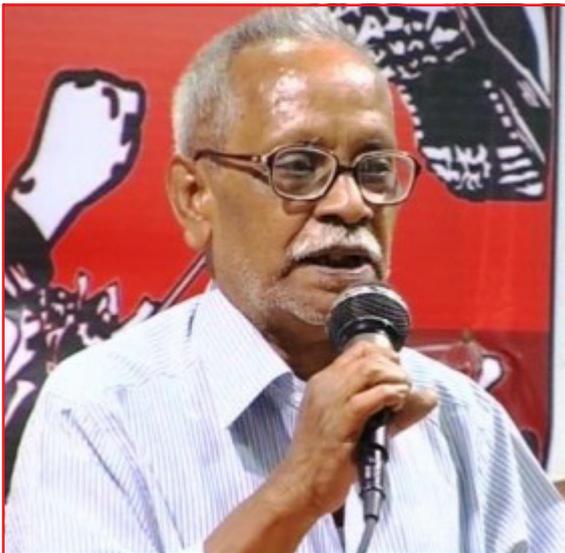
October 27, 2012 - the Central government is preparing a 'Radio Jungle' scheme to fight back Naxalism. This radio would broadcast in Nagpuri Gondi, Bhojpuri, Halbi, Odiya Gondi, Chhattisgarhi Gondi and Hindi languages and would cover Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Bihar and Jharkhand states. The broadcasts are intended to propagate the 'evil activities' of the Naxalites and make the people aware of the 'ills' associated with Naxalism. It is estimated that this would cost 1 crore 65 lakh rupees.

November 1, 2012 - the central government decided to establish the first station of NTRO in Chhattisgarh. This is supposed to carry on surveillance from space on the movements of the armed Maoists. Such stations would be established in other states too basing on the experiences gained in Chhattisgarh. The information gathered would be imparted to the police forces. This decision was taken on October 31 in the meeting of Home Ministry officials and officers of central security forces. This station would be linked with 5 satellite terminals. Information regarding the movements, geographic specificities and atmosphere would be given to the field commanders to facilitate operations. Government intensified its efforts in this direction. NTRO that is most the experienced surveillance institution in the country was given this responsibility. ★

Red Homage to well-wisher and tireless fighter of the oppressed masses Comrade BSA Satyanarayana

Comrade BSA Satyanarayana (72) who fought on behalf of the oppressed masses for decades and carved a niche for himself in the people's movement history of Andhra Pradesh died of heart attack on June 22. Our Party, PLGA and mass organizations are paying red homage with bowed heads to Comrade BSA who always held aloft the red flag as a member of CPI (Maoist). We pledge to take forward the movement for fulfilling his aims and express our deep condolences to his family and friends upon his demise.

Bommakanti Sri Anjaneya Satyanarayana, popular as BSA, was born in a communist family in Attili of



West Godavari district in 1940. He joined as a railway mail sorting employee in the then Postal & Telegraph department and went to Hyderabad in end 1950s. With the influence of Naxalbari struggle, he became a leader of P&T workers movement. Along with his colleagues the martyr Comrade U. Srinivasulu and Comrade LSN Murty who is in jail at present, he led several struggles of the workers and employees. He spread revolutionary politics among the working class in towns like Kurnool and Adoni apart from the public sector industries in Hyderabad and central government offices in Hyderabad. He used to go as a speaker to May Day meetings all over the state. He played an active role in the railway strike of 1974 and in the P&T strike of the 80s that was famous as the biggest strike in the country.

Comrade BSA played an active role in conducting meetings of students, youth and writers that were held in

Hyderabad between 1970 and 75 even while working among the working class. He became part of the efforts that were put to revive the movement after the Naxalbari and Srikakulam movements suffered a setback.

During the Emergency police arrested and tortured him. He was released after spending two months in jail. The management that was already waiting to take revenge for his role in the struggles used his arrest as a pretext and suspended him from his job. His revolutionary spirit was undaunted in spite of arrests, tortures and harassment of the management. As a Marxist teacher he traveled all over the state and played an active role in educating the party and mass organization cadres through political classes. He used to teach Marxist philosophy and history of working class movements. In 1984, police attacked the house where political classes were being conducted for party activists and Comrade BSA who was present there as a teacher was arrested along with all others. A conspiracy case was foisted and he was put in jail. After his release from jail he worked as full-time Marxist teacher and also contributed in publishing revolutionary magazines like *Karmika Patham* (Workers Path).

In 1990 he again joined the postal department. Simultaneously he joined the Law course and became a lawyer. He fought for the rights of the political prisoners as a lawyer. He put immense efforts in the field of civil rights and even went to villages to impart legal assistance. He was one among the few lawyers who gave legal assistance to the revolutionaries and the people during the rule of Chandrababu Naidu and Rajasekhara Reddy amid police repression and the orgy of violence of private killer gangs. The police never implemented the rule that the accused that were given for police custody from judicial custody must always be questioned only in the presence of lawyers. He compellingly made the police to implement this rule during the questioning of some revolutionaries. During the last three days of his life he was present with the most senior woman comrade in the Party Comrade Seethakka and the other comrades who were arrested along with her when they were taken for questioning by the police and saw to it that they did not become victims of police atrocities. Thus he saved several prisoners from police tortures. As part of his profession, he used to be

brutally frank with the judges and the public prosecutors and even resorted to contempt of court.

On the other hand, he began publishing a worker's magazine 'Sramajeevi'. He developed the magazine as a beacon light of the workers putting to use his experience as a leader of the workers' movement and as a lawyer. He wrote several valuable articles for this magazine.

Since the past few days he has been playing an active role as the vice-president of the AP chapter of the Committee for Release of Political Prisoners (CRPP). Regardless of his health problems, he met the political prisoners in the AP, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Karnataka jails for securing their release and gave them moral support. He put efforts to get their cases solved soon.

Comrade BSA who played an active role in the mass organizations and stood firmly with the masses for a long period in his life was a voracious reader and a speaker. Suspension from his job, harassments in the name of contempt of court, economic problems, ill-health – none of these could dispirit his political commitment. He followed several ideals and values in his life. Even when he did not have enough food to eat, he never compromised in the matter of values and revolutionary politics. He did not crave for property or facilities and followed a simple life style. His simple life style would remain an ideal to activists of all kind of mass organizations and party activists. Some leaders of revolutionary working class movements and part-time Party members in the 1970s like Comrade BSA used to work over-time day and night continuously for three days in a week and used to do party work during the remaining three working days and the weekly holiday too. The communist ideal they set by thus dedicating their labor and intellect for the service of the people is an ideal to be followed by all party members.

In the circumstances where the Indian government is waging a war on the people, to learn from the practice of this ideal mass leader who stood firmly on the side of the people uncompromisingly and with commitment, applying it and putting it into practice becomes even more necessary for the people, mass organizations and democratic movements.

Our party deeply believes that the revolutionary mass organizations that have imbibed the unflinching commitment, ideals and fighting spirit of Comrade BSA would play a further active role in mass struggles and would fulfill the loss suffered by his demise.

Long live Comrade BSA !

Let us fulfill the aims of martyrs !

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism !

Long live proletarian internationalism !



(Anand)

Secretary, Central Regional Bureau, CPI (Maoist)

September 20, 2012

Condemn US Cultural Imperialism Hurting Religious Sentiments of the Muslims Worldwide

A video film named 'Innocence of Muslims' made in the USA by a team of anti-Muslim reactionary Christian religious jingoists and made available on various video-sharing sites in the Web hurt the religious sentiments of the Muslims worldwide by insulting the Prophet. This led to massive protests by Muslims all over the world cutting across regions starting from Libya, Tunisia and spreading to Thailand, Indonesia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Kashmir to India, and particularly in North Africa, West Asia and the Arab World. The CC, CPI (Maoist) is strongly condemning this cultural onslaught of the US imperialists on the religious sentiments of the Muslims and demands unconditional apology from the US government and makers of the film to the Muslims all over the world.

Since 9/11, the US imperialism has been increasingly targeting the Muslims all over the world in the name of so-called 'War on Terror' and this offensive has not only been in the political, military and economic spheres but also in social and cultural spheres. This cultural imperialism of the US and its allies ranges from

rabid Christian religious chauvinism and the horrors of the Abu Ghraib type tortures to insulting the Prophet and the Quran and other religious symbols of Muslims in cartoons and films in the name of freedom of expression. This cultural onslaught is aimed at maiming the psyche of the Muslims and making them feel inferior so that they would not resist the imperialist aggression and raise against the atrocities committed on them as part of the so-called 'War on Terror'. But the US imperialists gravely miscalculated. Every insult that is being intended to break the Muslims is boomeranging into a massive protest. Accordingly, the above film has given rise to the biggest protests the world has ever witnessed over a cultural issue ranging from huge demonstrations, protest marches, destruction and burning US flags, property and other symbols to attacks on US embassies and killing of their diplomats.

One must understand that this unprecedented pouring of anger is not just in response to the insulting of the Prophet, but is also part of the pent up hatred against all kinds of atrocities committed by the US imperialists on the Muslim population, particularly in Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan and its blatant support to the atrocities on Palestinians by the Zionist Israel. These protests should be seen in a broad sense as part of the anti-imperialist struggles being waged by the people all over the world in all spheres including culture and not just as protests by a religious community concerning an exclusively religious issue. The wars of aggression US and NATO waged to occupy the countries and grab oil resources in the gulf region and the neo-colonial exploitation and plunder of the resource rich Arab and North African countries are the main reason behind the hatred for the US. This assumed religious tones chiefly due to the premeditated and deliberate anti-Islam propaganda and measures taken by the US to break the resistance of the overwhelmingly Muslim majority population in these countries.

The comprador ruling classes in power in the countries where these protests are raging, true to their character, are trying to suppress the protestors with bullets, tear gas, lathi charges, and arrests. Since decades these ruling classes have been running dogs of the imperialists on the one hand and on the other die-hard dictators over their own people. Even as US drones are pounding the Afghan villages and killings innocent people on a daily basis and the entire Muslim world is erupting in protest against the US cultural onslaught in the form of this film, Karzai is issuing statements that the 'War on Terror' must go on and pleading with Obama not to wage this war in Afghan villages. Such puppets are equally responsible for the innumerable atrocities being committed on the Muslims all over the world by the imperialists. They will never uphold the dignity of the Muslim people in the face of such cultural onslaughts and would instead suppress them. It is for the people to expose the true faces of these collaborators.

Stunned by the scale of protests the US government belatedly spent more than 70,000 dollars on advertisements featuring Obama and Hillary Clinton giving messages that US had always respected all religious faiths in a futile attempt to stem the torrent of anger. In the first place, the film was not made by some individual due to his whims and fancies. It is but an integral part of the entire gamut of anti-Islam propaganda that the US government and its allies have sponsored, supported and encouraged overtly and covertly as part of the 'War on Terror'. It is but the current instance of a series of intentional acts to insult like the burning of the Quran in Afghanistan by US soldiers. If not for this backdrop, such films would not have been so easily made nor found their way to release.

Taking into consideration the huge surveillance system of the US government, believing that the US government was ignorant about the making of this film or its release would at best be innocence and at worst pure deception of self. Even after massive protests the US government has still not taken any steps to arrest the filmmakers, to stop its release or cared to issue an apology to the Muslims. It is trying to buy time and deceive people by issuing namesake and vague condemnations and statements about respecting all religious faiths. History bears witness to the opposite. Moreover it is sending its troops directly into countries like Libya violating their sovereignty on the pretext of protecting its citizens from the protestors.

The Muslim population is not so inexperienced with the malicious tricks of the US imperialism so as not to see through the ruse and that is why with each passing day peaceful as well as violent protests are erupting all over the world against the US and its Western allies. The irresponsible and callous attitude of the Western imperialists, the imperialist era Neros, towards Muslim religious sentiments can be gauged from the fact that even as the world is burning over the film, a magazine published 20 cartoons insulting the Prophet in France and it close down its embassies in 20 countries as a forewarning. With leaders like Hassan Nasrallah of Lebanon with a reputation for having successfully resisted a US-backed Israeli invasion of Lebanon and having anti-imperialist credentials calling for fresh and wide protests against the insulting of the Prophet, the world is witnessing fresh waves of protests.

Every secular-minded person and democrat must participate in these protests and condemn the cultural imperialism of the US and the European imperialists particularly targeting the followers of Islam. Hurting religious sentiments is but one part of this cultural imperialism. The various other tentacles of this cultural imperialist octopus that is trying to strangle the native culture (languages, dialects, eating habits, attire, housing – what not?) in Asia, Africa and Latin American countries must be exposed as part of the protests. Along with demanding an unconditional apology from the US government and the film makers, these protests must turn into broad anti-imperialist struggles, particularly against the US imperialism that is targeting the Muslims in the third world to further its geo-political interests and to grab the oil and other natural resources of those countries.



(Abhay)

Spokesperson,

Central Committee, CPI (Maoist)

[The following is a statement issued by Comrade Azad, Spokesperson CPI(Maoist) on February 22, 2006 exposing the imperialist conspiracy behind the racist cartoons against Prophet Mohammed. Keeping in view the continuation of such deliberate attacks on the religious sentiments of the Muslims by the imperialists and the recent outpouring of the anger of the Muslims all over the world against the rabid anti-Muslim video 'Innocence of Muslims', we are republishing this statement here for its relevance to the present situation -Editor]

Racist cartoons against Prophet Mohammed are a deliberate conspiracy of the imperialists to denigrate the Muslim community !

The so-called crusaders of free press are only apologists of neo-colonialism !!

The Central committee, CPI (Maoist), condemns the publication of the racist cartoons caricaturing the holy symbol of the Muslim community-Prophet Mohammed-by the Western media which is nothing but a sinister design of the imperialists led by George Bush to create a so-called civilisational clash between what they portray as "archaic and medieval" Muslim culture and "Western values" that are supposed to promote democracy.

The publication of the racist cartoons caricaturing Prophet Mohammed, first by *Jyllands-Posten* of Denmark, and later by several papers in the West, is neither accidental nor has any relation to so-called freedom of speech and free press. It is not just the Right-wing section of the media and the rulers that have been chanting the mantra of freedom of speech but even the Liberals and some civil liberties activists of the West too joined the chorus overlooking the sinister designs of the imperialists.

The popular fury that is vented out on the streets across the world by the Muslim masses is not just the result of the cartoons though it served as a flash point. Imperialism led by the 21st century Hitler, George Bush, has been demonizing the Muslim symbols; launching wars of aggression on Islamic countries as in Afghanistan and Iraq; threatening to invade or destroy Iran, Syria, Libya etc.; and endorsing every act of terrorism perpetrated by the Israeli Zionist racist regime on the Palestinians and other Arab countries. The heartrending agony suffered by the Muslims ever since the brutal campaign unleashed by the imperialist marauders led by George Bush in the name of a permanent and global war against terror, using the 9/11 incidents as a pretext, is indescribable. The savage bombings, indiscriminate arrests, blood-chilling torture of the detainees, as revealed by the horrifying photos and videos of Abu Ghraib; the denial of legal and human rights to Muslim prisoners held without trial for almost five years by the criminal Bush administration in the concentration camp in Guantanamo Bay and the terrible conditions prevalent there as revealed by the latest report of the UN Commission on Human Rights which recommended its immediate closure; the repeated humiliation of the Muslim citizens through surveillance and interrogation in the US and European countries; derogatory acts such as trampling upon and even urinating upon the Muslim holy book of Koran;

the portrayal of Muslims as villains and barbarians by numerous films, novels and the Western media; and several such racist acts have made the Muslims furious and alienated. No wonder, more and more Muslims are pushed into the fold of religious fundamentalism and are willingly volunteering to join the so-called terrorists thanks to the global terror unleashed by George Bush.

Thus it is due to such historical and cultural factors, that the racist cartoons became the focal point for letting out the anger, disgust and agony felt by hundreds of millions of Muslims against the violence, oppression and exploitation perpetrated by the imperialists and their global corporations in their insatiable thirst for oil, rubber, diamonds and super profits.

The western media continues to sprinkle salt on the wound by republishing the controversial racist cartoons of the Danish press in several newspapers in France, the US, Australia and so on. The so-called liberals and advocates of free speech and free press maintain criminal silence at the repulsive, repugnant, brutal tortures inflicted by the mercenaries of Bush, Blair and Co in Abu Ghraib, Bagram, Guantanamo Bay, and in numerous concentration camps maintained by the US and its allies in Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkey and even within the US. Nor are they concerned about the massacres that are being perpetrated in Falluja, Baghdad, Samara, and so on. For them, tortures, massacres, rape of women, destruction of towns and houses by missile attacks, and inhuman economic sanctions causing deaths of millions of Muslim people, including women and children, never become issues. There is no outrage, no crying foul, no tears shed for the victims of such abuse and violence perpetrated by the world's so-called democracies. The horrifying, blood-chilling photographs and videos from Abu Ghraib that would put even a Hitler to shame draw no protests or condemnation of the perpetrators of these crimes seated in the White House and Downing Street. Why wouldn't these self-styled champions of fundamental rights speak of the fundamental rights of prisoners in the torture chambers of Abu Ghraib and elsewhere? It is clear that the so-called freedom of speech and press is a sham and what these hypocrites and frauds, masked as liberals and democrats, mean is freedom for publishing overtly racist, anti-Muslim, provocative and derogatory literature while censorship on the inhuman, savage and criminal deeds of imperialism led by butcher Bush.

The ruling regime in Denmark led by the Centre-Right coalition of Rasmussen, has racist constituents such as the rabidly anti-Islamic and anti-immigrant Danish People's Party and the Conservative People's Party. Obviously, it has allowed the publication of the cartoons with malafide intent to make the Muslims the scapegoats for the ills of the Danish society and to tighten the immigration laws to prevent the flow of more people from the Muslim world into their country. In fact, Rasmussen's coalition came to power with the slogan of tax freeze and strict restrictions on immigration. The racist face of this supposedly liberal regime in Denmark can also be seen from the fact that it has denied the Muslims the right to build mosques in Copenhagen or cemeteries in Denmark. It is with the same intent of whipping up anti-Muslim passions and thereby divert the people from the real issues confronting them that the ruling regimes in other imperialist countries too allowed the republication of the cartoons.

George Bush, as expected, defended the publication of the cartoons in the name of free press. This international terrorist who cares a damn for international public opinion, rejects the Geneva Convention as inapplicable to his soldiers found guilty of the worst war crimes in history, maintains prisoners without trial for years without end, derives vicarious pleasure as his mercenaries inflict cruel torture on hapless prisoners, considers the UN Commission's report regarding the conditions of 500-odd prisoners in the hell-hole of Guantanamo Bay as unacceptable, has become a crusader of freedom of expression and free press!!

The CC, CPI (Maoist), calls upon the people of India to fight shoulder to shoulder with their Muslim brethren against the sinister designs of the imperialists led by George Bush to whip up racist, anti-Muslim sentiments, their attempts to portray Islam with terrorism and thereby achieve their aim of plundering the resources of the Islamic countries through wars of aggression. It is only by waging uncompromising war to wipe out the racist imperialist oppressors and plunderers from the world that genuine democracy, freedom, equality and self-respect of nations, religions and all communities can be protected.

**Azad,
Spokesperson,
Central Committee, CPI(Maoist)**

Demand immediate roll back of the decision to allow FDI in Retail, Civil Aviation, Power & Broadcasting Sectors !

Do not let the lackey Indian ruling classes and the running dogs of imperialists in the Parliament to sell our country's sovereignty to the FDI Giants !

The Central government took a Cabinet decision on September 14 to allow 51% FDI (Foreign Direct Investments) in Multi-Brand Retail and facilitating more than 51% in Single Brand Retail, 49% in Civil Aviation, 49% in Power Exchanges and 49 to 74% in Broadcasting sector including DTH and in spite of huge opposition issued a notification on September 20th that would immediately bring this into effect. Now foreign investors can invest in and open retail shops in ten states and Union Territories and the other states can take the decision as to allow it or not. The statutory warning issued in 'national interests' on the package says : More FDI in all sectors to come, New Economic Policies of 1991 were the rehearsals, this is the Grand Opening to the beginning of the end of our country, Revolting would be injurious to health. Adding salt to injury, the price of diesel per litre was increased to 5 rupees and the number of subsidized cooking gas cylinders per family was reduced to a meager six per year.

The opposition parties called for a *bandh* on September 20 opposing these decisions but going by their past record of vying with each other for the rapid implementation of pro-imperialist policies in the states where they had been or at present in power, one can easily deduce that they are just reenacting the drama of November 2011 of namesake opposition and this whole bunch of gangsters going by the name of UPA and opposition parties are one of the same piece. After these lackeys finish playing their part in this reeking parliamentary farce, the FDI would make its grand imperial front door entry on to the red carpet rolled by the comprador Indian ruling classes, crushing crores of small retail traders and peasants under its iron heels all along its trail to the nook and corners of the country. Sovereignty is just a small price to pay and the number of suicides of small retailers and farmers that would dramatically increase would be the collateral damage that has to be borne to usher in 'economic growth' via FDI.

There is a condition that it is up to the state governments whether to implement the FDI decision or not, so the Congress led governments would anyway implement it in their states. While Akali Dal had unashamedly stated that it is for this decision, even the other parties would follow suit through the back door as they are also nothing but comprador parties that had been bending over backwards to fulfill the interests of the imperialist MNCs in their states till date and in every sphere. Trinamool Congress announced its decision to withdraw from the UPA-2 with much reluctance just to save its face and has been indicating that it would give support if the government makes some concessions in these decisions like bringing back the price of diesel per litre to three or four rupees, increasing the number of cooking gas cylinders and may be reducing some percentage of FDI in the multi-brand retail business. Hillary Clinton had already paid a visit to Mamta Banerji precisely on the FDI issue last year and one need not be surprised when she rolls the red carpet to FDI in retail in her state. It is just of matter of timing keeping in view 'grave' concerns such as elections, clinging to power etc. Mulayam's statement that he would not withdraw support to UPA on the FDI issue as his party does not want the communal forces to go ahead is a white lie. None of these vassals of the Delhi Sarkar have a backbone or any concern for the nearly 4 to 5 crore small retailers (and the 15 to 20 crores of people dependent on them) who would lose their livelihood to the FDI giants. It should be seriously noted that not a single one of them including the revisionist CPI and CPI (M) are totally rejecting the decision to bring in FDI or demanding its complete withdrawal which is proof of their connivance. Their so-called opposition, namesake *bandh* calls or *dharnas* are just for more sops for their state which they can guzzle or to loosen the leashes of the umpteen numbers of corruption and scandal cases worth crores of rupees that are in the hands of the central government.

What increase in job opportunities due to entry of FDI is the professional liar PM talking about while the

World of Work 2011 report is projecting a bleak future for employment prospects and a global survey of 150 countries is stating that socio-economic insecurity has heightened across the world? The entire record of retail giants like Wal-Mart or a Tesco all over the world including US shows that they had reaped massive unemployment and underemployment wherever they were sowed. A single Wal-Mart store could crush 13,000 small retail stores and take away 4,000 jobs. Behind every job generated there would be at least 20 lost jobs. Count the number of persons in a family who depend on the income of a single job in a backward country like India and the picture that would emerge is not rosy as the PM projects but bloody. And most of the few jobs that they generate are non-guaranteed, low-paid, back-breaking insecure temporary sweatshop jobs and violate all the hard-won labor rights and laws. The heads of every government in Europe and other imperialist countries including US are holding their heads as to how to tackle the problem of unemployment and the ensuing and intensifying protests against their economic policies and all the MNC vultures that are perching in India now were born and brought up in these countries. How are they going to shower jobs on us when they failed miserably in their own countries to create jobs? Does the PM, the 'Art of Lying' Guru, think we have forgotten how Obama who came with his entourage to India to sign business deals went back to US touting how he got more jobs for US citizens? Why is he globetrotting for jobs for his citizens when he has MNC giants like Wal-Marts, Tescos, Carrefours and Metros in his own country that could shower jobs? Why doesn't the PM first ask his bosses in US to stop the crashing of their monopoly giants one after another in spite of any number of bailouts before trying to 'bring us out of our difficult times' by bringing in similar monopoly giants?

The PM saying that it would help the farmers in making profits by doing away with the middlemen is a cruel joke. The retail giants would not only dictate what is to be produced, which seeds are to be sown, which pesticides and fertilizers are to be used – in a word every aspect of production, but would also drastically reduce the profit margin of the farmers once they gain the upper hand in the market. They would force the farmers to produce a single variety that would not only hit hard the livelihood of the farmers who would now be forced to buy everything at exorbitant prices in the market but would also make the lands barren not to mention the enormous harm to the ecology. The final result would be that the small and middle farmers would not be able to meet the demands of these giants with agriculture increasingly becoming a loss making prospect. They would be forced to sell their lands to corporate farming and becoming paupers. All this would exacerbate the already looming large agrarian crisis in our country leading to more suicides and unrest among the farmers. Even the condition that these outlets should buy 30% local products is a big sham as there is no single mechanism in our country that would monitor the buying and selling done by these shops. Kickbacks would prevent the formation such mechanisms in future or the overarching WTO would take care of the violation or the creation of exceptions to the rule.

But yes, the PM is right on one count. This would do away with the lakhs of small and big middlemen who have been a part of the huge complex chain between the producer and the consumer making a living or even been making some profits. Whether we call them middlemen or something else innumerable persons are needed in the intricate process of taking the product to the consumer. The question is who would take their place and who would now be pocketing their 'lost profits'? Certainly not the farmers. Not even the consumers as the prices of commodities would skyrocket once the FDI giants gain the market not to mention the fact that from now on what and all they should consume (eat, drink, wear, see, hear et al) would be decided by the MNCs. (It is a given fact that even now the prices in these outlets are no less anywhere in the world). It would be the Big Middlemen in the Parliament and state assemblies who are behaving like impatient traders in hurry to sell our country for peanuts to the MNCs and pocket the kickbacks. The biggest profits inside the country would go to the CBB who had already tied and would be tying their capital to the MNCs in retail trade and other private enterprises. With the whole world going the monopoly way wouldn't it be better if the business of middlemen also gets monopolized by these Dons and the pickpockets and petty thieves are done away? After all, India is on its way to becoming a Super Power courtesy US.

The FM Chidambaram, obviously called back into the job by his US masters to 'efficiently' and 'obediently' implement such 'economic reforms', had expressed confidence that he would get 30,000 crores of rupees from disinvestment and check the fiscal deficit that has been cited by the PM as the monster that has to be tackled by bringing in FDI. Why just 30,000 crores? Let us think BIG. How about disinvesting the Scam

Industry that has become the most profitable Public Sector making billions of rupees in the professional hands of our honorable ministers or even just canceling the IPL season once? Ok, we Indians are not ambitious, how about disinvesting just the 2G scam (Rs. 1,75,000 crores) or a slightly bigger and recent coal block allotment scam (Rs. 2 lakh crores)? How about bringing back not even the entire but at least a quarter of the 80 lakh crores of rupees that are stashed away in foreign banks (according to one estimate) or seizing the profits of mining kings like the Gali brothers and Jaganmohan Reddy not permanently but for just one year so that 'as PM of this great country' Mr. Singh can provide health, education, housing and jobs and avoid the forceful feeding of FDI poison that he wants us to swallow for this sake? How about asking the CBB families like Jindals and Mittals to restrict usage of cooking gas cylinders from one cylinder a day to one cylinder a month at least for two years to overcome the present 'cylinder crisis' or putting a ban on spending crores of rupees unproductively on building demoniac eye sores like the Antilla and diverting such funds to constructing warehouses, cold storage facilities etc which the PM is saying we can construct only with FDI panacea?

The PM is saying that bringing in FDI is needed to come out of the difficult times our economy is facing and that it would serve 'national interests' by making India an attractive destination for foreign investments. Where is the need for FDI when our beloved country India has some of the richest natural resources in the world and its human resources are not only second largest in the world but also one with vast potential? There would be no fiscal deficit or any difficult times (economic crisis) if only these resources are freed from the clutches and exploitation of the big landlords, the comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie (CBB) and their imperialist masters and the people of this country are allowed to utilize them for the country's development.

The need of the hour is not disinvestment but divestment of the powers of the gangsters in the Parliament (who are actually 'illegally' in power as they do not even have a quarter of the electorate's mandate and do not have any moral right or credentials to decide the fate of crores of our people) representing the Indian ruling classes to make decisions that impact in the most pernicious manner the lives and livelihoods of the more than hundred and ten crore population of our country the overwhelming majority of whom are workers, poor peasants, urban toilers and middle classes.

It is the imperialists who need our country's rich resources to come out of the financial crisis that has engulfed them since 2008 and not us who need foreign investments to overcome difficult times.

Our difficult times are due to the exploitation of big land lords, CBB and the placing the sovereignty of our country by these ruling classes at the feet of the imperialists allowing them to loot us lock, stock and barrel and not due to our country not being an attractive destination for FDI.

Beloved people of India! Democrats and Patriots!

Out rightly reject and expose the upside down arguments put forward by the Sonia-Manmohan-Pranab-Chidambaram-Ahluwalia-Rangarajan clique to bring in FDI. Demand the immediate roll back of the decision to allow FDI into Retail and other sectors. Expose the sham and namesake opposition of the opposition parties most of who have long been engaged in back door parleys to implement this decision in their states. The decision to bring in FDI in retail is not some routine decision but could turn out to be the single biggest neo-liberal economic decision of the government that would negatively impact the lives of majority of people in our country. Allowing this would rapidly pave the way for rapidly turning our country which is already facing neck-deep neo-colonial exploitation, plunder and control into a slave country. Not a single aspect our lives or any sector would be left untouched by this decision as every aspect in our life is increasingly getting linked with the market. Realize the dangers this decision is posing to our country and us and fight it back tooth and nail. Let the true patriots rise to preserve the sovereignty of our country from the greedy hands of the imperialist looting monsters.



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How should Satyamurty be assessed?

Kambham Gnaana Satyamurty who at first played a progressive role, a revolutionary role in the later period and a liquidationist role in his last phase in the annals of the history of Indian New Democratic Revolutionary movement passed away on April 17, 2012 at the age of 82. Several people responded to his death and commented variously according to their world outlook and class interests. Some praised his revolutionary romanticist and Dalit movement's literary contribution as Sivasagar, some others praised him to skies as a revolutionary leader, as a revolutionary leader of caste-class, the liberator of the oppressed Dalit masses and messiah of the Bahujans. Many among those who praised his efforts in the Dalit movement and literary field hurled fraudulent accusations on our party consisting of falsities and twisting of facts and either wantonly did not mention about his real nature and liquidationist role in his post-revolutionary life (last phase) or concealed it. Some who hailed his contribution as a revolutionary leader, revolutionary poet and leader-poet of the Dalit movement did not clearly comment and were silent on his attitude towards the revolutionary movement and the liquidationist opportunist activities he carried on for more than 25 years in his last phase. We are required to issue this statement in such a backdrop though belatedly.

In his long life, he played a progressive role for about a decade in student, youth and cultural spheres as a supporter of communist politics at first. After Naxalbari he advanced as an activist of the Marxist-Leninist party along with the revolutionary movement as one of the party leaders for nearly two decades. For about two and half decades he carried on liquidationist activists towards revolution. In such a situation, how do we assess Satyamurty?

First phase or the pre-revolutionary phase: K.G. Satyamurty was born in a middle class Dalit family in Krishna district in 1931. He was influenced by communist politics in his student days and participated actively in the activities of Student Federation. After completing his studies, he worked in the student, youth and literary fields and joined the communist party. He worked in the daily 'Visalandhra' and the student-youth magazine 'Yuvajana'. He participated in the cultural programs of the communist party and wrote songs. He was an effective poet and writer throughout this period. He was an intellectual who played an influential role in the various fields he worked. Though he continued in the CPI (M) for some time when the CPI split in 1964, he did not have any faith on it.

Second phase or the revolutionary phase: This phase starts after the Naxalbari revolutionary peasant upsurge and continued till mid 80s. In mid-60s, while working as a teacher in Saint Gabriels High School of Kazipet the role he played in the student-youth-teacher-worker movements along with Kondapalli Seetharamaiah is very praiseworthy. Influenced by Naxalbari politics both of them developed revolutionary activists in various student organizations including Regional Engineering College and also gained activists from the Warangal district peasantry. Within a short period they got links with Comrade Charu Mazumdar and other Bengal leaders. Satyamurty stepped up his efforts along with Kondapalli with the aim of building movements in Telangana Districts-Warangal, Adilabad, Karimnagar, Khammam and others similar to the Srikakulam revolutionary armed peasant movement that had already started soon after Naxalbari armed uprising. In this course, he was elected as a State Organizing Committee member in the meeting held with the Andhra Pradesh state leadership comrades in Guttikonda Bilam in 1969 under the leadership of Comrade Charu Mazumdar. He was elected to the State Committee in the 11th State Party Conference held in the beginning of 1970. As a member of the Telangana Regional Committee he led the squads in Khammam for some period. He participated actively in the effort to build revolutionary literary and cultural mass organizations that started in AP. He was one of the members in the AP party delegation that went to meet Comrade Charu Mazumdar in 1972. When party was facing an extremely critical situation, he was arrested in November 1972 in Khammam and spent more than five years in prison. From the prison too he supported the serious efforts put by Kondapalli Seetharamaiah to bring the movement out of the setback it suffered due to the left-adventurist tactics taken up by the party during the period of Naxalbari and Srikakulam movements, the fascist repression unleashed on these movements and the disruptionist role played by the right-opportunists

within the party leadership whose activities came to the fore at a dangerous level. Likewise he supported the efforts put by Kondapalli to rebuild the party and the movement based on mass line in this period.

After his release from prison in 1978, he once again led the revolutionary movement as a State Committee member. Satyamurty played a prominent role in the development of Jagityal-Sircilla, Karimnagar-Adilabad revolutionary peasant movements that erupted after the party took up mass line. His role was prominent in developing them into state wide peasant movements gradually and in the development of the student, youth, literary-cultural and workers movements that restarted in some places into statewide movements very rapidly. He participated as a member of the APSC delegation in the unity talks with fraternal revolutionary party groups. He played a prominent role in the formation of CPI (ML) (People's War) and as one of its leaders later. Satyamurty took up the responsibility of the General Secretary of the party after the arrest of Kondapalli Seetharamaiah, the General Secretary of CPI (ML) (PW) on January 2 1982. Satyamurty who came from an oppressed social background thus came to hold the most crucial leadership responsibility in the Indian revolutionary movement in those days and filled the party ranks and revolutionary masses with inspiration.

Satyamurty displayed exceptional talent in the literary-cultural fields from his student days itself and his revolutionary political practice and literary work that was interlaced with it after he imbibed the Naxalbari politics turned him into a great poet. The poems he wrote in the name of Sivasagar greatly impacted the youth in those days in the literary field in AP. He was a great revolutionary poet who gave a big jolt to the Telugu literary field and set a new trend. He won fame as a forerunner among the great revolutionary poets of those days.

However, Satyamurty who took up responsibility as the General Secretary failed miserably in giving efficient leadership to the party and the revolutionary movement. Between 1982 and 1985 when he was the General Secretary of the party, Satyamurty could not win the confidence of the party ranks. He spent a major part of his life in the propaganda sphere, did not have experience in directly leading the party committees, particularly the higher level committees and failed in creatively applying the theory to the practice. As a result he could not properly lead the revolutionary movement and the State and Central Committees then. He did not put efforts to accept his shortcomings and limitations with dignity, to learn from practice and to give collective leadership to the movement. The six evils (non-proletarian trends) that arose inside the AP State Committee were found in him too. After the release of Kondapalli from prison in 1984, Satyamurty did not wholeheartedly support the efforts put by him to correct these wrong trends. Instead he tried to split the party by forming a faction inside the CC and the party by resorting to conspiracies and designs with false prestige and careerism. Though comrades inside Central and State Committees and the party ranks that smelled this danger severely criticized him and another three CC members who worked as a clique in the concerned party forums (party SC meetings and state plenums), they did not self-criticize by realizing their mistakes. Moreover in the name of "Two Line Struggle" they intensified their disruptionist and liquidationist activities and conspiracies on the pretext of defending the party from right-opportunist danger. By then, our party rapidly expanded the revolutionary movement to the four corners of the AP state and developed it as a strong movement. It extended to Dandakaranya with the aim of establishing liberated areas. The ideological, political and organizational crisis that Satyamurty clique brought to the fore inside the party while the revolutionary movement was advancing by consolidating the Adivasis there, inflicted serious damage to it, though temporarily. The functioning of the CC completely came to a standstill in spite of serious efforts put by entire party and ultimately the CC was dissolved. State Committees functioned separately without a guiding centre. Consequently, the 13th Conference of the AP State Party held in September 1987 expelled Satyamurty from the party. Thus the party rank and file and the politically conscious fighting people defeated the disruptionist and liquidationist efforts of Satyamurty clique and its wrong ideological and political stands, wrong organizational methods that were floated in the guise of left phraseology with selfish motives. Thus Satyamurty ended his revolutionary role on his own and turned to his role of disrupting the revolution. Thus Satyamurty tumbled into the dustbin of history.

Third phase or the anti-revolutionary phase: This phase starts with creating internal crisis in the party by forming a clique inside the CC and assumed a concrete anti-party shape since he was expelled from the party. In this entire period his main aim remained propagating fake accusations, outlandish claims

and false criticisms on the revolutionary movement led by our party and on our leadership. There is not a single criticism he hasn't made, an accusation that he hasn't hurled, a wrongdoing that he hasn't heaped on our party leadership and the movement and a single lie he hasn't spoke or wrath he hasn't expressed. To be precise he spit venom on the party leadership, on the party and the revolutionary movement in chorus with enemy. That was what he went on doing till the end. However he did all this wearing various masks.

But on the occasion of Satyamurty's demise some Dalit and other writers wrote whatever came to their mind hailing him to the skies and against our party. In fact, Satyamurty and other opportunists brought forth unscientific theories and classless politics in the name of liberation of Dalit-Bahujans who are suffering from incessant abuses and living in fear each day under the Brahminical hierarchical heinous caste system and who are being severely exploited and oppressed since generations in this society. They placed caste that is a specific characteristic of the Indian society in opposition to class and are undermined class struggle politics. They caused enormous harm to class struggle and the oppressed social sections. Our party has been fighting valiantly and with several sacrifices for annihilation of caste by waging severe class struggle since three and half decades in AP and due to the revolutionary movement that it developed entire oppressed masses including Dalits, women, Adivasis and minorities are able to live with self-respect with raised heads in thousands of villages and several towns not just in AP but in several states in our country. It was not Satyamurty nor any fake leader who is hailing him to the skies today but our Party that severely punished the hard core upper caste land lord forces that resorted to inhuman violence and murders in villages such as Karamchedu, Tsundur and other villages and it was our Party that stood as a great support to the Dalit masses and led them into the path of struggle, that led them in the struggle for caste annihilation and liberation and that made them a part of this struggle.

Telugu people and particularly any person who is even least familiar with revolutionary politics knows how many heinous ideological political exercises he resorted to for his selfish motives after he was expelled from our party and how many political parties he joined and left or was expelled from and how many flags he changed. Why was he unable to show his face to his colleagues in Tamilnadu and Maharashtra within two years of criticizing that the tactical line of the People's War party led by Kondapalli was rightist and declaring that his own tactical line was the genuine one? Why did the line declared as the correct line for the Indian revolutionary movement by Satyamurty and other leaders of the Marxist-Leninist Centre (MLC) die at birth if it had not been flawed, without substance and of a liquidationist nature? To what extent did he emancipate the Bahujans by joining the Bahujan Samaj Party in the name of emancipating Bahujans after leaving revolutionary ideology and politics? Is there is any politically conscious person in AP who does not know what active practice or organizational effort he had put for the liberation of Dalit-Bahujan people and what militant movement he had built for them in his long life of twenty five years after he abandoned Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and left the CPI (ML) (PW) after turning into a rank opportunist and a selfish person? After he himself had degraded the Dalit-Bahujan movement claimed to be built by him into bourgeois parliamentary politics how will it remain isolated from the stream of bourgeois Dalit movement? Today, who can lie through the teeth that the fact presented by our party about the links existing between the self-contradictory ideological political opportunist stands he took in various periods and opportunist parties that he built up or worked in was untrue? Separating the poetry he wrote and the songs he sung from the ideological-political stands that Satyamurty took in various periods and the organizations that he worked would be innocence at best and deceitful at worst. Did the literature that he created in the name of Dalit-Bahujan liberation on the one hand and against the revolutionary movement on the other and the poetry that he sung with two voices after he abandoned the revolutionary movement help the struggles for class liberation and caste liberation movements or did they help in disrupting those broad movements and damaging them? Who in AP does not know the fact that our party keenly observed the comments he made and the statements he issued against our party and the movement wearing various masks by joining the chorus of the central and state governments while they were shedding the blood of hundreds of revolutionaries all over AP in the name of fake encounters and exposed him before the people as a political covert? The past twenty five years practice of Satyamurty proved one more time that in all movements opportunists, factionists, disruptionists and selfish people would stand in the forefront and give speeches but would not be visible even in the last

columns when it comes to practice.

Those who consider the program-movements taken up to get rid of caste, gender and other social inequalities as the entirety by separating it from class liberation and depart from it whether consciously or unconsciously would never be able to show the path of solution for the genuine liberation for the oppressed masses and the oppressed social sections. How much ever may be the necessity of the movements for entire oppressed social sections broadly as an integral part of the democratic revolution, if they are placed in opposition to the social revolution due to the opportunist forces in leadership in them or isolate themselves from that revolution, they would not be able to touch even the base of the most inhumane, cruel, unequal class society, caste system and the patriarchal system. The only thing they could do would be gaining partial reforms by struggling and compromising in a manner that does not harm the present society. Only Marxism-Leninism-Maoism could shed the ideological light for solving all the social evils and issues. Only a correct political line would lead to the goal. Armed struggle would be the nucleus as the highest form of class struggle. Achieving unity between oppressed classes and oppressed social sections of people in the movements for liberation from exploitation and oppression, building militant movements and achieving social liberation would be possible only through these. Only thus would the path be paved for the complete liberation of the entire humanity from all evils of class society that originated from it such as exploitation, oppression and domination of all kinds.

Satyamurty spent a lot more of his time in damaging, undermining and diverting into crooked paths the interests and aspirations of the oppressed masses than the part he spent in fighting for their interests in his political life. It would be wrong to assess Satyamurty by wantonly concealing the anti-revolutionary political life in his final phase wearing various masks and portraying him as a person who continued till the end the progressive role in the first phase and the social revolutionary role that he played in the second phase, as a hero who served the interests of the oppressed masses selflessly, as a true people's poet who dedicated his writings sincerely for the interests of the masses and as a honest political leader who did what he proclaimed and declared what he did. Whenever we assess a revolutionary or a progressive social activist, we must not just take into consideration how their revolutionary life started and continued for some time or for a longer period, but must definitely see how it continued till the end and also how it ended. While assessing a person like Satyamurty the teaching of Great Marxist Teacher Mao would be the criterion for the revolutionaries. "How should we judge whether a youth is a revolutionary? How can we tell? There can only be one criterion, namely, whether or not he is willing to integrate himself with the broad masses of workers and peasants and does so in practice. If he is willing to do so and actually does so, he is a revolutionary; otherwise he is a non-revolutionary or a counter-revolutionary. If today he integrates himself with the masses of workers and peasants, then today he is a revolutionary; if tomorrow he ceases to do so or turns round to oppress the common people, then he becomes a non-revolutionary or a counter-revolutionary. – Mao ["The Orientation of the Youth Movement" (May 4, 1939), *Selected Works*, Vol. II, p. 246.] We would be able to come to a correct assessment not just in the case of Satyamurty but about any activist only when we examine so. In a class society where different world outlooks and different class interests are present, it is not surprising that various people and organizations come to mutually opposite or different assessments about Satyamurty. Satyamurty was a progressive person in his first phase; was a revolutionary in his second phase. In his last phase, he damaged with his own hands the role he played in various fields in these two phases. He negated on his won his great revolutionary role. A revolutionary turned into a renegade. The Satyamurty belonging to the period of his revolutionary life serves as model for us. The Satyamurty belonging to the period his life as a renegade is a negative teacher for us. This is revolutionary dialectics.



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