

Appeal

The Central Committee of our Party gave a call to take up protest week from 5th to 11th October, 2016. On this occasion our propaganda bureau is releasing this booklet. We have mentioned the intensifying violent actions of the armed forces of the central and the state governments in for the past one year.

**Propaganda bureau
Dandakaranya Special Zonal Committee
Communist Party of India (Maoist)**

**Take up strong agitations against the massacre going on in Dandakaranyam
in the name of Operation Greenhunt and Mission-2016!**

Raise voice against the attempt to make aerial attacks on Bastar!

**Support the revolutionary people's governments that are bringing forward
the genuine people's development model!**

Dandakaranya is blazing in the flames of cruel repression unleashed by the central and the state governments. The fascist greenhunt campaign, Mission-2016 are making bloodshed with their murderous attacks in the green forest, crop lands, rivers, hills, hillocks and the narrow pathways. The livelihood of the adivasi and non adivasi indigenous people of the people of Dandakaranya are deprived of peace in the day and sleep in the night. No day passes without the sounds of the iron boots of the government armed forces. Instead of the rela songs and the rythmic drums, there are the sounds of gun fire and land mines. Encounters, mainly fake encounters are now the common place not only in villages but streets, houses and doorways. The forest dwellers are banned to lay foot in the forest. Cattle bar, bow and arrow, axe and other such tradional tribal weapons and even a normal stick is being considered to be a death weapon by the state. Those who are seen with these weapons in their hands are being put in jail under the weapons act. As a part of expanding carpet security, mainly in areas where heavy mines, heavy dams and heavy industries are being planned, a camp of Para military forces or a police station is being established in every two to three kilometers. The forests are turned into police hubs. Modi, Ramansingh and Fadnavees governments deployed almost one and a half lakh armed forces in the land of Dandakaranya and are making attacks on the villages everyday. In addition to the state police, special forces and commando forces, CRPF, CISF, ITBP, BSF and other such Para military forces too are part of these armed forces. Dozens of UAV made in America and Israel whizz on the heads of the Dandakaranya people, PLGA forces and the Maoist activists. There are indiscriminate murders and massacres in the name of encounters. Military helicopters like MI-17 of the Garud commandos of the Indian Air force are eagerly flying over the land of Dandakaranya waiting to make aerial attacks.

The governments consider the interests of the domestic and foreign corporate organisations that are drowned in economic and financial crisis and thus took up liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation policies high on their agenda. 'Make in India', 'Make in Chathisgarh', 'Digital India; and other such slogans came forward from this agenda. These governments bring forward the corporate development model favorable to the neo colonial type of exploitation and are trying to hand over the lands, forests, rivers and the mineral resources under the ground belonging to the farmers and the tribals of the country to TATA, Jindal, ESSAR, Necco Jaiswal Vedantha, Mithal, Reliance and other such domestic corporate organisations and many other foreign corporate organisations. They made many MoUs for the purpose. So the ruling classes are eager to annihilate the janathana sarkars, its leadership, the CPI (Maoist) leading the sarkars, the People's Liberation Guerilla Army and the whole Dandakaranya revolutionary movement. By suppressing the revolutionary movement they wish to suppress the militant anti displacement struggles.

Day by day the multipronged war is taking intense form for the interests of and with the complete aid and partnership from, the imperialists and the corporate organisations.

During his visit in 2015 May Modi announced four schemes to exploit the natural resources of Bastar with an investment of 25 thousand crores. He, together with the Chief Minister Ramansingh met the representatives of the multinational companies in Naya Raipur and said, 'there are vast forest, water and mineral resources in Chathisgarh. We shall provide all facilities and basic infrastructure for the exploitation of these resources. Support 'Make in Chathisgarh'. We shall rid the Maoist danger in a short while'. A special cell was formed for the suppression of the Maoist activities in the internal security department in the Prime Minister's Office. The national security adviser Ajith Dobal and the special adviser to the Prime Minister on Naxalite activities, K.Vijayakumar, the DGs of the paramilitary forces and the central intelligence officers visited Raipur and Jagadapur regularly and formulated schemes for the suppression of the revolutionary movement. Since 2015 September Ajith Dobal, K.Vijaykumar, CRPF Director General Durga Prasad isited Raipur, Jagadapur, Dantewada, Bijapur, Sukma in Chathisgarh and Nagpur and Gadchiroli in Maharashtra.

Since the visit of Ajith Dobal in the first week of October and that of Vijaykumar in the second week, a meeting of the higher officials of the police and Airforce in Raipur decided to make aerial attacks on the Maoists. Immediately after this decision the Chathisgarh Special Task Force (STF), Telangana Greyhounds, COBRA Commando force and the Garud commandos of the Airforce together conducted firing practice drills through three helicopters in the Karregutta area in the jurisdiction of the Tallagudem police station of the Bijapur district on theborder of Telangana state on the side of river Godavari. The then ADG (Naxals Operation) RK. Vij announced the same in Raipur. But the police and Airforce higher officials announced that when the Moists attacked their armed forces Garud commandos would fire. It means that at any time and any place they would fire and bomb. The fact that 90 per cent of the deceased in the aerial attacks of America and its friendly countries Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria are ordinary people reveals the danger of the people of Dandakaranya.

A meeting of the chief minister of 10 Maoist effected states. The new policy formulated for the suppression of the Maoists was given the final form. In the national convention of the DGPs in Baloj in Gujarat under the leadership of Modi in the third week of December, the suppression of the Maoist movement was discussed as the main agenda and decisions made. They prepared a

reactionary plan to suppress the Dandakaranya revolutionary movement by the end of 2016 in the name of 'Mission-2016'.

As a part of it there are intensifying fake encounters, massacres on guerilla forces, attacks on villages, arrests, tortures, rigorous imprisonments, mass rapes on women, burning of houses, loot, destruction of properties, destruction of crops, attacks on weekly markets, ill propaganda on the revolutionary movement, fake surrenders, sanctions on media, attacks on democrats, attacks on media personnel.

Cruel murders in the name of encounters

Physical annihilation of human being is the most severe form of violence. This physical annihilation is going on in the name of encounters. Majority of these encounters are going on the ordinary people, activists of mass organisations, revolutionaries and those who are leading a normal life after leaving the movement. They are caught unarmed and killed. Such incidents have become a normal affair. The fact that there are fake encounters on unarmed people does not mean that those on the armed guerillas are real encounters. The law says that police must fire only for self protection and that they have to fire only below the hip in inevitable conditions. The police always say that they fired only for their self protection. But in fact the police gather information of the guerilla forces through informers and the police and Para military forces enter the forests secretly with a concrete plan to eliminate them. The guerilla forces are gheroied many rounds and fired without any warning. Shells are thrown indiscriminately. Those injured and caught are tortured severely and killed. Women are sexually assaulted and murdered. So all the encounters are undoubtedly police murders.

On the 29th of July 2015, 400 police and Para military forces attacked Nehadi villge in Darbha division and made indiscriminate firing on the artists of Chetana Natya Manch who were preparing for the martyrs day celebrations. In this firing artist Hemula Podiyal died on the spot. Later they put 19 artists in a house and tried to burn it. The artists somehow managed to come out of the house and the police arrested them.

On the 19th September 2015 unarmed Maoists Sonadhar, Lakshman were caught along with a panchayat secretary Muchaki Ghasiram and were murdered. Sonadhar and Lakshman working in Darbha division of Dandakaranya went to Bojaguda village on the border of Chathisgarh-Odissa on duty. The village comes under the jurisdiction of Madhili police station of Malkangiri district. The joint team of the forces of the two states caught them and made severe tortures in front of the villages. They suspended them heads down and poked their bodies with swords and bayonets, cut their tongues, cut their hands and murdered them.

On the 21st of September 2015, Birusu Aathram of Gattepalli village of Etapalli taluka near Perimili of Gadchiroli district was stopped by the police on his way back home on a motorcycle. He was shot in the hand and later provided first aid. They warned him not to tell even his wife and stuffed ten thousand rupees in his pocket. The same day another farmer was fired by the police and injured in Kurkeda taluka. As a result he became handicapped.

On 26th September 2015, a tribal leader Pottavi Mangu of Pumbad village of the Ganguluru police station area in Bijapur district was murdered. Initially the police attacked the village and made

indiscriminate firing. In this firing 15 year old Rukni died. The police put the dead body on the way and waited along the bushes. The president of the jaathana sarkar Mangu came to take the body when he was caught. The police made inhuman tortures on him. They fired his hands, cut his tongue and finally killed him.

In the first week of November a youth Doddi Arjun was killed in Jegurugonda area.

On the 2nd November 2015 Bhaman of Koddeli village in the limits of Orcha police station of Narayanpur district was caught while he working in his field. He was tortured for 15 days and murdered. The murder was covered up with a tale of suicide.

In Arlampalli village in the limits of dornapal police station of district Sukuma, village youth Dudi Bheema, Vetti Lachu, Sodi Mooya were murdered on 3rd November 2015. The people came across police while they were going to their fields. Mooya saw Bheema and Lachu being caught by them and beaten. He started running away when the police killed him from the back. Bheema and Lachu, the eye witnesses for the murder were made to carry his dead body. Later they too were killed in a bid to eliminate the witness for their murder. The relatives of Dudi Bheema Dudi Hidime, Dudi Deve and Dudi Jogi are eye witnesses for these cruel murders.

The government armed forces attacked many villages in Maad division on the 27th November 2015. During these attacks they caught tribals Motu of Alveda village and Rengu of Vedamametta village and murdered them.

Sannaru Kachalam a 38 year old person of Madamanar village in the limits of Dhanora police station of Narayanpur district was caught from his house in front of his wife and three children on the 17th of December 2015. The next day he was killed near Kejjum village in the limits of Vayanar police station in Kondagaon district. Police said that there was an encounter in which the commander of Benuru LOS with a reward of 8 lakhs was killed. In fact Sannaru was a native of Adewada village of Bijapur district. He joined the squad and worked until 2007 as the LOS Commander in Benuru. Later he left the movement and started living a normal life as a farmer. After a few days he went to Madamanar village on the request of the villagers and took the role of land priest. The police killed him.

Lakmu a young man of Koppem village in the limits of Pakhnar police station of Bastar district was picked up from a tamarind tree and Sinu of Badangpal village was picked up from his house on the 25th December and were killed with gunfire in Bondametta of the Darbha police station limits.

Police attacked the weekly market of Kuthul in Maad area of Narayanpur district on the first day of the year 2016. Two guerilla activists Munna and Lakku were caught unarmed and killed in front of the people. While Lakku climbed a tree in a bid to escape from the police, they saw him and made him sit near the trunk and killed him.

Jaith Korram of Vedama village and Boti Kasyap of Kuduru village of the Kondagaon district were caught in the weekly market in Kuduri on the 4th January 2016 by the District Reserve group (DRG). The next morning they were killed. The police told that they killed two maoists in an attempt to foil an ambush of the maoists on the police. The IG of Bastar Kalluri announced that there was a reward of 5 lakhs on one and 3 lakhs on another of the deceased.

On 11th January 2016 police attacked Sendra village in the border of Chathisgarh-Maharashtra and picked up a youth Vinod. The whole village witnessed his killing.

The people of Jojob village of Bijapur district were levelling their lands in the campaign called by the revolutionary movement when they were attacked on the 15th of January 2016. Oyamm Munna, Majji Budhram, Madakam Pandu and a 14 year old girl Oyam Tulasi died in the indiscriminate firing. Another two girls too were severely injured in this incident. While one girl was taken for treatment by her family, the police arrested and put her in jail. The parents of another girl Oyam Mothi feared arrest and did not take her for treatment. The PLGA doctors tried their best but in vain. She breathed her last on the 9th February. Thus the number of the deceased went up to five.

On the 18th January 2015 a girl Jareena of Thummirgunda village in Kutru area of Bijapur district was caught, tortured, mass raped and killed on the 19th. Kalluri announced that a woman commander died in an encounter. In fact Jareena worked in the guerilla squad earlier. But party sent her home due to certain reasons. She was living a normal life when the police committed this atrocity.

On the 27th January 2016 police attacked Lakhpalli village in the limits of Kattekalyan police station of Dantewada district, caught members of mass organisation Balsingh, Kanki and Maasa and killed them.

In the limits of Polempalli police station of Sukuma district Vanjam Santhi and Sariyam Pojje of Paalemadugu village were arrested, raped and murdered.

In the month of January Sodi Soval of Eekum village under the jurisdiction of Basaguda PS of Bijapur district was caught and killed similarly Madakam Raju and Madakam Maada, the youth of Singaram and Ithampara villages of Gollapalli police station of Sukuma district were picked up and killed.

On the 31st of January 2015, a leader of mass organisation of Chinthaguppa village Kunjami Linga was arrested at his house and killed in front of the whole village. They announced that an 8 lakh reward Maoist died in an encounter.

The president of the Singaram janathana sarkar Kursam Dharmanna and a member of the janathana sarkar Vatre Rajal were arrested from Vanjalvaaya village under the Gollapalli police station in Sukma district. They were severely tortured and killed.

On the 5th February 2016 Adama Kasyap, a farmer of Tundera village under Mardum PS in Bastar district was picked up from his house and killed. He was earlier arrested with the false allegation that he is in contact with Maoist activities. He was in Jagadapur jail for the past two years and more. He was released only a week back and now police killed him. Sodi Soval challenged this fake encounter in the High Court through a writ petition and was returning when she was attacked with chemicals and injured in the face.

The Maharashtra-Chathisgarh joint forces attacked the Kokkera village in the limits of the Parsegarh police station in Bijapur district on the 13th February 2016 and opened indiscriminate fire on the villagers who were fishing in the pond. Pallo Sukku, Podiyam Sukhram, Kumma Somal died in this firing.

Baldev Korram was a 25 year old youth of Kodonar village in Kondagaon district. He worked in PIGA for five years and left it on the 12th of February 2016. On the February 17th police went to his house and took him away. The family members requested the police 'not to kill but put in jail', but in vain. He was killed the next day. It was announced that a 5 lakh rewarder Naxalite was killed near Heeramandala village with an encounter with the Maoists.

Sudram was the president of Kuduru Janathana Sarkar. He belongs to Chahapadar village of the Kuduru panchayat in the limits of Mardapal police station of Kondagaon district. He was taken from his house on the 25th of March and killed the next day. The tale is the same old one. He was claimed to be a three lakh rewarder Maoist.

On the 22nd of April 2016, Baman, a member of PLGA and Munnal, a member of militia in Kummanthog village of Kangerghati area were fired indiscriminately while they were drinking water near a borewell without any prior warning. Both of them died.

Fifty year old Sodi Pandu a farmer of Kummadthong village of the South Bastar division was caught by the police on the 23rd April 2016, put on guerilla clothes and killed near the village.

In the limits of Kattekalyan police station of Dantewada district, there was indiscriminate firing near Marjum village on the 7th of May 2016. Podiyam Vijja, Madakam Mangal, both militia members died in this incident.

On the 10th of May 2016, Podiyam Deva and Thatthi Sukku of Kannaiguda village of Sukman district in the limits of Maraiguda police station, were plucking tendu leaf. Police opened indiscriminate firing in which both of them died. The younger brother worked in PLGA and surrendered in 2014. Subsequently he started working as assistant police. He told the media that his elder brother is not a Maoist and that he was an ordinary farmer, a father of five children. He stated that the police killed him. But who would listen to him?

Hapka Manor and Thatthi Pande, a pair left the movement in 2013 and were living an ordinary life. The police picked them from Karnar village of Bijapur district on 17th May 2016 and tortured severely. Pande was mass raped. Later they were murdered on 21st May and was announced that two Maoists died in an encounter in between Reddi-Jargoyiyaa villages of the limits of Gangaluru police station of Bijapur district.

An activist of mass organisation Sukhram of Mudenar village of Kattekalyan area of Dantewada district was caught and subsequently killed on the 23rd May 2016.

The murder of Madakam Idime of Gompadu village was widely propagated. Madakam Idime, an ordinary adivasi woman was picked up by the police while she was grinding paddy on the 13th of June 2016. She was taken into the forest, cruelly assaulted and later fired all over the body. She was put on guerilla attire and police stated that a woman Maoist died in an encounter. Anyhow the struggle of the local people and the effort of a few social activists and democrats including Soni Sori brought the incident to light.

Three ordinary youth of Badesatti village in the limits of Gadiras police station of Sukma district were caught by the police on the 27th June 2016 and killed.

A militia commander Emula Seethu of Palnar village of Bijapur district on 5th July 2016 was killed by the police.

PLGA activists Ukkas, Raju, akshman and Suduru were conspiratorially killed by the police on the 10th of July 2016. A person known to them was turned traitor, conspired and made to bring them to a certain place. The police ambushed and killed the four comrades. A few comrades could escape.

Udde Budhram a farmer of Sunchikunta village of Parsagarh police station limits of Bijapur district was murdered on 15th July 2016.

On the 23rd of July 2016, police surrounded Gaganpalli village in the kunta police station limits of Sukma district and murdered two villagers.

A villager was killed in the limits of Palanpalli police station in the same district on the 26th July 2016.

On the 12th of August the police released another tale of fake encounter. Geetha Moonda, Undam Sannu, Phagu left the revolutionary movement and started to their home villages from Jharkhand. They were caught on their way and killed. The relatives of Geetha went from Poosulakka of Bijapur district and enquired the police. they showed the dead body but did not hand it over to them. Police might have felt that if the body was given it would reveal that this is a fake encounter and also the atrocity of the police. the incident of Madakam Idime is still lingering in the minds of the people while Geetha was killed. A seventy year old Arjun of Chandmetta village of Jagadapur district was cruelly killed on 16th August 2016. in order to cover up their crime they announced him to be a commander of militia. An activist of egal aid Eesa Khandelwal condemned the police act severely. She stated in the media that Arjun was arrested one year back in a weekly market and said to be a 30 year old person. He was released recently and now was killed in a fake encounter.

On 21st August a youth was caught in the forest area of Errabore of Kunta taluka, killed and announced to have died in an encounter.

Ponem Podiya, a villager was killed in a fake encounter by the government armed forces in the forest area of Bejji area of Sukma district on 24th August. In order to cover up their murder they placed a weapon on the side of his dead body. He was said to be a wanted Maoist and that there a lot of allegations on him.

Intensifying attacks on armed forces

In the third phase of Greenhunt there is a severe spate in attacks on guerilla swads. The Chathisgarh-Telangana police jointly attacked the Lankapalli villae of Bijapur district on the 12th June 2015 in which comrades Madakam Deve, Kuhdam Jogi and Vivek were martyred.

In Darbha division the police forces entered into the villages in a bid to fail the martyrs memorial meetings on the 29th July. In the following indiscriminate firing Comrades Muchaki Nandal, Podiyami Oongal were killed.

C-60 commandos fired in the forest of Chimmirikal forest of Dhanora taluka in Gadchiroli district on 3rd September 2015 in which Comrade Pramod Pottavi, Comrade Ranju Majji were martyred. As per the rule the dead bodies are to be handed over to the relatives. But there are a lot of incidents in which the Dandakaranya adivasis are being harassed when they go to get the bodies of their kith and

kin. There are a lot of families that cannot afford to expend thousands of rupees and bury their beloved.

On the 15th September Comrades Sruth and Vidyasagar were caught live by the greyhounds police in the Thadvai jungle of Warangal district on the border of Dandakaranya. they were put to undescrivable tortures and murdered. Comrade Sruthi was sexually assaulted.

On the 7th of October the police attacked the guerilla squad near Chandametta village on the Thulasi Dongri mountains of Darbha division in which a PIGA activist Dudi Piso died.

On the 13th of November 2015, Comrades Rainu, Vachami Rainu, Vachami Rukni, Madakam Junki, Emula Minulu died in the police attack on the guerilla squad near Tudem village of Bhairamgarh block. Injured Rukni and Junki were caught, tortured and killed.

Comrades Madakam Mookal and Jogi died in the police attack on the guerilla squad near Dabbakunta village in Sukma district on the 19th November 2015.

The guerilla squad was near Nangalguda village in the Darbha division on the 22nd November of 2015 when the armed forces attacked it. In this attack comrades Raame, Maase, Sanni and Pande died. some more injured comrades were caught tortured, raped and killed.

On the 6th January 2016, Comrade Kudiya Kamala died in the attack of the police near Gottum village in Madded area in West Bastar division. On the 11th January 2016, police attacked a guerilla team in National Park area of the Bijapur district in which Hemula Lachi was injured and caught by the police. She was severely tortured and killed.

On the 1st of March 2016 hundreds of police attacked the guerillas near Bottem village and made a big attack. In this attack comrades Gottimukkala Ramesh, Comrade Yusuf Bi, Kiske Kamulu, Naroti Sanko, Srjana, Dhansari Saarakka, Kunjam Rame, Pdam Raju and Deve martyred. Yusuf Bi, Srjana, Deve and a few other comrades were injured and caught by the police. They were severely tortured and murdered.

On the 20th of March 2016, C-60 commandos attacked near Karka village of Etepalli taluka on the 20th of March 2016 and killed Comrade Harathi Pudo and Comrade Nirmala Dumma. Harathi was seriously ill and the commandos chased and killed her.

On the 29th March 2016, 700 police gheraoed and attacked the guerillas in the forest between Thirka and Sulenga in Narayanpur district in which Comrades Korram Sonaru, Gaando and Janaki Halami died. Comrade Janaki was caught by the police after she was injured and then murdered.

On April 19th 2016, commandos indiscriminately fired on the guerilla squad that was discussing the problems of the people in Kudukellu village in Bhamragarh taluka. In this firing the deputy commander Comrade Saritha Kovasi was injured and caught. The diehard C-60 commandos killed the woman comrade mercilessly.

A local Divisional Committee member Comrade Rajitha Usendi and another comrade was taking shelter in the house of an adivasi farmer's house in Orrekassa village in Dhanora taluka on the 9th of May 2016. The owner of the house deceived them and informed the police. the police surrounded them in a big number and poured bullets from Mine proof vehicles on the guerillas. Police asked

them to surrender but the comrades denied. Lastly the police burnt the house from where the comrades were giving a tough resistance. While one comrade could escape Comrade Rajitha was burnt alive.

On the 19th of May 2016 police ambushed on the guerilla squad in anthagarh taluke of Kanker district in which comrade Manjula died.

Commandos made indiscriminate firing on the squad in the forest area of Veeramondri village of Etapalli taluka on the 29th June 2016 in which a young comrade Samayya was murdered.

Comrade Manila Madkam was martyred in police firing in the forest of Kohka of Dhanora taluka on the 28th of July 2016. The revolutionary activists were engaged in the preparations for the martyr's memorial week when the police fired.

In the police firing on the 17th August in the surroundings of Dabbakunna village of Dantewada district four comrades were martyred. The martyrs are Mopadar Commander Joga Podiyam, Deputy commander Maanu Kovasi, medical activist Comrade Rambathi and another comrade.

The police are not only raping the woman guerillas when they are injured, but are also acting obscenely with the dead bodies of the woman comrades. They are gaining sadistic pleasure out of it. The zenith of this is that they are taking half nude and nude photos of the woman comrades in their mobile phones and videos. They are even uploading them in the internet. These stunning facts came to light when the mobile phones were seized from the dead police in the PIGA attacks.

Uncountable deaths

We saw the incidents in which unarmed persons were fired and the massacres on armed guerillas. Police claim all these to be encounters. In addition to these there are some more police murders. Police did not make any statements regarding these.

On the 4th January 2016 police attacked Kunna village and beat more than 30 village men and women indiscriminately. A youth, Laalu Sodi died in this beating.

In Ganguluru PS limits of Bijapur district government armed forces attacked Pidiya, Doddi Thuknar, Handry and Gampur panchayats from 2016 February 16th to 20th. An eight year old innocent boy Sodi Sannu who was playing in front of his house in Harra village of Pidiya panchayat was killed in this attack. The police took away the dead body and buried it in the forest in a bid to cover up their brutality. When the women went to get the body the police said, 'There was no firing. Where do we get the dead body? We would jail you if you stay on'. The media knew about this incident. But they did not reveal it due to the undeclared ban on them. In the same occasion Kuhdam Gangal who was engaged in the procurement of forest produce was fired and the dead body was left in the same place. Five days later people got hold of it in a pathetic state.

On April 11th police fired on seven youth who went on hunting near Kandkipara of Badegudra in Jagadapur district. In this firing a supervisor Kartam Pandu was injured. Police arrested him and another six persons who were petrified with the firing. Kartam Pandu was said to be a member of 24th platoon and that he was caught in an encounter with the police. they were foisted with an ambush case on March 30th in Mailawada. Pandu was sent to hospital and the rest six in jail pandu

escaped from the hospital. Kartam Ungal was one more person who was arrested along with Pandu. At the time of his arrest his wife Oore was in the last stage of pregnancy. She went to meet her husband. Police rejected to show him and hit her indiscriminately with weapon butt. This effected her health severely. Few days later she gave birth to a son. Eager to show to her husband she took the baby to meet him. But this was not easy. Her health deteriorated with lack of food and also waiting for long time. Lastly she could see her husband with the intervention of activists of right's organisation. But shortly after she died. This is nothing but police murder.

The cruelty of the police did not end here. The family members of Ungal appealed to the court to permit him to participate in the last rites of his wife. Court too responded positively. So the police took him to Kandkipara. But he was taken back with a tale that the Maoists tried to free him.

In the second week of June the driver of the vehicle of deputy collector of Sukma district was murdered. Without any investigation the police alleged the case on Maoists. This is nothing but a false allegation on the Maoists. This reveals that the police are involved in this murder.

Police announced that a member of the 24th Platoon was injured in an encounter in Badegudra Kandkipara in the same district on the 11th of April. The injured was joined in the hospital. Later bullet was removed from his body through operation in the Jagadapur medical hospital. When he was brought from the hospital he vanished. Police announced he escaped. It is revealing that a person in the custody of the police who was operated in his leg for bullet injury and cannot even walk, cannot escape and that this is a police tale. In fact Pandu whom the police claimed to be a member of a Platoon is a supervisor. He is interested in hunting. On that day he went on hunting and was laying traps. He was indiscriminately fired and claimed to have died in an encounter. He was vanished in a bid to cover up the same.

Increasing atrocities on women

The state takes up atrocities on women as a part of repression on the movement. There is also a conspiracy to diminish the role of women in the revolutionary movement behind this.

In 2015 September all the women, men, children and old of Chindkhadak village of Kondagaon district were indiscriminately beaten for two hours. They tore the women's clothes and behaved obscenely. They broke into their houses and created panic.

Maini Pungati of Udera village of Etapalli taluka of Gadchiroli was caught by the police while she was plucking mahua near her field. Police misbehaved with the middle aged woman. They tore her blouse. Later she was taken to Burgi police station. But the villagers went immediately and got her released. This incident took place on the 11th of May 2015.

The incident in Dhanora taluka during the early monsoon time is like this. The police of Gadchiroli are conducting tours of towns with selected persons in the name of 'Maharashtra darshan' in a bid to not let the youth join Naxalites. As a part of this they took girl students of Goddalivahi in their seventh phase. Of these two teenagers girls were withheld by the local police who were raped and then sent away. A girl fell severely sick and died after two days. Another girl is unable to forget the bitter experiences.

The month of October of 2015 witnessed indiscriminate firing on the people of Peda Gelluru, Chinna Gelluru, Pegidepalli, Gundam and other such villages. There are 40 women affected in the police atrocity. There was sexual atrocity on four women including a 14 year old girl, a pregnant woman. The pregnant woman was drowned and taken out of the pond and raped. Mass organisations and democrats raised their voice against this incident. If not so, the incident would have been lost in the darkness of history like many other incidents made by the police and Para military forces.

In the incident in Kunna and Pedda villages on 4th January 2015 a woman who rejected to show the way was severely beat. Later they entered the village and beat the women. Their clothes were torn and they were harassed. Nine women were mass raped.

In the dates of 11-15th of January police attacked Punnur, Nendra and Gottd villages and created panic. Seven women were mass raped. Many women were ill treated.

On the 15th of July 2016 Rukni was mass raped by the police in Sunchikuna village in the limits of Parsegarh police station of Bijapur district. She was taken to the police station in an unconscious state. Later the police vanished her.

In the dates of 11-15th of January police attacked Punnur, Nendra and Gottd villages and created panic. Seven women were mass raped. Many women were ill treated.

On the 15th of July 2016 Rukni was mass raped by the police in Sunchikuna village in the limits of Parsegarh police station of Bijapur district. She was taken to the police station in an unconscious state. Later the police vanished her.

Attacks on villages-destruction, loot, arrests, tortures

In the third phase of greenhunt there are patrollings, campaigns and great campaigns during which there are attacks on even interior villages. There is not a single village unattacked. The police go to a village as if like an enemy country goes to a country with its army to attack. Children, old and young are indiscriminately beat, tortured, women harassed, raped. Utensils and other such things are destructed, food grains thrown away, crops destructed, gold, money, goats, pigs, hens, eggs and clothes stolen. People are arrested as per their wishes. There is nothing that the police forces would not do. The villages would fall in a helpless state after the police attack. The people have to immediately do a lot of things – they have to rush to get released their kith and kin. Any delay would lead to killing. The injured should be treated. The children should be soothened. The food grains, the broken utensils, the children's hungry stomachs – the condition of the mothers is unimaginable. It is women who have to go to get their men released. If a village is attacked it would take a long time for the families and persons to recover physically and mentally. The constant attacks would shatter them much more. The families of the deceased would face a permanent loss.

It is easy to describe the violent incidents the people faced. But it is not possible to describe their loss, injuries and grief.

Repression on meetings and gatherings

People celebrate many revolutionary days like the Bhoomkal divas, the day of the formation of revolutionary janathana sarkars, March 8th the International working women's day, May Day the

international workers day, July 28th the martyrs day, September 21st the foundation day of the Party, December 2nd, the formation day of PLGA with the call of the revolutionary movement. There are meetings and rallies on these occasions. In a bid to frighten the people the police intensified attacks and fake encounters during these times.

Under the leadership of the revolutionary movement people are redefining their lives. As a part of this they are taking up land levelling program in a big way every year from 10th of January to the 10th of February. The exploiting classes do not like the development of the people since they strengthen through exploiting them. So they are trying to fail this program. In Jojod village of Bijapur district the people who were engaged in this program were indiscriminately fired in which five persons including a 14 year old girl were killed and another woman severely injured. It means that the people are forced to give blood for levelling their lands.

On the 29th of July 2015 Nehadi village was attacked, the artists of Chetana Natya Manch engaged in preparations of martyrs day were attacked. We saw that Hemula Podiyal was killed. Disturbing such programs means severely hurting and insulting the sentiments of the people. Many sons and daughters rose from the land of Dandakaranya to liberate the world from the chains of exploitation and gave their lives. So their parents, relatives and people are eager to celebrate the martyrs week from July 28th to August 3rd. They wish to hear the stories of the courage and sacrifice from the songs and words of their colleagues.

During the PLGA week from December 2nd to the 8th celebrated every year the success and failures of the people's war for the past period of one year is reviewed. They decide the immediate tasks. People have direct and indirect part in each and every success of people's war. Their sacrifices are a part. So speaking of these successes means to remember their sacrifices and those of their children. The state deals so rough and cruel with such an emotional occasion.

Lies and ill propaganda

The psychological war as a part of multipronged war of the state depends on lies and ill propaganda. The IG of Bastar Sivaram Prasad Kalluri propagates a lie every day thus engaging in ill propaganda. He justifies the cruel repressive actions of their forces. He tries to throw mud on the revolutionary movement. He portrays the incidents in which unarmed persons were tortured and killed as encounters. When police are injured or killed in firing with guerilla forces and the guerillas are safe, it is propagated that Maoists are killed in a big way. Most of the surrenders propagated by the police too are fake. People are picked up from weekly markets, bus stands and railway stations and forcibly surrendered. They are forced to propagate the lies that the government and police wish to propagate. It is propagated that there are differences between the leaders of the party, there is a division between the Telugu-Koya cadre, local-outside cadre, that family planning operations are forced and many such blatant lies are propagated.

The SP of Gadchiroli district Sandeep Patil is putting the peasantry to severe tortures. The tortures remember that of the Rajakars of the then Telangana struggle. During 2016 March-June nearly four hundred peasants were beaten with salt and chilli powder. They were cruelly tortured. The youth were suspended with ropes to their shoulders and dragged along the road. In Thodgatta a farmer was beaten and legs stretched a lot. As a result his legs stopped working. He cannot bring his two

legs together. The police do not tolerate if anyone roam in the forest with a cattlebar. If a person is seen while attending nature call, the police brand him Maoist and torture.

Farmers of Kandala (Aheri), Bhatmalani (Tipragarh) in the same district were fired and put to panic when they went on hunting. In Kasamsur area a farmer was deadly beaten since he did not listen to the police. in fact the farmer is deaf by birth. But the police are not discriminate enough to realise such things.

As a part of such ill propaganda it was propagated last December that a four month old child was killed by the Maoists. A protest rally too was conducted against this in Jagadapur and meeting conducted. In fact the child fell down from the drunken mother's lap and died out of suffocation.

In the Abujmarh Kalluri sensationally announced that 20 tribals were killed in a period of 15 days. But it was proved wrong in not more than two days by none others but his own police officials. The lies of Kalluri can be understood from what he said about the chemical attack on Soni Sodi. He said that her family members and relatives were involved in this attack and even tried to fix them. Later he said that Umar Khalid, a student of JNU who was arrested on sedition and Maoists too are involved. Soni Sodi clearly said that Kalluri is involved in this attack. Democrats and mass organisations opposing the state violence are branded to be Maoists and Maoist frontal organisations. Through these lies and ill propaganda they are trying to distance the people from revolutionary movement.

Formation of anti revolutionary, fascist organisations

Though they have lakhs of military, Para military and police forces in their hands to unleash repression, the central and the state governments encourage much more fascist, private goonda armies and organisations. They conducted massacres like Janajagarana, salva judum through the goonda armies. Now they are making serious attempts to run salva judum-2. As a part of this they are forming Samajik Ektha Manch, Naxal effected organisations, Mahila Ektha Manch and other such reactionary gangs with the left out salva judum goondas, unsocial elements, anti people and those who were punished by the movement. Democrats opposing state violence are attacked. The program of these organisations is to take up rallies, meetings and propagate lies on the revolutionary movement.

In the name of opposing Naxal violence Samajik Ektha Manch was brought forward and 'protest rally' and meeting were conducted on 22nd December in Jagadapur. People and school children are threatened and forcibly brought to these meetings and rallies.

Since 2014 intellectuals of the government Professor Arvind Solni and Prof. Milind Thudse, Srikanth Bhovthe, Datta Sirke, Indrajith Rokte, Prasanth Mahalle and other sch persons started opposing revolutionary activities with the encouragement of the Maharashtra government. They are indulging in activities like organising those who were punished by the guerillas in the people's court to sit in hunger strikes, propagating among the people to participate in elections, take up peace rallies in the name of opposing Maoist violence in Bastar too, giving a call to the people to donate labour to construct roads and culverts. The police are in total support to these activities. By 2015 an organisation was started with the name of Bhoomkal organisation and anti revolutionary propaganda is taken up under this banner. Since the police are unable to get hold of enough forces

for them in the area of struggle they are gathering such forces from Chandrapur, Nagpur, Mumbai and other such towns.

While the people are demanding to implement PESA in the fifth schedule areas the police are paying a deaf year. They are also ill propagating that this is a demand instigated by the Maoists. The police are instructing to arrange gram sabhas in the villages as per their instructions. On the other hand Suresh Barsagade who is taking up activities in the Etapalli taluka with the support of the police in the name of Jan Hithvadi Manch is diverting the people saying that PESA is to be implemented as per the amendments of the Governor. Swajan organisations sponsored by Switzerland is taking up programs highlighting acts like PESA in Bhamragarh area in the name of inculcating consciousness among the people.

It could be recollected that Hitler too formed such organisations to kill communists, jews, worker's organisations and opposition. The fascist bureaucracy in the veil of democracy in our country is clear.

Iron heel on right to express

The extent of state violence on the tribal and non tribals of Dandakaranya does not allow anyone to respond. But the state does not tolerate such people. It tries to suppress the protest voices. As a part of this it is attacking the democratic organisations, democrats, journalists and opposition parties through police and sponsored organisations. Goondas attacked the house of Soni Sodi under the direction of the government and police. They put up posters that she should not enter Bijapur. Ultimately she was attacked on her face with chemicals. Eesa Khandelwal, Paarijatha Bharadwaj, Saalini Gera, woman advocates, activists of voluntary organisations, social activists like Bela Bhatia who are trying to provide free legal aid to the tribals under the name of Jagadapur legal aid group have been threatened and attacked. Their houses were attacked. The owners of their houses were threatened to throw them out of rented houses. A rally was conducted in the name of Mahila Ektha Manch against professor Nandini Sundar who filed a petition in the Supreme Court challenging Samajik Ektha Manch. Her effigy was burnt. Jagadapur Bar association opposed the advocacy of the legal aid activists on behalf of the tribals. It is unfortunate that the Bar association that has to help for the protection of justice and democratic rights and other such values is so unjust and undemocratic.

The media is facing a lot of sanctions in order that it does not throw light on the repression on the people. It could be remembered that during *salva judum* any reporter who goes to the interior area for information was ordered to kill by the then SP in a wireless message. As a part of it Somaru Nag, Santosh Yadav, Prabhath Singh, Deepak Jayaswal and other such journalists were arrested, put cases under UAPA and put in jail. Samajik Ektha Manch goondas attacked Malini Subrahmanyam working as a freelance journalist in Jagadapur for the past five years and acted obscenely. She had to leave Jagadapur.

Well known BBC correspondent Alok Putul who went to Jagadapur to know the facts of the fake encounter of Adamal was threatened. Samajik Ektha Manch led a rally against him. Alok Putul had to leave Jagadapur and flee to Raipur to save his life.

The leaders and activists of the Congress Party questioning the repression on the people too is not tolerated. This reveals the fascist attitude of state repression. Congress party conducted a demonstration in the name of 'Lokthanthr Bachao' (Protect democracy) on 16th February in Bastar. It has become inevitable for the congress party to take up such programs in the present conditions in Bastar. Police lathicharged the demonstrators. Many of the activists were severely injured. Congress leaders and activists questioning the police repression are being harassed by the police. Security of such congress leaders was removed.

Meanwhile a leader of Aam Admi Party Soni Sori conducted a walk from August 9th to the 15th in the name of Bastar Kranthi Yathra. During this walk she tried to bring to light the atrocities of the police on women and peasants in Bastar. The police haunted her for one week.

In Gadchiroli district Bharath jan andolan is working for the past twenty years. It was formed under the leadership of late BD Sharma. Initially the organisation limited its activities to Dhanora taluka and subsequently spread to other talukas. While educated youth are demanding for the implementation of PESA and are engaged in various voluntary organisations, the police especially target Bharath Jan Andolan branding them Maoists and are harassing them. Famous Dr. Prakash Aamte who is serving the people in the fields of education and medicine for the past four decades too has become a target of ill propaganda of the police. Similarly Abhay Bang and Rani Bang the pair working in the field of medicine in Dhanora taluka for the past 30 years and many doctors, malaria workers, teachers, journalists, anganwadis, sarpanches, police patels and other such employees are branded to be sympathisers of Maoists and harassed by the police.

Cruel laws-rigorous punishments

State says that anyone must be as per the law. But it never bothers laws. Fake encounters, atrocities, fake arrests, tortures, attacks on villages...nothing abide the law. On one hand state violates laws and on the other, at times it banks on these laws to implement repression. Thus UAPA, Chathisgarh Special Security Law-2005, MACOCA and other such cruel laws. The government jailed hundreds of ordinary people and revolutionaries in Chathisgarh and Maharashtra in the name of these laws. The courts are giving rigorous imprisonments to each and every person the police arrested and branded Maoists. This once more reveals that it is false to say that the judicial system has autonomy and that the administration, judiciary and police departments are one and the same.

Comrade Nirmala was an undertrial prisoner in the Jagadapur central prison since mid 2007. She was acquitted in more than 150 cases. But she is continuously foisted with false cases and not allowed to come out. Perhaps none in the history had been foisted with so many cases, especially a woman.

Comrade Padma who is in the same jail had been released three times until now. She is being arrested in front of the jail gate, foisted with new cases and arrested again.

Madakam Gopanna faces the same fate. He was released after nine years after being acquitted from all the cases. But he was arrested once again and new cases foisted.

Comrade Malathi is in Raipur central prison since 2008 January and completed ten years of punishment given with false evidences in the CD case. She was punished with another seven years in the arms case. A court judgement says both the punishments have to be implemented

simultaneously. But the second punishment is being implemented after the first one. The government is conspiring that she does not come out of the jail.

Angela Sontake in the Mumbai jail of Maharashtra completed punishments in the old cases while new cases are continuously being foisted on her.

Prisoners are stuffed in Chathisgarh and Maharashtra jails more than the given capacity. The prisoners are facing lack of proper food, minimum facilities, inconveniences, ill health and mental tension. The prisoners are not properly treated. As a result many prisoners are dying. They are not being taken to court for trials. Thus all the rights of the prisoners are being grossly violated.

Many revolutionaries and rural peasantry are languishing in jails for years together in Mumbai, Nagpur, Chandrapur, Yavathmal jails in Maharashtra. There are more than ten persons punished with life imprisonment among these under false allegations. Comrade Duga, Manas and other revolutionaries are still in the jail. Peasants of Kamalapur, Challevada, Rajaram and other such villages who were arrested during the Kamalapur conference in a bid to foild it are still attending court adjournments.

Effect of repression on people's life

It is not easy to explain the extent of the effect of the repressive condition on the people's lives. Due to repression the people's life is being suffocated economically, politically, socially and culturally. The families who lost their members are at a permanent loss. There are permanent injuries for those who face tortures and jail punishments. It is not only the physical distance and mental grief that effects the families of the prisoners. It is a financial burden. They are forced to sell away their cattle and lands to buy justice that is a mirage. They are forced to get money on loan. The effect of the loss of houses, crops and other properties in the attacks is long termed.

The daily life too is severely effected. The people, both tribals and non tribals depend on the forest as much as they do on agriculture. But due to the regular patrolling and attacks of the government armed forces, the increasing police stations and camps coming up in the villages as a part of carpet security, no village, house, land and forest is secure for the people. Insecurity hunts them always. So agriculture, procurement of forest produce is effected. Due to the insecure atmosphere in the villages, the people, mainly youth are forced to migrate for labour. The owners of immeasurable forest produce, the children of the forest are forced to go to unknown places and live as slaves.

The people are mainly dependent on the forest and land for their daily life and go to the weekly markets for salt, onions and other such daily necessities. Due to regular patrols and carpet security people are afraid to go to the market. Police are attacking the weekly markets too and so they are irregular. People do not have much consumer capacity. So a gap of one week of the market would put them to inconvenience regarding minimum necessities like salt.

People of Dandakaranya mainly depend on herbs and local doctors for medical necessities. They visit hospital in the nearby towns only with serious diseases. In villages where the revolutionary janathana sarkars are working people get relatively better treatment. Now due to repression there are limitations to janathana sarkars. They are afraid to visit hospitals for serious diseases.

It is the same condition with education. There are no schools in the interior areas. Even if there are schools there are no teachers. So literacy in the forest areas is almost nil. While the janathana sarkars are running schools to bring a change in this situation, the state is destructing them, killing the teachers and depriving the children of education. One or two children who go to the nearby towns from the interior areas are unable to tolerate the police harassment and are leaving their studies.

Few schools in few villages have turned into police and Para military camps. The Supreme Court directed to lift police camps from schools, in January 2011. The state government agreed to this and requested four months time. It is now four years since the direction but the police did not leave the schools. This is severely affecting the studies of the children, mainly girls.

Sports, marriages, deaths, ceremonies, festivals and all other such things are affected and thus the cultural origins of the people are disturbed.

Forcing to pluck eyes with their own fingers

On one hand the state is unleashing unlimited violence and is disturbing the lives and families of the people in the area of the revolutionary movement. On the other hand the same society is preparing instruments of violence and is creating disturbance in the families. Some persons are forced to become informers, associate police and covert through threats and lure. Surrendered persons are recruited into police or DRG. Little educated unemployed youth are provided employment only in the armed forces. Government announced the formation of four battalions in Chhattisgarh. Out of these, three thousand are to be recruited from the adivasis. Majority of the people who are now politically elite, are severely opposing their family members who are taking up such jobs. This is leading to splits in the families, relatives, persons and villages. Misunderstandings are on the rise. It is unimaginable that parents requested to kill their own children who turned traitors and creating loss to the people. Thus the exploiting ruling classes are disturbing the family relations and human relations for their interests.

Revolutionary masses protest repression

The revolutionary masses of Dandakaranya once again established the historical fact that repression leads to resistance. They are bravely resisting repression and are supporting the PLGA that is protecting the revolutionary movement with innumerable sacrifices. The ruling classes dream that they can distance the people by threatening through repression. But the people are getting steeled with repression. Women have a more active role in the same. It is a daily routine of the police to attack the villages, beat those who they come across or pick up. Those picked up are killed in fake encounters or put in jails under false cases or turned informers through threats. But on many occasions people, especially women follow the police, stop them on the way and get their men back with them. If the police do not leave them they go to the police stations and camps and fight. The people are bringing the bodies of the deceased in police firing and do the final rituals. Here are some incidents.

Kovasi Kosa of Chintaguppa was killed while he was gathering mahua on the 31st March 2015 and a routine tale of encounter was announced. The nearby people went to Sukuma and took up agitation. Majority of the demonstrators were women. Later they brought the body to Chintaguppa, put it in

front of the police station and gheroaed. The angry women pounced on the police with sticks and stones. Consequently two police were injured.

The same day Dornapal police attacked Burakapal village of jegurugonda area and arrested nine villagers who were fishing. 90 women went to Dornapal, fought with the police and brought their men back.

On the 12th July 2015, Pamed police of South Bastar surrounded Dharmaram village and indiscriminately beat 18 villagers. Later they put them under their control and broke into their houses and started looting the people's properties. Women were angry with the police excesses. Scores of women came together and resisted the police with whatever they could catch hold of, like sticks and stones.

We saw that an artist Hemula Podiyal died in the indiscriminate firing on the artists of Chethana Natya Manch during an attack on Nehadi village on the 29th July 2015. His body and 19 artists were taken away. At this time children, old and young came together and tried to stop the police. Police could not tolerate this and pounced on the people. In this scuffle 45 women were severely injured. In spite of the people's resistance police took the body and the artists with them. The people did not withdraw even if they were beat. Around 300 people followed the police until Dantewada and got them released.

In 2015 August police of Basaguda-Sarkenguda camps went on patrolling, surrounded Gundam village, arrested 17 farmers and took them to the Basaguda camp. Almost 200 women and 14 men surrounded the Basaguda camp and brought their kith and kin back with them.

Police attacked the weekly market in Chinthalnar on 5th August 2015 and started harassing many villagers of Surpanguda, Morpalli, Silinger and Peda Bodkal. Women who went to the market organised then and there and entered into a scuffle with the police. They surrounded the police station and took up agitation. Police had to release all of them. Anyhow they detained five of them.

Similarly in the second week of August 2015 police attacked Mapad village and picked up 18 people. People gheroaed the police station for 48 hours and got them released.

On 21st September 2015 nearly ten thousand people from a hundred villages came together in the taluka centre to condemn firing on Birusu Aathram of Gattepalli village of Etapalli taluka in Gadchiroli district. Earlier there was another rally in the same town on the 19th of May. More than ten thousand men and women conducted rally protesting the ill behaviour of the commandos on the 11th of May on Maini Pungati of Udera village. They submitted a memorandum to the SDP Nalvade condemning police atrocities on the women demanding action on the guilty. On the 10th of February 2016 fifteen thousand people came together to conduct a big rally in Etapalli town condemning police atrocities and opposing displacement. Except for the BJP communal elements and Sangh parivar, all the sections of the people and various political parties participated in the rally.

On the 30th September 2015 Telangana-Chathisgarh police attacked Tettemadugu, Dormangum, Pusuguda villages in the Kishtaram area of South Bastar division, picked up 21 persons and detained them in Edurallapalli police station. 82 women followed the police, gheroaed the police station and got them released.

Police plunged on the people in the weekly market in Palnar of Darbha division. Nearly one thousand people including Sarpanch, teachers and traders demonstrated in front of the police station. Two police men were suspended as an act of consolation.

In the same division five villagers of Gudra Khankipara were picked up and taken to Kuvakunda. Thousands of people of 27 panchayats gheroaded the police station with their traditional weapons opposing the arrest. They demanded the release or formal arrest of the people.

Sodi Ramesh of Surpanguda of Jegurogonda area was picked up on his way to visit his relatives on the 14th October 2015 and taken to Narsapuram police. He was tortured. As soon as they knew this information 120 women and 70 men gheroaded the camp and got Ramesh released.

On the 7th November 2015 CRPF, COBRA and DRG forces of Dornapal, Misma, Kerlapal, Pulbagadi, Ramavaram, Gadiras Base camps attacked on the villages of four panchayats in Kerlapal area at a time. They beat many people, dismantled martyrs memorials and created destruction. Bhoomkal Militia, Militia platoons of the villages resisted the attack with their traditional weapons. The police fled.

on 19th November 2015 a student Thathi Sohan an eight class student of POTA cabin in Cherpal of Bijapur district was indiscriminately beat on his way to his native village saavnaar. the boy started bleeding from his ear and mouth and fell unconscious. there was big protest against this incident. the 550 students of the POTA cabin boycotted classes. on the 2nd December 2015 students took up large scale rally and showed their protest.

Police attacked Kadiyametta village of Kondagaon district of East Bastar on November 1st 2015 and tried to take away 22 villagers. Women bravely stopped the police. they gheroaded them, entered into a scuffle. they snapped at the DRG forces. this went on for nearly one hour after which the police had to leave the villagers.

Nine villagers were picked up by the police on 17th November 2015 from Raynar village of Maad division and put in the Orcha police station. Women organised against this and followed the police to the station. They conducted rally and got their men released.

There was a heavy protest rally with 40 thousand people on the 8th of March 2016 against the police atrocities on women in the areas of struggle in Sukma, Dantewada and Bijapur districts. Various women and social organisations and the Congress Party jointly conducted the rally. Slogans like 'punish the police committing atrocities', 'remove IG SRP Kalluri who is murdering the adivasis', 'stop police repression in Bastar' were a few among many that reverberated in the rally.

In Bijapur girl students and their parents revealed to the media about the intrusion of the police into the girls' hostel and misbehaving with the girls.

The Sarv Samaj conducted Bastar sambhag bandh on the 16th of July this year opposing the atrocities and massacres on women in Dandakaranyam along with Madakam Idime. On this occasion the demonstrators brought forward twelve demands including the suspension of IG SRP Kalluri along with various mass organisations and parties trade organisations too expressed solidarity to this bandh.

The people's resistance is not only to save their existence and resources. this is also to protect the future of the country and the whole world. so it is the duty of te people of the country and the world to stand in support to these people.

Join hands against the war on people

Dear comrades, people!

For the sake of a few exploiting ruling classes the unjust war - operation greenhunt and mission 2016 are being unleashed on the whole of Dandakaranya people. It is a historical task to take up agitation all over the country aginst the same. The terror the fascist military campaign salva judum created between 2005 and 2009 is known to everybody in the world. The revolutionary movement faced this with proper political, orgnisational and military tactics. In addition to the resistance of PLGA, people and the agitations of the people, democratic intellectuals, artists, journalists, historians, literattes and patriots of the country and the world strongly opposed and thus salva judum was defeated. With the experience of defeating salva judum the people of dandakaranya are making innumerable sacrifices and are facing greenhunt campaign with great courage. The people need one more solidarity.

The revolutionary janathana sarkars are formulating a genuine development model according to the majority people so in order to protect the future of the future generations and to protect their natural resources and mineral resources or the environment of the country, it is necessary to protect the revolutionary janathana sarkars. So it is necessary to take up agitations against the massacre going on in Dandakaranya. It is needed to oppose the proposed aerial attacks and bomb attacks.

Come let us go forward together.

- Agitate against the cruel military repression Operation greenhunt ont he people of the country and the revolutionary movement!

- Raise voice against the mission-2016 going on in Dandakaranya, especially Bastar!

- Demand the withdrawal of the decision to make aerial attacks on struggle areas!

- Let us build a broad, militant, organised secular mass movement against Brahman Hindutva fascism!