



Maoist Information Bulletin - 25

January-July 2012

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Let us pledge ourselves to fulfill the dreams of our beloved martyrs and observe the Martyrs' Memorial Week with revolutionary spirit from July 28 to August 3, 2012

In the course of striving the success of the New India in the path of shown by the founders of martyrs Comrade Charu Kanhai Chatterji more than sons of the country have invaluable lives. Let us spirit the Martyrs' Memorial beloved martyrs from 2012 aloft their sacrifices and



with utmost dedication for Democratic Revolution in Protracted People's War as our party, great leaders and Mazumdar and Comrade 150 worthy daughters and laid down their most observe with revolutionary Week in memory of our July 28 to August 3 holding pledging ourselves once

again to fulfill their aims. We observe these revolutionary memorial days to pay homage to the martyrs while bearing in mind their memories, to rededicate ourselves to fulfill their dreams and advance forward by filling our hearts with their inspiration. These days simultaneously fill us with unlimited grief, boundless inspiration and paramount responsibility. Let us surmount all kinds of difficulties and hurdles created by the enemy classes to impede us from observing the Martyrs' Memorial Week as a revolutionary occasion in order to learn from their inspirational lives and practice and to pledge to carry forward their lofty aims even while overcoming our grief. Let us hold high the red flag left to us by those valiant fighters who laid down their lives in battle and aim our guns at the enemies in People's War and advance forward with great determination !

The most reactionary Indian ruling classes with the complete support, guidance and all kinds of help from the imperialists, particularly the US imperialists are carrying on the countrywide, multi-pronged Operation Green Hunt and it is increasingly becoming more dreadful, horrible and most oppressive to the masses in its second phase. Our beloved martyrs have laid down their lives while valiantly fighting this back. Majority of them have lost their lives while defending the successes of the People's War, the party, the People's Liberation Guerilla Army, and the people and while defending and expanding the newly emerging and sustaining new democratic power organs in the guerilla zones and the guerilla bases. They fought back the enemy valiantly and laid down their lives thus adding new chapters in sacrifice to the history of People's War. Some comrades have died in accidents and due to illness and they were primarily martyred due to lack of medical facilities in enemy repression. Some lost their lives due to the tortures of the enemy and in jails. Whatever may have been the manner in which they sacrificed their lives, the aspiration, selfless practice and sacrifices of all these martyrs are aimed at liberating the people of our country and the oppressed masses of this world from all kinds of exploitation and oppression. That is why their martyrdom is loftier than the Himalayas and worth remembering.

The Martyrs' Memorial Week of this year particularly brings us unbearable grief and supreme inspiration of a great martyr. The leader of the Indian Revolution, General of Protracted People's War, our Politburo member and the beloved leader of the oppressed masses Comrade Mallojula Koteswara Rao alias Kishenji was martyred in a fake encounter on November 24, 2011 caught in a dragnet of the central and Bengal state governments and the Bengal state and central intelligence agencies. This cruel murder by Sonia-Manmohan-Chidambaram-Pranab Mukherji-Jairam Ramesh fascist ruling class clique in connivance with the Chief Minister of West Bengal Mamta Banerji caused immense loss to the Indian revolutionary movement.

Comrade Koteswarlu was born into a middle class family in 1954 in Peddapally town of Karimnagar district, Andhra Pradesh. In his 38 year long revolutionary life he developed from an organizer to a Politburo member and won a permanent place in the hearts of the masses as a hugely popular leader. He carried on his revolutionary activities in Andhra Pradesh, Dandakaranya, Bengal and other North Indian states. As a crucial member of the higher committees (state and central) that take decisions which could turn the movement and advance it, he took up important responsibilities and played a great role. It was creative and full of revolutionary commitment. He played a laudatory role in standing firmly with the party line and conducting two-line struggle in the party against opportunism that raised its head in the party and in strengthening the

party by imparting ideological and political education through Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. He played an exceptional and inspirational role in developing North Telangana and Dandakaranya into guerilla zones with the aim of building base areas, in building the people's army of PLGA, in expanding and developing the revolutionary movement in North and East India, in building New Democratic power that emerged in an embryonic form and is developing, in strengthening the party by uniting the revolutionary forces, in maintaining solidarity relations with foreign revolutionary organizations and in creating the deluge of Lalgarh people's rebellion. As a party leader he worked day and night to develop the People's War in all the areas he worked.

He paid special attention to publication of revolutionary inspired the Indian people to imparting them revolutionary the liberation of the oppressed and did translations. The from revolutionary masses, sections of people, from abroad have severely Indian ruling classes in to him befitting a great leader. and the revolutionary masses



revolutionary propaganda and literature and magazines and enter revolutionary practice by politics. He dedicated his pen to masses and wrote articles, poems unprecedented level of responses parties, intellectuals, various several areas in our country and condemned the conspiracy of the murdering him and paid homage The hatred of our party, PLGA towards the ruling classes that

have murdered our beloved leader by torturing him in the most inhuman and cruel manner has doubled. Though his loss for the Indian revolutionary movement is irreparable, the movement, party and PLGA that developed due to the sacrifices of our thousands of martyrs including that of Comrade Kishenji, the invaluable experiences they imparted and the revolutionary ideals they established are an assurance for the fact that many more leaders like Comrade Kishenji would come forward. Let us hold aloft the high ideals and values established by Comrade Kishenji in his life, long revolutionary practice and even in death. Let us make them a part of our practice at every step and advance forward.

In the past one year we have lost two state level leaders one each in DK and NT and two Regional Committee level comrades one each in DK and Asom. Dandakaranya Special Zonal Committee (DKSZC) member Comrade Harak (Srikanth) died at the age of 48 on February 26, 2012 due to severe illness relating to heart disease. North Telangana SZC member Comrade Gundeti Sankar (Seshanna) died an untimely death at the age of 47 due to snake bite on March 18, 2012. Comrade Srikanth worked in the Red Flag party and later joined our party in 1993. He worked in the urban and plain areas of Chhattisgarh among workers, youth, and students and in the cultural field. He worked in the Gadchiroli division of DK since 1998 and was elected into the DKSZC in 2005. He led the Gadchiroli division movement till the end and became the beloved leader of the people there. Though he had severe heart related illness he was always smiling and spread cheer and won the love of the cadres. He was an editorial board member of 'Prabhat' (DK zone political organ) and contributed to the magazine and propaganda work. The untimely death of Comrade Seshanna due to snake bite while he was tirelessly working to revive the North Telangana movement is an irremediable loss to the party and particularly to the NT movement. Seshanna had 30 years of long experience in the movement and developed from a squad member to a state level leader. He was a brave fighter who never left the people even amidst several repressive campaigns of the enemy. He wrote many literary pieces especially about martyrs. He worked in the political, military and propaganda spheres and led the cadre and the people. Though this is a severe loss to the NT movement it has been proven in history that this land of struggles would give birth to many more leaders like Seshanna.

Comrade Vijay Markam, member of South Regional Committee and secretary of South Bastar Division of DK was martyred on July 15 in a tractor accident. Vijay (45) was an Adivasi born in the village Karangad, Sukma district and joined the movement in 1988 at a young age. Since then for almost a quarter of a century this son of the soil served the oppressed Adivasi people of Bastar in the most commendable manner, developed himself into their true leader and set great ideals for every communist to follow. He stood in the forefront in the class struggles waged against the tribal elders and against the excesses of forest officials. He stood steadfast through all kinds of difficulties, enemy repression etc and particularly played a crucial role in defeating the Salwa Judum. He worked as a Divisional Committee member since 2000 and as a RCM since 2009. The most distinctive quality about him was the exemplary manner he implemented the decisions made in the party committees whether the higher committees or the committees he was part of. He played a good

role in the development of peasant, women and cultural movements and the building and developing of Janatana Sarkars. He was an epitome of simplicity and overcame his serious illness too with revolutionary spirit. He is one of the most popular leaders of Bastar who had etched a permanent place in the hearts of the people and party cadres. The loss suffered by the untimely death of Comrade Vijay cannot be spelt in words. Let us pledge to develop many more daughters and sons of the soil into Vijays and realize his dreams.

Nearly 30 comrades were martyred in the Bihar-Jharkhand-North Chhattisgarh Special Area during battles with the enemy forces. Some comrades were martyred in the hands of counter-revolutionary armed gangs like PLFI and Jharkhand Jan Mukti Parishad. Like in other revolutionary movement areas, in this Special Area too the Indian ruling classes are intensifying the military offensive in an unprecedented manner and are also implementing reforms and conducting psychological warfare, thus intensifying their effort to pave the way for the loot of immense mineral, forest, water and land resources. The most reactionary 'Saranda Action Plan' is also part of this. The Adivasi and other oppressed masses are advancing forward in the revolutionary path under the leadership of the party and the PLGA by valiantly fighting back such repressive policies of the government. All the comrades who were martyred in B-J such as comrades Yogendra Oraon, Pancham Paswan, Gulach Munda, Bhagabat Marandi, Sri Krishna Mahato, Tapeswar Ganju, Anil Ram etc laid down their lives in battles with the enemy while preserving the natural riches that rightfully belonged only to the local people and while defending the emerging people's political power there.

Repression intensified in Bengal, Odisha and North-East states all of which fall under East Regional Bureau of our party. Apart from murdering Comrade Kishenji in Bengal, three more comrades were killed in the name of encounters in Lalgarh. In Asom where the revolutionary movement spread and is strengthening, the army, paramilitary and the police conducted a fake encounter in May 2012 and killed four of our comrades in cold-blood. P. Chidambaram who was shouting at the top of his voice about the expansion of Maoist movement in Asom and its borders finally quenched his thirst for blood with this fake encounter. One of the martyred comrades is the Asom leading committee comrade Siddharth Burgohain (RC level). The other three comrades were Comrades Rajiv Gogoi, Arup Chetia and Kamla Gogoi. Earlier Comrade Pavel, a commander was martyred in Asom during a military action. These losses are severe for us due to the strategic significance of the movements of oppressed nationalities and the revolutionary movement of the North-East not only for the Indian revolutionary movement but also for South Asia. However, there is no doubt that more people's leaders would emerge from among the people of North-East who are increasingly mobilizing vastly on their day to day issues, against big dams and displacement as part of their national liberation aspirations. Under the Odisha State Organizing Committee area, Comrade Mitu (ACM) was martyred in an encounter with the police in January 2012. Central Regional Company Comrade Ungal was martyred in an accidental mine blast on January 4, 2012 and Comrade Ravi was martyred due to illness in December 2011 when this company went to Odisha to conduct military actions there.

In Dandakaranya, Kangerghati LGS commander comrade Mahesh died a hero's death during an ambush conducted on the enemy forces on October 11, 2011 near Netanar. On August 16, 2011, comrades Badru, Gopi, Akash and Ramsai valiantly resisted the police forces that surrounded them and were martyred after killing a STF jawan. The brutal police hurled grenades on a huge scale and finally torched the house they were in. Comrades Paklu and Mangli were martyred while fighting the enemy forces valiantly in an ambush conducted by the PLGA near Bhejji on March 26, 2012. West Bastar Action Team commander Comrade Pramod was martyred in the hands of a body guard while trying to annihilate people's enemy Rajkumar Tamo.

Comrade Mangu Paddam (Sukku), a DVC member working for expansion of the revolutionary movement in central India as part of Chhattisgarh-Odisha Border State area was martyred while fighting the enemy forces in Raigarh district of Chhattisgarh on January 27, 2012. He worked in North Bastar area of DK and PLGA for a long time and worked in the extension area since mid-2010. This is a big loss for the extension area movement.

In North Telangana, comrades Sukkal (ACM) and Somal (Militia) were killed in a fake encounter in Charla of Khammam district. Comrade Sutari Papa Rao (LGS commander) was martyred in Sayannapalli encounter in Khammam district.

Some very valuable women comrades became martyrs in the past one year. Comrade Swaroopa (Sunita) who served in the technical field under the AP state committee and the CC since 28 years and as a tailor in DK in her last years died due to breast cancer in March 2012. A selfless activist who served the people, she

protected the higher level leadership of the party like the pupil of her eyes during her long tenure in the technical field. In her entire revolutionary life she faced several problems like illnesses but she overcame all of them with the inspiration of the martyrs and with Bolshevik spirit and set an ideal.

On August 20, 2011, Comrade Ramko Hichami (Ranita) was surrounded by the enemy forces in Makadchuvva village in Gadchiroli of DK. But she did not waver even for one second and with great valiance and bravery wiped out three CoBRA/C-60 commandos and injured four more jawans with her .303 rifle and died a hero's death. A battalion level of armed forces, thousands of bullets, dozens of hand bombs and mortar shells were deployed against her but with great determination she faced all these and stopped the enemy forces in their tracks for hours together and inflicted losses on them. Comrade Ranita is the President of the Chadgaon Area Janatana Sarkar, a brave fighter and the beloved daughter of the oppressed masses who registered a valiant chapter in her name with red letters in the history of People's War.

On 31-5-2012 Comrades Sameera, Ameela and Aruna were martyred in an encounter with the enemy forces in Mainpur division belonging to the Chhattisgarh-Odisha Border movement. Comrade Sameera was born in Nalgonda district of AP. She worked in the protection platoon of the AP State Committee and was a brave fighter who defended the state leadership by putting her life at stake in those years. She became part of DK movement since 2009 and worked among the women in East Bastar. Later she worked in the Gobra LOS area in Mainpur division and developed into AC secretary and won a place in the hearts of the oppressed masses there as their most beloved leader. Comrade Aruna was born in DK and learnt her lessons in revolution there. She is a senior ACM who won the confidence of the party and people in Mainpur. Comrade Ameela was a great cultural artiste even while she was in DK and held many a promise as an active ACM. Mainpur division that is playing a crucial role in expanding the revolutionary movement in central India faced irreparable loss with this. These most reliable and beloved young women martyrs to the party and the people would live on forever in our memories. Their martyrdom would be written in red letters. Comrade Sombari of Darbha division died in a heartrending manner due to burns during a military action. This young women fighter was paid great homage by the people and her fellow PLGA fighters.

Comrade BSA Satyanarayana was a leader of the working class movement, editor of the workers' magazine 'Sramajeevi', a people's lawyer and a leader working tirelessly for the release of political prisoners. He breathed his last on June 22, 2012. In his nearly four decade long revolutionary practice the services he rendered for the rights of workers, civil rights and political prisoners are invaluable and an ideal to be emulated by all those who stand on the side of the oppressed people.

Comrade Goru Madhava Rao, a veteran of Srikakulam movement and epitome of staunch communist commitment died due to old age on July 18, 2012. When the question whether to start armed struggle in Srikakulam or not arose, the right opportunists tried to postpone the armed struggle by resorting to several excuses. Comrade Madhava Rao stood on the side arguing for the launch of armed struggle and joined the squads as a professional revolutionary. Comrade Madhava Rao displayed unflinching commitment in jail life too. He published several books belonging to erstwhile CPI (ML) [PW] and later CPI (Maoist) and played a great role in propagating revolutionary literature. The practice of Naxalbari generation of revolutionaries like that of Comrade Madhava Rao, their uncompromising struggle with modern revisionism, left and right opportunisms, their staunch commitment towards the liberation of the oppressed masses and unflinching confidence on the line of the revolutionary party are most valuable to the next generations and worth emulating in practice. Let us pay humble and red homage to veteran comrades Madhava Rao and BSA and pledge to carry on their ideals.

In the past one year several incidents of common people, activists of mass organizations and revolutionary people's governments dying in police firings, due to tortures in police custody and dying in fake encounters after being abducted from their homes and being killed in cold-blood have occurred. Particularly, in an indiscriminate police firing that reminded one of the Jallianwalah massacre in the Basaguda area of Bijapur district in DK on 28-6-2012, the notorious CoBRA and police forces surrounded the people from all sides and killed 18 unarmed people including women, children and school children belonging to Sarkinguda, Raju Penta, Jonnagudem and Kothaguda villages. Tens of them were injured. Two more villagers were killed in nearby Simlipenta taking the toll to 20. This would remain another example for the increasing fascist nature and cruelty of the enemy. Comrades Sodi Nani (Militia platoon deputy commander), Venjam Kelu (Militia member), village patel Madkami Maasa of Chikpal in South Bastar, Podiyami Maasa, senior mass organization activist Comrade Negi Yadav of Innar village in East Bastar division and some more persons were either

killed in fake encounters or in police lock ups in various areas in DK. As part of Operation Haka carried on by the enemy paramilitary and police forces numbering about 3000 in Maad area, Dunga Dhurva of Toke village was beaten to death. Akali Devi and her son were killed in a contractor's firing in Tirra village of Gumla district in Jharkhand.

In the past one year, while advancing the People's War in the course of New Democratic Revolution in Philippines, Turkey and other countries several comrades were martyred fighting bravely with the enemy forces. In the course of anti-imperialist struggles in several countries, in struggles for democracy, for national liberation and in struggles against all kinds of reactionaries hundreds of Maoists, workers, peasants, students, youth, intellectuals, democrats, employees, women and people belonging to oppressed nations were martyred. Let us bow our heads and pay humble homage to them on this occasion. Let us pledge to fulfill their greatest aspirations.

The successes achieved, the advances in People's War in India, the expansion of guerilla warfare and revolutionary movement in some areas, formation and consolidation of organs of people's political power, the support and solidarity that our New Democratic Revolution (NDR) is getting in our country and abroad cannot be imagined without the sacrifices of martyrs and the ideals and values that they established inside the party and imparted to the society. It is with the inspiration of the great practice of comrades Charu Mazumdar, Kanhai Chatterji and thousands of martyrs that Maoist party is able to overcome all kinds of difficulties which we are facing while marching through the tortuous path and in advancing forward for the success of NDR.

Let us prevent losses of our subjective forces, particularly of top leadership, CC and SC. It is the utmost important task before the party.

The party must be bolshevized ideologically, politically, militarily and organizationally in order to preserve the subjective forces and strengthen them to successfully implement the central and other tasks put forward by the Unity Congress-9th Congress.

Strengthening and extending the mass base is crucial in resolving all the problems the party is facing at present. The revolutionary masses must be politically actively mobilized in People's War to fulfill this crucial task.

Let us further intensify the guerilla warfare in those zones in our country where it is raging intensely and expand it to a vaster area. The efforts of the enemy to limit the guerilla zones and movement areas to smaller areas must be defeated by vastly mobilizing the masses, intensifying and expanding the guerilla warfare, consolidating and expanding the people's power organs and guerilla bases, expanding the guerilla areas, developing the movement step by step by defending the successes of People's War and by extending the war so that it continues in a protracted manner.

Let us arm the people further to strengthen people's political power and guerilla bases where they were built and expand them as it is one of the most important tasks facing the party. Let us develop all kinds of political mobilizations and class struggles including anti-displacement struggles, particularly agrarian revolutionary struggles. Let us arm the people who get consolidated in those struggles to establish liberated areas by building a strong people's army.

Let us put special efforts to build a countrywide vast and militant mass political movement against the deployment of the Indian army in movement areas and concretely in Bastar. Let us strive hard to attain a strong solidarity movement abroad.

Let us strengthen and expand a countrywide mighty and united civil rights movement that could fight back all kinds of draconian and despotic laws and institutions like UAPA, NIA, NCTC etc. This is one of the foremost tasks before the party.

Fulfilling the above tasks would be the true homage we can give to our beloved martyrs. Let us pledge ourselves once again with determination to fulfill their dreams. Let us observe Martyrs' Memorial Week with revolutionary spirit in every nook and corner of our country. Let us hold aloft both in our daily lives and also during this occasion the values, ideals, sacrifices, bravery, valiance, dedication towards the people and commitment that we learnt from the lives and practice of our beloved martyrs. Let us propagate them among the people on a vast scale and creatively in various forms.

Condemn 'Operation Vijay' and 'Operation Haka' conducted by the government armed forces on Maad ! Stop the Unjust War on People by the Indian Ruling Classes !



Keye Dhurva's house destroyed by the armed forces in Toke village

Dear People ! Democrats !

The month of March brought destruction for the people of Dandakaranya (DK) just like it did last year. Last year, exactly at this time, between 11 and 16 of March the government armed forces wreaked havoc on Morpalli, Pulanpad, Timmapuram and Tadimetla villages in the Chintalnar area of South Bastar and now it was on Maad area known as 'Abujhmaad' in the nomenclature of the rulers. Due to pressure from all sections of people about the Chintalnar destruction and about the attacks on Agnivesh and others who came for fact-finding and due to the order of the Supreme Court the Chhattisgarh (CG) government ordered for a CBI probe. That this inhuman offensive on Maad was conducted exactly when this 'trial' was going on should open the eyes of those who still believe that there is democratic rule in our country.

In last July, the Supreme Court declared the appointment of SPOs and Koya Commandos illegal and gave the judgment that their weapons must be taken back. As is its wont, the CG government ignored this judgment too and is continuing the SPOs/ Koya Commandos by changing their name to 'Auxiliary Police Force'. The fascist gangs that wreaked havoc in the form of 'Koya Commandos' last year, now resorted to destruction, loot, murders, atrocities and indiscriminate firings with the names of 'Auxiliary Police Force' and 'Abujhmaad Police'.

Three thousand men belonging to various armed forces as claimed by the government itself attacked 20 to 25 villages. One Adivasi died and another was abducted whose whereabouts are not known till now. Many more were injured in this attack that was conducted simultaneously from three districts – Narayanpur and Bijapur of Bastar in CG and Gadchiroli district in Maharashtra (MR). In many places police/paramilitary forces fired indiscriminately on unarmed people. Dozens of houses were destroyed, some were razed down. Lakhs of hardearned money of the people was looted or burnt.

This recent mayhem in the name of 'Operation Vijay' and 'Operation Haka' conducted as part of the series of destruction and murder being perpetrated since seven years in the name of Salwa Judum and Operation Green Hunt (OGH) was claimed by the ruling classes as a 'victory'. Along with the Border Security Force (BSF), Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) and the Sasastra Seema Bal (SSB) that are supposed to defend the borders of our country from the attacks of enemy countries, the state has deployed the Army and the Air Force too in the heart of our country at present and is hunting the most deprived people here considering them as its enemies. Is it surprising then that it is considering this as a 'victory' as though it fought against an enemy country?!

As part of the second phase of OGH, a brigade level force of the Indian Army entered Maad area in DK in the name of 'training' in last June. As part of a conspiracy to occupy a total of 750 sq km of land, a plot was hatched to wipe out many villages in Maad and to completely wipe out the very existence of Maria Adivasis. Maoist movement which is proving to be the biggest hurdle to handing over of our country's natural resources to the corporate classes is being consciously portrayed as the biggest internal security threat to the country. Particularly they are propagating that Maad is the main base area of the Maoists and that top rank Maoist leaders are taking shelter in Maad and are daydreaming that they could gain legitimacy and acceptance for their offensives by saying so.

In fact, attacks on Maad are not something new. In the past, hundreds of police/paramilitary forces have conducted attacks in different areas and resorted to murders, destruction and violence. In the area adjacent to Indravati River on the periphery of Maad, several Salwa Judum attacks were conducted since 2005. Dozens of villages were razed down. Several people were shot dead. Loot and destruction of crops was done on a huge scale. But this is the first time that Maad was surrounded from three sides and was simultaneously attacked. It should be noted that the Indian Army has already been deployed in Kondagaon area near Maad in the name of establishing training schools in Maad and that this massive offensive was conducted in this backdrop. This offensive, the strategy for which was formulated by the Army, was conducted like an offensive over an enemy country using helicopters, UAVs, modern technology and several kinds of lethal weapons including mortars were used on a huge scale.

This recent offensive on Maad is part of the war that is being conducted with the aim of evacuating Adivasis from Maad; totally occupying Maad in the name of training school for Army; giving away the riches of Bastar to comprador bourgeoisie and MNCs; and wiping out Maoists in order to fulfill all these without any hurdle.

The high ranking police officials of MR and CG – Chhattisgarh DGP Anil Navani, Maharashtra DGP Subrahmanyam and CRPF DG Vijay Kumar formulated the plan for this offensive. While Vijay Kumar came to Bijapur and supervised the preparations for this offensive, the ADG of CG Ramnivas, Bastar IG Longkumer, CRPF IG (CG incharge) Pankaj Singh coordinated the offensive by camping at Kurasanar base camp near Narayanpur. Bijapur SP Narayan Rajendradas and Narayanpur SP Mayank Srivastav led this offensive directly. On the whole this offensive was conducted according to the decisions taken at the recent meeting conducted by the central home ministry with the DGPs and principal secretaries of naxal affected states on 22 February and in the video conference held by Home Minister Chidambaram on 2 March.

The police officials are propagating on a big scale that this offensive is a 'victory of police over the naxalites'. The media which did not bother to know on whom this offensive was conducted, who were targeted and who the victims of this violence were added its own 'masala' to the police claims and is propagating with banner head lines. However the Narayanpur SP had to spill some truths while talking to the media. He said that there were no schools or hospitals in the remote villages of Maad and that Maoists were harvesting sorghum and vegetables and also running schools. It is necessary to question the ruling classes how running schools and improving agriculture under the leadership of Maoists by people who are victims of government callousness can become criminal. Everybody should think how this offensive that targeted two schools and two agricultural farms run by the revolutionary Janatana Sarkars in this area apart from the villages could be claimed as a 'victory'.

This would become crystal clear by examining how this offensive was conducted.

Offensive on Indravati Area

Nine companies of armed forces (nearly 800 men) started from Jagdalpur on March 7 and reached Bijapur. They completed the preparations for this offensive named 'Operation Haka'. On March 10, armed jawans comprising of Cobras, police and SPOs started from Bijapur and reached Ittampara village located on the banks of Indravati by traveling via Bhairamgarh. On the afternoon of March 10, they bathed in Indravati and completed the final preparations for the offensives and reached Tadum village after crossing the river in the evening. In order to return safely after completing their 'operation' they left two platoons of their forces in Ittampara. On 11th morning they reached Bodga village. They looted several houses in this village. They looted 2,550 rupees from the house of a peasant named Java. They looted 2,000 rupees belonging to Nakiri Oyami. A peasant named Maadivi Baman was beaten severely. He is unable to get up due to these beatings. However, the People's Militia members burst crackers and blew the 'Akkum' (horn) and so every

village became aware that the enemy forces had come to attack them. Police stopped there in the noon and started at 4 pm. They traveled via Takilode and Rekavaya villages and reached Vedama village after dark and slept there.

With the bitter experiences of the past, the Takilode villagers evacuated the village beforehand and slept in the forest near the village Vedama. The government armed forces fired indiscriminately on the sleeping villagers. Children and women who were terrified by these firings began crying loudly. On 12th morning police who started from Vedama reached the vicinity of Rekavaya village, cooked food and ate. They ate the hens looted indiscriminately from this village. They looted five hens belonging to Aitu Podiyam's family and burnt the clothes in that house. They looted four hens, two hundred rupees and a utensil from Hidumal Kuhadavi's house. Two hens belonging to Bedita Aitu of Nayumpara and five kilos of Bengal grams were looted.

They reached Got village by ten. Exchange of fire took place for some time between a small People's Militia squad and the government armed forces here. On 12th evening they attacked a primary ashram school run by the revolutionary Janatana Sarkar. However the teachers and the children studying there escaped into the forest beforehand and so there was no loss to any of them. The forces slept in the school that night. While going away from the school, they arranged a bomb near the stream where the children bathe thus displaying their cruel nature. Before they started to go they understood that PLGA forces sat in ambush nearby. So they changed their route, acted as if they were going to Alveda and entered the forest midway, traveled across the hilly terrain and by dark reached a small hamlet named Kummam. They forcefully entered the houses, looted rice and other eating materials, cooked and ate. They were afraid that the guerillas would attack and so they chased the people away from their homes and slept there. On the next day they climbed down the hills and reached a village named Tadiballa. They caught several people there, left off some of them and crossed the river with the rest of them. However they left a batch there to defend the rest of their forces. They cut down the trees there so that helicopters could land and they were even supplied food and other materials from air. Several of the persons caught were beaten and later the jawans gave 20, 30 or 50 rupees to some of them. Maybe they had decided to give money like this as 'Civic Action Programme' is also part their OGH !

Matwada located on the Bijapur-Jagdalpur road almost at the same time. They crossed Indravati River near a village named Gudra and reached Rekapara. They caught 22 villagers belonging to Jeeli and Gongla villages who came for collecting 'Rachi' from the forest. 'Rachi' is a kind of wood that is soaked in water for several days to extract coir from it. Some of the people began running away after seeing the forces and the forces fired on them. They took along the villagers they had caught, climbed the hills and attacked a small village named Kumnar.

The attack on Kumnar was conducted when all the villagers were working in their fields. The women who remained in their homes were beaten severely. They forcefully entered the houses and looted indiscriminately. They looted money from several houses. They caught a person named Budru Oyami. Later he was sent to jail by foisting false cases. They looted five thousand rupees from Budru's house and six thousand rupees from the house of a woman named Paiki. The rest of the household materials were ransacked and broken. They looted bows, arrows and spears. The granary of a peasant where he stored 'Kohla', (millet like food grain) the staple food grain of Maad people was burnt down. The grain which was supposed to feed the family all year long was turned into ash within a few seconds. Later they reached Tadiballa village by 13th evening via Divalur from Kumnar. The forces met there. On 14th all of them crossed the river and went back.

The armed forces had even burnt down the nets used by the people for fishing. They cost about ten thousand rupees. They looted the dried meat stored by the people in their homes. They forcefully entered several homes and looted clothes. They looted two country guns too.

These forces were led by Bijapur SP along with another SP level official. **They brought along computers, GPS gadgets and satellite phones apart from modern lethal weapons. They also brought along light weight UAVs.** They were portable, weighed less and its parts could be taken apart and fitted again. They flew UAVs almost at every place and confirmed through its images if there were any movements of guerillas in their vicinity. They flew them in Bodga and Rekavaya villages when they stopped for a stay there. Thus this terrible offensive could also be termed as a high-tech offensive.

Three more companies of forces started from

As mentioned before, at several places police

beat people severely and then gave them money in the most heinous and perverted manner. They distributed clothes they brought along to some of the people! Several of the people were taken along with the single purpose of using them as human shield so that the PLGA would not attack them. However women chased the armed forces everywhere. They fought with the police to get their family members released. They even went to Bhairamgarh and got them released.

The eleven Jeeli villagers caught near Rekapara were taken to Bhairamgarh. Lachu, Budru and Sukhram among them were beaten severely. Budru could not urinate due to this. All of them were detained for one day and their photos were taken. All of them were together given five hundred rupees and let off. Budru was sent to jail after foisting false cases.

Of the nine Gongla villagers caught near Rekapara, Lachu Oyami was sent to jail under false cases. The rest of them were taken up to Bhairamgarh, given some money and let off.

A total of ten persons were sent to jail after foisting false cases on them. They are Madkami Musur (32), Oyami Kumma (45), Maadivi Guddi (55) belonging to Nayumpara village, Oyami Budu (33), Oyami Hidma (35) belonging to Bodga village, Oyami Chaitu (40), Padami Somdu (35), belonging to Bade Palli village, Oyami Budru (23) of Kumnar, Oyami Lachu (25) of Gongla and Kunjam Sudru (35) of Jeeli.

The offensive in Kuttul Area

The preparations for this offensive started from March 5 itself in Narayanpur, the district headquarter. The Narayanpur traders who sensed that an offensive on Maad was being planned did not come to open their shops in Sonpur village which is a prominent centre in Maad. So there was no weekly market on that day there. On 13th morning the forces started. Nearly a thousand men belonging to various armed forces reached Kohkametta village on 14th, cooked and ate. They acted as if they were going to some other place to sidetrack the people. Later they reached the borders of Kachhapal village traveling via Irakbhatti village. They sat in ambush on the path leading to the fields from the village.

Two villagers named Sonu and Raju got caught in their ambush while going to drink '*Gorga*' (toddy). The armed forces fired indiscriminately on them. Sonu was seriously injured when he was hit by a bullet in his leg. But he ran for his life and escaped. But Raju was caught. He was beaten severely and let off. Due to this he is still spitting blood. In the same area the police and a PLGA team came face to face. Though the police fired a lot of bullets the guerillas could escape safely without any loss.

The destruction in Toke village

On 15th at 3 pm before entering Toke village the armed forces fired indiscriminately on the sentry post of People's Militia on the outskirts of the village to clear the sentry place. As nobody was present at that time in that place, nothing happened. Later they surrounded the village and pounced on the villagers.

The house of Keye Dhurva was completely razed down. Everything inside the house including furniture, rice, *Kohla* grain, clothes, utensils and 16,000 rupees were burnt. A pig that got caught in the fire also died.

Bothal Dunga (45) is suffering from some disease in his legs. He cannot walk. His ribs got bruised and he bled when was beaten severely and was dragged. Later they tried to give twenty rupees



Bothal Dunga



Widow of Dunga Dhurva

to him. When he rejected they threw the notes in front of him and left. This is how they are 'Winning hearts and minds'!

Later a peasant named Dunga Dhurva (38) got drunk with toddy and went to the village *Gotul* (common meeting place and cultural centre) carrying his axe, bow and arrows. The police caught him there. He tried to stop the police when they were damaging their traditional drums by cutting their hides with knives. So they beat him severely with rifle butts and killed him on the spot. Dunga is survived by wife and children.



Damaged drums remain a witnes to the mayhem of the armed forces



Grave of Dunga Dhurva killed by the armed forces

The armed forces attacked the house of Munna Pulso (20) and damaged the cooking utensils. They looted three hens. In the adjacent house too they damaged the utensils and damaged two drums by cutting the hides with knives. They tried to beat the people who stayed at home due to illnesses. The women who tried to stop them were beaten. Later they gave twenty rupees each to three women and three men who were present there.

They went to the ashram school and distributed biscuits to the children. These biscuits were looted from a house in the same village. They damaged solar lights and batteries in the ashram school. It is worth noting that this is a school run by a government supposedly elected through a 'democratic process'. The solar lights and batteries they damaged were sanctioned by none other than the government. After several persons in the village were beaten, tortured and their houses were looted, the total cash distributed as compensation for this destruction to all of them together is 240 rupees!

They also razed to the ground a Kohla granary on the path leading from Toke to Kodenar. Nearly 20 to 25 hens were looted and eaten. They took along with them a fifteen year old boy named Vatte Vadde beating him all the way. They had cut the hides of the drums not only in Munna's house but also the hides of big, big drums in other houses. Drums have lot of significance in the lives of the Adivasis. Every social and cultural activity including births, marriages and deaths is interlinked with drums and other musical instruments. When they are in risk or when they face unforeseen dangers too they alert all the neighbouring villagers by beating the drums and unite them. So the government forces cannot tolerate these drums. That is why this is not just an offensive in the physical sense but an offensive conducted on all aspects of the economic, social, cultural life of the people.

The series of offensives carried on from Maharashtra

When Adivasis rose against British imperialists during Bhumkal revolt nearly a hundred years back, the armed forces started from Nagpur and Jabalpur that were under Central Provinces apart from Madras, Raipur etc simultaneously and suppressed the revolt in Bastar. Any person familiar with Bastar history knows this fact. Now this offensive was also simultaneously conducted as if on an enemy country with complete coordination from two states. 800 policemen comprising of Cobras, C-60 commandos and police started for conducting the offensive on Maad from Maharashtra side exactly on March 14. Two days before the offensive was launched, notorious killers and rapist SPOs like Kesa Bhaira and Dallu were taken in helicopters from Narayanpur to Laheri police station that is adjacent to the Maad hills. The forces that walked down along the banks of the Neibered River caught three villagers belonging to Podewada village. Two of them were let off and taking along the third person they first attacked a small village named Goddelmarka. They caught Lalsu Vadde (28) and Bitiya Vadde (21) and both the brothers were severely beaten. They were tied with a rope and when the police were taking them along with them, Lalsu's wife tried to stop them. So she was also thrown on the ground and beaten severely. They looted 1500 rupees from Bitiya's house. They looted rice, food material, hens, eggs etc from almost every house. A bullet brushed past the hand of a woman named Jaini Gota when they fired upon her. Kesa Bhaira who is working like a tool in the hands of the police/paramilitary forces since six years fired upon the woman and injured her. He was born in Kuttul village in this area and turned into an enemy of the people. Some of the villagers were eye witness to this atrocity.



Burnt Coins

Later they traveled in the forest at night and surrounded Ekonar village before dawn. This village is comprised of just eight thatched huts. They attacked the house of an Adivasi named Sandu. He began running away after seeing the police and they fired several bullets on him. However he escaped unhurt. Later they brought rice, clothes, blankets, sarees etc from his house and burnt all these. They looted nine quintals of rice from his house and burnt some rice. They looted material from all houses. They burnt whatever they did not carry with them. They looted three country guns, four axes and other working tools. They looted hens too. They looted 3800 rupees, clothes and rice from Manglu's house. They severely beat Channu Podadi (15) and sent him to jail by foisting a false case that he was Bal Action Team commander. Koya commandos attacked an old woman named Pali, beat her severely and then gave her hundred rupees. They severely beat Lachu, Nangi and Malu and gave them ten rupees each. A woman named Bayye was beaten with rifle butts. Those who refused to take money were beaten again.

This batch went to Jatwar on 16th morning. The CG batch that came from Toke via Kodenar met them there. They resorted to loot and destruction in Kodenar on the way. These two batches resorted to indiscriminate destruction in Jatwar village. They looted rice, food materials, cash, bows, arrows, hens, eggs, tobacco, axes, torch lights, mirrors, radios, clothes and even slippers. They razed down a house and a hut in the fields. They looted a DVD player worth 2500 rupees from Gonglu's house. This young man bought it recently with the money he gathered by doing some labor work at the paper mill. A total of twenty houses were looted in the two hamlets in Jatwar. A poor peasant named Pandu's house was completely razed down and material worth 4,000 rupees turned into ash. They looted rice, hen and two shawls before they burnt the house. They looted seven thousand rupees from the house of a peasant named Lalsu. Along with other material they looted 1700 rupees from Sukko's house and seven hundred rupees from Parsa's house. They looted more than twenty thousand rupees from these three villages. As the villagers came to know about the attack beforehand none of them were caught but the priest of Kodenar village named Edama Kare (45) who came to that village on some work was caught and the forces took him along.

However this whole offensive was not done smoothly or without any resistance. Between Ekonar and Jatwar villages and near Jatwar some PLGA

guerillas and People's Militia members very bravely attacked these mercenary armed forces six times. With determination, they tried to defend their villages, properties and harvest through resistance. Due to their resistance two Cobra commandos were severely injured. A helicopter came to Jatwar to pick them up. But guerillas and militia members were at its back like honey bees. All through the morning of 16th battles were fought between hundreds of mercenary armed forces and a handful of PLGA/militia forces. The armed forces fired thousands of bullets and mortar shells indiscriminately and wreaked havoc but the People's Militia was not deterred. Militia members fired with their country guns on the helicopter and harassed it. Finally somehow it could pick up the injured jawans. It came again to give food material to the armed forces. But the mercenary Cobra forces did not even approach it fearing resistance. So PLGA and people seized all the food materials that it dropped. It is clear that they would have resorted to much more destruction if not for this resistance.

On 16th night some batches slept in the Karkaveda forests. Some more batches stopped in the forest near Jatwar. The first batch reached Gurmanjur village from Irapanar traveling via forest. They sighted three guerillas going on some work and fired a lot of bullets and shells. But the guerillas escaped unhurt. Thus this batch reached Sonpur on 17th afternoon. There they were supplied food through helicopter. Later they reached Kundla village. On 18th morning another batch started from Karkanar and reached Kundla village traveling over Irapanar, Gurmanjur and overtaking Sonpur. From there up to Kurasnar base camp they deployed police/paramilitary forces all along the road and made arrangements to safely send back the batches that participated in the offensive. Thus all the batches reached Narayanpur by 18th.

People recognized some local enemies who were working as SPOs and informers among those who participated in this offensive - Dallu @ Ajay (Pharsaveda), Kesa Bhaira (Kuttul), Tangru, his son (Toke), Raju (Balevada), Bandi, Maniram, Dasu (Vadapenda), Dolu, Varlu (brothers belonging to Podewada village) and Ramu guruji (Takilode). All of them belong to this area. They turned into people's enemies at various times due to various reasons, escaped to towns and are working as mercenary killers and as the eyes and ears of the mercenary forces.

Family members of those who were arrested

went to Narayanapur to get them released. Two of the arrested persons were released on 21st evening. Parents of a boy named Vatte Vadde gave three thousand rupees as bribe to the thanedar to get him released. Family members of Kodenar priest gave 2,000 rupees to get him released. As a proof of their 'victory' police paraded thirteen persons - three were arrested in Narayanpur district and ten were arrested from Indravati area (Bijapur district). Among those arrested from Narayanpur are Channu Podadi of Ekonar, Bitiya of Goddelmarka and a person named Ghasi. But it is still unknown what happened to Lalsu of Goddelmarka. His name is not found among the arrested 'Maoists'. He was not let off too. Villagers are saying that he was beaten severely when they caught him. The talk among the people is that the police had taken two dead bodies along with them. So the people are seriously worried that they might have killed Lalsu on the way and buried the body. Not knowing if Lalsu is alive or dead, Lalsu's wife is making trips to Narayanpur and Jagdalpur carrying her suckling baby who is down with fever!

After the offensive, SP Mayank Srivastava boasted a lot before the media. He lied that they had eight encounters with the guerillas and that 12 to 15 Maoists might have died but that they could not find the dead bodies. But he did not mention about Dunga Dhurva whom they had killed beating with rifle butts. Whatever may have been their claims about bravery, their cowardliness during every instance of resistance by armed guerillas was seen with their own eyes by the Maad people. They went on firing blindly when they faced the resistance of guerillas and ran away without advancing even one step. People have clearly understood that indiscriminate firings on unarmed people, committing atrocities and wreaking destruction by pouncing on villages are their only 'achievements'.

The new aspect in this offensive is giving money to several people even while resorting to inhuman attacks on the villagers. 'Winning hearts and minds' is a part of the imperialist LIC strategy. Governments are allotting hundreds of crores of rupees to the central and state police forces. The paramilitary forces that have been deployed in DK are forcefully gathering the villagers and distributing blankets, clothes, utensils, medicines, cycles etc using this money. If people refuse to take them they are threatening them. They are daydreaming that by doing so they can make the people believe that they are working for them. In the meeting held on February 22, one of the aspects stressed by Chidambaram was that 'people's feelings must be kept in mind during suppression campaigns'. There is no need to mention how people's feelings were respected and how well 'civic action' was interlinked in this offensive!

During this total campaign, police went on dropping foul propaganda pamphlets along the paths. It was titled as an appeal by the police to the *Sangams* and committees in the local villages. They made vicious attacks on the party leadership and made false allegations that revolutionary movement opposes development and also made false allegations on the activities of the revolutionary Janatana Sarkars. False stories and lies form the basis for the 'psychological warfare' that is part of the 'War on People'!

Mayank Srivastava clearly stated that schools and agricultural farms run by revolutionary Janatana Sarkars and weapon repair camps were their targets. In Indravati area and in Jatwar area, children and teachers could escape safely during the attacks on schools run by revolutionary Janatana Sarkars but food materials like flour, peas and books kept in store for children and a printer from Ekonar were looted. Near Nayumpara in Indravati area, the police camped for two days and ate all the vegetables grown by the people for their own usage. Not stopping with that they damaged all the vegetable plots and plants. The rest of the vegetables were crushed.

The arrogant statements of the police officials, the arrests they showed as their 'achievement' in this offensive and the aims they had declared...are all clearly pointing out as to why this offensive was conducted and to achieve what. This is an offensive on the people. This is part of the 'War on People' (OGH) ongoing from mid-2009. Its aim is to wipe out the alternative development model coming to the fore in DK by the people under the leadership of the CPI (Maoist) basing on self-reliance and cooperation. In fact this is a rehearsal for the full-scale onslaught of the Army in the future. This is a warning too. If anybody follows Maoist politics and opposes the destructive displacement policies and fake development model of the ruling classes, this is what they have to face is the warning of the rulers to the people. This is a challenge too. Can the Adivasi people who are mainly armed with country and traditional weapons and an army which fights solely by basing on the people and the Adivasi people who have drawn battle lines under its leadership face the state that is forcefully imposing a war on the people using brute force, modern weaponry and state of art technology. Yes! We are fully confident that our people, our People's Army and our party that is leading can face this challenge. We are once again reminding for the sake of clarity that people and only people are the makers of history and the deciding factor in the outcome of the war.

What are we expecting from you?

Everybody must condemn with one voice this unjust war. You must stand firmly on the side of justice by rejecting the fake peace mantras of the rulers and their meaningless talk about 'development'. At present this attack might have happened in a remote and most backward area very far from the so called civilized society. But the blow of the attacking forces is not limited to this area. Every one must realize that this war is not just on the Maoists as claimed by them. This is a war on all Adivasis who are fighting for their right on Jal-Jungle-Zameen. This is a war on all the citizens of this country who aspire for selfreliance, democracy, peace and sovereignty. Imperialism, particularly US imperialism is behind this. Corporate robbers are behind this and a mighty media is standing in its support. If we do not stop this war now and here...in areas where the most ancient human societies with great cultural and struggle heritage are residing, if we do not open our voices loud enough now, if we do not shout that this offensive must be stopped immediately, then we cannot defend our country and our natural resources. This is not just a question of existence of Adivasis living in Maad, this is a question linked with the future of our country.

So, come and tour these areas in the form of fact-finding teams to know the facts about the horrible violence perpetrated here. Meet the victims. See with your own eyes and hear in their words the insults and injuries they had suffered. Come forward to give them moral, economic and material help. **Invite with both hands the alternative development model they are building with their sweat and blood. Contribute your share to defend it !**

Dandakaranya Special Zonal Committee Communist Party of India (Maoist)

March 30, 2012

Voices against War on People

Convention against planned killing of Kishanji by the Manmohan-Mamata governments

Speakers : Varavara Rao, Dhiraj Sengupta (APDR), Gautam Navlakha ,Rajender Sachar and others

Now it is very much clear from various sources that the Maoist leader Kishanji was first captured and severely tortured by security forces and then killed in a planned fake encounter under the connivance of both West Bengal and central governments. Mamata Banerjee government of WB has used almost the same weapon of 'Peace Talk' to eliminate the Maoist leader as by the Y. S. Reddy government in AP.

It is a known fact that the central and various state governments are jointly conducting a special military operation to suppress Maoist activities. The unjustified and irrational killing of Kishanji is nothing but a part of state terror being unfettered under 'Operation Green Hunt', centrally controlled by the UPA government. It is a clear cut violation of not only the guidelines given by Supreme Court and National Human Rights Commission but also by different international institutions.

It is to note that the state is not only killing the Maoists and their supporters but also viciously suppressing all voices of dissent, especially of democratic and revolutionary forces. We strongly feel that Naxalism / Maoism cannot be suppressed by killing its propagators / leaders and organizing massacres of its supporters.

So, we demand that:

1. The central government should set up a high level Judicial Enquiry Committee on the killing of Kishanji.

2. The central and state governments should immediately stop 'Operation Green Hunt' and physical elimination of Naxal /Maoist leaders and cadres.

3. The government should register a case of culpable homicide under section 302 of IPC, so that

the killers of Kishanji are forced to face the court trial, as directed by Supreme Court and National Human Rights Commission.

We, the undersigned have decided to organize a Convention at Gandhi Peace Foundation (near ITO, Delhi) on 13th Dec. 2011 at 2 PM to 8 PM to show our united anger against the Fake Encounter Killing and ongoing state repression. We appeal to you and all the pro-people forces to cover & join this Protest Convention to make it successful.

- 1. Arjun Pd Singh, PDFI
- 2. P.K. Shahi, CPI(ML)
- 3. Narender, Peoples Front
- 4. Thomas Mathew, Bahujan Vam Manch
- 5. Shieo Mangal Sidhantkar, CPI(ML) New Proletariat
- 6. Ashish Gupta, PUDR
- 7. Anil Chamaria, Journalist
- 8. Amit, Krantikari Nawjawan Sabha
- 9. Rajkishor, Revolutionary Democratic Front
- 10. Mrigank, Navajwan Bharat Sabha
- 11. Harish, Inquilabi Majdur Kendra
- 12. Alok Kumar. Krantikari Yuva Sangathan
- 13. Deepak Singh, NDPI
- 14. Mritunjay, CCON
- 15. Banojyotsna, Democratic Students Union.
- 16. Kusumlata, Student For Resistance.
- 17. Bijunayek, Lok Raj Sangathan.
- 18. Ambrish Rai, Social Activist
- 19. Animesh Das (IFTU)
- 20. Chit Ranjan Singh (PUCL)
- 21. Manishwar (CPDM)

Mamata Banerjee encourages vigilantism in the name of Vivekananda

By Partho Sarathi Ray

January 12, 2012

On 12th January, 2011, the West Bengal government started the yearlong celebrations of the 150th birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda with great fanfare. This is in line with the Trinamool Congress (TMC)- led state government's policy (critics say the only policy in view so far) to impress the middle classes in Bengal by eulogizing their favourite icons.

As a part of the celebrations, the chief minister Mamata Banerjee travelled to Jhargram to preside over the last day of the ongoing Jangalmahal utsav (festival). This has been organized to ostensibly show that peace has returned to Jangalmahal after the killing of Kishenji and area domination by the joint forces. Together with usual gimmicks such as the staged surrender of four so-called "Maoist sqaud members" and calling the chief bureaucrats of the state and district administration on the stage to support her claims on the various development schemes in Jangalmahal (this was purportedly to silence critics who have called into question the success, or even the intentions, of these schemes, with the understanding that the audience would be more inclined to believe the bureaucrats than a politician), she initiated a far more nefarious scheme.

She gave an award of Rs 500,000, named Vivek Puraskar after Swami Vivekananda, to seven villages in Jangalmahal which according to her have "showed courage to resist the Maoists and help the government bring back peace". She added that "I want peace to stay here and those who will help in bringing peace will be rewarded". This is a direct attempt by the West Bengal government to encourage vigilantism of the Salwa Judum variety as these seven villages are the places where the Jana Jagaram Mancha (locally called the Bhairab bahini) organized by the TMC have established their strongest foothold. This organization that regularly terrorizes villagers by beatings, threats of false arrests and holding off access to developmental schemes, and forces them to act as informers for the security forces, has established itself in Jangalmahal with state patronage over the last eight months.

Yesterday Mamata awarded the "high achievers" of this organization in the name of Swami Vivekananda. Interestingly, one of the villages in this list is Radhanagar, where the vigilante force was originally the CPI(M)'s harmad bahini, organized by the local CPI(M) leader Prasanta Das, who is one of the main accused in the Sonamukhi rapes. He is currently absconding. There have been protests from even the local TMC in Jhargram against awarding the CPI(M) harmads of this village. Remarkably, another village on the same list is Netai, where nine villagers were killed by firing from another set of the same harmads. It suggests that the TMC government has no problem in awarding both the harmads and the victims of the harmads, as long as it dovetails with the states objective of bringing back "peace" to Jangalmahal. And Mamata has declared that there will be more such awards. We should remind ourselves that Salwa Judum also meant "peace hunt".

Civil liberties groups threaten to take West Bengal CM to court

The Statesman

KOLKATA, 14 JAN: The Association for the Protection of Democratic Rights (APDR) has threatened to file a case against the state government at the Calcutta High Court if it bans the Matangini Mahila Samity (MMS) and similar organisations operating in Junglemahal.

APDR criticised the chief minister Miss Mamata Banerjee, for using organisations with Maoist links to come to power, and then plans to ban them. APDR said the People's Committee Against Police Atrocity (PCPA), the United Students Democratic Front and MMS are all human rights organisations. Police claim they are fronts for the Maoists and have proposed a ban on them. A secret section of the home department is still processing the proposal. Chief secretary Mr Samar Ghosh has denied that police submitted a report to the CM. Criticising the CM, Mr Debaprasad Roy Chowdhury, APDR secretary, said the state government has purposely tarnished the image of the organisations by linking them to Maoist outfits. The state government has no evidence against members of the organisations, Mr Chowdhury said. He added that the plan to ban the organisations is unbecoming of the CM. Mr Chowdhury said, "It is undemocratic and unconstitutional."

Members of the association claim that Trinamul Congress protests in Singur and Nandigram against the Left Front government had succeeded thanks to the active cooperation of these groups.

Open Letter to Navin Jindal

February 23, 2012

Himanshu Kumar

I just finished watching a few videos showing security forces mercilessly beating villagers in Orissa, along with some heart wrenching pictures of the attack. One of the pictures was of a year and a half old child with a broken foot, another of a seventy year old woman with her blood drenched face, and yet another of a tear stricken eighty year old man with blood oozing from his forehead. Another video shows a labourer lying on a hospital bed with his broken leg, moaning from an unbearable pain, and unable to work for next three months.

I was seized with uncontrollable anger and shame as I watched these videos. I was ashamed of myself that while all these atrocities were being perpetrated, I was powerless to stop them. And who was the target of my anger? This I will describe in this letter.

Mr Jindal, according to one survey, you are the richest person in this country. You make more than 66 crore rupees annually. That comes to more than 5 crore rupees per month. As per Government economists, any villager who earns more than Rs 28 per day is not considered poor. So according to the Government, your income is 66000 times the income of an average person above the poverty line.

I cannot believe that you are so much richer than a person earning Rs 28 a day because you work 66000 times harder. You acquired your ill-gotten wealth by robbing the indigents of this country of the resources hidden beneath their lands, and by selling them. Do you see any difference between a hood who knives and robs someone on the one hand, and you who rob the poor by shedding their blood, on the other? You may disagree, but the poor on whom you have unleashed such brutality with the help of police and local hoods, cannot see even an iota of difference.

The civilized urban dwellers of this country are awed by your patriotism because the Supreme Court of India, as per a case filed by you, passed a judgement according to which every citizen of this country can hoist the tricolour every day at his or her home. But do you think that people mercilessly beaten by your hoods would be enthused to hoist the tricolour when the police and the Government who swear by it forcibly acquire their lands, and anyone brave enough to ask for compensation is brutally beaten by your hoods, and the police stands by silently during this open and ferocious attack on the public ?

Mr Jindal, this tricolour is symbolic of the equality between you on the one hand, and the millions of poor people of this country, for whom you have nothing but contempt, on the other. You should be thankful that the indigents of this country are not aware of this powerful symbolism, or else they would have grabbed you by the collar, dragged you out from your palatial dwellings, beaten you and brought you to the police station where the station in charge would have thrown you in prison, had his oath to the tricolour been sincere. But, Mr Jindal, it is clear you insist on soaking this tricolour with the blood of innocent people. Don't you dare to turn the tricolour red. Otherwise the poor will drench this tricolour in their own blood, fly it, and then stand you in a queue, where you will be forced to work all day like other poor people to earn a daily wage of Rs 28. You run a management college. Do your students know that a vast gulf separates what your college teaches, and the barbarism inherent in your own 'management style'? Do the students of the Jindal Global Law School know how its founder routinely tramples upon and has complete contempt for Law and Constitution.

In order to intimidate and harass villagers demanding compensation, you entrap them in false cases in faraway provinces, so that no one would dare to raise their voice against you. Before every land grab, your hired goons brutally attack anyone who dares to raise their voice against you. You bribe the police who throw such activists in prison. Just a few days ago, the Chhattisgarh Hight Court filed a summons against you, but given the contempt your company has for the Law, it did not even accept the notice. How can they even dare to serve the court order, when it is your money that pays for all the police vehicles in the Raigadh

district, and when it is your money that has built all the police stations? Do you also teach the Law students in your college such brilliant ways to circumvent the Law?

To facilitate land grab for your benefit, the Junglemahal region of West Bengal is now infested with Government troops*. These poor soldiers are now fighting against the poor people of the region resisting the armed might of the State. The poor are killing each other. When this brutal war is over, when the poor have killed each other to the last, and when you have seized their lands, you will sell the precious mineral wealth underneath these lands to foreign multinationals.

You may call this lawless looting business as usual. But your violent, brazen and shameless deeds are continuously stoking the anger of millions in this country. We will make every effort to channel this anger lest it dissipate, so that they can realize the ideals of equality, and social and economic justice which form the bedrock of our Constitution, and so that India becomes a real democracy rather than the pathetic caricature it has become, where the faux symbolism of the tricolour matters more than its meaning.

If, after reading this letter, you think that I am wrong, I am willing to engage in a public discussion with you on these issues.

[* The proposed steel plant in Salboni in the West Bengal Junglemahal is not being built by the Naveen Jindal group (Jindal Steel and Power) but by the Sajjan Jindal group (Jindal Steel Works). However, the nature of land-grabbing and dispossession of the peasants is the same, and even the laws pertaining to acquisition of adivasi land have been violated. - Ed]

courtesy: Sanhati.com

Advance with resolute determination in the path of People's War to fulfill the aims of our great martyrs !

Let us comprehend and pound the deceitful LIC policy of the enemy and preserve the leadership and our subjective forces ! Let us strengthen the Party and advance the People's War !

> Call of the CC, CPI (Maoist) to party ranks, PLGA commanders-fighters and revolutionary masses to observe Martyrs' Memorial Week with revolutionary spirit from July 28 to August 3, 2012

Continued from page 45

corporate media is trying hard to get the ban on his US visa revoked by raining praises on him as a successful CM and it is not even hesitating to manipulate facts and figures to falsely show that he is bringing 'development' and 'prosperity' to Gujarat. Getting the Tatas to shift their Nano small car plant to Sanand from Singur in West Bengal is being projected as a big 'development' feat that he performed for his state. His entire communal record, his responsibility for the anti-Muslim pogrom of 2002, his harrying of minorities in the state, his victimization of democrats and secular organizations that questioned his role in the Gujarat carnage, his handing over prime land to major corporations like the Tatas, Ambanis and the Adanis at cheap prices and paving the way for transforming public lands into private enterprises, his implementation of World Bank reforms at the cost of the jobs and livelihood of the middle classes and poor people are all conveniently relegated to obscurity to present him as Prime Ministerial material.

Condemn the complicity of SIT with the Hindu communalists in denying justice to the Gujarat Muslims by giving a clean chit to the mass murderer Narendra Modi. Demand severe punishment for Modi for his role in the anti-Muslim pogrom of 2002. Extend all kinds of support to the 70-year old Zakia Jafri and thousands of other Gujarat Muslims fighting for justice. Expose and defeat the corporate conspiracy that is projecting the neo-Nazi Modi as the next PM.

Protest demonstration against the massacre of Adivasis in Bijapur

Recently the Indian state has intensified its eviction and extermination campaign against the adivasis of central and eastern India under the rubric of Operation Green Hunt. On the night of 28 June 2012 when the adivasi peasants of Sarkeguda, Kottaguda and Rajpenta (Bijapur district of south Chhattisgarh) gathered to plan the performance of the traditional festival Beej Pandum (seed festival), they were surrounded by hundreds of Police and Para-military forces of the Indian state. The armed forces resorted to indiscriminate firing killing 17 adivasis (including 6 minors) cold-blooded. Two other villagers were likewise killed near Jagargunda village of Sukma district in the same night, and predictably, were shown as casualties of an 'encounter' between the Maoists and the armed forces.

As the testimonies of the eyewitnesses coming through the Media, Fact Finding Reports of different Civil / Democratic Right Teams and the statements of different social-political forces (including the Congress Party of Chhattisgarh) now confirm that the killing of the adivasis was a heinous massacre committed by the Cobra battalion of the CRPF and the Chhattisgarh Police, under the command of top police officials. Even the Union Tribal Minister Mr. K C Deo has said that '17 innocent citizens, who were unarmed, who were wearing just a dhoti or a baniyan and who did not even have a sickle or a knife' had been killed by the CRPF.

But still the central Home Minister and the top officials of CRPF are claiming that these adivasis have been killed in a "fierce" gunfight in the dense jungles of Dantewada on June 27-28 in a joint anti-Maoist operation by the CRPF and state police. This is really a matter of grave concern for all the justice loving progressive and democratic forces of our country.

We, the under signed progressive, democratic and civil rights organizations working in Delhi have decided to show our anguish and concern in front of Chhattisgarh Bhavan, Chanakyapuri on 17th July 2012 at 11 AM, in the form of a Protest Demonstration.

We earnestly appeal to you / your organization to join us at Chhattisgarh Bhavan to make the protest programme successful. Hope your positive responses.

PUDR, SFR, KYS, KNS, INQUILABI MAZDOOR KENDR, People's Front, AIFTU (New), RADICAL NOTES, MAZDOOR PATRIKA, SANHATI, PDFI, PUCL, National Confederation of Human Rights Organisations (NCHRO), Vidyarthi Yuvjan Sabha

Innocent tribals killed in Basaguda, claim Left parties

June 30, 2012

CPI and CPI-ML today demanded a judicial probe into the killing of villagers in a joint operation by over 300 police and CRPF personnel in the dense forests of Chhattisgarh between Jagargunda and Basaguda in Bijapur district of Bastar region launched from three directions

"The killing of innocent tribals will generate more anger and hatred towards police and security forces," CPI general secretary S Sudhakar Reddy said in a statement in Delhi.

Ten of those killed are in the age group of 15 to 28 years, including a 15-year-old girl, he said.

"The CPI demands a judicial enquiry by a sitting High Court judge," Reddy said and added that it will send a fact- finding delegation to "the places of massacres at the earliest".

Terming it as a "state sponsored massacre of civilians", CPI (ML) said, "Any attempt to dress up a heinous massacre of civilians as an encounter must be prevented."

"A judicial enquiry must be ordered into the killing without delay, and the police and CRPF personnel responsible for the incident must be booked for murder and brought to trial," it said in a statement.

Indian State's war on the people, Stage Two: Army deployed for combat against Indian People

Forum Against War on People

Public Meeting, Rajendra Bhawan, DD Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi, 6 February 2012

Speakers:

JAN MYRDAL the internationally acclaimed author will talk on the War on People in India

SUJATO BHADRA will speak on atrocities by Joint Forces in Jangalmahal in West Bengal

The Indian government's war on people in central and eastern regions has entered its second phase with the deployment of the Indian army. The surreptitiously declared war on the people of this country codenamed Operation Green Hunt (OGH) which was launched in September 2009 by the Indian government is continuing unabated till today. In fact in the recent months, the ruling coalition at the Centre in connivance with political parties of all hues in power in the Central and Eastern states have intensified their brutal war on the poorest, most maginalized and oppressed people of the subcontinent. Contrary to the rhetoric of not deploying the Indian Army in direct combat, the Government of India has increased the number of troops in the region with the intent of crushing the growing people's resistance against its policies. It is well known that the first batch of 2000 Army personnel were sent by the government to the forests of Narayanpur District in the Bastar on 3 June 2011 with a plan to occupy an area of 600 square kilometres, albeit in the name of Jungle Warfare Training. Just six months later, another 2500 personnel descended on the forests of Bastar on 4 November 2011. Though the Central and Chhattisgarh governments maintain that they have set up this so-called Jungle Warfare Training Centre in Bastar merely to put pressure on the Maoists and to dominate the region militarily, the real purpose is to hand over the vast swathes of mineral-rich forested lands to the Multinational Companies and to evict the people who have stood up to defend their jal-jangal-zameen, their very existence.

The involvement of the army in this war is more than what meet the eyes. Senior army officials were appointed long before OGH was initiated two-and-half years ago to guide and coordinate the 'counter-insurgency' operations involving more than two hundred thousand policeparamilitary joint forces. The launch of OGH further institutionalised the Indian Army's role under the Unified Command Structure of joint operations of the four different armed forces – the civil police of various states, Special Armed forces raised by different states (like the C-60 of Maharashtra, SPOs of Chhattisgarh, SOG of Odisha and Greyhounds of AP), paramilitary forces under the Union Government and the Indian Army along with the Airforce and the Navy. The Union Government's public posture that the Army will not be engaged in combat with the Naxalites is only to hoodwink the democratic sections of the public in the country and to safeguard its image in the international domain as the muchadvertised "largest democracy" in the world. Such claims fly on the face of the license to kill, handed out by the Indian government to the Air-force and the Army: while the former reserves the 'right' to commit aerial bombardments in the name of 'selfdefense', the latter does not even require such figleaf of an excuse as it has been made clear that the army will not wait to be first shot by the Naxalites, but will be the first to fire upon anyone it suspects to be a Naxalite. Indian Army's operations are being expanded in the war zones where the adivasis and other communities are resisting the sell-out of natural resources to international and domestic monopolies, displacing and decimating the local people. In order to deceive the democrats in the country and outside, the rulers - who are fighting against the most deprived sections of the people - have tried to justify their war as an act of curbing 'left-wing extremists' or Naxalites / Maoists. No doubt Naxalites / Maoists are part of the larger resistant movement today in all these regions, but this does not justify the ruling elite's war on the citizens of this country.

Due to the stiff resistance faced by the Indian state's Armed forces from the wretched of the earth in these regions, the 'democratic' Indian state has followed the policy of raising private armed vigilante gangs. That the corporate sector in India also has time and again asked the Government to further institutionalise such gangs through concrete material and other supports so as to enable the easy loot and plunder of the resources in these regions is an open secret that few have noticed. The list of such private armed groups formed

and led by the joint armed forces of the government in central and eastern India is a long one: Salwa Judum and Koya Commandos (now legalised) in Chhattisgarh, Sendra, Nagarik Suraksha Samiti, PLFI, Jharkhand Prastuti Committee, Tritiya Prastuti Committee in Jharkhand, Shanti Sangams in South Odisha, and Harmad Bahini or what is now called Bhairab Bahini in West Bengal, and so on. And these are only a few of the vast number of private armed gangs being propped up by the government to kill and brutalise our fellow citizens by spending the taxpayer's money. All these forces are under the directions of the Unified Command of the Indian government and the Home Ministry. These publiclyfunded private gangs are killing thousands of people branding them as Naxalites/Maoists. If we add the private armed gangs maintained by the local warlords, the mining mafia and other corporate houses supported and patronised by the Indian state, the number of common people who are resisting their oppression and are killed by the government forces in the War on People shoots up exponentially.

The War on People is not restricted to the rural and mineral-rich forested regions of India alone, but has also reached its urban enclaves. It has spread to encompass all the urban and semiurban regions from where support and solidarity is extended to the rural regions – the mainstay of the resistance movements. Democratic voices are stifled and choked everywhere. Thousands of democratic individuals and hundreds of peoples' organisations that boldly raise their voice of protest against this War on People are jailed, tortured, threatened or killed in fake encounters. It is important to note here the detailed statement of the Minister of State for Home Affairs Jitendra Singh in the two houses of Parliament showing organisations such as Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF), Committee for the Release of Political Prisoners (CRPP), People's Democratic Front of India (PDFI), Democratic Students Union (DSU), CPI (ML) (Naxalbari) and other parties and people's organisations as "being watched" closely by the eyes and ears of the government. That "being watched closely by the eyes and ears" of the government is to provoke a sense of siege mentality in the psyche of the general public vis-à-vis such organisations so as to segregate them from the vast democratic mass movements that they are part of. Further the minister has gone ahead to brand RDF, CRPP, PDFI and DSU as the frontal organisations of the CPI (Maoist). It is evident that all these organisations have been successful in rallying the voices against the murderous campaign of the Indian state to facilitate this largest land grab ever since the time of Columbus let alone the attendant loot and plunder of resources of the people. So it becomes inevitable for the Indian State to see to it that such voices are criminalised by profiling them as 'antidevelopment' and hence against the 'national' interest. This fascistic tendency to supress the democratic voices is a needed strategy for the belligerent ruling forces that are entangled in crisis with the deepening economic crisis world-wide.

The Indian rulers facilitate the unbridled plunder of people's resources and labour to help the imperialist countries come out of their economic crisis, while the people fall prey to starvation, diseases and planned genocides of the state. This situation is certainly no better than the old colonial policy since Columbus and his brand of land-grab that decimated numerous indigenous tribal communities. The only answer is to intensify our opposition to Indian State's War on People in the name of Operation Green Hunt.



"Let's Intensify our Opposition to the Indian State's War on the People"

(Text of speech by Jan Myrdal, internationally well-known writer for his support for the people's movements world-wide, delivered on 6 February 2012, New Delhi)

Dear friends,

I want to say something on the international solidarity movement with the peoples of India.

We are here because there is an ongoing war against the peoples of India by the Indian state itself or - to put it more charitably - by dominant sections of the Indian state machinery. You as Indian citizens want to stop this war. I and other friends of India abroad are trying to organise an international solidarity movement with the people of India against the horrors of this war.

To try to do that is not interference in the internal affairs of India. We do not tell you in India how to conduct your affairs. That is for you to decide. No foreigner can prescribe for you. Even if many from the imperial camp - governments, media, NGO's always try do so.

This respect is a matter of principle. You - not we - are in your actions responsible to the peoples of India. As we said during the solidarity movement with the peoples of South East Asia in their struggle against US imperialism: "Support the peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam on their own terms."

But there is a truth that was formulated in 1624 by John Donne and has been quoted and used by those of us in different countries that have taken a stand against oppression and social cruelty - as during the Franco war against the people of Spain. A truth that is the base of international solidarity:

No man is an island entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main /.../ any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind. And therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee.

There is nothing secret about the present cruel war against the peoples of India. I could myself witness and hear about the war against dalits and adivasis when I was in Andhra Pradesh in 1980 (see *India Waits*, Sangam books, Hyderabad) and now 2010 in Chhattisgarh (see *Red Star over India*, Setu Prakashani, Kolkata).

In this war armed gangs and groups from ruling elites and land grabbers are attempting to drive people from their homes their lands and forests. Villages are being burned. Women are raped. Not as an expression of male sexual lust but as a cold conscious attempt thus to destroy the dignity and self-respect of the people. Those who defend themselves are branded as terrorists.

This war is not only in this way traditionally cruel but is on the formal state level by the government conducted in open disregard to the existing laws and regulations of the Indian state itself. Encounter is in India a word with a different meaning to that which you find in a normal dictionary. In India it is the specific word for the planned underhand murder by governmental agents of important political undesirables. Last summer Azad was thus lured to his death by the political promise of a discussion with the government about a ceasefire. Just now Kishenji was "encountered".

But there is also nothing strange about this war. It is a war against the people for simple economic reasons. Greed and profit. That is a truth even officially documented by the Government of India. See "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and Unfinished Task of Land Reforms", Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. Volume 1 (Draft Report), March 2009) Conclusion - "The Biggest Grab of Tribal Lands after Columbus".

In India this is well known, the war as I said is no secret. But abroad, in our countries, that which is well known and reported in India is kept strangely unknown - or only known in a partial and obfuscated manner. There is a very simple reason for that. The official media are either owned by the large economic private interests that are greedily implicated in the exploitation of the resources of India or by governments that for their own imperial interests are against any public discussion about the realities of India.

This is in our age normal. Any study of international politics this last century shows that the media can be rather free in minor questions. But when it comes to great and decisive questions of war, colonialism or imperialism then the media become mouth pieces and sounding boards for the powers that instigate war and defend exploitation.

There have been and there are individual journalists and writers who try and now and again

succeed to get true information spread through the big media. This we know. But the editorial gate keepers serving the interest of the owners are vigilant. The honest reporters have not only been and are few but every time the situation becomes acute they are gagged. Remember that an American writer as wellknown and as popular as Edgar Snow only survived by translating comics during the cold war when he was black-listed in the large US media precisely because he was well informed and knowledgeable.

As the conflict is well-known inside India the ruling circles have in their own interest to accept news and some discussions on this war against the people. But outside India there is a general silence. The reason for this is not that the Government of India has erected an official censorship curtain around India. That is not needed as long as the gate keepers in the official media in the imperial countries do their job.

I don't know those who are reporting from India. What they have to say about monuments and folk art and the economic and scientific expansion in India is often interesting. They might be the best of reporters for all I know. They are, I believe, all honourable men and women. Yes, they are all honourable men. But as we can see they do not report to the public in their home countries - the imperial countries - much about the real situation of the peoples of India, of the adivasis and dalits for instance. It might be that the reporters are not interested. But the real explanation I believe is that that the editors back home do not allow them to.

That is why the international solidarity movement with the peoples of India must see it as a main topic to spread information through the internet and those independent - not by governments or monopoly capital funded - magazines and papers. The US and other governments are trying to suppress the relative freedom of the net. But as yet we can still use these outlets to spread information to our public.

In this we need your co-operation. We do not, and you need not, trust the official reporters. After all even if they want to be different and report honestly they are employed to sing as they are paid to sing. If they are honest and also strong enough to overcome the gate keepers: Good! If not, it is necessary for us to use other ways. But what is needed the world around is concrete information. You have to see to it that it is spread. The net is still rather open even if the media are controlled.

I have my political opinions. Biased, the Swedish government would call it if they did not condemn me

by using a far stronger word. Also I am a part of the solidarity movement. But this international solidarity movement with the peoples of India is not monolithic. It is a very broad and often disparate movement. That is its strength. It is not a party. The participants do not agree in religious or social questions. They might not all make the same analysis of imperialism or of the character of the Indian state as I do. But they agree on the specific question of the need of support for the peoples of India.

It is important to remember this. The solidarity movement with the peoples of India has and must have a very broad base. You might say that during this last century we who have been active in the political work against wars, imperialism and colonial oppression often have made mistakes and proven ourselves weak. The demonstrations I participated in - in Stockholm and Istanbul - against the United States war against the people of Iraq were among the largest I have seen in my life. But still our governments - and also the parties that called themselves "left" - then supported the destruction of Iraq.

Yes we were not strong enough to hinder that. It is possible to criticise us. But during the decades we have also been successful. We were so with the world-wide campaign for the "Stockholm appeal" in stopping the more than possible US nuclear war against the then Soviet Union in 1952. We were of importance in building a people's support in our countries for the peoples of South East Asia in their armed struggle against US imperialism. In Sweden the government sent out riding police against us on 20 December 1967. But we got such a large popular support that a couple of weeks later Olof Palme from the same government that had its police beat us up now marched in the front of the mass demonstration against the US war. That new position of the Swedish government was a product of the solidarity movement ("If you can't beat them - join them!) and became a great help to the struggling peoples of South East Asia.

Sweden is a country far away from India. But that there is a growing popular solidarity movement with the peoples of India, demonstrations, meetings study groups, leaflets and literature is not an expression of a feeling for "others". I did quote John Donne just because he expresses a truth. A solidarity movement becomes strong when the participants are conscious of the human reality that no man is an island of itself. To defend the rights of the peoples of India is to defend the Swedish people!

News From Behind Bars

SC suspends bail for Kobad Ghandy

January 27, 2012

New Delhi: The Supreme Court Friday suspended the Andhra Pradesh High Court order granting bail to Maoist leader Kobad Ghandy, accused of conspiracy in a bomb attack and the 2005 killing of then assembly deputy speaker Narsi Reddy.

The apex court bench headed by Justice B.S. Chauhan also issued a notice to Ghandy on a petition by the Andhra Pradesh government that challenged the high court order.

However, in practical terms, the suspension of the high court order does not materially change the situation as Ghandy is already in jail in connection with his involvement in 20 other cases.

Narsi Reddy and eight others were killed in a bomb attack in Mahboobnagar district of Andhra Pradesh on the eve of the Independence Day in 2005.

Shimoga: Six Youth Exonerated of Naxalism Charges

Shimoga, Mar 1: The second JMFC court, through a judgment delivered on Wednesday February 29, absolved six youth, who had been arrested by policemen of Doddapet police station here in 2009, on charges of being involved with naxal activities.

Anita, Jagannath, Devendrappa, Asha, Gangamma, and Mallesh, had been arrested on the allegation of being suspected naxals, and getting involved with illegal activities. Because of the naxal tag, they were lodged in Mysore jail.

Judge of the court, Arjun Malloor, who heard the case, held that the prosecution had failed to prove the charges levelled against the youth. He ordered release of all the accused, observing that there are no evidences against them. It is said that Anita and Jagannath will be released immediately, as other cases filed against them have also been decided in their favour. The other four will continue to face some other cases. Therefore, their release will be dependent on the outcome of these cases, it is learnt.

Condemn brutal state violence on Soni Sori

If we hear of the inhuman tortures suffered by the Adivasi woman Soni Sori in the Chhattisgarh police custody in October 2011, it would become clear one more time how severely state violence is being perpetrated in Chhattisgarh and in India as a whole on Adivasis and particularly woman. We all know that the main centers for the 'War on people' waged by the state and central governments since some time in the name of Operation Green Hunt are Adivasi areas and that it is Adivasis who are becoming victims in this.

Thirty-six year old Soni used to work as warden in Jabeli village (Kuvakonda block, Dantewada district) Girls Residential School. Soni who loved and married Anil Putani, a non-adivasi belonging to Gidam town is living in Sameli village since some time. These two villages are adjacent to each other. She has two girl children and a boy. Since this was a Maoist movement area, she became target to the police who came to attack the villages. Police pressurized Soni and Soni's husband to work as informers. They asked them to help them in catching and murdering Maoist leaders and that they would give lakhs of rupees as reward for that. But both of them refused. That is the only crime committed by this couple!

CPI (Maoist) guerillas attacked the house of Awadhesh Gautam who was a Congress leader, big trader and one of the lieutenants of Mahendra Karma and tried to murder him in Kuvakonda town. He was a crucial leader of Salwa Judum. Police arrested Anil Putani accusing him of participating in this attack and put him in jail after foisting false cases. Since then he is languishing in Dantewada jail without any bails. They foisted this case on Soni too but they did not arrest her.

They foisted the same case on 25 year old young man named Lingaram Kodopi. (This case is still going on several CPI leaders too). He is nephew of Soni. The manner Lingaram became target to the police is the similar to that experienced by this couple. Some years back when police arrested Lingaram on some case and pressurized him to become an SPO, he refused. Police tortured him various manners by keeping him in illegal custody for weeks together. As all the efforts put by his family members to know about his whereabouts

failed, finally they filed a habeas corpus petition in Bilaspur High Court with the support of Himanshu Kumar and other democrats. The police had to release him. The released Lingaram stayed in Delhi with the help of his friends and joined in journalism course. He was reporting on the violence perpetrated by the police on Adivasis in Bastar area and gradually settled as a freelance journalist. The police who could not tolerate this declared him a 'Maoist'. The police propagated a ridiculous story that Lingaram Kodopi was appointed as spokesperson in place of Maoist leader Azad who died in a police 'encounter' in 2010 July. Moreover they not only alleged that he was getting training in modern explosives and tried to arrest him by declaring that he was an accused in the attack on Awadhesh Gautam in Kuvakonda. But they withdrew as several democrats in Delhi protested against this, wrote articles in newspapers and stood in support of Lingaram. But they did not step back from resolve to somehow put Lingaram in jail.

The native village of Soni Sori is Bedama in Dantewada district. In fact, she was born in an economically and politically influential family. Her father Mundraram Sori is a notorious landlord. He is a class enemy of the local people. He seized the lands of several poor Adivasis illegally and forcefully. Her uncle Nandaram Sori was elected as a MLA on behalf of the revisionist CPI in the past. CPI (Maoist) gave warnings to Mundraram several times in the past. But as Mundraram did not care this, local people led by the party attacked his house on the night of 2011 June 14 and seized his properties. At that time Mundraram tried to resist by taking the gun in his possession, the People's Militia members fired on his leg and injured him. There is substantial history to the clashes between Maoists and the CPI in Bastar area. Thus class struggle is still continuing at local level with that family. The lands illegitimately seized by Mundraram are still to be gained by the people. When one looks at the class, family, political and social backdrop, anybody would understand that there is no scope for Sori to work as a 'mediator' for Maoists as alleged by the police.

But at present, as part of the naked fascist suppressive policies that are implemented in Chhattisgarh, particularly Bastar, the state is considering all those who don't listen to it as enemies. Chasing away Gandhians like Himanshu Kumar in the past after harassing him is also part of this. He won the ire of the state as questioned the massacres and violence of the government armed forces on the Adivasis. Some days before this, journalists like Kamlesh Paikra and Afzal Khan became victims of attacks and harassments by the state. There are several incidents of state and state sponsored goons not allowing democrats and activists of women's organizations to enter Bastar and chasing them away when they came for fact-findings on various incidents. It is known that last year Swami Agnivesh and others who came to know the facts about the havoc wreaked by the government armed forces in Chintalnar also had to turn back after they were attacked. Those who talk about state violence in Bastar area and those who refuse to surrender to the government armed forces and those who refuse to do whatever they say – to whichever area they may belong – are 'Maoists'. Whether in the view of the state or in view of the media that claims to be the 'mainstream' being Maoists means being criminals and eligible to be punished.

The reason for Lingaram Kodopi who did not have any direct link with the Maoist movement developing into a journalist reporting on state violence in Chhattisgarh is in fact nothing but pressures of government/ police. But Soni Sori working as a teacher and living with her husband and children does not even belong to this category. But state considered both of them as enemies. The state could not tolerate the fact that both of them displayed self-respect defying police pressures and threats. That was why it caused damage to them morally, psychologically, physically and in all manners and also resorted to the conspiracy of denting the prestige of the Maoist movement. In this course, it exposed its anti-people face more nakedly. Let us have a look at this backdrop too.

It was publicized that it was revealed in the secret papers published by 'Wikileaks' in 2011 August that Maoist party was getting money from Essar Company. The newspapers wrote that this was mentioned in the cables sent by the US consulate officials in Mumbai to their bosses in Washington. Some days before this, there was a false story circulating in Chhattisgarh media that Essar Company was handing over money to the Maoist party. Later as this was mentioned in the 'Wikileaks' papers, the media felt that this false story got 'legitimacy'. It believes that all that the US officials say is truth!

People know clearly about the stand of CPI (Maoist) towards the exploiting policies of comprador bourgeois industries and MNCs and the struggles it is taking up against the destructive policies that are being imposed by the ruling classes on the people in the name of 'development'. Bastar people are fighting uncompromisingly against Essar too. The fact that among the properties of comprador bourgeoisie targeted

as part of resistance happening in Bastar, the most targeted and frequently destroyed property belongs to Essar is a proof of this. If Maoist party had taken money from companies like Essar and supported their naked exploitative policies, then it would not have been necessary for the governments to resort to suppressive campaigns like Salwa Judum and Green Hunt. If this is true, there would not have been any necessity for Tatas and Ruias to act like co-sponsors for Salwa Judum. CPI (Maoist) Dandakaranya Special Zonal Committee issued a clear statement that this allegation is an utter lie and baseless.

Even if we assume the allegation that the Maoist party is getting money from Essar, who is the one to be arrested? Who is being arrested and being tortured inhumanely? Who is being implicated in false cases and booked under cruel laws like UAPA and CSPSA? Would they be able to touch the Essar bosses Ruias who are super-rich with one lakh crore rupees turnover? They can only catch and put in jail a small contractor named BK Lala who has nobody to turn to! They could inhumanely torture Adivasis like Lingaram Kodopi and Soni Sori who are being harassed and chased since some period by the state.

On September 7 police arrested Lingaram Kodopi in Palnar. They alleged that they caught him redhanded when he was taking money from contractor Lala belonging to Essar. Everybody is thinking that he has been tortured severely by the police. Simultaneously they propagated the news that Soni Sori escaped from there. They have also been propagating that she was accused in several more cases. A teacher who has been teaching in a school till yesterday suddenly turned into an 'absconding Maoist'.

In order to foist this false case on her a police constable named Mankar belonging to Kirandul police station seized her phone, called the contractor introducing himself as a Maoist and ordered him to bring money to a particular place. The police who recorded this phone conversation are claiming that they have evidence against Soni. Soni herself revealed this to the media. Even then the police chased her. She understood that the police are going to arrest her anyhow and roamed here and there with fear and finally reached Delhi. The efforts she put to take anticipatory bail with the help of lawyers failed. The Chhattisgarh police raided the house of Kavita Srivastava, the well-known civil rights activist in Jaipur alleging that she gave shelter to Soni. They conducted searches in the house and terrorized the family members. They behaved roughly and insultingly with her father who was a freedom fighter. In fact the police knew that Soni was not present there at that time. It is worth noting that Kavita Srivastava was also one of the prominent persons who came for fact-finding on the havoc wreaked by the state in Chinatalnar area last year.

Finally, on October 4, Soni Sori was arrested in Delhi and produced in the court. The lower court in the country's capital and the High Court denied her bail and handed her over to Chhattisgarh police on transit remand for three days. Ignoring her plea not to send her to Chhattisgarh as the CG police would torture her and there is a danger of their killing her, the magistrate instructed her that 'all police are not bad' and sent her away! However the Delhi High Court ordered the CG police that they must inform the court about Soni's condition after some days and that she must be provided protection.

The CG police who do not have the habit of caring for court's orders tortured her in unspeakable manner on October 8th and 9th. As mentioned by her in the letter she wrote to the Supreme Court, she was taken at mid-night from the Dantewada police station lock-up to the room of district SP Ankit Garg and beaten severely. She was made naked and given electric shocks on nails. She was subjected to cruel sexual torture. Due to that she became unconscious for several hours. By morning she was suffering seriously from severe pains all over her body, with injuries on the neck and back and pain in the stomach. By the time she was produced in Dantewada court on 10th, she was not in a position to walk. She had to be taken on a bed in a van to the court. As she was not in a position to enter the court hall they kept her in the van. The First Class Magistrate Yogita Vasnik did not even have the common sense to come out and see her before believing the explanation given by the police. Forgetting even her legal responsibilities she sent a lower rank employee outside and ordered him to record her statement. We can understand how horribly the judges are violating law and justice from this.

In this process, the police officials threatened Soni in several ways not to reveal truth. Finally after several attempts, according to the Supreme Court orders independent medical tests were conducted on her in NRS Medical College in Kolkata. On that occasion contrary to the suggestions of the Supreme Court she was kept in police lock-up for 24 hours. On November 25, the report of the medical tests produced in the Supreme Court is evidence of the cruelest tortures she was subjected to by the police. The report mentioned that police inserted one stone in her rectum and two stones in the vagina. It was revealed that there were

cracks in her spine. Though several mass organizations and civil rights organizations declared loudly that those police officers who resorted to such heinous crimes must be punished and that the illegal cases foisted on her must be lifted, nobody bothered. Police dispersed the demonstrators who tried to question Raman Singh who came on a tour to Delhi. When women organization activists tried to meet Soni Sori in Raipur jail, the officials refused to give permission due to 'security' reasons and sent them back.

On the other hand, the central government awarded gallantry award to Dantewada SP Ankit Garg on January 26. He was given this award for his 'gallantry' in killing six Maoists and two villagers in an 'encounter' in Mahasamund district on October 9, 2010. Later he was transferred from Mahasamund to Dantewada district as SP. His inhumanity of October 9, 2011 was revealed to the world through the letter Soni Sori wrote to the Supreme Court. It must be noted that ridiculing the serious accusations made by this Adivasi woman that it was on Ankit Garg's orders and in his presence that the police officials made her naked and gave electric shocks and that she was attacked most cruelly, government gave him the award exactly on Republic Day. The Indian state that claims that it develops Adivasis and oppressed classes according to the constitution is giving awards and patting the backs of officials who resort to killing Adivasis in the name of encounters and inhuman torture on Adivasi women. No other example is needed to know its anti-Adivasi and anti-woman nature.

Like always, the stand taken by media known as 'fourth estate' in democracy, about the inhuman tortures of Soni Sori is in accordance with its class nature. Particularly, the stand taken by media institutions like 'India Today' clearly indicates the increasing fascist trends in the country. For example, if we read the report on Soni Sori in the October 26, 2011 issue of Hindi 'India Today' we would be definitely worried. One-sidedly writing that a teacher is a criminal and of bad character even before the trial has started in the court is blow to the democratic values. With some exceptions, this is the stand of the print/electronic media of the 'mainstream' on the whole.

Along with a section of media, some intellectuals too are mentioning that Soni Sori and her family were subject to harassments of Maoists on the one hand and that of police tortures on the other and are singing the same old song that Adivasis are being crushed between the two. Mundraram's photo taking treatment for the injury of his leg in a hospital is being published prominently in the papers and they are trying to prove that the 'sandwich theory' is true. They are deliberately hiding the fact that Mundraram is an Adivasi landlord who won the ire and hatred of the local people. They are trying to twist the class struggle carried on by the people here. Any person who is sincere towards the interests of the oppressed masses must condemn the horrible violence perpetrated on Soni Sori by the state and at the same time support the struggle taken up by the Maoists according to the aspirations of the people against Mundraram.

There is no need to mention that all this indiscriminate violence is part of the 'War on People' carried on in the name of Operation Green Hunt by the state. The state is perpetrating indiscriminate violence not only on the Maoists and the people in Maoist movement areas but also on common people. It is attacking not only those who are standing in support of the people's movements but also those who have no association with them. If a woman like Soni Sori who was born in an economically and socially influential family and working as a government teacher had to face such cruel torture in the hands of the police while in judicial custody, then it is not hard to imagine the conditions of hundreds and thousands of women in the rural areas. It is itself revealing what a sham the 'democracy' it speaks is by openly violating the laws and constitution that it had written. The corporate media shamelessly supported this attack and proved its active participation in it. In this course it is even keeping aside journalist ethics. If we keep mum and not open our mouth against this war, if we do not stop this, then it may turn dangerous to the very existence of the human society.

"The jails are full of Soni Soris"

by Divya Trivedi, The Hindu, April 3, 2012

[SISTERHOOD: Women narrate their stories]

Women prisoners reveal the shocking conditions of their confinement –custodial violence, which has no sanction under law, is a part and parcel of the system

Following a minor altercation with the warden in Ward No. 8 of Tihar Jail, Zohara Baratali received severe blows on her lower abdomen that made her bleed for a full month before she succumbed to her injuries. That was a decade ago.

Last year, unable to bear the trauma of being stripped, beaten and sexually assaulted by three policemen

inside Pratap Nagar Police Station in Jaipur, Seema Singh tried to end her life by jumping in front of a train. She did not die, but became a paraplegic for life. That did not deter the authorities from arresting her. Last week, the hearing for her bail application was adjourned, yet again.

The All India Meet on Women Prisoners & Custodial Violence held in Delhi on the weekend threw light on the plight of women prisoners in the country. Custodial violence, which is illegal and has no sanction under law, is a part and parcel of the system, with Soni Sori's case having brought it into the forefront. The speakers shared their concern over the use of women's sexuality to torture and criminalize them, with police reports usually mentioning these women as those with 'low' character. According to them around 99.9 per cent of women prisoners in the country belong to the backward Dalit, Adivasi and minority communities.

Trade Union activist Anu said, "The class divide runs deep in jails. If you are dressed well and look affluent, you won't be asked to do a lot of the work. But others have to be on their feet all the time, even an 80 year old woman is not spared." Speaking of her days in Tihar Jail, Anu said that the moment one enters the jail, even as an under trial, the perception is that the person is a criminal and an atmosphere of fear is created. Violence and abuses are a part of that fear psychosis.

Rampant corruption goes hand-in-hand behind the bars, says Anu. The solar heating system that was installed with much fanfare at Tihar is non-operational till date. Instead, Rs 10 per bucket is charged for hot water from the *langar*. Inside the jail, a mobile phone costs Rs 15000, a charger Rs 2000, a sim card Rs 1500 and a missed call Rs 50. Well off or *gunda*-like criminals can afford these and also good food from the canteen.

There is space for 250 persons, but 500 occupy it. Fights for space are regular and ugly. "If a woman is charged with a crime, her mother in law is picked up from a remote corner of the country and locked up too. Entire families are languishing in jails. Many of them do not know even after five-six years in jail, why they were picked up in the first place," said Anu.

Tihar is not the only overcrowded jail in the country. In Central India there are approximately 2,500 female under trials in jail, of which 2,000 are from Operation Green Hunt areas, said Sudha Bharadwaj from PUCL Chhattisgarh and an advocate. "Around 132 women are in the Jagdalpur jail, most of who were picked up in Naxalite cases. The jails are badly overcrowded, and more than 20-30 are at times squeezed in rooms which have a capacity of 6," she said. The jails sometimes have only one latrine for women, and that too with no door and in full view of male guards, she added.

In Naxalite areas, the military keeps tribal girls within their camps in the name of custodial protection. Why is there no paperwork in such cases, asks activist Indira. In conflict areas including Kashmir, women are in a particularly vulnerable position with heavy military presence and the recourse to justice non-existent. Anjum Zamarud Habib from Kashmir spoke about how basic rights get suspended the moment the police picks up someone. "Slaps, abuses, snatching at clothes. I fail to understand how one woman can do this with another woman?" she said.

A scientist by profession, Nisha who is also a rights activist experienced the worst humiliation of her life when she set her foot inside the jail, even though she escaped some of the bad treatment due to her city bred appearance. Shamim spoke of how female prisoners were not given sanitary napkins and had to use moth eaten blankets as pads. She spoke against the forceful and unnecessary pregnancy tests, where men are also present and the person conducting the test does not even change the gloves.

Though there is a law in place that women cannot be arrested by the police after sun down and before sun set, under AFSPA it has been happening in Kashmir. In even places like Bhopal women rag pickers belonging to the Pardhi community are randomly picked up. Pardhis are considered a criminal tribe even today and the perception is so strong that the Pardhi women and men are jailed for any 'crime' occurring in the neighbouring areas, Prema from Bhopal said.

"It is heartening that our judgments read out in Supreme Court say a lot of good things in English about dignity and rights. But the reality of local thanas is far removed from it all," said Vrinda Grover, advocate and human rights activist.

Amongst strategies to fight custodial torture and sexual violence, the need for strong legal aids was stressed. Prison manuals clearly chalk out prison visitation rules but they are hardly adhered to. They must be made functional, felt the participants. The entrance and exit of police stations should have closed circuit television systems to keep track of who is coming and going, said Sudha Ramalingam, PUCL Tamil Nadu.

"What we have heard today is unacceptable in any civilised society and exposes our society's double standards. Women should become rebellious, only then will real progress happen in India," said Justice (Rtd) Rajinder Sachar.

Fast in BJ jails demanding immediate withdrawal of life sentence to Seema Azad & Vishwa Vijay and their unconditional release

Seema Azad, editor of Dastak and Organising Secretary of People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL) in Uttar Pradesh and her husband Viswa Vijay, an activist working among the oppressed masses of Uttar Pradesh were arrested in February 2010 from Allahabad and have been languishing in the jail since then booked under false cases and denied bails. In June 2012, the Additional District Judge Sunil Kumar Singh sentenced Seema and Vishwa Vijay for life on charges of criminal conspiracy, waging war and under various sections of the draconian UA(P)A, 2008 and Sections 121 and 121A of the IPC and further slapped a fine of about Rs 70,000 on the couple.

The activist couple had been working extensively against land mafias and exposed the anti-people policies of the government like building Ganga Expressway that would result in the displacement of thousands of peasantry. They brought forth the nexus of politicians, bureaucrats and land mafia and have also exposed the callous treatment and victimization of Muslims in Azamgarh by the police. The magazine Dastak consistently gave voice to the genuine democratic aspirations of the various sections of the oppressed and exploited people.

The verdict against Seema and Viswa Vijay is a direct assault on the fundamental rights and particularly the freedom of speech. This verdict must be seen in the context of the increasing fascization of the state to suppress dissent and those who stand for the rights of the people.

Even as human rights activists and democrats are organizing various protests demanding the release of the activist couple, prisoners in Bihar and Jharkhand had observed a day-long fast on this. Among those who are reported to have led the one-day jail fast are the senior most leaders of CPI (Maoist), Comrades Sushil Roy, Narayan Sanyal, Jagdish Yadav, Pramod Mishra, Sheela Marandi, Vijay Arya and Varanasi Subramaniam. Primarily led by the Maoist leadership in the jails of the two neighbouring states, the fast elicited the support of thousands of political and ordinary prisoners.

Apart from the Sessions verdict, the fasting prisoners were also protesting the alleged custodial death of one Madan Yadav in the Aurangabad district of Bihar last month.



Maharashtra - Statement from Kabir Kala Manch Defence Committee

May 15, 2012

According to official government figures, on an average 2 dalits are killed and 3 raped every day across India. All the more shocking is the fact that even in Maharashtra which gave birth to major social reformists and progressive thinkers like Jotiba Phule and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, the incidence of atrocities remains unacceptably high.

In this landscape it cannot be surprising that dalit and adivasi youth have begun to voice their protest more openly than before. After the police killings at Ramabai colony and later, the Khairlanji massacre many protests took place. Instead of bringing the guilty to book, the State responded by branding the protesters as Naxalites (Maoists). Dalit cultural activists like Sudhir Dhawle were jailed for "sedition" and remain behind bars for years, pending trial.

It is in this context that the story of Kabir Kala Manch must be understood. KKM is a Pune based cultural troupe mainly consisting of Dalit youth from the region. First coming together against the communal carnage in Gujarat, they took part in innumerable public interest causes like slum-dwellers rights, workers rights and sustainable development, but their special affinity has been fighting for the annihilation of caste to which end they even held events promoting inter-caste marriage. As a cultural troupe they performed for and with movements led by Medha Patkar and Bhai Vaidya as well as with groups from the working class movement.

Around last year the state began to brand them

as Naxalites. Today while Deepak Dengle and Siddharth Bhonsle of KKM are in prison, many other members including lead singer-poets Sheetal Sathe, Sagar Gorkhe and Sachin Mali have gone underground after threats from the police. All are charged with being Naxalites and the ATS is using an uncritical media to plant regular allegations against the KKM. Even these allegations do not accuse the KKM of any violence, but are dependent mainly on guilt by association.

It is not so long ago that Dr. Binayak Sen was similarly charged and jailed for close to 3 years before the Supreme Court intervened to grant him bail. Binayak Sen had by then become an international cause célèbre. It was hoped that his release on bail would put a brake on the targeting of innocent civilians for the mere "crime" of taking up the cause of the poor. The targeting of KKM shows that this is not the case.

The Kabir Kala Manch Defense Committee urges the government of Maharashtra to withdraw all false charges against members of the KKM, free the cultural activists who are currently in prison and allow the KKM to perform in public again.

Medha Patkar, Bhai Vaidya, Sudhakar Suradkar, Anandrao Ambedkar, Anand Teltumbde, J.V.Pawar, Sumedh Jadhav, Comrade Prakash Reddy, P.A. Sebastian, Ratna Pathak Shah, Ramu Ramanathan, Suneeta Rao, Simantini Dhuru, Kamayani Bali Mahabal, Asit Das, Satyen Bordoloi, Rizvi Amir, Vivek Sundara, S. Anand, Teesta Setalvad, Anand Patwardhan

Release adivasi cultural activist Uttpal Unconditionally and Immediately

RDF demands punishment for the police personnel who illegally detained Uttpal REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRATIC FRONT (RDF)

12 May 2012

Uttpal, a young adivasi and revolutionary cultural activist, elected to the All India Executive Committee in the First Conference of the Revolutionary Democratic Front held April 2012 in Hyderabad, has been illegally detained by Jharkhand Police. He was detained in Dumuri Police station area of Giridih District on 7th May 2012 while he was traveling on a road transport bus. Till date, the Jharkhand police has not released him nor produced him in any court of law.

Uttpal is a singer and a composer. Uttpal has

been working for Jharkhand Aben, a well-known and popular revolutionary cultural oragnisation of Jharkhandis. Since the arrest of cultural activist Jiten Marandi, Uttpal has been actively conducting the organisation. He was traveling from Ranchi to a village in Dumuri to meet Aben's local team. Before he reached the village, where other cultural activists were waiting for him, he was taken away by the police from the bus around 3 pm on 7th May.

This is not the first time that police illegally detained Uttpal. A few months, after Jiten Marandi's arrest, Uttpal was abducted by goons employed by

News from the Battlefield

Odisha

In a mine blast conducted by the PLGA near Badarpanga village under Kotagarh police station limits in Kandhamal district on January 5, 2012, three policemen died and three were injured.

Bihar-Jharkhand

On January 21, 2012, PLGA blasted powerful mines on a mine-proof vehicle of the police in the thick Sal forests under the Bargarh panchayat limits under Bandaria PS limits of Garhwa district. The vehicle was completely damaged due to the impact of the blast. 13 policemen died and two policemen were severely injured. All their weapons were seized by the PLGA. There were a SI and an ASI among the dead.

On February 1, 2012, PLGA blasted a patrol vehicle of the police at a road diversion near Kharnaji Tungi village on NH-29 under Balumath PS limits in Latehar district. Three policemen including a SI died in this blast. Four more were injured.

On April 5, 2012, PLGA attacked a helicopter in Latehar district in which a policeman died and another was seriously injured.

Andhra-Odisha Border (AOB)

On February 10, 2012, a Bolero vehicle of the BSF jawans traveling from Chitrakonda to Balimela was blasted by the PLGA in the Chitrakonda area near Duke Three village. Later it opened fire on a huge scale. A BSF commandant, a TIC, an inspector and constable died on the spot.

Dandakaranya

On March 14, 2012, PLGA blasted a police vehicle near Kairkatta village under Pakhanjur PS limits in Kanker district. Three BSF jawans died and six were injured. This incident took place when the police vehicle was going from Irupugutta Base Camp.

On March 22, 2012, PLGA Action Team attacked a CRPF jawan in a weekly market under Chintaguppa PS limits in Sukma district. He was annihilated with knives and his AK-47 was seized.

On May 13, 2012 at 9 pm, PLGA successfully conducted a night ambush on a CISF vehicle near Kirandul. Six CISF jawans and the driver fell dead to the bullets of the PLGA. The guerillas seized five Insas rifles and an AK-47 from the dead jawans.

Mangewada Women pull out the stingers of the CoBRAS

Mangewada is a small village under the Pendri PS limits in Dhanora tehsil of Gadchiroli district (DK). The Dandakaranya Adivasi Kisan Mazdoor Sangathan (peasant-laborer organization) is strong here and people are on their way to building their own Janatana Sarkar. Young women and men consolidated themselves into the People's Militia. In order to fight back the unending offensives of the government security forces, the People's Militia members were given military training by the PLGA. An informer in the village informed the police about the training and also gave names of the participants. 300 CoBRAS descended on the village at 6 am on November 21, 2011 with this information.

The jawans gradually surrounded all the houses and entered them. Some of the jawans caught some young men whose names figured in the list given by the informer and took them out of the village. The remaining jawans sat on chairs and raised platforms in the houses and trying to divert the attention of the people with chitchat so that they may not know what was going on the outskirts of the village. A woman who went to answer nature's call saw that their children were being severely beaten by the jawans on the outskirts. She immediately alerted the villagers.

The villagers ran to the outskirts to get their children released. Seeing them, the jawans who were beating the men began running away. The informer present with them also ran away with them. It was only then that the villagers realized who brought the police into the village. The villagers brought back their children safely into the village.

Seeing the injuries on the bodies of their children the anger of the people knew no bounds. The women were furious that their children were beaten and took things into their hands. They immediately pounced on the jawans sitting near their homes and started beating the jawans. The cots and chairs on which they were sitting were pulled away. The men stood in support at the back and the entire resistance was led by the women.

During the quarrel, a jawan beat a woman on the head and she began bleeding. Her son's hand was already broken by the jawans on the outskirts. Seeing the mother and son injured by the jawans, the women were infuriated and began beating the police with whatever they could lay their hands on – chappals, stones, sticks etc. When one woman was running to chase away some 10, 12 jawans sitting near a shop, another woman called – 'Why are you running with nothing in your hands, come on, take my chappals' and gave her the chappals she was wearing. And that woman chased the police away by attacking them with those chappals. A woman beat about 5 to 6 jawans single-handedly. Women caught the jawans by the collars and slapped them. People speak Marathi, Hindi, Chattisgarhi and Koya languages in this village and so the police had to taste the ire of the women expressed in all these languages.

The jawans were completely shocked and bewildered by this enraged attack of the women. In fact, it was pent up anger of the women who had been facing the atrocities of the police since many years. The beating of their children just blasted it out. They did not know what to do and began pleading with the women that it was a mistake to beat their children and that they would get medical help to treat their wounds. The women relented a bit and demanded that medical care must be given in their village. Waiting for the opportunity to run away, the jawans began running away. The people chased them for one kilometer. The police took along a villager with them as they ran but as the people chased them, the police were forced to leave him.

The police in their confusion began running in the opposite direction to the Pendri camp. People doubled with laughter at their plight and called to them, 'Hey, where are you running? Your camp is in the opposite direction!'

Laughing and cursing, people returned to the village. There were some more jawans left in the village. The informer's family was also still there. The wife of the informer had been lying all these days that her husband was a trader. So the remaining jawans and the informer's family were chased away from the village too. The police took a round about way and began trekking towards their camp. Meanwhile people wanted to take the injured young men on cycles to Pendri for medical treatment. They were also determined to question the policemen at the camp about these beatings. On the way, the people saw the jawans trekking back to their camp. The column of the jawans was one km long and they were walking in two rows. The people cycled between the rows. A jawan who tried to talk to them was given an angry reply by the people and he was admonished by his colleagues – 'Keep quiet, they are angry!' The people reached Pendri before the police. They got their men treated and returned to the village. They again saw the police on their way back but the police walked with bowed heads and did not open their mouths.

On the second day the police sent word to the young men who were beaten to come to the camp. Many villagers went along with them. The jawans tried to rebuke them about so many of them coming. Pat came the reply – 'You beat our children, so we would not send them alone to you, why would we? First tell us why you beat our children'

The police replied meekly, 'How can we beat your children, it is your women who beat us till we lost consciousness. If they had been at it for another half an hour we would have brought back corpses'.

Mangewada suppressed a smile.

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Government personnel inspect the wreckage of the police vehicle destroyed at Pusutola

On March 27, 2012, at 11.30 am, a daring ambush was conducted by the PLGA forces on the CoBRA forces near Pusutola village (Kasansur area, Dhanora taluq). 13 jawans died and 27 were injured in this ambush. Of them 8 were seriously injured. This incident occurred when the CoBRA forces were going to Gatta village while opening the road. The jawans were on their way to distribute some goods in Gatta village as part of Civic Action Program (CAP) when this happened.

Under the CAP, armed forces are distributing vessels, pencils, notebooks, pens, blankets, cycles, sports material etc to the people and trying to 'Win Hearts and Minds' (WHAM). This is part of the twopronged strategy of reforms and repression that the governments have chosen to implement in the Maoist areas. Jairam Ramesh and Chidambaram are representing these two aspects respectively which are in fact nothing but two sides of the same coin. The ruling classes are looting the enormous natural resources found in the Adivasi areas of our country and throwing some crumbs out of the huge treasure to the people as part of this CAP. In fact, the people and only people have any right over the resources. On the one hand the security forces are perpetrating inhuman tortures, loot, rapes and murders in the Adivasi villages and with the same blood-soaked hands are daring to throw these crumbs to the people. They want to break the self-respect of the people and turn them into docile beggars. But the proud and self-respecting people of DK, AOB, BJ and West Bengal are resisting this cheap tactic and fighting for their Jal-Jungle-Zameen with heads held high with self-esteem.

The Pusutola ambush was in a way a fitting reply to the CoBRA forces that are on the one hand unleashing unfettered terror on the people of Gadchiroli and were shamelessly trying to deceive the people with so-called reforms. Moreover the jawans who died in Pusutola had participated in the Operation Vijay & Operation Haka on Maad in March!

PLGA guerillas retreated safely after the ambush, but the police cordoned off the area on a huge scale and arrested 24 innocent people. Of them 21 were laborers who came from Mandla and Balaghat districts of Madhya Pradesh for cutting bamboo. They conducted raids on Pusutola and other neighboring villages and beat and arrested innocent persons. Whatever maybe the rhetoric reeled off by the likes of Jairam Rameshs about reforms and development, the actual ground reality is that the security forces are continuing their orgy of repression on the Adivasis. They can never 'WHAM' but only 'WHAW' (Win Hatred and Wrath) with such aggressive repressive measures and later throwing CAP crumbs at them. And this is bound to get expressed with more Pusutolas in future.

Hail the PLGA that held aloft the self-respect of the people of Gadchiroli with the Pusutola Ambush!

Release Comrade Kondiparty Padma (Sitakka) and six other comrades immediately

Comrade Kondiparthy Padma (Sitakka) was arrested on the night of 8th June 2012 along with six other persons at Khanapur in Warangal district of Telangana. The Andhra Pradesh police alleged that she was the in-charge of women's subcommittee of CPI (Maoist). Comrade Padma is a veteran communist who had dedicated her life for more than three decades for the liberation of the oppressed masses of our country and for whom the cause of liberation of women was close to the heart. Comrades Padma and Azad, Politburo member and spokesperson of Communist Party of India (Maoist) who was assassinated on 1 July 2010 by the Indian state were life partners and an ideal revolutionary couple. All the seven arrested persons were alleged as members of CPI (Maoist) and booked under the draconian Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA). Atmakuru Ramanaiah of Nellore District, his wife Bujjamma, his son Sunil Kumar, and daughter Annapurna among the arrested were also framed under UAPA and other charges of waging war against the state. A local youth Chinta Kiran was also framed in the same trumped up charges.

Condemn these arrests and framing of false charges in the strongest terms and demand that all the arrested persons should be released unconditionally and immediately by withdrawing the false case.

No.	Name			M/F	Age	Village	Mother	Father	Education	Children	No. of family members
1	Irpa Narayana			М	45	Kothaguda	Bandi	Mutta	-	2	4
2	Madkam	adkam Nagesh			32	,,	Santa	Malla	-	2	4
3	Madkam Suresh			М	27	,,	,,	,.	-	-	-
4		Irpa Ramesh			29	,,	Malli	Raju	10th	3	4
5	Irpa Dinesh (Gandhi)			Μ	25	,,	-	-	-	3	4
6	Madkam Ramvilas			М	18	,,	Nagi	Bucha	9th	-	4
7	Madkam Dilip			М	19	,,	Mutti	Mutta	8th	-	3
8	Kaka Sammaiah		М	35	,,	Lachi	Dula	-	-	5	
9	Kaka Anita (Raped & killed)		F	12	,,	Sinnakka	Rama	-	-	4	
10	Kaka Rahul		Μ	13	,,	Laxmi	Narayan	-	-	4	
11	Maadvi Aayta		М	28	Sarkinguda	Deve	Bhima	-	4	5	
12	Kunjam Malla		М	22	,,	Mangli	Ura	-	-	-	
13	Aapka Mitu			М	18	,,	Sanni	Sukram	-	-	2
14	Sarke Ramanna			М	22	,,	Sinnakka	Potti	-	-	2
15	Korsa Bichem		Μ	18	,,	Gutto	Gutta	-	-	15	
16	Irpa Dharmaiah			Μ	95	Rajupenta	-	Bhima	-	4	4
17	Irpa Suresh			Μ	18	,,	-	Chandu	-	-	4
18	Sodi Dula			Μ	-	Jonnagudem	-	-	-	-	-
19	Madkam Lachal			Μ	-	Simlipenta	-	-	-	-	-
20	Madkam Mutta		М	-	,,	-	-	-	-	-	
		No.	(All the injured persons belong to Kothaguda)					ed (All the Kotl	Women who women belor naguda)		
		1 2						Madkam Santi			
			ka Santi Irpa Lalita								
					Ramesh Kaka Saraswati						
		4		a Saras			Irpa P				
		5		Aapka Chotu				Irpa Bayyakka			
		6		rpa Munnal				Irpa Tulasi			
		7		rke Pullaiah orsa Bichem orsa Raju				Kanta (scł			
		8	Kors					am Anita			
		9	Kors					Laxmi			
		10 Korsa Nandu					Irpa L	Irpa Laxmi			
		11	Eml	a Deva	ıl		Karan	n Deve			
		12	l				Madk	am Chinna	okka		

Adivasis killed in the massacres of Basaguda and Jegurugonda areas in South Bastar perpetrated by the police and paramilitary forces between 28 and 29 of June 2012

The Kishenji Cover-up: The Media And The Indian State

[Excerpts from an article by Trevor Selvam that laid threadbare the concocted 'encounter' story of Comrade Kishenji]

December 01, 2011

A detailed interview of Poet Varvara Rao by a CNN IBN reporter was removed by them from You Tube, very quickly after it was put up, possibly because the young woman interviewing him, repeatedly referred to Azad and Kishenji (two Central Committee members of the CPI (Maoist) killed recently by the Indian State) as "comrade" each time she brought up their names. Her line of questioning was not aggressive and in fact she was asking genuine questions that needed to be answered both by the State and the Maoists. Varvara Rao was blowing holes into all the official statements by the Police personnel, Mamata Bannerjee and PC Chidambaran. This of course was unpalatble for the CNN-IBN management. Maybe she had no intention to, but felt comfortable using the Bolshevik-smelling term, comrade, in the presence of Maoist sympathizer, Varvara Rao. Perhaps, she was not aware that Indian communists also use "sathi" which is the Indian version of comrade, with equal insistence. Maybe she would have gotten away with that. But it goes to show the completely censorial, disorganized and essentially feudal character of this media outlet and its minions. They must bow down to the devilish glare of the Home Ministry and the Indian state. This lady is possibly in deep trouble at this time.

Having seen the video, immediatey on its release, I was able to retain some of its essentials, fortunately. As soon as it was circulated it, it turned out that it had been pulled back by CNN-IBN. What inglorious bastards!

More importantly, Varavara Rao, insisted in very clear terms that the nature of Kishenji's wounds (a bullet hole in the neck which blew out his jaw and possibly exited through the back of his skull, taking his brains out (which actually lay on the soil of the forest, his one eye was gouged out, that there were at least twenty five gouges in his body) clearly indicated arrest, followed by cold blooded murder. Varvara Rao insisted that both the Supreme Court and the National Human Rights Commission have demanded that a proper post mortem and investigation be done— which was eventually not done. Remembering that so many recent encounter deaths have been proven to be complete fabrications, especially in the Westcoast of India, where a fascist regime, led by Narendra Modi rules, it should be a bit disconcerting for all human rights personnel, should it not?

The Midnapur Postmortem report hastily declared that the death was caused by at least a "500 metre range" of firing! What kind of ballistics expert would come to this conclusion? The effective range of the Insas rifle, standard equipment for all Indian counter insurgency operations is 450 metres! See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/INSAS_rifle There are many variations of the Insas rifle with the Indian army invariably using the more automatic, gas powered, folding stock version with several add-ons including holographic line of sight management. Bottom line is that none of these versions are effective beyond 450 metres. Beyond 450 metres the bullet cannot cause fatal damage. Never mind exit through the back of the skull.

AK-47? Well, the effective range is even less. 400 metres (440 yd) semi-automatic and 300 metres (330 yd) full-automatic. Please see http:// en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AK-47

Surely, a bullet fired from a range of 500 metres would not have removed Kishenji's brains from inside his skull. Why did the post-mortem ballistic experts come up with the 500 metre fairy tale? Because they knew they had to state that there were no powder burns that would give away the story. And they had to do that in a rush. Kishenji's body was washed clean before any such evidence could be extracted. But, two days later a report was circulated that powder burns were found on Kishenji's hands, signifying that he was firing away! Well, one would expect a martyr like Kishenji to fire away until he was completely eliminated. But, the joke of a Post mortem report also gave away the politics of the hired doctors and quacks who handled Kishenji's corpse. In another report from the CNN-IBN, it was also inadvertently slipped out that both the AK-47s found next to Kishenji were fully loaded. Unused. When wholesale fabrication becomes the desperate order of the day, then the fabricators often trip themselves up. never

CBI, the loyal dog of the Indian ruling classes lies to cover up cold-blooded murders of Comrade Azad and Hemchand

In report submitted to court, CBI says Azad killing was not a fake encounter

The Central Bureau of Investigation told the Supreme Court on Friday that the killings of Cherukuri Rajkumar alias Azad, spokesperson of the Communist Party of India (Maoist), and journalist Hemchandra Pandey by the Andhra Pradesh police on the night of July 1, 2010 were not a fake encounter as alleged in the petitions filed in the court.

The CBI made the submission in its final investigation report filed before a Bench of Justices Aftab Alam and Ranjana Desai.

After going through the report, Justice Alam told counsel Prashant Bhushan: "The CBI has done a thorough and painful investigation, which do not confirm your suspicion [of a fake encounter]. We will not sit in [on] appeal over the final investigation report."

Additional Solicitor-General Harin Raval opposed giving a copy of the report to the petitioners, arguing that it would affect the trial. Senior counsel Altaf Ahmed, appearing for Andhra Pradesh, also took a similar line.

mind the 500 metres, perhaps even at 50 metres, the bullets would have been fatal and there would be no powder burns. But the point of the whole examination was that he was repeatedly fired at, perhaps long after he was already dead. And it did not have to be from a close range. Six bullets were found inside his body. Aside from those that had fully penetrated and exited.

Mamata Banerjee, the leader of the Triamool Congress and Chief Minister of Bengal, whose twofaced lying tactics is now legendary, came up after two days of silence, with some weird numbers by herself, as well. In her theatrical, posturing style, she declared suddenly that a "bloodbath had been prevented." One of her greaseball, footlickers and adjutants, whispered in her ears that 1000 rounds were fired and for two days loudspeakers were used asking Kishenji and the Maoists to surrender! The police chiefs themselves expressed some surprise at such details, because they had declared that the Maoists were intercepted around 1 PM of that same day and Kishenji was dead by about 4 PM. The stories But Mr. Bhushan said that right from the beginning, Home Minister P. Chidambaram was saying that it was not a fake encounter, and the investigation seemed to have supported his statement. If it was a genuine encounter and no offence was committed, why the CBI should oppose giving a copy of the report to the petitioners, he asked.

Justice Alam told Mr. Bhushan that the CBI had conducted a thorough probe and arranged all the events sequentially. When Mr. Bhushan insisted on a copy of the report, the Bench said he would be permitted to inspect it in the Registry. The Bench listed the matter for further hearing on April 13.

In April 2011, the court ordered a CBI probe into the killings and asked the agency to submit a report.

According to the petitioners, the postmortem reports and a fact-finding work carried out by the Coordination of Democratic Rights Organisations indicated that it was not a genuine encounter, and that Azad and Pandey were killed in blatant violation of their rights under Articles 14 and 21.

were not matching! Both the Insas and Ak-47 rifles can fire 650 rounds per minute, unless they are in a 3-burst mode. So, if the battle was on for several hours, never mind Mamata's two days, surely a lot more than a thousand rounds would have been fired even in the short burst range. She even declared now that "500 villagers' lives had been saved by the intervention." How desperate and maudlin can she get?

So a reporter of the Bengali TV channel, 24 Ghanta (CPI(Marxist) sympathetic channel), walked up to all the trees around where Kishenji was killed and examined the bark on the trees facing the direction where the Joint Forces came from and it was all pock marked with bullet holes. On the other hand no bullet holes were found on the side from which Kishenji could have been firing. Kishenji would never go down without firing his weapon. He has been a guerilla fighter for thirty four years. However, all indications are that he was not killed at that spot. It is quite interesting that the Police Chief who was heavily interviewed by all channels insisted on stating
that it "was a clean operation." Who decides it was clean? Why was the word "clean" used? Is it because the Police know that they have a dirty, filthy reputation? PC Chidambaran, who had not made any such statement about the blatant murder of Azad, came up promptly with the statement that it was an encounter and that there was nothing fake about it.

Nobody seems to be overtly concerned that the AK-47 rifle stated to belong to Suchitra Mahato, a guerilla leader of the Maoists, found conveniently next to the body of Kishenji, along with his own rifle, was the same one snatched by Mamata Banerjee's activists, when they had a clash with the Police, almost a year ago. The CPI(Marxist) would of course state that this proves the collusion between the Maoists and the TMC! The fact is that there has always been a transient political force in such areas of guerilla conflict, be it in the Chinese revolution, the Cuban revolution or the Algerian resistance, where folks without definite affiliations switched sides, as they felt comfortable. Just as scores of the

CPI(M)'s own Harmad forces have now joined TMC's Bhairav Bahini. Both being thug lumpen armies. Why not look at facts as they are, instead of making talking points to score points? The other side of the issue is that if the gun was snatched by the TMC in the first place, it would be most plausible that the Police and the TMC placed that rifle near the body, in a rush, to show that Kishenji would be using it. Another case to prove that it was not an encounter! Unfortunately, it was also let out that this gun had a loaded magazine. No bullets had been fired from it!

One of the Police Chiefs, a DIG of the CRP, perhaps, also stated prominently that a lot of grenades were used. This is significant, because shrapnel damage is very similar to stab wounds, especially if the shrapnel has been removed. Why the rush to state that?

Trevor Selvam is a frequent contributor to Countercurrents

courtesy : www.countercurrents.org

MP DGP seeks Centre's help in wiping out naxalism

January 08, 2012

Indore: Madhya Pradesh DGP on Sunday appealed to the Centre to extend its support in eradicating the Maoist insurgency from the state.

"We should not sit complacent on the naxalite problem and always be on alert and prepared to tackle it provided the Government of India extends its continued help and support," DGP S K Raut told a press conference here.

The Centre has provided a grant of Rs 25 crore under the integrated action plan chalked out for eight districts in the state and has also promised a fund of Rs 30 crore in the next financial year, he said. "Huge funds were required for linking roads and setting up hospitals in these districts," he said. The DGP also informed that a number of towns in the state are on a terror radar and the concerned agencies, including the ATS, are all prepared to thwart terrorists designs.

"A number of cities, including Indore, Ratlam, Ujjain and Bhopal are on the radar of terrorists," he said.

Beat constables would be provided the mobiles so that SMS could be sent to them as alert, Raut said.

Maoists ask legislators to oppose bauxite mining

January 11, 2012

Hyderabad: Maoists Wednesday urged legislators in Andhra Pradesh to pass a resolution opposing the proposed bauxite mining in tribal areas.

The banned Communist Party of India-Maoist has put up banners and posters and distributed pamphlets in some villages of Choudupalli tribal area asking the legislators to oppose bauxite mining. The Maoists conveyed their message on a day when Chief Minister N. Kiran Kumar Reddy was to join the state's legislators in Araku Valley. Their tour is aimed at getting firsthand knowledge of tribal issues.

The Chief Minister, who flew to Visakhapatnam

from Hyderabad, might have to cancel his visit to Araku Valley due to bad weather.

About 100 first-time members of the legislative assembly and council are attending the programme under the leadership of assembly speaker Nadendla Manohar.

Maoists along with various people's organisations and environmentalists have been supporting the ongoing movement by tribals against bauxite mining in Visakhapatnam district in north coastal Andhra. They allege that the project would displace the tribals, affect their livelihood and harm the environment. The issue of bauxite mining was discussed on the second day of the study tour by the legislators. A section of legislators lambasted government officials for going ahead with the mining despite opposition from people.

Some legislators from the Telugu Desam Party (TDP) boycotted the power-point presentation made by officials of Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corp (APMDC) on bauxite mining. Educationist and member of council Chukka Ramaiah

Rights panel asks Chhattisgarh for report on custodial death

January 20, 2012

Raipur (IANS) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued notice to the Chhattisgarh and central governments over a suspected Maoist's alleged suicide in police custody in the state's violence-hit Dantewada district last week, a statement said.

The NHRC in its notices asked the state's director general of police (DGP) and the union home secretary to submit within four weeks a report on the incident. Media reports said that a suspected Maoist, nabbed by a Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) team, committed suicide at a police station in Dantewada district on Jan 13 after he was tortured.

raised objection to the claim by APMDC managing director Mukesh Kumar Meena that bauxite mining was meant to develop the tribal areas. People's opposition to bauxite mining had last month forced a central committee of experts to cancel its visit to tribal areas to conduct public hearing.

The APMDC proposes to take up bauxite mining in tribal areas under the memorandums of understanding signed by the government with Anrak Alumina and Jindal companies.

The NHRC said in the statement posted on its website dated Jan 19 that "according to the media report, Pudiyami Mada - a suspected Naxal (Maoist) - committed suicide in the night at the Sukma police station".

"It was also reported quoting police sources that after his remand, Pudiyami had told them that he was tortured by CRPF personnel who poured petrol on his private parts and set them on fire. In the medical test of the victim, abrasions and swelling over the penis and lateral part of anus had been confirmed," the rights panel statement said.

Bihar: Arms licence to 61 tribals

January 21, 2012

Arms license issued to 61 tribal people for self defence against Maoists in Bihar's Rohtas district, officials said.

They were living at a base camp at Chenari for the past several months. Now they have returned to their villages so arms licences were issued after thorough assessment of the threats from Maoists, sources said.

"They were issued arms licences to instill confidence and enable them to defend themselves in the event of being attacked by Maoists," District Magistrate (DM) Anupam Kumar said.

Naveen seeks SRE coverage for 4 districts

January 26, 2012

BHUBANESWAR: Chief minister Naveen Patnaik on Wednesday reiterated Odisha's demand for inclusion of Nuapada, Bargarh, Balangir and Kalahandi districts in the centrally sponsored Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme.

In a letter to Union home minister P Chidambaram, Naveen pointed out that there has been a significant rise in naxal violence in parts of Kumar said, "Twelve of them have bought firearms and presented them to the police authorities for verification yesterday."

Superintendent of Police (SP) Manu Maharaj told the tribal people against the misuse of the guns else the licences will be cancelled. More than 500 tribal people left their villages in Rohtas, Nauhatta and Chenari blocks and took shelter at a base camp at Chenari after a series of attacks in July last year in Kaimur forest range in which five persons were killed, 13 others injured and 21 houses were set ablaze by Maoists.

Chhattisgarh bordering Odisha as well as Nuapada, Balnagir and Bargarh districts. "Maoists are building up a base in Sunabeda reserve forest of Nuapada and its adjoining areas. They are also trying to spread their network along the Odisha-Chhattisgarh border by creating and consolidating bases in Nuapada, Baragrh, Balnagir and Kalahandi districts of western Odisha," he said.

Naveen said there was an urgent need to include

the four districts under the purview of the SRE scheme to strengthen security infrastructure so as to

effectively curtail and contain the spread of the leftwing extremists.

Maoists call bandh to oppose CNT Act rejig

February 23, 2012

RANCHI: The issue of amendment to Chotanagpur Tenancy (CNT) Act that had stirred politics in the state is assuming new dimensions with the banned outfit, CPI (Maoist), came out openly in support of the act. The party called for statewide bandh on February 27 protesting any effort to amend the act.

In a release issued by the party spokesperson, frontier committee of Bihar-Jharkhand-North Chhattisgarh regional committee of the CPI(Maoist), Manas has called upon people to support the bandh call and foil every bid of political parties to snatch 'protective laws' made for the tribals and people belonging to scheduled castes. Accusing all other political parties of going against interest of poor and tribal people in the state, the release says that the order of Jharkhand high court and the statement made earlier by agriculture minister Mathura Prasad Mahto must be adhered to. "The political parties want to give an easy access to the capitalists and industrialists and the act is becoming a deterrent so they are all geared up to introduce amendments in the name of development of state," the release reads.

Asking the tribal and native residents of the state to take up a week-long programme, beginning Friday, the Maoists have expressed support to the efforts of social organizations that are working for strict implementation of the act.

Maoist movement will bring up proletarian society, assert Manipur Maoists

Imphal Free Press | February 29, 2012

The regional bureau member of Maoist Communist Party, Manipur Sanathoi Meitei has stated that the Maoist movement has been a part of the international proletariat movement and the 150-yearold Maoist philosophy of the people's struggle has been put into implementation in the state of Manipur.

The bureau member stated this to some media persons in an interview held recently along the Indo Bangladesh border.

He further asserted that the outfit has waged its revolution in the state on the basis of Marxism, Leninism and Maoism. In regard to the national liberation movement, several lives have been sacrificed whereas, the Indian government has been playing a divide and rule policy in order to create a sense of alienation among the different communities of the state and further to suppress the liberation movement.

Further, in the name of development, the masses have been lured with a materialistic outlook and thus thwart the revolutionary movement, he said.

After much deliberation, it was of utmost importance that the Maoist movement be propagated in the state and the same has been highlighted of the movement beginning August 10, 2011 in internationally. Following the trend in the state, it has been taken up by the Maoist to bring about a stop to the fake encounter incidents by instituting a 'defense mechanism'. The worth of an individual in a small community like ours is valued but the security forces think otherwise and perceives the killing of a person as only a ladder to getting promotion.

Arbitrary killings have been perpetrated in the state and the public is aware of the issue, hence the fake encounter incidents should be addressed and the public needs to counter such happenings. It is indeed worthy for a revolutionary to sacrifice one's life for the motherland but killing of a defenseless person is a cowardly act and if such acts keeps repeating, then the Maoist will not remain a mute spectator. The Maoist may be a fledgling outfit but has total commitment. The outfit has decided to identify those involved in carrying out the fake encounter incidents and award befitting punishment to the security persons involved. Further, the outfit will also propagate a mass movement in the international arena against such wanton killings. Sanathoi Meitei appealed the masses to co-operate with the new democratic revolution of the Maoist.

Face of Salwa Judum killed in Maoist ambush in Chhattisgarh

Aman Sethi



Kartam Surya was one of three informal SPO commanders to emerge in the aftermath of the Salwa Judum.

On Thursday evening, cadres of the outlawed Communist Party of India (Maoist) opened fire on a Mahindra Scorpio vehicle in Chhattisgarh's troubled Sukma district and killed Kartam Surya, a 29-yearold police constable, absconder from the law and alleged rapist, who had come to symbolise the excesses of the State's counter-insurgency campaign.

Described as the "Scourge of the Maoists" by obituaries in local newspapers, Mr. Surya began his career in law enforcement as Special Police Officer [SPO] during the Salwa Judum and rapidly grew to head the "Surya Group": a band of approximately 100 SPOs who were dubbed 'Koya Commandos' and operated under dubious legal cover as the vanguard of the State police's counter-insurgency effort.

Mr. Surya was one of three informal SPO commanders to emerge in the aftermath of the Judum. In January last year, Ismail Khan, head of the Ismail group, was fatally shot at point blank range by a Maoist guerilla as he watched a rooster fight in Sukma town, while Kicche Nanda, of the Nanda group, was injured in the Thursday ambush that claimed Mr. Surya. CRPF officers and policemen who operated alongside the three men described them as brave and committed soldiers.

Since its inception in 2005, the controversial Salwa Judum has been described as either a spontaneous peaceful tribal upsurge against the Maoists, or a violent government backed vigilante force. Thousands of young men were designated SPOs under provisions of the Chhattisgarh Police Act and pushed into anti-Maoist operations. Petitions filed in the Supreme Court accuse Judum members and SPOs of over 500 murders, 99 rapes and 103 acts of arson.

Villagers and local journalists in Sukma said that Mr. Surya was intimately involved in the Salva Judum and could have been responsible for at least some of the incidents listed in the petitions, but was never held accountable as he wielded tremendous influence amongst the SPOs and was an accomplished trooper. An article in the *Indian Express* for instance, described Mr. Surya as the 'mentor and first leader of SPOs'.

Charged with rape

In 2009, Mr. Surya and 'SPO Commander' Kicche Nanda, were accused of raping three tribal women, aged between 19 and 23, in Sam Setti village in the summer of 2006 and charged with rape, criminal intimidation and wrongful confinement.

On November 17 2009, a sessions court issued warrants against Mr. Surya and his cohorts, but the counsel for the State said the police were unable to track down the accused, even as both men continued to participate in police raids and search operations. The following day, on November 18 2009, Mr. Surya and Mr. Nanda were declared absconders.

In April 2011, villagers from the villages of Tarmetla, Timapuram and Morepalli accused the Koya Commandos of raping three women, killing three men and burning close to 300 homes and granaries in the course of a five day operation. It is unclear if Mr. Surya participated in the operation, but policemen and local journalists have confirmed that he was present when a mob of former and serving SPOs attacked a convoy carrying emergency rations to the affected villages.

In July 2011, the Supreme Court took cognizance of the multiple accounts of rape, murder, and arson levelled against Chhattisgarh's SPOs and ruled that the use of SPOs like Mr. Surya in anti-Maoist operations was unconstitutional. The Chhattisgarh government responded by inducting Mr. Surya as a constable in the State police force and incorporating his men into a newly created Chhattisgarh Auxiliary Armed Police Force. The men continued to report to Mr. Surya, making him one of the few police constables in the country to command a companysized force of armed men.

The Chhattisgarh police deny the formal existence of a "Surya group" and maintain that SPOs do not head operations and work under the supervision of senior policemen. Senior officers have maintained that any such 'groups' could be a remnant from the days of the Judum when SPOs organised themselves on the basis of village affiliations. At the time of press, the Chhattisgarh police was unable to offer any information on the 2009 warrant pending against Mr. Surya, despite this correspondent mailing them copies of the court order. A police spokesperson was unable to state if Mr. Surya had in fact appeared before court and received bail, or if he had continued to participate in police operations two years after being declared an "absconder" in a court of law.

Tribal development must to curb Maoist insurgency: Jairam Ramesh

March 4, 2012 Visakhapatnam

Union Rural Development Minister Jairam Ramesh has once again stressed on the need to secure the cooperation of tribal communities in curbing Maoist forces.

Reflecting on the simmering internal siege across central and eastern India, Ramesh asserted that counter-insurgency operations had to be supplemented with proactive development initiatives in the backward and tribal-dominated areas of the country.

"We can win this battle against Maoist ideologies, Maoist cadres, Maoist forces, not only through police action. We have to be showing a different development strategy, which is more sensitive to the needs of tribal communities. We have to have more political action, we need political activities, political campaigns. Ultimately, we need the cooperation of the people. Unless the tribal communities are with us, we are not going to win this war on the Maoists," Ramesh told media on the sidelines of a function here.

Ramesh urged Maoists to give up arms and resolve their differences with the administration through dialogue and be a part of India's political

May 5, 2012

[Excerpts from an article by Gladson Dungdung]

"On 2nd May, 2012, it was 5 O'clock in the evening. We entered the general ward of Orthopedics Department of the Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Ranchi. After a long search, we found 40 year-old Sylvester Minj, lying on the bed."

"Sylvester was not able to turn his head in either sides of bed as his head was tied up with the bed's frame straightly. Since, he wants the world to know about the ordeal he underwent through therefore, he is ready to response each and every question whoever

mainstream.

"If Maoists want to come and fight election, win elections through democratic means, not through coercion or intimidation, but through democratic means, fine, by all means they must be part of the political mainstream. The land of Mahatma Gandhi cannot become a battleground. The tribals cannot become caught between the government and the Maoists," said Ramesh.

Several analysts and security experts have, at many forums, suggested a similar two-way strategy to combat the menace, by promoting development in the affected areas while simultaneously boosting security presence to thwart the ultras.

To this end, the central and state governments have formulated several aid packages and schemes to promote progress and development in the areas, to ensure the vulnerable tribal and rural populace is not influenced by Maoist propaganda of the state being 'against their interests.'

The schemes aim at holistically spurring progress and peace by enacting several poverty eradication measures and providing employment, medical care, education and essential services in the backward regions of the Maoist strongholds.

Police Brutality in Latehar

asks him. He is one of the unfortunate villagers, whom the Security forces brutally tortured on April 5. His only crime is; he happens to a cousin brother of late Lucas Minj, whom the forces had killed in a coldblood murder and buried on the bank of Koel River during anti-Naxal operation on January 31."

"Meanwhile, Sylvester started narrating us about the nightmare he faced. He comes from an Adivasi family and lives with his wife Susanna, two sons and three daughters in a village called 'Khambhikhas (Karamdih)' comes under Barwadih police station in Laterhar district of Jharkhand. He owns some patches of land, which is the major source of their livelihood. Besides, they also collect minor forest

produces and go for daily wage as well. On 5th April, 2012, it was about 3 O'clock in the afternoon, when Sylvester was returning to his native village from Chhipadohar by a passenger Jeep. The Commander Jeep is in common used as passenger vehicle for local travel in the region. There were more than 25 passengers including men, women and children in the Jeep. Since the region is known as Naxal infested area, (I used to call the region as Chidambaram's red corridor since 2009) therefore, the CRPF and COBRA Jawans of 'Labra Police Picket' were patrolling near Bahuda Ghat. They stopped the Jeep and asked the driver to show his driving license. Since, the driver had no license therefore, he could not show them. Thereafter, they asked the passengers to vacate the vehicle and kneel down on the ground for half-an-hour."

"Meanwhile, they started asking all the passengers about their locations and came to know about Sylvester being the cousin brother of late Lucas Minj. The Jawans are annoved with Lucas' family members and other villagers, precisely, because they have filed a murder case against them in Barwadih police station. They asked Sylvester to come over the road. They caught him and put his head on the ground and asked him to keep his leg straight up in the air. He was kept in that position for half-an-hour. After a while, the CRPF Jawans called the COBRA Jawans, who were standing at some distance, and brief them about Sylvester's relationship with Lucas. Immediately, the COBRA Jawan became angry like real cobra snake and kicked in his neck. Consequently, Sylvester fell down on the ground and became unconscious. The Jawans were afraid assuming that he might die. Therefore, they poured water on his head till, he returned to the normal condition. When he got back to consciousness, he was screaming due to pain."

"Finally, they put him into the Jeep and asked the other passengers to board into the vehicle and let them go. However, the driver was afraid therefore, he stopped the vehicle in a place called Patradih, where Sylvester got down and laid on the ground as he was not able to sit down due to pain. Meanwhile, his sister-in-law Shanti who is a nurse by profession reached to the spot by chance. She was shocked to see his brother-in-law screaming with pain. She brought injection and medicine from nearby a medical shop immediately and injected him. After some time, Sylvester got relief and went to his home."

"After a few days, when Sylvester was not able to overcome the pain in his neck, he went to Daltenganj for treatment. However, he knew that no Doctor would be ready to treat him if he tells the truth therefore; he informed the Doctor that he had fallen down in a well. Finally, Dr. Arun Shukla got ready to treat him and asked him to get the X-ray of his neck. The X-ray report revealed about the damage of a bone of his neck. After seeing the report, the Doctor advised him to get admitted to the Rajendra Institute of Medical Science (RIMS), Ranchi for further treatment. Hence, Sylvester was admitted to the RIMS, Ranchi on April 20."

"Sylvester is not only one unfortunate brother of late Lucas who faced brutal torture but Lucas's elder brother William Minj is also is the queue, who was also tortured by the CRPF and COBRA Jawans on April 5. The Jawans reached to Nawarnago village in the morning and caught William alleging him as an informer of the CPI-Maoists. They abused him, kicked on his leg and beat him with the butt of guns. Consequently, he got severe injuries in his body. Finally, the Jawans left him in the village and went away. Later, William got treatment and overcome from the pain. However, he didn't file case against the Jawans in fear of being victimized by them again. The Jawans victimized William because he had exposed the brutal killing of his younger brother Lucas and he had also dared to file a case against them in Barwadih police station despite pressure and threat by the Barwadih Police. Since, then has become villain in the eyes of the Security Forces."

"According to William, the security forces rule over the region with terror of police uniform and gun. He says, "They would pickup anyone in the name of investigation and torture in the police station and CRPF camp." Another victim Sudama says that the security forces had picked up his wife, daughter and niece, and kept them in the CRPF camp for whole night. When he was coming to Ranchi for filing a complaint against the security forces, they caught and beaten him. They have also threatened to face a dire consequence if he lodges complaint against them. Sudama's daughter Smita says that the CRPF Jawans had picked up her after the Saraswati Puja and put her in the CRPF camp for whole night and questioned her. When she responded in Hindi, they claim that she is a Maoist therefore she knows Hindi. Finally, they let her go but asked her not to file a case against them otherwise they'll kill her father Sudama. The family is living under the threat of being tortured again."

"It seems that the brutal killing of innocent Lucas Minj has become a milestone in the region for police torture. Lucas had been killed during the joint operation of the CRPF, COBRA and District Police against the Naxalites codified as "Operation Mocks" held in the last week of January this year. According to the reports, the CRPF, COBRA and Police Jawans had discovered a Naxal camp near Nawarnago village on January 31, 2012. After demolition the camp, they proceeded further in search of Naxalites. Meanwhile, they saw Lucal Minj, who was rearing cattle near Koel River. They questioned him and asked about the Naxal locations but he could not respond them as he was a dump person. The Security Forces assume him as a Naxalite and fired on him. Consequently, he got bullet injury in his head and died at the spot. Finally, the Security Forces covered up his dead body with sand on the bank of river and went away."

"In the evening, when Lucas did not return to his home, the family members started searching for him but didn't find even after a week. On February 6, some villagers went for fishing in the Koel River and saw a part of leg coming out of the sand on the bank of the river. They pulled out the dead body and identified as the dead body of Lucas. They found bullet injury in his head. They informed the family immediately. After sometimes, the Barwadih police also reached to the spot though the villagers had not informed them. The Police threatened them to bury the dead body immediately and don't inform anybody about it otherwise they'll send all the villagers to Jail after branding them as Naxals. The Police forced them to bury the dead body. Consequently, the villagers buried the dead body in fear of the Police atrocity. However, the family members approached to the local people's representatives for raising the issue of brutal killing of Lucas. The protest began and the news also appeared in the media. After getting support from the leaders and media, Lucas's elder brother William went to the Barwadih police station on February 12 for filing a case against brutal killing of his brother. As a result, the police filed a case under section 302, 34, 201 and 27 of Arms Act against the unknown persons with the intention to shield the Police COBRA and CRPF Jawans and alleged that the Naxals have killed Lucas. However, when the villagers argued that since, the Security forces had covered the region than how is it possible for Naxals to enter into the regions and kill him? The police failed to answer the villagers."

"It was utterly painful and shocking for us to

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the police and made to 'disappear' for many days. Later he was implicated in a false case and produced in a court of law from where he procured bail. But before his release, he was slapped with fabricated charges under the draconian Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA). After suffering cruel and unjust incarceration for more than a year under provisions of the stringent law, Uttpal recently came out of prison on bail and actively and successfully led the campaign against the death penalty of Jiten Marandi.

RDF strongly condemns the illegal detention of Uttpal, our Executive Member, by the Jharkhand police and demands his unconditional release hear the pain, suffering, agony, anxiety and helplessness of Sylvester and his family members. This family has been in the line of fire for the heinous crime they were never party to. But what is their crime is; they have been constantly demanding justice for Lucas and other members who have faced the police torture in the country, where its constitution promises for social, economic and political justice to everyone without any discrimination. We promised Sylvester to file a case to the National Human Rights Commission, spread message about the brutality he faced and hopefully meet him again. What else could have we promised him when the Indian state is determined to deny justice to the people like him who face torture, humiliation and being killed?"

"Ironically, just two days before, Jairam Ramesh, the Union Minister (Ministry of Rural Development), had visited Latehar and announced a development package of Rs 450 crore for the district in the name of wiping out the Naxal menace by serving the development cola. We have clapped for him in so many occasions praising that he is a daring minister, who visits to the Maoist infested regions. However, I have never seen him visiting to any police torture victim, which makes him no different from the ruling elite for me. In fact, in the whole debate of Naxalism, the issue of justice is nowhere. The violence and development have over shadowed the issue of justice, which is the root cause of growth of the Naxalism in the country. Secondly, the grievances redressal mechanisms are either absent, defunct or in the pocket of a few bigwigs. The simple example is, a poor person has no access to police station for filing an FIR and by chance if he/she is able to file FIR, the culprit will never be arrested. And if the culprit is with police uniform, one cannot even imagine to getting justice in the largest democratic country. The torture, brutality and killing seem to be destiny of the marginalized people, whom the state is determined to keep at the margin forever."

immediately. We appeal to all democratic organisations and individuals to raise their voice against this illegal act by the Jharkhand Police, and demand the punishment for the guilty police personnel.

> President Varavara Rao 09676541715 General Secretary Rajkishore 09717583539 G N Saibaba New Delhi India

Condemn SIT's clean chit to Narendra Modi in the anti-Muslim pogrom of 2002

The Special Investigation Team (SIT) appointed by the Supreme Court in 2009 to probe the Zakia Jafri case gave a clean chit to the then and present Chief Minister of Gujarat Narendra Modi ten years after the pogrom on Muslims and massive destruction of their properties in February 2002.

Zakia Jafri, the wife of former MP Ehsan Jafri who was hacked to death and later burnt in front of his family and neighbors, petitioned the court in 2006 that Modi and 61 others including BJP functionaries, police officers and civil servants had colluded to ensure that the victims of the Hindu mob attacks during the pogrom on Muslims did not receive help. This is the only case where Modi is named as the prime accused. 69 people including Ehsan Jafri were killed in Gulbarg Society and 28 went missing on those two terrible days. Ehsan Jafri and residents of the locality thought that his house offered best protection to them from the Hindu chauvinist mobs coming to kill them and so all of them gathered there. Despite several phone calls by Ehsan Jafri to police and politicians no help arrived and finally when he stepped out in an attempt to pacify the mob he was killed.

Notwithstanding substantial direct evidence and overwhelming circumstantial evidence to establish Modi's complicity in the pogrom, the SIT led by R.K. Raghavan, former Director of Central Bureau of Investigation, gave a clean chit to him and patently displayed its Hindu chauvinism and upper class bias. Activists fighting for justice for the victims are alleging that SIT has deliberately suppressed, concealed or even destroyed data that would implicate Modi. The controversial statements given by Modi to TV channels and print media that clearly point out a preplanned method in butchering the Muslims have been overlooked. A lot of documenting of evidences that could implicate the culprits has been done by various individuals and organizations but the SIT chose to discount all of that. Sanjiv Bhatt, a suspended police officer attended the meeting at Modi's bungalow in Gandhinagar on February 27, 2002, where Modi instructed the DGP, the Chief Secretary and other senior officials to allow Hindus to vent their anger at Muslims for the Godhra train tragedy. In spite of Sanjiv Bhatt giving evidence to corroborate his presence in the meeting the SIT one-sidedly kept this aside saying he was an unreliable witness. The SIT even went to the extent of saying that even if Modi had really uttered these words, he cannot be charged. Not only Sanjiv Bhatt but several other police officers who decided to tell the truth have been callously targeted and sidelined. They alleged that in spite of them providing phone records, documents and their own testimonies that can nail the perpetrators and particularly Modi, the SIT deliberately chose to ignore and suppress their voices.

On the other hand the amicus curiae Mr. Raju Ramachandran appointed by the Supreme Court had clearly stated that Narendra Modi can be prosecuted with the evidence found in SIT reports. SIT giving a clean chit to Modi is thus self-contradictory. But even this evidence is not enough to charge him with criminal conspiracy with the attackers; his offences are punishable with imprisonment up to three years only.

In one of the biggest pogroms on Muslims in India, more than 3000 Muslims have been massacred, at least 600 children were orphaned in February 2002 in Gujarat and more than 400 are reported missing since then. Several Muslim women were raped and sexually harassed in the most brutal manner. The destruction of property was enormous. Thousands of Muslim families have been hounded out of the state. The ones that remained are facing severe marginalization and ghettoization. Muslim enterprises and businesses were targeted and destroyed in a planned manner to make place for Hindu enterprises and real estate. The victims did not receive any justice from the courts except for some convictions in one or two cases like Sardarpura and Odh, that too after nearly a decade. On the contrary, the Modi government rewarded those who collaborated in the carnage with promotions and various kinds of benefits.

The Indian ruling classes have a clear Hindu bias and the minorities in this country have been victims of the majority Hindu chauvinism and communalism since 1947 to this day. The New Economic Policies of 1991, the LPG policies implemented as part of it and the rise of Hindutva overlapped and led to the destruction of Babri Masjid on December 6, 1992. Rajiv Gandhi, PV Narsimha Rao, LK Advani, Bajpai were all mass murderers who ruled at the centre and perpetrated innumerable crimes, including massacres against the minorities. The US imperialists and the Indian ruling classes are consciously giving impetus to Hindu communalism to further their corporate interests in India. The War on Terror which is actually a War on Muslims in the name of Terror launched by the US in the aftermath of 9/11 in 2001 coincided with Indian ruling classes' own victimization of Muslims. The victimization of minorities ranges from discrimination in daily life, education and employment to glaring carnages like the anti-Muslim pogrom of 2002 (by the BJP) or the anti-Sikh pogrom of 1984 (by the Congress). There have been umpteen numbers of instances of massacres, killings, rapes and looting of property of Muslims, Sikhs and Christians perpetrated both by the Congress and the BJP in several states of our country in these much-touted sixty years of Parliamentary rule. None of the principal perpetrators had been booked or punished till date. The very few convictions are consistently that of the foot soldiers

leaving the Generals scot-free. The Brahminical and Hindu communalist character of the Indian state and the class nature (big land lords and comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie) of the ruling classes ensured safe havens to these criminals. They continue to rule this country and continue to hound the minorities in various forms. Narendra Modi, the slaughterer who deserves the severest punishment for his role in the Gujarat carnage is not only let off the hook but also allowed to cherish the dream of becoming the PM of the 'largest democracy' of the world. No other example is needed to show the archetypal anti-minority character of the Indian state.

With Assembly elections scheduled in Gujarat at the end of this year and BJP trying to focus Modi as Prime Ministerial candidate, they are desperate to obliterate the tag of 'Executor of the Gujarat carnage' sticking to him. An international and corporate conspiracy with the backing of the US is on to project him as the next PM of India. The

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News from Counter-Revolutionary Camp

'The crux of the Naxal issue is strengthening the thana. Local boys are the best fit'

Muzamil Jaleel

Jan 29, 2012

CRPF Director General K Vijay Kumar has served as BSF head in Kashmir during the tumultuous years of 1998-2001. In 2001, he headed the STF that nabbed forest brigand Veerappan. In this Idea Exchange moderated by Associate Editor Muzamil Jaleel, Kumar speaks about the CRPF's counter-insurgency strategies and the force's versatility as it operates in multiple theatres—Kashmir, Northeast and the Maoistaffected areas

K Vijay Kumar: I owe my last major success (the Veerappan operation) mainly to the provocative press and to none other than The Indian Express Editor, Shekhar Gupta. In 2000, the Karnataka and Tamil Nadu governments were at their wits' end because of Veerappan. He was setting terms and they had to negotiate with him. They agreed to release 56 people under TADA. The Supreme Court castigated both governments. For nearly 100 days, Veerappan had held the iconic filmstar of Karnataka, actor Raj Kumar, hostage. Shekhar Gupta wrote an article saying Punjab had an officer like KPS Gill, but Tamil Nadu didn't have anyone. I was provoked. I wrote to him and mentioned the names of many sterling men-Sanjay Arora, Shankar Bidari, etc. He had the decency to publish the letter on the front page. It seemed that I had offered myself up for a suicidal mission. Within a few months, Tamil Nadu had elections and Chief Minister Jayalalitha made me an offer to be the chief of the STF. I accepted and within 24 hours, the orders were issued. The rest of the story is well known.

I am going to mainly talk about counterinsurgency, which is the CRPF's primary role now. Lawrence of Arabia said, "To make war upon rebellion is messy and slow like eating soup with a knife". What are the models we can mimic or imitate? Malaya, Vietnam and Philippines. They have handled insurgency in their own ways. The methods differ. Saturating the area with force, that is called the inkspot theory, where you pepper the place with a lot of troops and expect good results, this is one assumption that has not proven to be right in most places.

In Malay, how did they tackle the problem? By the three-triangle approach. First, take the local guys along. The CRPF alone going into a state cannot be a solution. You have to understand the sensitivity of the people and handle them with nuance. Then, there's the second triangle, development. They ensured there is a school, a clinic, a shop...the fundamental needs of the local populace. The third triangle, the quality of the troops.

What about India? The three legs—political, developmental and the boot. In 2006, Dr Manmohan Singh named development and security as the most serious challenges in independent India. Like an octopus, the Maoist insurgency has spread out in many places. We speak of a corridor from Kathmandu to Tirupati. It is not a perfect corridor. We are trying to dismantle or disrupt the corridor as much as possible. Their formations are across the states—Bihar and Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and parts of Maharashtra. As for the violence graph, 2008 and 2009 were bad years, 2011 has been comparatively better.

For the insurgent, food, guns, the intelligence are easy. He can throw his gun behind a bush and appear like a farmer or an innocent tribal. But we can't afford to throw away our guns, so we are more visible and to be more visible is not a good thing in the jungle. He has got a base which is widespread; we have got only a limited base. The company commander has got to spread his influence not by violence and brutal force, he has to do it in a very gentle and different way. The triangle approach is very important: the commander has to be a killer and a diplomat. We are aliens, we stick out there. We are in uniform; that sums up the asymmetry of the whole situation.

Most of our recent operations have been between Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. We have suffered losses. Every loss is regrettable, but the number of losses have considerably come down. After the Kargil war, CRPF was named as the primary or the chief counter-insurgency force. Now CRPF is a force with many faces. It's more than 71 years old. It's the most ancient but the youngest because we have recruited a lot of young men. That is a very big plus point.

Muzamil Jaleel: CRPF is fighting in Kashmir, Assam and the Maoist insurgency. Insurgency in Kashmir is different from Maoist insurgency or the insurgency in Assam. How do you deal with them? Also, do you think the security approach will help win this war?

We are in multiple roles. So we have got theatrespecific schools or induction methods by which troops going to J&K undergo a certain kind of orientation. Basically, he is a policeman, he has to secure his back, he has to move in a particular pattern. Certain tactics don't change, whether it is jungle or an urban area. But there are many other facets of operation which are unique to the soil. So that is ingrained into him by theatre-specific training. But the problem is, we have one theatre which is difficult, one theatre which is more difficult, and the third theatre which is much more difficult. We don't have anything called a soft posting.

On the security issue, you have to have all the three legs of the triangle—developmental, political, and security. My advocacy is for a combined effort. Security has to open the door, development follows. It can't be the other way.

Coomi Kapoor: Is the perception true that the CRPF is getting step-motherly treatment when compared to the army and the state police?

CRPF is the biggest para-military force, we don't like to be compared to any other force. But we are not shy of learning the practices of other forces.

Dilip Bobb: Give us one of the biggest lessons you have learned from your operation against the Naxals.

We have got to be extremely tactical, extremely patient. Between bullets and bombs, last year alone, we lost more people to the bombs. That is one of the major hazards we face and to counter that has been our focus. Also, my emphasis is not just on the preparation of area domination, but to be tactically superb and superior. States now have special troops: the Jaguars in Jharkhand, STF in West Bengal, etc. They have a good bouquet of skills, we sometimes take men from them. Joint training is of enormous value because two different groups working together, training together, eating together and then operating together can be more productive.

Manu Pubby: Is the time right to take out AFSPA from parts of J&K?

I have said that I am going along with the Home Ministry's stand on AFSPA. What are the immunities

we require? We require immunity against arrest. Somebody willfully slaps a charge on you and says this guy did something to me or outraged the modesty of a person, the local police should not be able to arrest you. I'm talking about a willful or a very malicious charge. There is a Section of CrPC that says unless the Government of India gives a specific sanction, we shall not be prosecuted. This is what we are asking for.

Rakesh Sinha: Will a strong network of thanas at the local level help in the fight against insurgency?

Absolutely. The local boys are the best fit. Our job is to assist them. The crux of the issue is strengthening the thana. They belong to the place, they are the best guys to fight this. Over a period of time, there has been a failure to beef them up. There are police stations with a strength of six to eight who can't even defend themselves. The Home Minister is tackling it. He is strengthening our battalions, he is also helping the states through various resources.

Muzamil Jaleel: Recently, in West Bengal and J&K, CRPF men killed their own people. Why does it happen?

Such incidents were fewer in 2011. Some were victims of irrational anger or depression, stress. With better communications and the ability to reach out to your home at all times, there is a transmission of all the domestic tensions which didn't happen earlier. Earlier, we had a reasonable gap before we knew the situation at home. Now everything is fast forward. But I can't generalise and say that in every case it is a phone call which triggers something. The men are better paid today. But the quality of work, the amount of pressure is much, much more. Stress is a part of a counter insurgent's life. Some relief has been given but a lot more de-stressing needs to be done.

Shreya (student, DAV Public School, Dwarka): What do you do to tackle these incidents?

This kind of deadly aberration is highly regrettable. What we do in such situations is immediate counselling.

Coomi Kapoor: How do you deal with the credibility deficit? Every time there is an encounter, people see it as cold-blooded murder. Even Kishenji's.

We are carrying the baggage of many years. For every encounter, there is a charge. To tar the whole force is a generic approach. I think the press should help us to solve this: police shouting from the rooftops that they are clean won't do. If you want police to be clean, then society should expect good police reforms. All selection should be on merit, above every bias. There is a credibility issue, but sometimes we too feel anguish, pain, helplessness.

R Ashwin (student, DAV School): What challenges do you foresee for the CRPF in the near future?

The main problem is to keep the men motivated and trained. There are issues of basic accommodation, living conditions, leave conditions. There is the problem of internal management, because every state wants CRPF because it is versatile. The Rapid Action Force is one of our groups, COBRA is another. My job is to keep supplying, keep responding to the Centre's demands. The Centre is always requisitioned by the states and it can never say we can't help.

Shyamlal Yadav: Why is it so that few youngsters choose the IPS?

There is no dearth of talent in the IPS. It is not as if there is a shortage. I am going to hang my boots sometime this year. If I were to appear again for the civil service exams, I would opt for IPS. I was selected for the IAS and I took IPS.

Sunny Verma: How do you overcome your emotions or even internal battles before a fight?

I am very tense in small situations and I get finicky and fussy. But confronted with a situation, I am fairly alright. Some people found me a little inert. I have not overcome all my phobias but in a gunfight, I don't get too disturbed. I have been lucky to survive the bullets.

Vijaita Singh: How reliable is the information you get from locals in Naxal areas?

We encourage our people to mix and pick up as much information as possible. I have completely compartmentalised civic action programme from intelligence gathering. Because you are giving them a hospital or medicines or a school, don't expect dollops of news to follow immediately. It's unfair or unethical. But you may get some clues and signs out of it. If you have been good with the local public, things will come to you. If you are alert, you will notice it.

Vijaita Singh: Has that kind of information helped you in present operations against Naxals?

I always say that even if a bad incident happens, never blame the neighbours for it. They are not the main accused. They will be the ones to solve the problem later. So keep them on your side. Don't imagine everyone is hostile to you. There is a very small percentage of the public who is your enemy, the rest are your friends. But to get them on your side is going to take a lot of time. We have a restraint factor which binds us more than it binds the other side. We tell our guys people will never come to you easily. They will wait, watch. Till they come, let it be a steady, patient war.

Unni Rajen Shanker: Can you share an anecdote relating to your Veerappan encounter?

Veerappan was a phenomenon by himself. He was a bandit who formed a group, he ruled by fear. He was a hunter with a gun and good marksmanship. He was a man who could instill fear and inspire confidence. As far as I know, he eliminated 144 people. There were a lot of skeletons which were unaccounted for in the forests. He could hide where nobody could raid and catch him. The forest of about 6,000 km became his turf. When he moved, the STF was behind him by exactly 36 hours. They were unable to catch up with him. The crux of the matter was intelligence. We were able to lure some people into accepting that he was only with four people, that he was no more that formidable a figure. Secondly, he had cataract which was disabling his eyesight. He was not able to move that fast. He was 52 when he died. He got into a claustrophobic mood. He was unable to move from place to place with his previous agility. We happened to have been staying very close to his village. In Gobi, Tamil Nadu, there was a tea shop. The Karnataka STF used to eat from there and the food from the shop used to go to Veerappan. He used to eat chicken korma, hot idlis. But he was not having it so we guessed he must be further than a walking distance of two hours. We camped in every single place possible. I was only 1,500 yards from where he was camping, then 500 m and even then I had no clue. Only after the operation was over, my informants took me to the place and showed me. We got him because we changed our tactics, we saturated the place with small teams. He made the mistake, which I was praying for, of crossing over the river. We had set a trap and we waited. He had his own peculiar difficulties-the diminished size of the team and one of his guys wanted to run away. He was a little shaky. He made a fatal mistake.

Rakesh Sinha: Do human rights groups engage you and what do you tell them?

We don't try to woo them or do anything special. Human rights are not only for the Naxals, not only for the militants, human rights involve so many other facets of life. They should be concerned about children. But some of them seem to be concerned only about protecting the other side. They think the security force is the prime enemy of the country and these boys are the prime defenders of the country. That is a very odd way of thinking. If there is some symmetry in the thinking, we will be very happy.

Centre looking into MPVs' vulnerability in anti-Naxal war

NEW DELHI: Giving credence to the CRPF chief's recent "coffin on wheels" remark for mineprotected vehicles (MPVs), the Centre will advise states to be careful in using MPVs considering their vulnerability as reflected by not only the Saturday's incident of Jharkhand but also by over 160 casualties in similar incidents in other parts of the country in the past two years.

Finer points, including design flaw, if any, will also be discussed in detail during the forthcoming chief ministers' conference here on February 15. "A separate session will be convened to discuss naxal problem during the conference. The matter concerning use of MPVs and related dos and don'ts will be discussed with police chiefs and technical experts of Ordnance Factory," said a home ministry official.

He said BSF and CRPF personnel, deployed for anti-naxal operations, had been careful in using these armoured vehicles. Both the forces had asked their units in naxal-affected areas to "prefer patrol on feet" and use such vehicles in very rare instances, he added.

Vulnerability of the armoured vehicles had come to notice as early as in 2005, when the Centre approved 120 MPVs for CRPF and state police. Barely months after procuring the vehicle - supplied by the Ordnance Factory, Medak, Andhra Pradesh -27 security personnel had lost their lives when the Maoists used powerful landmines to blow apart their mine protected vehicle in Chhattisgarh's Dantewada district in September, 2005.

That was, however, just the beginning. The Ordnance Factory had started upgrading its vehicles. But, it could not prevent many more such incidents with major ones reported again in Dantewada in April, 2010, followed by one more incident in Bijapur district a month later. In one such incident, the ultras had used 80-kg explosives- much beyond the capability of the MPV to stand such a blast.

Security agencies noted that every time the landmine protection capability of armoured vehicles was upgraded, the Maoists move one step ahead using high quantity of explosives in their IEDs to make the existing MPVs redundant. In the backdrop of such incidents, CRPF director general K Vijay Kumar had in last October had said that the paramilitary force was looking for better ways to counter hidden IEDs as MPVs it was using had become "coffin on wheels" in naxal-hit states. Kumar, while addressing a seminar, had said: "However, these vehicles cannot be completely written off and we are looking for better ways to take up the challenge". He had also said the response in such cases had to be smarter and tactful. He had mentioned that the force had reduced travelling on such vehicles.

Referring to increase of naxal violence in Jharkhand, officials here said that the rise of as many as eight splinter groups of Maoists in the state made the intelligence-based operations against the ultras difficult.

They pointed out that besides the CPI (Maoist), there are other violent groups like People's Liberation Front of India, Jharkhand Jan Mukti Parishad and Sashastra People's Morcha which have been operating independently, making it difficult for security forces to keep track on each of them through human intelligence (HumInt) network.

Stamp out Maoists: Chhattisgarh governor

Raipur, January 26, 2012

Calling Maoists anti-national, Chhattisgarh Governor Shekhar Dutt urged people on the occasion of Republic Day Thursday to help the authorities to crush them.

"We have to stamp out anti-national Maoists to protect our glorious democracy," he said in his Republic Day speech at the police parade ground here after unfurling the national flag in front of 5,000 people.

"On one hand the state is touching new highs in development, on the other the Maoists have made the life of forested residents worse," he said.

He said the government was committed to fighting the Maoists.

The governor, who is unwell, could not read out his entire 16-page speech in one go. After a brief break, he resumed his speech that focused on how the state government brought in development in the state.

Chief Minister Raman Singh hoisted the national flag at Jagdalpur, headquarters of the sprawling Bastar region, a rebel stronghold since the late 1980s.

Anti-Naxal ops: CRPF gets 'Shaurya Chakra' again

January 26, 2012

New Delhi: Anti-Maoist operations in Naxal hotbeds have emerged as the most enduring and tough assignment for the country's largest paramilitary CRPF as these offensives have not only fetched a military gallantry medal to the force but also the maximum citations to its men.

The central force, which has deployed more than 70,000 troops for anti-naxal operations, has received a 'Shaurya Chakra' for the second consecutive time after its CoBRA commando Ashish Tiwary was decorated with the bravery medal last year.

Assistant Commandant (AC) Ravindra K Singh was announced as the lone non-Army officer to get the third highest Army gallantry medal on the Republic day eve, four other CRPF personnel were decorated with the top-notch Presidents police medal for gallantry for "conspicuous bravery" in Naxal operations.

Singh, who lost his left-leg in the daring operation, is credited in the paramilitary force as the man who averted another 'Dantewada type' ambush on CRPF in which 75 personnel were killed in 2010 in Chhattisgarh.

The operation, in Jharkhand's Lohardaga last year, saw the Naxals blowing up a total of 192 landmines simultaneously in an ambush, leading to the killing of 11 policemen and injuring 44.

In yet another operation in 2010 in Jharkhand's Hazaribagh district CRPF AC Prakash Ranjan Mishra, Head constable Ram Chander and Constable Surjit Singh were honoured with the gallantry medal for taking on armed naxals amidts civilians while death was a "whisker away" from them.

Anti-Naxal Ops: CRPF DG Asks His Men to Turn 'Junglee'

NEW DELHI | January 26, 2012

Giving a new mantra to over 70,000 CRPF troops engaged in anti-Naxal operations, its chief K Vijay Kumar has asked them to turn 'junglee' (inhabitants of forests) and hit the Maoists "hard" before eliminating them.

Kumar, who took over the reins of the force after the paramilitary suffered its biggest ever setback in Chhattisgarh's Dantewada where Naxals ambushed 75 men in 2010, has asked his men to be like hunters, who hide in the area of the hunt and ultimately "neutralise" it.

"Your adversary is far too inferior than you- in training, in equipment, in physical strength, in tactics, in weaponry, in number, in food he takes. He cannot give you a face to fight. He believes in hiding, hitting and running. This is his strength.

"Let us also modify our tactics- be like hunters, hide in his area and hit him hard. Learn to be a junglee," Kumar said in his recent official communication to his troops to boost their morale.

More than 70 CRPF battalions are deployed in various states, difficult terrains and dense forests to undertake anti-Maoist offensives and Kumar has made it a practice to write to them every month, since he took over in October 2010.

Decoding the Naxal modus-operandi, Kumar, who is credited to have eliminated forest brigand Veerappan as head of the STF in 2004, said, "Just like a snail, let us carry our rations and load on our back and stay in jungle for longer duration, invisible, silent to let him fall in our trap and hit him hard, pushing him back.

"The harder we push, the more of them (Naxals) will get neutralised. The more of them get neutralised, the fewer of us will have casualities. So remember pushing means fewer casualities...Continue it in every skirmish he (Naxals) dares to have with you," the Director General wrote to them in a signed letter.

Panchayat system to be boosted in Maoist-affected districts: Ramesh

January 26, 2012

Kolkata : With a view to accelerate rural development in left-wing extremism affected districts of West Bengal, union Rural Development Minister Jairam Ramesh Wednesday said the government would appoint two new officials at the panchayat level.

"An efficient panchayat system is essential for effective implementation of rural development programmes. As such a panchayat officer and a junior engineer will be appointed soon for every panchayat in Maoist affected areas," Ramesh told mediapersons here.

The creation of the two new posts will generate employment of around 1,000. While 75 percent of the cost will be borne by the central government, the remainder by the state government.

Only persons from the affected areas will be eligible for the new posts, Ramesh said.

The minister who was on a three day visit to take stock of rural development in the Maoist affected areas said leftwing terrorism was not as grave in West Bengal as in Chhattisgarh or Gujarat and said infrastructural development was the way forward to counter the menace.

Ramesh also announced a rs.4,000 crore drinking water project for the three districts of South 24 Parganas, Bankura and Purulia.

"The project jointly sponsored by the World Bank, the Japanese and the central governments has been approved by my ministry and has been sent to the (union) finance ministry which too will approve it soon," Ramesh said.

He also said a special package for building 1.000 km of rural roads is also to be implemented soon.

High-tech police stations for 7 Maoist-hit areas

KORAPUT: The Maoist-hit Koraput district will get at least seven model police stations, the first lot of its kind in the state, within the next few months. Officials are hopeful that the new police stations will aid the ongoing anti-Naxalite operations in the area.

The three-storey buildings, funded by the Centre, will be constructed for an Rs 2 crore at Semiliguda, Laxmipur, Kakrigumma, Sunabeda, Boipariguda, Kotpad and Padwa in the district. "Site selection for the new police stations is complete and the work will soon begin. We hope that the police stations will be operational within few months," said Koraput SP Anup Kumar Sahoo.

According to officials, the ground floor of the building will be used as a general police station and it will also have a state-of-the art conference hall and a women and children's desk. The first floor will have boarding and refreshment facilities for officers engaged in counter insurgency operations, while the second floor will be a barrack to accommodate at least two platoons of security personnel engaged in anti-Maoist operations.

"We regularly face difficulties in accommodating our forces as we have to depend on unhygienic government buildings. Also, with the forces living away from police stations, there is a problem with conveying urgent messages to them. These new police stations will house both officers and securitymen in a single building, solving the communication issues" the Sahoo said. "More police stations of Maoist-hit areas of the district will be covered under the programme in the second phase," the SP said.

Meanwhile, the government believes that new buildings equipped with modern gadgets will curb Maoist attacks on police stations. In past couple of years, the rebels have blown up police stations at Machkund, Boipariguda, Kakrigumma in the district and several other buildings are in Maoist radar due to inadequate security arrangements. Sources said though the government has started fortifying the existing police stations and has erected watchtowers at some in the Maoist-hit areas.

State mulls bounty on mostwanted Maoists

BHUBANESWAR: The Odisha government is planning to announce an award scheme for information on top Maoists, with a view to step up its ongoing battle against the Red guerillas.

"We have identified the top 25 left wing extremists operating in Odisha and intend to go public about the prize money that could be given to people who help us with information on them," a well-placed source told TOI on Saturday.

The information, sources said, will aid security forces in arresting or eliminating hardcore rebels. "We want to go the whole hog in emerging successful in our fight against the extremists," a senior police officer said. The identity of individuals supplying information on top Maoists will be kept confidential, the cop added.

Sources said the award scheme, modeled on the lines of similar policies in neighbouring Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, will include divisional committee, state organizing committee and central committee members of the outlawed CPI (Maoist). "Depending on the position a rebel occupies in the CPI (Maoist) hierarchy, the prize money will range from Rs three lakh to Rs 20 lakh," a source confided.

Andhra Pradesh is offering a maximum of Rs 12 lakh as prize money for CPI (Maoist) central committee members and Chhattisgarh has announced Rs 7 lakh for the same. "We propose to give Rs 20 lakh for a central committee member," a source said.

Police and intelligence sleuths have identified at least three top Maoists, Manoj alias Modem

Balakrishna (central committee member in-charge of Odisha State Organising Committee); Ramakrishna alias RK (central committee member and secretary, Andhra-Odisha Border Special Zonal Committee) and Sabyasachi Panda (secretary, Odisha State Organising Committee), who could carry a prize money of Rs 20 lakh each. Hardcore Maoists like Girish (member, OSOC), Nikhil (secretary, Vansadhara divisional committee) and Basant (secretary, Kalinga Nagar divisional committee) would also be carrying prize money on them, among others, police sources disclosed.

Till now, Odisha police has had no official policy to give pecuniary benefit to informers and has been giving assistance through unofficial routes. But once the proposed scheme gets the government's nod it would be easier for security and intelligence officers to advertise the names of 'most wanted Maoists' and score a few psychological points over the ultras, sources added.

Intel-based strategy needed to fight Maoists: Chidambaram

February 9, 2012

NEW DELHI: Home minister P Chidambaram on Wednesday said the CRPF would have to acquire an intelligence-based strategy to combat Maoists who have organized themselves as a "regular fighting army".

Inaugurating the first-ever intelligence training school for CRPF officers and personnel at Kadarpur in Haryana, Chidambaram said, "Counter-insurgency and countering Left-wing extremists require a very different strategy and approach... It's remaining deployed for a long time to take on an adversary such as the CPI (Maoist) which is organized as a regular fighting army."

"All this has made new demands upon the CRPF. One has to develop intelligence about his adversary, one has to develop intelligence for operations, one has to work with the community and build confidence among the people in that area, undertake civic action programmes to win the support of the people," the home minister was quoted as saying by news agencies.

"So, a lot of new activities have to be undertaken by CRPF which is why it was felt that a small intelligence wing or a group in each battalion will be necessary," he added.

Tackle Maoist menace politically: G K Pillai

February 14, 2012

GUWAHATI: With security experts increasingly expressing concern over Maoists' inroad into Assam, former Union home secretary G K Pillai on Monday said efforts should be made to politically tackle the issue at the grassroots before ultra-left extremism takes shape of a full-fledged arms movement.

"Maoist threat is certainly emerging in the state. The strategy of Red rebels is to fish in troubled waters and exploit any grievances or even perceived grievances. This has to be tackled politically at the grassroots and should not be allowed to convert itself into an armed movement," said Pillai.

The former home secretary suggested that Assam should learn from the experiences of Maoisthit Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha so that it can nip the threat in the bud.

"All political parties and NGOs in Assam should take note of what Maoists are planning and counter its propaganda with a well-planned campaign at the grassroots. Maoists are fascist in character. They have no faith in parliamentary democracy and believe in armed movement to capture political power," Pillai said.

Asked whether Maoists will be able to get an ideological foothold in the northeast where majority of the armed movements are confined to ethnic identities or sub-nationalism, Pillai said ethnic equations in the region might change any moment, paving the way for Maoist ideology.

Chief minister Tarun Gogoi, however, said he did not see any difference between Maoists and other armed groups in the region as all of them believe in violence to achieve their goals.

"I see no difference between armed groups in the region and Maoists. They are actually cousins because violence is the only method they use to fulfill their demands," Gogoi said. He, however, exuded confidence in tackling the menace through economic and social justice.

On armed groups in other states of the region, Pillai said three factions of NSCN continue to intimidate and extort money "at will" in Nagaland with state government and state police remaining mere spectators. He hoped that the "contours of settlement" between NSCN (IM) and the Centre would be reached by the end of 2012 as both sides have shown "pragmatism" in resolving the issue.

On Manipur, Pillai said, the "contours" of peace were not clear yet as there has been a worrying "disconnect" between the state government and the Centre on tackling the security situation. "A significant portion of UNLF leadership was arrested and detained in the last two years. However, PLA continues to remain as a threat. On the other hand, Manipur Police (Manipur) has become politicized and highly dysfunctional. And more worrying is the disconnect between state government and the Centre on how to tackle the security situation and the consequent social and economic fallout," added Pillai.

Pillai said the Centre had to intervene with a special Rs 240 Crore project for augmenting security apparatus in Tirap and Changlang districts of Arunachal Pradesh, where NSCN (IM) and NSCN (K) were vying for supremacy through extortion, kidnapping and killing. He added that law and order in Meghalaya showed deterioration in last few years, while Tripura showed stability and improvement.

Centre demystifies Maoists' modus operandi

Vishwa Mohan, February 21, 2012

NEW DELHI: Decoding the 'mystery' behind Maoists, the Centre has for the first time brought out in open many facts that have hitherto remained in official papers and urged aam aadmis to expose true colours of Red rebels in whatever ways they can, including use of social media like Facebook and twitter.

In a document, brought out in the form of frequently asked questions (FAQs) last week, the Union home ministry has classified naxal-hit states into three categories in terms of intensity of the problem and tried to answer a range of nagging queries like presence of women naxal cadres, Maoists' organizational structure and the rebels' motive behind destroying schools.

Classifying the Maoist-affected states, the ministry puts four states - Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Bihar - under the category of 'severely affected', followed by two - West Bengal and Maharashtra - under 'partially affected' and two others - Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh - in the 'slightly affected' bracket.

It claims that there is a major improvement in Andhra Pradesh that was earlier considered 'severely

affected'. But, Maoists' area of influence is not restricted to these nine states.

The ministry points out that some armed cadres of CPI (Maoist) - the largest and most violent naxal group - exist in Karnataka, and they are making incursions into Assam and Arunachal Pradesh that has serious long-term strategic ramifications.

In the six-page document, the ministry highlights that Maoists' front organizations are active in 20 states to push ultras' agenda to capture state power through "a combination of armed insurgency, mass mobilization and strategic alliances". It also points out that the Red ultras also express their solidarity with the J&K terrorist groups as part of their "Strategic United Front" against Indian state.

"The issue of Maoists' growing influence and the measures being taken by government will be discussed in a meeting of director generals of police and chief secretaries of eight states here on Wednesday," said an official.

He said the top officials would fine-tune coordination among state police and central police forces and firm up a strategy on how to go after the ultras, who often flee from one state to another after committing a crime.

The document explains that Maoists have large number of women cadres because "many poor adivasi parents (faced with coercion and threats) prefer to part with girl child" in Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand.

"This inhuman practice by Maoists is the reason behind large number of young girls/women being present among the Maoist cadres. They are also pushed to the forefront of engagements with the security forces," says the document.

It also says the much-hyped 'Operation Greenhunt' (against Maoists) does not exist in any record of the home ministry. It explains that the term 'Operation Greenhunt' was used by a Bastar SP in Chhattisgarh for a local operation, but the Maoist propagandists and front organizations, in a masterly strategy, attributed it ad nauseam, to the Central government, conjuring up visions of hapless tribals being targeted by the government machinery.

The paper says Maoists had killed as many as 5,467 civilians and destroyed 281 schools from 2001 to 2011. The ministry believes that the schools are attacked by ultras because they don't want tribals to join the mainstream through education that promotes a spirit of enquiry among local population.

High-level meet of Naxal-hit states

February 22, 2012

New Delhi: With red terror continuing in different parts of the country, the Home Ministry has convened a meeting of top police and civil officers of Maoist-affected states on Wednesday to take stock of anti-Naxal operations and fine tune the strategy.

Chief Secretaries and Directors General of Police of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh will take part in the meeting that will have in-depth deliberations on the security situation in the Maoist belt.

Official sources said the top officials would finetune the issue of coordination among state police and central police forces and firm up a strategy on how to go after the Naxals who often flee from one state to another after committing a crime.

The killing of four BSF personnel in Odisha's Malkangiri last week is expected to figure in the meeting as such incidents keep happening despite the Home Ministry suggesting security personnel to take maximum precautions while travelling in Naxal-dominated areas.

The meeting will also review the development programmes being carried out in Naxal-affected districts and ways to speed them up to reach the maximum number of people.

Naxal violence has been reported in areas falling under 270 police stations in 64 districts in eight states.

The level of violence in left-wing extremismaffected states is still unacceptably high with 447 civilians and 142 security personnel killed in 2011.

The central government has shouldered its share of responsibility in dealing with the Maoists and has deployed 71 battalions (comprising around 71,000 personnel) of paramilitary forces.

The budget allocation under the head of securityrelated expenditure has been increased to Rs 337 crore in 2011-12 as against only Rs 80 crore in 2008-09.

The government is also implementing an ambitious Integrated Action Plan (IAP) in 60 selected tribal and backward Maoist-affected districts since 2010. The scheme has been extended to 18 more districts since December 2011.

Various development schemes like construction of roads, bridges, school buildings, providing drinking water facilities to rural population, besides sanitation and electric works, are being carried out through it.

The government sanctioned Rs 25 crore in 2010-11 and Rs 30 crore in 2011-12 to each of these districts through which 63,416 projects were set up and 26,593 projects completed, incurring an expenditure of Rs 1,391 crore till 2011.

The funds for the project are placed at the disposal of a committee headed by the district collector to oversee its implementation.

Among the projects undertaken under IAP scheme, providing drinking water, sanitation and electricity facilities together account for nearly 30 per cent of the projects. Setting up of school infrastructure accounts 16 per cent and anganwadi centres 13.5 per cent.

New surrender policy for Maoists mooted

February 22, 2012

PATNA: At a high-level meeting attended by the DGPs of Maoist-affected states and chaired by Union home minister P Chidambaram in New Delhi on Wednesday, the Centre viewed the anti-extremist operation in Bihar as quite satisfactory. Bihar was represented by DGP Abhyanand, principal home secretary Amir Subhani and IG (operations) Kumar Rajesh Chandra at the meeting.

Sources said the Naxal issue was discussed threadbare and the working and strategies of different states were reviewed. The assessment of the states' achievements and failures in curbing the Maoist menace, which Prime Minister Manmohan Singh once called the greatest internal threat, was also made, apart from reviewing the utilization of resources provided by the Union home ministry. No demand was made by Bihar at the meeting.

A proposal for uniform surrender policy also came under discussion, sources said, which, once finalized, would be applicable to all the affected states. It would include reward and rehabilitation scheme. At present, there are separate surrender policies framed and implemented by various states including Bihar. The proposed policy would involve bigger financial incentives, for which the Centre will also provide funds.

The Centre directed the states to take all possible steps to ensure protection of human rights while

carrying out anti-Maoist operations. The states were also asked to conduct probe into allegations of abuse of power by security forces while dealing with ultraleft extremists.

The Centre has asked the states to complete the centrally-sponsored schemes, including road projects, in Naxal-affected regions, for which funds have been allocated to the states.

Even though the Maoist violence continues in Bihar, the officials said that with the arrest of several top-ranking leaders of the outlawed outfits and other development activities, the number of Naxal-related violence has come down and no major violence reported in 2011. The Maoists are mainly targeting school buildings, mobile towers and railway properties.

In 2011, the Naxals blew up 13 government schools, two government buildings, five houses, railway tracks at five places and other railway properties, besides burning 22 JCB machines and 19 mobile phone towers, according to official figures.

85 fortified police stations to come up in Maoist-hit areas of Bihar

Alok K N Mishra, February 24, 2012

PATNA: The Union home ministry has okayed construction of 85 anti-Naxalite police stations in Bihar. This is the largest number of such police stations okayed by the Centre for any state.

Giving this information to TOI on Thursday, DG Ashok Kumar Gupta — who is also CMD of Bihar Police Building Construction Corporation (BPBCC) - said the Union home ministry had okayed construction of 400 anti-Naxalite police stations (fortified police stations) in nine Maoist-affected states. "We had sought 100 such police stations. The Centre has given approval for 85. With this, Bihar has got approval for the largest number of such police stations," Gupta said. Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra are among the other states which would have the anti-Naxalite police stations. Funds for setting up these police stations have also been allotted by the Centre, Gupta added.

A total of 30 out of 40 districts (two police districts) in Bihar are Naxalite-hit.

According to Gupta, construction of the anti-Naxalite police stations would be completed within two years from now.

Gupta said the BPBCC has been entrusted to execute the project. "The houses will be sturdy enough to withstand Naxalite attacks. These will provide our forces not only emotional and mental support but also keep them on a stronger footing visa-vis the Maoists," he said.

Each of these fortified police stations having watch towers on roof-tops and sentry posts on its campus would cost Rs 2 crore. While the Centre would provide Rs 160 lakh, the remaining amount (Rs 40 lakh) would be borne by the state government. While the Centre has allotted an amount of Rs 136 crore for the project in Bihar, the state government would spend a total of Rs 34 crore for setting up these special police stations.

Gupta said the BPBCC would float tenders for the construction of these fortified police stations within a week. "We have to complete the project within two years. It will work as armor for our forces and reduce their vulnerability to Maoist attacks," he said.

A four-member committee constituted by the Union home ministry on the project also included BPBCC former chief engineer Dukhi Sah. It was after several rounds of discussions in Hyderabad on September 22, 2010 that the final decision to set up these fortified police stations in Maoist-affected states was taken.

These police stations will be equipped with generator, inverter and solar cells to ensure 24-hour power supply. These police stations will boast of modern communication systems, furniture and necessary consumer durables, said a senior BPBCC official.

Pointing out that no additional land is being purchased for the construction of these police stations, Gupta said, "These (fortied police stations) will be made on the existing police stations which are spread in areas ranging between 1 and 1.5 acres of land. As the buildings will be situated inside the protected campus, police vehicles and other properties will now remain relatively safer," Gupta said.

As many as 374 police stations in Bihar are located in Maoist-affected areas. Of these 347 are in rural areas and the remaining 27 are in urban areas. A total of 20 police stations are classified as "Category-A" (critical). A senior BPBCC official said work on 48 anti-Naxalite police stations have already been taken up in the state so far. "While four of them have already been completed, the remaining 44 will be completed within the next six months," the official said.

In the past three years the BPBCC handed over a total of 74 police stations (25 model, various grades) to the state government, the official said adding that work is going on a dozen more police stations.

Clash between police units in Bengal injures 25

Sujay Khanra, February 26, 2012

SALUA (West Midnapore): Two specialised security units engaged in anti-Maoist operations clashed with each other in the highly protected Salua headquarters of the Eastern Frontier Rifles (EFR) late Friday night, leaving 25 injured. Eighteen of them are jawans of the state government's Counter-Insurgency Force (CIF).

The clash has come as another embarrassment for the state government after the rebellion by IRB jawans posted in Maoist affected areas in September last year. An IPS officer was also beaten up.

Friday's fight was triggered by locals but it quickly turned into a pitched battle between EFR and CIF that lasted six hours, from 8.30pm till 2.30am. CIF jawans were allegedly seen with their service rifles during the clash but most of the injuries were from brickbatting and fists.

Senior IPS officers rushed to Salua in the wee hours of Saturday to break up the fight. The camp is still tense.

Salua houses the headquarters of all three battalions of EFR, which was raised in 1907. Hundreds of serving and retired personnel live here with their families, turning it into an EFR locality of sorts. Now, it houses 13 platoons of CIF, as well.

Around 8pm on Friday, a scuffle broke out between a resident of the EFR campus, Suresh Giri, and four jawans of CIF at a mela that is organised every year by the EFR families. Giri says the problem was sorted out on spot by the other locals but after some time 20 more CIF jawans came looking for him and beat him up. Giri's friends and other locals rushed to intervene. "When we reached the spot we saw another huge force of 100-120 CIF personnel, armed with service rifles, approaching the fair ground," said Roshan Ghishing, an organizer of the fair.

Within minutes, the two groups clashed. CIF men allege that EFR jawans in plainclothes attacked them. CIF jawans allegedly ransacked two vehicles of EFR. Soon, the CIF team was outnumbered by locals and family members of EFR jawans, and retreated to their barracks.

The locals, however, were not ready to give up. They stormed the CIF barracks after midnight, dragged out the jawans and beat them up with iron rods, sticks and khukris. Eighteen CIF personnel were seriously injured. Four of them are sub-inspectors. An IPS officer, CIF assistant commandant B Varun Chandra Sekhar, was also assaulted by the mob. "We fled towards the nearest woods to hide, otherwise we would have been killed," said a CIF jawan.

CIF SP Monoj Verma, West Midnapore SP Praveen Tripathy and DIG Midnapore range Vineet Goyal intervened to stop the clash.

Senior officers are trying to portray it as a clash between locals and CIF, but CIF personnel are not ready to accept this. "We live in a protected area where EFR personnel are in charge of sentry posts and security. Without their involvement. how could the mob enter the compound, and why didn't any of them help us," asked a CIF officer. CIF jawans staged a demonstration before senior officers on Saturday evening, leaving the top cops red-faced.

When Verma was preparing to lodge a complaint on behalf of the injured CIF jawans, hundreds of women from the families of retired and serving EFR personnel submitted a memorandum to the West Midnapore SP demanding the arrest of CIF jawans who attacked seven locals.

In the afternoon CIF IG Sidhhanath Gupta visited Salua to bring peace between the warring groups. "We have started an enquiry," said Goyal. ADG armed police K L Tamta did not rule out the possibility of serving EFR jawans being involved in the clash. "The IG armed police and IG CIF have been to the area. They will inquire the role of EFR jawans. If some of them are found involved, departmental action will be taken against them," said Tamta.

Karkala: Anti Naxal Force Falls Victim to Giant Bee Attack

Karkala, Feb 29: Giant bees, also known as rock bees, attacked an Anti Naxal Force (ANF) contingent that was engaged in search operations in the forest region at Durga area within Hebri police station limits. As a result, six ANF personnel suffered injuries and swelling, and the condition of one of them is stated to be serious.

ANF combing operation is on since some time on account of renewed naxal activity in the area. At around 3 pm on Tuesday, a swarm of rock bees attacked the contingent, which was moving in the forest. 20 ANF personnel were moving in three teams, and the team that was in front, came under bee attack. The team that was following the first one saw what was happening, and moved ahead after shielding themselves from the bee attack, to rescue their colleagues and admit them in the Hebri hospital.

As one of the injured, Suresh Gowda, was unconscious, he was admitted into the government hospital in Udupi, after providing initial treatment at Hebri. He continues to be in the intensive care unit of the hospital, but is responding to treatments, it is gathered.

It is learnt that the bees turned wild as fire had been lit at the base of the tree on which the honeycomb of the bees exists, just before the arrival of ANF contingent at the spot, and smoke emanating from it was irritating them. No one knows who started this fire, although it is guessed that either those who collect forest produce, or naxals may be behind this act.

Odisha: Cops to intensify war on ultras; BSF camp comes up in Maoist hotbed

Report by Kishore Dash & Deba Prasad Dash

Malkangiri : Daring the Left Wing Extremists, a Border Security Force (BSF) camp has finally come up today at on the other side of Chitrakonda reservoir, which has been turned into a Maoist safe heaven over the years. Rightly speaking, it is the rebels who ruled the region by overriding the government machinery there. It is learnt that, Superintendent of Police Anirudha Singh, BSF 107th Battalion Commandant J.H.Khaswan, second-in-command Rajesh Sharan accompanied by a huge troops of BSF and Chitrakonda police were today started marching towards the rebels hideout from Chitrakonda.

About 150 elite Border Security Forces have been deployed at the newly formed camp there to take on the ultras in their own fortress. The Leftwing extremists have been operating in this region for more than a decade. That the cut-off area was a fortress of the Maoists is well known to both Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. Absence of road communication and little presence of government machinery have made it easy for the Maoist cadres operating in both the states to run their network from there with ease.

Sidelined by fast-track development into what the state officially calls a "cut-off" region — hills submerged by the stilled waters of huge reservoirs; a space created by administrative fiat; a gap in the collective memory of the nation— more than 25,000 tribal inhabitants today find themselves in an absurd situation: while they exist, they don't know how and where. They do not exist within any administrative calculation.

Establishing a BSF camp in the cut-off region to curb the growing Maoist menace was on the top of cop's agenda since long, sources said. Deployment of paramilitary forces at Janbai would certainly help to curb the left wing extremists menace there and developments works which has been stalled due to Maoist intervention after the abduction of the than Collector R.Vineel Krishna on February 14 last year would be expedited, said a top police official of the district.

The Gurupriya Bridge in Janbai which has been put on hold due to the Maoist threat over the years now would certainly comp up thereby connecting all the cut-off villages on road with mainland. With the deployment of BSF, we are ready to take on the rebels more effectively, he added.

Soon, tribal corps to fight Reds

Josy Joseph, March 2, 2012

NEW DELHI: The central government is finalizing a series of decisions to increase military presence across the Naxal belt in east and central India. Among them is a plan to raise the first Territorial Army battalion comprising local tribals.

While sources insisted that the strategy was to increase military presence and no operations were planned, the move could deny many local advantages enjoyed by the Naxals. With a locals-only 'Home and Hearth' battalion and several military stations and training centres all over the tribal belt of central India, the Centre's strategy will give the military deep local presence and contacts.

A senior source said the Cabinet Committee on Security may soon approve setting up of the first Territorial Army battalion comprising tribals from the Naxal-affected areas of central India. Referred to as the 'Home and Hearth' battalion, it will provide the Army over 1,000 trained, tribal soldiers who can be effective in a whole host of activities including intelligence gathering. In states such as Meghalaya, 'Home and Hearth' battalions have been proposed to carry out intelligence gathering among other things.

Sources said the government is also in the final stages of approving three significantly large military stations or training centres in the Maoist affected areas. First is the proposal to set up a National School for Counter Insurgency at Saraipali in Mahasamund district of Chhattisgarh.

The second proposal is for a fully fledged military station at Chakarbhata near Raipur. Sources said the government is starting land acquisition for the station. Earlier reports had speculated that the Army wanted to shift its Special Forces Training School from Nahan, Himachal Pradesh to Chakarbhata.

The third is the decision to ensure a regular military presence in the Narainpur Maneuver Range in Chhattisgarh. An official said the effort is to ensure that a brigade size Army training group is present at any point of time in the range. Army troops have in the past practiced in the range.

"Almost all these proposals are nearing approvals," a senior official said. He said the intent of the government was to "ensure military presence" all over the Naxal area, while avoiding operational commitments. Though the home ministry has been keen to have Rashtriya Rifles, the paramilitary force fully manned by Army personnel, the Army is not willing to shift them from Kashmir. Instead, the Army has suggested that the government raise fresh RR battalions for Naxal operations, a proposition not yet acceptable to the government.

The present move of the government to ensure a visible military presence all over the Naxal belt is a major first step towards 'localization' of the military in the area. If the military is pushed into an operational mode, these preparations would provide a readymade platform and local resources to plunge into action.

Anti-Naxal operations to be intensified, choppers inducted

Anti-Naxal operations are set to be intensified in affected states with the induction of 2,000 newly trained BSF personnel and seven new helicopters.

The Border Security Force (BSF) will deploy its two new battalions in Chhattisgarh and Orissa, official sources said.

The force has already 10 battalions in operation in these two states.

With this, the total strength of central forces involved in the anti-Maoist drive will go up to about 93,000 personnel.

They include 76 battalions of CRPF and five of Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP). A battalion has approximately 1,000 personnel.

Six new MI-17 choppers and a 'Dhruv' Advanced Light Helicopter will be deployed in these areas. They will be operated by the BSF air-wing.

"We are adding a considerable number of aircraft to our air-wing," BSF Director General U K Bansal said during the forces' annual press conference here today.

"The two new battalions have already finished their training and will be deployed in Chhattisgarh and Orissa including at the borders of these two states," sources said, adding the move to induct the fresh contingents and the choppers was taken sometime back..

BSF will also enhance its fleet of fixed-wing aircraft. The force is working on a proposal with Union Home Ministry to procure about six new planes of various capacities.

"The proposal is at present being worked out in consultation with the Home Ministry. The new aircraft will add to the existing fleet of Embraer and Avro aircraft," a senior BSF official said.

According to sources, the new set of helicopters will be deployed in Naxal-affected states in phases for assisting in the deployment, bring in reinforcements and evacuate casualty among personnel of central and state police forces who are, at present, conducting operations against the ultras.

The government had issued Letter of Intent for hiring six MI-17 helicopters on wet lease in September this year. At present, a total of nine helicopters are deployed for duties as part of anti-Naxal operations grid.

On the proposed move to remove AFSPA from certain areas in J-K, Bansal said, "The availability of AFSPA and Disturbed Areas Act acquires dimension in counter-insurgency operations.

BSF is deployed at borders. It (AFSPA) is not directly impacting BSF. We shall go with the decision of the government on this subject.

"I would imagine that areas that are being considered for the... (removal) of Disturbed Areas Act will by and large be those in which issues of internal security will be addressed by Jammu and Kashmir Police and CRPF in any emergency," he said.

The BSF has close to 31 battalions in Jammu and Kashmir for border guarding duties along the Pakistan frontier.

The BSF chief said his force "will not let its guard down" at the border irrespective of the security related scenario in neighbouring Pakistan.

"It is always necessary for forces manning borders to remain prepared for any eventuality," he said while replying to a question on Indian preparations keeping in view the situation in Pakistan.

The DG, who took over the reins of the force recently, said in the last few years there has been an increase in smuggling of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) by anti-India elements through country's borders along Bangladesh and Pakistan.

Bansal said the force is moving rapidly towards settlement of various border issues with Bangladesh.

"We are trying to enhance our measures to check human trafficking and cattle smuggling along the Indo-Bangla border," he said on the sidelines of the conference.

The BSF has to re-model itself for the emerging times. It is a growing force with 29 new battalions, the DG said.

Govt to assist Rama Krishna Mission develop Maoist heartland

NEW DELHI: The Centre is set to involve Ramakrishna Mission in development activities in the Naxal heartland, impressed by its dedicated pursuit of welfare in the thick of fear and chaos in Narainpur district in Chhattisgarh.

Union rural development ministry is positively

considering the Mission's Rs 23 crore proposal to aid education, health, greenery, water harvesting and sports in the region.

Paramilitary wants legal immunity for anti-Maoist ops

NEW DELHI, May 16 (UPI Asia) – A paramilitary force combating armed Maoist insurgency in central India has sought the legal immunity given Indian Army for decades in its fight with rebels in the northeast, an official said Wednesday.The Central Reserve Police Force has argued it cannot launch sweeping operations against the Maoists in the eastern state of Jharkhand until it is exempted from prosecution for its acts under the Armed Forces Special Powers Act.

"Our troops are deployed but Jharkhand Police controls the operations," CRPF Inspector-General D. K. Pandey, in charge of operations, told a highlevel meeting of the force. "We need the cover of AFSPA for at least six months."

Written in 1958, AFSPA can be invoked if the government notifies a civilian region as a disturbed area making way for its Army takeover. The statute gives soldiers indiscriminate powers, especially to fire to kill civilians, to search and seize without a warrant and order destruction of buildings believed to be rebel arms dumps.

Soldiers also have immunity from prosecution for their actions under the law.

Rights activists have long censured the 1958 law as anti-democratic and demanded its repeal for causing widespread human rights abuses. The Indian Army says the law's cover is crucial to its antiinsurgency operations in the northeast.

In 1990, the law was extended to the troubled northern state of Jammu and Kashmir at the start of a massive armed insurgency to split it from India. The Indian Army is accused of extensive human rights abuses in the state while putting down the insurgency.

Over the last year, the government has suggested it could consider repealing the law.

The CRPF official said at least some areas in Jharkhand should be declared disturbed areas and the AFSPA cover extended to the paramilitary.

The CRPF has deployed at least 16,000 troops for anti-Maoist operations in Jharkhand. It is also widely deployed in the adjoining state of Chhattisgarh. The force has lost more than 200 troops to Maoist fire in the two states in over a decade.

In 2011 alone, the CRPF had lost 10 personnel in Jharkhand.

"The surge of mass rising can't be stopped by killing us." Statement of the Proletarian Party of East Bengal about the brutal killing of Indian Maoist Communist leader Comrade Kishenji

The Communists guide the oppressed class to the way of freedom, lead them in the struggle of changing their fate. Hence, for the reactionaries, the most favourite option for keeping the oppressed under control is to demolish the communists. It is their design to diminish the onward movement of revolution, which is essential for the oppressed class. In the Indian subcontinent, such a barbaric attitude was first imported by Indira Gandhi and the Congress govt. Later on, it was exported to the neighbouring countries including East Bengal. Sonia Gandhi, daughter-in-law of Indira Gandhi, present leader of the Indian Congress party, is still practising the same reactionary, savage, severe policy of which Comrade Kishenji has been the last victim.

Comrade Kishenji alias Koteshwara Rao was the Polit Bureau member of the Communist Party of India (Maoist). With a goal to establishing neo-democracy, socialism and communism overthrowing the rule of imperialism-feudalism and bureaucratic-capitalism, Comrade Kishenji, both in practice and theory, had been playing a decisive role in the Maoist people's war led by the CPI(M).

Under the leadership of comrade Kishenji, people's war of the Maoists developed in Telengana, Dandakaranya, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal provinces, particularly in the Junglemahal region, shook the base of Indian exploit some ruling class. As a result, the central govt. of India led by wared Sonia-Manmohan and their partner West Bengal state govt. led by Mamata Banerjee, became up and to uproot the Maoists, especially to assassinate one of the top leaders Comrade Kishenji. Consequently, Comrade Kishenji was arrested, tortured in chains and brutally killed in the region of Junglemahal on 24 November under the guise of so called encounter.

Comrade Kishenji dreamt of the freedom of the oppressed class. His dream is our own dream. His dream is the dream of the Maoist communists all over the world. Comrade Kishenji had been in the forefront of the worldwide struggle for establishing neo-democracy, socialism and communism overthrowing the rule of imperialism-feudalism and bureaucratic-capitalism. So, the killing of Kishenji is a great loss for the Maoist communists all over the world. And the oppressed class have lost a forerunner of their war.

Like Comrade Kishenji, we too, in our country, are struggling, for establishing neo-democracy, socialism and communism overthrowing the rule of imperialism-feudalism and bureaucratic-capitalism. In this case, Indian reactionary ruling class is one of the biggest enemies to our revolution . So, we consider that, the struggle of the Indian communists against these same enemies, goes in favour of the revolution of our country. For this, the brutal killing of Comrade Kishenji, we are hurt at losing our nearest one. It gives us pain of shedding blood and losing flesh, bone marrow of our own body as we felt at the death of Comrade Siraj Sikder, Comrade Taher Azmi, Comrade Ramkrishna Paul. We are deeply saddened at the death of Comrade Kishenji and expressing severe condemnation of this barbarous killing.

The aim of the reactionaries is to suppress the revolution by committing killing of Comrade Charu Majumder, Comrade Siraj Sikder along with innumerable Maoists. Let their evil design never come true. For this, we have to advance the revolutionary struggle for the implementation of Kishenji's dream, all of our own dream, being united with all the Maoist communists of the world. Thus we have to prove again that, "The surge of mass rising can't be stopped by killing us".

We express our deepest condolence to the CPI (M) and to the bereaved family of Comrade Kishenji and hope that they will recover the loss soon. It is a universal fact that "day and night appear by phases." and "darkness and light substitute each other". In the same way, "triumph shall mount over all the sufferings."

Supreme Leading Committee, PBSP (MBRM), 1st week, December 2011

Communist Party of Greece (Marxist-Leninist) PRESS STATEMENT

Athens 28 November 2011

Dear comrades

On behalf of the cadres as well as the rank and file members of the Communist Party of Greece (Marxist-Leninist) we express our condolences for the cold-blooded murder and planned assassination of c. Kishanji alias Mallojula Koteswara Rao, Politburo Member of CPI (Maoist) on 24 November 2011. We strongly condemn the murderous Indian state which, once more, manifested its barbarous character against any revolutionary fighting to defend people's rights and social liberation. This murder comes a few months after the torture and killing of c. Azad, another high cadre of CPI (Maoist) and exposes the hate but also the fear of the Indian reactionary establishment for the development of people's struggle all over India.

Greek communists will by all means express their solidarity through their own struggle against imperialism and reactionary forces, promoting our common tasks for a revolutionary change and a socialist future.

Political Bureau of Communist Party of Greece (Marxist-Leninist)

PUDR Statement condemning

Central Government's "arrest or kill" policy against Naxalites

April 30, 2012

PUDR condemns the Central Governments admission of its 'arrest or kill' policy against Naxalites, before the Standing Committee on Home Affairs by the Home Secretary, Mr. R.K. Singh on April 4, 2012.

From the time, that the Prime Minister first identified 'Left Wing Extremism' as the single largest threat, to the massive deployment of paramilitary forces in anti-naxal operations under the code-named Operation Green Hunt, to the latest disclosure, there can be very little doubt over the fact that when it comes to Maoists, the Indian State does not believe in respecting its commitments to constitutional norms concerning lives and liberties of its citizens.

Fact findings conducted in Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal by PUDR and other democratic rights organizations have pointed to cases of increasing intimidation, arrests, torture, custodial rape, targeted killings and encounters in the course of Operation Green Hunt. To date, none of the officials perpetuating such crimes have been brought to trial. In fact Governments have gone out of their way to award some senior officials like Ankit Garg SP of Dantewada, on whose orders Soni Sori, a tribal accused of being a Maoist was raped and tortured, with Gallantry medals.

Despite the Planning Commission's own report on the social roots of Maoism, the Indian State has persisted with military suppression and refused to back down from its savage war for development.

The latest admission brings out the nature of the 'dirty war' being fought by the Government to benefit corporatist development. It also brings out the hypocrisy of the parliament and the opinion-makers who acquiesce, if not sanction, policy of individual annihilation by the government forces.

Paramjeet Singh and Preeti Chauhan Secretaries

NPA and revolutionary forces are steadily growing in strength, poised for big leap in coming years :

- Communist Party of the Philippines

January 24, 2012

The report issued by the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) yesterday claiming to have reduced the strength of the New People's Army is pure hogwash. The Aquino regime's Oplan Bayanihan war of suppression being carried out by the AFP has been a complete failure in terms of its objective of decimating the NPA. In waging its Oplan Bayanihan, the AFP has succeeded only in committing more violations of human rights and international humanitarian law and imposing a reign of terror in civilian communities in the name of "peace and development."

The failure of the Oplan Bayanihan is underscored by the 15-20% growth trend in the number of Red fighters and NPA firepower, based on initial reports issued by NPA commands and leading committees of the CPP in Cagayan Valley, the Ilocos-Cordillera, Eastern Visayas, Panay and Mindanao.

In Mindanao, the number of NPA tactical offensives increased by 40% to 350 last year. Units and commands of the NPA in Mindanao and in other regions are increasingly able to launch more coordinated tactical offensives at the inter-front and regional levels. In many regions, the NPA can now launch simultaneous or coordinated tactical offensives, further causing the AFP and state forces to spread their forces thinly, in turn making them more vulnerable to attacks. This is exemplified by the coordinated tactical offensives last January 18 in Bukidnon which resulted in 22 enemy casualties.

There has also been a 15-20% increase in the membership of revolutionary mass organizations. Entities of the people's government are now being set up at levels higher than the barrio level. Further expansion and strengthening of the people's organized strength can be achieved as the people wage intensified anti-imperialist, antifeudal, antifascist and democratic mass struggles in both the cities and countryside.

There have been intense mass struggles against the incursion of mining companies, land grabbing by big plantations and big comprador companies, oil price increases, budget cuts in social services as well as against fascist Oplan Bayanihan military operations.

People are being roused to political action. In Cagayan Valley, the number of mass activists increased by as much as 75%. In a span of just three months, at least 500 people in Leyte joined peasant, youth, women and cultural mass organizations.

There are tens of thousands of potential Red fighters who can serve the people's army in its regular units or in people's militias. There has been a steady increase in the number of armed people's militias and people's self-defense corps which are attached to the NPA and augment its strength. These armed units based in local communities can launch tactical offensives and defensive actions against the enemy and its brutal military operations. In further expanding and raising the capacity of the people's armed militias, the armed revolution can launch thousands of big and small tactical offensives in the coming years.

At the core of all this are cadres and members of the Communist Party of the Philippines. Membership in the CPP continues to grow, gaining around 30% last year in Mindanao and elsewhere.

The Communist Party of the Philippines, the New People's Army and the entire revolutionary movement have been steadily growing in strength over the past two years. The increasing momentum in the growth of the CPP and all revolutionary forces place them in a position to achieve a qualitative leap in strength and gain unprecedented victories in the following years.

The Filipino people are ever determined to advance their revolutionary struggles as they experience worse hardships under the Aquino regime which steel their commitment to put an end to the oppressive and exploitative system and build a genuinely democratic, just and progressive social system.

Koodankulam - An Urgent Appeal to the Conscience of the Nation

Dear Fellow Citizens of India,

On the occasion of our Parliament, the pinnacle of democratic governance, celebrating its 60th anniversary, our hard earned democracy is being ruthlessly repressed and violently suppressed. Within the accelerated race towards 'destructive development' and the generation of nuclear power to fuel such 'development,' entirely peaceful mass protests voicing people's legitimate dissent are brutally put down. The common man, woman and child are unheard. In utter desperation, people at large are surrendering their 'Voter ID cards,' the ultimate symbol of 'people's power,' which is the essence of any genuine democracy. Can there be a more ominous way to dissent?

Much like the recent anti-corruption upsurge, various actions for social, gender and ecological justice and other struggles in various parts of the country to safeguard people's rights for their lives, dignity, resources, and livelihoods, the people's movement in Koodankulam demanding a safe future is facing callous repression from the government and continued apathy from the public at large. Disappointingly, our mainstream media also persists in under-reporting this genuinely populist movement.

People in Idinthakarai village had to end their 14-day long fast this week. It is appalling that nobody from the Tamil Nadu, or Central, Government came to speak to them, and that police strength in the area has been intensified, with every possible intimidating tactic –including taking away the food ration cards of agitating villagers.

We appeal to you in a state of urgency and desperation.

The debate on India's energy future is far from settled. We will need broader consensus and greater persuasion to ensure that India opts for the safest, most sustainable people-centric energy future.

The reactor project in Koodankulam perpetrates too many unacceptable violations of norms and procedures. The agitating people are peacefully and persistently trying to raise several important questions – both site-specific and generic with regard to nuclear power – through all possible forums. Many independent experts and scientists have already emphasized the various dangers of going ahead with the Koodankulam reactors. At this critical juncture, we urge taking a muchneeded pause in realization of the need to have a wider consultation before embarking on the largescale nuclear expansion that this government is planning.

We entreat you to demand that the government immediately stop intimidating and harassing peaceful protesters.

It is imperative that we immediately unite by raising our voices to defend democracy and the ethos of our country. Unacceptable precedents like the outright repression and silencing of the Koodankulam people's movement will have adverse implications for all future individual and collective struggles.

With best regards,

Prashant Bhushan, Vandana Shiva, Partha Chatterjee, Admiral L. Ramdas, Lalita Ramdas, Surendra Gadekar, Sanghamitra Gadekar, Narayan Desai, Anand Patwardhan, M G Devasahayam, Gnani Sankaran, Achin Vanaik, Suvrat Raju, Saraswati Kavula, G Sundar Rajan, Adil Ali, Gabriele Detrech, Ramesh Radhakrishnan, R R Srinivasan, Sudhir Vombatkere, Jatin Desai, Sukla Sen, Vivek Sundara, Ram Puniyani, Shabnam Hashmi, John Dayal, EAS Sharma, Malem Ningthouja Chairperson, Campaign for Peace & Democracy (Manipur), Aruna Rodrigues, Pushpa Mitra Bhargava, Nagesh Hegde, Sudha S, Meher Engineer, Arati Chokshi, Ujjwala Mhatre, Preeti Sampat, Kabir Khan, G R Vora, Harsh Kapoor, Shri Prakash, Praful Bidwai, Chandra Bhushan Chaudhary, Gowru Chinappa, A K Ramakrishnan, Gita Hariharan, Kavita Krishnan, Indira Chakravarthi, Sajeer Abdul Rahman, Anivar Aravind, Asit Das, Priyamvada Gopal, Aflatoon, Kamayani Bali Mahabal, Shankar Sharma, Karuna Raina, Xavier Dias, Nayana Patel, Stan Swamy, Rajeev Bhargav, Ilina Sen, Soumya Dutta, Vivek Monteiro Madhura Chakraborty, Shonali Sardesai, Senior Social Scientist, World Bank Jaya Seal Ghosh, Actress, Nirupa Bhanger, Executive Director, The Anchorage Vijay Bhangar, ITT Bombay, Sandeep Pandey, Neeraj Jain

(The e-petition can be signed on DiaNuke.org. Endorsements can also be directly sent to cndpindia@gmail.com)

CPI (Maoist) Statements

Raman Singh cannot hide its anti-people, pro-corporate face By alleging that CPI (Maoist) takes money from Essar ! Dandakaranya belongs to Dandakaranya people – not to Tata, Essar, Jindal, Mittal, NECO and Vedanta !

We all know that corporate loot is going on nakedly in the Adivasi areas of our country since the past few years. The central and state governments are dancing to the tune of the imperialists, particularly the US imperialists, the No.1 enemy of the world and handing over the forest areas rich with mineral wealth to big and foreign capitalists, bent on making thousands of Adivasis homeless. The comprador capitalists like Tata, Essar, NECO and Jindal are entering Bastar area of Dandakaranya under various projects and the Bastar people have been bravely and resolutely opposing these from the beginning. The CPI (Maoist) is supporting the just struggles of the people that are being carried on all over the country against displacement and destruction in the name of development and is leading them too. The Prime Minister is calling the Maoists 'biggest threat to internal security' particularly due to their opposition to corporate loot because the pressure to deliver for the kickbacks earned is on him. Particularly, when the entire Western world is in turmoil due to financial crisis, the MNCs are bent on looting our country's enormous natural riches. It is comprador and foreign capitalists' interests that are behind the fascist repressive campaigns that were carried on at first in the name of Salwa Judum and now in the name of Operation Green Hunt

Two projects of Essar are running in Bastar and the Bastar people and our party have been opposing them from the beginning. The pipeline that takes water along with iron slurry from Bailadila is mainly damaging the water of two rivers – Sankhini and Sabari and this is nothing but direct loot of Bastar water. Apart from this, several hundred acres of fertile land would be grabbed by the proposed steel plant worth 8,000 crore rupees in Dhurli. The people of Dhurli had been opposing this project from the beginning. The chief of Salwa Judum Mahendra Karma called a *Gram Sabha*, made people sign at gunpoint and got their 'approval' resolution made. It is worth remembering that when Raman Singh government made a MoU with Tata and Essar for steel plants, simultaneously Salwa Judum was launched too. Thousands of people were dragged into so-called *rahat sibirs* through killings and terror. The Essars had not only given kickbacks to the chiefs of Judum along with Tatas but had also 'contributed' to the running of the so-called *rahat sibirs*. The anger of the people against the Essar so increased that in 2008 and 2009 hundreds of its vehicles were burnt down and its pipeline was destroyed. In one word, the people of Bastar are waging an uncompromising struggle against anti-people and looting projects of Essar under the leadership of our party.

The allegation of 'extortion' worth thousands of crores of rupees on the Maoist party is not something new. It is not unnatural too for the exploiting governments who are not capable of politically opposing our party to resort to such horrible lies. The US officials sending cables to their bosses in Washington cannot turn lies into truth, but only shows how deep the collusion between the US imperialists and the Indian comprador rulers to suppress the Maoist movement is. One can also gauge to what extent the intervention of the US imperialists has increased in the internal matters of our country and how dangerous this is to the sovereignty of the country.

Arresting an official of Essar along with Lingaram Kodopi on the false allegation that they handed over money to our party and targeting an NGO is an indication of the increasing fascization in Chhattisgarh. It should be noted that police tried to arrest Lingaram Kodopi in the name of 'Maoist spokesperson' last year. His only crime was to refuse to become a SPO. It is one more conspiracy of the Raman Singh government to arrest some small official instead of the owners of Essar or its higher officials, even when on a false allegation. The motive of Raman Singh government behind hurling false allegation on our party and arresting innocent people under false cases is clear. On the one hand, it is trying to damage the image of our party by deceiving the people, on the other it wants to terrorize those who support our party.

Beloved citizens of our country, the allegation that our party took money from the Essar company is a white lie. The uncompromising struggle of the Dandakaranya people against Essar is the truth. Interests of the people is the highest on the agenda of our party and it is committed to the slogan 'Jal-Jungle-Zameen belong to the people'. It is also true that we collect funds from various people in accordance with our

Financial Policy to run our movement. But we do not take funds from those comprador capitalists, MNCs and their comprador political leaders for whose overthrow from political power and chasing them away we are fighting. Raman Singh spent hundreds of crores of rupees by inviting 25,000 guests to his son's wedding and there is an allegation that Brajmohan Agarwal, one of the influential members of his cabinet has taken kickbacks worth 50 crore rupees. Such a Raman Singh does not have any moral right to lift even a finger on our party. We appeal to workers-peasants, students-intellectuals, writers, artistes and journalists to throw into the dust bin these heinous allegations of the Raman Singh government and continue their heartfelt support to the just struggles of the people of Dandakaranya.

Gudsa Usendi Spokesperson, Dandakaranya Special Zonal Committee, CPI (Maoist)

March 2, 2012

Condemn the arrests and torture of Maoist activists in Kolkata and Mumbai!

In the last week of February 2012, the police have arrested activists of our Party including some senior cadres from Kolkata and Mumbai. On the specific intelligence inputs provided by the murderous APSIB, joint forces of police and STF of AP, Maharashtra and West Bengal have raided the shelters of our comrades in Kolkata and Mumbai suburbs and arrested at least nine comrades including two women comrades. Comrades Sadanala Ramakrishna, Deepak Kumar Pargania, Sukumar Mandal, Bapi Mudi and Sambhu Charan were arrested from Kolkata while Comrades Dinesh Wankhede, Aasimkumar Bhattacharya, Suman Gawde and Paru Patel were picked up from Thane in Maharashtra. Comrades Sadanala Ramakrishna alias Santosh (62) and Aasimkumar Bhattacharya (65) were the seniors among the arrested. Senior comrade Sadanala Ramakrishna has been working for the revolution for at least four decades. He has been ailing with serious health problems for so many years. A mechanical engineer graduated in prestigious Regional Engineering College (REC) of Warangal from where martyr leaders like Surapaneni Janardhan and Azad were emerged as great revolutionaries of their times, Comrade Ramakrishna sacrificed his bright life for the cause of liberation of the downtrodden.

Both the two women comrades arrested - Vijaya and Suman - have been undergoing medical treatment for some time staying in the shelters outside the struggle zones. Particularly, comrade Vijaya has been suffering from serious heart problems.

The police forces, better known for worst kind of cruelty, have been torturing these comrades mentally and physically in custody. They have foisted several false cases against these comrades so that they could be languished behind the bars forever.

On one hand the ruling classes are asserting that these arrests are a big success for them and on the other hand, they are trying to portray our comrades as dangerous criminals claiming that they have recovered huge amounts of cash and other material that is used for making arms.

These arrests are nothing but a part of Operation Green Hunt (OGH), i.e. the 'War on People', which has been underway since 2009. The comprador ruling classes in connivance with their imperialist masters, particularly with the US imperialists, have unleashed this brutal war of suppression in the poorest parts of India so that their neo liberal policies of plunder of resources could get going unhindered. They are particularly targeting the revolutionary leadership and eliminating them. As the Pentagon itself claimed recently, the US Special Forces are not only actively involved, but also assisting their Indian counterparts on the ground in the counter-insurgency operations aimed at eliminating the revolutionary leadership. This fact also shows us that the US has been patronizing in the ongoing OGH making the values such as freedom, independence, and sovereignty of our country a joke. The exploiting rulers of our country are daydreaming that this movement can be suppressed if its leadership is wiped out.

Revolutionary movement cannot be crushed with arrests and murders. The bars of the dungeons can not restrict the revolutionary ideas from spreading among the vast masses.

The CC of CPI (Maoist) strongly condemns these arrests and inhuman torture being inflicted to them. We demand immediate and unconditional release of these comrades, as well as all of the political prisoners languishing in various jails in all corners of our land. We also demand to lift all the false cases foisted against these comrades.

May 2, 2012

Abhay, Spokesperson, CC, CPI (Maoist)

Scrap the Proposal for the Formation of Anti-people, Tyrannical and Fascist NCTC!

On May 5, 2012, a meeting was planned by the Central government with the state Chief Ministers to take final decision on the formation of National Counter-Terrorism Center (NCTC) and to make some changes in the police and intelligence structures. NCTC is an outright fascist institution that is going to be formed with the advice, guidance of the imperialists, particularly the US imperialists, following their model. The motive of the Indian ruling classes behind the formation of NCTC is to crush with more centralized methods the people of our country fighting on their issues and for democratic rights, the Muslim minorities who are protesting in various forms and resisting the attacks of the Hindu chauvinists and Hindu fundamentalism, the nationality movements fighting for the self-determination of the nationalities including the right to secession and particularly the Maoist movement that is rejecting the government's sham development model and building people's alternative development model and fighting for the liberation of all the oppressed masses of India through New Democratic rights of the people more cruelly than all the previous repressive laws and gives arbitrary powers to the Indian armed forces, is going to be the 'biggest threat to the sovereignty, peace, security, freedom, democracy and right to live of the citizens of this country'.

The Central Home Minister Chidambaram suggested while putting the proposal for the formation of NCTC in 2009 December the bifurcation of the MHA separating law & order and investigation so as to allow the Home Minister to concentrate his full energy to the crucial function of internal security keeping in view the imperatives and challenges in internal security at present and in the coming 5 to 10 years. He said that the security architecture must be radically restructured at the national level. All the internal security challenges that he mentions are in fact nothing but the hurdles that the imperialists, feudal lords and the comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie (CBB) are facing in indiscriminately looting the natural resources and riches of our country. These challenges are the struggles waged by the most poor and most oppressed masses of our country to stop the selling of our country to corporate companies. Particularly, the armed resistance put up by the workers and peasants, the majority of whom are Adivasis and Dalits, under the leadership of CPI (Maoist) against exploitation and oppression on them is prominent among these challenges. After the introduction of New Economic Policy that opened wide the doors of our country to the imperialists and in accordance with the imperialist LIC strategy, a restructuring of all spheres in our country is going on. This proposal to restructure the security architecture at the national level is also part of it. The sole aim of this restructuring in all the spheres is to secure super profits for the imperialist MNCs and the CBB companies. Any thing that proves to be a hurdle to these profits is to be crushed under the juggernaut of the ruling classes - whether it is democracy, sovereignty of our country or the rights won by the people through struggles. The characteristic feature of this restructuring is more fascization and more centralized powers – in all spheres and in all aspects.

This proposal would make the Home Minister an unopposed emperor of internal security. All the intelligence agencies would be put under this. This would tear the veil of even the namesake federalism written in the constitution and would give full powers to the centre. This would be a pocket borough of the centre to completely control the states. This would control and coordinate all the counter-terrorist operations. Functionaries of the state government (including police) must provide information, documents and reports to NCTC. The Defence and Finance ministries all also supposed to depute their representatives to the NCTC. They want to bring any institution that participates in suppressing the so-called terrorism under the oversight of NCTC to the extent they deal with 'terror'. Since NCTC would be under the IB, this would give arbitrary powers to the IB and NCTC director. The HM mentioned that his director would be the single person accountable to the country on all matters relating to internal security. Intelligence, investigation and operations would also come under this. With many more arbitrary powers the ruling classes are forming this as an opaque, most tyrannical institution above the constitution that is not answerable to any and thus violating even the namesake democratic principles written in their own constitution. More alarmingly, the ruling classes are portraying all kinds of political movements as 'terrorist'. They are focusing 'terrorism' as a monster to divert the attention from the basic issues of the people and burning problems such as displacement, nuclear projects, SEZs etc implemented as part of the pro-imperialist policies. So, bringing all counterterrorism operations under it means suppressing all political movements by terming them 'terrorist'.

Such centralized powers are in fact ridiculing the law & order that is a state government subject. It is on

this point that non-congress Chief Ministers like Mamta Banerji, Naveen Pattanayak, Narendra Modi, Prakash Singh Badal and Jayalalitha are creating a ruckus that this would curb the rights of the state governments and violates federalism. Are they really worried about federal principles? Not at all. And there is not a single word from them that NCTC would lead to further suppression of the people. In fact, the Congress party and the non-Congress ruling parties are all blood-sucking dictators. The history of each of these dictators is one of soaking the people's movements in blood and murdering the people's leaders who are the daughters and sons of the soil and wiping out the revolutionary movement's leaders. All of them kowtow in front of the corporate companies, stash away the millions they earn as kickbacks, tie their interests tightly with that of the corporate classes and go to any end to remove all kinds of democratic and revolutionary forces that resist this. So, why this hullabaloo as if they are opposing the NCTC? Their actual grievance is that their bandit leader Chidambaram is violating their agreements on distribution of booty and rights and entering their arena and trying to usurp their repression powers too. These CMs who rule like despots in their states without being accountable to anybody are worried that they may have to be now accountable to the home ministry to that extent. This is just like a squabble between the robbers while distributing the booty. The most undemocratic manner in which they all passed the amendments to the UAPA in December 2008 unanimously, without any discussion or opposition in the parliament would suffice to understand that they are in the same boat. And it is on these arbitrary powers of the UAPA that this NCTC is based. Without any doubt all these bandits would solve their so-called 'differences' 'smoothly' in a 'friendly' atmosphere on May 5th and would appear on the screen more 'united'. That this unity is to intensify in a more 'united' manner the 'War on People' goes without saying.

Beloved people and Democrats!

Already as part of Operation Green Hunt, the 'War on People', the democratic rights of people are getting curbed with each passing day. The government armed forces are crushing all kinds of resistance (both unarmed and armed) under their iron heels. If NCTC is formed every fighting organization would be banned just as our party and other organizations have been banned under UAPA. Every protest of the people would become a crime. Every struggle would be termed illegal. All movement areas would turn into concentration camps. India would turn into Germany under Hitler. Particularly, the intervention of US would increase further in all matters related to internal security.

So, our CC, CPI (Maoist) is giving a call to build a huge movement demanding the scrapping up of the proposal by the ruling classes to set up NCTC as a naked fascist institution to sell our country to the MNCs and to completely wipe out all the organizations that are proving a hurdle to the implementation of hundreds of MoUs signed with them. NCTC formed by replicating the Homeland Security Act of US and tying the interests of our country to the security and intelligence agencies of US would try to wipe out any king of people's resistance to corporate loot by banning fighting organizations in the name of 'War on Terror' and by suppressing the democratic rights of the people. This is bent upon annihilating the leaders of the people's movements, particularly that of revolutionary movements so that such people's resistance can be made leaderless. Our CC is calling upon the workers, peasants, students, intellectuals, writers, journalists, professionals, media friends, women, minorities, Adivasis, Dalits, democrats, progressives, patriots and one and all to grasp the conspiracy behind NCTC and demand that the proposal for its formation be withdrawn to fail that conspiracy. It is appealing to the people to rally on a huge scale demanding that UAPA that is taken as the basis for NCTC and other repressive laws such as AFSPA, CGSPSA, MCOCA etc should be annulled immediately.

May 10, 2012

Abhay, Spokesperson,

CC, CPI (Maoist)

Observe Bharat Bandh on May 16 opposing the fascist NCTC

CPI (Maoist) Central Committee called for an All-India Bandh opposing the formation of fascist NCTC. It called upon the people of India to fight against all kinds of draconian laws like UAPA and fascist institutions like NCTC that would crush every fundamental right of the citizens. It particularly appealed to the people of Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra (Gadchiroli, Gondia, Bandara, Chandrapur), Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal to participate actively in observing this All-India bandh. The party spokesperson comrade Abhay exempted from the bandh emergency services like health care, examinations of students and interviews while releasing this call.

Revolutionary Greetings from CPI (Maoist) To the NPA for seizing 66 weapons in the Butuan Raid

The New People's Army Front under Front 4 under the NPA North Central Mindanao Command successfully conducted a raid on an arms storage facility being maintained by a security agency in Butuan City in the Mindanao island of Philippines on April 22, 2012 and seized 66 assorted high-powered firearms. CPI (Maoist) congratulates the NPA commanders and the red fighters for conducting this successful raid. The caché of firearms seized by the NPA is composed mostly of AK-47 assault rifles, several sniper rifles and hand pistols.

NPA seized these modern weapons from the Earthsaver Security Agency's office that the mining companies had established in Barangay Libertad, Butuan City. This brave raid enthused the people and the revolutionary forces of Philippines a lot. This raid served as a model to the NPA forces all over Philippines. The people and the NPA hailed the NPA forces in the North Central Mindanao Command. Many young women and men who were motivated by this raid are coming forward to join NPA. They are readying themselves to advance the armed agrarian revolution in their country. Our party, the CPI (Maoist) is sharing this elation along with you. This incident very much inspired the advancing revolutionary movements in Philippines, India, Turkey and other countries.

In the past few years, the NPA revolutionary guerillas led by the Communist Party of Philippines conducted hundreds of tactical counter offensives on the counter-revolutionary police (APP) and military forces (AFP). They seized hundreds of weapons. These offensives played a crucial role in advancing the People's War in Philippines. At present, the Philippines revolution is striving to advance in a planned manner from the stage of strategic self-defence to the stage of strategic stalemate. The NPA revolutionary forces conducted the Butuan raid as part of this. Within a few days of this incident, on April 25, 2012, in a brave ambush conducted by the NPA in Ifugao, eleven soldiers including battalion operations officer of the 86th Infantry Battalion were wiped out. This is another big blow to the Philippines Army this year. At present, it is necessary to conduct many more tactical counter-offensives like the above for the advance of Philippines revolution as part of the World Socialist Revolution.

Comrade Mao has repeatedly taught us that wiping out the enemy and seizing of weapons play the most crucial role in establishing the New Democratic society by overthrowing the exploiting society. The task of the revolutionaries all over the world who are following the path of Protracted People's War is to wipe out the enemy in huge numbers on the one hand and on the other hand build revolutionary people's armies with the weapons seized from the enemy forces, train them, further advance the People's War and establish alternative people's political power. Through such raids we must build the people's political power, strengthen it and expand it. Our party is sending revolutionary greetings to the NPA and CPP for placing a model in front of the world revolutionaries through this Butuan Raid. Communist revolutionary parties, groups and revolutionaries following the path of People's War formulated by Comrade Mao would definitely advance forward by emulating the model of Butuan Raid and taking up several tactical counter-offensive campaigns.

Abhay, Spokesperson, CC, CPI (Maoist)

Comrade Mao has repeatedly taught us that wiping out the enemy and seizing of weapons play the most crucial role in establishing the New Democratic society by overthrowing the exploiting society.

Chidambaram has no moral right to talk about 'kidnaps' by Maoists While incarcerating thousands of Adivasis and agitators in jails

On 9-05-2012 Home Minister P. Chidambaram while replying in Rajya Sabha said - Maoists 'kidnapping' young collectors, elected representatives and foreigners indicates a clear shift in the nature of the Maoist extremism and shows that Maoists are resorting to 'terror' tactics to bend the state government to their demands and that Maoists seek to stop development in those districts. He reiterated his government's resolve to continue the anti-naxal operations by following a two-pronged strategy of development and security related strategies to face this challenge.

Chidambaram was obviously referring to the recent 'kidnaps' of the Italian tourists and Jhina Hikaka (MLA) in Odisha and collector Alex Paul Menon in Chhattisgarh. This statement also comes in the backdrop of the centre pushing hard for the formation of the NCTC. The government wants to put each and every just struggle under the head of so-called 'terrorism' and suppress the movements that they are part of. With the May 5th meeting with the Chief Ministers not reaching a decisive conclusion on the formation of NCTC, P. Chidambaram even while trying every trick in his basket to form it, is fast weaving his vicious web to create opinion that would push every action taken by the people for their genuine demands into the so-called 'terrorism' vat and consequently makes every citizen who participates in these struggle forms a so-called 'terrorist'.

Firstly, we want to state that these are not 'kidnaps' done for ransom, vendetta, personal demands or settling scores. People are 'arresting' them and putting the genuine long-standing collective demands of the oppressed people, particularly the Adivasis in those areas in front of the government. All the demands are pertaining to the severe excruciating state repression that has been unleashed on them, particularly for the release of thousands of Adivasis incarcerated in the jails and their leaders. 3000 Adivasis are in jails in Chhattisgarh while 6000 Adivasis are in jails in Jharkhand. Thousands more are jailed in Punjab, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Maharashtra, Odisha, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and other states for fighting against displacement and for Jal-Jungle-Zameen. Peasants fighting the land lords with the slogan 'Land to the tiller' and fighting police atrocities have been put in jails in large numbers in areas like Narayanapatna and Lalgarh. They had been implicated under false cases and denied bails in the most unjust manner. Many had been arrested in front of the jail gates after being granted bails and again put in jails after foisting more false cases on them. In fact, most of them would have been released even if they had been sentenced. Such is the callousness of the Indian state towards the Adivasis and the poor of our country and the reason for this is to pave the way for corporate loot of natural resources in the mineral rich forest areas of our country.

The sole reason for such 'arrests' is not any so-called 'terrorist tendencies' among the people or the CPI (Maoist) leading them but the Indian State. If at all it had delivered justice to the people at any point of their life, people would not have been forced to take up such struggle forms to get their demands fulfilled. A people crushed under the iron heels of the State are very rarely taking up such forms after taking up all kinds of struggle forms like dharnas, bandhs, rallies, protest marches, hunger strikes - in one word every kind of collective struggle form involving hundreds and thousands of people for days, weeks, months or even years together to get their people (ranging from juveniles to very elderly persons) released. The Indian state always answered with bullets, more arrests, more beatings, more custodial deaths, more false cases and more 'abductions' of these agitators. The police, paramilitary, judiciary, civil administration, bureaucracy etc that constitute the Indian State are acting like the tentacles of a giant Octopus and entangling the people and making them breathless. The struggles of political prisoners in the jails are also being crushed most brutally. The rights to which prisoners are entitled are also violated most blatantly. It is this suffocating situation inside and outside jails that is leading to arrests of government representatives by people.

With all doors closed for justice, such struggle forms are taken up to find some respite from the umpteen numbers of violations of human rights of the Adivasi people by the central and state armed forces. In a

country where media corporations are in cahoots with the interests of the imperialists, MNCs and the big land lords and do not lend their voice or space to the poor people, sometimes such struggle forms are being used by the people to even bring the genuine demands of theirs to the attention of the citizens of this country.

A quick perusal of the main demands put forward during such arrests would give anybody a fair idea about the ordeal of people under Operation Green Hunt (OGH). They are demanding the release of ordinary Adivasis who were 'kidnapped' by the state and have been traceless since then or were put in jails under fabricated charges and they are demanding the release of their leaders. On such occasions, they are also focusing the demand to end the multi-pronged country-wide offensive named OGH but in reality a 'War on People' - on the toiling masses of our country, most of whom are Dalits and Adivasis and half of whom are invariably women.

The young collectors that Chidambaram is speaking of are implementing the 'development' part of the two-pronged strategy and this development leads to nothing but the impoverishment and displacement of the hundreds of thousands of Adivasis and is nothing but the other side of the coin that has repression on one side. And the foreigners he is speaking of were taking objectionable photos of Adivasi women as part of tourism that the Indian state wants to promote at the cost of the dignity of the Adivasi people. There is no need to write much about the 'elected representatives' that are part of the rotten parliamentary system reeking of corruption, nepotism and is implementing nothing but anti-people policies as dictated by their imperialist masters. These representatives have done nothing to get the poor Adivasis released from the jails and deliver justice to them in all the years of their tenure. In fact, they are very much part of the implementation of OGH in their areas.

So we appeal to all democrats and citizens of this country to truly distinguish who the real 'terrorists' are – is it the poor Adivasis led by their party the CPI (Maoist) resorting to some struggle forms for their genuine demands or the Indian State that is unleashing 'terror' day in and day out on the disadvantaged destitute of our country? We appeal to the Indian masses to support the genuine demands put forward by the people during such arrests and fight for their fulfillment by joining hands with them. Our party firmly believes that a broad united struggle of the Indian masses is compulsory and necessary for getting the indisputable democratic rights of the deprived to be realized in practice.

It is the democratic right of the people to take up various struggle forms for fulfilling their genuine demands or even to propagate them when every inch of democratic space is being gradually but rapidly occupied by the giant octopus that is the Indian State. When this space is getting shrunk with each passing day due to the marching of the security forces in their hamlets and villages and now with the formation of a fascist institution like the NCTC, it is the inalienable right of the people to resort to various struggle forms including arrests of this kind. No struggle form is anathema to the fighting people as long as they adhere to mass line and class line as taught by our Marxist Teachers.

Chidambaram is saying that formation of NCTC is the 'need of the hour'. Through this fascist institution modeled on the NCTC of US, the Indian ruling classes and the imperialists, particularly the US imperialists backing them wish to crush every democratic aspiration and genuine demand of the people. The 'need of the hour' is to fight back such fascist attempts by the Indian State to crush every political struggle and struggle form in the name of so-called 'terrorism'. The Indian people would definitely defeat the two-pronged strategy of 'development' and repression (two sides of the same coin) of the central and state governments by creatively inaugurating a rainbow of myriad struggle forms. Yes, of course, Mr. Chidambaram! The people led by the CPI (Maoist) definitely wish to put a stop to your anti-people, pro-imperialist, undemocratic and repressive 'development' model. They categorically reject it and are very clear about it. They would prove with their uncompromising struggle for New Democratic Revolution that true 'development' is what they aspire for while having the interests of their children and their ecology at heart and not what the ruling classes want to impose on them while having the interests of the MNCs and the big land lords at heart.

Abhay, Spokesperson, CC, CPI (Maoist)

60 Years of Parliamentary rule in India meant Impoverishment & displacement for the people, particularly the Adivasis, Servitude to imperialists for the country, Prison house for the nationalities and Insecurity & discrimination for the minorities, Dalits and women

The Parliament of the world's 'largest democracy' celebrated 60 years of its existence with much fanfare in May 2012. The Prime Minister Manmohan Singh unabashedly waxed eloquent about Progress, Peace and Development achieved and to be achieved under the Parliamentary system.

The Indian Parliament is one of the most rotten institutions in the whole world and parliamentary democracy is a big lie. It is a thin cover for the autocratic rule representing the dictatorship of comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie (CBB) and feudal classes subservient to imperialism. Its very birth was a result of collusion between the imperialists, the big land lords and the CBB and it was imposed by British imperialism from above. It was an absolute deception of the Indian people and sell-out to the imperialists. In its 60 years of existence it had absolutely fulfilled the purpose for which it was formed – facilitating and exacerbating the exploitation, oppression and discrimination of the toiling masses by the exploiting classes and selling of our country's resources and riches to the imperialists for peanuts.

What Progress can be achieved when the workers and peasants who produce the riches of our country are being exploited and oppressed in the most inhuman manner? Peasants who feed this country with their sweat and blood are committing suicides in their lakhs. Due to pro-imperialist agricultural policies of the governments, agriculture became a burdensome occupation and the overwhelming majority of the Indian population that depends on land for livelihood is increasingly and rapidly becoming landless. Agri business corporations are guzzling the water that is essential for irrigating the lands and the vast number of MoUs signed by the governments for SEZs and other useless-for-people projects are displacing the peasants on a huge scale. Workers who fulfill every need of the citizens through their toil are progressively being denied all the hard-won rights at work place and are forced to work 12 to 18 hours a day like in 18th century Europe. Strikes are banned, demonstrations are fired upon, protests are crushed and agitators are jailed. Retrenchments, forceful retirements, closures of factories, evictions of slums, unemployment, backwardness, uneven development, price rises, deaths due to malnutrition or malaria, inflation, illiteracy, female foeticide, lack of housing or safe drinking water facilities, utter paucity of medical care in the villages...the list of the 'gifts' bestowed by the stinking Parliament to the Indian people can go on. It is obvious that no viable solution of the fundamental problems of the people can be sought through this Parliament. Progress does not mean anything without 'Land to the tiller' in India. And the pigs fattening on the sweat and blood of the workers and peasants of the country have the audacity to declare that their pigsty of a Parliament represents Progress, Freedom and Self-respect!

What Peace can we expect to have with the unprecedented swelling of armed forces and whopping increases in defence budgets all of which are meant for targeting the poor people of our country? The Indian Army is marching wreaking havoc in its footsteps in the North-East, Kashmir and now in the heartland of India fighting the nationalities, Dalits and Adivasis who are perceived as the 'biggest enemies' by the rotten heartless system known as the Indian Parliament. If Peace means loot, destruction, rapes, massacres, fake encounters, mayhem, arson, abductions, missing cases, incarcerations, tortures, custodial deaths, false cases, denial and violation of human rights then we have a horrendous abundance of it. The revelation that Special Forces of the US are already present in India also comes with a 'Peace' tag. The blood-sucking man-eaters sitting in the Parliament would want us to believe that even the land mines of hundreds of MoUs signed between the governments and the MNCs and planted in the mineral-rich regions of our country all set and ready to blast the very existence of the indigenous communities and their age-old cultures are meant for Peace. They would also like us to believe that all the draconian laws they got as a legacy from their British masters or those they formulated or amended in the Parliament are also for Peace and if these happened to maim and wreck the lives of lakhs of people we just have to understand that as 'collateral damage' accompanying Peace by taking a leaf from the Bushes and Obamas.

What development can we expect under this Parliamentary system that had spent its whole 60 years of existence formulating laws, Acts and amendments to the constitution surrendering to arm-twisting by the imperialists, particularly the US imperialists? Parliament served the interests of big land lords, CBB and imperialists whether it followed the 'mixed economy' model or adopted New Economic Policies. It widely opened the doors for corporate loot of our country and shamelessly placed the sovereignty of our country at the feet of the imperialists. All that this 'development' gave to the people, particularly the Adivasis is displacement due to big dams, SEZs, mining projects, nuclear power plants etc and impoverishment. It is paving the way for the intervention of the US imperialists behind every policy making decision that decided the fate of our people in economic, political, social and cultural spheres. It is serving the expansionist interests of the Indian ruling classes by trying to coerce and control the South-East Asian countries through various treaties.

The Indian Parliament completely served the Indian ruling classes in turning the country into a prison house of nationalities and Manmohan did not forget to compliment the Parliament for achieving this feat. The just struggles of the nationalities for self-determination including the right to secession are being crushed by it in the most brutal manner. The Indian Parliament has done little to end the horrible plight of Dalits, minorities and women of our country in these sixty years. On the contrary, it is playing a crucial role in perpetrating oppression, exploitation and discrimination on them due to its Brahminic, patriarchal and Hindu communal nature. It is deliberately trying to divide the people and rule using caste, religion, ethnic, nationality and other differences.

Whether it is the ruling parties/coalitions or the opposition parties sitting in the Parliament – all are working hand in gloves in intensifying the repression on the toiling masses. Wasting huge amounts of public exchequer, parliamentarians are making a mockery of democracy and several of them are stashing away billions of dollars through scams and kickbacks from imperialists. Most of them are billionaires and came to power throwing huge amounts of money and using muscle power. Several of them have criminal records including allegations of rape. Manmohan said that this was not a perfect democracy but a functioning democracy. So much for its 'functioning'! If the kowtowing to the US imperialists is absolute, then it would be 'perfect' for this spineless PM who wails whenever there is even namesake opposition to US dictated policies brought forth by him.

CPI (Maoist) has always called for a boycott of the sham Parliament and the elections for it. It is once again appealing to the Indian people to realize the exploitative, oppressive and repressive nature of this instrument of the State and reject it outright. As Lenin said almost a century back, "*Elections are held to decide once every few years which member of the ruling class is to repress and crush the people through parliament—such is the real essence of bourgeois parliamentarism, not only in parliamentary-constitutional monarchies, but also in the most democratic republics.*"

It firmly reiterates one more time that only New Democratic Revolution with armed agrarian revolution as its axis following the path of protracted people's war can smash this Parliament and the semi-colonial, semi-feudal Indian State that it is part of and pave the way for a genuine democratic state of the four revolutionary classes (the proletariat, peasantry, the urban petty-bourgeoisie, and national bourgeoisie) based on worker-peasant unity. Only such a state can ensure an end to all kinds of regressive, reactionary, counterrevolutionary characteristics that the present Parliamentary system blatantly represents.

> Abhay, Spokesperson, CC, CPI (Maoist)

> > June 4, 2012

Condemn the proposal to ban world-renowned writer Jan Myrdal's visits to India by the Central Government

Comrade Jan Myrdal belongs to Sweden and is a world-renowned writer. He visited several countries including People's China and is writing since six decades in support of the oppressed masses of the world and on several subjects including art, culture, history, environment etc. He visited India at the ripe age of 82 years to attend some democratic program and toured the revolutionary movement area led by the CPI (Maoist) and wrote a book "Red Star Over India". He met the top leadership of CPI (Maoist). Again he visited India and went

to several cities including the capital Delhi for the inaugural meetings of this book and shared his views with several writers, democrats, students and journalists. All his tours and publications are happening in public view with everybody's knowledge. Similarly, his views are also clearly known to everybody. He clearly stated that he was a communist. He has been clearly observing since more than three decades the long-term repressive measures on the revolutionary movement by the exploiting ruling classes in India. He toured Andhra Pradesh in the early 1980s and wrote a book "India Awaits". The supports he has been giving recently to those who mobilize democratic forces all over the world in support of the Indian democratic revolutionary movement are praiseworthy. He stood on the side of the oppressed masses and is fearlessly stating his anti-imperialist, democratic and communist views using his pen effectively. It is known world over that US imperialism has imposed indirect ban on him from entering US by imposing stringent regulations. The Indian government trying to ban his visits to India tracing the footsteps of the neo-fascist US state uncovers its democratic facade completely and exposes its fascist nature and its fear towards revelation of truth. Our party unequivocally condemns the fascist treatment of the world-renowned writer by the Indian state. It appeals to the intellectuals, democrats, writers, artistes, students, journalists and people from all walks of life to condemn the tyrannical stand taken by the Indian government.

Apart from Jan Myrdal, his father Gunnar Myrdal and mother Alva Myrdal had close relations with India. Both of them were Nobel Laureates and his mother had served as Sweden's ambassador in India for about five years between 1955 and 1961. The Indian government felicitated the couple with the Jawaharlal Nehru International Understanding Award. Their son Myrdal is frequently giving speeches on several issues in Delhi University. Thus he has been in touch with our country since a long period, knowing about the issues and difficulties of the oppressed masses here and putting them in writing to his full ability. The stand taken by the Indian government to stop such a great friend of India from coming is most shameful. The Indian government that is giving red carpet welcome to MNCs and big bourgeoisie to indiscriminately loot the most valuable riches of India is being intolerant towards those who are opposing them with genuine democratic and progressive views. The Indian government is inviting international big corporate sharks like Enron, Dow Chemicals, POSCO, Monsanto, Vedanta and Areva and so many others. It is hugely supporting Jindal, Mittal, Esssar, Tata and Ambani that are colluding with these and serving them. The Adivasis are fighting a life and death struggle to preserve the most valuable lands, forests, hills, waters, minerals and all kinds of other natural resources in the vast areas of our country from their exploitation. The central and state governments have deployed lakhs of police and paramilitary forces in the forests and rivers of blood are flowing due to its cruelest Green Hunt military offensive of the past three years. Green Hunt offensive has extended to towns and cities and the ruling classes are harassing, arresting, interrogating, inhumanely torturing and implicating in false cases, the democrats, revolutionaries, Adivasi well-wishers, people's writers, artistes and journalists in various manners. The proposed ban on Jan Myrdal's visits to India is an express example of the fact that at present Green Hunt offensives have crossed the country's borders. The Indian government is all set and ready to deploy the Indian Army at any second apart from the armed forces that were deployed to crush the revolutionary party that is leading the revolutionary movement. Our party is absolutely hopeful that people's writers, poets, artistes, democrats and Adivasi wellwishers, in other words all those who side with the oppressed masses would stand firmly in support of Comrade Jan Myrdal who himself stood firmly with the oppressed masses and the revolutionary movement by exposing the most dangerous trends of the imperialists and fight against this proposed ban.

It is not new for the ruling classes of this country to deal artistes, writers, journalists, film producers and directors in a fascist manner. There are several writers and democrats who have been implicated in countless conspiracy cases and put in jails in this country. Even recently on July 1, 2010 a Delhi based journalist named Hem Chandra Pandey was shot dead in a fake encounter by the Andhra Pradesh police. Well-known writer Arundhati Roy was sentenced under the Indian Penal Code for supporting the just struggle of the Kashmir people. The communal goons beat Supreme Court lawyer Prasant Bhushan. The state that killed Safdar Hashmi in the past, recently sentenced people's artiste Jeeten Marandi to death and later withdrew it due to popular pressure. Recently the Bengal neo-fascist Empress, Chief Minister Mamta Banerji got Professor Abhishek Mahapatra arrested with the ire that he drew a cartoon on her. The Jadavpur University students who questioned this were harassed in the name of Maoists. Thus the fascist attacks of the ruling classes are increasing and spreading by the day and exposing the cruelest face of Green Hunt. During the British rule, several writers, artistes and revolutionaries were hanged for displaying their patriotism. The Indian state is obediently following the steps of those imperialists, particularly the US imperialists at present and is intensifying its suppression measures. Our party is appealing to one and all to condemn the above, to build a broad and strong solidarity movement that would give more strength to the pen of Comrade Jan Myrdal and to fight till the Indian government revokes the proposal to ban his visits to India.

> Abhay, Spokesperson, CC, CPI (Maoist)

Punish the perpetrators of Basaguda Massacre ! Demand the immediate withdrawal of all paramilitary and military forces from Bastar !

On 28-6-2012 in one of the most brutal massacres till date in Chhattisgarh's Bastar region 17 innocent, ordinary, unarmed villagers were killed by about a thousand blood-thirsty CRPF-CoBRA, state police forces and Koya Commandos and SPOs. These mercenary forces surrounded a gathering of villagers discussing about their harvest and related festivals in Sarkinguda on that night and killed several people in an indiscriminate, one-sided cold-blooded firing reminding one of the Jallianwalabagh massacre. Many more villagers were injured. Nine of the dead were juveniles between 12 and 16 years of age. There were children, women and elderly persons among the injured too. The mercenary forces wreaked havoc the whole night and shot dead some more villagers, looted their homes and resorted to sexual abuses on women. They threatened the villagers who tried to help the injured that they too would face the same fate. On the same day two more Adivasi peasants were murdered by the same fascist government armed forces in Simlipenta, a nearby village taking the toll to 19.

This massacre was perpetrated by the mercenary forces as part of the second phase of Operation Green Hunt (OGH) launched by the Indian ruling classes with the full support and aid of the imperialists, particularly the US imperialists since mid-2009. The blue-print for this well-planned massacre was prepared under the auspices of the notorious ruling clique of Sonia-Manmohan-Chidambaram-Jairam Ramesh and their 'reliable lieutenants' at the centre and in Chhattisgarh (CG) – secretary for Home RK Singh, CRPF DG Vijaya Kumar-Raman Singh-Nankiram Kanwar-Longkumer-Anil Navani-Ramnivas et al., who are carrying on this country-wide, multi-pronged, counter-revolutionary massive military offensive on the Maoist movement areas in the most atrocious manner and where massacres of ordinary villagers has come to be one of the most common forms of repression in this "War on the People". The statements by Raman Singh and Nankiram Kanwar about a massive offensive on Maoists to be launched in June in CG forewarned about what was in store because as any keen observer of these 'offensives on Maoists" is well aware – it is most common for ordinary people to become victims in fake encounters, lock-up deaths and massacres in such 'offensives on Maoists'.

In Dandakaranya (DK) starting from Singaram massacre in January 2009 several massacres of Adivasis have been carried on by the state and central mercenary forces like in Vechapad, Singanamadugu, Palachelima, Gompad, Gumiapal, Kokavada, Takilod, Ongnar and massive destruction and murders as in Tadimetla-Morpalli-Chintalnar etc., and none of the perpetrators – neither the 'Generals' like Sonia, Manmohan, Chidambaram, Raman Singh, Nankiram Kanwar, Vijay Kumar, Longkumer or a Kalluri nor the actual police-paramilitary officers and 'foot soldiers' who carried out their orders - of these massacres have been booked or punished till date. All the culprits are roaming scot-free in the corridors of power in New Delhi and Raipur and the off the hook police-paramilitary forces are ruthlessly going about their daily routine of mayhem, murder, loot, destruction, arson and rapes in the heart of India.

The Basaguda massacre is all the more bizarre for the utter lies, distortions, twisting of facts and the lower depths the ruling classes could stoop to justify their unscrupulous deed. Firstly, they for the umpteenth time repeated the routine story that armed Maoists had attacked them and that these 'Maoists' were killed when they retaliated. They even lied that they had seized weapons and explosives from the site. Six injured jawans were shown as 'proof' of the fact that an exchange of fire took place. Herr Chidambaram could not hide his glee at the death of 'twenty Maoists' and in a moment of truth announced that 'this was a preplanned attack' based on information. Later this Indian avatar of Goebbels had to eat his foul lexis as every fact pointed out to a cold-blooded massacre and even the Congress in CG was forced to form a committee on this after the people of the village and neighboring villages came on the roads and stated the facts for the entire world to hear. In spite of the facts put forward by the entire people of the village and his own party, Chidambaram conveniently and shamelessly 'passed the buck' to the Raman Singh government saying that

it is for the state government to decide if an enquiry is needed or not and that the central government had nothing to do with this. Shedding crocodile tears he had the audacity to say that he regretted if innocent people had died even while self contradicting himself that this was a 'transparent and upfront' attack. Raman Singh not even caring if any sane person believed him, once again spun the same old bull-shit theory that Maoists used the ordinary people as human shields and so they died! Like a pet dog more faithful than the master Nankiram Kanwar went to the end of saying that whoever is with the Maoists is also a Maoist implying that those villagers could be (or deserved to be) killed as 'they were with Maoists'.

The stark fact is that there were no Maoists with the villagers and no exchange of fire had taken place. The mercenary forces just surrounded the villagers from all sides and fired upon them and some were pulled out of their homes and shot dead. Even the so-called injuries of the jawans must have been a hoax as in some earlier instances or they might have been injured in their own cross-fire.

This massacre happened in the backdrop of the deployment of Indian Army in Bastar in the name of training and the attacks already being launched by the Air Force in the pretext of logistical support and self-defense. It is like a curtain-raiser to the things in store and let nobody make the mistake of seeing this massacre as a mistake of the government forces in the field. As every concerned democratic citizen in this country is increasingly realizing and as our party has stated several times, this "War on People" is being perpetuated with the sole aim of the plunder of the rich natural resources of our country and to crush every kind of force that proves to be a hurdle to it. The people led by the CPI (Maoist) and the party are perceived by the imperialists and the Indian ruling classes as the most formidable 'hurdle' (read biggest threat to the 'internal security' of the plunderers) to the loot of our country and particularly that of Adivasi areas by the imperialists, comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie and the big landlords of our country which explains this massive military offensive on our movement areas. In the name of crushing Maoists the ruling classes are crushing all kinds of democratic and patriotic forces in this country and we once again appeal to the people to realize that this is not just an offensive on the Maoists but a "War on the People". This is what lies behind massacres like the one at Basaguda.

The lives of ordinary citizens and Adivasis of this country hold no value for the ruling classes is something that has been proven hundreds of times in police firings and such massacres. The only new thing is that now they are shouting this fact from the roof-tops openly. The convoluted logic that whoever is with the Maoists deserved to be killed or could be killed should be thoroughly exposed and condemned as this is nothing but a thinly veiled threat to the lives of the citizens of this country and particularly the Adivasis in the Maoist movement areas. The full scale preparations for drone attacks and the future deaths of Adivasis in these attacks would also be justified with the same logic of 'collateral damage' as in Afghanistan or a Pakistan. Already in Peda Kedwal and Chinna Kedwal villages of Bastar the government forces conducted an aerial operation in December 2011 using more than a dozen helicopters for deployment of forces. In all the massive military operations conducted recently in Dandakaranya, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh-Odisha Border and Andhra-Odisha Border areas involving Brigade level of forces, UAVs were used. They had openly declared that this is how future attacks would be conducted in Maoist areas.

We appeal to all citizens of this country, democrats, patriots, well-wishers of Adivasis and all civil liberties organizations to condemn the Basaguda brutal massacre in no uncertain terms and demand severe punishment for the perpetrators. Demand the immediate withdrawal of all paramilitary and military forces from Bastar. We particularly appeal to the media persons to bring the facts about this massacre into light as some pro-government corporate media persons are trying to hide the facts and falsely portray this massacre as 'people being crushed between government forces and Maoists'. We appeal to one and all to build a vast and united agitation all over the country with these demands. We appeal to all revolutionary and democratic forces in the country and the world to condemn this massacre, to oppose the deployment of UAVs to crush the Maoist movement in India and to demand an end to "War on People" – the Operation Green Hunt.

Abhay, Spokesperson, CC, CPI (Maoist)

CC, CPI (Maoist) out rightly rejects all the vicious, baseless and sham allegations made by Sabyasachi Panda in cahoots with the ruling classes and expels him from the party for his betrayal

Sabyasachi Panda, the secretary of our Odisha State Organizing Committee released a 16-page letter addressed to the General Secretary of our party, Comrade Ganapathy to the media on 14-07-2012. In cahoots with the ruling classes he spit venom on the CPI (Maoist) and the revolutionary movement led by it and hurled several baseless, sham allegations and fabricated lies. He released this letter with the evil intention of liquidating the party and the revolutionary movement, discarded the ideology of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and left the vanguard party of the proletariat. He openly declared that he is completely disassociating himself from the People's War line and revolutionary practice and exposed his modern revisionist face. In the most abominable, crooked and conspiratorial manner he betrayed the party and revolution and the great cause of the toiling masses, particularly of the oppressed masses of Odisha and proved himself to be a renegade

Sabyasachi Panda worked for some period in the CPI (M) and later in the CPI (ML)-Liberation. He was influenced by the revolutionary movement and joined the erstwhile CPI (ML) [PU] in 1998 leaving the right opportunist Liberation party. Due to the merger of parties he continued to work in the erstwhile CPI (ML) [PW] and latter in CPI (Maoist). He worked as a member of the AOBSZC between 2003 and 2005, as a member of Odisha State Organizing Committee from 2005 and as its secretary since 2008. In his 15 year long practice, though he worked in a revolutionary party he failed to transform himself into a genuine proletarian revolutionary and had been criticized several times by his colleagues, cadres and the CC comrades for his anti-revolutionary opportunist political views, stands and practice. Even in the state level Special Plenum held in December last year, when he was criticized he accepted only some of his mistakes that too for namesake and escaped answering some of them. This coward ran away leaving the revolutionary movement instead of sincerely realizing and rectifying his mistakes like a true proletarian revolutionary.

His 16-page letter is full of rotten lies, distortions and twisting of facts and there is not an iota of truth in them whatsoever. They were hurled with the most awful intention of liquidation and destruction of revolutionary movement in Odisha and damaging the image of our party that is serving as a ray of hope for the toiling masses and renowned for dedication to a great cause, the cause of liberation of our country and selfless unparalleled sacrifices. It is an open secret that he hurled them with the evil and appalling intention of fulfilling his selfish political motives that serve the ruling classes. Ruling classes bring to the fore people like Panda to gain legitimacy for the foul propaganda they carry on about the revolutionary movement and such phenomena occur frequently in history. The enemy has been hurling such fabricated lies on several of our leaders like comrades Charu Mazumdar and Kanhai Chatterji, on our party and the revolutionary movement ever since the launch of the revolutionary movement by keeping opportunists like Panda in the front.

Before going into the allegations made by Panda and the reasons behind them, we want to clearly state the fact that our party conducts meetings, plenums and conferences in order to correct and improve our practice and to advance with higher tasks. It realizes its mistakes and corrects them through criticism – self-criticism, reviews and rectification campaigns taken up specifically. This is a continuous process. Panda's evil intentions can be gauged from the fact that in spite of knowing all these things he placed before the people his 16-pages of sham allegations. The actual fact is that he decided to leave the party as he was not ready to rectify himself in such a process.

The list of Mr. Panda's filthy and foul-smelling allegations is long enough, some of the allegations he hurled prominently are as follows :

1. Violence for no reason and killings of innocent persons has become the norm for the Maoists; cadres are being ordered to kill innocent and unarmed policemen indiscriminately 2. There is domination of Telugu and Koya comrades in the Party. 3. Adivasis are exploited the most by the Maoists, they are made to cook and carry luggage; cadre are not allowed to meet their families even during festivals; Adivasi women are being exploited sexually by the Maoists 4. Ganapathy wants to establish a dictatorship based on terror and fear.

State suppresses people fighting for their rights with all kinds of weapons available with it. And if that

fight is for the liberation of the people i.e., for the political power of the toiling masses, the state suppresses it most severely. Its police, paramilitary and military carry on this offensive from the front while all its other components participate most cruelly in the offensive in a planned, coordinated and conspiratorial manner. So it becomes absolutely necessary for people to resort to armed struggle. Anybody who knows ABC of Marxism would know about this fundamental and primary principle about revolutionary violence. Nobody would think that Panda did not know about this party line when he left the right opportunist CPI (ML)-Liberation party, accepted the line of the revolutionary party and joined the party and when he accepted the line of the Unity Congress. However as Panda wanted to disassociate himself from the party, he is spitting venom that Maoists resort to violence for no reason and that they are killing innocent people. He is trying to show that he is opposing all this so that the Indian state takes a benevolent attitude towards him. Class enemies like Laxmananand and Jagbandhu, government armed forces and officers who carry on the state repression and participate in it, who severely torture the people, destroy their lives in all aspects and resort to killings, are suddenly being perceived as innocents by Panda. He is displaying more faith than the master to kowtow before the ruling classes and is surpassing the enemy foul propaganda in uttering lies.

Panda is resorting to the age-old cheap 'divide and rule' tactic of the British colonialists and the Indian ruling classes who are retracing their steps by making the allegation that Telugu and Koya comrades are dominating in Odisha. The revolutionary movement led by CPI (Maoist) follows the path of Protracted People's War and builds the revolutionary movement to finally seize political power all over the country by spreading from smaller areas to vaster areas, isolated areas to all over the country, and by developing from a small force to a mighty force. From the beginning with a strategic outlook it deploys its forces in various areas accordingly and carries on the work. It develops local mass base, develops party and army and establishes area-wise political power. By following this line, it brings a change in the strength of forces, finally surrounds the cities and captures political power all over the country. Keeping this in view, every member of our party must be prepared to go to any part of the country to work. Moreover, as internationalists communists must be prepared to go any country or area and work shoulder to shoulder with the people there for their liberation. The entire history of Indian revolution indicates that revolutionary movement spread to various parts of the country due to the determined and revolutionary efforts of comrades who left their areas and states and went to other areas and states to work. Such comrades learnt the languages, respected the cultures of the people there and integrated themselves with them. The movements built in new areas are proof of this collective effort of comrades. Due to his narrow-minded regionalism not just today, but Panda could never accept the fact that comrades from other states are coming and working in Odisha. Instead of appreciating the selflessness of those comrades he continuously and conspiratorially tried to create a divide between them and the Odiya comrades by resorting to factionist methods. Panda displayed narrow-minded regional chauvinism towards comrades from other states who came to work in Odisha according to the needs of the movement and behaved in a domineering, undemocratic and sectarian manner with them. The fact is Odiya people and the Odiya comrades have happily welcomed and accepted the fact that comrades from Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh are coming to work for them and with them. We hope that those handful of cadres who are with Panda would rethink about the People's War path, see through the lie and expose him by realizing his conspiracies.

Nothing could be more deceiving than Panda shedding crocodile tears like the ruling class butchers and hurling accusations about the 'exploitation of Adivasis' by the Maoists even while discarding the aim of liberating the Adivasis as part of people's revolutionary movement. For Panda who never participated in collective works while he was in the party, the striving of Adivasi comrades for revolution by bringing out their energy to the full voluntarily and with the highest level of revolutionary consciousness is looking like 'exploitation by Maoists' after he wore the glasses of the ruling classes. And, who are Maoists? Who are Adivasis? Are not all the Adivasi comrades inside the party Maoists? We are not at all surprised that the individual labor necessary in the daily life of a revolutionary movement, the collective labor necessary in military, technical, production-development, welfare and other fields and the various kinds of labor that people do in the course of people's movements looks like 'exploitation by Maoists' to this brand new opportunist who left the revolution and became an apologist for the ruling classes. In a proletarian party everybody does one's own work as part of daily life. Everybody participates in collective works and carries luggage too. Patients, physically weak persons and those with special responsibilities are extended help by other comrades. A people's army itself means that apart from participating in war it does its works like cooking and carrying luggage that are an integral part of it on its own. Everybody must inevitably do all these works

as part of People's War with no discrimination based on nationality, gender, region etc. This has happened in all the guerilla zones in our country and is still continuing. In fact, the culture in a Maoist party is a democratic, socialist culture that does not discriminate between man and woman, literate and illiterate and cadres and leaders. This is one of the major factors in attracting a huge number of Adivasis towards our party. It is this kind of culture that our party strives to spread among millions of people.

The allegation that Maoists are raping and sexually harassing women in the party/Adivasi women has been hurled repeatedly by the state. In what other manner can we expect the newly turned renegade to attack the Maoists than in the heinous manner of the ruling classes? The answer given by our party several times in the past is the answer to this allegation now too. But the best answer to this allegation is being given by the hundreds of women comrades who are joining the party, the thousands-lakhs of members in revolutionary women's organizations along with the women in our movement areas and the hundreds of women martyrs who had laid down their lives for the liberation of the toiling people in the past 45 years since Naxalbari.

Since communist party was formed in India in 1925 till now, in the more than 90 years of Indian communist movement's history, it is not an exaggeration to say that never before had the communist party integrated itself with the people, their culture and all the aspects relating to people's lives as in the past 25 years. Not only had our party integrated but it is also holding aloft all the progressive elements in the political and cultural lives of the people, imbibing them, developing them and revolutionizing them. The revolutionary masses would anyway not believe the allegation by Panda who worked as a state secretary that party is not allowing activists to go home even for festivals. This is just another instance of an opportunistic attack by him to make those who are not familiar with the realities of the revolutionary movement to believe that the revolutionary party is so horrible as to not send activists home even for festivals.

The allegation that Ganapathy wants to establish a dictatorship based on terror and fear is so ridiculous that it in fact does not even deserve an explanation. CPI (Maoist) is not at all any bourgeois party. Its immediate aim is to overthrow the present semi-colonial, semi-feudal system in our country and establish new democratic revolutionary rule, i.e., the democratic dictatorship of four classes – workers, peasants, petty-bourgeoisie and national bourgeoisie under the leadership of the proletariat and based on worker-peasant unity. Its ultimate goal is the establishment of socialism and communism. Panda is fully aware of this. Panda is making false allegation on comrade Ganapathy and our party with the selfish motive of gaining a place through compromise in the dictatorship of the comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie and the land lords that are in collusion with the imperialists and carrying on an unprecedented despotic rule wearing the mask of parliamentary democracy.

In reality, it was Panda who was trying to establish his dictatorship inside Odisha. After seeing the reviews and decisions made in the Special Plenum he realized that the party cadres are no longer prepared to accept his domination. They criticized his bureaucratic behavior and his undemocratic and sectarian attitude towards comrades from other states. Realizing that he can no longer carry on his bureaucratic methods, this opportunist decided to quit the party and doubled his preparations for the same since then.

In fact, Panda stopped contacting the Odisha state in-charge CC comrade since the completion of the state level Special Plenum. Since then, for nearly half a year he went on spitting venom on the party in interviews and statements. This created political and organizational problems in the party and caused severe damage to the Odisha movement as he was taking stands that were against the decisions of the Special Plenum, party's political line and policies. He resorted to downright opportunistic methods during the arrest of Italian tourists under his leadership. He declared a one-sided seize-fire for the entire state of Odisha. But in fact, it was not correct on his part to declare so when two different state border party committees are working in considerable parts of Odisha and its borders and he had no right to dictate terms to the other two party committees. He not only openly criticized AOB comrades for arresting a MLA and killing a SI after he had declared his one-sided seize fire but even went to the extent of saying that it had become a fashion for AOB comrades to kill.

Keeping aside the reviews made by the entire party under Odisha SOC, he declared that the annihilations of class enemies Laxmananda and Jagbandhu were not correct. He began a malicious campaign by giving statements in the name of comrade Nikhil, trying to create divide between comrades hailing from various communities and states. It is not a coincidence that when stories were being published continuously in the media about Panda leaving the party and forming a new group, Panda who always stays in touch with the media did not release any explanation. It is clear as the day that since the completion of the Special Plenum, Panda had been planning to desert the party and resorted to all these opportunistic methods and liquidationist activities. Finally he quit the party as a culmination of his degeneration.

Panda took a right opportunist stand regarding some political issues that came to the fore in the course of the Odisha movement and finally degraded into a revisionist who rejects the line of Protracted People's War. His sectarian, bureaucratic, ultra-democratic, factionist attitudes, careerism, craving for name and fame and organizational indiscipline caused severe damage to the Odisha party and the movement. He sought an easy life and was not hard-working. This opportunist utilized the situation where Odisha party and the State Organizing Committee that were in the course of consolidating faced severe losses and the enemy offensive was seriously concentrated on the CC, to carry on his disruptionist activities. The root for all this lies in his spilling over individualism which keeps the individual at the centre. Apart from this, there has been a considerable change in the counter-revolutionary war carried on by the Indian ruling classes with the full support of the imperialists, particularly US imperialists since mid-2009 in the name of Operation Green Hunt. Panda's degeneration and betrayal must be seen in the context of the country-wide, multi-pronged massive military offensive that is being carried out on our movement since then. Party suffered serious losses all over the country in this offensive. Even Odisha state where class struggle is still weak had to bear the brunt and it suffered serious losses from end-2010. The offensive is bound to intensify in this state too. The reason for the intensification of this massive offensive is the MNC and our country's comprador corporate interests that want to crush every organization and the people that prove a hurdle to their plunder of natural resources and raw materials in backward countries like India. As the financial crisis that is engulfing the world economy intensifies, the offensive on the revolutionary party, its leadership, movement and the oppressed and toiling masses would also be intensified in proportion by them in order to come out of it. In such a backdrop, to lead the revolutionary movement is like walking a sword's edge for any leader of the revolutionary party. Any true party leader would strive to utilize the excellent revolutionary material conditions in the country and the world to politically prepare the people, to develop the People's War and turn the tide in favor of the revolution. It requires commitment towards revolutionary ideology, tremendous grit, courageous decision-making, mobilizing the party, people's army and the people in a unified way, and sacrificing nature to fulfill this task. It requires a steely will to transform oneself and the party according to the needs and tasks of the revolution. Those who do not display these qualities either fail to give leadership to the revolution or lose their capacity to lead. Some among them run away like cowards from the battlefield or join the enemy ranks. These opportunists and renegades take the side of the ruling classes and resort to all kinds of allegations to cover up the fact. There have been such renegades not only in our party history but also in the revolutions of various countries in the past and Panda would not be the last one.

Keeping all these things in view, our Central Committee began putting special efforts to rectify him by placing all allegations on Panda in front of him in a political manner and giving him a chance to rectify. But since the completion of the state level Special Plenum, he cut his contacts with the CC in-charge comrade and went on attacking our party, movement and the leadership openly and in a series. As a culmination of all this, he released this letter to the media and proved himself to be a renegade. So our CC is expelling Sabyasachi Panda from the party and declaring the fact to our party comrades in Odisha, the entire revolutionary masses and the revolutionary camp in our country.

We are appealing to the Odisha comrades, mass organizations of Odisha and the revolutionary-democratic masses to condemn Panda's enemy-like opportunistic stand towards our party, movement and leadership and the pro-ruling class, anti-people stands taken by him and to completely reject him and his rotten modern revisionist politics and his allegations. History has proven several times that renegades such as Panda who boast about themselves as the heroes of revolution and who are focused as such by the ruling classes would be relegated to the dustbin and that the true revolutionary party, its leaders and the revolutionary masses led by it would advance en-route for victory in the midst of great storms and whirlwinds with undaunted courage and bravery. It is people who are makers of history and not sham revolutionaries like Panda. Our party is fully confident that the revolutionary masses of Odisha would certainly reject traitors like Panda who try to be in the limelight in the name of Odisha and immerse themselves in the service of the ruling classes to their heart's content and that the Odisha comrades and the vast toiling masses would follow the revolutionary path under the leadership of the CPI (Maoist).

Anand

PBM, Central Regional Bureau Secretary For Central Committee, CPI (Maoist)

Red Salutes to Veteran of Srikakulam Struggle & Epitome of Staunch Communist Commitment Comrade Goru Madhava Rao

The revolutionary movement in our country has lost another great fighter. The communist fighter Comrade Goru Madhava Rao who arose from the flames of Srikakulam armed struggle died on July 18, 2012 in his native village Jinkibhadra due to old age. He stood steadfast with the oppressed masses and greatly served the revolutionary movement for nearly five decades since he joined the *'Tegimpu Sangham'* (revolutionary peasant organization) as a youth and till he breathed his last. He stood as a huge pillar of support for the movement and his martyrdom left a void for the revolutionary movement.

Comrade Madhava Rao was born in a poor family in Jinkibhadra village (Sompeta Mandal, Srikakulam district). As the communist movement was strong in that area, he imbibed revolutionary ideas since his childhood. The impact of the movement led by popular revolutionary leader Comrade Tamada Ganapathy and other comrades in that area was strong on him. In those days '*Tegimpu Sanghams*' were formed in each village. The young Madhava Rao joined the *Sangham* of his village and became its activist. Soon he developed into a communist party member.

Madhava Rao got married while working in the movement and introduced revolutionary politics to his life partner Comrade Muthyalu too. He paid attention in teaching communist politics to her as he believed them with all his heart. They had two girl children.

The Naxalbari armed peasant rebellion led by Comrade Charu Mazumdar showed the path for the revolutionaries in our country and in Srikakulam too genuine revolutionaries rejected the modern revisionism of CPM and chose the path of armed struggle. When the question whether to start armed struggle in Srikakulam or not arose, the right opportunists tried to postpone the armed struggle by resorting to several excuses. The communist revolutionaries argued that armed struggle must be launched immediately. Comrade Madhava Rao stood on the side arguing for the launch of armed struggle and displayed clear understanding regarding revolutionaries in those days in rejecting modern revisionism and in breaking its back and later in defeating right opportunist politics and holding aloft the line of armed struggle was very crucial in establishing correct revolutionary line in our country. This would serve as guidance for practice for generations of revolutionaries to come.

As soon as armed struggle was launched in the district, Comrade Madhava Rao responded to party's call and joined it as a professional revolutionary. Comrade Muthyalu welcomed his decision. He joined the guerilla squad led by the legendary woman commander Comrade Pachadi Nirmala. He stood in the forefront in several revolutionary activities conducted by that squad. With the information provided by an informer, the mercenary police and paramilitary forces surrounded their squad early in the morning on December 22, 1969 and cruelly shot dead comrades Nirmala, Ankamma, Saraswathi, Tamada China Babu, Subbarao Panigrahi and Ramesh Chandra Sahu after torturing them inhumanly. Comrade Madhava Rao who was in the squad when this happened could escape from the enemy dragnet. Later he worked along with comrades Dr. Chaganti Bhaskar Rao and Devineni Mallikarjuna Rao in Uddanam area. Comrade Madhava Rao was arrested in 1971, was given life sentence based on false evidences and put in Visakhapatnam jail. He again began working as a professional revolutionary since his release from jail in 1979. Comrade Muthyalu also worked as a PR and till 1990 both of them fulfilled several technical needs of the party.

Madhava Rao participated as a delegate in Andhra Pradesh State 12th Conference held in 1980 September and the AP State 13th Conference held in 1987 of the erstwhile CPI (ML) [People's War]. He conducted proceedings as the President in the 12th Conference and unfurled the Party Flag in the 13th Conference.

When fascist repression intensified on the revolutionary movement and centers of revolutionary publications and sales like 'Kranti Publications' and 'Peace Book Center' were targeted by the state, Comrade Madhava Rao served as one of the centers for publication of revolutionary literature in AP. He published banned literature that the ruling classes wanted to stop from reaching the people and earned the ire of the state. He published several books belonging to erstwhile CPI (ML) [PW] and later CPI (Maoist) with his address and played a great role in propagating revolutionary literature. Though the state threatened him with arrest if he published naxalite literature, he did not dither and went on publishing revolutionary literature and continuously transmitted revolutionary ideas to the people. This revolutionary commitment of Comrade Madhava Rao is worth emulating. He participated in various people's struggles, in movements of students, youth and women, in united front activities of the people and put efforts for their advancement as much as he can.

Comrade Madhava Rao had immense confidence in the party line. Though the Srikakulam armed struggle suffered a setback, though Pulla Reddy, Nagi Reddy groups tried to liquidate the revolutionary line with right opportunism, though Pyla Vasudeva Rao who was elected the party's State Secretary after the martyrdom of Comrade Adibhatla Kailasam joined hands with Satyanarayana Singh and turned into a liquidationist and though liquidationists like Choudary Tejeswara Rao tried to divide the party, Comrade Madhava Rao did not leave the party or the party line. Comrade Madhava Rao was one of those few revolutionaries who held aloft the revolutionaries were leaving the revolution and running away. He stood staunchly with the revolutionary side during his incarceration in jail too. He always strongly criticized the methods of right opportunists that tried to cause damages to the revolutionary line. He was very much inspired with the deluge of revolutionary peasant movement that began from the end of 1970s in AP. He imparted the experiences of Srikakulam armed struggle to the delegates of the new generation of revolutionaries who attended the 12th State Conference and inspired them a lot.

When Satyamurthi and Kondapalli Seetharamaiah created internal crisis in the party in 1985 and 1991 respectively, Comrade Madhava Rao stood firmly with the revolutionary movement. Though the AP movement suffered a setback in 2006-2007, he held aloft the party flag in AP and continued his revolutionary practice. He imparted party's message to the revolutionary ranks and people inside the state and by traveling to several areas in the country and strove hard to further increase confidence in them towards the revolutionary movement.

As Comrade Madhava Rao and his life partner Comrade Muthyalu worked in the movement they had no private property whatsoever. When he went underground during the Srikakulam movement, she bravely withstood several difficulties with their young daughters. Even in those difficult days, she looked after the revolutionary activists who came to her home like a mother with lot of affection. She was a party member too. The couple rejected feudal values while raising their girl children. Comrade Muthyalu breathed her last on June 30, 1993. Comrade Madhava Rao led a very simple life. He was born in an utterly poor family and imbibed communist ideals. That was why his simplicity was reflected in the manner he maintained the several dens according to the needs of the movement. There was never any pretense or show put-up in his manner or words. Though he was one of the most senior comrades in the revolutionary movement and fulfilled several responsibilities according to the needs of the movement as assigned by the party, he never gave a thought as to what his level in the party was. Such was his unselfish nature. The den he maintained in Kolkata served as a reliable center for the erstwhile MCC party during merger talks between revolutionaries in India as he was a veteran of Srikakulam movement and had enormous faith in the party line. The erstwhile MCC stream of comrades had enormous confidence and respect on him.

The lessons imparted by the Naxalbari and Srikakulam movements are very valuable for the present history. Similarly, the practice of Naxalbari generation of revolutionaries like that of Comrade Madhava Rao, their uncompromising struggle with modern revisionism, left and right opportunisms, their staunch commitment towards the liberation of the oppressed masses and unflinching confidence on the line of the revolutionary party are also most valuable to the next generations and worth emulating in practice. It is not only the younger generation of revolutionaries but also every democrat and intellectual who wishes to liberate our country from feudal, comprador bureaucratic bourgeois and imperialist exploitation and oppression that must learn from the life and practice of Comrade Madhava Rao, a veteran of Indian revolutionary movement. In the backdrop where some persons are leaving the revolutionary path showing various reasons and excuses as they are not able to withstand the ups and downs, difficulties and travails and enemy repression in the course of revolutionary movement, the ideal of comrades like Madhava Rao who continued in the revolutionary movement till the end through decades of practice must be held aloft, followed and propagated widely.

With the martyrdom of Comrade Goru Madhava Rao, the party and the revolutionary masses have lost a great revolutionary fighter who held aloft the party line for more than five decades. CPI (Maoist) Central Committee pays revolutionary homage to him with bowed heads on behalf of the entire revolutionary ranks. It pledges to carry forward his aspirations till they are fulfilled.

Abhay, Spokesperson, CC, CPI (Maoist)