

## Press Release

# SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION OF THE THIRD CONFERENCE OF THE CCOMPOSA

The Coordination Committee of the Maoist Parties and Organisations of South Asia successfully concluded its Third Conference from 16 to 18<sup>th</sup> March 2004. The Conference was attended by seven of the participating members and two observers. It concluded its deliberations vowing to further intensify and develop people's wars in the respective countries.

The Conference was taking place at a time when the people's war in Nepal is preparing for the strategic offensive, with nearly 80% of the country under Maoist control, with a new world taking birth. At a time when the people's war in India was further advancing and the two major Maoist parties, the MCCI and the CPI(ML)(PW), were advancing towards greater unification. And at a time when, in Bangladesh, the Maoist parties were extending their people's wars to new areas, and when a new Maoist Party has been formed in Bhutan.

The Conference was attended by the member countries 1) *PBSP (CC) [Bangladesh]* 2) *CPEB (ML)(Red Flag) [Bangladesh]* 3) *MCCI (India)* 4) *CPI-ML (PW) [India]* 5) *CPI-ML (Naxalbari) [India]* 6) *RCCI (MLM) [India]* 7) *CPN (Maoist) [Nepal]*, with two parties from Bangladesh and one from Sri Lanka unable to attend due to technical reasons. The parties that attended as observers were the *PBSB (MBRM)* from Bangladesh and the newly formed party from Bhutan, the *Bhutan Communist Party (MLM)*.

The Conference began with the singing of the International and homage to all martyrs who laid down their lives since the last Conference in August 2002.

In Nepal's people's war over 1,500 comrades have laid down their lives since the end of the last round of negotiations alone. This included senior comrades, like Regional Bureau member+Battalion Commissar, Com. Bivek and also Battalion Commander Com. Prahar. In India the PW lost 375 comrades since the last Conference and the MCCI 134. The PW has lost 8 comrades of the level of State Committee. They are Com. Ramakrishana (Wrangal), Com. Padma (Karimnagar), Com. Prasad (Anantapur), Com. Anupuram Kamyiah (Karimnagar), Com. Asimdaj (Midnapore), and two DCSs Coms. Lalitha (Adilabad) and Ganganna (Anantpur). From the CPEB(ML)Red Flag 15 comrades have been martyred including one DCM, com. Nassir. From the PBSB(MBRM) 4 comrades were martyred.

The meeting began with a report of activities of CCOMPOSA by the convener, Com. Kishore of Nepal. This was followed by detailed reports of the development of people's wars in their respective countries or their preparations for it. Finally it passed a political resolution on the current situation in the world and in the countries of South Asia.

At the international level it analysed that the deep-rooted economic crisis is resulting in the increasing offensive of imperialism worldwide, particularly the war-mongering of the US. This has resulted in growing resistance worldwide.

In South Asia too the imperialists, particularly the US imperialists, have been increasing their stranglehold over the respective countries of the region. This is being coupled with military intervention through the sending of officers to Nepal, deep military involvement in Pakistan and a strategic alliance with the Indian expansionists.

In the light of the advancing people's wars in the countries of South Asia, brutal state terror is being unleashed by the respective governments. The genocidal Gynandra regime is resorting to horrifying massacres in Nepal. In India the rulers have imposed the draconian POTA, banned the MCCI, PW and other organisations, resorted to hundreds of fake encounters, have illegally deported over 75 Nepalese Maoists and incarcerated top Maoist leaders from Nepal, Coms. Kiren and Gaurav.

The Resolution also pointed out that imperialism, particularly US imperialism and their agent, Indian expansionism is the common enemy of the peoples of South Asia.

The meeting called for a joint campaign all over South Asia during Naxalbari week, culminating on May 29: against the death sentence against comrades in India and Bangladesh, the illegal detention of Coms. Kiren and Gaurav, the deportation of more than 75 Nepalese Maoists leaders and cadre, and against the growing state repression in the respective countries.

Finally the political resolution vowed to unite all the Maoist forces in the region ever more closely, build greater bonds of unity with the struggling forces of the region and turn the respective countries of South Asia into a strong bastion of world revolution.

Sd/- 1) PBSP (CC) [Bangladesh] 2) CPEB (ML)(Red Flag) [Bangladesh] 3) MCCI (India) 4) CPI-ML (PW) [India] 5) CPI-ML (Naxalbari) [India] 6) RCCI (MLM) [India] 7) CPN (Maoist) [Nepal],

**April 10, 2004**

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