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CENTENARY OF THE GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION SPECIAL ISSUE

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**Central Committee
Communist Party of India (Maoist)**

Hold high the invincible red banner of the Great October Socialist Revolution!

This year the international proletariat is celebrating the centenary of the Great October Socialist Revolution of 1917 – a world-historic event led by Lenin and Stalin which ushered in a new epoch and changed the course of world history forever. This is an occasion of great joy for the class-conscious working masses of the world who want to put an end to the epoch of wage-slavery and all forms of oppression engendered by class society. For the oppressors of the world who want to prolong the class society, on the other hand, the commemoration of October Revolution by the revolutionary communists is bound to strike as a bad omen, reminding them of their grave-diggers and the day of their inevitable doom. After all, it was through this Revolution that the toiling workers and peasants of Tsarist Russia overthrew the reactionary rule of the capitalist class for the first time in history and established proletarian dictatorship over it, ensuring proletarian democracy for the vast working masses of towns and the country. It liberated the oppressed nationalities that were imprisoned within the Tsarist Russian state, thereby establishing relations among nationalities based on equality and internationalism.

October Revolution for the first time successfully breached the world imperialist system and liberated a hundred million people and one-sixth of the world's landmass from the yoke of the capitalists and landlords. It established the first base for the world socialist revolution and opened the path of liberation for not only the capitalist countries of the West but also of the colonial, semi-colonial and oppressed countries of the East. The proletariat, thereby, announced for the first time its arrival on the scene of history as a victorious power, inaugurating a new era in world history – the era of imperialism and proletarian revolutions. By ideologically, politically



Centenary of the Great October Revolution celebrations in a guerrilla zone in Bihar-Jharkhand

and militarily defeating the ruling classes of not only Tsarist Russia but the alliance of fourteen imperialist powers, the victorious October Revolution demonstrated that the armed proletariat led by the Communist Party and in alliance with the democratic classes can not only destroy the old state the reactionary classes and defend the Soviet state but can also build a new society by using this new state power. The name of October Revolution will remain etched in history forever as the first victorious proletarian revolution, the starting point for building socialism and a world socialist system.

October Revolution laid bare the bankruptcy of the Second International and sounded its death-knell while laying down the foundations for the establishment of the Third International (the Communist International or Comintern) and its worldwide influence. It laid bare the Social-Democratic parties as agents of the bourgeoisie in the working-class movement and prepared the ground for the formation of Communist Parties based on Leninist principles in a large number of countries throughout the world. These new Parties began spearheading communist movements in their respective countries under

the guidance of the Comintern and led victorious revolutions of their own in countries like China, thereby giving rise to a worldwide socialist camp confronting the worldwide imperialist camp. A world socialist system started to take shape under the leadership of the Soviet Union in contrast to the world capitalist system led by the imperialist powers.

October Revolution established the supremacy of Marxism over all other forms of socialist ideology fighting for hegemony in the working class movement. It proved in practice that Marxism is no utopian socialism but is the only scientific socialism capable of guiding the proletariat to victory over the bourgeoisie in the revolutionary class struggle. It demonstrated the transient nature of capitalism and showed that it must inevitably give way to communism, which was no fond dream of idle revolutionaries but the future of the human race. It marked the development of the proletarian ideology of Marxism to a new and higher stage of Marxism-Leninism, which came to be accepted by all genuine communists as the Marxism of the present era of imperialism and proletarian revolutions. It showed the superiority of Marxism-Leninism

over all sorts of revisionism, reformism and other bourgeois ideologies peddled by the Social-Democratic Parties and pseudo-Marxists of the world to hoodwink the proletariat. It was ideological foundation on which the proletarian ideology developed to the present stage of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism which is the guiding light for the Communist Parties of the world that are leading genuine proletarian revolutionary movements in the various countries of the world today.

October Revolution fired the cannon-shots that brought communism to colonial and semi-colonial countries like China and India. Communist Party of India (CPI) was formed in the backdrop of October Revolution and inspired by Soviet power. It is another matter that CPI followed an incorrect ideological-political line from its very inception and could not make use of the correct guidance provided by the Comintern due to its entrenched revisionism and servile tailing of the Communist Party of Great Britain (CPGB). Unlike the Communist Party of China under Mao's leadership, CPI could never establish leadership in the country's anti-colonial and national-democratic movement and allowed the pro-imperialist feudal-comprador classes to lead this movement by playing the second fiddle. It is this revisionist line – which was totally against the spirit of Marxism-Leninism and the October Revolution – that led CPI to the parliamentary quagmire after the transfer of power in 1947, when the country got transformed from a colonial and semi-feudal country to a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country. It was left to the genuine communist revolutionaries led by Comrades Charu Majumdar and Kanhai Chatterjee to break the spell of revisionism in the Indian communist movement and to uphold the teachings of October Revolution and Marxism-Leninism-Maoism for the first time in the country, which prepared the ground for the outbreak of historic Naxalbari and the formation of a Leninist Party which reflected the true spirit of Bolshevism.

In the last half a century since Naxalbari armed agrarian revolutionary uprising, communist revolutionaries of India have kept the invincible banner of the Great October Socialist Revolution flying in the country by carrying on the protracted people's war to complete the democratic revolution and pave the way for the transition to socialism and communism. It has achieved great successes in this tortuous course, one of the most important being the formation of CPI(Maoist) as the single centre of the countrywide revolutionary movement. This Party – a genuine detachment of the international proletariat – is resolutely advancing on the revolutionary road as the inheritor and standard-bearer of the great October Revolution, thereby becoming the beacon-light for the 1.3 billion people of this vast country.

In a sense, the present conditions of the world are just like on the eve of the October Revolution, when there is no socialist base or camp to rely on in order to make a breach in the world imperialist front. The proletariat of which country will make this fresh breach as once did by the October Revolution, and whether this role will befall on the proletariat of India, the future alone can tell. But whatever international role history assigns it, there is no doubt that led by CPI(Maoist), the country's proletariat will fight soldier to soldier on the frontline with the proletariat of all countries and nations in a true internationalist spirit against imperialism and the reactionary classes, thereby advancing the banner of the October Revolution and Marxism-Leninism to complete the revolution in India and to establish socialism and communism on a world scale. Taking lessons from all proletarian revolutions of the past including the October Revolution and from the revolutionary movement of our own country, it will certainly overcome all hurdles on its path and emerge victorious through traversing a zigzag path. A pledge to immerse ourselves in this great struggle will be the true commemoration of the centenary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

We are presenting here an article written by the Central Committee of the CPI(Maoist) on the occasion of the centenary of the Great October Socialist Revolution in 1917, an earth-shaking event that inaugurated a new era in human history and changed its course forever. The article was first published in No.13 of the Central Committee's theoretical organ People's War - MIB

Uphold forever the universal truth inherent in the October Revolution on the occasion of the centenary of the Great October Socialist Revolution and apply it in practice according to the specificities of our country!

It is well-known that 7 November 1917 was the day of victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution. This day has emerged as such a day for the workers, peasants and the toiling masses of Russia and the world in which they celebrate it as another step forward on the path of liberation from class exploitation and class oppression and take pledge. If we say this even more clearly, it can be said that they see the Russian Revolution as a victory which is like a milestone in the path of liberation from the limitless exploitation and extreme oppression of capitalism. Truly, when classes emerged in society and class struggle ensued, it is well-known that there was slave revolt against the slaveholders in slave society and bourgeois revolution against the feudal society and landlords. However, be it slave revolt or peasant revolt or bourgeois revolution – through them certainly there were changes in social systems, but merely one kind of exploitative system

took the place of another kind of exploitative system. No matter how much revolutionary change came in their form, all of them in essence were exploitative systems. Therefore, it can be said that October Socialist Revolution is the first revolution in which the political power of the old exploitative ruling classes was overthrown and the rule of the proletariat and that of the workers-peasants-toiling masses was established. That is why, it has been described as a milestone or a hallmark or a special event with tremendous qualitative particularity in the history of class struggle, etc. Comrade Mao had said, “The October Socialist Revolution ushered in a new epoch in world history as well as in Russian history” (Mao, ‘On Contradiction’). In a speech given on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution (November 1957), Comrade Mao said, “As our revolutionary teacher Lenin pointed out time and again, the great revolution carried out by

the Soviet people forty years ago initiated a new epoch in world history. Historically there have been revolutions of many kinds, but none to compare with the October Socialist Revolution. For thousands of years the working people of the world and all progressive humanity have dreamed of building a society in which there would be no exploitation of man by man, this dream was realized on one-sixth of the earth's land surface for the first time in history by the October Revolution."

Marx and Engels for the first time talked about the destruction of capitalism and the establishment of socialism through *The Communist Manifesto*

The common people including the workers-peasants-toiling masses of the world are aware that it was Marx who for the first time brought forward the theory that it is inevitable for socialism to get established by destroying capitalism. As we find in the Manifesto of the Communist Party, "What the bourgeoisie therefore produces, above all, are its own grave-diggers. Its fall and the victory of the proletariat are equally inevitable" [Marx-Engels, *The Manifesto of the Communist Party*].

This historical theory was brought before the world by Marx and Engels. However, to be able to apply this theory in practice, i.e., to make proletarian power victorious by overthrowing the authority of bourgeois power, one had to wait till 1917. However, the proletariat fought heroically in the Paris Commune of 1871. However, it had to suffer defeat due to the armed repression of the capitalist class.

In fact, the historic theory of Marx-Engels can be called practically as proletarian theory. Proletarian revolution is the greatest revolution in human history and it establishes collective property in the place of private property, and eliminates all exploitative systems and all exploitative classes. This is very natural that this kind of an earth-shaking revolution has to go through serious and intense class struggle which inevitably has to complete a path with twist and turns and it has to face failures in places.

Comrade Lenin too had said once, "If we get down to brass tacks, however, has it ever happened in history that a new mode of production has taken root immediately, without a long succession of setbacks, blunders and relapses?" (Lenin, 'A Great Beginning')

The history of the Russian Revolution went through three revolutions with twists and turns and ups and downs

It is well known that the Socialist Revolution was successful on 7 November under the leadership of the Communist Party of Soviet Union (Bolshevik) that was directly conducted under the great Lenin and Stalin (October according to the Russian calendar). However, this socialist revolution could not succeed in one blow or attempt. In fact, the Socialist Revolution was successful only by going through three revolutions in 1917. These three revolutions were: the bourgeois-democratic revolution of 1905, the bourgeois-democratic revolution of February 1917 and the socialist revolution of October (now November) 1917.

However, the first Russian revolution of 1905 ended in defeat. It is very important to understand the reasons for which this defeat was suffered. Because we too are facing ups and downs, setbacks, etc. in the present phase of the Indian revolution. Be it as it may, the reasons which were brought forward by the Communist Party of Soviet Union (Bolshevik) after reviewing the main reasons for the defeat of the first Russian Revolution are briefly:

1. The concrete help of all the workers and peasants were not yet received for the revolution against the Tsarist autocracy.
2. Quite a big section of the peasantry was not willing to assist the workers to end the Tsarist autocracy. Its impact also fell on the practice of the army. Most in the army were sons of peasants in uniform. Disaffection and revolt erupted in many squads of the army, but even now most of the soldiers assisted the Tsar in suppressing the strikes and revolts.
3. The actions of the workers too were not organised enough. They started to take part

more actively in 1906, but by that time the vanguard of the working class had become quite weak.

4. The working class was the first and the main force of revolution. But there was lack of sufficient unity and determination in the ranks of the party of the proletariat. The party of the proletariat – the Russian Social Democratic Labour Party (RSDLP) – was divided into two groups – Bolshevik and Menshevik. The Bolsheviks used to tread the path of organised revolutionary line. They called upon the workers to end the Tsarist autocracy. The Mensheviks put hurdles in the revolution through their compromising tactics, they created confusion among a large number of workers and put hurdles for the working class. That is why, the workers did not always work in a united manner. Because there was no unity in their own ranks, the proletariat could not become the true leaders of the revolution.

5. The Tsarist autocracy got the help of imperialists of Western Europe to suppress the revolution in 1905.

6. The Tsar got much help after the agreement with Japan in September 1905. The Tsar's feet became strengthened due to the agreement.

Now let us have a look at the second revolution. The second revolution took place in February 1917. The Tsarist autocracy came to an end through this and Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies and also provisional governments were formed along with this and dual power came into existence. In this way the bourgeois-democratic revolution of February was victorious. The Communist Party of Soviet Union (Bolshevik) showed that "The revolution was victorious because the proletariat was its vanguard. The proletariat led the movement of lakhs of peasants in uniform demanding "Peace, bread and freedom". The firm leadership of the proletariat ensured the victory of the revolution."

Comrade Lenin wrote in the early days of the revolution, "The workers conducted the revolution. The workers showed heroism; they

carried the toiling and poor masses along with them."

The first revolution of 1905 paved the way for the immediate success of the second revolution of February 1917.

Comrade Lenin wrote, "The Soviets were formed in the three years of 1905-1907. The victorious revolution received the basis of support of the Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies. The workers and soldiers that revolted formed Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies. The revolution of 1905 showed that Soviets were the instruments of armed rebellion, and at the same time the seeds of new revolutionary power. The talk of Soviets remained alive among the common working masses, while Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies in February 1917 under the initiative of the Bolsheviks."

However, Socialist-Revolutionary and Menshevik leaders of the executive committee of the Soviets handed over power to the capitalists. Nevertheless, when the workers' and peasants' deputies came to know of it, then the majority of them, in spite of the opposition of the Bolsheviks, they passed the works of the Socialist-Revolutionaries.

In this way, a new political power emerged in Russia, in which, in Lenin's words, "capitalists and landlords who became capitalists" participated.

However, along with capitalist rule, another power was in existence: the Soviet of the Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies. Most of the soldiers' deputies in the Soviets were peasants, who were recruited for war. Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies were organisations against Tsarist autocracy and at the same time the organs of the dictatorship of the workers and peasants.

The result was that two powers, two dictatorships were intertwined in a surprising way: the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, the representative of which was the provisional government and the dictatorship of the workers and peasants, the representative of which was the Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies.

The result of it was dual power.

Now let us take a look at the third or the October Socialist Revolution. First we should remember that the First World War continued from 1914 to 1918 and the October Socialist Revolution was victorious in October (now November) 1917.

The process through which October Socialist Revolution was successful, it can be said that Lenin delivered a speech in the night of 3 April 1917 in which he called upon the common masses to fight for the victory of the socialist revolution. Lenin finished this speech of his with the words, “Long live the socialist revolution”. In this period itself Lenin presented a report on the subject of war and revolution in a meeting of the Bolsheviks and thereafter repeated the theoretical premises of his thesis. This was the famous April Thesis of Lenin, which gave a clear revolutionary policy to the Party and the proletariat to advance from the bourgeois revolution towards the socialist revolution.

From October 1917 to February 1918 the Soviet revolution spread so fast in the vast provinces of the country that Comrade Lenin called it the victory march of Soviet power.

The great October Socialist Revolution emerged victorious

There were many reasons for the relatively easy victory of the socialist revolution in Russia. The following reasons given below are worth paying attention to:

1. The enemy of the October Revolution – the Russian bourgeoisie – was relatively very weak, unorganised and politically inexperienced. Russian capitalists were economically weak and were completely dependent on government contracts. It did not have such political self-reliance and initiative that it can find a way out from the situation. For example, they did not have experience like the French bourgeoisie in political groupism and political deception nor did they have the training like the British capitalists to conduct clever compromises that were broadly well thought out. The February Revolution had overthrown the rule of the

Tsar and power came into the hands of the bourgeoisie on its own but it had no other option other than to fundamentally follow the hated policy of the Tsar. Just like the Tsar, he supported “war to the finish”, even though it was beyond the capacity of the country to continue the war and the masses as well as the army – both were badly crushed by the war. Like the Tsar in totality it was also in favour of retaining the big landed estates, even though the peasants were dying due to lack of land and the burden of the landlords. As far as their policy towards the workers was concerned, they even surpassed the Tsar in hating the working class. They tried to maintain and strengthen the dominance of the factory-owners; in fact they made the lives of the workers unbearable by conducting lock-outs on a large scale.

It is no surprise that the masses did not see any fundamental difference between the policies of the Tsar and the capitalists, and the same hatred that it had for the Tsar that became for the provisional government as well.

As long as there was some influence of the Socialist-Revolutionaries and Menshevik parties, the capitalists could use this as a screen and maintain their political power. But when the Mensheviks and the Socialist-Revolutionaries made it clear that they are the agents of the imperialist bourgeoisie and in this way they lost their influence on the masses, then there was no one to help their provisional government.

2. The October Revolution was led by a revolutionary class like the proletariat. It was such a class which was steeled in the furnace of struggle, which passed through two revolutions in a short period and was considered to be the heroes of the masses in the struggle for peace, land, freedom and socialism. If the vanguard of the revolution was not like the working class of Russia, a leader which earned the trust of the masses, then there would have been no alliance between workers and peasants and the victory of the revolution would have been impossible without such an alliance.

3. The working class of Russia got a firm ally in the revolution like the poor peasants, which was the vast majority of the peasant masses. The alliance of the proletariat and the peasantry got strengthened. When this alliance of the working class and the poor peasants got established, the role of the middle peasants became clear. These middle peasants were vacillating for a long time and they came over completely to the side of the revolution only before the beginning of the October insurrection and they established relations with the poor peasants. It need not be said that the October Revolution would not have been successful without this alliance.

4. The proletariat was led by a party like the Bolshevik Party which was tempered and tested in political struggles. The Bolshevik Party was such a courageous party that it could give leadership to the masses in the decisive attack. General democratic movement for peace, the democratic movement of the peasants to seize the estate lands, the struggle of oppressed nationalities for national independence and national equality, the socialist movement of the proletariat for the overthrow of the power of the bourgeoisie and the establishment of proletarian dictatorship – all of these can be brought together in one revolutionary stream by this kind of a party alone. There is no doubt that the fate of capitalism in Russia was sealed with the various streams of movements uniting in one general powerful revolutionary stream.

5. October Revolution started at such a time when the imperialist war was intense, when the main capitalist countries were divided into two opposition camps and when due to getting busy in mutual war and busy in cutting the roots of one another, they could not powerfully intervene in the 'Russian affairs' and could not actively oppose the October Revolution.

October Socialist Revolution achieved proletarian dictatorship and the work of the vast country was handed over to the working class. In this way it was made the ruling class.

In this way, the October socialist revolution began a new era in the history of humanity – the era of proletarian revolutions.

The historical lessons of the Russian revolution

These are two-three things related to the historic lessons of Russian revolution:

(1) The victory of proletarian revolution and the proletarian dictatorship is impossible without a proletarian revolutionary party. Only a new type of Party – a Marxist-Leninist party (now Marxist-Leninist-Maoist party), the party of social revolution, the one which can prepare the proletariat for the decisive battle against the capitalists and the one which can organise the victory of the proletarian revolution can be such a party.

(2) The working class cannot fulfil the role of the class leader till the time it cannot become expert in the advanced theory of the working class movement (the present Marxist-Leninist-Maoist theory).

Marxist-Leninist theory is the science of the development of society, the science of the movement of workers-peasants and the toiling masses. Marxist-Leninist theory is not dogmatism, but guide to action.

(3) The Party cannot fulfil the vanguard role of the working class if it becomes arrogant with success, it does not see any faults in its work, is afraid to accept its mistakes and correcting them honestly in time. The Party becomes invincible if it is not afraid of undertaking criticism and self-criticism, if it educates its activists by taking lessons from the mistakes in its work. If it does not know how to correct its mistakes in time, till the time when the party of the proletariat does not relentlessly carry on sharp struggle against the opportunists that crop up in its own ranks, till the time it fights against those who wish to surrender that come up in its ranks, till that time it cannot maintain unity and discipline within its ranks. In reality, the history of the development of the internal life of the Party is the history of struggle against the economists, Mensheviks, Trotskyites and Bukharinists.

(4) (a) Before Russian revolution the Paris Commune of 1871 was a model in front of Comrade Lenin which became victorious by

seizing the cities. Taking lesson from that experience Comrade Lenin adopted the path of insurrection as the path of Russian Revolution.

(b) So it can be said that the Russian Revolution succeeded through insurrection. It means first capturing the enemy headquarters in the cities and then capturing the villages (rural areas).

But after the demise of the great leaders of Russian Revolution – first Comrade Lenin and then Comrade Stalin Russian revolution too could not last which is a very sad event for the international proletariat. The reasons are as follows:

It is known that great Lenin was martyred on 21 January 1924. After his demise the responsibility of advancing socialism in Russia came down to the shoulders of Comrade Stalin which the able leadership of Comrade Stalin fulfilled appropriately, even though there was no experience of socialist construction before Comrade Stalin. They not only advanced the work of socialist construction in Russia, but it led the world socialist and communist movement. In the leadership of Comrade Stalin the Russian Red Army's unprecedented heroic counter-attack badly defeated Hitler in the Second World War who was the ringleader of the extreme fascist forces and all the fascist forces were smashed. But the die-hard revisionist and traitor Khrushchev clique which was hidden within the Party seized the party and political power on 1 March 1953 after the death of Comrade Stalin and first restored capitalism and later transformed Russian socialism to social-imperialism. In this way, a new experience was presented to the world proletariat, oppressed nationalities and the masses. Great Mao took lesson from this and advanced socialism in China. By taking lessons from the mistakes and limitations that were there in socialist construction in Russia and by continuing the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the proletarian dictatorship was made stronger while the traitorous revisionist and capitalist roaders were thrown out of the Party. But in the leadership of Deng clique – the traitor to socialism – captured power and the Party after the death of Comrade Mao on 9 September

1976 and China was first transformed into capitalism and now into imperialism. In this way, the fall of socialist China after the fall of Russia emerged as another negative example before the world proletariat and the oppressed masses. Now there is no existence of socialist system in any country of the world and the task of advancing and consolidating the socialist revolutions by taking lessons from these two negative examples is on the shoulders of the true communists. To correctly carry out this important task the communists of the world will have to prepare themselves and that is why they will have to deeply study and implement the policies formulated by great Mao to consolidate socialism in China. Everything will have to be prepared to take forward the victory of socialism in the correct direction.

Internalise the universal significance of the October socialist revolution

Very briefly, the following are the significance of the October Socialist Revolution:

(a) It is well known that after the emergence of class society, the entire history of social development in the whole world has been the history of class struggles. Great October Socialist Revolution is an epoch-making event within this history. Why is it an epoch-making event? Because through the October socialist revolution a clear demarcation line was made with all the previous rebellions and revolutions. For instance, all the rebellions and revolutions that have taken place before the Russian revolution in human history, according to great Mao, were all part of the old bourgeois democratic revolution, the main purpose of which were to establish bourgeois or capitalist society under the leadership of the bourgeoisie, and in their own class interest to establish bourgeois or capitalist society by smashing the feudal system through bourgeois revolution in an armed way. But it saw that the workers and peasants did not remain silent after the establishment of capitalist society. Instead, it overthrew the bourgeois or capitalist class in 1917 through socialist revolution and established working class rule. Terrorised by

this, the bourgeois class never unfurled the flag of bourgeois revolution after 1917. This means that the bourgeoisie no longer undertook the responsibility of bourgeois revolution. Now, or after 1917, the responsibility of putting feudalism into the grave came to the shoulders of the working class. Comrade Mao defined it as national and democratic revolution or new democratic revolution; and all the revolutions that have taken place or are taking place after the great Russian revolution, all of them have become part of world socialist revolution under the leadership of the proletariat. There are two streams of world proletarian revolution, first is the socialist revolution and second is the new democratic revolution. The main aim of socialist revolution is the socialist society under the dictatorship of the proletariat and the main aim of new democratic revolution is to establish a new democratic society under the democratic dictatorship of 90 percent people led by the proletariat; and later to establish socialist society under the leadership of the proletariat by advancing the new democratic revolution.

(b) The main thing in revolution is to capture state power which is very important. We should never forget this.

The Chinese revolution took place as an integral part of the continuation of Russian revolution and the Indian revolution is continuing as a continuation of the Russian and Chinese revolutions

We know that in the age of imperialism by taking the essence of the socialist revolutions Mao talked about the specificities of China and revolutionary wars, "seizing political power through armed force, to resolve the issue through war, is the central task and the highest form of revolution. This Marxist-Leninist principle of revolution is applicable everywhere; it is applicable to China and all other countries.

But even if there is only one principle, when the proletarian party applies it, then it adopts different forms of manifestation in different situations. Capitalist countries, when they are not fascist or when they are not involved in war then they implement bourgeois

democracy in the country; in their foreign relations they do not fall prey to the oppression of other nations but they themselves oppress other nations. Because of these specificities, it becomes the responsibility of the party of the proletariat that they educate the workers through long-term legal struggle and save its energy and prepare for completely overthrowing the rule of capitalism. The issue in those countries is that legal struggle is conducted for a long time, parliament is used as a forum, economic and political strikes are conducted, trade unions are organised and workers are educated. The form of organisation in those countries is legal and the form of struggle without bloodshed (unarmed). About the issue of war, the communist parties of the capitalist countries oppose the imperialist wars waged by their own countries, if this kind of a war is initiated then the policy of these communist parties is such that are helpful in defeating the reactionary governments in their countries. The wars that they want to wage are civil wars for which they are preparing. But this war and insurrection should not be abandoned till the time the capitalist class does not actually become helpless, till the time the majority of the proletariat is not ready to revolt and wage war, and till the time the peasant masses do not voluntarily help the proletariat. And when the time for such a revolt and war comes, then the first step will be such that the cities are seized first and then moved towards the rural areas, not to do the reverse. The communist parties of the capitalist countries have done the same, and the October Revolution of Russia too has proved this to be correct.

"But China is a different kind of country. The peculiarity of China is that it is not an independent democratic country but is a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country; internally there is a lack of democracy in China and it has been a prey of feudal oppression, and in its foreign relations there is a lack of national unity and it is a victim of imperialist oppression. In this way, there is neither a parliament to be used here, nor is there any legal right to organise the workers in strikes. Fundamentally, here it is neither the work before the communist party that before starting

insurrection or war it has to go through a prolonged period of legal struggles, nor is it that first the cities be seized and then the countryside is captured. The task that is before it is completely opposite.” (Quotations from Mao’s article named ‘Problems of War and Strategy’). In this way, only through protracted people’s war could Chinese revolution be successful under the leadership of great Mao.

Experience showed that the great October Socialist Revolution was the inevitable result of the people’s struggles of the people’s revolutionary struggles and the great Chinese revolution was in continuation of this process. Now our Indian revolution too is an integral part of the international proletariat and the revolutionary struggles of the people. Therefore, the central task of Indian revolution too is capture political power through armed force. It is extremely important for the party of the proletariat or the communist party too to study the experiences of the world socialist revolution, particularly the experiences of the two great revolutions of Russia and China.

Since India is a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country, therefore the method that will have to be adopted here for revolution is “If any country is either directly or indirectly ruled by any imperialist country or countries and is such a semi-feudal state where the masses have no freedom or democratic rights, there the party of the proletariat arouses and mobilises the masses from the very beginning. The peasantry remains the main force of revolution, the revolution makes the backward areas the centre of their main work, builds people’s army and people’s militia, establishes dependable, strong and self-reliant liberated areas in the vast countryside, expands them continually during the stage of the protracted people’s war and by delivering devastating blow on the political power of the counter-revolutionaries they surround the cities and captures them finally and establishes political power and state system in the whole of the country.”

In the background of the various kinds of revisionist lines and programmes continuing in India for a long time, it is very important for us to have a correct perspective and a programme according to it on the

parliamentary elections. We should deeply internalise the essence of the part of the Strategy and Tactics document and prepare the slogans and programmes according to it. We should remember that the question of participating or boycotting elections certainly relates to tactics. But after the emergence of Khrushchev revisionism, when the parliamentary path and participation in elections became the strategy of modern revisionism, then by keeping this in mind we cannot simply ignore it as a tactical issue. Along with this, “The party has got confined to a small area of hills and forests”, “In many places and states the capitalist production system has become predominant,” “there is illusions among the masses about the parliamentary system” – arguments like these are baseless and these have nothing to do with the concrete ground realities.”

In our country “the historic experience so far proved only this that those who have taken part in elections most of them have either become revisionists or they diverted the revolutionary armed struggle into legal and peaceful paths. Therefore, we can say as the conclusion that whereas the question of the boycott of elections is a tactical question, but in the concrete conditions of India it acquires the importance of strategy because the participation in elections do not at all match with the strategy of protracted people’s war.

Thus, to call it very briefly, we will certainly have to be firm on the path of armed agrarian revolution and protracted people’s war to make successful the new democratic revolution in India.

Take pledge on the centenary of the Russian revolution to make successful the Indian new democratic revolution, be firm on our immediate, main and central task

There are two ways to commemorate the centenary of Russian revolution – one is the petty-bourgeois revisionist method and the other is the revolutionary method. The meaning of the revisionist method is to sing pienes to Comrades Lenin and Stalin just as a show, to make long speeches but not implementing in practice. And the meaning of

the revolutionary method is not just a show, but to take pledge to advance it through the significance of the Russian revolution or the task of seizing power through revolution. That is why we should certainly strongly oppose revisionist methods and will have to celebrate the centenary of Russian revolution according to revolutionary traditions.

On the occasion of the centenary celebrations of the Russian revolution we should take pledge that the present challenges of the Indian revolution to build a new democratic India by courageously facing every fascist policy and activity of the Modi government and to make all effort to establish socialism-communism.

It is obvious that three years have gone by of Narendra Modi's fascist Brahmanical Hindutva RSS-BJP occupying power at the centre. What has been counted as the achievements of the Modi government one after the other through government and corporate-controlled propaganda media like radio, TV, magazines-newspapers, etc. have been widely propagated. They are not tiring in saying that there is no poverty in India now, there is no dearth of jobs, equality has come with the removal of all want. Through the manipulation of statistics, they are showing great increase in Gross Domestic Product; they are talking about the emergence of India as the fastest growing economy in the world. They are saying that there is no corruption now, black money has been controlled through demonetisation, good days ('acche din') too has come through the development of all. They are pretending that harassment, rape, sexual exploitation etc. have become very less. They are uttering white lies like decline in casteism, discrimination and the extending of all rights to the religious minorities. They are making false claims that India is developing, coming of Digital India, cash-free economy, through slogans like 'Make in India', 'manufacturing hub', 'Start-up India' etc. are coming on a fast pace. India's status has grown in the international level, closeness and cooperation with the US is growing in all matters; they are trying to develop the false understanding that India too is second to none. Now only

Maoism or the Maoists are left as the biggest threat to India's internal security.

Nevertheless, the real picture of India is totally opposite to it. For instance, the poor is becoming poorer, the rich is becoming richer while the gap between rich and poor has become very large. Particularly, after Modi came to power in 2014, the property of one percent has grown by 49 percent and became 58.4 by 2016. In 2016 the richest ten percent had a share of 80.7 percent of the country's total wealth. That is, the rest of the 90 percent had only 19.3 percent wealth (Source: Credit Suisse Global Wealth Database). Modi's announcement that black money deposited in foreign countries will be brought back within hundred days have not moved forward by a single step even after 1050 days have passed, which means that its announcement has failed.

The avenues of employment have completely ended in the country. The rate of inflation has also grown and price rise is growing every day. Modi's slogan of 'Make in India' and 'Manufacturing Hub' is actually to encourage foreign direct investment and the slogan of 'Digital India' too is actually to completely digitalise the entire administrative system, so that their control can be maintained and strengthened on the entire administrative system. Modi government has brought many anti-worker and anti-peasant legislations, as a result of which lakhs of workers have come to be unemployed and peasant suicides have grown.

Goods and Services Tax has been brought forward by modifying the policy of indirect tax to mould the entire country as a unified market in the interest of the imperialist and comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie. Along with the false propaganda of ending corruption, all the money available with the people has been deposited in the banks by ending the big notes. With this, peasants, small businessmen and small capitalists have been hit. Agriculture, industry and service sector has been hit. The possibility is there in the coming days of the growing attacks on all sections including the middle classes by international finance capital and comprador bureaucratic capital to benefit the imperialists and

comprador capitalists through attempts at establishing digitalisation and cashless economy.

In spite of Modi government's tall claims about the development of the country economically, due to the emergence of a condition of slump in the industrial and manufacturing sectors in the country, unemployment, price rise of daily necessities and agrarian crisis is growing and is exposing the hollowness of 'development'.

To crush the social movements emerging due to the contradictions growing in the country day by day, Modi government is bringing forward a large number of fascist laws. In the same way, by giving different names the Hindu fascist gangs too have been formed and it is possible that unlawful and fascist attacks on the masses will intensify.

The Kashmiri masses in the country have been deprived of all the rights and have been forced to live the life of an imprisoned life and to live under the shadow of the guns. The form of repression is so terrifying that the most heinous acts of tying a Kashmiri youth in front of a jeep by the army. Cruel oppressive campaigns are being conducted on the people's movements of all the nationalities of northeast India for self-determination and these movements are being crushed under the iron heels. Not even the people of the media are being spared. Many kinds of threats and lawsuits are being imposed to crush the protests and voices of dissent raised by them.

Moreover, incidents of mob-lynching of Muslims under the pretext of cow protection on the accusation of storing or consuming beef, of injuring them are continuing unabated and after the installation of the die-hard anti-Muslim Yogi Adityanath government of Uttar Pradesh, all kinds of atrocities and pressure is being committed against the religious minority Muslim masses and various kinds of prohibitions have been placed on the sale of beef and all kinds meat, all kinds of butcheries have been prohibited and cruel legislations have been placed to control the buying and selling of animals. Prohibitions have been placed on the culinary habits and the dressing of the people. Various kinds of pressures and

prohibitions have been put on other religious minorities as well. As a result of this the employment of a section of the poor has been closed down. There has been manifold increase in the attacks on the Dalits. The attack on Dalits in Saharanpur is the latest example of this.

After Modi government came to power, the expansionist role of India has been increased even widely. More bitterness has come in the mutual relations with the neighbouring countries. In the interest of advancing the policy of encircling China by US imperialism, Modi government is implementing various kinds of policies and programmes. Presently, the purpose of the inauguration of a nine kilometre bridge over the Brahmaputra in Assam is to establish fast contact with Arunachal Pradesh so that the US policy of encircling China can be taken forward. In fact, India's political-economic-cultural-military-foreign policy – in all spheres the fascist policies and methods have been adopted. If truth be told, the rule of the police and gun is going on in the entire country.

Our tasks

Comrades, we will have to understand this that the plan of the Modi government to completely crush the Maoist movement has surely been revealed as a main work of the Modi government. However, it is neither a whimsical decision of only one Party of any government and nor it can be so. This is because the ruling parties of India are agents of feudalism and imperialism. That is why, whatever may be the party or the colour of the government, they are implementing various aspects of the LIC policy under the guidance of imperialism – particularly US imperialism. In comparison to the UPA period, in the present NDA period too these policies are being implemented aggressively. That is why, it is not that it has become the main task of the Modi government only after it has occupied the throne. If we take an overview of the periods of UPA-1 and UPA-2, we find that UPA-1 and UPA-2 – both has conducted the main task of wiping out our Party and movement by terming the Maoist Party and

the Maoist movement as “the greatest threat to internal security”. The first and second stages of ‘Operation Green Hunt’ have been conducted during these governments themselves. But what was the result? History testifies that they have failed considerably in the objective that they had set. Rather, the roots of the Maoist Party and the movement has gone deep into the masses and in spite of suffering tremendous sacrifices due to the martyrdom of thousands of comrades the Party has strengthened by taking many experiences and lessons.

The third phase of ‘Operation Green Hunt’ is being presently conducted by the Brahmanical Hindutva-fascist Modi government by taking help from US imperialism and all other imperialists and reactionaries to crush the revolutionary movement completely. Whether be it ‘encircle and suppress’ campaigns or any other kind of repressive operation, be it surrender policy or the policy of foul propaganda as per the psychological battle, be it different kinds of so-called reform programmes or the programme of beating the so-called drum of development – in all this sweeping changes have been made by the Modi government. Just after assuming power, Modi government declared its aim of uprooting the Maoists. Paramilitary forces in even larger numbers are being deployed in Maoist areas. Then as a part of the extremely reactionary policy of “hollowing out one’s eyes with one’s own fingers”, they are very faithfully implementing the LIC policy of “getting Adivasis to fight the Adivasis”.

As the second hated method, the surrender policy adopted by the UPA government has been implemented “in a more attractive manner” by it and much more enticement of money is being given than before. Pressure is being applied on the families of comrades and activists to surrender and if it is not done, it is issuing threats like that they will have to suffer repression and will have to rot in jail; it is conducting seizing and lock-out of property in a severe manner.

To oppose all the above-mentioned anti-revolutionary policies our first and main work is to protect the leadership from the CC to the AC and the mass organisations, to Bolshevise

the Party and to prepare the entire Party ranks and the fighting masses by educating and training them to fight back the all-round enemy offensive through an all-round counter-offensive, enhance military training so that there can be better resistance actions and to transform them into the people’s war in its true sense. We will certainly have to advance the political-organisational and military preparations as a campaign, counter-offensive military actions, counter-propaganda against vile propaganda and building mass movements on the people’s burning problems etc. Along with this, we will have to continue our efforts to build a movement against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism with all the progressive-democratic forces. At the all-India level as soon as possible a united front or a vast forum will have to be formed and placed before the masses of the country.

Comrades, the next stage of the development of the Indian revolution can be advanced only by successfully confronting the challenging situation. That is why to confront all kinds of challenges we will have to complete all preparations. This means that, it is our immediate and important task to fulfil all the tasks that have been mentioned here.

By only doing this we can continuously consolidate the three magic weapons of revolution – the structures of the Party, people’s army and the united front. We have to remember that without truly Bolshevising the Party we cannot advance a single step. Come, let us take pledge to overcome all kinds of limitations and weaknesses not in speech but in practice and by protecting the internal unity of the Party like the apple of the eye, make it even stronger and follow the correct line, policy and workstyle of the Party by defeating all kinds of revisionism – be it ‘Left’ or right revisionism.

No doubt, the path is tortuous, difficult and complex, but if we remain steadfast on MLM and the Party line we can overcome all the obstacles to advance the new democratic revolution of India by building base areas we can rapidly advance the important and immediate task of ‘transforming the guerrilla

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from the pages of history

In this section we are presenting a few historic speeches by Comrades Lenin, Stalin and Mao on the Great October Socialist Revolution of 1917 which were later published in the form of articles. They help us understand the history, significance, lessons and the relevance of this great event in human history - MIB

On the Fourth Anniversary of the October Revolution

- V I Lenin

[First published in Russian in *Pravda*, No. 234, 18 October 1921, *Lenin Collected Works*, 2nd English Edition, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1965, Volume 33, pages 51-59]

The fourth anniversary of October 25 (November 7) is approaching.

The farther that great day recedes from us, the more clearly we see the significance of the proletarian revolution in Russia, and the more deeply we reflect upon the practical experience of our work as a whole.

Very briefly and, of course, in very incomplete and rough outline, this significance and experience may be summed up as follows.

The direct and immediate object of the revolution in Russia was a bourgeois-democratic one, namely, to destroy the survivals of medievalism and sweep them away completely, to purge Russia of this barbarism, of this shame, and to remove this immense obstacle to all culture and progress in our country.

And we can justifiably pride ourselves on having carried out that purge with greater determination and much more rapidly, boldly and successfully, and, from the point of view of its effect on the masses, much more widely and deeply, than the great French Revolution over one hundred and twenty-five years ago.

Both the anarchists and the petty-bourgeois democrats (i.e., the Mensheviks and the Socialist-Revolutionaries, who are the Russian counterparts of that international social type) have talked and are still talking an incredible lot of nonsense about the relation between the bourgeois-democratic revolution and the socialist (that is, proletarian) revolution. The last four years have proved to the hilt that our interpretation of Marxism on this point, and our estimate of the experience

of former revolutions were correct. We have consummated the bourgeois-democratic revolution as nobody had done before. We are advancing towards the socialist revolution consciously, firmly and unswervingly, knowing that it is not separated from the bourgeois-democratic revolution by a Chinese Wall, and knowing too that (in the last analysis) struggle alone will determine how far we shall advance, what part of this immense and lofty task we shall accomplish, and to what extent we shall succeed in consolidating our victories. Time will show. But we see even now that a tremendous amount—tremendous for this ruined, exhausted and backward country—has already been done towards the socialist transformation of society.

Let us, however, finish what we have to say about the bourgeois-democratic content of our revolution. Marxists must understand what that means. To explain, let us take a few striking examples.

The bourgeois-democratic content of the revolution means that the social relations (system, institutions) of the country are purged of medievalism, serfdom, feudalism.

What were the chief manifestations, survivals, remnants of serfdom in Russia up to 1917? The monarchy, the system of social estates, landed proprietorship and land tenure, the status of women, religion, and national oppression. Take any one of these Augean stables, which, incidentally, were left largely uncleansed by all the more advanced states when they accomplished their bourgeois-democratic revolutions one hundred and twenty-five, two hundred and fifty and more years ago (1649 in England); take any of these Augean stables, and you will see that we have cleansed them thoroughly. In a matter of ten weeks, from October 25 (November 7), 1917 to January 5, 1918, when the Constituent Assembly was dissolved, we accomplished a thousand times more in this respect than was accomplished by the bourgeois democrats and liberals (the Cadets) and by the petty-bourgeois democrats (the Mensheviks and the Socialist-Revolutionaries) during the eight months they were in power.

Those poltroons, gas-bags, vainglorious Narcissuses and petty Hamlets brandished their wooden swords—but did not even destroy the monarchy! We cleansed out all that monarchist muck as nobody had ever done before. We left not a stone, not a brick of that ancient edifice, the social-estate system even the most advanced countries, such as Britain, France and Germany, have not completely eliminated the survivals of that system to this day!, standing. We tore out the deep-seated roots of the social-estate system, namely, the remnants of feudalism and serfdom in the system of landownership, to the last. “One may argue” (there are plenty of quill-drivers, Cadets, Mensheviks and Socialist-Revolutionaries abroad to indulge in such arguments) as to what “in the long run” will be the outcome of the agrarian reform effected by the Great October Revolution. We have no desire at the moment to waste time on such controversies, for we are deciding this, as well as the mass of accompanying controversies, by struggle. But the fact cannot be denied that the petty-bourgeois democrats “compromised” with the landowners, the custodians of the traditions of serfdom, for eight months, while we completely swept the landowners and all their traditions from Russian soil in a few weeks.

Take religion, or the denial of rights to women, or the oppression and inequality of the non-Russian nationalities. These are all problems of the bourgeois-democratic revolution. The vulgar petty-bourgeois democrats talked about them for eight months. In not a single one of the most advanced countries in the world have these questions been completely settled on bourgeois-democratic lines. In our country they have been settled completely by the legislation of the October Revolution. We have fought and are fighting religion in earnest. We have granted all the non-Russian nationalities their own republics or autonomous regions. We in Russia no longer have the base, mean and infamous denial of rights to women or inequality of the sexes, that disgusting survival of feudalism and medievalism, which is being renovated by the avaricious bourgeoisie and the dull-witted and frightened petty bourgeoisie

in every other country in the world without exception.

All this goes to make up the content of the bourgeois-democratic revolution. A hundred and fifty and two hundred and fifty years ago the progressive leaders of that revolution (or of those revolutions, if we consider each national variety of the one general type) promised to rid mankind of medieval privileges, of sex inequality, of state privileges for one religion or another (or “religious ideas”, “the church” in general), and of national inequality. They promised, but did not keep their promises. They could not keep them, for they were hindered by their “respect”—for the “sacred right of private property”. Our proletarian revolution was not afflicted with this accursed “respect” for this thrice-accursed medievalism and for the “sacred right of private property”.

But in order to consolidate the achievements of the bourgeois-democratic revolution for the peoples of Russia, we were obliged to go farther; and we did go farther. We solved the problems of the bourgeois-democratic revolution in passing, as a “by-product” of our main and genuinely proletarian -revolutionary, socialist activities. We have always said that reforms are a by-product of the revolutionary class struggle. We said—and proved it by deeds—that bourgeois-democratic reforms are a by-product of the proletarian, i.e., of the socialist revolution. Incidentally, the Kautskys, Hilferdings, Martovs, Chernovs, Hillquits, Longuets, MacDonalds, Turatis and other heroes of “Two and-a-Half” Marxism were incapable of understanding this relation between the bourgeois-democratic and the proletarian-socialist revolutions. The first develops into the second. The second, in passing, solves the problems of the first. The second consolidates the work of the first. Struggle, and struggle alone, decides how far the second succeeds in outgrowing the first.

The Soviet system is one of the most vivid proofs, or manifestations, of how the one revolution develops into the other. The Soviet system provides the maximum of democracy for the workers and peasants; at the same time,

it marks a break with bourgeois democracy and the rise of a new, epoch-making type of democracy, namely, proletarian democracy, or the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Let the curs and swine of the moribund bourgeoisie and of the petty-bourgeois democrats who trail behind them heap imprecations, abuse and derision upon our heads for our reverses and mistakes in the work of building up our Soviet system. We do not forget for a moment that we have committed and are committing numerous mistakes and are suffering numerous reverses. How can reverses and mistakes be avoided in a matter so new in the history of the world as the building of an unprecedented type of state edifice! We shall work steadfastly to set our reverses and mistakes right and to improve our practical application of Soviet principles, which is still very, very far from being perfect. But we have a right to be and are proud that to us has fallen the good fortune to begin the building of a Soviet state, and thereby to usher in a new era in world history, the era of the rule of a new class, a class which is oppressed in every capitalist country, but which everywhere is marching forward towards a new life, towards victory over the bourgeoisie, towards the dictatorship of the proletariat, towards the emancipation of mankind from the yoke of capital and from imperialist wars.

The question of imperialist wars, of the international policy of finance capital which now dominates the whole world, a policy that must inevitably engender new imperialist wars, that must inevitably cause an extreme intensification of national oppression, pillage, brigandry and the strangulation of weak, backward and small nationalities by a handful of “advanced” powers—that question has been the keystone of all policy in all the countries of the globe since 1914. It is a question of life and death for millions upon millions of people. It is a question of whether 20,000,000 people (as compared with the 10,000,000 who were killed in the war of 1914-18 and in the supplementary “minor” wars that are still going on) are to be slaughtered in the next imperialist war, which the bourgeoisie are preparing, and which is growing out of capitalism before our very eyes. It is a question

of whether in that future war, which is inevitable (if capitalism continues to exist), 60,000,000 people are to be maimed (compared with the 30,000,000 maimed in 1914-18). In this question, too, our October Revolution marked the beginning of a new era in world history. The lackeys of the bourgeoisie and its yes-men—the Socialist-Revolutionaries and the Mensheviks, and the petty-bourgeois, allegedly “socialist”, democrats all over the world—derided our slogan “convert the imperialist war into a civil war”. But that slogan proved to be the truth—it was the only truth, unpleasant, blunt, naked and brutal, but nevertheless the truth, as against the host of most refined jingoist and pacifist lies. Those lies are being dispelled. The Brest peace has been exposed. And with every passing day the significance and consequences of a peace that is even worse than the Brest peace—the peace of Versailles—are being more relentlessly exposed. And the millions who are thinking about the causes of the recent war and of the approaching future war are more and more clearly realising the grim and inexorable truth that it is impossible to escape imperialist war, and imperialist peace (if the old orthography were still in use, I would have written the word *mir* in two ways, to give it both its meanings)[In Russian, the word *mir* has two meanings (world and peace) and had two different spellings in the old orthography.—Translator] which inevitably engenders imperialist war, that it is impossible to escape that inferno, except by a Bolshevik struggle and a Bolshevik revolution.

Let the bourgeoisie and the pacifists, the generals and the petty bourgeoisie, the capitalists and the philistines, the pious Christians and the knights of the Second and the Two-and-a-Half Internationals vent their fury against that revolution. No torrents of abuse, calumnies and lies can enable them to conceal the historic fact that for the first time in hundreds and thousands of years the slaves have replied to a war between slave-owners by openly proclaiming the slogan: “Convert this war between slave-owners for the division of their loot into a war of the slaves of all nations against the slave-owners of all nations.”

For the first time in hundreds and thousands of years that slogan has grown from a vague and helpless waiting into a clear and definite political programme, into an effective struggle waged by millions of oppressed people under the leadership of the proletariat; it has grown into the first victory of the proletariat, the first victory in the struggle to abolish war and to unite the workers of all countries against the united bourgeoisie of different nations, against the bourgeoisie that makes peace and war at the expense of the slaves of capital, the wage-workers, the peasants, the working people.

This first victory is not yet the final victory, and it was achieved by our October Revolution at the price of incredible difficulties and hardships, at the price of unprecedented suffering, accompanied by a series of serious reverses and mistakes on our part. How could a single backward people be expected to frustrate the imperialist wars of the most powerful and most developed countries of the world without sustaining reverses and without committing mistakes! We are not afraid to admit our mistakes and shall examine them dispassionately in order to learn how to correct them. But the fact remains that for the first time in hundreds and thousands of years the promise “to reply” to war between the slave-owners by a revolution of the slaves directed against all the slave-owners has been completely fulfilled—and is being fulfilled despite all difficulties.

We have made the start. When, at what date and time, and the proletarians of which nation will complete this process is not important. The important thing is that the ice has been broken; the road is open, the way has been shown.

Gentlemen, capitalists of all countries, keep up your hypocritical pretence of “defending the fatherland”—the Japanese fatherland against the American, the American against the Japanese, the French against the British, and so forth! Gentlemen, knights of the Second and Two-and-a-Half Internationals, pacifist petty bourgeoisie and philistines of the entire world, go on “evading” the question of how to combat imperialist wars

by issuing new “Basle Manifestos” (on the model of the Basle Manifesto of 1912). The first Bolshevik revolution has wrested the first hundred million people of this earth from the clutches of imperialist war and the imperialist world. Subsequent revolutions will deliver the rest of mankind from such wars and from such a world.

Our last, but most important and most difficult task, the one we have done least about, is economic development, the laying of economic foundations for the new, socialist edifice on the site of the demolished feudal edifice and the semi-demolished capitalist edifice. It is in this most important and most difficult task that we have sustained the greatest number of reverses and have made most mistakes. How could anyone expect that a task so new to the world could be begun without reverses and without mistakes! But we have begun it. We shall continue it. At this very moment we are, by our New Economic Policy, correcting a number of our mistakes. We are learning how to continue erecting the socialist edifice in a small-peasant country without committing such mistakes.

The difficulties are immense. But we are accustomed to grappling with immense difficulties. Not for nothing do our enemies call us “stone-hard” and exponents of a “firm line policy”. But we have also learned, at least to some extent, another art that is essential in revolution, namely, flexibility, the ability to effect swift and sudden changes of tactics if changes in objective conditions demand them, and to choose another path for the achievement of our goal if the former path proves to be inexpedient or impossible at the given moment.

Borne along on the crest of the wave of enthusiasm, rousing first the political enthusiasm and then the military enthusiasm of the people, we expected to accomplish economic tasks just as great as the political and military tasks we had accomplished by relying directly on this enthusiasm. We expected—or perhaps it would be truer to say that we presumed without having given it adequate consideration—to be able to organise the state production and the state distribution of

products on communist lines in a small-peasant country directly as ordered by the proletarian state. Experience has proved that we were wrong. It appears that a number of transitional stages were necessary—state capitalism and socialism—in order to prepare—to prepare by many years of effort—for the transition to communism. Not directly relying on enthusiasm, but aided by the enthusiasm engendered by the great revolution, and on the basis of personal interest, personal incentive and business principles, we must first set to work in this small peasant country to build solid gangways to socialism by way of state capitalism. Otherwise we shall never get to communism, we shall never bring scores of millions of people to communism. That is what experience, the objective course of the development of the revolution, has taught us.

And we, who during these three or four years have learned a little to make abrupt changes of front (when abrupt changes of front are needed), have begun zealously, attentively and sedulously (although still not zealously, attentively and sedulously enough) to learn to make a new change of front, namely, the New Economic Policy. The proletarian state must become a cautious, assiduous and shrewd “businessman”, a punctilious wholesale merchant—otherwise it will never succeed in putting this small-peasant country economically on its feet. Under existing conditions, living as we are side by side with the capitalist (for the time being capitalist) West, there is no other way of progressing to communism. A wholesale merchant seems to be an economic type as remote from communism as heaven from earth. But that is one of the contradictions which, in actual life, lead from a small-peasant economy via state capitalism to socialism. Personal incentive will step up production; we must increase production first and foremost and at all costs. Wholesale trade economically unites millions of small peasants: it gives them a personal incentive, links them up and leads them to the next step, namely, to various forms of association and alliance in the process of production itself. We have already started the necessary changes in our economic policy and

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The International Character of the October Revolution

- J V Stalin

[First published in *Pravda*, No. 255, 6-7 November 1927
on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the October Revolution]

The October Revolution cannot be regarded merely as a revolution “within national bounds.” It is, primarily, a revolution of an international, world order, for it signifies a radical turn in the world history of mankind, a turn from the old, capitalist world to the new, socialist world.

Revolutions in the past usually ended by one group of exploiters at the helm of government being replaced by another group of exploiters. The exploiters changed, exploitation remained. Such was the case during the liberation movements of the slaves. Such was the case during the period of the uprisings of the serfs. Such was the case during the period of the well-known “great” revolutions in England, France and Germany. I am not speaking of the Paris Commune, which was the first glorious, heroic, yet unsuccessful attempt on the part of the proletariat to turn history against capitalism.

The October Revolution differs from these revolutions *in principle*. Its aim is not to replace one form of exploitation by another form of exploitation, one group of exploiters by

another group of exploiters, but to abolish all exploitation of man by man, to abolish all groups of exploiters, to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat, to establish the power of the most revolutionary class of all the oppressed classes that have ever existed, to organise a new, classless, socialist society.

It is precisely for this reason that the victory of the October Revolution signifies a radical change in the history of mankind, a radical change in the historical destiny of world capitalism, a radical change in the liberation movement of the world proletariat, a radical change in the methods of struggle and the forms of organisation, in the manner of life and traditions, in the culture and ideology of the exploited masses throughout the world.

That is the basic reason why the October Revolution is a revolution of an international, world order.

That also is the source of the profound sympathy which the oppressed classes in all countries entertain for the October Revolution, which they regard as a pledge of their own emancipation.

A number of fundamental issues could be noted on which the October Revolution influences the development of the revolutionary movement throughout the world.

1. The October Revolution is noteworthy primarily for having breached the front of world imperialism, for having overthrown the imperialist bourgeoisie in one of the biggest capitalist countries and put the socialist proletariat in power.

The class of wage-workers, the class of the persecuted, the class of the oppressed and exploited has *for the first time* in the history of mankind risen to the position of the *ruling* class, setting a contagious example to the proletarians of all countries.

This means that the October Revolution has ushered in a new era, the era of *proletarian* revolutions in the countries of *imperialism*.

It took the instruments and means of production from the landlords and capitalists and converted them into public property, thus counterposing socialist property to bourgeois property. It thereby exposed the lie of the capitalists that bourgeois property is inviolable, sacred, eternal.

It wrested power from the bourgeoisie, deprived the bourgeoisie of political rights, destroyed the bourgeois state apparatus and transferred power to the Soviets, thus counterposing the socialist rule of the Soviets, as *proletarian* democracy, to bourgeois parliamentarism, as *capitalist* democracy. Lafargue was right when he said, as far back as 1887, that on the morrow of the revolution "all former capitalists will be disfranchised."

The October Revolution thereby exposed the lie of the Social-Democrats that at the present time a peaceful transition to socialism is possible through bourgeois parliamentarism.

But the October Revolution did not and could not stop there. Having destroyed the old, bourgeois order, it began to build the new, socialist order. The 10 years of the October Revolution have been 10 years of building the Party, trade unions, Soviets, co-operatives,

cultural organisations, transport, industry, the Red Army. The indubitable successes of socialism in the U.S.S.R. on the front of construction have clearly shown that the proletariat *can* successfully govern the country *without* the bourgeoisie and *against* the bourgeoisie, that it *can* successfully build industry *without* the bourgeoisie and *against* the bourgeoisie, that it *can* successfully direct the whole of the national economy *without* the bourgeoisie and *against* the bourgeoisie, that it *can* successfully build socialism in spite of the capitalist encirclement.

Menenius Agrippa, the famous Roman senator of ancient times, was not the only one to uphold the old "theory" that the exploited cannot do without the exploiters any more than the head and other parts of the body can do without the stomach. This "theory" is now the corner-stone of the political "philosophy" of Social-Democracy in general, and of the Social-Democratic policy of *coalition* with the imperialist bourgeoisie in particular. This "theory," which has acquired the character of a prejudice, is now one of the most serious obstacles in the path towards the revolutionisation of the proletariat in the capitalist countries. One of the most important results of the October Revolution is that it dealt this false "theory" a mortal blow.

Is there any further need to prove that these and similar results of the October Revolution could not and cannot fail to exert an important influence on the revolutionary movement of the working class in the capitalist countries? Such generally known facts as the progressive growth of communism in the capitalist countries, the growing sympathy of the proletarians of all countries for the working class of the U.S.S.R. and, finally, the many workers' delegations that come to the Land of Soviets, prove beyond doubt that the seeds sown by the October Revolution are already beginning to bear fruit.

2. The October Revolution has shaken imperialism not only in the centres of its domination, not only in the "metropolises." It has also struck at the rear of imperialism, its periphery, having undermined the rule of imperialism in the colonial and dependent countries.

Having overthrown the landlords and the capitalists, the October Revolution broke the chains of national and colonial oppression and freed from it, without exception, all the oppressed peoples of a vast state. The proletariat cannot emancipate itself unless it emancipates the oppressed peoples. It is a characteristic feature of the October Revolution that it accomplished these national-colonial revolutions in the U.S.S.R. not under the flag of national enmity and conflicts among nations, but under the flag of mutual confidence and fraternal rapprochement of the workers and peasants of the various peoples in the U.S.S.R., not in the name of *nationalism*, but in the name of *internationalism*.

It is precisely because the national-colonial revolutions took place in our country under the leadership of the proletariat and under the banner of internationalism that pariah peoples, slave peoples, have for the *first time* in the history of mankind risen to the position of peoples that are *really* free and *really* equal, thereby setting a contagious example to the oppressed nations of the whole world.

This means that the October Revolution *has ushered in* new era, the era of *colonial* revolutions which are being carried out *in the oppressed countries* of the world *in alliance* with the proletariat and under the *leadership* of the proletariat.

It was formerly the “accepted” idea that the world has been divided from time immemorial into inferior and superior races, into blacks and whites, of whom the former are unfit for civilisation and are doomed to be objects of exploitation, while the latter are the only bearers of civilisation, whose mission it is to exploit the former.

That legend must now be regarded as shattered and discarded. One of the most important results of the October Revolution is that it dealt that legend a mortal blow, by demonstrating in practice that the liberated non-European peoples, drawn into the channel of Soviet development, are not one whit less capable of promoting a *really* progressive culture and a *really* progressive civilisation than are the European peoples.

It was formerly the “accepted” idea that the only method of liberating the oppressed peoples is the method of *bourgeois nationalism*, the method of nations drawing apart from one another, the method of disuniting nations, the method of intensifying national enmity among the labouring masses of the various nations.

That legend must now be regarded as refuted. One of the most important results of the October Revolution is that it dealt that legend a mortal blow, by demonstrating in practice the possibility and expediency of the *proletarian, internationalist* method of liberating the oppressed peoples, as the only correct method; by demonstrating in practice the possibility and expediency of a *fraternal union* of the workers and peasants of the most diverse nations based on the principles of *voluntariness* and *internationalism*. The existence of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which is the prototype of the future integration of the working people of all countries into a single world economic system, cannot but serve as direct proof of this.

It need hardly be said that these and similar results of the October Revolution could not and cannot fail to exert an important influence on the revolutionary movement in the colonial and dependent countries. Such facts as the growth of the revolutionary movement of the oppressed peoples in China, Indonesia, India, etc., and the growing sympathy of these peoples for the U.S.S.R., unquestionably bear this out.

The era of tranquil exploitation and oppression of the colonies and dependent countries has *passed away*.

The era of liberating revolutions in the colonies and dependent countries, the era of the awakening of the *proletariat* in those countries, the era of its *hegemony* in the revolution, *has begun*.

3. Having sown the seeds of revolution both in the centres of imperialism and in its rear, having weakened the might of imperialism in the “metropolises” and having shaken its domination in the colonies, the October Revolution has thereby put in jeopardy the very existence of world capitalism *as a whole*.

While the spontaneous development of capitalism in the conditions of imperialism has passed—owing to its unevenness, owing to the inevitability of conflicts and armed collisions, owing, finally, to the unprecedented imperialist slaughter—into the process of the decay and the dying of capitalism, the October Revolution and the resultant dropping out of a vast country from the world system of capitalism could not but accelerate this process, undermining, bit by bit, the very foundations of world imperialism.

More than that. While shaking imperialism, the October Revolution has at the same time created—in the shape of the first proletarian dictatorship—a powerful and open *base* for the world revolutionary movement, a base such as the latter *never possessed* before and on which it now can rely for support. It has created a powerful and open *centre* of the world revolutionary movement, such as the latter *never possessed* before and around which it can now rally, organising *a united revolutionary front of the proletarians and of the oppressed peoples of all countries against imperialism*.

This means, firstly, that the October Revolution inflicted a mortal wound on world capitalism from which the latter will never recover. For that very reason capitalism will never recover the “equilibrium” and “stability” that it possessed before October.

Capitalism may become partly stabilised, it may rationalise its production, turn over the administration of the country to fascism, temporarily hold down the working class; but it will never recover the “tranquillity,” the “assurance,” the “equilibrium” and the “stability” that it flaunted before; for the crisis of world capitalism has reached the stage of development when the flames of revolution must inevitably break out, now in the centres of imperialism, now in the periphery, reducing to naught the capitalist patch-work and daily bringing nearer the fall of capitalism. Exactly as in the well-known fable, “when it pulled its tail out of the mud, its beak got stuck; when it pulled its beak out, its tail got stuck.”

This means, secondly, that the October Revolution has raised to such a height the strength and importance, the courage and the

fighting preparedness of the oppressed classes of the whole world as to compel the ruling classes to reckon with them as a *new*, important factor. Now the labouring masses of the world can no longer be regarded as a “blind mob,” groping in the dark and devoid of prospects; for the October Revolution has created a beacon which illumines their path and opens up prospects for them. Whereas formerly there was no *world-wide* open forum from which the aspirations and strivings of the oppressed classes could be expounded and formulated, now such a forum exists in the shape of the first proletarian dictatorship.

There is hardly room for doubt that the destruction of this forum would for a long time cast the gloom of unbridled, black reaction over the social and political life of the “advanced countries.” It cannot be denied that the very existence of a “Bolshevik state” puts a curb upon the dark forces of reaction, thus helping the oppressed classes in their struggle for liberation. It is this that explains the savage hatred which the exploiters of all countries entertain for the Bolsheviks.

History repeats itself, though on a new basis. Just as formerly, during the period of the downfall of *feudalism*, the word “Jacobin” evoked dread and abhorrence among the aristocrats of all countries, so now, in the period of the down fall of *capitalism*, the word “Bolshevik” evokes dread and abhorrence among the bourgeois in all countries. And conversely, just as formerly Paris was the refuge and school for the revolutionary representatives of the rising *bourgeoisie*, so now Moscow is the refuge and school for the revolutionary representatives of the rising *proletariat*. Hatred of the Jacobins did not save feudalism from collapse. Can there be any doubt that hatred of the Bolsheviks will not save capitalism from its inevitable downfall?

The era of the “stability” of capitalism has *passed away*, carrying away with it the legend of the indestructibility of the bourgeois order.

The era of the collapse of capitalism *has begun*.

4. The October Revolution cannot be regarded merely as a revolution in the sphere of economic and socialpolitical relations. It is

at the same time a revolution in the minds, a revolution in the ideology, of the working class. The October Revolution was born and gained strength under the banner of Marxism, under the banner of the idea of the dictatorship of the proletariat, under the banner of Leninism, which is Marxism of the era of imperialism and proletarian revolutions. Hence it marks the victory of Marxism over reformism, the victory of Leninism over Social-Democratism, the victory of the Third International over the Second International.

The October Revolution has brought into being an impassable chasm between Marxism and Social-Democratism, between the policy of Leninism and the policy of Social-Democratism.

Formerly, *before the victory of the dictatorship of the proletariat*, Social-Democracy, while refraining from openly repudiating the idea of the dictatorship of the proletariat but doing nothing, absolutely nothing, to bring nearer the realisation of this idea, could flaunt the banner of Marxism, and it is obvious that this behaviour of Social-Democracy created no danger whatever for capitalism. Then, in that period, Social-Democracy was formally identified, or almost completely identified, with Marxism.

Now, *after the victory of the dictatorship of the proletariat*, when everybody has seen for himself to what Marxism leads and *what* its victory may signify, Social-Democracy is no longer able to flaunt the banner of Marxism, can no longer coquet with the idea of the dictatorship of the proletariat without creating a certain danger for capitalism. Having long ago broken with the spirit of Marxism, it has found itself compelled to discard also the banner of Marxism; it has openly and unambiguously taken a stand against the offspring of Marxism, against the October Revolution, against the first dictatorship of the proletariat in the world.

Now it has had to dissociate itself from Marxism, and has actually done so; for under present conditions one cannot call oneself a Marxist unless one openly and devotedly supports the first proletarian dictatorship in the world, unless one wages a revolutionary

struggle against one's own bourgeoisie, unless one creates the conditions for the victory of the dictatorship of the proletariat in one's own country.

A chasm has opened between Social-Democracy and Marxism. Henceforth, the *only* bearer and bulwark of Marxism is Leninism, communism.

But matters did not end there. The October Revolution went further than drawing a demarcation line between Social Democracy and Marxism; it relegated Social-Democracy to the camp of the direct defenders of capitalism *against* the first proletarian dictatorship in the world. When Messieurs the Adlers and Bauers, the Welses and Levis, the Longuets and Blums abuse the "Soviet regime" and extol parliamentary "democracy," these gentlemen mean that they are fighting and will continue to fight *for* the restoration of the capitalist order in the U.S.S.R., *for* the preservation of capitalist slavery in the "civilised" states.

Present-day Social-Democratism is an *ideological support* of capitalism. Lenin was a thousand times right when he said that the present-day Social-Democratic politicians are "real *agents of the bourgeoisie in the working-class movement*, the labour lieutenants of the capitalist class," that in the "civil war between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie" they would inevitably range themselves "on the side of the 'Versaillese' against the 'Communards.'"

It is impossible to put an end to capitalism without putting an end to Social-Democratism in the labour movement. That is why the era of dying capitalism is also the era of dying Social-Democratism in the labour movement.

The great significance of the October Revolution consists, among other things, in the fact that it marks the inevitable victory of Leninism over Social-Democratism in the world labour movement.

The era of the domination of the Second International and of Social-Democratism in the labour movement *has ended*.

The era of the domination of Leninism and of the Third International *has begun*.

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Years of
October
Revolution

Speech at Moscow in a meeting to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the Great October Revolution

- Mao Tse-tung

[Mao delivered this speech at a joint meeting of the two Soviets of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR (namely the Soviet of the Union and the Soviet of Nationalities) in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Great October Revolution on 6 November 1957. Extracted from the magazine *People's China*, Beijing, 1 December 1957]

Dear Comrades,

On the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, I myself and the other members of the Chinese delegation, representing the National People's Congress and the State Council of the People's Republic of China, the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, and all the People and Communist Party members of China, have the honour to offer warm fraternal congratulations to the people, government and Communist Party of the great Soviet Union, and to all the comrades and friends present here.

As our revolutionary teacher Lenin pointed out time and again, the great revolution carried out by the Soviet people forty years ago initiated a new epoch in world history.

Historically there have been revolutions of many kinds, but none to compare with the October Socialist Revolution.

For thousands of years the working people of the world and all progressive humanity have dreamed of building a society in which there would be no exploitation of man by man. This dream was realized on one-sixth of the earth's land surface for the first time in history by the October Revolution. This revolution proves that, without the landlords and the bourgeoisie, the people are completely capable of building a free and happy new life in a planned way. It also proves that different nations of the world are completely capable of living together amicably once there is no imperialist oppression.

In the past forty years the Soviet people have travelled a hard road. The imperialists tried by every means to destroy the world's first socialist republic. The enemies of the Soviet Union appeared for a time to be stronger than the Soviet Union and twice launched armed attacks against it. But the courageous Soviet people, led by their glorious Communist Party,

thoroughly smashed the attacks of the aggressors.

The Soviet Union has been invincible because it is a country in which the socialist system has replaced the capitalist system and the dictatorship of the proletariat has replaced the dictatorship of the exploiting classes – a country which develops its social productive forces at a speed of which the capitalist countries are incapable – and a country which truly practices proletarian internationalism, genuinely opposes national oppression and helps oppressed nations to emancipate themselves. Such a country enjoys the enthusiastic support of all its own people and the peoples of all the countries in the world. The Soviet Union enjoys these two kinds of support to a degree without parallel in the history of nations.

The face of the Soviet Union has changed completely in the past forty years. Before the revolution Russia was relatively backward economically and technically. Now the Soviet Union has become one of the world's first-class industrial powers. The living standards of the Soviet people have been steadily rising. The scale of development of educational, scientific and cultural establishments in the Soviet Union far surpasses that of the capitalist countries. The Soviet Union set up the world's first atomic power station, made the world's first batch of passenger jet planes and intercontinental ballistic rockets and launched the world's first and second man-made earth satellites. The whole world acknowledges that the success of the Soviet Union in launching the man-made earth satellites on two occasions has opened up a new era in the conquest of nature by man. Not only the Soviet people, but also the world proletariat and all mankind can take pride in all this. Only a few reactionaries are unhappy about it.

The creative application of Marxism-Leninism by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in tackling practical tasks has ensured unbroken success in the Soviet people's construction work. The fighting programme for communist construction in the Soviet Union put forward by the Twentieth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

is a good example. The wise measures taken by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on the questions of overcoming the cult of the individual, developing agriculture, reorganizing the administration of industry and construction, extending the power of the union republics and local organizations, opposing the anti-party group, consolidating unity within the Party and improving the Party and political work in the Soviet army and navy, will undoubtedly promote still further the consolidation and development of all undertakings in the Soviet Union.

Throughout the world the people have begun to see their own future ever more clearly in the successes gained by the Soviet people. Essentially, the path of the Soviet Union, the path of the October Revolution, is the bright common way for the progress of all mankind. The masses of the people throughout the world celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the October Revolution warmly, because the history of the past forty years has convinced them that the proletariat is certain to defeat the bourgeoisie, socialism is certain to defeat capitalism, and the oppressed nations are certain to defeat the imperialists. Of course, difficulties, twists and turns still face the people. But it was well said by Lenin thirty-six years ago: "The important thing is that the ice has been broken, the road is open and the path has been blazed."

The people's revolution led by the Chinese Communist Party has always been a part of the world socialist revolution of the proletariat initiated by the October Revolution. The Chinese revolution has its own national characteristics and it is entirely necessary to take these into consideration. But in our own revolution and socialist construction we have made full use of the rich experience of the Communist Party and the people of the Soviet Union. The Chinese people are fortunate in having the experience of the October Revolution and of the socialist construction in the Soviet Union, which enables them to make fewer mistakes, to avoid many other and to pursue their cause fairly smoothly, although they still face many difficulties.

It is clear that, after the October Revolution, if a proletarian revolutionary of any country should overlook or not seriously study the experience of the Russian Revolution, of the proletarian dictatorship and of socialist construction of the Soviet Union, and should fail to use these experiences analytically and in a creative way in the light of the specific conditions in his own country, he would not be able to master Leninism, which represents new stage in the development of Marxism, and he would not be able to solve the problems of revolution and construction in his own country correctly. He would either commit doctrinaire or revisionist mistakes. We must oppose both these deviations simultaneously, but at present, to oppose revisionist deviation is a particularly urgent task.

It is equally clear that, since the October Revolution, any government that refuses to be on friendly terms with the Soviet Union only harms the real interests of its own people.

In the world today a series of European and Asian countries with an aggregate population of over nine hundred million people have victoriously taken the path of the October Revolution and form a powerful world system of socialism. Capitalism has for some time foisted its superiority, and socialism has become invincible.

In the end the socialist system will replace the capitalist system. This is an objective law independent of human will. No matter how hard the reactionaries try to prevent the advance of the wheel of history, revolution will take place sooner or later and will surely triumph. "To lift a rock, merely to crush one's own foot" is a Chinese saying to describe the action of fools. The reactionaries of every country are just such fools, their persecution of the revolutionary people will only end in rousing the people to broader and fiercer revolution. Did not persecution by the Russian tsar and Chiang Kai-shek of the revolutionary people serve precisely to stimulate the great Russian and Chinese revolutions?

As well as staking their fate on the oppression of the peoples at home and in the colonial and semi-colonial countries, the

imperialists put their hope in war. But what can they expect out of war? In the past half century, we have experienced two world wars. After the First World War, the Great October Socialist Revolution took place in Russia. And after the Second World War, more revolutions took place in East Europe and in the East. If the imperialist warriors are determined to start a third world war, they will bring about no other result than the end of the world capitalist system.

The governments and peoples of the socialist countries are the builders of a new peaceful life. We absolutely do not want war, and are firmly opposed to a new world war. The Soviet Union, China and the other socialist countries have been consistently working for the relaxation of international tension. The proposals made again and again by the Soviet Union for disarmament and the prohibition of the manufacture, use and testing of weapons of mass destruction, represent the common stand of the socialist countries, and accord at the same time with the interests of all peoples. We firmly stand for peaceful competition between the socialist and the capitalist countries, and for the settlement of the internal affairs of each country by its own people in accordance with their own desires. We firmly maintain that all nations should practice the well-known Five Principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful co-existence.

The U.S. imperialists obstinately try to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries, including those of the socialist countries. For example, they are interfering with the liberation of Taiwan by China and they engineered the counter-revolutionary riots in Hungary. They are particularly rabid in interfering in the internal affairs of those countries situated in the area between the U.S. and the socialist camp, The U.S. is still planning to invade independent Syria through Turkey or Israel, it is still conspiring to subvert the anti-colonialist Egyptian Government. This maniac aggressive policy of the U.S. has not only precipitated a crisis in the Middle East, but has also created the danger of a new world

war. All people in the world who love peace and freedom stand by Syria and oppose the U.S. and Turkish aggressors, just as they stood by Egypt and opposed the British, French and Israeli aggressors in October last year. The Soviet Government has served warning on the U.S. and Turkey to give up their aggressive plan immediately. The Chinese Government and people resolutely support Syria in its struggle to defend itself and firmly endorse the just position of the Soviet Union.

The imperialist wolves should remember that the days when they could manipulate the fate of humanity and carve up the Asian and African countries as they liked have gone for ever.

The U. S. imperialists have tried and are still trying hard to undermine the liberation of the Chinese people. But in the end they could not prevent the six hundred million Chinese people from bravely taking the path of socialism. In the short period of eight years, China has already achieved such results in various fields of construction as it was not able to achieve in the past hundred years. In China, a handful of bourgeois rightists try to oppose taking the path of socialism and oppose the leading position of the Communist Party in national life, and the close alliance between China and the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries. Their vain efforts have been utterly defeated by the counter-attack of the people throughout our country.

The Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party, are carrying out a vigorous rectification campaign in order to develop socialism in China rapidly and on a firmer basis. It is a campaign to resolve correctly the contradictions which actually exist among the people and which have to be resolved immediately, by means of a nation-wide debate which is both guided and free, carried out in the urban and rural areas on such questions as the socialist road and the capitalist road, the basic systems and major policies of the state, the working style of the Communist Party and government functionaries, and the welfare of the people - a debate conducted by bringing out the facts and by argument. This is a socialist campaign of self-education and

self-remoulding by the people and great successes have already been recorded in it. The socialist consciousness of the people has been rapidly raised, false ideas clarified, shortcomings in work overcome, unity within the ranks of the people strengthened, and labour discipline and productivity increased, wherever the campaign has been carried out. We are now carrying forward this people's self-education campaign among our six hundred million people stage by stage and section by section and it is probable that in another few months nation-wide success will have been achieved. In future we intend to conduct a rectification campaign every year or every other year - the time it takes can be greatly shortened - as one of the main methods of resolving various social contradictions in our country during the whole period of transition. The basic starting point in practicing this method is the firm confidence that the majority of the masses are after all on our side and that they will listen to reason. This point has been proved by all our experience in the campaign.

In many years of revolutionary practice we have developed the method of the rectification campaign in accordance with the Leninist principles of keeping in close contact with the masses, recognizing the initiative of the masses, and practicing criticism and self-criticism. The correctness of this method has once again been proved by the present socialist self-education movement.

China has received brotherly assistance towards its socialist construction in many fields from the Soviet Union. In celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution, please allow us to express our heartfelt gratitude to the Communist Party, the government and the people of the Soviet Union, for giving China such friendly help.

Soon after it was founded, the People's Republic of China concluded a Treaty of Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Assistance with the Soviet Union. This is a great alliance of two great socialist countries. We share the same destiny and the same life-spring with the Soviet Union and the entire socialist camp. We regard it as the sacred international obligation of all socialist countries to strengthen the

solidarity of the socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union.

All possible means of sowing discord are used by the imperialist powers headed by the U.S. in their efforts to disrupt the friendship and solidarity of the socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union. But reality is sure to disappoint the imperialists. The socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union are more closely united than ever. Since the dawn of history, it was not possible for relations between nations to be based on such identity of interests, such mutual respect and confidence, and such mutual assistance and inspiration as between the socialist countries. This is because the socialist countries are of an entirely new type in which the exploiting classes are overthrown and the working people are in power. The principal integrating internationalism with patriotism has been practiced in the relations between these countries. We are closely bound by common interest and ideals. Marx said in his inaugural address to the Workingmen's International Association: "Past experience has shown how disregard of that bond of brotherhood which ought to exist between the workmen of different countries, and incite them to stand

firmly by each other in all their struggles for emancipation, will be chastised by the common discomfiture of their incoherent efforts." This teaching of Marx more than ninety years ago will never be out-of-date for us.

Dear comrades, the fact that representatives of the working class and masses of the people of various countries of the world are here today to attend this grand meeting of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union, held to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the October Revolution demonstrates in itself the great solidarity of the people's forces of the world and symbolizes the flourishing condition of the international socialist movement. Let us continue our efforts to strengthen the solidarity of the socialist countries, and of the working people and oppressed nations of the world, in order to attain new and greater victories.

Long live the Great October Socialist Revolution! Long live the solidarity and friendship of the socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union! Long live the great banner of Marxist-Leninist internationalism! The proletariat and peace-loving people of the whole world, unite!

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parliamentarism, post-modernism and other such bourgeois ideologies and theories! Declare that Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is the only theory that buries imperialism and liberates the oppressed classes, nations and people of the world!

- Mobilise the people and democratic forces against the government mercenary police, commando, paramilitary forces and state-sponsored counter-revolutionary organisations and gangs violating human rights in the areas of the revolutionary movement and take up struggle! Build a strong movement of people's resistance!
- Mobilise the people in a big way in support of the Kashmir, Nagalim, Asom, Manipur and other national liberation movements fighting for their right to self-determination and secession as well as movements like Bodoland and Gorkhaland!
- Unite the people in support of the anti-imperialist movements across the world! Mobilise their support for the Indian Revolution!

With Revolutionary Greetings,
Central Committee,
Communist Party of India (Maoist)

We have made the start. When, at what date and time, and the proletarians of which nation will complete this process is not important. The important thing is that the ice has been broken; the road is open, the way has been shown.

- Lenin, 'On the Fourth Anniversary of the October Revolution', October 1921

The great world-wide significance of the October Revolution chiefly consists in the fact that:

- 1) It has widened the scope of the national question and converted it from the particular question of combating national oppression in Europe into the general question of emancipating the oppressed peoples, colonies and semi-colonies from imperialism;
- 2) It has opened up wide possibilities for their emancipation and the right paths towards it, has thereby greatly facilitated the cause of the emancipation of the oppressed peoples of the West and the East, and has drawn them into the common current of the victorious struggle against imperialism;
- 3) It has thereby erected a bridge between the socialist West and the enslaved East, having created a new front of revolutions against world imperialism, extending from the proletarians of the West, through the Russian Revolution, to the oppressed peoples of the East.

- Stalin, 'The October Revolution and the National Question'

The October Socialist Revolution ushered in a new epoch in world history as well as in Russian history. It exerted influence on internal changes in the other countries in the world and, similarly and in a particularly profound way, on internal changes in China.

- Mao, 'On Contradiction', August 1937

In Russia, there was a fundamental difference between the contradiction resolved by the February Revolution and the contradiction resolved by the October Revolution, as well as between the methods used to resolve them. The principle of using different methods to resolve different contradictions is one which Marxist-Leninists must strictly observe.

- Mao, 'On Contradiction', August 1937

...the first imperialist world war and the first victorious socialist revolution, the October Revolution, have changed the whole course of world history and ushered in a new era.

- Mao, 'On New Democracy', January 1940

For a hundred years, the finest sons and daughters of the disaster-ridden Chinese nation fought and sacrificed their lives, one stepping into the breach as another fell, in quest of the truth that would save the country and the people. This moves us to song and tears. But it was only after World War I and the October Revolution in Russia that we found Marxism-Leninism, the best of truths, the best of weapons for liberating our nation.

- Mao, 'Reform our Study', May 1941

The banner of the October Revolution is invincible, and all the forces of fascism are doomed to extinction.

- Mao, 'In Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the October Revolution', November 1942.



Homage

Homage to the Martyrs (July-December 2018)

Death is inevitable for everyone who is born, but some deaths are lighter than feathers and some are heavier than mountains. Those who voluntarily stand up to fight for the cause of the oppressed people and die fighting their oppressors attain martyrdom. Their death is heavier than mountains, while the death of those who fight and die for the oppressors are lighter than feathers. Tens of thousands of sons and daughters of the exploited and oppressed masses of the country have laid down their lives in the course of the New Democratic Revolution since the dawn of the revolutionary movement in India in Naxalbari fifty years back. This glorious tradition of heroic sacrifice has been carried forward by generations of communist revolutionaries and the masses led by them till today. In the past six months between July and December, over 67 comrades and people have made the sacrifice of their valuable lives towards building a new society free of exploitation and oppression. Among

them are 21 women comrades representing the oppressed half of the country's population who are fighting not only feudal, comprador and imperialist oppression but also the burden of patriarchy.

The martyrs include state-level leadership comrades like Meghnad Singh Khairwar (Singhji) (member of Bihar Regional Committee in charge of the Technical Department), District/Division Committee member Comrade Latha (Anu) (DVCM in-charge of Bhavani Squad, Western Ghats), Area Committee/Platoon Party Committee-level comrades Aitu Pendam (Ashok) (Aheri AC Secretary, South Gadchiroli), Chandu Vadde (Aheri ACM, South Gadchiroli), Madkam Raje (Soni) (Tipragarh, North Gadchiroli), Oyami Raju (Mahesh) (RKB Division, DK), Durva Malu (Rakesh) (RKB Division, DK), Sodi Seeta (PPCM and PL Dy. Commander, Battalion-1, South Bastar), Manni Attami (ACM, BBM Division,



Com. Latha (Anu)
(DVCM, SWRB)



Com. Aitu Pendam
(ACS, Aheri, SG, DK)



Com. Vaneela
(ACM, Press Staff, OS)



Com. Bandu (Karan)
(ACM, OS)



Com. Chandu Vadde
(ACM, Aheri, SG, DK)



Com. Kranti
(DKITeam Member)



Com. Madkam Raje
(ACM, NG, DK)



Com. Lalita
(PM, Cy-4, NG, DK)



Com. Ramsai Vadde
(PM, Maad, DK)



Com. Durva Malu
(PM, RKB, DK)



Com. Sukhlal Naroti
(PM, RKB, DK)



Com. Raju Hoyami
(PM, RKB, DK)

Odisha), Johtri Netam (Vanilla) (ACM, KKBN Division Press Staff, Odisha) and Bandu (Karan) (ACM, Protection Squad Commander, DK), Professional Revolutionaries (PRs) like Comrades Shanto Madavi (Lalita) (Company-4 member), Ramayya Porteti (Mangdu) (Aheri, South Gadchiroli), Madvi Sukka (CRC PL member) and Ramsai Vadde (Maad Supply Squad member), Village Party Committee members such as Comrade Madkam Hidma and Madkam Dula (South Bastar Division), PLGA

Members like Mangli (Chatgaon LOS member, North Gadchiroli), Sodi Deepak (Sukma), Muchaki Pajjal (Sukma), Sukhlal Naroti (Ranjit) (RKB Division, DK), Mahari Atram, Sheila Kovasi and Kamala Vadde (PL-14 members, South Gadchiroli), People's Militia members like Comrades Sodi Somal (Militia commander), Punem Raju (Militia Company member, Bijapur), Vanjam Hungal and Tati Guddu (Bijapur), RPC members like Comrades Podiyam Bheemal (RPC President), Mangtu Kuhrami (RPC President, North



Com. Mita
(PM, OS)



Com. Akhila
(PM, Aheri, SG, DK)



Com. Kamala Vadde
(PM, Aheri, SG, DK)



Com. Karan
(PM, Aheri, SG, DK)



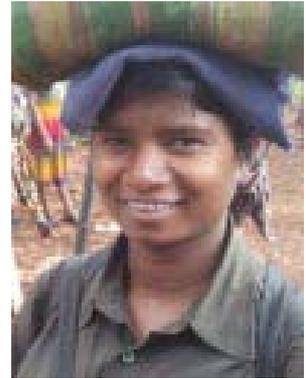
Com. Seeta
(PM, Aheri, SG, DK)



Com. Vimla
(PM, Aheri, SG, DK)



Com. Mangdu
(Aheri, SG, DK)



Com. Budri (Anita)
(Maad Division, DK)



Com. Padam Kope
(PM, East Bastar, DK)



Com. Rukni (Jyoti)
(PM, East Bastar, DK)



Com. Sundari Kunjam
(PM, East Bastar, DK)



Com. Mangtu (Fagnu)
(PM, East Bastar, DK)

Bastar), Sodi Jogal (RPC President, Konta, Sukma) Podiyam Sannal (Area Janatana Sarkar Krishi Shakha President) and Sodi Dula (Bijapur), Revolutionary Mass Organisation members like Parsa Paiku (Bijapur), Ragaal (DAKMS EC member, Raoghat Area, North Bastar), Rukmini Gawde and Durva Laxmi (CNM members, North Bastar) and villagers like Bari Pidika (Leader of Niyamgiri Suraksha Samiti, Odisha), Madkam Dhurba (Bijapur), Mannu Narote (Kanker) and Kumma Vanjaram (Bijapur).

The comrades were martyred in different circumstances. Many comrades were martyred in enemy attacks that were carried out on the basis of intelligence provided by informers like the Irpanar attack in Narayanpur district where we lost five comrades, in Kalleda ambush of South Gadchiroli where seven comrades were martyred and the martyrdom of four comrades on Bihar-Jharkhand border. Some comrades like Madvi Sukka and Ramayya Porteti were killed in battles with the enemy, while a large number of comrades like Shanto Madvi, Kumma



**Com. Korsa Sonu
(PM,DK)**



**Com. Modiyam Manku
(PM,DK)**



**Com. Tati Guddu
(PM,DK)**



**Com. Sodi Lakhma
(BN-1, SBT, DK)**



**Com. Sodi Seeta
(BN-1, SBT, DK)**



**Com. Karam Nandal
(PM,DK)**



**Com. Vanjam Hungal
(Militia Member, SBT, DK)**



**Com. Madkam Hidmal
(GPC Member, SBT, DK)**

Vanjaram, Sodi Deepak, Muchaki Pobjal, Podiyam Bheemal, Parsa Paiku and Karan were killed in fake encounters after the enemy caught them in injured state; Podiyam Sannal and Vanjam Hungal were caught and brutally shot dead after tying them to a tree; Comrade Meghnad Singh was martyred in a booby-trap accident and Madkam Raju in a car accident; Comrade Samra committed suicide after being beaten and humiliated by the police; Comrade Badi Pidika died in jail; Comrade Latha was killed by a wild elephant; Comrades Madkam Hidma, Kalmu Hungi and Sodi Somal were killed due to snake bite while Comrades Ramsai, Sodi Jugal and Ragaal died of illness.

Apart from our Party, PLGA, mass organisation members and the people who were martyred in the course of the country's revolutionary movement in the last six months, several democrats like artist Mohan passed away due to illness while some like journalist Gauri Lankesh were killed by the state's armed forces or state-sponsored fascist gangs. Many were killed in the course of democratic

movements of the peasants, workers, Dalits and Adivasis. A large number of youths were martyred in national liberation movements of Kashmir and the Northeast. Similarly, hundreds have been killed in various anti-imperialist, anti-feudal and anti-state struggles throughout the world, particularly in the Asian and African countries. Many have been martyred in the ongoing Maoist movements of the Philippines and Turkey. All of them are part of the revolutionary and democratic movements of the people for national democracy and socialism.

MIB pays its humble red homage to all the martyrs of India's revolutionary and democratic movements as well as those of the international communist and democratic movements who laid down their valuable lives between July and December 2017 on the path of struggle. Let us take pledge to continue these struggle by following their footsteps on the path of selfless sacrifice to fulfil their lofty aspirations for the liberation of all the oppressed classes, nations and peoples of the world.

Message of the Central Committee on the
13th Anniversary of the Formation of CPI(Maoist)



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

**Let us develop the mass base, intensify and expand the
guerilla war and firmly resist and defeat the counter-
revolutionary offensive 'Mission-2017'!**

**Celebrate with revolutionary enthusiasm and spirit the 13th
Anniversary of the Party from September 21st to 27th!**

*(Call of the Central Committee, Communist Party of India (Maoist) to the Party
Committees and members, Commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Guerilla
Army, Party sympathisers, the leadership and members of the Revolutionary People's
Committees, Revolutionary Mass Organisations and the Revolutionary Masses)*

11 August 2017

To start with, the Central Committee (CC) of our Party conveys hearty revolutionary greetings to all the cadres of the Party committees and members, commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Guerilla Army (PLGA), Party sympathisers, the leadership and members of the Revolutionary People's Committee (RPC), the Revolutionary Mass Organisations and the revolutionary masses on the occasion of the Thirteenth Anniversary of our Party. The CC also conveys revolutionary greetings on this occasion to the

Maoist parties and organisations that are garnering support all over the world for the ongoing People's War in the country under the leadership of our Party.

Dear Comrades!

21 September is a very important day for our Party and the revolutionary masses. Two main revolutionary streams merged to form our Party – Communist Party of India (Maoist) – on 21 September in 2004. The CC calls upon all the Party Committees and members, the

commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Guerilla Army (PLGA), Party sympathisers, the leadership and members of the Revolutionary People's Committees (RPC), Revolutionary Mass Organisations and revolutionary masses to celebrate the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Party from 21 to 27 September all over the country in our movement areas, in the towns and the cities with revolutionary enthusiasm and spirit with the aim of firmly resisting and defeating the counter-revolutionary offensive 'Mission-2017' by intensifying and expanding the guerilla war.

In the countrywide counter-revolutionary offensive that the enemy is unleashing with the aim of entirely eliminating the revolutionary movement led by our Party, nearly 180 of our beloved comrades and people have laid down their valuable lives in fake encounters like Neelambur, encounters with the enemy forces in Ramguda (AOB) and Budhanadi (BJ), covert operations, ambushes of the enemy on the PLGA forces, in the attacks of murderous counter-revolutionary gangs like the TPC, JJMP of Bihar-Jharkhand, in the courageous attacks of our PLGA forces on the police, commando and paramilitary forces, due to old age, ill health, snake-bite and other such reasons. Of them, fifty were women activists and village women.

In the past one year, the martyrdom of two leaders of Indian revolution, members of the Central Committee, Politburo members of our Party Comrade Narayan Sanyal (Bijayda)(80), member of the CC Comrade Kuppu Devaraj (Ramesh, Yogesh)(62) is an irreparable loss to our revolutionary movement. Comrades Devaraj and Ajitha were killed in the Neelambur forest area on 24 November as a part of 'Operation Brahmagiri'. Comrade Narayan Sanyal passed away on 16 April in Kolkata due to cancer. Members of the State Committee – senior comrade Raghunath Mahato of Bihar-Jharkhand (BJ), Comrades Prasad and Daya of Andhra-Odisha Border (AOB) and Comrade Ajitha (Kaveri) of the Western Ghats were martyred. Regional Committee member Comrade Sangram Murmu (BJ), District Committee members comrades Prabhakar and Kiran of AOB, comrades Yatin (Koel-Sankh),

Sailesh and Ajit Yadav of BJ, comrades Jagath (West Bastar), Pali (Darbha), Kailash (East Bastar) of Dandakaranya (DK), Sub-Zonal Committee member Comrade Nagendra Yadav (BJ), Area Committee Secretary Comrade Shameela (RKB of DK), 38 Area Committee/Platoon Party Committee members (many were Squad, Section or Platoon Commanders or Deputy Commanders), three leaders of Village Party Committee, RPC, five commanders of the People's Militia, three leaders of the Revolutionary Mass Organisations and scores of Party activists, PLGA and People's Militia fighters, revolutionary sympathisers and people became martyrs in the People's War.

Among the women cadres, comrades Mamatha and Latha (Bharathi), senior party activists like Kanta Nana (Didi), comrades Budri, Manjula (Ungi) and Tubri (Koraput) of AOB, Comrades Hemla Anju (South Bastar), Rammo (RKB), Comrades Sukki, Jogi of Darbha, Comrade Jagbati Yadav (Soni) of EBT, comrades Mali and Karuna of Maad, Comrade Anupriya (Koel-Sankh) of BJ and others were martyred fighting heroically with the enemy forces in various encounters. A few women comrades were caught in an injured state in the encounters or caught in their homes, gang-raped and murdered. There are a few village women too.

Let us pay humble revolutionary homage to our great leaders, teachers and founders of the Party comrades Charu Mazumdar and Kanhai Chatterjee, thousands of heroic fighters who have been martyred till now starting from the Naxalbari armed agrarian revolutionary movement and each and every one of the heroic fighters who were with us together and laid down their lives in the past one year fighting heroically with the enemy in the ongoing People's War. Our CC conveys deep condolences to the relatives and friends of the martyrs and assures that the Party is with them.

On this occasion, the CC pays revolutionary homage to the heroic fighters who have laid down their lives in the movements going on in the leadership of Maoist parties, organisations and groups in various countries with the aim of making the World Socialist Revolution successful.

The people fought against the pro-feudal, pro-imperialist and anti-people social, economic, political, military, cultural and environmental policies of the central and the state governments. The sacrifices of the Party cadres, PLGA fighters, Revolutionary People's Committees, revolutionary-democratic organisations and the people of the country, especially the fighters who have laid down their lives in the war of resistance of the people of the movement areas, in the leadership of our Party against Operation Green Hunt going on in a most cruel manner with the support of the imperialists, are very valuable and exemplary. They laid down their lives for a new, just society where there will be no place for inequality, discrimination and exploitation of one by another. On the occasion of the Thirteenth Anniversary of our Party, let us pledge with raised fists to fight with firm will, sacrifice and courage for accomplishing their ideals for achieving a new world and to advance on the path of the martyrs. Let us now have a look at the successes we have achieved in facing the repressive campaigns of the enemy as a result of the sacrifices of the martyrs in the past one year and the weaknesses we have to overcome in facing the enemy's repressive campaigns. Let us place them before the Party cadres, PLGA forces and the vast masses and take pledge to enhance their active and militant role in the People's War.

Our successes in the past one year

1. Sustaining the people's war: People's War has been sustained by retaliating the counter-revolutionary offensive of the exploitative ruling classes. It has been three years since the NDA government in the leadership of Modi-led BJP came to power at the centre and BJP/NDA governments were formed in many states, with which Brahmanical Hindu-fascist offensive has intensified all over the country. As a part of it, white terror campaigns with the names of 'Mission-2016' and 'Mission-2017' as per the LIC strategy have been intensified in all the areas of the revolutionary movement in the past one year to eliminate our Party and the revolutionary movement under its leadership that is resolutely fighting

against imperialist and feudal exploitation. Fascist mercenary police, commando and paramilitary forces intensified attacks on the PLGA forces and committed massacres of revolutionaries and people in fake encounters. In 2017 alone, 78 revolutionaries and people were murdered till now. They launched large-scale attacks on the villages and destroyed the properties and crops of the people. They burnt houses. In Bihar and Jharkhand, they are seizing the properties of our Party activists. Atrocities on women are being used indiscriminately as a weapon to suppress the movement. Bourgeois reforms are implemented in a big way and are trying to bring splits in the revolutionary masses. Fascist offensive has been perpetrated against journalists that bring to light incidents of state terrorism in the movement areas. Democrats, social activists, human rights activists and women's activists, professors, students and even the leaders and activists of the opposition parties and higher bureaucrats showing dissent are not exempted from this fascist offensive. They are foisted with fabricated cases under fascist laws like the UAPA in the name of 'Maoists' and 'sedition' and put in jails. The courts are sentencing revolutionaries and the revolutionary masses, intellectuals, democrats and traders supporting them with long-term rigorous imprisonment and capital punishment. A reign of white terror is maintained in Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Asom, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and other states where our revolutionary movement is going on.

The PLGA forces including the people's militia have retaliated the white terror of the enemy in the leadership of our Party in the past one year. The people are resisting in legal and illegal forms in a timely manner the massacre of the people, fake encounters, mass atrocities and murder of women and destruction of people's property. PLGA conducted Tactical Counter Offensive Campaigns (TCOC) and actions with the support of the revolutionary people. The enemy forces were hit in incidents like Mungaru Gummi-Sunki ambush (Koraput, Odisha), Bhave ambush-1, Bhave ambush-2

(Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh), Cherli ambush (Bijapur, Chhattisgarh), Tumdiwaal ambush (Kondagaon, CG), Hariyal ambush (Bijapur, CG), Kothacheruvu–Bhejji ambush (Sukma, CG), Burgum Pahad counterattack (Dantewada, CG), Burkapal ambush (Sukma, CG), attack on Mine-Proof Vehicle at Karampalli (Gadchiroli, Maharashtra), Pokheri ambush (Kandhamal, Odisha), Tondamarka counterattack (Sukma, CG) and Chinna Bodkel ambush (Sukma, CG). In a situation where the enemy closed supply routes and made war equipment inaccessible, PLGA conducted guerilla war and carried out nearly 170 guerilla attacks with local and limited resources in various Guerilla Zones and Red Resistance Areas of Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Jharkhand, AOB, Odisha, Telangana, West Bengal, Western Ghats and other such states in a period of ten months. While 85 policemen died in these guerilla attacks, nearly 140 were injured. Nearly 80 enemies of the people, anti-people political leaders, counter-revolutionaries, informers, and covert agents were wiped out. These Tactical Counter Offensive Actions, especially Burkapal ambush, baffled the exploitive ruling classes.

2. People's movements and united activities:

United activities increased in all the movement areas. Tribal and non-tribal peasants, students, intellectuals, workers, women and artists are in struggle in the united activities taken up by our Party on the problem of displacement, against state violence, against Operation Green Hunt (OGH) and Brahmanical Hindu-fascism. The oppressed people mobilized on a large scale in the leadership of many mass organisations in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka in protest against the false encounter of Comrade Kuppu Devraj and Comrade Ajitha. Many rallies, meetings and struggles were conducted across the country against state violence and OGH. There were armed actions, bandhs and Protest Days in the movement areas. People all over the country are struggling against the intensifying Brahmanical Hindu-fascism in the name of *Goraksha* (cow protection). Our Party is supporting these struggles. The Party is consolidating the people against the fascist measures of the Sangh Parivar in the areas of

the movement. It is building United Front (UN) forums and is taking up struggles. Vast masses, especially the young generation, are influenced by our politics through these struggles and are coming into contact with us. All these struggles brought new experiences to our Party.

3. Struggles against displacement:

Imperialists and Comprador Bureaucratic Capitalists are establishing mining, big dams, National Parks, mega steel plants, thermal power plants, open cast mining, railway lines and many such heavy projects and industries for the exploitation of resources. They are displacing the people from their Jal-Jangal-Zameen. People and PLGA are standing united in the leadership of our Party against this. People's War has continued in various forms like people's struggles, people's counter-offensive actions and guerilla war. Struggles were conducted against Kuvvemari mines, Dilmili project and National Parks in Chhattisgarh, against the amendments by the state government to Chotanagpur Tenancy Act (CNT) and Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act (SPT) and several mining projects in Jharkhand, against Surjagarh and other mines in Maharashtra, open cast mines in Telangana, against Polavaram project, against proposed bauxite mining in Visakha in Andhra Pradesh, against various mines and National Parks in Odisha and various National Parks in Tamil Nadu. Crores of rupees worth of property of the multinational companies and their Comprador Bureaucratic Bourgeois companies were destroyed in the retaliatory actions of the people. Party gave indirect support to the anti-displacement struggles in places outside our movement areas. It helped to consolidate various forums of people's resistance. As a result, there were countrywide anti-displacement struggles against the imperialist multinational companies and their compradors. This brought the mines and project works of the Tatas in Lohandiguda and of Essar in Dhurli of Chhattisgarh, POSCO project in Odisha, bauxite mining in Visakha in Andhra Pradesh to a standstill. The exploitative ruling classes and their government's mercenary police and paramilitary forces are forcibly opening some

projects and are using brute force to see to it that they start operating. Thus, the anti-displacement struggles in the leadership of our Party are showing the path to the anti-displacement struggles all over the country. They are providing us good experiences in taking up struggles against imperialism and the Comprador Bureaucratic Bourgeoisie.

4. Bolshevization campaign yields good results: The Bolshevization campaign that our Party took up is yielding good results to an extent in the expected direction. Along with field training, Leadership Training Programme (LTP) and Military Leadership Training Programme (MLTP) taken up at various levels too are helping the movement to overcome the difficult situation. The entire Party and the people were imparted education and training about the experiences of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution (GPCR) and the Great Naxalbari uprising on the occasion of their fiftieth anniversaries. Political-military training camps were taken up in various Guerilla Zones to strengthen the Party leadership in the PLGA. While this campaign was completed in some States/Special Zones, it is going on in some States/Special Areas. Constant practice is needed to Bolshevise the Party with the experience of this campaign. The Party ranks from top to bottom are taking up practice with firm will in view of this. They prepared an action plans and are firmly implementing the decisions and tactics formulated in the plenums in the State/Special Zone/Special Area up to the Area level last year.

5. Social investigation and class analysis: The leadership ranks of the Party took up social investigation and class analysis last year with the objective of developing the tactics of People's War according to the changing social conditions. The Party committees in the rest of the State/Special Zone/Special Areas took this up this year. They are formulating new tactics according to the strategy and tactics of the Party and the specific conditions. They are planning and implementing a campaign and education campaign in a specific way to consolidate the Party, PLGA, various levels of

Revolutionary People's Committees and Revolutionary Mass Organisations.

6. Revolutionary armed agrarian reform programmes: People took up land seizure struggles in various states as a part of the anti-feudal struggles in the leadership of the Party. The lands seized from the landlords were distributed among the landless poor peasants. In the places where the power of the exploitative classes was brought down, Village, Area, Division-level RPCs were formed and developed and revolutionary agrarian reforms were implemented. The revolutionary people are implementing them amidst severe enemy attacks by retaliating them. They are developing an alternative New Democratic Economic system. They are sustaining the Guerilla Bases. However, a few of the Guerilla Bases have weakened due to the severe offensive of the enemy.

Let us overcome our shortcomings, weaknesses and limitations

We must reduce losses: The exploitative ruling classes are conspiring to suppress the revolution by eliminating the various levels of leadership of our Party. We must defeat this. It is necessary to sacrifice lives for the revolutionary movement, but the revolutionary forces need to reduce losses to the extent possible which are unnecessary and avoidable, thereby protecting their strength and giving blows to the enemy forces to the extent possible. Thus, they can develop from a weak position to become a strong force. Only thus can we make the revolution successful.

We must rectify mistakes in understanding the counter-guerilla tactics of the enemy: The enemy is constantly training their forces with LIC strategy and tactics. At times they are also bringing rapid changes in their tactics. Since our Party Committees are not studying these rapidly-changing tactics in a deep manner, they are unable to understand the strength and weaknesses of the enemy. So they have to study the enemy tactics in time and formulate tactics to fight them back. We must train up our Party ranks and PLGA forces

according to them and continue our work in a successful manner.

We must enhance our skill in identifying covert and counter-revolutionaries: We must be always alert towards such kinds of persons. Since we are not paying proper attention we are facing severe losses. So we must strive to overcome this weakness immediately.

We must bring down the number of surrenders – We must take up conscious revolutionary political work among the Party ranks and instill class hatred and class consciousness in them. We must conduct regular meetings to Bolshevise them and review the movement and our work. By reducing the problems and mistakes and providing proper guidance with an understanding towards the ongoing changes, we must reduce the number of surrenders.

We must eradicate shortcomings in taking up political work among the people – The work of making the people politically conscious must be the nucleus of all our practice. We have to unrelentingly strive to remove the various kinds of illusions among the people towards the reforms that the exploitative ruling classes and NGOs are bringing forward in a big way and towards the parliamentary elections. We can thus develop class hatred and consciousness among the people and strengthen the mass base.

We must overcome the shortcomings in dealing with the revolutionary agrarian reforms together with guerilla war and revolutionary political power. It means that we have to coordinate political mobilization, armed actions and revolutionary agrarian reforms.

We must overcome the shortcomings in consolidation. The process of consolidating the people that come up in various agitations in the mass organisations and developing the Party, PLGA and United Front from them must be taken up constantly along with recruitment drives.

Dear Comrades!

In this background, we need to understand the international and domestic situation and take up the necessary tasks.

International situation

The world capitalist economic system is still in the mire of crisis. All the economic, financial and political policies that the imperialists took up to solve this crisis have failed. On the other hand, speaking of Socialism-Communism, China has come up as a new Social-Imperialist country with which the world economic crisis intensified. China is severely exploiting the natural resources and labour power of the workers of African, Asian and Latin American countries. It is interfering in the internal affairs of countries like Chad (Africa) that does not follow its diktats. In an attempt to expand its sphere of domination in the world, China is deploying military force in the waters of South and East China Sea belonging to Vietnam and the Philippines, in countries like Pakistan and Djibouti and is becoming a danger to the sovereignty of these countries. Chinese Social-imperialism has become the enemy of not only the Chinese people but also of the oppressed nations and people of the world.

Instigating racist chauvinism to transform the US into a 'great country', Trump came to power and immediately imposed sanctions on seven Muslim countries. He made the rules of migration stringent by amending the H1-B Visa Act. He openly took up anti-environment policies. In addition to intensifying the threat of war with the pretext that they are preparing nuclear weapons, he imposed stringent economic sanctions to pressurize Iran and North Korea. He is threatening to make war on North Korea. He is taking up political and economic attack on Mexico, Cuba and other countries. He is interfering in the internal affairs of Venezuela and is making preparations for a military attack.

In fact, due to the crisis of US imperialism that began in 2008, its economic system based on war has become much more burdensome for the society and its sources are deteriorating. It has thus politically, economically and strategically got weakened. Due to its economic crisis, the US is increasingly in competition with the EU and therefore it is not able to allot maximum funds to the NATO alliance like before. In this situation, it is unable

to keep the alliance united and in its favour like before. So it is trying desperately to consolidate its position.

In this situation, imperialist Russia is attempting to sustain its sphere of influence. Since Donald Trump came to power, there appeared friendship between the US and Russia, due to which Trump had to face serious opposition from the US ruling classes. In view of strategic issues like Syria, Ukraine and Iran, the US imposed new sanctions on Russia. In protest against this, Russia has decided to expel US diplomats on a large scale.

On the other hand, China has developed as an imperialist power and emerged as a strong adversary to the US in re-dividing the world in the economic sphere. It is developing its hold on Asia. With the One Belt One Road (OBOR) it is speeding up world domination at present.

The US formulated Asia-Pivot policy in 2011 itself to give a blow to China that was increasingly developing as an imperialist country competing with the US in the economic, political and military fields. Trump too is following the same policy and enhancing anti-China aggressiveness. In the pretext of the judgment of the International Court at the Hague supporting the arguments of the Philippines for its rights over a part of the South China Sea, the US is deploying warships on behalf of its allied countries and is intensifying conflicts with China. The increasing competition between China and the US for domination over the oil and natural gas reserves and the waterways in the South China and East China Seas, it is intensifying tension in the Asia Pacific region. This region is becoming an important area of intensifying contradictions between the imperialists in the international sphere.

Chinese Social-imperialism is exploiting natural resources and markets in many backward countries, especially in more than 20 Arab countries, and is increasingly competing with the US and various imperialists. Competition is increasing between Germany, France and Britain for domination over Europe. In this situation, there is a change in the geo-political balance of forces in the world.

Imperialists and their compradors in the respective countries are implementing fascism to suppress the revolutionary, democratic and national liberation struggles of the oppressed nations and people of the world against the imperialist wars of occupation and against exploitation and oppression. They are trying to divert the people from the path of struggle by instigating communalism, racist chauvinism, national chauvinism and warmongering. The worldwide corporate media is constantly battering the minds of the people with these ideas. On the other hand, imperialist-sponsored NGOs are actively working in the backward countries to weaken the consciousness of militant struggle among the people. Post-modernism is launching theoretical attacks against the class-based unity of the oppressed masses. In addition to the neo-revisionism of Prachanda-Avakian, many kinds of revisionism, parliamentarism and Gandhism too are trying to divert the people of our country from the path of struggle.

Rightist, conservative and fascist Parties are gradually gaining strength, encouraging fascist ideology on the basis of racist chauvinism, and are coming to power. In Germany, Angela Merkel's party faced defeat in the provincial elections last October-November and parties with fascist trends became victorious. None of the economic, political, military and foreign policies of Obama helped solve the economic crisis of the US and ended in utter failure. In this situation, the US ruling classes led by the new President Donald Trump are instigating racist chauvinism. Racist attacks on the Blacks, Muslims and the migrant people are on the rise.

On the whole, the fundamental contradictions of the world – contradiction between imperialism and the oppressed nations and people; contradiction between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat in imperialist /capitalist countries and contradiction among the imperialists are daily intensifying. Worldwide conditions are turning more favorable for revolution. Revolutionary movements, democratic struggles and national liberation struggles are intensifying all over the world by utilizing the favorable conditions for revolution. Struggles of the proletariat and the

middle class people against racism and religious chauvinism are on the rise in the capitalist-imperialist countries. People of Asia, Africa and Latin America are agitating against the imperialist policies of exploitation, intervention and wars of occupation. National liberation struggles have been going on in Palestine, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Kurdistan, Yemen and other backward countries for many years. Worldwide movements against imperialist policies of total destruction of environment are going on. Revolutionary movements in the leadership of Maoist Parties in the Philippines, India, Turkey, Peru and other countries have stood as a challenge to the imperialists and the feudal and comprador bureaucratic bourgeois classes.

The domestic situation

Under the diktats of the imperialists, BJP-led NDA government of Modi and various state governments have been implementing imperialist-sponsored Globalization policies in a more aggressive manner. Everything that the Modi government is doing in the name of 'Sab ke Sath Sab ka Vikas', 'Make in India', 'Startup India' are only to loot the country for the sake of the imperialists and the Indian ruling classes. The lives of workers, peasants and the middle classes are getting suffocated with the indiscriminate loot of the country by the imperialist multinational corporations and Indian comprador corporations to open up all the sectors for FDI to provide super-profits for them and to turn the country's market into a dumping ground for the products from the imperialist countries. But due to the world economic crisis, the investments of the imperialists into the country are not in the expected manner and so even after three years of its rule there is no progress in Modi government's 'Make in India'. The industrial sector of the country is declining. The prices of daily necessities and the agrarian crisis have grown and are exposing the shallowness of the claims of 'development' made by Modi. The various schemes of the government in the name of eradication of poverty have failed. With the increase of agrarian crisis due to the anti-farmer policies of the Modi government,

twelve thousand farmers are committing suicide every year. The central government is covering this up and is introducing fake schemes like the Prime Minister Crop Insurance Scheme with the promise that it will double the income of the farmers in the coming four years. But this is only to create illusions among the peasantry and open the way to super-profits for the public and private insurance companies.

The negative results of the pro-imperialist, anti-farmer policies led to the intensification of the agrarian crisis and agriculture-based 'higher' castes like the Jats, Patidars, Marathas and Kapus are pushed into an inevitable position of struggle. These castes, which earlier opposed reservations for the Dalits and OBCs, are now demanding reservations for themselves in education and jobs.

In the name of 'One Country, One Market, One Tax', Modi government has amended the indirect tax system by greatly curtailing the powers of the states and introduced the Goods and Services Tax (GST), putting a heavy burden of taxation on the people including small and medium traders in the interest of the imperialists and the Comprador Bureaucratic Capitalists. It is conducting the deceptive propaganda that this will reduce the prices of all commodities and help the poor. Since the introduction of the GST, the government has stopped the publication of the retail price index. There is confusion in the country due to GST. There is no change in the growth of prices of the goods of daily necessity. In fact, GST was imposed on the people of the country as a part of the Hindu-fascist offensive in the economic sector to fulfill the interests of the multinational organisations and their compradors.

The Narendra Modi-Amit Shah-Mohan Bhagwat clique is provoking Brahmanical Hindu-fascist ideology, nationalist frenzy and fake patriotism against Pakistan and China by using Kashmir and the border dispute respectively to divert the discontent among the oppressed masses against the government and to liquidate the people's movements. In fact, this clique has declared that 'development' was its agenda and that the establishment of a 'Hindu

Rashtra', construction of Ram temple in Ayodhya, abolition of Article 370 that provides autonomy to Kashmir and the implementation of Uniform Civil Code were not in its agenda. In this way, it came to power by deceiving the people. But after coming to power, it is working in a planned manner to achieve the aim of establishing a Hindu Rashtra. As a part of it, many Brahmanical Hindu-fascist organisations of the Sangh Parivar are working actively all over the country. New ones are coming up with various names. These organisations are seriously trying to implement their above-mentioned actual agenda with the aim of establishing a Hindu Rashtra. In the name of cow protection, they are supporting moblynching of people belonging to the religious minorities and the Dalits, the number of which is growing and creating an atmosphere of terror. These organisations are killing Adivasis, students, professors, women and people from other such sections and are indulging in indiscriminate atrocities. They are saffronising the names of the villages and railway stations. For example, the name of Sherpura was changed to Sivapuri and Mughal Sarai Railway Station to Deendayal Upadhyay Railway Station. At present, ban on cow slaughter all over the country and the building of Ram temple in Ayodhya are a part of the Modi government's undeclared agenda. The Supreme Court too gave an outrageous suggestion of compromise between the two sides and with this the Sangh Parivar that had until now said that it would follow the decision of the Supreme Court took the initiative in its hands, and is trying to create a split between the Shia and Sunni Muslims on the Babri Masjid issue in a conspiratorial manner and is preparing its agents among them. It is seriously trying to saffronise the judicial system and provide legality to its fascist acts.

Due to these conditions prevailing in the country, the pro-imperialist Brahmanical Hindu-fascism with outright traitorous policies and decadent regressive policies became a common enemy of the oppressed classes, nations and people. People's resistance in various forms is on the rise. This is a new development in the politics of our country in the last three years.

Recently, this Hindu-fascist ruling clique led by Modi declared that terrorism, religious fundamentalism and casteism must be eradicated by 2022, 'New India' must be built for the development of the country and that poverty, malnutrition and corruption must be eradicated from the country. He gave the slogan 'Kareng, Karke Rahenge'. It has started a propaganda campaign 'Sankalp se Siddhi' in a big way. In the name of rooting out corruption, it demonetized big notes, centralized the money of the people and accumulated it in the banks and fulfilled the interests of the multinational companies and the big bureaucratic bourgeois class. This clique follows pro-imperialist Globalization policies and is making the lives of the poor and middle classes, the peasantry, small and medium traders and capitalists miserable. It is trying to hoodwink the people with the most deceptive slogans and schemes once again. In fact, the main objective of the campaign of this clique is to establish a Hindu-fascist state, to wipe out the Maoist movement and the national liberation struggles of Kashmir and the Northeast; to subjugate the Muslims, Christians and other religious minorities; to suppress the forces resisting Brahmanical Hindu-fascism and all the fighting organisations, the revolutionary and democratic forces, oppressed castes, Adivasis and other oppressed sections and to keep the opposition political parties under leash.

Apart from the centre, the NDA in the leadership of BJP came to power in many states and the Sangh Parivar became more aggressive. Initially, Modi said that he would make India 'Congress-free', but presently he is concentrating on suppressing all parliamentary opposition parties in the country. He is bringing down governments led by the opposition parties in various states, putting pressure on the leaders of these parties using every means, buying them out, making secret opportunist agreements, employing the intelligence agencies against those who do not buckle under pressure, launching attacks by deploying police forces and framing them in false cases.

Revolutionary, democratic, secular and patriotic forces are coming together in many united forums to fight back the growing

Brahmanical Hindu-fascist offensive against the people of the country. In the background of these attacks starting from Dadri in Uttar Pradesh to Saharanpur, Una in Gujarat and Alwar in Rajasthan the Dalits, Muslims, the forces of Adivasi and other oppressed castes came together in Una and formulated an action plan to fight back Hindu communalism. Workers, peasants, students, youth, women, intellectuals, professors, employees, teachers, doctors, health workers and the unemployed are in struggle. The united agitation of the students and professors of the universities and colleges of 14 states against the attacks of the Sangh Parivar on progressive students in Ramjas College of Delhi is an example of this.

More than 15 crore workers went on a countrywide strike last September in the leadership of the Left trade unions against the anti-worker policies of the Modi government. On 28 February, ten lakh public sector bank employees went on a countrywide general strike in protest against the anti-people policies of Modi government like amendments to labour laws and outsourcing. The ruling classes are trying to weaken the leadership of the militant trade union movement. A few months back the trade union leadership of Maruti Suzuki Company was given life imprisonment. The working class must fight it back in a united manner.

The peasants all over the country are fighting against the anti-farmer policies of the central and the state governments. They are carrying out militant struggles in Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Telangana and other states demanding waiver of bank loans, remunerative prices for their produce and subsidies. The governments are unleashing cruel repression on them using the armed forces. They are foisting cases on organisations and intellectuals that oppose the anti-people bureaucratic policies with fascist laws like the UAPA and putting them in jails. Each and every struggling oppressed class, section or nation is under severe repression.

The people of Kashmir, Nagalim, Manipur and Asom are fighting for the right to self-determination and secession. The Bodo

and Gorkha people are fighting for separate states. Since last July when the Indian Army killed Burhan Wani of Hijb-ul-Mujahideen, the national liberation movement of Kashmir has intensified and its momentum continues to this day. The central and the state governments are perplexed by the fight of the people of Kashmir against the Indian Army and the paramilitary forces with 'stones'. For the past one year, the students of Kashmir too have become very militant in this struggle. The organisations of national liberation struggle in the Northeast have consolidated again, formed into a United Front and are fighting against the Indian expansionists. The Modi government is perpetrating large-scale massacre of national liberation activists, especially in Kashmir, and is unleashing severe repression to suppress these struggles. Recently, it is also trying to abolish 'Article 35 A' that is said to be the last support for the autonomy of Kashmir. There is great anger among the Kashmiri people against this. The political parties here too are opposing this. Indefinite bandh is going on for the past 57 days for separate Gorkhaland. Though the state government deployed police forces and the army on a large-scale and in spite of prohibitory orders, arrests, tear gas and killing of people in police firings, the heroic Gorkha people are fighting militantly.

Atrocities on women are increasing daily in the country. According to the available statistics, violence is committed against a woman is in every three minutes in the country. Eight thousand women are killed for dowry every year. Over fifty thousand incidents of atrocity on women and forty thousand cases of kidnapping of women are recorded every year. Acid attacks, child marriage, forced prostitution, female feticide, killing of girl child and other crimes against women are the result of the growing influence of feudal and imperialist culture. Women's and democratic movements are coming up against these all over the country.

Dear Comrades!

Our people's guerillas carried out two ambushes in March-April this year in Sukma

district of Chhattisgarh, in which 37 CRPF jawans were wiped out and another ten were injured. In the background of this, the Central Home Minister Rajnath Singh held a high-level meeting on 8 May in New Delhi with Chief Ministers, top police officials and District Collectors of ten states in which the Maoist movement is active. In this meeting, he preached that “we must be aggressive in every issue and if we are defensive it will ultimately weaken the efficiency of our counter-attack”. This aggressiveness is not limited to the military field. This is mainly related to ideology. The saffron gang has intensified its attack with the total support of its state. As a part of it the ‘white-clothed’ Naxalites, i.e., the civil rights activists, social activists and democrats were declared to be in the target. It is clear that this attack is not only against Maoism. It is going on against all progressive ideas and even against liberal democratic thought. Their aggressiveness reveals that the namesake parliamentary ‘democracy’ too will no longer exist if they manage to have their way.

Since the People’s War in the country is advancing under the leadership of our Party overcoming many ebbs and flows, ups and downs, difficulties and losses, twists and turns, an alternative revolutionary path is emerging before the people of the country. The exploitative Indian ruling classes feel this to be potentially dangerous. They formulated a scheme to entirely wipe out the revolutionary movement with imperialist-sponsored counter-revolutionary LIC strategy. As a part of it, they prepared schemes for wiping out the movement in the guidance of military officers in the 8 May meeting, while on the one hand ruling out the possibility of deploying the Indian Army in the movement areas. They decided to shift the CRPF (LWE) Central Zone Command from Kolkata to Raipur; to form Unified Commands up to the district level and strengthen the tactical-operational level commands; to form a Committee for better coordination of the state and the central forces; to shift the office of the DG (Naxal Operations) from Raipur to Jagadapur (Bastar); to expand and strengthen the intelligence system, especially to strengthen

human and electronic intelligence; to more effectively utilize electronic systems (UAVs, satellites, GPS, thermal imaging, Infrared technology, CC TV cameras, radars and others) for real-time intelligence gathering during operations; to use the Indian air force during operations (to deploy commando forces by helicopters, and strafing from them); to train the forces in a new way; to form counter-insurgency schools in Sukma and Bijapur; to improve coordination between the central and the state forces; to utilize modern technology and complete the roads in the movement areas as soon as possible in the protection of the paramilitary forces; and to build more communication towers. It was announced that the National Security Adviser Ajit Dobhal and the Internal Security Advisor K. Vijay Kumar shall guide the extermination campaign against the Maoists. The most important decision taken was to carry out ‘surgical strikes’. All these reveal the aim of eliminating the revolutionary leadership and subjective forces of our Party in a planned manner and thus defeat the Indian revolutionary movement before the parliament elections in 2019. ‘Mission-2017’ started very aggressively with murderous attacks bearing this aim. The next two years shall be a serious challenge for the Indian revolutionary Movement.

History has repeatedly proved that no matter how much cruel repression the exploitive ruling classes unleash to suppress the people’s struggles, it is ultimately bound to fail. With this experience, we must take up the immediate task of defeating ‘Mission-2017’, protect the Party leadership from top to bottom and advance the movement. We have to develop mass base and take up people’s war-guerilla war by basing on class-line and mass-line. In order to be successful in this, we must protect our forces to the maximum extent possible. We must utilize the weaknesses of the enemy and as soon as we get the opportunity we must centralize the PLGA forces, attack separate units of the enemy forces after dividing them up and seize their weapons. For this purpose, let us implement with initiative the rules and principles of guerilla war – secrecy, speed, firm will, change of place and other such tactics of offensive self-defense to intensify and

expand the guerilla war. Let us fight with sacrifice for achieving the immediate objectives of securing self-defense, developing the mass base, developing and consolidating the subjective forces, expanding the movement, etc. and advance the People's War one more step. Let us endeavor to fulfill the tasks given below.

Tasks

- Defeat 'Mission-2017'! Advance with the aim of achieving many more victories in the People's War as a part of implementing the central task assigned by the Unity Congress-Ninth Congress of the Party to overcome the resent difficult situation of the revolutionary movement! We must understand the People's War that has continued under the leadership of our Party against 'Mission-2016' and 'Mission-2017' unleashed by the Indian ruling classes in the last one year. We must synthesise these experiences and learn the positive and negative lessons from them. We must formulate appropriate tactics and tasks based on class-line and mass-line to advance with many more victories. We have to build United Fronts by bringing together the democratic forces and the democrats from the local level to the central level against the war of the exploitive ruling classes on the people in the areas of the revolutionary movement as a part of 'Mission-2017'. We have to activate the already existing UF forums so that they function energetically.
- Constantly Bolshevise the Party by basing on the experiences of the Bolshevization campaign! The Bolshevization campaign taken up by our Party is bringing good results in the expected direction to an extent. We have to continue relentless practice to Bolshevise the Party with the experience of this campaign. In view of this, the Party cadres from top to bottom have to continue their practice with firm determination. In places where this campaign has not been completed, plans should be made to successfully complete it with proletarian spirit.
- Take up social investigation and class investigation in all the States/Special Areas/

Special Zones with the aim of developing the tactics of People's War according to the changing social conditions! Formulate appropriate tactics, creatively apply them to the specific conditions and advance the People's War!

- Celebrate from 7 to 13 November 2017 the centenary of the Bolshevik Revolution that shook the world and the bicentenary of the birth of Karl Marx from 5 to 11 May 2018!
- Concentrate on revolutionary land reform which is the main essence of the New Democratic Revolution! It liberates the vast majority of the peasantry economically, socially, politically and culturally. This is the only way to successfully complete the people's democratic revolution through Protracted People's War by gaining firm and strong support of the peasant masses. The revolutionary land reform we take up will create more favorable conditions for the revolution.
- Mobilise and build large-scale agitation of the oppressed masses including the peasantry seething with discontent due to the agrarian crisis, against the neo-liberal policies of imperialism, on the problem of displacement and other social, political, economic and environmental problems and combine them with the People's War! Mobilise the revolutionary and democratic organisations, forces, individuals and the broad masses and build a strong and broad-based people's movement!
- Build a strong and militant movement uniting the revolutionary forces, democrats, progressive and secular forces and organisations as well as the religious minorities against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism!
- Concentrate on the problems of the Adivasis, Dalits, women and religious minorities, organize the people on common platforms and build a broad-based mass movement!
- Expose the neo-revisionism of Prachanda-Avakian and all other kinds of revisionism, Gandhism, legalism, reformism, economism,

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Message of the Central Military Commission on
the 17th Anniversary of the Formation of PLGA



**COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)
CENTRAL MILITARY COMMISSION**



**Intensify and expand the guerrilla war - people's war
all over the Country!**

**Defeat the enemy's new counter-revolutionary
strategic offensive 'Samadhan' (2017-2022) to
wipe out the Indian Revolution!**

*Message of the Central Military Commission (CMC), CPI(Maoist), to
all the Party committees and members, PLGA's red commanders and
fighters, people's military forces, representatives of the revolutionary
people's governments and the leaders and activists of the revolutionary
mass organisations and the toiling masses to enthusiastically celebrate
the 17th anniversary of the formation of the PLGA from 2 to 8 December!*

Dear comrades and people!

2 December is an important day in the history of the Indian revolution. The people of the country remember this day as the day when People's Liberation Guerilla Army (PLGA) was formed under the leadership of CPI(Maoist) in 2000 to liberate the oppressed people of the country from the exploitation and oppression of imperialism, comprador bureaucratic capitalism and feudalism. PLGA

was formed as per the guidance given by the founders of Indian Revolution and martyrs Comrades Charu Mazumdar and Kanhai Chatterjee, with the inspiration of our beloved leaders and martyred comrades Shyam, Mahesh and Murali and with the spirit of thousands of martyrs, realizing the long felt dreams of the oppressed people of India and the world. Our brave PLGA will complete 17 years on the upcoming 2 December. On this occasion, the Central Military Commission

(CMC) of the CPI (Maoist) conveys red-red salutes to all the Party committees, commands, Party members, brave commanders and fighters of PLGA, the leaders and activists of the revolutionary people's committees and revolutionary mass organisations, the members of people's militia and the revolutionary people. CMC conveys revolutionary greetings to all the comrades in the country who took part in the efforts of multipronged (political, military and organizational) resistance to defeat the counter-revolutionary Operation Green Hunt. It pays humble homage to the martyred heroic guerillas and all the martyrs who laid down their lives in various encounters, fake encounters, betrayals, covert operations of the enemy, accidents, in jails, due to snake bite, ill-health and other such reasons. Let us learn from them communist values, unwavering courage and dedication towards the people and take inspiration. Let us take pledge to realize their dreams and ideals. On this occasion, CMC hopes that the comrades injured in guerilla actions will recover soon and jump into the arena of war with war enthusiasm.

On this occasion, CMC calls upon all the Party ranks, PLGA units, revolutionary people's committees, mass organisations and the people to celebrate the 17th anniversary of PLGA from 2 to 8 December in the rural and urban areas of our movement and all over the country with revolutionary enthusiasm and spirit. It calls upon our forces to take up recruitment campaign all through the month of December across the country to contribute to the consolidation of PLGA with the objective of defeating the enemy's new counter-revolutionary strategic offensive 'Samadhan' (2017-2022).

Nearly 140 comrades laid down their lives in the past one year to make the Indian New Democratic Revolution successful, to achieve the tasks of the Unity Congress-Ninth Congress and to defeat Operation Green Hunt by relentlessly making efforts. More than 30 of them are women comrades.

Out of the martyrs, two have been members of our Central Committee. Of them, 98 are from DK, 19 from BJ, 2 from Telangana, 7 from AOB, 2 from Odisha, 1 from West

Bengal, 2 from MMC and 1 from the Western Ghats. 3 of the martyrs are of the rank of State Committee, 7 of ZC/DVC, 3 of the Sub-ZC, 22 are of AC/PPC, more than 50 have been members of the Party and PLGA, nearly 40 people militia activists and 15 belonging to the revolutionary people.

The martyrs are – two leaders of Indian revolution and members of our Central Committee comrades Narayan Sanyal (Bijoyda, Politburo member), Comrade Kuppu Devraj (Ramesh, Yogesh), State Committee rank comrades Raghunath Mahato (former member of BJSAC), Himadri Roy (member of West Bengal SC), Ajitha (Kaveri, member of Western Ghats SZC).

On the occasion of the 17th anniversary of PLGA, let us remember all the martyrs who have laid down their lives in the past one year and pay humble revolutionary homage to them. Let us take pledge to fight till the end for achieving their ideals.

Our countrywide political, military and organizational effort to defeat 'Mission-2017' and its results

The Central and State governments started the third phase of Operation Green Hunt offensive since the beginning of 2014 to eliminate the countrywide revolutionary movement. Since the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) came to power at the centre under the leadership of Narendra Modi, these attacks have become more fascist in character and their severity and extent has been on the rise. PLGA including the people's militia, revolutionary people's committees, revolutionary mass organisations and the people under the leadership of our Party fought back 'Mission-2016' with multipronged counter-offensive tactics and defeated it. So the enemy has formulated 'Mission-2017'. We intensified political, military and organizational effort all over the country depending on the strength of the movement and could contain 'Mission-2017' to an extent. The vital thing in this is the people's war - guerilla war that continued resisting counter-revolutionary war of the exploitative ruling classes. Along with this, we also took up mass

movements on the problems of daily life and fundamental problems of the people, united activities increased and anti-displacement struggles intensified and expanded. These and other such things contributed a lot in fighting back the enemy offensive. Leadership Training Programme (LTP) to train up the leadership in the Party and guerrilla army at all levels, social Investigation to formulate new tactics, taking up agrarian revolutionary programme – revolutionary reform helped us achieve better results.

Let us see the actions of the people's war – guerilla war of the PLGA and the revolutionary people led by the Party to defeat 'Mission-2017'

In the past one year, 72 police, paramilitary and commando jawans were eliminated and 96 were injured in PLGA's counter-offensive actions. 35 modern weapons including 21 AK and nearly 3500 rounds of ammunition were seized. Forty police informers, two enemies of the people and six enemy agents were eliminated. Roads, culverts, mobile towers, railway lines, vehicles and timber were burnt or destroyed to stop the projects of various kinds of comprador corporations that threatened to displace the people.

Among the retaliatory actions carried out by the PLGA during its Tactical Counter Offensive Campaigns (TCOCs) in Dandakaranya (DK), there were four big actions – Kottacheruvu, Burkapal, Karampalli and Tondamarka. Small and medium type of actions took place on a much larger scale. These actions, especially the Burkapal ambush instilled new enthusiasm and confidence in the revolutionary camp not only in the country but also across the world. It gave a severe blow to the morale of the enemy forces.

TCOC and the retaliatory actions in DK put up a strong resistance to 'Mission-2017'. Along with these actions, many more guerilla actions were carried out as well. The enemy took into consideration these actions, the extent of the Party's mass base that led to the success of these actions, the domestic and international situation and changed their

strategy in 'Mission-2017'. They had to formulate a new counter revolutionary scheme and strategy-tactics with the name of 'Samadhan' to wipe out the Indian revolution in the coming five years (2017-2022).

The TCOC and retaliatory actions in DK helped in the protection of the Guerilla Bases. Big actions like Burkapal were vital for the protection of these Guerilla Bases. The TCOC this year gave a new experience in the production of improvised artillery and expanded its field of utilization. There were widespread sniper actions. The Central and the State governments stopped all kinds of resources for the revolutionary movement and attempted to lessen the extent and severity of war actions. Guerilla actions in DK are attaining new experience while countering this evil scheme and are instilling confidence in the revolutionary camp. The new experiences in the DK Guerilla Zone in the recent times are the Burkapal kind of operations by concentrating PLGA forces, building primary-level artillery by depending on local resources, training snipers and the intensification and extent of mine warfare through improvised explosive devices. These experiences have helped in the development of the PLGA forces in various Guerilla Zones and Red Resistance Areas all over the country.

15 policemen died and 21 were injured in the TCOC in AOB during 2016-2017. Out of these retaliatory actions Mungaru Gummi-Sunki Ghati ambush is a big type of action in which 9 jawans of Odisha State Armed Police (OSAP) were wiped out and four were injured.

In Telangana, four policemen died and three were injured in the guerilla actions in 2016-2017. Successful guerrilla actions resulting in the annihilation of policemen is a positive development in Telangana after many years.

In Maharashtra-Madhya Pradesh-Chhattisgarh (MMC) Zone, four policemen were wiped out and three were injured in the guerilla actions in 2016-2017.

One policeman died and seven were injured in PLGA actions in the area under the Odisha State Committee of our Party.

On the whole, 96 policemen were wiped out and 134 were injured in the Central Region's DK, AOB, Telangana, Odisha and MMC in the past one and a half years.

In the Eastern Region, in the more than 40 counter-offensive actions in Bihar-Jharkhand, East Bihar-North East Jharkhand and West Bengal states, twelve policemen were wiped out and seven injured in the past ten months. An anti-people political leader and ten counter-revolutionary elements were eliminated. Crores of rupees of properties of the government, exploitative classes and companies of the comprador bureaucratic capitalists were destroyed.

In the past ten months, PLGA took up more than 200 guerilla attacks in the Guerilla Zones of Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Jharkhand, AOB, Odisha, Telangana, MMC, West Bengal and Western Ghats. More than 110 police personnel were wiped out in these attacks and nearly 135 were injured. Seventy-five people's enemies, anti-people political leaders, counter-revolutionaries, informers and covert agents were eliminated. Thousands of people were mobilized in the areas of our revolutionary movement in anti-feudal, anti-imperialist, anti-displacement people's struggles and against state violence, in which especially women's participation was in a big number.

Thus, depending on the experiences of the areas of revolutionary movement, applying these experiences to the specific conditions in the newly expanding areas in the guerilla zones and red resistance areas in DK and BJ, intensifying and expanding the guerilla war going on in the respective areas, mobilizing the people in a large way across the country and intensifying anti-feudal, anti-imperialist class struggles, we can undoubtedly declare that we can defeat the 2017-2022 new counter-revolutionary scheme of the Central government.

When compared to 2016, there is a rise in the intensity and extent of guerilla actions all over the country in the past ten months. However we lost subjective forces of our Party, PLGA and mass organisations in intensified enemy attacks. The enemy also got hold of a

considerable number of our arms and ammunition. As Comrade Lenin said, the advancement of People's War-Guerilla War by defeating the counter-revolution is as much a fact as revolution fights back counter-revolution. It will advance invincibly only by formulating counter-tactics to the enemy schemes, concentrating the whole forces for the implementation of the same, making PLGA firm in the leadership of the Party against the various non-proletarian trends and mobilizing and arming the people and intensifying the People's War.

'Samadhan' strategy is the new counter-revolutionary scheme of the enemy after Burkapal ambush

The countrywide guerilla actions of our PLGA in the TCOCs and counter-offensive actions gave a stiff resistance to the enemy's 'Mission-2017'. Especially after the Burkapal ambush, the Indian exploitative ruling classes, the central and the state governments were deeply worried. They held a high-level meeting on 8 May in New Delhi chaired by the central Home Minister and formulated a new counter-revolutionary scheme-strategy and tactics for the elimination of Indian Maoist movement. As per this counter-revolutionary scheme, they decided its aim to wipe out the Maoist movement in the country in the coming five years (2017-2022). The main points in the strategy and tactics of this counter-revolutionary scheme are like this:

They decided that the police, paramilitary and commando forces engaged in anti-Maoist operations must abandon self-defensive methods and take up offensive attacks, penetrate into the stronghold areas of the Maoist movement and carry out attacks. It means that they will concentrate on attacking our Guerilla Bases and strategic areas.

They decided to make aerial attacks using Indian Air Force and airborne forces of the various paramilitary forces (forces that carry out attacks with combat planes and helicopters).

They are arranging a mechanism to provide 24 hours air support in various areas

of Bastar range to make aerial attacks and to evacuate the policemen injured in Maoist attacks. In the coming days they will develop the mechanism providing air support to make such attacks if necessary in the areas of our movement and in strategic areas. Depending on all these, they will also intensify attacks on PLGA forces at night.

They will expand and strengthen the intelligence system. Along with human intelligence they would especially expand technical, electronic intelligence and strengthen it. UAVs/drones, satellites, GPS, thermal Imaging, Infrared technology, CCTV cameras and radars shall be used to collect intelligence.

The enemy will seriously try to convert as informers and covert the persons who are providing us help in civil and military supplies and in other works. There shall be constant vigilance on the movements of PLGA through various kinds of technical and electronic intelligence.

The centre of the strategic command of CRPF was shifted from Kolkata to Raipur to efficiently run these counter-revolutionary attacks. In addition to the Unified Commands already functioning at the state-level in Chhattisgarh, they have decided to form Operational and Tactical Unified Commands at the district level as well. Officers of civil administration, police, paramilitary and air force of the respective districts will be part of this Unified Operational Commands to plan operations in the district level. Tactical Unified Commands will be formed with the high level officers of the central and the state forces that go to implement these operations in the field.

They decided to have better coordination by rectifying the shortcomings in the coordination between the central and state police forces. According to this, they decided that the state forces must constitute one-third of the forces going for combat operations, for the protection of road construction, ROP and other such work and the local forces must be in the forefront.

They decided to take up large-scale false propaganda campaign describing us as 'anti-development' when we oppose the infrastructural work like laying of roads and

bridges, communication network, fiber optics network, railway and electricity lines – the 'development' necessary for the imperialist and comprador bureaucratic bourgeois classes to intensify their exploitation. Similar false propaganda is carried out when we eliminate police and paramilitary forces deployed for the protection of such works.

They decided to obtain support from Israel in counter-insurgency and counter-terrorist operations. They are imparting training to the Indian paramilitary and air force from Israel to attack the Maoist forces. They are importing ultra-modern biological weapons and technology for this.

They formulated special plans to carry out attacks in Sukma district of Dandakaranya by identifying it as one of our core areas. They decided to deploy two battalions of COBRA for this purpose.

They decided to give a blow to the economic resources of Maoists to control their activities.

The central Home Ministry announced their present strategy of 'Samadhan' with the eight letters as eight kinds of practice of their strategy and tactics – 'S' stands for Smart Leadership, 'A' for Aggressive strategy, 'M' for Motivation and training, 'A' for Actionable intelligence, 'D' for Dashboard-based indicators, 'H' for Harnessing technology, 'A' for Action plan for each threat, 'N' for No access to financing. This is their strategy.

On the occasion of 15 August, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the agenda of developing India as a 'New India' by the 75th anniversary (2022) of the Quit India movement. Modi issued a call to eliminate dirt and promote cleanliness, to eliminate poverty and to build an India free from corruption, terrorism, casteism and fundamentalism. This is only to deceive the ordinary people. The actual objective hidden in this agenda is to build an India without any hurdles to the class interests of the imperialists, comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie and big landlords and to stabilize the power of the imperialist, comprador bureaucratic bourgeois and big landlord classes. The actual aims of 'Nava Bharat Nirman' (building of New India) are:

India should be a reliable servant to US imperialism in South Asia and fight China; The oppressed castes, especially the Dalits must be suppressed to stabilize the hegemony of the higher castes in the country (this is caste-free India in their language); Brahmanical Hindu fascism must be strengthened by suppressing the religious minorities (in their language this is communalism-free India); the Maoists carrying out class struggle and armed struggle against the imperialists, comprador big bourgeois and big landlord classes must be suppressed and the national liberation struggles of Kashmir and the North East must be crushed (in their language this is terrorism-free India) to establish 'Hindu Raj'. So the aim of the Indian exploitive ruling classes is to totally wipe out the Indian revolutionary movement for the building of 'Nava Bharat'. We can understand the fascist character of 'Samadhan' only when we understand these two together.

The main focus of this new counter-revolutionary scheme and strategy-tactics will be Dandakaranya and Bihar-Jharkhand, but its aim is to wipe out the revolutionary movement in the entire country. The whole revolutionary camp must be prepared to take up active efforts to enlighten and consolidate the people on a large scale to fight back this scheme.

Let us utilize the domestic and international situation that is turning favorable for the revolution and defeat the enemy offensive

Since the central and the state governments are implementing globalization policies and anti-worker, anti-farmer policies as a part of it for the past 26 years since 1991, the lives of the worker and peasant masses have become more miserable. The manufacturing and service sectors are going into the hands of the multinational corporations and the namesake rights of the workers too are being violated. This brought lakhs of workers of the organized and unorganized sectors on the roads and they are on the path of struggle. There is severe repression on the workers' movements and their leadership. Many leaders of the movement are foisted with false cases

and are facing life imprisonment. But the workers' movements are going on in a militant manner. On the other hand, the agricultural sector is in crisis. Farmers are adversely affected by the burden of loans due to lack of remunerative prices for their produce. The central and state governments are implementing the dictates of the World Bank for the past two and a half decades, due to which the Indian agricultural sector was affected. Two and a half lakh farmers committed suicide in the three years of Modi rule. The farmers of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu took up militant agitations for remunerative prices in recent times. Peasant struggles will become more militant and get consolidated in the coming days.

In the name of war on black money, corruption and terrorism the Modi government suddenly demonetized the big currency notes. This did not contain black money and moreover severely affected agriculture, small industries, the unorganized sector and retail trade. In addition to demonetization, the pro imperialist policies of the Modi government led to the slowdown of industrial growth. Due to this, the 'growth rate' of Indian economy was severely affected. Inflation is on the rise. Small capitalists, traders and all sections of the society are facing severe problems.

There are eighteen crore educated unemployed in the country. The electoral promise by Modi that his government will provide jobs and employment to two crore youths per year has proved to be false in the past three years. In the last three years, Modi government provided only 2.5 lakh jobs. While one crore and thirty lakh people are coming into the job market each year with degrees in their hands, the central and the state governments are unable to provide jobs for them and have proved themselves to be anti-people. Conditions for this army of the unemployed to take up militant struggles in the coming years are maturing.

Presently, the US president Donald Trump is following his 'America First' policy, giving first preference to the Americans in jobs (first employing the Americans and paying them better) and made changes in the H1B visa rules. Thus, the opportunities for employment to those who wish to go to the US for jobs have reduced. Britain, Australia, Singapore and other imperialist and capitalist countries too have imposed many sanctions on immigration. With this nearly five to six lakh people are facing the vulnerable prospect of losing their jobs in the Indian IT industry. On the other hand, the economic crisis continues at the international level. The employees of Indian origin in the foreign countries are removed and there are no new job opportunities. There are increasing racist attacks and discrimination against the Indians in many countries including the US. Thus, the employees and students of the IT industry and other fields are taking to the path of struggle.

GST came into force since 1 July in the name of "One Country, One Tax" that affected lakhs of small producers and small traders all over the country and gave way to a situation of the domination of the giant multinational corporations, their comprador products and services. So the coming days will witness the struggles of small producers and small traders too.

The offensive of Brahmanical Hindu-fascism on the Dalits, Adivasis, religious Minorities, women, oppressed nationalities and progressive intellectuals is taking more severe form day by day. These sections are taking up struggle against this in various forms. Of late, such attacks have become relentless. In Karnataka, renowned editor and progressive writer Gauri Lankesh was murdered. In Gujarat, the Dalits were attacked in Una. After their resistance, there are non-stop attacks on the Dalits in Saharanpur of Uttar Pradesh and other places. The military and paramilitary forces have unleashed severe repression on the Kashmir national liberation struggle and the militant struggle for Gorkhaland. There are increasing attacks on the students of universities. Especially, they are imposing Manu Dharma with patriarchal sanctions against women students. In this

background, conditions are maturing towards the direction of united and militant struggles against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism starting from the local level to the centre. The Hindu-fascist offensive is intensifying the fundamental contradictions in the Indian society. These are preparing more favorable conditions for the formation of United Front against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism.

The financial crisis that started in the US in 2008 and expanded to the whole world is not yet solved. All the attempts of the imperialist countries to solve this crisis are failing. Due to this, the imperialist countries have chosen protectionist policies economically, fascism politically and wars as a way out of this crisis. Thus, all the fundamental contradictions are intensifying.

The Middle East, South China Sea and the Korean peninsula have become centers of conflict among the imperialist US, Russia and China. The US deployed more than five lakh US and South Korean forces in the Asia-Pacific region against China and North Korea. Imperialist China is making preparations to serve its exploitative interests from its inception. Imperialist Russia, on one hand, is strengthening friendly relations with China and is countering the US to sustain its position in the Middle East.

China's Belt and Road Forum (BRF) organized a two-day meeting in Beijing in the month of May this year to discuss the One Belt One Road (OBOR) project. Leaders of 29 countries and representatives from more than one hundred countries participated in this meeting. This US is worried that the One Belt One Road plan will become a major challenge to its hegemony in the world economic order.

The policies of US President Donald Trump to revive the hegemony of US imperialism are turning to be a major danger to world peace. Immediately after Donald Trump came to power, he enhanced the US forces in Syria and Afghanistan and intensified attacks there. He made evil schemes to posit Saudi Arabia against Iran and saw to it that the tensions between the two countries do not cool down in order to permanently find a place

in the Middle East and exploit the oil deposits and the market there. He signed agreements to sell weapons worth 35,000 crore dollars to Saudi Arabia during the last one decade. He added Sunni-Shia conflicts to the conflict between Saudi Arabia and Iran and ignited the conditions for a permanent division of all the Middle East countries as two opposing parts. He is posing Japan, South Korea, Australia and India against China. All these developments create major danger to world peace.

As a result, conditions are turning favorable for revolution and the world proletariat. Revolutionaries and the revolutionary parties must utilize them. As a part of this, it is necessary to intensify People's War against imperialism and its domestic props.

The economic and political policies of the imperialist countries are creating opportunities for the growth of right-wing fascist parties of the exploitative classes in those countries and also creating favorable conditions for the birth of proletarian Communist Parties and for the growth of small parties into big parties capable of taking up militant struggles.

Due to the intensity of the imperialist, comprador bureaucratic bourgeois and feudal exploitation and oppression in our country, Adivasis are losing their right over the forests, workers and employees are losing their jobs, students have no certainty of finding jobs, the Dalits, Muslims, Adivasis and the oppressed nationalities are facing the Brahmanical Hindu-fascists and are mobilising in an unprecedentedly extensive and militant manner. The trend is on the rise. These movements growing extensively and militantly are the biggest source and basis for the advancement of the revolutionary movement and for defeating the enemy offensive. Let us formulate necessary tasks and tactics according to the favorable conditions growing internationally and domestically and defeat the enemy offensive. Let us advance the Indian New Democratic Revolution.

Tasks

The Circular titled 'Present Situation - Our Tasks' released by the CC in February 2017 gave directives on the tasks to be fulfilled and the tactics to be taken up in the coming two years. In view of this, we have to work to fulfill the following tasks.

1. Concentrate on defeating the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' offensive of the central and the state governments in a bid to wipe out the Indian revolutionary movement!

The new counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' offensive of the central and state governments is a multipronged offensive. This offensive formulated under the guidance of the LIC strategy will be implemented in all the political, economic, military and cultural sectors using the most fascist methods with tactics to deceive the revolutionary masses, Party cadres and PLGA fighters together with a large-scale psychological war. It will go on as perception management to mould the ideas of the people in their favor. We can understand this offensive in a comprehensive manner only when we understand it together with the strategic scheme of the Indian exploitative ruling classes for 'Nava Bharat Nirman' (building of New India). So the cadres of the Party and PLGA fighters must politically understand the conspiracy of 'Nava Bharat Nirman' and the fascist character of 'Samadhan' offensive and explain to the revolutionary masses.

In the context of the new counter-revolutionary scheme of the central and the state governments to wipe out the Indian revolutionary movement in the name of 'Samadhan', we have to properly analyse its strength and weakness as well as our own strength and weakness in facing them. Based on this understanding, we have to formulate tactics of offensive self-defense to face this counter-revolutionary offensive. We have to provide this understanding to our Party, PLGA cadres, to the local organisations and the revolutionary masses. It is important that we prepare all of them politically to face the enemy offensive.

2. Take up countrywide political propaganda movement to expose the devious plan of the Indian exploitative ruling classes in the name of 'Nava Bharat' to consolidate their power!

We must explain to the people about the 'Nava Bharat Nirman' and tell them not to fall for the deception of the ruling classes. They have been deceiving the people of the country with fake development activities for the past 70 years. Poverty will not be ended only by giving a few houses to the rural and the urban poor in the name of 'eradication of poverty'. This is only to see to it that the social unrest rising among the oppressed masses of the country due to the pro-imperialist, anti-people, treacherous policies of the exploitative ruling classes does not become a catalyst for revolution. The main problem of the rural and urban poor is the question of land; it is the question of ownership over the instruments of production and the seizure of state power. Unless this problem is resolved, any amount of reform by the exploitative ruling classes will not eradicate poverty.

3. Expose the war mongering and pseudo-nationalist frenzy of the exploitative Indian ruling classes!

The Indian exploitative ruling classes have been instigating war frenzy and national-chauvinist frenzy to divert the people from the socio-economic problems like poverty, illiteracy, ill health, starvation death and farmer's suicides. We have to politically enlighten the people and see that they do not fall for such things. If the oppressed classes and the proletariat fall for such deception, the revolution will fail.

4. Mould the PLGA and the United Front as strong instruments in the hands of the Party against growing fascism!

Rising fascism further intensifies the contradictions in the society. As a result, the revolutionary conditions may lead to a revolutionary crisis. Then the politically-enlightened forces will have a favourable condition for development. They inspire the people, mobilise lakhs of them and play the

role of creating mass upsurges. They can bring a change in the balance of forces. So the PLGA and the United Front must be moulded as strong instruments in the hands of the Party and groomed to play such a role. For this, they must understand the political changes and develop themselves accordingly. They must have the initiative in their hands and be flexible.

Build a broad United Front and a strong militant movement against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism with the revolutionary, democratic, progressive and secular forces, organisations and individuals, religious minorities, Dalits, Adivasis and Women!

5. Intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, anti-state class struggles all over the areas of the movement!

We must mobilise the landless, poor and the middle peasants of the vast countryside into class struggle against the exploitation and oppression of landlords and usurers. People must be organized into political agitations in a large scale against imperialist globalization and on political, economic and social problems like displacement. These must be linked with the People's War. Revolutionary, democratic organisations, forces, individuals and the vast masses must be mobilised and a strong people's movement must be built on a broad basis.

Take up social investigation and class analysis in all the States/Special Areas/Special Zones with the objective of developing the tactics of People's War according to the changing social conditions! Formulate proper tactics on this basis, apply it creatively in the concrete conditions and advance the people's war!

Take up programs to enhance the ideological level of the Party, the military leadership ranks and activists!

6. Consolidate the PLGA politically, militarily and organisationally!

We must pay attention to increase recruitment into PLGA from all the movement areas of the country. We have to intensify the

class struggle to develop our mass base, identify the active and militant forces that emerge in this struggle, pay attention to them and increase recruitment. We will have to recruit in a limited number where the movement is weak and in scores and hundreds where the movement is relatively strong.

Call of the Central Military Commission

It is seventy years since the transfer of power on 15 August 1947. In the past 70 years, different kinds and colors of political parties have been in power either at the centre or in the states. But these parties and the parliamentary system have utterly failed to solve any of the problems faced by the people in their day-to-day life or their basic problems. In future too, these political parties and the parliamentary system in which they thrive cannot solve the problems of the people. The 'Nava Bharat Nirman' that Narendra Modi is now preaching too cannot solve the people's problems. It will only consolidate the exploitative classes further but will not eliminate poverty, casteism and communalism. To believe in the agenda of Narendra Modi is nothing but to get deceived once again. So the people of the country should not be deceived once more and have to advance on the path of protracted people's war for the success of the New Democratic Revolution.

None of the oppressed classes and communities was spared from their attacks by the Brahmanical Hindu-fascists in the past three years of Modi rule. Neither the opposition parties nor the NGOs have the strength to stop these attacks. In order to fight back these attacks, the oppressed masses and communities must get organised in the Communist Party of India (Maoist), PLGA and revolutionary mass organisations, get

armed and resist the Hindutva onslaught. So the CMC calls upon the people of the oppressed classes, communities, religious minorities and oppressed nationalities to join the CPI(Maoist), PLGA and revolutionary mass organisations in large numbers. Propagate in a big way the courageous TCOCs and the counter-offensive actions of the PLGA in the last one year to defeat Operation Green Hunt all over the country. Conduct recruitment campaign for the PLGA throughout the month of December.

- ★ *Defeat the new counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' offensive! Annihilate the enemy forces and seize arms!*
- ★ *Surrendering before the enemy is akin to slavery! Fight back the enemy's surrender policy under LIC by promoting greed!*
- ★ *Consolidate the Party, PLGA and United Front!*
- ★ *Recruit youths into PLGA in large numbers!*
- ★ *Intensify the anti-feudal, anti-imperialist class struggle!*
- ★ *Build strong and militant movement against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism!*
- ★ *Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!*
- ★ *Long live CPI(Maoist)!*
- ★ *Long live PLGA!*

With revolutionary greetings,
Central Military Commission
CPI(Maoist)

14-10-2017

AOB - Telangana - Andhra Pradesh

In an encounter between the PLGA and the enemy forces in the Cut-off area of Malkangiri district on 10 September, two policemen were injured. One PLGA comrade was also martyred in the incident.

PLGA razed to the ground a BSNL mobile tower in Darakonda under GK Veedhi mandal in Visakhapatnam district of AOB on 12 October.

PLGA seized a vehicle that was carrying provisions for an Indian Reserve Battalion (IRB) camp in Chitrakonda Area of Malkangiri district on 16 October.

On 17 October, PLGA seized two boats full of provisions that were being supplied to a BSF camp located at Kuntarpadar village in Malkangiri district. The policemen on the boats were taken into custody by the PLGA and later released.

On 22 October, material meant for supplying to a BSF camp in Malkangiri district was seized by the PLGA.

On 13 November, one BSF jawan was seriously injured in a blast in Chitrakonda area of Malkangiri district, AOB.

A part of the private mining company Essar's pipeline carrying iron-ore slurry from Bailadila to Visakhapatnam was destroyed in Malkangiri district on 14 November.

On 5 December, PLGA blasted a mine and exchanged fire near Jakkam village in Injari panchayat of Pedabayulu mandal of Visakhapatnam district under AOB targeting a District Police team. There was no casualty on either side.

Eight vehicles engaged in road construction work on Mundaghati Road under Koelput police station in Malkangiri district was destroyed by PLGA on 18 December.

Bihar - Jharkhand

Maoist posters appealing to the people to observe Martyrs' Week from 28 July to 3 August were on display in various places of Aurangabad town of Bihar including at the district police headquarters. The posters commemorated the comrades recently martyred such as Comrades Albert, Jitendra,



A police jawan looking at one of the posters in front of the police headquarters; Posters were also pasted during Martyrs' Week in Giridih district of Jharkhand opposing Brahminical Hindu-fascism

Dhananjay, Danish, Karu, Yogendra, Mathura, Doctor, Krishn Singh, Sudama Bhuyan, Nepali, Toofani, Sadhuh Bhuyan, Avadesh Bhuyan and all other martyrs of Indian revolution since Naxalbari.

The West Singhbhum district's SP, DSP, Chakradharpur Police Station in-charge and the commandant of CRPF's Battalion-60 along with several police jawans had a close escape when PLGA blasted a mine on the road between Banjhikusum and Jharjhara. The enemy forces had come on Long Range Patrol (LRP) in the area after Maoist posters appeared calling on the people to observe Martyrs' Week from 28 July to 3 August.

As a part of the Martyrs' Week, red guerrillas took into their control a passenger train in Lakhisarai district of Bihar on 3 August, leading to suspension of rail traffic on the line for some time.

On 6 August, Maoist guerrillas triggered blasts in a community hall and an under construction police building near Dhangai village under Barachatti Police Station area in Bihar's Gaya district, destroying the two structures. Both the buildings were under renovation to open a new police picket. The police were planning to set up a picket there for CRPF and SSB jawans to carry out state terror in the area in the garb of anti-Maoist operations.

Maoists hoisted black flags in many places of BJ to oppose the fake Independence Day on 15 August, including schools, government offices, market places etc. calling upon the masses to boycott this Day celebrated by the ruling classes to hoodwink the people.

Eight paramilitary jawans were injured in a PLGA counter-offensive action in Burha Pahad area falling in the borders of Balrampur-Ramanujganj districts of northern Chhattisgarh which is a part of the operational area of Bihar-Jharkhand Special Area Committee (BJSAC). The PLGA blasted mines and fired upon an enemy detachment returning to their base camp after carrying out a joint search-and-destroy operation. The joint operation was conducted by hundreds of central paramilitary forces, Chhattisgarh Police and Jharkhand Police since 29 October covering several bordering districts.

At midnight of 19 December, people's guerrillas attacked Masudan railway station in Munger district of Bihar and burnt down its signalling panel, leading to the stoppage of rail traffic between Bhagalpur –Keul sector for some time. The action was carried out a few hours before the beginning of the daylong Bihar-Jharkhand bandh called by CPI(Maoist) against police repression on the people under 'Mission-2017'.

During the daylong Bihar-Jharkhand bandh on 20 December, PLGA destroyed a mobile tower of a private telecom company in Mirzadih village of Giridih district in Jharkhand.

On the call of BJSAC of CPI(Maoist), two days of protest on 18-19 December and a daylong Bihar-Jharkhand Bandh on 20 December was observed against 'Mission-2017', 'Smadhan' and other forms of state repression under the ongoing war on people in the name of anti-Maoist operation.

Dandakaranya

On 11 July, PLGA with the help of the people burnt down 18 vehicles used by the mining company to extract iron-ore from in the Barbaspur mine Kuvvemari Area in North Bastar Division. This region comes under the operational area of Chargaon LOS (Local Organising Squad). The people have been fighting against the opening and operation of this mine for long given the problems it would create for them – displacement, closing off or shrinking of the area for foraging and using the forest produce, grazing area, ecological degradation, loss of water sources, all forms of pollution, etc. This action was a part of this people's resistance.

On 13 July, three policemen were injured in an attack by the PLGA in Mardapal Area of Kondagaon district, one of whom was seriously injured. The same day, PLGA blew up in an IED in Vedma village of Kudur Area in Kondagaon district targeting the DRG (District Reserve Group) goons of Chhattisgarh Police who have been terrorising the people of the area through their fascist acts during counter-revolutionary operations. Four policemen were injured, of whom Ione got killed during treatment.

One policeman was injured in a bomb blasted by the PLGA near Gattam village in Katekalyan Area of Dantewada district on 23 July.

On 27 July, PLGA blasted an IED targeting the DRG policemen near Kahachnar village in Narayanpur district in which one

policeman was injured. The police batch was coming to disrupt the Martyrs' Week programme in memory of East Bastar DVCM Comrade Aitu Korram (Kailash) in Beccha village. After this attack, the policemen returned to their base abruptly calling off their operation, allowing the hundreds of people to conduct the program without any disturbance.

On 3 August 2017, PLGA and the people razed down machines and implements used for road construction in Konta Area of Sukma district.

On 15 August, one CRPF jawan was injured in a pressure-bomb blast conducted by the PLGA near Teklepal village in Katekalyan Area of Dantewada district.

On 17 August, one CoBRA jawan was seriously injured in a booby-trap explosion near Polampalli in Konta Area of South Bastar Division, Sukma district.

Police and paramilitary forces deployed in Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra conducted a

Militia plays an active role in the people's war

As a part of the people's war, the people's militia and the people prepared over 50,000 spike-holes between August and December 2017 in various parts of South Sub-zone area that include South Bastar, West Bastar and Darbha Divisions of DK Special Zone. One policeman was killed and 87 were injured after falling into these spike-holed pits in which either iron rods or bamboo spikes are used. Similarly, eight policemen were killed 13 were injured in booby trap explosions in the Sub-zone while three 'Gopaniya Sainik' (secret policemen) were eliminated. 31 police informers were annihilated and several other counter-revolutionary elements were punished in different forms as per the verdict of people's courts. Nearly 70 vehicles engaged by the enemy too were burnt down in the South Sub-zone during this period.

joint operation in the National Park Area of Bijapur district from 1 to 6 September covering mostly Adivasi-inhabited 42 villages. On 3 August, these mercenary forces caught a youth of Mukaveli village Kumma Vanjaram and killed him in a fake encounter.

On 3 September, two policemen were injured in two separate encounters between PLGA and police forces in Bijapur district – one near Kandalnar village of Bhairamgarh Area and the other near Mukaveli village of Farsagarh.

On 4 September, PLGA and people burnt down two earthmovers of the private Neco Jaiswal which mining company was forcibly mining in Amdai Hills in Chote Dongar area of Narayanpur district with the help of state machinery in spite of the villagers' strong opposition. Raman Singh government had issued permission to the company to work the mines in 2005. But the people rose up against this and did not allow the work to start. But the BJP government – working as the agents of the Neco company – used all coercive methods to open the mines, including the establishment of a new police camp on the foothills of the Amdai Hills on 22 October

2015. But the stiff resistance of the people, people's organisations and our Party stopped the mines till August 2017. Intensifying state terror, the government and Neco forcibly started road-building work to the mines since 1 September. The company also resumed the building of a road to the mines in this period. In doing so, the company had lied to the people that it had secured the permission of the Party for working the mines. The two earthmovers that have been burnt down were engaged in this road construction work. One police jawan was wiped out in Cherpal weekly market in Bijapur district on 4 September.

Two policemen on two-wheelers were injured in PLGA's firing on the road between Bhatgaon and Kosmi No.2 under Kotgul camp in North Gadchiroli Division on 8 September.

On 10 September, PLGA blasted an IED targeting the joint forces of CRPF and DRG that were patrolling in the Aranpur Area of Dantewada district. One CRPF and a DRG jawan were seriously injured.

On 20 September, PLGA blasted an IED targeting the police forces near Orcha weekly market in Narayanpur in which two policemen were injured.

Villager takes on the enemy forces using guerrilla methods

Recently in South Bastar Division of Dandakaranya, a villager who had gone to the forest nearby saw the paramilitary-police forces passing through on an anti-Maoist search and destroy operation. The villager was carrying bow and arrows – the traditional weapon of the Adivasis in Dandakaranya. The villager took position behind the cover of a tree and shot an arrow aimed at one of the enemy jawans. The arrow hit the kitbag of the soldier and got stuck. Noticing the arrow but unable to locate where it came from, the enemy troops went into panic, immediately lied down on the ground and opened indiscriminate fire in every direction. For two hours they stayed put in that place without advancing and continued firing blindly. All this while, the villager was observing their activities from atop a tree nearby where he had hidden himself. After two hours of futile firing and as it was getting dark, the troops called off their operation and retreated to their camp. The people from nearby villages, who had been alerted by the sound of firing, soon arrived at the spot to hear the story from the villager who had by now reappeared from his hiding place. They thoroughly searched the places where the enemy troops had taken cover and were pleasantly surprised when they discovered a magazine of AK-47 rifle with 30 live bullets in it. Presumably, the enemy forces had accidentally left it behind in their haste to retreat from what must have appeared to them a Maoist ambush! The people handed over the magazine and the bullets to the PLGA. Everyone appreciated the courage and acumen of the lone archer who took on the enemy troops single-handedly.

On 27 September, PLGA attacked one batch of policemen who were returning to their camps after conducting 'search-and-destroy' operations covering several villages on the borders of Sukma-Dantewada districts. One DRG jawan was injured who later died during treatment.

On 2 October, one CRPF jawan was seriously injured in a pressure bomb blast near Chikpal village of Dantewada district.

On 10 October, one SPO was injured in a booby-trap explosion and six others were injured in spike-hole traps set up by the PLGA in Gundagudem village of Gangalur Area in Bijapur district. The next day a police Sub-Inspector (SI) and another jawan were injured in a IED explosion in Palanr village in the same Area when the enemy forces were conducting combing operations. Seven more were injured after falling in spike-holes.

On 20 October, PLGA burnt down nine vehicles and an earthmover engaged in the doubling the railway line near Kamalur Railway Station in Dantewada district.

On 23 October, in retaliatory fire of the PLGA when the enemy forces attacked a PLGA camp in South Gadchiroli's Bhamragarh Area of DK, one policeman was killed.

One policeman was seriously injured in a pressure bomb explosion in Katekalyan area of Dantewada district on 30 October when they were returning after conducting a combing operation.

One DRG jawan and a former Maoist-turned-renegade were killed in a PLGA ambush near Binagunda village under Chote Betia Police Station in Kanker district on 3 November.

A daylong DK-Telangana bandh (strike) called on 5 November by CPI(Maoist) was successfully observed in all the areas of the two states where the Maoist movement is active.

One CRPF jawan was killed in an explosion conducted by the people's militia force in Jegurgonda Area of Sukma district on 6 November. They also seized a motorcycle from the police.

On 7 November, one CRPF jawan was killed in a PLGA attack in Bhopalpatnam area of Bijapur district.

One STF jawan was killed near Depal village of Madded Area, Bijapur district on 8 November.

One jawan of Railway Protection Force (RPF) was killed and another was injured in an attack by PLGA cadres in Danetwada district on 8 November.

Two policemen were seriously injured in a PLGA action near Regargatta village of Sukma district on 8 November. The same day a DRG jawan was injured near Sapenpara village under Amabeda Police Station of Kanker district of Chhattisgarh.

During the day-long Dandakaranya-Telangana bandh called by CPI(Maoist) on 10 November against the proposed amendments to the Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Act, one vehicle and a road-construction machine was burnt down by PLGA's forces including the people's militia in Kirandul area of Bijapur district. Many implements were seized by the PLGA. The same day, two bundles (1000 metres) of telephone wire were destroyed in Bedarguda road of the district. Several other demolition actions targeting enemy property were conducted. 319 men and 87 women carrying traditional weapons like bows and arrows, spears, knives, etc. participated in these actions. The bandh was successfully observed by the people of the movement areas in the two districts.

One policeman was killed in a blast carried out by a militia platoon near Burkapal village of Sukma district on 12 November.

Four Chhattisgarh Armed Police (CAP) jawans were injured when PLGA conducted a booby-trap explosion in Ranibodili of National Park Area in Bijapur district in November.

Three DRG jawans were injured in a PLGA action near Gonge village of Kerlapal Area, Sukma district on 14 November.

On 19 November, one CRPF jawan was killed in a pressure-bomb blast between Chintalnar and Narsapuram villages. The

People's armed resistance continues in South Sub-zone of DK

In PLGA's counter-offensive guerrilla action carried out in South Sub-zone in the period between July and October 2017, 12 policemen were killed and over a hundred policemen were injured, mostly after falling into spike-holes set up by the people's militia and the people (over 50,000 spike-holes were made by them in this Sub-zone during this period). 31 police informers were eliminated as per the verdict of the people's courts. Over 70 vehicles engaged in carrying enemy jawans, road building, supplying material to the enemy, NMDC vehicles, etc. were destroyed.

jawan was a part of a 'Road Opening Party' (ROP) going from Chintalnar to Temelwada in Sukma district.

One policeman was killed and another was injured in a mine explosion carried out by the people's militia near Narsapuram police camp in Sukma district on 21 November.

On 24 November, PLGA blasted an IED just three hundred metres away from Kodgul police station between Sonpur and Athwada villages in Korchi tehsil of North Gadchiroli district, in which one C-60 jawan of Maharashtra Police was killed and two were injured. Two of our comrades were martyred in the action.

Five vehicles engaged in Raoghat railway project were burnt down just five hundred metres away from SSB camp in Kosronda of Tadoki area of Kanker district on 25 November. The same day a policeman was killed in a PLGA action in Gariaband district.

One CRPF jawan was killed and two more were injured in a PLGA attack in Padiyalmetta forest of Kurkhera in Gadchiroli area on 26 November.

On 29 November, one policeman was injured in a pressure-bomb explosion in Kistaram Area of Sukma district.

On the run-up to PLGA's 17th anniversary, people's militia attacked BSF's Udanpur Base Camp under Koelibera police station in Kanker district with home-made guns and fire-crackers on 29 November and put up banners, posters around the camp calling upon the masses to celebrate the anniversary.

One CRPF jawan was killed in a booby-trap explosion near Jaggalervu village, Sukma district on 30 November.

The Thana In-charge (TI) of Gangalur Police Station and a police constable were injured near Jarmagunda village of Gangalur Area in after falling in spike-holes set up by the PLGA on 30 November.

On 12 December, Maoist guerrillas burnt down eight machines including mixer machine, JCB, tippers and tractors engaged in road building between Iragaon and Churagaon in Keshkal Area of Kanker district.

In the two months of November and December this year, over 20 policemen were injured in West Bastar Division after falling into spike-holes made by the militia.

One policeman was killed in a booby-trap explosion in Kondaguda road of Jegurgonda Area, Sukma district on 6 December. The same day a constable was seriously injured in a PLGA attack between Hirni and Hedli villages under Mardapal Police Station of Kondagaon district.

On the day of the Bharat Bandh called by the CPI(Maoist) against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism on 12 December, PLGA burnt down eight vehicles and machines engaged in road construction near Hirnar village of Kiskodo Area of Farsagarh block, Kondagaon district. A pump-house in Deposit-5 of NMDC's Bachel plant located in Akash Nagar was raged down at midnight, destroying electronic equipment of the mine which led to suspension of production. Similarly, one truck was set afire by PLGA in Bhairamgarh Area of Bijapur district on the day of Bharat Bandh.

Enemy's strategic road construction halted by people

While the enemy is daily propagating that the Maoist movement is on the backfoot and the decisive battle with the Maoists in Bastar have begun, the reality gives a different picture. Far from being on the verge of extinction, the movement with the active participation of the revolutionary masses is not only sustaining but also advancing. One marker of this is that the government has not been able to complete as many as 24 roads in this region as a part of its counter-revolutionary strategic offensive.

The work on these roads had been started from 2001-02 to 2008-09, but could not be complete due to the ongoing revolutionary movement. 18 of these incomplete roads are in the Darbha block, while three are in Bastanar block, two in Jagdalpur block and one in Lohandiguda block. The main reason for this is that the private contractors have been chased away by the people, who have refused to take up the work even amidst the deployment of hundreds of police and paramilitary forces for this purpose.

PLGA burnt down twenty vehicles in Sukma district's Kistaram Area on 21 December.

Many vehicles on road construction work were burnt down on 29 December near Toylanka of Darbha Division.

On 31 December, seven vehicle including one JCB and an earthmover were burnt down by the PLGA in Katekalyan Area of Dantewada district.

Maharashtra - Madhya Pradesh - Chhattisgarh

On 6 August, one police SI and a constable of Chhattisgarh Police's district force and 'E-30' – an anti-Naxal force of district police – were killed in a counter-offensive attack by the PLGA near Bhave village under Gatapara Police Station on Chhattisgarh-Maharashtra border.

Odisha

On 5 November, one jawan of District Voluntary Force (DVF) – a special anti-Maoist unit of Odisha Police – was seriously injured in a PLGA attack in Mahakhand forest of Balangir district in Odisha. He was later shifted to Visakhapatnam for treatment.

An SOG jawan was seriously injured during an encounter between the PLGA forces and the Special Operations Group (SOG) of Odisha Police in Balangir district of Odisha on 6 November.

Comrades, let us honour the memory of the October fighters by swearing before their memorial that we shall follow in their footsteps and emulate their courage and heroism. Let their motto be our motto, the motto of the rebelling workers of the world "Victory or Death!" And with this motto the fighters for the proletarian world socialist revolution will be invincible.

- Lenin, 'Speech at the Unveiling of A Memorial Plaque to those who Fell in the October Revolution', 7 November 1918

Voices raised against AP government's objections to martyrs' memorial

Comrade Akkiraju Pruthvi (Munna) was martyred fighting the enemy heroically in the Ramaguda encounter on 24 October 2016. His mother Sirisha and other family members and the villagers of Pruthvi's ancestral home in Alakurapadu in Prakasham district of Andhra Pradesh has been planning to raise a memorial column in the private land of the family in honour of Munna and some other martyrs of the Indian revolution. But the AP government of K Chandrababu Naidu and the police have been resorting to various underhand means to prevent it.

As a part of it, the police have registered FIRs against Comrade Munna's mother Sirisha and uncle Kalyan Rao – the renowned revolutionary writer – allegedly for raising funds for the martyrs' column. The

government has also been trying to take back the land on which the column is to be erected by claiming that it was government land allotted as per a scheme to give land to Dalit families. Addressing a press conference against these malicious attempts by TDP government, Sirisha, Kalyan Rao, democrats and civil rights organisations have condemned this as an anti-Dalit and anti-democratic move to crush any sign of respect or support to the Maoist movement, even towards its heroic martyrs. They pointed out that while memorials of ruling-class leaders have been raised in their hundreds by encroaching on public land, the oppressed masses are denied the right to honour their sons and daughters who have given up their lives for the cause of the oppressed. They condemned in one voice the TDP government's nefarious design and demanded that they be allowed to go ahead with the memorial column without creating further hurdles in the exercise of their democratic rights.

Bihar-Jharkhand bandh observed against growing state repression on the people

South Zonal Committee of CPI(Maoist)'s Bihar-Jharkhand Special Area Committee (BJSAC) called a bandh of Ranchi, Khunti and Kolhan district Bandh in September against the attacks on the villagers by the government's armed forces during anti-Maoist operations. Villagers like Shankar Bodra and Budhua Bodra of Soymari village, Mangra Munda of Kedavir Sonua, Gomia Hansda of Kotagara Tebo, Manga Purti of Rogod were beaten up mercilessly by the CRPF for their alleged involvement in Maoist activities, whereas the truth is that they are villagers in no way related to the Maoist Party or any of its organisations. It bandh was also in protest against the harassment and repression by the police including mixing paddy with husked rice, throwing away rice on the floor, destruction of crops and houses, etc. The police also raided the house of a resident of Soymari Dogebera village Sugna Bankira, destroyed his house and looted twenty thousand rupees from there. As such atrocities and state repression are faced by a majority of the people of these three districts, they responded to the bandh call voluntarily, resulting in a paralysis of the daily activities. Except in the towns, the people in all areas kept buses and private vehicles, transport, markets, offices, schools, mines, factories, etc. closed as a mark of support to the bandh.

Adivasi masses voice opposition to arrest of villager

More than one hundred and fifty village women blockaded Karaikela Police Station after Shankar Bodra – a resident of Soymari village in West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand – was arrested as an alleged Maoist and an associate of CPI(Maoist) Area Commander Jeevan Kandulana. They said that Bodra was entirely innocent and had been framed and beaten up by the police before arrest. They demanded that he be immediately released and that the police stop persecuting the villagers of the area in the name of anti-

Maoist operations. The villagers accused the police of physical assault at the slightest pretext and entering their homes and places of prayer and desecrating them. The police officers who arrived on the spot of the demonstration conceded that the policemen were guilty of violating the sanctity of the Adivasi homes and places of worship and assured them that no such mischief would be committed by the police in the future. Meanwhile, the South Zonal Committee of CPI(Maoist) too have clarified that Shankar Bodra was in no way connected to the Party or the revolutionary movement. The police, however, refused to release the villager from their custody and was sent to jail after producing him in the court.

Villagers fight back against police highhandedness

The residents of tens of villages of Dumri Block who were holding a meeting in Vanpura village of Madhuban area in Giridih district against the irregularities of the local fair-price shop owner in a public school ground were attacked by the police who claimed it to be a Maoist meeting. After physically attacking the villagers, the police tried to forcibly take away some of them by tying their hands. This unprovoked action by the police on baseless charges angered the people present there and they started militantly resisting the police. Overpowered and cornered by the people, the policemen ran away from the spot leaving the detained persons behind. This has set up another glowing example of the united struggle of the masses foiling the evil designs of the police.

Students and teachers protest against arrests their colleagues

A teacher of the Kudaburu middle school Jagadish Munda and a fifth class student of the school Sukhram Soy were detained in Porahat area of West Singhbhum district, Jharkhand. They were on the way to a bank to withdraw ten thousand rupees sent by



Students and teachers protest in Porahat against arrest of their colleague

Sukhram's brother from Mumbai to the account of the teacher for the treatment of their mother. But the police falsely accused them of working for the Maoists. When the police did not release them even after two days, a large number of students, teachers and villagers carried out a *gherao* of Tebo Police Station for several hours demanding the release of their two colleagues. When police officials promised that the student would be released the next day, the agitators left for the nearby school to spend the night but came back the next day to continue their blockade of the police station, insisting that both the detained persons be released together. They said that until the two detained persons were released they would not withdraw their agitation.

Democratic forces oppose Jharkhand government's ban on Mazdoor Sangharsh Samiti

Mazdoor Sangharsh Samiti (MSS) – a well-known working-class organisation active in the state of Jharkhand for nearly three decades – has been proscribed by the state's governor on the recommendation of the Raghubar Das-led BJP government on 20 December 2017. On the false allegation that

MSS is a front organisation of CPI(Maoist), the ban has been imposed as per the provisions of Section 16 of the draconian Criminal Law Amendment Act 1908 – a provision originally introduced by the British Indian government in 1908 to crush the patriotic organisations fighting against colonial rule. All activities under the banner of this organisation have been prohibited. Its offices have been sealed and bank accounts blocked. In an all-out fascist attack against the organisation, three office-bearers of the its unit in Madhuban have been arrested and sent to jail by accusing them of collecting levies. FIRs have been lodged against many more leaders of MSS under several criminal charges as a precursor to their persecution and probable arrest.

The utter frivolousness of this fascist step can be witnessed in the press release from the government announcing this draconian step. The participation of revolutionary poet Varavara Rao has been cited as one of the 'crimes' committed by the organisation, along with the other ridiculous charge that it is mobilising the "simple-minded Adivasis and villagers" against the existing democratic system. Even before the official notification, the notorious Jharkhand DGP D K Pandey said on 20 December that MSS could become a threat to the state's "internal security" and

hence should be banned. The government has also falsely accused the office-bearers of MSS to be associated with the 'Maoist activities'.

MSS is an established organisation of labourers in the formal and informal sectors primarily in Jharkhand covering a wide range of works such as in coalmines, thermal power plants, factories, agricultural fields, etc. MSS has been organising and mobilising the workers on their economic and political demands and against the factory owners and managers in defence of their class interest and rights. Based on the contribution of the workers, it is providing social services to the workers and the poor by opening hospitals at places like Madhuban and Giridih where the patients are treated free of cost. The organisation also intervenes in internal disputes among the workers and resolves them to the satisfaction of the disputant parties without referring the matter to the police or the class enemy. It has been taking up programmes for politically educate the working masses by propagating Marxism-Leninism and holding meetings on important revolutionary occasions like fifty years of Naxalbari uprising and commemorating the centenary of October Revolution. All these activities on behalf of the workers had made MSS an eyesore for the comprador capitalist and landlord classes with close ties with the BJP government. The decision of banning MSS has been taken by Raghubar Das government at their behest.

The immediate cause of the ban, however, is the powerful people's movement led by MSS against the fake encounter of daily wage worker and MSS member Motilal Baskey of Dholkatta village near Madhuban town of Giridih by the anti-Maoist forces on 9 June this year, who was later branded as a 'hardcore Naxal'. The organisation was at the forefront in exposing this killing and demanding punishment for the police and paramilitary forces responsible for it. Led by MSS, a series

of programmes were carried out in Giridih and other parts of the state to seek justice for the deceased. The movement garnered widespread support from the masses, people's organisations as well as several opposition parliamentary parties. Thus, the organisation backed by the united force of the workers had become a threat not only to the mill owners and the police-paramilitary forces but also for the Hindu-fascist BJP-led governments in the state and at the centre. Using the pretext of cracking down on the Maoist front organisation, it has proscribed MSS in a patently illegal and unjust manner. This tyrannical crushing of democratic dissent and the violation of workers' right to organise is in fact a part of the war on people carried out by the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist BJP government. This act has been opposed by a wide range of trade unions, workers' organisations, democratic forces and the toiling masses of Jharkhand. Joining its voice in the struggle against the ban, Bihar-Jharkhand Special Area Committee (BJSAC) of CPI(Maoist) too has strongly opposed this malicious assault and demanded that the government immediately withdraw this ban and release the arrested leaders of MSS.

Banning of mass organisations upholding revolutionary and democratic ideology is nothing new in the country, and particularly in Jharkhand. The Jharkhand government had continuing prohibition of four such organisations from 2008 itself including Krantikari Kisan Committee (KKC), Nari Mukti Sangh (NMS), Jharkhand Aven and Krantikari Sanskritik Manch. Similarly, the same Jharkhand government has recently banned a work of fiction *The Adivasi will not Dance* by Sowendu Shekhar Hansda and removed from his job. All democratic and progressive organisations and individuals of the country need to raise their voice against this fascist method of proscribing political dissent.

Fake encounters continue in Dandakaranya under 'Samadhan'

Killing of Maoist activists, people's guerrillas, mass organisation members and the revolutionary masses has continued unabated in the last six months under the new counter-revolutionary offensive 'Samadhan' throughout the Maoist movement areas in the country. We are presenting below only a few instances of such extra-judicial murders by the mercenary armed forces of Modi government in Dandakaranya.

From 1 to 6 August, mercenary forces of the government including commandos of Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra Police conducted a joint operation for a week in the Indravati National Park Area of Bijapur district. They entered 42 Adivasi villages and carried out repression. On the third day of the operation, they caught a youth of Mukaveli village named Kumma Vanjaram and killed him in a fake encounter. Nearly 150 villagers blockaded Bijapur Police Station against the cold-blooded murder of the youth and demanded punishment for the guilty policemen. They continued their protest for two days, recovered the dead body of Kumma, brought it to his village and conducted the last rites.

On 13 August, two peasants of Ittanpara village in Kistaram Area of South Bastar Division Poyam Sannu and Vanjam Hungal were killed in a heinous manner. The police surrounded the village and trashed many people. Thereafter, they took away Sannu and Hunga to the nearby forest, cut into pieces their limbs and tortured them to death. Following this they made the usual claim of killing two Naxals in an encounter.

On 15 September, the enemy forces killed Manni Nureti (24), a resident of Achekot village under Konge Gram Panchayat in Narayanpur district, in a fake encounter. He was abducted on 24 August from Betia market and kept in illegal custody for nearly three weeks. The people of the area protested against the cold-blooded killing.

Two Adivasi villagers were killed in a fake encounter by the police on 18 September near Rachatong village, Gollapalli Police Station, Sukma district.

In the night of 20 September, the government forces attacked Palemadugu village under Polampalli Police Station of Sukma district. They caught hold of a villager Podiyam Bheema while he was sleeping in his home. He was brutally tortured and killed in a fake encounter. His family members as well as the villagers have protested this killing and demanded punishment for the guilty policemen. Bheema's sister Barse Kanni has also moved the Bilaspur High court seeking a fair enquiry into the killing. In her petition she has accused that policemen forcibly took away the father of four children and peasant Bheema from home and killed him as a 'hardcore Maoist'. Moreover, during the same operation the policemen attacked Chitram village, detained some villagers and took them forcibly to Bande Police Station. Women from the village got together and reached the police station, where they fought for the release of the detained villagers. The police were finally forced to release the detained villagers.

One People's Militia comrade was killed in a fake encounter near Pidimel village of Polampalli Police Station in Sukma district on 21 September 2017.

Comrade Karan, Area Committee member and commander of CCM protection squad, was injured and was unable to retreat when enemy forces attacked a camp on 23 October. He was caught alive, tortured and killed in cold blood. The other comrades fought back and retreated safely, during which one policeman was wiped out.

Militia member Comrade Dula of Birabatti village of Bastar was shot and injured by policemen in one-sided firing on 14 November when he was coming from his field to his home. He was caught alive, tortured and killed brutally.

Two members of PLGA's Battalion-1 Comrades Sodi Sita and Sodi Lakhma were caught from a house in Kanaipad village of Sukma district on 16 November in an unarmed state. They were tortured the whole day to extract secret information, failing which they were shot dead near Sunnamguda village in a fake encounter.

Anti-Maoist joint forces caught hold of a people's militia member Soyam Chenchal from Gompad village of Konta Area of Sukma district in South Bastar Division. He was tied to a tree and tortured in an extremely barbaric manner to make him surrender or reveal information about the revolutionary movement and organisations. But failing to make him utter any such information, Chenchal was killed in a brutal manner. Later the same policemen fired upon village women who were catching fish, in which one Soyam Rame was injured. She could not immediately be taken to a hospital and treated due to the fear of arrest by the police. Later, she was taken to Telangana's Bhadrachalam town for treatment, but getting to know about it, Chhattisgarh Police arrested her immediately after discharge, falsely alleging that she was an active member of Krantikari Adivasi Mahila Sangh (KAMS). On the other hand, a large number of village women to Erraobre camp to claim the dead body of Chenchal.

On 22 December, the anti-Maoist forces shot and injured a people's militia comrade Punem Raju in West Bastar Division. After he was hit in his thigh and was unable to walk, Raju was caught, subjected to inhuman torture and later shot dead in a fake encounter. Later they mercilessly beat up the youth of the village. When the women of the village intervened, they were fired upon and thrashed too, in which over 30 women were injured. But displaying great courage, the women did not lose their spirit and next day nearly 1,500 women of the area reached the district headquarter of Bijapur and blockaded the DC's office demanding the body of Raju and punishment for the policemen guilty of his murder. They also raised slogans like 'Stop fake encounters', 'Stop police atrocities against villagers and women', 'Punish the guilty policemen', etc.

From 22 to 25 December, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra police conducted a joint operation near Sendra village on the Indravati River. On 24 December, they caught a villager Majji Toka when he was fishing in the river. He was beaten up and water-boarded, tortured cruelly after tying him with a tree and finally shot him dead. They took the body to

Damarancha Police Station in Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra and branded him as a Maoist. Over two hundred villagers went to Damarancha to protest against this fake encounter and to claim the body. They fearlessly talked to the enemy, exposing the lies and fascist methods used by the police. The villagers eventually recovered the body from the police and conducted the last rites as per revolutionary tradition.

People's struggle against setting up of new police camp

A new police camp to station DRG and STF jawans was set up in Hadeli village of Arendwal panchayat in Kondagaon district, Chhattisgarh, on 3 December 2017. The people of the Panchayat have been protesting against the plan for setting up the camp in their area for the last one year and thrice petitioned the District Collector to this effect. They fought against the surveyors who had come to measure the land for the proposed camp without taking prior permission of the Gram Sabha as is mandatory under the Fifth Schedule and the PESA Act. The people raised the slogan that they do not need a police camp but want the resolution of their dire problems like poverty, unemployment, lack of proper healthcare and education, etc.

However, the government set up the camp by completely ignoring the objections of the masses. Just two days after, on 5 December, a drunk policeman harassed a married village woman in front of her husband. The villagers got together and beat up the guilty policeman. The thrashed policeman's colleagues came running to the spot, apologised to the villagers and took him to the cap. The next day the people in larger numbers got mobilised the next day and decided not to cooperate with the policemen of the camp or give him any kind of help in protest. They defied the direction of the policemen to clean up the site or similar work. The PLGA forces too launched an attack on the camp in the morning of 6 December with assistance of the masses, in which one STF jawan were injured. The policemen in the camp kept firing hundreds of rounds in panic

for nearly an hour but the PLGA retreated safely. The people are of the opinion that the policemen in the camp must be chased using all means – be it through peaceful protests or armed actions by the people's guerrillas.

Protest against the gang-rape and murder of Podiyam Jogi

A new police camp was set up in Gajulagatta village under Kistaram Police Station of Sukma district in South Bastar Division. The anti-Maoist forces are setting up camp as per the 'Carpet Security' plan in Dandakaranya by cutting down large swathes of forest surrounding these camps. They are destroying these forests using machines and affecting the livelihood of the masses who depend on these forests for the use of firewood, fodder, timber, etc. In a single month they have established camps in Bomgudem and Meenagatta, Kottaguda, Gundam, Bhattum and Kondapalli. These forces are creating a reign of white terror in the periphery of their camps, subjecting the villagers to untold state repression. As a part of it, thousands of mercenary armed forces of the Indian government fired indiscriminately on the residents of Jarpalli village under Pamed Police Station of Sukma district on 15 December. They caught Podiyam Jogi – a peasant woman of the village – gang-raped her and then killed her, following which they spread the news that they have shot dead an armed Maoist. The people of the area have been protesting against this heinous state violence, demanding punishment for the guilty.

Village women blockade Bijapur police headquarters against police repression

On 21 December, hundreds of women from Korcholi, Sawnar and Todka villages came to the district headquarter Bijapur to lodge their complaint to the District Collector against the government forces who they said beat them up and molested them. They blockaded the collector's office for several hours and handed over their written complaint to the collector and the magistrate in which they said that DRG policemen – some of whom were formerly notorious SPOs – attacked their villages on 19 December during an anti-Maoist operation. In the pretext of searching for Maoists, they physically assaulted tens of women, beating them up mercilessly and sexually harassing them. Elderly women and young girls too were not spared by the khaki goons, four of whom were in an inebriated state. When they tried to resist this police brutality, the policemen thrashed them even more. Many of the women were seriously injured. A six year old girl was beaten so mercilessly that she was left bleeding profusely. They even tried to rape a girl which was foiled by the villagers. They displayed the bamboo sticks with which the policemen had beaten them indiscriminately. The protesting women said that they were ready to identify the culprits and demanded that criminal cases be registered against them and be punished according to law. The enraged women declared that they would not lift their blockade unless legal proceedings were initiated against the guilty. The courageous and resolute daylong protest was ended after the government officials assured action against the policemen.



Village women protest in front of police headquarters at Bijapur against police atrocities

Masses of Dandakaranya fight the enemy forces to get their comrades released

It has become an usual practice for the for the anti-Maoist forces to illegally detain or arrest villagers during combing operation on suspicion of helping the Maoist guerrillas in Dandakaranya and other revolutionary movement areas. But on many occasions, the organised masses resist the enemy forces and get their detained comrades released through heroic struggle. The following are some such instances.

On 28 September, the police attacked Gandar village of Kerlapal Area in Bastar and detained six villagers including a woman. The villagers, mostly women fought against the policemen who were taking the detained persons to their camp. The police beat them up, in which nine women and four men were injured. In spite of this, nearly 50 village women pursued the police and got the detained persons released mid-way.

Starting on 3 October, police forces stationed at Narayanpur town attacked villages like Khadder, Berahweda, Oradi, Maspur, Mettanar, Garpa and Orchapara in the Maad Division. They not only assaulted the villagers but took into custody 21 villagers from different villages and took them to Narayanpur. Over a hundred people, mostly women, reached the police camps in Narayanpur and militantly protested the unlawful detention of the villagers. Under pressure from the masses, the police had to release twelve persons while seven others were arrested and sent to jail.

At around 9 in the evening of 5 October, several jawans of District Reserve Group (DRG) came in motorcycles and reached Ehra village of Kondagaon district of East Bastar Division. Adiram Vatti, an Adivasi peasant, was caught from his house by them and tried to take him with them. But the alert family members and villagers gathered immediately and put up a strong resistance. They heckled the policemen, attacked them and took away the weapons of a few. After more than one

hour of struggle the policemen realised that the people were getting the better of them and leaving behind Adiram they ran for their lives.

On 19 November in the Indravati Area under Maad Division of DK Special Zone, a big anti-Maoist operation was conducted by the police and paramilitary forces. They spread terror among the villagers of the area and mercilessly beat up several of them. They looted the poultry and other domestic animals, killed and ate them. They caught hold of 11 villagers including a woman and a minor girl from different villages and took them forcibly to Orccha Police Station, Narayanpur district. They took away several *Bharmars* (muzzle-loading guns) from the villagers as well. People from over ten villages followed the policemen up to Orccha demanding the release of all the detainees. When the police refused, the villagers camped outside the police station for five days and continued their protest, ignoring the biting cold and making arrangements for cooking there itself. They even forced themselves into the police station and managed to bring out four of the detainees from custody. Noticing the militant protest of the villagers, the police took six of the detainees to the court which sent them to jail, while displaying false concern, the police admitted the minor girl in a school. The village women played a key role in this protest by being at the forefront of struggle.

On 27 November, the police attacked Gattapad village of Kistaram Area in South Bastar Division and took away eight villagers with them to Ittaguppa police station. More than 30 villagers including 21 women of Gattapad pursued the policemen all the way to Ittaguppa and fought for five days with the police demanding release of all the detainees. They succeeded in freeing five of them while three were taken to Sukma. The villagers went to Sukma as well and managed to release the three remaining detainees through their resolute struggle.

CPI(Maoist) retorts foul propaganda campaign of the police

Recently, the enemy and its police had issued leaflets and banners in the name of CPI(Maoist) in South Bastar this November where the journalists of Bastar who refused to toe the line of the government and its armed forces have been threatened with dire consequences. After this threat became public, journalists of Bastar were very concerned and they took out a motorcycle rally to appeal to our Party to withdraw this threat. At the same time, they also sent the Party a message asking for clarification whether our Party had indeed issued such a threat. Though the journalists suspected the genuineness of these leaflets and banners, they nevertheless requested the Party to clarify the matter. The South Bastar Division of the Party issued the following clarification in Hindi in December 2017, which we present in English translation.



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) SOUTH BASTAR DIVISIONAL COMMITTEE

December 2017

Clarification to the Press from South Bastar Divisional Committee

We have got the message on behalf of the journalist association addressed to our Party. We want to make clear to you all that our Party CPI(Maoist) or any of its units including South Bastar Divisional Committee has nothing to do with the leaflet and banner issued in the name of so-called Maoist organisation on 13 November where the journalists have been threatened and there is an attempt to gag their voice. Neither have we issued this leaflet nor have our Party have any policy of threatening and intimidating journalists.

The Hindu-fascist governments of the centre and state, their police forces and counter-revolutionary organisations like 'AGNI' ('Action Group for National Integration') have issued these leaflets and banner as per a pre-planned conspiracy to malign our Party and to suppress the voice of the conscientious journalists. This evil design is a part of the fascist campaign to crush the revolutionary movement and people's struggles going on under the leadership of our Party and is also a heinous attack on the freedom of the press. Particularly after a CRPF commandant who had issued a fascist instruction just a few days back to shoot and kill honest journalists working in the areas of Maoist movement in Dandakaranya was exposed and widely condemned, the enemy has carried out this dastardly act in desperation and as a measure of saving their face. Our Party strongly condemns the issue of fake leaflets and banners in our name.

Our Party has always been an advocate of the freedom of the press and the right to expression of the journalists. Our Party has strongly opposed the recent assassination of journalist Gauri Lankesh in Karnataka by the Hindu-fascists and the arrest of senior journalist Vindo Verma by the Chhattisgarh Police. Similarly, we have opposed the death threats issued by administrative and police officers of the government and their incarceration under fabricated cases.

Hindutva-fascist BJP government-Sangh Parivar is carrying on fascist repression and violence against revolutionaries, democrats, civil rights activists, social activists, journalists, intellectuals, lawyers and others who take the side of truth, democratic rights and the oppressed masses. It is adopting autocratic measures. The fake leaflets and banners released in our Party's name is a part of this. We request and humbly appeal to all the journalists that instead of getting influenced or hoodwinked by this kind of false propaganda they should first investigate by going to the root of the matter, contact us if any clarification is required and believe in them or publish news reports only after taking the views of all sides. Beware of and expose the government's anti-democratic and anti-journalist conspiracies and Goebbelsian false propaganda.

'Prahar-2' as a part of fascist 'Samadhan' plan opposed

As a part of the ongoing 'Samadhan' counter-revolutionary plan, the enemy forces have been conducting a series of anti-Maoist operations in all Maoist movement areas of the country. On 6 November, they launched 'Prahar-2' in Dandakaranya involving thousands of jawans aided by the Indian Air Force as a follow-up of 'Prahar-1' conducted a few months back. These forces killed six Maoist activists in Narayanpur district as a part of this operation. From 11 to 13 November, a police batch of nearly 400 personnel attacked the villages of Pusnar, Mankeli, Peddakorma, Kakekorma and Paddeda in Bijapur district, during which they killed three people's militia comrades Modiyam Manku (23), Korsu Sonu (32) and Tati Guddu (25) in unprovoked firing and branded them as Maoists. Apart from killings, all other forms of state terror are being perpetrated by the government forces targeting not only Maoist activists but also the villagers who form the mass base of the revolutionary movement. The people are valiantly resisting 'Prahar-2' and other operations such as 'Operation Shaurya', 'Operation Monsoon', etc. with arms and through unarmed protests.

Police brutality on the people of Tondamarka in Sukma

The brutal attacks committed by the armed forces of the reactionary Indian ruling classes on the revolutionary masses of the country often go unreported in the corporate and state-controlled media except on such rare occasions when honest journalists or social activists take the risk of reporting the truth from the warzone. Following is a list painstakingly compiled by the people's government (Jantana Sarkar) after one of such attack on the Adivasi masses of Tondamarka village in Sukma district on 24 June this year. It presents a vivid picture of the crimes committed by the police-paramilitary and commando forces on a daily basis:

Muchaki Hidma who was ill was beaten up ruthlessly; Madvi Raja (65) – an old man – was beaten twice with a stick; Madvi Raje (63) was thrashed for long time; Kavasi Hidma (62) was beaten till she fainted; Vetti Deva (40) was beaten until he fell unconscious; Karam Mada too was beaten mercilessly; Karam Budhra's hand was fractured due to police brutality; Sodi Hidme, an old woman with impaired hearing too was beaten; the four year old child of Kavasi Joga was beaten till he fell unconscious; Muchaki Bheema – a 10 year old youngster – was thrice beaten with a stick; Sodi Sukki was hit with rifle butt; Sodi Deva too was assaulted with the butt of a rifle; elderly woman Sodi Paike was beaten with a stick; Kovasi Bheema and her two year old child were both beaten up; Kovasi Budhri was twice thrashed with a baton; Sodi Paike was kicked and punched; Madvi Rame was hit on her legs and hands; Sodi Hungi was thrashed five times; Dirdo Soni survived attempted rape and cutting of her neck with an arrow; Hemla Sukki (name changed) was raped; Dirdo Paike was hit with the rifle butt; ten year old Madvi Kosi was twice hit with a stick; Madvi Muye was thrashed black and blue; Madvi Ide was thrice beaten with a stick; Kovasi Aite was beaten with stick and rifle butt; teenager Kovasi Hidme fainted when subjected to beating; Podiyami Sukri too became unconscious due to thrashing; old woman Podiyami Raje too was hit twice with a stick; pregnant Madvi Nande was beaten up mercilessly; five year old Kovasi Deve was beaten; Madvi Hidma who was married only a week back was beaten and taken into custody; Madvi Muya, married just a fortnight back was assaulted and taken away by the police; Madvi Deva too was thrashed and forcibly detained.

Likewise, following are particulars of property stolen or looted by the enemy forces: Sodi Ganga's five towels and 2 mugs were looted; Kovasi Kosa' 1,500 rupees cash was stolen; Madvi Nanda lost a pair of horns, 3 arrows, 2 sarees, 2 lungis and a pair of sandals; Podiyam Budhra's 2,400 rupees and a radio were looted; Madvi Joga lost 9,500 rupees; Madkam Sukda's utensil was destroyed; 5 bottles of liquor and 1 kilo fish belonging to Sodi Soma was looted; Sodi Paike's knife was

looted; Madvi Kosa's *bharmar* (country-made muzzle-loading gun) was looted and Sodi Soma's *bharmar* was looted.

The villagers' property was also destroyed by the enemy forces: Sodi Ganga's bicycle and clothes kept at home were destroyed; Madvi Joga's bicycle was destroyed; Muchaki Hidma's bicycle was destroyed; Karram Hadma's bicycle was destroyed; the door to Kovasi Kosa's house was broken; Karram Budhra's hut was burnt and a utensil was destroyed and Vetti Deva's hut too was set aflame by the white government's fascist armed forces.

CPI(Maoist) protests against white terror under the fascist 'Mission-2017'

After failing in its objective to wipe out the countrywide Maoist movement through the counter-revolutionary Operation Green Hunt (OGH) and 'Mission-2016', this year the government had launched 'Mission-2017' followed by the 'Samadhan' plan. Under this offensive, the Indian ruling classes and its political representative Modi government has been stepping up its fascist war on people. In Jharkhand too, the white government's armed forces launched a series of attacks under these plans. For instance, artillery units of these forces have bombarded in Burha Pahad region and its surrounding districts Latehar, Palamu, Garhwa and Gumla between 23 and 26 November. The Indian Army's armoured units

have been used in the last two-three months along with the use of combat helicopters and planes in coordination with the police-paramilitary forces carrying out anti-Maoist operations on the ground. Between 8 and 10 October, Air Force fighter planes flew over Kiriburu, Chotanagara, Gua, Nowamundi, etc. several times for about five-six hours to terrorise the masses. In 2011 itself, one of Indian Navy's speedboats were used to patrol for a whole day the Gandak river flowing through Vaishali and Chapra districts of Bihar and the naval troops even fired upon several places thinking that they were Maoist hideouts, which is another evidence that not just central and state police are involved in the counter-revolutionary war on people but also the three wings of the Indian Army in some way or the other. The use of their helicopters, drones and war facilities like jungle warfare schools, bases, etc. for the same purpose too has become common knowledge. It is against this ruthless war on people that BJSAC of CPI(Maoist) issued a call for two days of protest on 18 and 19 December and 24-hour Bihar-Jharkhand bandh on 20 December.

People of Dilmili oppose planned police station

An Ultra mega steel plant has been proposed in Dilmili village of Darbha block in Bastar district under the aegis of the comprador capitalists, for the security of which a police station there has already been sanctioned by the Indian government. But the



Masses protest against proposed police station in Dilmili village



Villagers protest with the dead body of 13-year old Potam Somaru in Mettapal village

people of Dilmili and surrounding 25 villages which will come under the purview of the police station have been vociferously protesting against it. The people held a big demonstration on the occasion of 'Constitution Day' and voiced their opposition, declaring that since the area comes under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution, no police station can be set up without the prior permission of the Gram Sabha and the people.

But since no such permission was sought or given, the plan for the police station was patently illegal and violates the basic rights of the predominantly Adivasi residents of the area. As the masses of the area are opposing the Dilmili steel plant, they suspect that if the police station is allowed to come up, the police will start coercive action against the people's movement against the plant and its participants. The people are demanding that the plan for the police station should be shelved by the government and instead it should pay attention to fulfilling the basic necessities of the masses. The Gram Sabha of Dilmili has conducted a village assembly and passed a resolution opposing the proposed police station. They vowed not to allow the forcible construction of the police station using all their might.

Villagers of Mettapal accuse police of killing 13 year old in a fake encounter

A 13 year old village boy Potam Somaru was caught by the anti-Maoist forces comprising of CRPF and District Police when he was returning from his family's field after tending to the crops in Mettapal village of Gangalur Area, Bijapur district in Bastar. His father Potam Kumma said that the story floated by the police after this cold-blooded killing of his son that they have shot down a uniformed Maoist totally false. The dead body was brought to the district headquarters and later handed over to his family. But more than a hundred villagers including a large number of women brought the dead body to Gangalur and placed it at the village square as a mark of protest. They demanded that FIRs be lodged against the policemen, a fair enquiry conducted and the culprits be brought to book at the earliest.

Assistant Jail Superintendent suspended for speaking up against persecution of Adivasis

The protests against the unjust suspension of deputy superintendent of Raipur prison Varsha Dongre for speaking up against the manhandling of Adivasi women by anti-Maoist forces have not yet died down when Chhattisgarh government has come out with a similar malicious step against another jail official. This time it has decided to gag through bureaucratic means Dinesh Dhruv – Assistant Jail Superintendent of Balodabazar Sub-Jail. The only ‘crime’ Dhruv committed was to comment in his Facebook account with the title “not all Adivasis are Maoists”. This he wrote in the context of the continued state repression unleashed on the largely Adivasi masses of Dandakaranya on the common accusation that they are in league with the Maoists, as if any form of atrocity could be carried out with impunity after someone was tagged as a ‘Maoist’.

After Dhruv questioned the BJP government’s anti-Naxal policy through his social-media post, his superiors accused him of a ‘Naxal sympathiser’ and slapped him a show-cause notice, following which he was suspended from service. The officialdom has also accused him of commenting on the non-adherence to the jail manual, due to which the prison inmates are not getting the facilities which are rightfully theirs. Another ‘mistake’ Dhruv is found to have committed is that he had ‘Liked’ Varsha Dongre when she spoke out publicly last year.

All this has made Dinesh Dhruv a soft target of the fascist BJP governments at the centre and in Chhattisgarh who are highly intolerant of any questioning or criticism, particularly from their own employees. This blatant crushing of democratic voices of dissent has been condemned by several civil rights and people’s organisations of the state and demanded the withdrawal of departmental actions against Dinesh Dhruv and his immediate reinstatement.

Harassment of girl students by CRPF jawans condemned

The CRPF, which has the largest number of personnel among the paramilitary forces in anti-Maoist operations has been conducting ‘Raksha Bandhan’ for many years involving the local girls’ schools as a part of their ‘civic action’ programme. The occasion is supposed to bolster the relation of the cruel forces with the locals by making use of the traditional Hindu festival where brothers assure their sisters of ‘protecting’ them in return of the ‘Rakhi’ tied by the sister on the wrists of their brothers. In predominantly tribal society of Bastar, it is one way of introducing or consolidating the dominance of Brahmanical Hindu culture.

The personnel of CRPF camp at Palnar village of Dantewada district has conducting this mass contact programme for the last several years where five hundred girl students of the government-run Palnar Adivasi girls’ residential school – most of whom are Adivasis – is made to tie Rakhi to hundred of jawans. This year on 31 July when this programme was going on, some police jawans sexually harassed and molested the girl students in the name of frisking. But instead of keeping mum due to the pressure of the CRPF, the girls courageously stood up against the guilty jawans and complained to the school authorities, who in turn lodged complaints in the Kuakonda Police Station. The CRPF and police top officials had to lodge an FIR, order an enquiry into the incident and initiate proceedings against the guilty policemen.

Voices of protest raised against police action on student activists in Telangana

On 18 October, two student activists Nukala Mahesh (President, Telangana Vidyarthi Vedika or TVV) and Kranthi Ranadev (TVV member) were abducted and detained by Telangana Police from Hyderabad on accusation of their so-called Maoist links. They were taken to a local police station where Mahesh was subjected to physical and mental torture.

While Ranadev was released the next day, Mahesh was presented by the police in a press conference as a 'prize catch', making several baseless charges against him. The police, however, was forced to release Mahesh too after the democratic organisations of the state and particularly the student organisations strongly protested against the TRS government and its running dogs in the police for framing political activists as "Maoists" who are critical of the ruling classes and the existing system.

Arrest of senior journalist Vinod Verma a part of the ongoing war on people

Last year a team of Editors' Guild of India – an apex body of the journalists working in the country' print and electronic media visited Bastar region to investigate into the growing trend of persecution of journalists by the state and its various wings like the police on alleged Maoist cases. The team members included established senior journalists Prakash Dube, Seema Chisti and Vinod Verma. The fact-finding team conducted a thoroughgoing enquiry, met a wide range of people including the scribes in Bastar as well as government officials. In its report, the team exposed the

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women prisoners. Many complaints have been registered by the prisoners against the Jail Superintendent and other jail officials but no action have been taken against them as they act as the puppets of the government. This has compelled the Maoist political prisoners of West Bengal to take up a coordinated hunger strike in different jails of the state against the injustice perpetrated against Kalpana Maiti and others and particularly the women political prisoners.

It is to be noted that Calcutta High Court had ordered four years back that the Maoist prisoners are recognised as political prisoners, but TMC government has stalled the implementation of this order by challenging it in the courts, thus displaying the opportunism, hypocrisy and double-standard of Mamata Banerjee. It was she who had promised to release the political prisoners involved in various

reign of state terror in which the journalists have to work in this part of the country, brining to light the truth about the regions of the civil war between the white government and the revolutionary masses led by CPI(Maoist). This bold report became a cause of major embarrassment for not only Raman Singh government but also Modi government at the centre.

It is in this context that the arrest of senior journalist and Editor's Guild member Vinod Verma on 27 October under fabricated charges needs to be understood. Because of the outspokenness of Verma and other members of the fact-finding team as well as Editors' Guild against the curbing of right to expression and freedom of the press that he had been framed and arrested in a vindictive manner. Verma and even the journalists covering his arrest have been physically assaulted and manhandled by the police and state-sponsored goons even in court premises. All these are attempts to prevent the reality of state terror from Maoist movement areas from reaching the outside world. Journalists and their organisations, civil rights activists and democrats have raised their voice against the persecution of Vinod Verma and the scribes of Bastar by BJP governments at the centre and in Chhattisgarh.

people's movements persecuted by the previous Left Front government, but has made a u-turn on this promise after coming to power. Although Justice Malay Sengupta Committee appointed by the government had recommended the release of all political prisoners, only 51 of them have been released under Mamata's fascist regime. These 51 prisoners had already spent 15 years or more in prison and are entitled to be released in any case. But when it comes to other political prisoners, Mamata government has done nothing for their release, but in fact have used all possible means to keep them behind bars and is filling the jails with more political opponents. Democratic and civil rights organisations need to intensify their efforts to compel Mamata government of her pre-poll promise of releasing all the political prisoners associated with various people's movements.

'Action Week' observed from 6 to 12 December in all Maoist movement areas of the country

The Central Committee of CPI(Maoist) called an 'Action Week' against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism from 6 to 12 December and Bharat Bandh on 12 December on the occasion of 25 years of the demolition of Babri Masjid in Ayodhya. It was also to be a week of protest against the BJP-led NDA government which is aiming at realising the Hindutva agenda of transforming the country into a 'Hindu Rashtra' (Hindu nation) by using state power. The toiling masses and all oppressed sections of the society are suffering the economic, political and cultural attacks of the Hindu-fascists in all spheres of social life. Particularly the Muslims, Dalits, Adivasis, women, revolutionary and democratic organisations, all types of people's movements are under intense assault from these rabidly reactionary forces at the service of the Indian ruling classes and the imperialists. That is why it has become an urgent necessity for the oppressed classes and social sections, revolutionary, democratic, secular and patriotic organisations and all

opponents of Hindu-fascism to come together in a common struggle against its onslaught.

Towards this, the Action Week and Bharat Bandh called by CPI(Maoist) was observed in all Maoist movement areas. The Party, PLGA, various revolutionary mass organisations and people's governments took up propaganda campaign against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism prior to the Week and organised mass meetings, rallies, protest marches, etc. to make the call a success. Not only in the Guerrilla Zones and Red Resistance Areas but also in some urban areas where the Party is present, programmes were taken up under the Action Week. The Bharat Bandh of 12 December too evoked good response in areas and states where the revolutionary movement has a strong influence. The weeklong protest sent a strong signal that the struggling masses led by CPI(Maoist) will not take the assaults of the Hindutva gang lying down and are ready to fight back the saffron swarms using all means at their disposal including armed retaliation.

Modi government's anti-worker and anti-peasant measures are for the sole benefit of the foreign and domestic ruling classes

The following is the translation of a press statement issued by the Eastern Regional Bureau (ERB) of the CPI(Maoist) in the context of the measures taken by the Modi government – the most loyal political representative of the Indian ruling classes and imperialists – which are giving rise to growing pauperisation of the toiling masses of the country and their militant struggles.



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) EASTERN REGIONAL BUREAU

15.7.2017

Modi government is working in the interest of the domestic and foreign corporate houses and against the toiling masses of the country

On the occasion of the completion of three years of Modi government at the centre, BJP has celebrated throughout the country with great fanfare and recounted its 'achievements' particularly in the BJP-ruled states. The BJP leaders claimed that Modi has done in three years the kind of development that did not take place in the last seventy years. But the promises with which Modi-led BJP came to power – 'Acche Din', 'Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas', brining 'black money' back to the country, providing employment to two lakh youths every year – there is no discussion by them on any of these issues. In reality, good days have come for the corporate houses, big traders and share market during this government's rule. The government has the resources to waive corporate loans worth lakhs of crores, but they don't have funds to spend for the welfare of the peasants and workers. There is no avenue for employment for the youth, peasants are forced to commit suicide and provisions of social security for workers have been done away with.

In 2014, it was promised that two lakh youths would be given employment every year, but instead of providing employment the problem of employment has become even more acute today. In reality, at the centre of today's economic policies of the government is the interest of the big corporations and not the common masses. The policies of the government are centred only on attracting investment. We will have to understand that employment opportunities do not increase with

an increase in investment. Moreover, the government has taken the decision of demonetisation. This has resulted in such a loss to the small businesses that they have become paralysed permanently. Small-scale industries have the biggest contribution in generating employment in the country. At the same time, employment to various government departments has been freezed in the name of cost-cutting, due to which employment opportunists have further gone down. The government is only taking economic growth as the measure of development. But employment opportunities have shrunk due to the adoption of neo-liberal policies.

On the one hand the government is saying that the peasants' income will be doubled by 2022. But instead of increasing peasants' income preparations are being made to privatise the agricultural sector. The nine-point programme of the Niti Ayog on agricultural market reforms is pointing in this direction. Peasants are in a pathetic condition today and their suicides are increasing continuously as a result. The banks are not interested in extending loans to them, but big businessmen are allowed to get away with loan defaults. Demonetisation was done in the name of Black Money, but the poorer sections of the society were most seriously affected by it. The government is not ready to tell how much Black Money it has recovered through demonetisation. Corruption could not be brought under control in the country. The PM Modi himself has been

implicated by the Sahara-Birla diaries in receiving kickbacks, while serious allegations of benefitting Lalit Modi, ration card scam in Chhattisgarh and Vyapam in Madhya Pradesh have come up. But instead of responding to these allegations, the government is intent on interfering in educational institutions and fanning pseudo-nationalism. In the present conditions, the rights of the poor, minorities, Dalits, Adivasis have been marginalised. The following facts are proving the above conclusions:

Between January and March the GDP grew by only 6.1 percent, growth of manufacturing was reduced from 12.7 percent to 5.3 percent. More than three lakh peasants have committed suicide in the last two decades under the burden of indebtedness, while with 1585 farmers' suicides in the last four years and 955 in the last one year Chhattisgarh has left behind Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

The problem of unemployment has become beyond control. According to the survey of the labour bureau, the rate of unemployment has presently reached the highest level in the last five years. The results of the research of a voluntary organisation have indicated that if things were not reversed in time the situation can become very serious, since the country is facing the twin blow on the employment front. On the one hand, employment opportunities are not growing in adequate speed and quantity, on the other there is a decline in the existing opportunities of employment. The conclusion of this research is that 550 jobs on average are reducing every day and if this trend continues 70 lakh jobs will be lost by 2050. According to the recent analysis of the World Bank, due to the increasing mechanisation of production and distribution there is a danger of the loss of 69 percent jobs in the country. According to the statistics of the labour bureau the unemployment rate of the workforce of fifteen years or above has reached five percent and one-third of the workforce (35 percent) receives employment only for a few months in the year. According to the population census, there are 45 crore people in the country of fifteen years of age or above. This means that 2.3 crore people looking for jobs are deprived of any means of employment and 16 crore people do not have year-long employment. It is

to be noted that 47 percent of the workforce are dependent on self-employment where there is no guarantee of regular income. 68 percent of all families in the country have an income of less than ten thousand rupees per month from all sources. 77 per cent of the rural families are not being able to earn even ten thousand rupees a month.

In the IT sector too, loss of jobs has become rampant. Wipro has ordered the retrenchment of 600 of its employees. According to the search engine 'Headhunters India', 1.75 lakhs to 2 lakh jobs can be reduced annually in the IT sector in the next three years.

According to the ninth report of the migrants' council of the United Nations, India is placed third among the countries most affected by displacement, where 28 lakh people were displaced in 2016.

The UN has estimated that the number of children below five years to die of malnutrition every year in India is more than ten lakh. India has 17.5 percent of the world population whereas it has 24.5 percent of the world's malnourished population. 55.3 percent women in India are malnourished.

Out of every four children of school-going age one is out of school in the country. Over ten crore children who ought to be in school are deprived of school education. Only 32 out of 100 children are able to complete school education. There are only two percent schools in the country which are in a position to impart complete education from class 1 to 12. India's status on the question of children's health is the most pathetic. 54 percent of the children in the country are malnourished.

These figures have been presented to show the reality of the Modi government's work.

Growing fascisation and militarisation of state power:

Whether it is the BJP-led Modi government at the centre or the BJP-ruled state governments, they are using the entire state machinery to maintain the exploitation and loot of the big capitalists and corporate houses. After Modi came to power to facilitate the loot of foreign corporations, amendments have been brought to the land acquisition act and the

labour laws. In the same way, Raghubar Das government of Jharkhand is hell bent on amending the CNT-SPT acts in spite of the stiff opposition of all the opposition parties. In the same way, West Bengal CM Mamata Banerjee is intent on crushing the Gorkhaland movement under the police jackboots. Indian army continues to be deployed in the Northeast to suppress the national liberation movements. Kashmiris fighting for national liberation are being treated as foreign enemies and the region has been transformed into a battlefield. Due to the use of bullets and pallet guns, more than a hundred people lost their lives and more than a thousand people have lost their eyesight. In this way, whether it is on the question of forcible land acquisition, amendments to the CNT-SPT act, suppression of national liberation movements or the voices against the problem of displacement stemming from Special Economic Zones and Economic Corridors – all are being crushed under the iron heels. The incidents of Ramgarh and Badkagaon in Jharkhand, Mandasaur in Madhya Pradesh, killing of the agitators of Gorkha nationality in police firing and the brutal military action on the Kashmiri people are its glaring examples. All administrative work is being done today on the basis of the police and military. The rural areas where the revolutionary movement led by CPI(Maoist) is active to win the political and economic rights of the people and their rights over *jal-jangal-zameen* have been transformed into police cantonments. There is no work in these areas which are not done through the police and paramilitary forces.

At the same time, the saffron brigade has become active in order to implement the agenda of the VHP and RSS and their terror has grown manifolds. Muslim minorities and Dalits have been attacked in the name of cow protection. Similarly, as per a pre-planned conspiracy, members of the minority and Dalits are being killed in acts of mob-lynching. Incidents of Haryana's Ballabgarh, Uttar Pradesh's Dadri and Saharanpur, Una of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Delhi, Maharashtra and East Singhbhum, Saraikela-Kharsawan, Ramgarh, Giridih and Hazaribagh Jharkhand are some of its glaring examples. In this way, the people who have taken pledge to protect the Constitution are shredding it (secularism) to bits. Attempts are being made to disturb communal harmony

throughout the country and intolerance is growing in the society as a result.

On the one hand, open attack has been launched on the existence of the Adivasis through amendments in the CNT and SPT Acts as well as the new domicile policy, while on the other BJP in government has given its mother organisation and all its affiliates to attack religious minorities. Examples of this is the lynching of a Muslim cattle trader in Latehar, beating of Usman Ansari and his family and burning down of his home in Dewri of Giridih district on false allegations of cow slaughter, killing of Alimuddin Ansari by a mob in Ramgarh on the allegation of trading in beef on 29 June, etc. Many people have been lynched after spreading the rumour of child thieves in Jamshedpur, Saraikela-Kharsawan and Bokaro districts. It has been clear from the involvement of RSS and its affiliate organisations that the government is behind these killings and the murderers enjoy state protection. That is why, religious fanaticism and jingoism has to be exposed. The difference between genuine patriotism and jingoist/pseudo-nationalist 'patriotism' will have to be propagated. Post-modernism and NGO ideology will have to be exposed. Parliamentary, revisionism, neo-revisionism and Gandhism too will have to be continually exposed. Dalits, Adivasis, religious minorities and democratic forces will have to get mobilised and form united fronts at different levels and in different forms against Brahmanical Hindu fascism.

In this context we call upon all the workers, peasants, toiling masses, intellectuals, students-youths, women and other patriotic, progressive and democratic individuals/forces to contribute their share in the building of New Democratic India, participate in the just struggle against the unjust war of the ruling classes like Operation Green Hunt and strongly oppose the representative bodies of the existing exploitative, pro-imperialist state power to build a new democratic state. At the same time, make all efforts to unite the ninety percent of the people to build a people's democratic power.

With revolutionary greetings,

Sanket
Spokesperson
Eastern Regional Bureau
CPI(Maoist)

Modi inaugurates Narmada dam on the graveyard of people's aspirations

Displaying the kind of megalomania that is characteristic of all fascist rulers, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated 138 metre high Sardar Sarovar Dam on Narmada River in Gujarat on his birthday on 17 September. Although promised benefits like irrigation and electricity for the peasants from the dam are yet to be delivered and are unlikely ever to materialise, the loss to the tens of thousands of people – mostly to the Adivasi poor peasants of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh in the form of forced displacement, loss of livelihood, ancestral land and social life – has been given the final touch by Modi. No doubt it was a part of Modi and BJP's propaganda gimmick before the upcoming Gujarat assembly elections, but it brought to culmination the same agenda of 'nation building' at the cost of the people that was set out by former PM Jawaharlal Nehru in laying the foundation stones of Narmada Dam in 1961. It is not surprising that the Congress and BJP leaders share the same outlook when it comes to building the 'temples of modern India' on the graveyards of the poor and oppressed people of the country. This was reflected by Modi's hypocritical 'thanks' during his inaugural speech to the Adivasis for

their 'sacrifice' in building 'New India', over 2.5 lakh of whom are being flushed out by filling the reservoir. The number of people indirectly affected by the dam is much larger than this.

The building of the dam was accompanied by a stoic long-drawn battle by the people threatened with displacement under the banner of 'Narmada Bachao Andolan' (NBA). In spite of the people's consistent struggle for several decades and many partial successes, the movement failed in its main objective of stopping the building of the dam or forced displacement of lakhs of people caused by it. While the dam provides an example of the model of development followed by the Indian ruling classes since the transfer of power in 1947 that makes the people a scapegoat for the interests of the comprador big capitalists and big landlords, the NBA provides an form of struggle that in the final analysis fails to defend the interests of the people by refusing to step beyond the confines of a purely legal method of struggle. The inauguration of the Narmada dam and the failure of the NBA provide an important lesson to the people and their movements in the country.

Countrywide protest against the assassination of Gauri Lankesh

After the murder of Govind Pansare, Narendra Dabholkar and M M Kalburgi, it was the turn of well-known journalist, publisher and editor of Kannada-language magazine *Gauri Lankesh Patrike* to be felled by the bullets of the fascist assassins on the prowl under Modi's Brahmanical Hindu fascist rule. Gauri was assassinated in front of her house in Bengaluru in the evening of 5 September when she was returning from work. As a democrat and progressive intellectual of rare courage, she was an outspoken critic of the Sangh Parivar and all other regressive social forces. She used her magazine, her editorials

and opinion pieces, public speeches and social activism as instruments for sharp critique of the establishment, advocating for social change.

Her political convictions naturally brought Gauri Lankesh close to all democratic struggles and social movements including the Maoist movement. In fact, she was a friend of martyred Karnataka State Committee Secretary of CPI(Maoist) Comrade Saketh Rajan and was bold enough to publish an in-depth interview of this outlawed leader in her magazine. She was a staunch advocate of the recognition of Lingayat as an independent religion separate from Hinduism.



Massive protest rally in Bangalore against the assassination of Gauri Lankesh by RSS-BJP sponsored Hindutva goons

All this has made her a prime target of the Hindutva-fascist organisations flourishing under Modi-Shah-Bhagwat ruling clique. Unable to counter her sharp criticism, they decided to gag her voice forever and at the same time send out a message of dire consequence to all other likeminded democrats and progressives of the country who expressed themselves openly against the saffron terrorists. Though they managed to kill Gauri Lankesh, they failed miserably to throttle the voices against Hindutva fascism, which resounded more loudly following her assassination. Vehement condemnation and

protest erupted throughout the country against this political killing, demanding crackdown on the RSS-led and inspired underground fascist organisations that are targeting outstanding public intellectuals of the country one after another. Far from weakening the tide of people's struggles against Hindu communalism, her killing has only fuelled the pent up fury of the revolutionary, democratic and secular forces and the masses of the country that are determined to seek justice for the murderers of Gauri Lankesh and other outspoken critics of fascism.

Patthalgadi asserts the democratic rights of the Adivasi people

The Adivasi people of several districts of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh have begun a movement asserting their democratic right to conduct their own affairs according to the decision of their village assemblies – a right guaranteed by the constitution of the Indian ruling classes but never implemented in practice. The movement has come to be known as the 'Patthalgadi movement' as the people have set up obelisks or signboards with the relevant sections of the

constitution to declare the enforcement of the rule of the Gram Sabha (village assembly) in the jurisdiction of their village. The people have taken the question of self-rule into their own hands to assert their rights under constitutional provisions like the Fifth Schedule or the PESA Act which have been promulgated under pressure from people's militant struggles in the past.

But the BJP governments in these states in collusion with their counterpart at the centre

have resorted to brutal repression on this movement which has operated within the confines of the Constitution by alleging that Maoists, Christian missionaries, etc. are instigating it from behind. It is ironical that when the people themselves have risen up to implement the legal provisions which have been kept as a dead letter by the ruling classes so far, they are being showered with police bullets and batons or are being sent to jail under fabricated charges of being Naxals. Nevertheless, the eruption of 'patthargarhi' is another sign that the oppressed people of the country – particularly the Adivasis – who have facing an all-out economic, political and cultural assault from the ruling classes are getting prepared to fight back using the means available to them including the avenue of legal struggle provided by the ruling-class Constitution. Even if the movement fails to defend its right of the people to self-rule and a democratic government – concepts that are fundamentally at variance with the existing exploitative political and economic system – this struggle is giving voice to the democratic aspirations of the masses and preparing the grounds for more militant people's movements of the future.

Masses oppose revival of North Koel Reservoir (Kutku dam) project

The North Koel Reservoir or Kutku big dam project (at a proposed height of 367 metres later reduced to 341 metres) in Palamu district of present Jharkhand was planned by the central government in the 1970s, but it could not take off in the next two decades due to the militant resistance of the Adivasis of 15 villages who came in the submergence area and were directly threatened by forced displacement. Moreover, the dam and its reservoir come under the Palamu Tiger Reserve, the core area of which will be submerged if the dam comes into being, thereby putting the environment of the region in grave danger. The people were also opposed to the project as while they were about to lose land and everything else but the benefit of irrigation accruing from it was to

be reaped mainly by the comprador capitalists, big landlords and the rich peasants of Aurangabad district of Bihar.

By the 1990s, the government was forced to shelve the project bowing to the people's movement, in which the Maoist Party too played a crucial role. Particularly after the project engineer Baijnath Mishra was eliminated by Maoist guerrillas in August 1997 as per the decision of the masses. This killing came in the wake of the great flood caused by the project work in which 19 persons lost their lives and crops and cattle were lost extensively in the low-lying areas on the Koel River. This was an unmistakable portent for the future of the region, making the project-affected people all the more determined to stall the project at any cost and using all means. They have been successful in their objective in the nearly last five decades.

However, a new danger is looming large in front of the people of this area once again after the BJP-led NDA government under Hindutva-fascist Prime Minister Narendra Modi decided in a cabinet meeting on 16 August 2017 to revive the Kutku dam project covering parts of Bihar and Jharkhand and sanctioned an additional outlay of 1622.27 crore rupees for the same. The decision has been taken by the anti-people Modi government in collusion with the Raghubar Das-led BJP government in Jharkhand and Nitish Kumar government of Bihar in keeping with the interests of the multinational companies, comprador big capitalists and big landlords with whom hundreds of MoUs worth tens of thousands of crores have been concluded by these governments.

In so doing, they have no qualms about sacrificing the interests of the masses – dispossessing them of their land, depriving them of their means of livelihood and displacing them from their ancestral homes. Therefore, to revive the project the government has to first face the organised resistance of the masses who have the glorious history of successfully stalling it for nearly five decades with their militant resistance. After the decision of the Modi government, the people of the region have once again braced up for

another stage of their struggle – this time against the Brahmanical Hindu fascists and their government. There is no doubt that the united people’s struggle will once again prevent this anti-people project from taking off, no matter the amount of state repression the fascist governments unleash against it.

Adityanath government’s conspiracy to crush Dalit assertion decried

After the formation of Brahmanical Hindu-fascist Adityanath government in Uttar Pradesh, the most reactionary faction of the ruling classes including the feudal forces have been unleashing a new wave of brutal offensive against the oppressed social sections. Muslims and Dalits in particular have been at the receiving end of their daily attacks. It is against this growing Hindutva assaults carried out by dominant caste feudal forces that the new organisation Bhim Army have been carrying out its militant resistance. It has also been conducting community services for the poor and deprived Dalits like providing education to the children. The organisation came to prominence after their counter-offensive against the feudal Rajput forces attacked their village in Saharanpur district in May this year in collusion with the police and administration, burning nearly thirty huts and destroying other property. But rather than punishing the culprits, the BJP government used its police to impose fabricated charges against as many as 110 Dalits and round up the leadership of the Bhim Army including its founding member and President Chandrashekhar Azad Ravan under several stringent charges invoking draconian laws and kept them imprisoned.

This has led to a sustained political and legal struggle for their release, at the end of which Allahabad High Court granted bail on 2 November to Chandrashekhar and three other leaders. But within hours, the government in a malicious manner slapped additional charges against him under the draconian National Security Act (NSA) alleging that he and his organisation is a

“threat to national security” and re-arrested him. This is nothing but a ploy to keep the leadership of the organisation behind bars for as long as possible in order to weaken and crush the growing militancy among the Dalits of Uttar Pradesh against Hindutva-fascism and the reactionary forces it represents. Democratic organisations of not only Uttar Pradesh but from various parts of the country have condemned Adityanath government for the continued persecution of Bhim Army and its leaders.

Militant students’ protest against sexual harassment and administrative inaction in BHU

A girl student of Benaras Hindu University (BHU) was groped at by three bike-borne assailants in a public place within the university premises on the evening of 21 September. When the girl cried out for help, she was asked to remain silent and threatened with rape. The incident took place just a few paces away from a sentry post but the security guards did not come to the aid of the girl. The girl approached the Proctor with a complaint, but he faulted her for being in a public place instead of her hostel at 6 in the evening, and refused to entertain her complaint. The girl then went to the warden of her hostel to complain but was again turned back with the answer that nothing serious had happened to her.

Such incidents of sexual harassment inside the BHU campus had become almost a daily occurrence where men subjected the girl students to sexual harassment in different ways while the university administration remained mute spectators as is evidenced by this particular case. But the difference was that this time the enraged girl students refused to take this daily humiliation anymore and decided to take on the administration demanding action. The boarders of Triveni Girls’ Hostel where the said girl was a boarder launched an agitation at their hostel at the same evening demanding action against the culprits. But since the protest failed to evoke any positive reaction, early next morning they sat on a protest at the main gate of the university and

were joined by hundreds of other students. The students were demanding that the administration take responsibility for providing a safe campus for women students, punish the culprits involved in sexual harassment and allow freedom for women by removing all prohibitory orders curtailing their free movement.

But the administration including the Vice Chancellor backed by Yogi-led BJP government of Uttar Pradesh refused to even meet the agitating students, let alone heeding to their demands. Instead, it tried to break up the agitation by calling in the police, who lathi-charged the students on 23 September and using rubber bullets. Nearly 1,500 policemen including the notorious Provincial Armed Constabulary (PAC) were deployed in and around the university, transforming it into a police camp. In an unprecedented move, BHU as well as all colleges of the district were closed for ten days and students were ordered to vacate their hostels so that the movement may not widen and gather strength. But this could not force the students to submission, instead it provoked their pent up anger to burst forth who clashed with the arms-wielding police with stones, burnt down police pickets and vehicles and put up a militant resistance, drawing the attention of the entire country. In fact, the problems raised by the women students of BHU are not their problems alone but are faced daily by them all over the country. In this way, the BHU students became the mouthpiece for the country's student community, and particularly the women students.

Thus, neither police brutalities nor the administration's inaction could subdue the protesting students of BHU – particularly the girl students – who displayed exemplary courage in fighting the administration for their rights and set up a model of students' struggle. Indeed, the movement achieved many successes within a short time. It forced the VC to go on leave, the Chief Proctor was removed and a lady Chief Proctor was appointed which was the first time ever in the university's century-old history, street lights and CCTV cameras were set up around girls' hostels, and so on. This is all the more praiseworthy as the administration has not allowed student union

elections in an attempt to keep the student body depoliticised, as a result of which there is no forum in BHU to represent the students' grievances and lead them in struggle. Yet the three days of historic protest by the students of BHU has sent a clear message to the reactionary forces that they would not tolerate their assaults all the time and would fight back to win their democratic rights through struggle. Though the main demands of this movement are yet to be fulfilled, it has already proved to be an important step forward in the history of contemporary students' movement of the country.

The democratic movement for separate Gorkhaland state marches ahead

The movement for separate Gorkhaland has been shimmering for the last three decades traversing a tortuous path. It has seen many ups and downs, many glorious sacrifices of the Gorkha masses and not a few treacherous betrayals by some of the leaders. Though sometimes adopting the form of open rebellion and a sleeping volcano at others, the movement has never ceased even in the face of brutal state repression spearheaded by Bengali chauvinist West Bengal governments in cohorts with the governments of the centre. No matter which party remained in power in Kolkata – be it the social-fascist CPI(M) who had ruled the state for the better part of the last half a century or the Mamata Banerjee-led TMC government in the last few years, they have all historically adopted the identical policy of national subjugation and humiliation when it comes to treating the Gorkha nationality and its national liberation movement.

Taking this national oppression a step further, Mamata government recently imposed Bengali as a compulsory subject for the students in all schools including private English-medium schools throughout Darjeeling district. Already suffering economic, political and cultural oppression of the Bengali chauvinist regional ruling classes of Bengal as well as the imposition of Hindi by the feudal-comprador Indian ruling classes for decades,



it was the proverbial last straw that sparked a widespread national outrage of the Gorkha people. Almost immediately after the declaration of this new language policy, tens of thousands of Nepali-speaking Gorkha people throughout Darjeeling (except Bengali-dominated Siliguri subdivision) came out in defence of their language and culture.

An indefinite bandh was announced since 15 June by Gorkha Janamukti Morcha (GJM) – the mass organisation leading the present agitation – and evoked complete support in the three hill subdivisions of the district – Darjeeling Sadar, Kalimpong and Kurseong. In the clashes with the police that were provoked by indiscriminate violence on the peaceful protestors, three protestors were shot dead on 17 June and tens of others were seriously injured. This has only provoked more hatred for the Gorkha masses towards the fascist rulers sitting in Kolkata and New Delhi and stoked the movement for a separate Gorkhaland by rejecting the Gorkhaland Territorial Administration (GTA) that came into force in 2011. Under pressure from the masses, 43 elected members resigned en-masse on 23 June, marking GTA's complete loss of legitimacy in the eyes of the Gorkha people.

Though TMC government was forced to withdraw its new language policy for Darjeeling in the face of mounting public anger in the hills, it hardly assuaged the fury of the agitating Gorkha masses who continued the shut-down of the hills for over an unprecedented forty days. They made it clear through their militant struggle that neither fascist state terror nor linking their movement to the 'instigation' of banned national liberation organisations of the Northeast or the Maoists can stop them from fighting for their legitimate demand, that nothing short of a full-fledged state of Gorkhaland carved out of West Bengal will satisfy their aspiration for a land of their own free from national and cultural oppression. All revolutionary, democratic and people's organisations as well as the oppressed nationalities and people of the country – and particularly the oppressed Bengali masses – need to wholeheartedly support the just and democratic demand of their Gorkha brothers and sisters for a separate Gorkhaland and oppose the national-chauvinist polices of the West Bengal and central governments.

CPI(Maoist) on its part extends complete solidarity with the Gorkha nationality in their liberation struggle, while at the same time

pointing out the fact that merely a separate state within the present political set up will not bring the Gorkhaland of their aspirations as the recent examples of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Telangana amply demonstrate. Only a complete overthrow of the imperialists and national-chauvinist Indian ruling classes through a protracted people's war by the Gorkha people in unity with other oppressed nationalities and peoples to establish a people's democratic republic in the subcontinent can liberate them from all forms of exploitation and oppression. This is the path shown by historic Naxalbari which incidentally erupted in their own Darjeeling district, and this is the path the Gorkha masses must ultimately take so that they can win their much-desired national liberation.

Indian government's fascist 'Operation All-Out' continues the genocide of Kashmiris

While hypocritically holding the olive branch of peace through centre-appointed interlocutors for Kashmir, the Indian government has been carrying on a fascist extermination campaign this year against the national liberation movement of the Kashmiri people in the name of 'Operation All Out'. As the name itself suggests, this operation – which has military repression as its main component – is aimed at completely wiping out the just struggle of the Kashmiri nation against the decades-old occupation by the Indian ruling

classes. Particularly after the movement reached a new height since mid-2016 which has involved the Kashmiri masses in their freedom struggle as never before, the reactionary rulers of India have unleashed a new wave of state terror on the people, killing hundreds of armed liberation fighters and unarmed agitators, not sparing even children and the elderly. Thousands of people have been maimed for life by the Indian armed forces including through the use of the inhuman pellet guns, taking away the eyesight of hundreds of protestors. Cases under draconian laws have been slapped on tens of thousands, while thousands have been arrested and put behind bars.

Under 'Operation All Out', Indian rulers have killed more than 200 Kashmiri guerrillas belonging to various organisations jointly waging their liberation war under the banner of 'United Jihad Council'. They have declared that this fascist operation will continue till 'peace' is brought to the Valley. They have also claimed that the year 2018 will be less challenging for the Indian government due to the success of the operation this year. Obviously, this will prove to be a pipedream of the Indian rulers as the Kashmiri masses have refused to bow down to all forms of state repression and they will defeat 'Operation All Out' too through their heroic resistance. All the oppressed classes, nationalities and people of India should extend their unwavering solidarity to the fighting Kashmiri masses in their fight against 'Operation All Out' and other forms of fascist national subjugation.

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already have some successes to our credit; true, they are small and partial, but nonetheless they are successes. In this new field of "tuition" we are already finishing our preparatory class. By persistent and assiduous study, by making practical experience the test of every step we take, by not fearing to alter over and over again what we have already begun, by correcting our mistakes and most carefully analysing their significance, we shall pass to the higher classes. We shall go through the whole "course", although the present state of world economics and world politics has made that course much longer and much more difficult than we would have liked. No matter at what cost, no matter how severe the hardships of the transition period may be—despite disaster, famine and ruin—we shall not flinch; we shall triumphantly carry our cause to its goal.

Comrade Kobad Ghandy walks out of prison

Comrade Kobad Ghandy, senior Maoist ideologue who was arrested by the police from New Delhi in 2009 has been released on bail recently from Visakhapatnam central prison. The 66 year old veteran Maoist leader has been made to spend a prolonged jail term in different jails undergoing trial, mostly in the high-security ward of the notorious Tihar jail in New Delhi. Fabricated cases were foisted on him in several states including New Delhi, West Bengal, Punjab and Andhra Pradesh. As an aged inmate suffering from several serious ailments, he suffered severe ill treatment from the jail authorities at the behest of the Indian government which was hell bent on punishing him for his political convictions. He was deprived of the necessary medical treatment and the minimum rights due to a political prisoner. Most of all, he was deliberately harassed in many ways including by transferring him several times from one ward to another. Comrade Kobad Ghandy carried out prison struggle several times against this injustice even under conditions of severe ailment which threatened his life. The

government also ensured under the pretext of security concerns that the cases pending against him in different states are not run concurrently, thereby prolonging his incarceration. But facing all these trials and tribulations he has succeed in getting acquittal or bail in all cases with the help and solidarity of conscientious advocates, civil rights organisations and democrats who stood by his prison struggle which has finally resulted in his release.

Comrade Pramod Mishra acquitted of all charges

Chapra court of Bihar has acquitted senior Maoist leader and Politburo Member of CPI(Maoist) Comrade Pramod Mishra (Janardanji) of all charges in August and was released from prison. He was arrested from Dhanbad town of Jharkhand in April 2008. He had already spent nearly nine years in jail as an under-trial on 22 different charged put on him by the police in Chapra, Aurangabad, Gaya and Dhanbad districts of Bihar. As is the case with nearly all Maoist leaders and activists arrested by the police, a plethora of false charges were foisted, false 'evidence' and

'witnesses' were produced before the court and the trials prolonged to keep the accused imprisoned by hook or by crook. Comrade Janardanji had to face the difficult jail conditions but even so he remained firm in his commitment to the Party and the people. Ultimately the government had to concede defeat in its conspiracy and forced to release him from its dungeons.

Comrade Raguri Chandrashekhar Reddy released from jail

Following Comrade Raguri Chandrashekhar Rao's (Jaipal) acquittal by the courts on all 35 cases slapped on him by the police, he was released from Jagdalpur prison recently this December. After he and his life partner Comrade Nirmalakka were arrested from Raipur over a decade back, both were put behind bars under a large number of Maoist-related cases. The couple had been actively working among the oppressed Adivasi masses of Bastar for decades as dedicated Maoist revolutionaries which made them the throne in the flesh of the ruling classes. That is why they were arrested, painted as 'dreaded Maoists' and put behind bars. While Comrade Chandrashekhar Reddy was implicated in 35 serious charges, over a hundred such cases were foisted against Comrade Nirmalakka – all of which were entirely baseless and fabricated by the police. This was thoroughly proved in the course of the trials that went on for all these years, during which the police failed to substantiate any of their charges with evidence. The lies of the police got exposed in the ruling-class courts themselves and they had no choice other than acquitting the accused and order his release.

Comrade Padma's acquittal exposes police fabrications once again

Comrade Padma, a Maoist political prisoner incarcerated in Jagdalpur jail in Chhattisgarh for over a decade, has recently been acquitted and released after all charges

brought against her by the police fell through in the court during trial. She was arrested from Bhilai in on 3 August 2007 and over ten cases related to the Maoist movement were foisted on her. Padma was acquitted by a Durg court in 2009 but was re-arrested on additional charges from the jail gate itself and again put behind bars. She was re-arrested again after acquittal subsequently too, displaying the intent of the white government to keep her imprisoned for a prolonged period on framed-up charges. It has been a common practice for the government and the police to first put a number of forged cases on the arrested Maoist activists and when these cases are thrown out in court and released, they are re-arrested on fresh cases from the jail gate. Padma has suffered this routine several times during her incarceration and has undertaken hunger strikes and other such forms of struggle in jail along with other inmates against this patently illegal and unjust method of persecution. Comrade Padma's acquittal and release is a triumph of her determination and political will to withstand the class enemy's travails without losing hope of final victory.

Maoist prisoners protest violation of jail manual by prison authorities

Senior Maoist leader Vijay Kumar Arya is presently incarcerated in High-risk Prison of Gaya jail in Bihar. Arrested from Katihar in May 2011, he is facing cases in Bihar, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh and some other states. In a recent written complaint to the IG (Prisons), Arya has accused the jail administration of wilfully violating jail manual, physically torturing the inmates, providing them poor diets and siphoning off the funds for prisoners. He stated in his letter that Bihar government spent Rs232 per day on each prisoner but instead of procuring genuine dairy products, the jail officials buy uncertified and adulterated dairy items from questionable sources and offer the same to the inmates leading to serious health issues. Likewise, when some prisoners protested against the death of undertrial Krishna Yadav on 12 October 2016 due to lack of proper treatment, they were

implicated in a false case of jailbreak. There is also the usual problem of overstaffing as 1,766 inmates are being kept in Gaya jail against the sanctioned strength of 1,468.

To address these problems, Arya has submitted an 18-point charter of demands that include timely production of inmates in courts outside the district and the state, no torture of prisoners, 'bandi panchayat' elections, availability of steel utensils, shifting of inmates from punishment cell to general ward, maintenance of a diet chart, permission to use mosquito nets, clean toilets and provision for X-ray machine, pathological lab and ultrasound facility in the jail hospital and a telephone booth inside the prison, etc. The jail authorities, however, has not shown any interest in taking these demands made on behalf of the jail inmates seriously, leading them to contemplate higher forms of struggle like hunger strike.

Members of parliamentary panel demand urgent medical care for Dr G N Saibaba

D Raja and some other Members of Parliament presented a letter from Vasantha Kumari – the life partner of Dr G N Saibaba, Assistant Professor of Delhi University, serving life sentence in Nagpur jail – to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on 6 December. The letter complained denial of basic medical treatment and amenities, seriously jeopardising and putting to risk the life of her husband. Accusing the Nagpur jail authorities of systemic negligence, she wrote in the complaint that 90% disabled wheelchair-bound Saibaba locked in 'Anda' cell "has been denied his regular life-saving medicines which the family is sending him. He is a cardiac patient with hypertension and needs to take medicines every day. At times, he is not given these medicines for 10 days in a row."

The letter noted that the jail authorities on a previous occasion too had indulged in similar criminal negligence, which had resulted in muscle atrophy of his right hand. It also pointed out that the jail doctor too has refused

to visit him and that he had deliberately not been given any warm clothes. Adding voice to the complaints made by Vasantha Kumari, D Raja said that even prisoners had the right to life and could not be denied basic medical help, and demanded that Saibaba be provided urgent medical attention and care so that his life be saved. It is high time that all the democratic and progressive forces of the country intensify their efforts to foil the conspiracy of the Indian government to wilfully throw Saibaba into the jaws of death by denying him medical treatment and keeping him incarcerated under inhuman conditions.

Hunger strike of political prisoners against maltreatment

80 political prisoners from four districts of West Bengal carried out a day-long hunger strike on 10 June. This protest was against the maltreatment of Kalpana Maiti – a woman political prisoner lodged under Maoist charges in Alipur jail – by the jail authorities. Political prisoners from Presidency jail, Dumdum jail, Jalpaiguri jail and Alipur jail took part in the hunger strike. They were protesting against the practice of forcing them to clean the cells and toilets, whereas no other undertrial prisoner is made to do such work. In fact, it is patently illegal to force undertrial prisoners to do such work. Kalpana Maiti is a patient of arthritis and diabetes. In spite of this, she is not given proper food, medicines and even sanitary napkins which every woman prisoner is entitled to. Not only is she being forced into forced labour but is also prevented from taking the fellow prisoner's help in any work or even to interact with them. Other prisoners have been instructed to maintain distance from her and not to talk to her. She had recounted her experience in a letter to the democratic organisations, which has exposed the extent to which the politically-motivated jail authorities treat the class enemies in particular to break their resolve. The same Alipur jail is notorious for such maltreatment as naked frisking of

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Jail Experience of A Woman Guerrilla

– Raje

Comrade Raje (name changed), A Maoist activist and guerrilla fighter from Bastar, spent over two years in Jagdalpur Central Prison in Chhattisgarh facing various charges related to the revolutionary movement. She recounted her experience of her arrest, interrogation and jail life recently to MIB which we present here in her own words - MIB

The revolutionary movement has a strong presence in our village. Both my parents are in revolutionary mass organisations. Two of my siblings are full-time workers of the Party – my brother as a guerrilla doctor and my sister as a member of Chetana Natya Manch (CNM). Comrade Chandru (Prabhakar), a brother of mine who had joined the Party in August 2006 was martyred in East Bastar in 2011. Two of my relatives have been in jail on Maoist-related cases but were released subsequently.

I too was a member of the revolutionary peasant organisation – Dandakaranya Adivasi Kisan Mazdoor Sangh (DAKMS) – while at home. While being in the organisation, I used to feel happy listening to the work of the Maoist Party, the life histories of the martyrs in the form of songs and on different subjects about which Party comrades used to speak. This inspired me to join the Party. Moreover, my brother had already joined the Party and worked as the secretary of the Village Party Committee.

While at home, I did not want to get married but my family forced me. Even when I protested saying that the marriage would not work, I was forced into it against my will. In August 2005 I joined the Party. From then I was in Pamed Area LOS (Local Organising Squad). After that I was in Puvvar LOS for some time in 2007 and worked as the Deputy Commander of the squad. In May 2007, I was transferred to Usur LOS. There I worked as the commander till June 2010. Thereafter I was transferred to the responsibility of the Area Janatana Sarkar (people's government). From 2010 to June 2013, I was in the Area Janatana Sarkar as its president.

One of the responsibilities of the Janatana Sarkars is to provide all possible help and assistance to jailed comrades and their families. Our Party has been observing Bhagat Singh's martyrdom day on 23 March as political prisoners' day. As a part of the preparations for this day, I as the president of the Area Janatana Sarkar called a meeting of the family members of the political prisoners belonging to our Area on 22 March 2013 to urge them to visit their kin in jail. The meeting was held at Raigudem village of Timmapuram panchayat in Sukma district, Chhattisgarh. The families of 19 political prisoners attended the meeting. We started talking to them and gave some of them money to be used for meeting the needs of the jailed comrades.

We had conducted patrolling around the village before holding the meeting, but there was nothing to be alarmed. We were just five minutes into the meeting when the police suddenly encircled the village. We were nine comrades at that time. All of them except me escaped realising that the police was close by. But as I was busy talking, I did not notice the police nor my retreating comrades. Without knowing from which direction the police were coming, I ran in one direction and found the police standing in front of me. They caught me and gathered the people of the village at one place. The police started asking who I was, where I was from, etc. But none of the villagers said anything. At last they bound me up. I was in plain clothes and without weapon. The bag I was carrying our comrades took away – so the police did not recover any evidence that could implicate me.

The police took me from that village and we crossed Pusnar village. There the structure

of a school still remained which we had blasted as the police were planning to convert it into their camp. The policemen included three-four kinds of forces including CRPF, STF and SPOs. When we arrived near the school, the STF men proposed that I should be killed in the school itself, but the CRPF officer present there did not allow it and said that I should be taken to the police station. When we reached the Basaguda-Bijapur road, the policemen made mobile phones and they brought motorcycles and took me in the motorcycle to their camp.

At the camp they interrogated me asking who I was and what my responsibility was in the Party, etc., as they could not yet identify me. I said that I was an ordinary village woman from Rayagudem surviving on agriculture and had nothing to do with the Maoists. They beat me up to force me to reveal my identity and other information. The policemen then brought a military dress that they recovered from us and asked me to wear it. When I refused they forcefully made me wear it but I threw it away. They did not believe that I was an ordinary peasant woman. They kept asking me how come I had so much physical strength, how come I was answering each and every enquiry, how was it that I was resisting them so fiercely, etc. They said that I must be a hardened Naxalite, and a Naxal commander at that. Even as I denied, two STF jawans beat me up mercilessly. But I maintained my stand. They offered me tea which I threw away, following which they again beat me. After this they took me to Bijapur police station. From 3 pm to 7-8 pm they interrogated, tortured and beat me up at Bijapur police station. Then they took me to the CRPF camp nearby. There too I was beaten and interrogated.

As the custodial torture I was subjected was going beyond my endurance, I made up a story and told them that I had joined the Pamed squad of the Maoists in 2010 but less than a month later I fell ill was left by them in the village. I said that I could not remember any of the comrades I was with at that time. Nor have I met anyone from the Party thereafter or maintained any relation with it. But they kept on telling me to speak the truth and threatened that otherwise I would be killed.

But I maintained that I had been an ordinary peasant woman after leaving the squad several years back. The police even got ready to give me electric shock but for some reason they did not use it on me.

The police had recovered a lot of material from the site of our meeting including our kits, dresses, notebooks, list of material, radio, two bullets, etc. They repeatedly asked me about the material but I did not respond. Then they slapped me and beat me more. But my stand was that no matter whatever they did with me, I had nothing more to add than what I had already said. As their beating did not work, they tried to entice me with the prospect of release if I were to give them all the information they were looking for. They were interrogating me in Koya while when the officers were present they used to translate my answers into Hindi. From what they were talking among themselves, I could make out that they were at least not going to kill me now as so many people have seen me alive and in any case, if they had to kill me they would have done it on the way itself. This gave me confidence that if I stuck to my story, they would eventually have to take me to a court and send me to jail. So I remained firm and maintained my story without any variation, which did not allow them the scope to interrogate me more thoroughly.

Then they asked me to identify the members of the Village Party Committee. I told the names of the members who were in the committee before the launching of Salwa Judum. When they asked where these members were now, I said that all of them have fled to Andhra Pradesh after Salwa Judum began. But they kept on insisting that in the village where I was arrested the Party Committee was very active and were conducting all work regularly. But I maintained that I did not know and could not say anything more even if they would beat me or kill me. I fainted several times during the interrogation and torture and thought that I would die, but every time regained consciousness and felt better.

At five o'clock they dumped me into a four wheeler and brought me from the CRPF camp to Bijapur police station. Kosal, Arjun,

and Rahul – these three renegades of the Party who had surrendered to the enemy and were now working as SPOs – were present to interrogate me. There were women police constables, but they were not stationed there all the time and used to leave after their time of duty was over. But when I was there these women police constables constantly remained with me. They used to be with me day and night, and fight with their male colleagues when they tried to enter my cell at night. They used to assure me that nothing untoward would happen to me as they were there with me. They also told me that it seems unlikely that I would be killed.

After I was detained on 22 March, I was kept in Timmapuram camp for one day and for 18 days in Bijapur. There I was pressurised to surrender and take up the job of an SPO. The three renegades interrogated me. Later the SP and other higher police officers came to interrogate me. When I once again refused to buckle under their pressure to surrender and accept the job of an SPO, the SP uttered expletives and left. Later the policemen gave me money (Rs.200) to buy things like toiletries, which was nothing but an attempt to buy me out. In this way, they tried all means to break my resolve and give up my recalcitrance – beating, torture, threats, money, promise of marriage, etc. – but I did not give in, telling myself that no matter how much they try to scare or entice me, I will remain firm till the last. While in the illegal custody of the police for several days, I was not given proper food, they did not allow me to take a bath or change my clothes. When I told about these problems, one of the women police constables guarding me helped me by giving me a cloth to change, soaps, toothpaste and brush, etc.

But failing in all their attempts to make me surrender or cooperate with them, on 7 April they produced me before a magistrate in Bijapur court after 15 days of illegal custody. The magistrate did not ask any questions to the police or me but after completing the formalities, sent me to Jagdalpur jail. In jail, some of the inmates asked me why and where did I come from, what was my crime, etc. But I merely repeated what I had already told the police. Just after they captured me, the police

placed a kit, muzzle-loading gun and other material near me and took photographs to claim that these materials were recovered from my possession. But they only captured a small sack in which there was nothing except a piece of cloth.

At the time of admitting to the jail, the jail officials carried out a thorough body check. After that they locked me up in the women's barrack. There I met many women detainees and prisoners including a number of women Maoist leaders and activists. When they asked me how I landed up in jail, I gave them the entire report as to how I was captured, beaten up, tortured, interrogated, kept in illegal custody, etc. Later they gave me new clothes to wear and other necessities including soap, tooth brush and paste, comb, etc. I also started to take food regularly – while I was in illegal police custody I was not in a position to eat or drink. After getting acquainted with the political prisoners, I felt much relieved and started to get integrated with them.

On 10 February – the day of the Bhumkal rebellion of Bastar led by Gundadpur – the prisoners of Jagdalpur jail carried out a day-long hunger strike. There were three basic demands: immediate treatment for the prisoners who falls ill, the prisoners should be allowed to have their own kitchen to cook their food; the grocery supplied should be clean and of good quality and not rotten or dirty. Apart from these, the demand of regular production in court was also raised, because the prisoners who had even three or four minor cases had to undergo prolonged incarceration due to the non-production before the court during the trial. Compelled by the strike, the jail authorities accepted the demands and the agitators withdrew their strike.

Though the jail authorities accepted the demand of separate kitchen for the women prisoners of Jagdalpur jail, they did not implement it. They did not allow cooking of food or making tea etc. in the barracks. They allowed only the cooking of one vegetable but refused to allow a permanent kitchen. So we again carried out a hunger strike for three days in January 2014 with the demand of separate kitchen. When questioned why they were violating their promise for a separate kitchen,

they said that there was the problem of lack of utensils! We refused to accept this excuse and continued the strike, when the authorities assured that they will provide the necessary utensils. Then we withdrew our hunger strike. On 1 February, they provided us the permission for setting up the kitchen as well as the materials like utensils necessary for it. This was my first experience of prison struggles and it ended successfully. In another strike, three of us political prisoners were involved. Similarly, we carried out a hunger strike for three days in 2015 demanding that the political prisoners be produced on court dates regularly so that trial process could be ended at the earliest. Apart from hunger strike, we also adopted other forms of protest like returning to the jailor the uneatable grocery and vegetables the jail authorities provided, questioning them during parades and inspection, etc.

Another problem in jail is that of '*mulaqat*' (meeting the relatives or friends of the prisoners). Some prisoners had nobody to visit them. Others had occasional or regular visitors. They used to bring vegetables or other eatables with them for their imprisoned kin. We cooked them in our kitchen and distributed among all the women prisoners. But sometimes the jail authorities did not allow it or cut down the amount of things brought by the relatives. They did not allow even this when relatives and friends of the prisoners came to meet them in the court on trial dates and brought things with them. Moreover, the relatives and friends coming for '*mulaqat*' were compelled to stand outside in the sun; there was no provision for them like waiting room, etc. The place of *mulaqat* had two layers of nets because of which it was difficult even to see the faces of one another while talking. During the *mulaqat* period (which was mere 15 minutes), the jail employees used to make a lot of noise, making it difficult to talk. These problems were faced by all prisoners including the women political prisoners like us.

There are other problems in jail as well. For instance, many under-trial prisoners had no lawyer to defend them in the court and most of them who came from poor families did not have the adequate money to hire lawyers. There is daily quarrel for using the

toilet in the morning since there were very few toilets for the prisoners. The problem was more serious before but after struggle it got reduced. Particularly after the number of Maoist political prisoners grew in comparison to the other prisoners, the latter started giving more respect to us. Previously the jail authorities used to beat up Maoist political prisoners, isolate them, discriminate against them and ridicule them by saying that women in Maoist squads had a life like animals, there was no discipline, etc. But after our numbers grew and we conducted several strikes, the attitude of the jail officials as well as the other prisoners towards us changed for the better.

During 2014, the jail authorities used to be highly irregular in producing the jail inmates in court, making the trial process unduly protracted. This was a tactic used by the police and jail administration to prolong the time of incarceration of prisoners, particularly the Maoist political prisoners. We fought against this too. For five days we carried out hunger strike in 2015 demanding that guards be provided without fail to take us to the courts on trial dates. Because of this, the situation improved somewhat and other prisoners too started to integrate with us more closely thereafter. In the same year, we fought against the plan to put CCTVs in the women's barracks, after which these were removed. However, CCTVs still continue in the male wards. Likewise, we fought against the practice of handcuffing the ailing prisoners while taking them out to the hospital for treatment. When a woman prisoner got seriously ill and she was admitted to the Maharani Hospital of Jagdalpur, the police kept her in handcuff even when she was in sick bed. We protested against this inhuman practice, arguing that there was no way a seriously ill woman prisoner could run away. After our protest, they did not repeat this cruel method even though they continue to handcuff some male inmates while taking to the court or for treatment.

My family members came to visit me after three months of my imprisonment. They were relieved to see me alive, as they could not find any trace of me for several days after my illegal detention by the police forces. They searched for me far and wide and were even worried

that I might have broken down and surrendered before the police. But a few days after they put me in jail, I wrote a letter to my family members. Then they knew where I was and came to see me. In the two years I spent in jail, I had six 'mulaqats' with my family members. I also wrote two letters from jail.

The police made me an accused in two cases under various sections of the draconian laws. These include the case of explosion of a bomb on the Timmapuram and Bayigudem villages, in which there were no casualties. In spite of this, the police slapped a case of murder implicating me. The trial started after nearly three months of my production before the magistrate on 8 April. After 90 days, the trial was started and I used to be produced in the court on the dates of hearing. There used to be two hearings every month. Lawyers arranged by my family argued my case during the entire period of my incarceration. One case was tried in Bijapur and the other in Dantewada.

The police produced many false witnesses including policemen and SPOs. My brother also came to give testimony on my behalf but he was slapped twice by the police to intimidate him. During the trial, the police failed to produce any concrete evidence against me and it was clear that they had put fabricated cases against me. I also opposed these witnesses saying that how could they be witness to my 'crimes' when I was actually at home

cultivating. Thus, the police case fell through and I was acquitted in both cases. Finally I was released on 25 June 2015 after spending two years, three months and two days in the enemy dungeon. But as it was evening by the formalities in the court were finished, I spent the night in jail itself and got released at 10 in the morning next day.

I reached my village by evening the same day. I met Party comrades the next day and told them about my experience during illegal detention and in jail. I remained at home for four months after release. From December 2015 I resumed my Party work ignoring the objections raised by my extended family to not to rejoin the Party. They told me that my father tried to commit suicide by consuming poison thinking that I might have surrendered to the enemy during the days of my illegal detention, but the villagers treated him time and saved him. But I was able to convince them that it was my duty to rejoin the Party and continue in the revolutionary movement. Thereafter they did not raise any hurdles and bade me farewell. In July 2016, I was given the responsibility of leading the Area-level revolutionary mass organisations including the DAKMS. I am continuing with this work till now. Rather than weakening me, the time I spent in jail made my resolve even firmer than before to dedicate myself fully for the Party and the revolutionary movement.

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war into mobile war' and of 'transforming the PLGA into PLA'.

Come, let us daringly jump into the arena of class struggle in order to complete the unfinished works and the dreams of the great martyrs.

History is witness to the fact that the final victory will be to the people. After the darkness of the night there will certainly be the light of dawn. The Indian revolution will certainly be victorious, which means that first the new

democratic revolution and immediately after this the socialist revolution will be victorious.

The centenary of the Russian revolution can be truly celebrated only by intensifying the new democratic revolution of India and by making its victorious and by taking it to the next step of establishing socialist revolution. This is the call of the Party.

21 September 2017

Government to encourage recruitment from Maoist areas into the Army

As a part of its policy to divide the people and use them against their own brethren, the Indian government is going to help youth from the Maoist movement areas of Jharkhand to join the mercenary army of the Indian ruling classes. To make them 'eligible' for recruitment into the Indian Army, these youths will be trained in various police training centres and NCC centres. The government is going to emphasise on the recruitment of the interior and far-flung areas by "boosting their self-confidence" so that they can participate in the Army's recruitment drives. Of these areas, first priority is going to be given to the 13 'LWE Focussed Areas' of Jharkhand identified by the Union Home Ministry. The government is making these plans so that more youths from these areas can be recruited to the 650 posts to be filled by the Army at Ranchi in October 2017. Propaganda is being carried out in these areas for the purpose.

The government has already relaxed the criterion for recruitment of youths from the

areas of revolutionary struggle into its armed forces so that they can be used not only against their own communities but to suppress other struggling people and their movements. The exploitative ruling classes are using the dire poverty and widespread unemployment among the youths including the Adivasis to replenish its own forces on the one hand and to divert them from the path of struggle on the other. The politically conscious people in the areas of intense class struggle understand this reactionary conspiracy and are refusing to join the mercenary white armed forces in spite of their economic hardship. Nevertheless, more revolutionary propaganda needs to be conducted among the masses to expose this heinous ruling-class design and to recruit the sons and daughters of the oppressed people in large numbers into the revolutionary guerrilla forces led by the CPI(Maoist).

Central government asks Bill Gates to 'adopt' 1,000 villages in Maoist movement areas

The relation between the Indian government's war on people and imperialism has once again become apparent with the union

government asking US billionaire Bill Gates to 'adopt' 1,000 villages coming under the Maoist movement area in Odisha, Bihar and Jharkhand and make them "model villages" by focussing on sanitation. This request was conveyed to Gates – co-chair and trustee of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation – by Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh in New Delhi when the former called on the minister. The Foundation plays an important role in suggesting policy measures to the governments of various oppressed countries including India on a range of fields like information technology, healthcare, education, etc. in the interest of US imperialism.

Both the Indian ruling classes represented by the ruling BJP and US imperialism represented by Bill Gates have a convergence of interest in wiping out or weakening the Maoist movement by using military force as well as a number of fake reforms for the masses. It is as a part of this counter-revolutionary approach that Rajnath Singh has asked Gates to jointly attack the mass base of the revolutionary movement with sweet bullets like 'cleanliness' or some other pretext. Such intervention by imperialist-funded agencies in the country must be opposed not only in the Maoist movement areas but outside them as well.

Rajnath Singh's claim of decline in Naxalism proves hollow

It has become very common for top government leaders and officials to declare that Naxalism is on the ebb in the country. These declarations are proved wrong by the government's own data and are exposed in the mainstream media itself, such as the recent declaration by Union Home Minister and Hindu-fascist Rajnath Singh in the Rajya Sabha on 9 August 2017 that Naxalism has been on the decline in the last three years. This he claimed on the basis of the countrywide figures of 'Naxal violence' that the white government maintains, in which there has been an approximate 40 percent decline in this period according to him. Even presuming the

dubiousness of these figures and the method of assessing the growth or decline of the revolutionary movement through body-counts or the number of incidents, the fact that Singh has been lying has been caught by the corporate media itself. The media has pointed out that Maoist-related incidents have come down from 1,091 in 2014 to 1,048 in 2016, registering the decline of a mere 4 percent, contrary to the claim of 40 percent made by the Home Minister of the country in the ruling-class Parliament!

Routine pronouncements of 'End of Naxalism' by reactionaries lose all seriousness

No matter how many times they have been proven wrong in the past and had to eat their own words, the ruling-class functionaries never tire of reiterating their fond dream of 'end of Naxalism' in the country. These pronouncements have been proved wrong so regularly that no one in their right senses take them seriously any more, including those who make them. They naturally lack any conviction as the truth is completely opposite to their claims. This was once again on display in a year-end press conference held in Raipur, where top officials of the central government and Chhattisgarh Police claimed that the Maoist movement will be wiped out from Bastar by the year 2022 just like it had been eliminated from Sarguja Division of North Chhattisgarh. They claimed that already 60 to 65 percent of the Maoists in Bastar have already been finished off while the rest too will be over in the next four years. Going a step further, Jharkhand Police claimed in a meeting held in Ranchi this August in the presence of the Internal Security Advisor R Vijay Kumar and other top administrative, police and paramilitary officials that it has prepared a plan to make the state 'Naxal-free' within five months by the end of 2017. That such tall claims had been proven wrong umpteen times in the past does not deter the ruling-class lackeys from shamelessly trying to delude and demoralise the struggling masses with doomsday predictions for the Maoists.

Home Ministry admits of faking Maoist surrenders

As per the Union Home Ministry's data, a total of 1,442 Maoists from 10 'Left-Wing Extremism-affected' states had 'surrendered' in the year 2016. Of them 1,167 were from Chhattisgarh alone, which this number was mere 323 in 2015. This unprecedented spike had raised serious questions about the veracity of these so-called surrenders, democratic organisations and the media showing that very few of these were genuine surrenders, the rest being enacted by the government armed forces to claim success in their anti-Maoist operations and to embezzle the funds meant for surrender policy.

Recently, a Home Ministry-appointed screening committee found that as many as over 90% of the people who had 'surrendered' in 2016 in Chhattisgarh did not conform to the definition of "Maoist cadre". This means that the people presented as Maoists were in fact not Maoists at all – many of whom were villagers forced to appear as surrendered Maoists. It is worth noting that these fake surrenders have taken place under the guidance of the notorious Bastar IG SRP Kalluri who is a past master of such fudging up. This has once again exposed the truth that the government forces regularly resort to making up the number of killed, arrested or surrendered Maoists in all revolutionary movement area, which is nothing but a part of the psychological warfare conducted as a part of the government's war on people.

Central government approves 'special assistance' for Maoist movement areas

NDA government's Cabinet Committee on Security presided over by PM Narendra Modi has earmarked 25,060 crore rupees of taxpayers' money for the 'modernisation' of police forces in the next three years. Of this, 10,132 crores are meant for Jammu and Kashmir and the North Eastern states, while a substantial amount is meant for the states where the Maoist movement is active. The

same meeting also approved a 'special central assistance' of 3,000 crore rupees for 35 'Most LWE-affected districts' of the country, which is said to be meant for 'security' and 'development' work. The Modi government and the state governments, which never tire of citing lack of funds for public health, education, drinking water and other basic amenities for the country's masses, is allotting thousands of crores in this way on the police to strengthen the reactionary regime of the ruling classes by crushing the just struggles of the people.

Suicides among the police jawans three times the all-India rate in Maoist areas

By the end of November 2017, as many as 36 jawans of the police and paramilitary forces deployed in anti-Maoist operations have committed suicide in the Maoist areas of Chhattisgarh alone. This is the highest figure in the last one decade. The number of suicide among the jawans is growing in the state, with 6 suicides in 2016 and 12 in 2017. According to a report, 115 jawans posted in the 11 'Naxal-affected' districts of the state have committed suicide since 2007, and there is a 31 percent spike in it this year. The usual reasons found to be behind these suicides are ill treatment by senior officers, lack of leave to visit home, depression due to the stress of high-risk posting, etc.

But the reality is that most of these jawans come from the families of toiling masses who have no interest in oppressing the fighting Adivasi masses of Bastar but are compelled to do so due to their commitment to their job, which is more than anything else is a means of livelihood for them. Unable to find any meaning or purpose for their war on the people, many of them seek transfer from movement areas or desert the forces, and even commit suicide in the intolerable situation they find themselves in. The lack of basic amenities like drinking water, good shelter, food, etc. and the indifference or hostility of higher officials makes their alienation from their job complete, prompting them to either straggling or suicide.

This shows the low morale of the mercenary forces engaged in anti-Maoist operations for the sale of the exploiters in contrast to the high spirit of the red fighters of the PLGA who voluntarily and willingly fight for the masses, being very clear about the aims and objectives of their just revolutionary war.

The police continue the sealing of property of alleged Maoists

Continuing its vindictive action, Jharkhand Police has been sealing the houses of political activists and villagers alleging their involvement in the Maoist movement. This is an attempt to prevent the masses from participating in just struggles including the revolutionary class struggle by terrorising them with the prospect of seizure of property. For instance, it seized the under-construction house of Dhaniram Mahato of Kumbhiabeda village in Kanjkiro panchayat of Bokaro district in the state under the UAPA, alleging that a Maoist leader is the actual owner of the house which the police valued at 11 lakh rupees. Dhaniram, who is a petty shop-owner running a small tyre-repairing shop and doubles up as a seasonal labourer, has denied this false allegation and said that the house has been built with his own hard labour and contributions from relatives. But the police have arbitrarily gone ahead with its action by locking the house after throwing out all the household material. Such acts of police terror, which have been carried out in the past against the families of political activists and the masses in Telangana and other states as well, have been decried by civil rights organisations and the democratic forces.

UAVs of anti-Maoist forces start operations from Jagdalpur

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) to be used against the Maoist movement in Dandakaranya are now being operated by the National Technical Research Organisation (NTRO) – a central government agency – from its base in Jagdalpur airport. Presently three

Israel-made ‘Heron’ drones are being operated from here, the number of which will be increased to ten according to government plans. UAVs had earlier been operated from the NTRO’s Nandini centre at Bhilai – nearly 300 kilometres from Bastar’s main administrative centre Jagdalpur. Before setting up the centre at Bhilai in 2012, drones were operated from the Begumpet airfield of Hyderabad in neighbouring (undivided) Andhra Pradesh. The government and its anti-Maoist forces are using these drones and other imperialist-made high-tech technology in gathering intelligence and during operations against the Maoist guerrillas. These have now been brought closer to the warzones as the new NTRO centre at Jagdalpur testifies to be more effective during combat operations of the government armed forces.

12 SPOs resign from their job after Maoist warning

After the notorious Special Police Officer (SPO) Prabhudayal Pandey working for Jharkhand Police and posted in Hariharpur Police Station of Gomoh district, 12 SPOs resigned from their jobs in June 2017. Pandey was killed by the PLGA at his residence on 30 May on the demand of the people as he used to terrorise them alleging their involvement in the Maoist movement. The red guerrillas also left behind pamphlets at the scene warning other SPOs to voluntarily give up their police jobs or face consequences for their crimes. Following this, 12 SPOs working in Hariharpur Police Station have so far resigned from their jobs. SPOs are mainly utilised for passing on information about Maoist activities to the police and also in anti-Maoist operations. The surrendered SPOs have complained that though they are expected to put their lives at stake in doing their job of police spies, the government is not concerned about their safety. It is obvious that as the class struggle led by the CPI(Maoist) intensifies in various parts of the country, more jawans of the reactionary armed forces will voluntarily leave their hated jobs and some of them will even join the revolutionary ranks.

Six new police stations of GRP coming up in Bastar

The government has decided to open six new police stations of Government Railway Police (GRP) in Bastar to facilitate the uninterrupted loot of mineral and other natural resources by rail. Nearly a hundred armed policemen will be posted in them ostensibly to thwart possible Maoist attacks on the line, but in reality to crush the ongoing people's movement against the Raoghat project. They are proposed on the upcoming railway line from Dalli-Rajhara to Jagdalpur to exploit the iron ore of Raoghat Hills located in Narayanpu district. As per the proposal, GRP stations will come up at Dalli-Rajhara, Bhanupratappur, Gudum, Kevanti and Raoghat railway stations. If implemented, it will double the number of GRP stations in Chhattisgarh where so far five such stations are functioning at Raipur, Raigarh, Bilaspur, Bhilai and Dongargarh. Already trains are being operated from Dalli-Rajhara to Gudum on this line, and work on the next phases is continuing amidst heavy presence of armed forces. But the masses led by CPI(Maoist) and the PLGA are putting up a stiff and protracted resistances, due to which the pace of the work has been reduced considerably. The masses of the area are determined in their opposition to the Raoghat iron ore project and the railway line that will primarily serve this anti-people project.

District-level unified command formed to coordinate anti-Maoist activities

A meeting of the state-level Unified Command in Jharkhand chaired by CM Raghubar Das has decided in July this year to form unified commands in all districts to coordinate the government's fake reform programmes with armed operations against the Maoist revolutionaries and the masses. Top civil and police-paramilitary officers of the district will be part of the commands that will jointly guide all the counter-revolutionary measures in their area. Another counter-revolutionary decision that was taken in the same meeting was to set up Joint Interrogation Cells where alleged Maoists could be interrogated jointly by the central and state intelligence agencies, police and paramilitary forces.

Condemn the genocide of Rohingyas by the fascist Myanmar government

Rohingya Muslims, who mostly inhabit the Rakhine province of north-western Myanmar (Burma), have been facing national, racial and religious persecution at the hands of the national-chauvinist ruling classes of the country for centuries. In fact, this persecution started from 1785 itself when the independent Rakhine state was annexed to the Burmese kingdom through war. The number of Rohingyas in the country exceeds one million at present, but this large community – which is also an oppressed nationality facing Buddhist national chauvinism – are not even recognised as Burmese citizens and are termed as “Stateless Bengalis”. That is why in 1962 itself the demand for a separate Rakhine country was raised by Rohingya nationalists to be carved out of Myanmar. When the military junta overthrew the civil government and took power in 1982, it removed Rohingyas from the 135 officially recognised “ethnic groups” in the country, effectively depriving them from citizenship rights overnight. Since then, the military junta had been pursuing a policy of national persecution against the Rohingyas in a brutal manner, which has

resulted in an armed national liberation struggle of the Rohingyas presently under the leadership of Arracan Rohingya Salvation Army (ANSA). The emergence of ANSA is a direct and logical outcome of years of national oppression and state terror.

Some people were under the illusion that after Aung San Suu Kyi’s party NLD came to power in the general elections of 2015 (where Rohingyas were barred from participating), a new and just policy would be adopted by the Burmese rulers towards the Rohingyas. But these hopes have turned into nightmare as Suu Kyi extended her support to the Burmese military in their genocide of Rohingyas by remaining silent throughout the worst days of killings, rapes and destruction. According to an investigation by Medecins Sans Frontieres, at least 6,700 Rohingyas including 730 children below the age of five were killed within a month between 25 August and 24 September. Many were burnt alive in their homes and many others were cruelly beaten to death. By the end of the year, nearly 6.26 lakh or more than half the Rohingya population were forcibly displaced and had to seek refuge in neighbouring Bangladesh.

Most of the violence and displacement took place in the last week of August, during which the Burmese Army aided by Buddhist

militias attacked Rohingya settlements on the pretext of an attack by ANSA on a military post on 25 August, in which 17 ANSA guerrillas and a Burmese military officer were killed. The scale of the violence and repression has prompted many to rightly term the attack as genocide and ethnic cleansing. The evicted Rohingyas are filling the extremely unhygienic makeshift refugee camps near Coxbazar town of Bangladesh on the international border. The Rohingya refugees are mostly poor peasants and fish-workers who had reached Bangladesh by making harrowing trips staking their lives over land and sea. Such acts of violence against the people is unprecedented even in the contemporary history of South Asia which has witnessed the genocide of Tamil people in Sri Lanka, Gujarat pogrom and other acts of state terror in the recent past. For the Rohingyas, securing national independence through secession from the existing Myanmar state has to be the only solution for their historic oppression as a minority nationality by the Burmese ruling classes. All revolutionary and democratic forces of the world and particularly that of South Asia should resolutely support their armed liberation struggle as well protest against their relentless oppression.

Nearly 40,000 Rohingyas have been living in different cities of India as refugees for the past few years fleeing extreme persecution in their home country. Most of them reside in sub-human conditions and eke out a meagre live working as day labourers or petty traders while facing continuous discrimination. BJP-RSS and other Hindu-chauvinist organisations have been demanding their forced deportation and Modi government has also started this process complying with their diktats. Moreover, by flouting all international and humanitarian obligations, the government has decided to not allow any more distressed Rohingyas to take shelter in India. Thus, Hindu-fascist government's policy towards Rohingyas is no different from that of the Buddhist-chauvinist Myanmar government. The democratic forces of the country must oppose the forcible deportation of Rohingyas from India and fight for the extension of all rights to the Rohingyas that are entitled to international refugees facing political persecution.

Decision to shift US's Israeli embassy to Jerusalem provokes widespread protest

Carrying out his pre-election promise, US President Donald Trump on 6 December declared the decision of his government to shift the US embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem – the holy city of Muslims, Christians and Jews – which is under Israeli occupation. This has provoked widespread outrage, condemnation and protests not only in Palestine but also in West Asia and other parts of the world. The Palestinians have come out vehemently opposing this move which amounts to a mark of recognition to the unjust and illegal Israeli occupation of the holy city as well as the occupied territories. The Palestinians consider East Jerusalem to be a part of their territory and the capital city of Palestine. Several Palestinians have died when



Israeli troops fired upon unarmed protestors. In the Muslim world and in many countries across the world, the people have carried out huge protest demonstrations against the US imperialist government and the Zionist Israeli rulers, asking Trump to rescind his decision. Organisations of the Islamic countries like Arab League and Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) have made the same demand, while the governments of many European and Asian countries including the allies of the US too have called for an annulment of the decision.

However, Modi government – as the most loyal lackey of US imperialism in South Asia and a close friend of Zionist Israel – has refused take a concrete position on the issue, to condemn Trump's decision or to call upon the US government to reconsider it. Modi government has established closer relations with the Israeli ruling class, and it is no surprise that BJP-RSS has no spine to stand up against the US or Israeli rulers, even if it amounts to shamelessly betraying the Palestinian cause. Though the Hindutva government of BJP may be complicit with their US and Israeli bosses, the people of India are with the Palestinian masses and are protesting on the streets against the US decision. All democratic, progressive and justice-loving forces of the country must unambiguously stand with the Palestinian nation in their fight against the usurpation of Jerusalem and for a genuinely free and independent Palestine.

Catalonians intensify their national movement for independence from Spain

The provincial legislature of Catalonia passed a historic resolution on 27 October this year through which they declared Catalonia's independence from Spain, set up the country of Catalonia and sought international recognition for their new republic. This was done as the culmination of an intensified peaceful national liberation movement throughout Catalonia for the last few months defying the repression of the Spanish government and its brutal police forces, leading

to a referendum where 90 percent of the electorate voted for independence. However, the democratic aspiration so clearly and unambiguously expressed by the Catalanian people has been set aside by Spain's ruling class through a resolution in the Spanish parliament, taking over all the powers of the Catalanian parliament in its hands and imposing the rule of Madrid through brute force. It has dissolved the elected Catalanian government and deposed the pro-independence President Carles Puigdemont, the Vice-president, all its ministers and even the police chief, forcing them to take refuge in other countries.

With this, whatever namesake autonomy Catalonia has won through their prolonged struggle has also been taken away, thereby removing the veneer of 'democracy' from the Spanish rulers. It has become absolutely clear that no matter how the Spanish government representing the interests of the Spanish bourgeoisie take pains to show itself as democratic, its autocratic nature is in plain display in their attitude towards Catalanian independence. The imperialist Spanish bourgeoisie are not ready to give up its control over the resource-rich and economically important Catalonia which they had subjugated in the past through military force. The other imperialist governments of Europe too and the NATO allies of Spain – which have themselves kept many nationalities under subjugation – have refused to recognise the new Catalanian republic and stood by the Spanish government when it unleashed large-scale state repression on the agitating Catalanian people. It has proved that the so-called democracy of the capitalist countries is only a smokescreen and whoever dares to cross the 'permissible limits' using bourgeois democratic means like referendum or resolutions will be crushed militarily without mercy.

On the other hand, this confrontation between the Spanish rulers and the Catalanian people has also shown that the age of national liberation movements emerging victorious through peaceful struggle is well nigh over not only in the oppressed countries but also in the most advanced capitalist countries with the most mature democratic institutions. It has

revealed the weakness and irresoluteness of the Catalonian bourgeoisie which is giving leadership to the Catalonian independence movement, proving that it is unable to lead the masses in a decisive battle. The bourgeois leaders of the various oppressed nationalities in the capitalist countries like Spain are afraid of leading masses in an armed uprising and are prone to compromise with their oppressors, lest the working classes refuse to stop at a bourgeois republic and take the fight ahead for a socialist republic. It is true that the proletariat of these countries are disorganised or under revisionist organisations who work as the tail of the bourgeoisie. But it is inevitable that genuine communist parties will emerge in capitalist countries including among the oppressed nationalities which alone will be able to ensure national liberation and the equality among nations by leading the proletariat and other working masses in a resolute and decisive struggle against the bourgeoisie.

Opposition to the killing of two members of fact-finding mission in the Philippines

Government armed forces and state-sponsored killer gangs attacked a fact-finding team in the province of Negros Oriental in the Philippines on 28 November, in which a youth activist was also injured. Elisa Badayos of the organisation Karapatan belonging to the Central Visayas and Elioterio Moises of the local peasant organisation Mantapi Ebwan Farmers' Association were among the killed. The team was investigating acts of state repression by the government soldiers in Bayawan and Sta. Catalina cities. The local government of the Negros Oriental had issued an ordinance in 2008 prohibiting all fact-finding missions in the province without prior permission. The fact-finding team had sought permission from the local administration a day before the incident, but it did not respond to their request, following which the team went ahead with their scheduled programme. Worried that the fact-finding team would collect evidence of state violence and place it before the people, the team was stopped, harassed and detained by armed men

sponsored by the police and later released. Following this, three members of the team were going to lodge a complaint in the police station when armed men opened fire at them killing two and injuring the other. Various democratic organisations including whose members were killed have strongly condemned the killing.

The killings reflect the prevailing political situation in the Filipino countryside under President Rodrigo Duterte's fascist rule. No democratic right is recognised in practice and no people's organisations or their activities are tolerated by the government. Duterte has a long record of using the state forces as well as vigilante gangs against his political opponents as the Governor of Mindanao province, a practice which he has carried on and intensified during his presidency. His government has launched fascist assaults like Oplan Tokhang and Oplan Double Barrel targeting the revolutionary camp. But braving this severe state repression, the fighting people of the Philippines are advancing the revolutionary struggle led by the Communist Party, the New People's Army and different mass organisations against the ruling classes.

Anti-Hindutva protest in London on the fake Independence Day

Members of Indian diaspora in London including workers, intellectuals, etc. marked India's so-called Independence Day on 15 August by taking out a march against the increasing incidents of mob lynching of Muslims, Christians and Dalits in India by the Hindutva forces backed by Modi government.

The march included more than 200 people belonging to various civil rights groups, Dalit and Christian organisations and democratic individuals. The march began at Tavistock Square at Mahatma Gandhi's statue and ended in front of the Indian High Commission. Marchers carried torches and candles, large portraits of Junaid, Akhlaq and other victims of mob lynching and placards condemning the growing Hindu-fascist attacks. Slogans were raised before the Indian High Commission and



the atmosphere reverberated with “Modi, Yogi, blood on your hands!”, “Modi, Modi, you can’t hide, you committed genocide!”, “Modi, Yogi shame, shame! No more killings in our names”, etc.

Several speakers addressed the gathering at the end of the march in front of Indian High Commission. The organisers have also sent a letter to Indian President demanding an end to the violence against Muslims, Christians and Dalits and the immediate release of Dalit leader Chandrashekhar Azad Ravan and his colleagues of the Bhim Army. In this way, the marchers challenged the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist forces in power in India from overseas, making clear that these regressive forces will meet the opposition of the people from all corners of the world.

Protests against Adani coal plant in Australia

Thousands of Australians are protesting against the proposed Carmichael coal mine project to be undertaken by the Indian comprador corporate house of the Adanis as

it threatens to seriously damage the fragile ecology of the region. To be constructed at a cost of 16.5 billion dollars, this is going to be the largest coal mine in the southern hemisphere. The protestors included people from Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Northern Queensland, Port Douglas and provinces. They are not only running a worldwide social media campaign #stopadani, but have also come out on to the streets of cities like Sydney, Melbourne and Perth in their thousands to express their rejection of the project. The project has been stopped from taking off so far due to the stiff popular opposition who believe that if the project comes up it will make the surrounding region dangerous for habitation due to water, air and soil pollution. It is unlikely that it will be easy for the Australian government, which is hand in gloves with the Adanis, to forcefully open the mines in the face of such a strong resistance. This successful agitation is also an inspiration for the people’s movements across the globe fighting against environmental destruction and displacement due to corporate mining and other big capitalist projects.



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

1 July 2017

Expose the reality of OGH and Brahmanical Hindu-fascist terror! Fight back the counter-revolutionary propaganda war against the revolutionary movement!

In the wake of PLGA's daring Bhejji and Burkapal ambushes on the mercenary forces of the ruling classes with the active involvement and cooperation of the revolutionary masses in Sukma district of Chhattisgarh this year, the ruling classes have stepped up their countrywide counter-revolutionary attack on the Maoist movement. This all-out attack encompasses all spheres including the ideological, political, military, cultural and propaganda fronts. As a part of this all-out enemy offensive, a team of intellectuals from Delhi visited Bastar region of Chhattisgarh last month under the pretext of learning about the ground situation of the war zone. The team reportedly included a few professors and —students of Delhi University and Jawaharlal Nehru University and a few social activists and journalists. They interacted with officials of the anti-Maoist police-paramilitary forces and some other persons arranged by them. After returning to the state capital Raipur, they met the Governor and top

officials of the state government to share their experience and impressions of the visit. Talking to the media, the team members praised the central and state armed forces engaged in anti-Maoist operations in Bastar and declared that these forces were doing a good job in combating the Maoist movement.

Not surprisingly, these intellectuals deemed it sufficient to meet government's functionaries, its armed forces and a few ruling-class hangers-on alone without visiting any of the villages or speaking to the people bearing the brunt of fascist state violence. Clearly, the objective of their visit was not to bring out the reality of Bastar but to hide it; to whitewash and justify the heinous crimes of the reactionary Indian ruling classes and their troops perpetrated on a daily basis in Dandakaranya. This has clearly revealed the reactionary character of these intellectuals who proved that they have sold their intellect and their conscience to the country's rulers and their

imperialist masters. In contrast to the historic tradition of the vast majority of the country's revolutionary and democratic intellectuals who have always stood up to the powers that be in the interest of the masses, these treacherous intellectuals belonging to the tiny minority of the country's reactionary intelligentsia have demonstrated their betrayal of the vast masses and the country in order to serve the rulers and fulfil their own narrow self-interests.

These reactionary intellectuals, however, are not alone in displaying their servility to the ruling classes presently represented by the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist Modi-Shah-Bhagwat clique in power. A handful of Bollywood actors and sportspersons too have come forward to serve the ruling-class designs of uprooting the country's revolutionary movement under the garb of supporting the families of the paramilitary jawans wiped out by the PLGA, particularly after Bhejji and Burkapal counteroffensive attacks. A small section of film-stars like Askhay Kumar and Vivek Oberoi and sportspersons like Gautam Gambhir and Saina Nehwal are showering the families of the killed jawans with money, houses, promises of free education for their children, and what not. Parroting the propaganda of the government and Sangh Parivar, they have termed the Maoist revolutionaries and the revolutionary masses as 'anti-nationals' and 'terrorists', while presenting the government forces as the 'nationalists' and 'patriots'. They are using the popularity they enjoy among the masses to create public opinion against the revolutionary movement led by the Maoist Party. They are drumming up 'nationalist' jingoism to facilitate the continued suppression of the people in the Maoist movement areas by the government armed forces without attracting the indignation of the masses of the other parts of the country. In so doing, these actors and sportspersons have proved to be equal to the reactionary intellectuals.

An important role in this propaganda war, called 'perception management' by Modi government, is being played by a section of the country's mainstream media under the control of domestic and foreign big capitalists. These media houses churn out poisonous foul

propaganda against the revolutionary movement day and night, particularly after every major military action by the PLGA. Taking up cudgels on behalf of the country's Hindutva-fascist rulers, these yellow journalists cry themselves hoarse in calling for revenge after the elimination of the paramilitary-police jawans or anti-people politicians engaged in suppressing the people. TV channels like Zee TV and Times Now in particular have distinguished themselves in castigating the revolutionary movement and glorifying the horrific crimes of the government forces in Bastar and in all other movement areas in the country. They have proved equally notorious in profiling Muslims, Dalits, Kashmiris, democrats and other persecuted sections of society as 'terrorists', 'anti-nationals', 'traitors', and other venomous appellations. These journalists gang up with the reactionary intellectuals, film personalities and sportspersons etc. to wage the Goebbelsian propaganda war against the revolutionaries, democrats and the people.

By legitimising, justifying and supporting the Modi government's Operation Green Hunt (OGH), the war on people, and advancing the fascist agenda of the Sangh Parivar, these intellectuals, actors, sportspersons and journalists are becoming the willing tools of the reactionary ruling classes. Confined to their ivory towers and in complete isolation from the masses, they have become a cog in the counter-revolutionary campaign of the government and the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist gangs against all democratic and progressive forces of the country. In their eagerness to serve the ruling classes and the imperialists in exchange of a few crumbs thrown at them, these handful of people are shamelessly covering up the most heinous crimes against humanity, the vast majority of the people and the country perpetrated by the neo-Nazi government and its fascist armed forces and vigilante gangs. These crimes include the arrest of Adivasi and other poor villagers in their thousands, torturing them brutally and throwing them in jails in absolutely false cases, gang-raping large number of Adivasi women, parading women naked in the villages and even on roads, razing Adivasi

villages to the ground, looting and destroying everything belonging to the people and killing barbarously hundreds of people every year. These 'public figures' do not see the hundreds of children orphaned by the government forces and the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist gangs or the tens of thousands of Adivasi people made to flee their homes by the fascist war imposed by the ruling classes in a large part of the country. They maintain a studied silence about the brutal atrocities of 'valiant' Indian armed forces – the Indian Air Force, CRPF, CoBRA, BSF, ITBP, SSB, CISF, Naga Battalions, Assam Rifles, IRB Battalions, state police forces (like the notorious DRG and CAF), their commandoes and the counter-revolutionary vigilante gangs in the Maoist movement areas. Their hypocrisy, double standard and lies need to be thoroughly exposed and condemned.

On the one hand, BJP-led central and state governments are bankrolling a number of ruling-class intellectuals, cine actors, writers, sportspersons, journalists, etc. to carry on their reactionary venomous propaganda against revolutionary and democratic movements and putting all kinds of mass media at their disposal. On the other hand, they are suppressing revolutionary and democratic intellectuals, writers, social activists, actors, artists, journalists, advocates and others who are raising their voice of opposition against the government in any part of the country. Not only the Maoist movement, but each and every people's movement is today facing Modi government's bullets, batons and jails. Be it the recent peasant's agitation in several states, militant protests of Dalits in Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and UP including the persecution of Bheem Sena and its leaders including Chandrashekhar Azad Ravan, protesting voices of Muslims and Christians, opposition to mass lynching of Muslims and Dalits, protests by Adivasis in Jharkhand, pro-reservation movements of Jats and Patidars, separate Gorkhaland movement, Kashmir's national liberation movement, students' and teachers' struggles in educational institutes, etc. – are all under attack from government and RSS mercenaries.

Among the people's movements, the political, military, cultural and propaganda

assault against the Maoist movement is particularly severe as it is increasingly gaining recognition of the people as a standard bearer of the country's anti-feudal, anti-imperialist and anti-fascist democratic movement. The use of revolutionary violence of the oppressed masses in a war of self-defence of Dandakaranya, Bihar-Jharkhand and other red areas in different parts of the country is increasingly winning the sympathy, support, and approval of the country's vast rural and urban masses as a just and legitimate struggle, as a correct path of struggle. The worried ruling classes and their governments in the centre and the states are therefore desperate to contain the ideological, political and organisational spread of this movement.

This explains the persistent and all-round counter-revolutionary attack on any and everyone who stand for revolution and democracy, including intellectuals, social activists, actors, writers, journalists, advocates and the like. Pronouncement of severe sentences like life term to Dr. G N Saibaba of Delhi University and five of his co-accused in March and death penalty to five persons in Munger district of Bihar in May this year on fabricated Maoist-related charges, 'demonstrations' orchestrated by state-sponsored and Sangh-affiliated counter-revolutionary organisations demanding the hanging of Dr. Saibaba and five others, ten years of imprisonment to five peasants small traders in alleged Maoist 'urban-network' case in Kanker district, detention and manhandling of a six-member fact-finding team from AP-Telangana by members of a vigilante gang in Sukma district and handing over to the police leading to the arrest and jail of the team members in December last year, death sentence to ten and life term to three Dalits in November last year related to Sinari case in Bihar, suspension or termination of conscientious government servants like Prabhakar Gwal and Varsha Dongre from their job, terrorising and jailing social activists, intellectuals, journalists and advocates working in Bastar and other movement areas, life term to Maoist leader Comrade Praval da in Dumka district of Jharkhand in August last year and the killing of around 65 Maoist activists and

revolutionary masses (18 of whom were women) in different parts of the country in the first half of this year – these are just a few of this attack. These are attempts to “teach a lesson” to those who dare to raise a voice of opposition against the country’s rulers. By continuing its fascist repression with impunity, the government is mocking at the appeals of the democratic and progressive voices and even the Supreme Court’s suggestion to hold talks in order to establish peace in war-zones like Dandakaranya and Bihar-Jharkhand. Such blatant attack on the people and their democratic rights is in complete contrast to the ‘freedom’ given to the reactionary ruling-class intellectuals, artists, journalists, etc. to spread their counter-revolutionary false propaganda aimed at hoodwinking the country’s masses. The truth, however, is on the side of the people.

The Central Committee of our Party calls upon all the revolutionary, democratic, progressive, secular and patriotic organisations and individuals of the country, all the exploited and oppressed classes, nationalities and social sections to get organised and unite against the all-out war imposed by the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist rulers on the people. This is the

time to overcome all kinds of narrow interests and sectarian attitude in the larger interest to achieve a firm unity of the country’s revolutionary and democratic forces. This is necessary for building a broad-based movement to effectively retaliate the multi-pronged counter-revolutionary war on the people by the fascist rulers in ideological, political, cultural, military, and propaganda fronts which can pave way for a permanent solution to the problems besetting the people and the country. Only a solid unity among the people which is capable of exposing, fighting back and defeating the treacherous divide-and-rule tactics of the enemy will be able to ensure the victory of the country’s democratic movement and the defeat of its reactionary enemies.



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**

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the US and are strengthening its friendly ties with Israel, of which the recent visit of Prime Minister Modi is one example. All the agreements that the PM of India has made with Israel including in the fields of defense and security are nothing but acts of mortgaging the sovereignty of the country. Immediately after the US declared Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, India did not condemn it like the other countries. This only shows the anti-Islamic nature of the Indian ruling classes. Our Party appeals to the people of India to condemn the same and to stand in support of

the Palestinian and Arab people. We must expose and oppose the decision of Trump that has ignited another crusade as well as the attitude of the saffron terrorists that are in support to him.



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

9 September 2017

**Strongly condemn and protest against the assassination of
journalist Gauri Lankesh by Hindutva-terrorist Sangh Parivar goons!**

**Intensify the countrywide united people's movement
against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism!**

Well-known journalist, social activist, political commentator and translator Gauri Lankesh was shot dead by motorcycle-borne assailants at around 8.30pm on 5 September near her home in Bangaluru when she was returning from work. Three bullets hit her chest and head and she died instantaneously. The Central Committee, Communist Party of India (Maoist), condemns this heinous murder in strongest possible terms and conveys its condolences to her relatives and friends. Our Party holds Brahmanical Hindu-fascist goons of Sangh Parivar led by Mohan Bhagwat & co. to be directly responsible for this assassination. This is not only a blatant attack on free speech and freedom of the press but an assault on all revolutionary, democratic, progressive, secular and rational dissenting voices of the country.

In this context, we emphatically reject and strongly condemn the patently false insinuation made by some leaders of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and BJP suggesting that our Party might be behind this murder. This is nothing but a futile attempt to divert the growing mass anger against the Sangh Parivar. The CC of our Party calls upon the oppressed classes and the people of the country, the religious and national minorities, Dalits, Adivasis, women, students and youth, intellectuals, artists, advocates and other democratic sections – particularly the journalists working in the print and electronic media – to strongly protest against the murder of Gauri Lankesh, to demand prompt and

stringent punishment of the perpetrators and to intensify the united countrywide people's movement against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism.

Gauri Lankesh was the editor and publisher of the progressive Kannada newsmagazine *Lankesh* which was established by her father P Lankesh in the 1980s. After his death, her daughter took up the responsibility of continuing the magazine's publication without diluting or abandoning its progressive and democratic character which opposed the regressive and decadent social forces. The magazine and Gauri Lankesh's writings courageously challenged the most reactionary and right-wing faction of India's ruling classes represented by the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist RSS and its parliamentary face, the BJP. The last issue of *Lankesh*, for instance, carried an expose of embezzlement involving the former Karnataka Chief Minister and BJP strongman Yediyurappa. Similarly, she had recently translated and published journalist Rana Ayyub's book *Gujarat Files* on the Gujarat pogrom of 2002 that implicated Hindutva leaders including Narendra Modi and Amit Shah. Gauri Lankesh participated in the efforts to bring the untold history of the oppressed people to light like that of Prof. M M Kalburgi who established that the religion of the Lingayats was different from Brahmanical Hinduism and was never a part of it. She supported the democratic aspirations of the oppressed Kannada nationality which has been fighting against various forms of

national oppression including the imposition of alien language and culture.

Apart from using her pen and her magazine as effective weapons against Hindutva-fascism, she organised and participated in protests against the combined attack of the dictatorial Indian state and the Hindu communal forces on the people – be it workers, peasants, urban middle classes, religious and national minorities, Dalits, Adivasis, women, LGBT and other oppressed sections of the society. She fearlessly opposed fake encounters and other forms of state terror against the country's revolutionary and democratic movements. She condemned mob lynching and physical attacks on Muslims and Dalits by self-proclaimed 'cow protectors' and other Hindutva gangs. She came forward to vocally protest against the murder of Prof. M M Kalburgi by the Hindu-fascist forces who wanted to silence his irrepressible voice against Brahmanism and Hindu majoritarianism.

Through all these and in many other ways, using her writings and social activism, Gauri Lankesh contributed to the building up of public opinion and united resistance against the bigoted Hindutva reactionary forces, particularly in Karnataka which has become the advanced post of Brahmanical Hindu-fascism in South India. These RSS-affiliated forces felt threatened by the growing democratic opposition to their communal-fascist agenda, particularly at a time when assembly elections are just round the corner and BJP is desperate to come back to power in the state. In fact, she had been receiving death threats and was also subjected to abuse in the social media by these forces for quite some time. But she had refused to be cowed down by these vile tactics of intimidation and bravely carried on with her work. The RSS goons therefore decided to eliminate her through one of its numerous terrorist outfits as per a conspiracy. In addition to silencing one of its most vocal critics, the Hindutva-fascists want to send out a clear warning through the murder of Lankesh to the country's revolutionary, democratic, progressive and secular individuals, organisations and movements that anyone who dared to put up a real opposition (and not fake, parliamentary

'opposition') to the fascist juggernaut of Modi-Shah-Bhagwat ruling clique will meet a similar fate.

In fact, this is not the first murderous attack on the country's journalists by the Hindutva terrorists operating under the guidance from RSS headquarters in Nagpur. As per one report, as many as nine journalists have been killed in the country since Modi-led BJP government came to power. Many of these murders have been carried out by RSS-related outfits or individuals as a means of eliminating their critics. While a number of the staunchest anti-Hindutva journalists are being silenced in this way, others are being persecuted in various other ways – arrests, jail terms, physical attacks, abuse, cutting down of government financial support, etc. Quite a significant number of journalists in the corporate media have been co-opted or bought into championing RSS's Hindutva agenda and becoming spokespersons for the Modi government, while the majority are being suppressed, and hounded out or silenced. Thus, committed journalists have become a prime target of Hindutva terror along with other oppressed classes, sections and communities in the society.

Just as the violent attacks by the Hindutva-fascist gangs are becoming much more blatant, virulent and frequent with each passing day of Modi government, the people's movement against Hindutva-fascism too is becoming more and more widespread. People from different walks of life affected directly by Hindutva-terror or indirectly by the anti-people policies of the Hindu-fascist BJP government are resisting in various forms. The Sangh Parivar knows that it is not so easy to perpetrate its crimes on the people and get away without facing the consequences. That is why its leaders like Modi are making public pronouncements about their belief in non-violence, while instigating their storm-troopers in different ways to carry out large-scale fascist violence. The duplicity, hypocrisy and deceptiveness of the Hindutva forces need to be clearly identified to build an effective democratic counter-offensive against them.

The fear of people's anger and their united protests have forced RSS to pronounce public

condemnations against the murder of Gauri Lankesh and to float the white lie that the Maoists might be behind her killing. Such misinformation is being spread by the Sangh Parivar and the BJP to divert the mounting indignation of the people from themselves on the one hand and to mislead the ongoing probes on the other. Such lies will of course convince no one and their attempt to absolve themselves of the crime will end in utter failure. This is one more proof that these fascist forces have feet of clay when it comes to facing the organised resistance of the masses, no matter how strong and invincible they may appear.

This is a time when the shadow of fascism over the country and its people is darkening. The Hindutva forces are bent on strengthening their comprador-feudal fascist rule by using all means at their disposal. They are twisting the truth through Goebbelsian propaganda and trying to instil fear and terror among each and every person who dare to think critically by unleashing violence. At a time like this, it becomes all the more important to come out strongly and unitedly against the fascist attack on the country's conscientious, democratic and progressive journalists and intellectuals. This will be an important part of the broad-based united people's movement that is building up against the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist forces that are on a rampage against all oppressed classes and sections and all kinds of people's movements. There are only two

choices before us – either we get silenced by the Hindutva-fascist forces and directly or indirectly collude with them to stand against the people, or stand with the people to unitedly fight back these most regressive and degenerate forces of reaction. Incidents like the murder of Gauri Lankesh have made this choice even more urgent for those who are yet to take their side.

At every crucial juncture of history, revolutionary and progressive forces challenges like this. Only those forces which remain at the forefront of battle to face these challenges can lead the masses in defeating the reactionaries. This is one such juncture in the history of our country, and this is one such occasion to stand firm in struggle. The Hindutva-fascists may kill some of us, jail many of us and scare a larger number into silence temporarily. But they certainly cannot suppress the people forever and turn the wheels of history backwards. They will certainly be thrown into the dustbin of history by the masses who alone are the makers of history.



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**

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Maimuddin, Ashish Yadav, Prasad, Daya, Prabhakar, Mangtu, Shaheeda, RK, Yadanna, Madhav, Mahendar, Mastan Rao, Puli Anjanna, Kanchan, Sashadhar Mahato, Janardhan, Bhumaiyya-Kista Gaud and thousands of other martyred comrades, to name just a few, who remained true to their commitment to the revolution and the people till the very end. They are the real heroes of the masses who show us the way.

The desertion, betrayal and treachery of a few renegades in the pay-role of the reactionary ruling classes can never stop the revolution! They may only create some temporary hurdles and inflict some temporary

damage, but the revolution will sweep all such pests into their graves and surge forward towards its goal. Led by the proletarian revolutionaries and inspired by the heroic martyrs, millions upon millions of the oppressed masses of the country will throw them away along with their masters into the dustbin of history and achieve final victory.



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

9 September 2017

**Raise your voice against the unjust
judgments and punishments by the judiciary!**

**Observe the day of rights of the political prisoners on the
occasion of the 88th martyrdom day of immortal martyr Comrade Jatin Das!**

The martyrdom day of Comrade Jatin Das on 13 September is a day of commemoration for us. Who, after all, is Jatin Das? He was a nationalist revolutionary who laid down their lives in Lahore Jail 87 years back after 64 days of indefinite hunger strike. He was one of the nationalist revolutionaries who carried out armed struggle against British imperialists. He was one of the associates of great revolutionary Comrade Bhagat Singh who is an ideal for the young generation that expresses its rage against exploitation and oppression. He was a selfless and honest patriot. As a prisoner of British colonial regime, he steadfastly faced police atrocities and torture behind bars by struggling for the rights of the political prisoners. Even while thirsting for a drop of water he did not allow his iron conviction to be broken and instead gave up his life. To remember Jatin Das is to take pledge to more resolutely advance in anti-imperialist struggles and in support of the jailed comrades. That is why, our Party appeals to the revolutionary masses as well as democratic-progressive lawyers to get prepared in this direction, particularly to raise their voice in solidarity with the rights of the Maoist activists, anti-displacement activists, leaders and members of progressive-democratic and civil rights movements as well as of the revolutionary masses.

From the beginning of the 21st century itself, the imperialists – particularly the US

imperialists – are continuously attacking agitators in the name of ‘War on Terror’. Patriots, revolutionaries and agitators who are struggling against imperialist exploitation and oppression are being termed as terrorists and are being tortured and put in shackles in jails and even in solitary confinement. ‘War on Terror’ still remains a main issue in the agenda of every meeting held under the direction of the imperialists. This is a main issue of the agenda of the meeting of the BRICS countries presently being held in social-imperialist China. From the former US President Bush to the present President of social-imperialist China Shi Jin-ping, i.e., those who are the real terrorists, are having cold shivers due to the ‘problem of terrorism’. It is the US which is responsible for incarcerating the maximum number of people in the whole world in the name of terrorists. Among them too, the number of those belonging to the Black nation is the maximum. Who does not know about the terrorism of the US which for the first time dropped atomic bombs over Hiroshima and Nagasaki of Japan and killed and maimed lakhs of people? Are the inhuman torture committed in the Guantanamo Bay prison not enough to expose the real face of the imperialists? Here it will be proper to mention that anti-imperialist struggles are getting sharpened throughout the country. The demonstration by tens of thousands of people in Hamburg of Germany against the meeting of G-20 countries is its latest example.

The rule of the Saffron terrorist forces is continuing in our country for the last three years. Followers of Saffron terrorism are being introduced from the village Sarpanch to the President and the Vice-President of the country. Without touching upon a single life-and-death problem of the country's people, wherever Modi & co. goes, it is spending time in propping up the spectre of terrorism as the only 'problem'. The aim of the 'Surgical Strike' carried out by Modi is being said to be to throttle Pakistan-inspired terrorists. Can it be believed that one of the main purposes behind Modi's demonetisation is to rein in growing terrorism in the country? When terrible rail accidents are taking place in the country and tens of people are losing their lives in them and are getting injured, it is being propagated without shame that behind these incidents are the conspiracies of the terrorists. Should the masses believe this too? Now Modi & co. is talking about 'Sankalp se Siddhi' (From Pledge to Fulfilment) to transform the country into a 'New India' by 2022. In Modi rule, due to the implementation of 'MAN' (Mohan Bhagwat, Amit Shah and Narendra Modi) policies, all the hardcore Saffron criminals are being released from prison while the genuine patriots, democrats, agitators and revolutionaries are being locked up behind bars. Those Kar Sevaks who destroyed the Babri Masjid have not had to see the four walls of jail even after over two decades. This event will never be forgotten by the Muslim minorities of the country. Notorious criminals like Pragya Thakur and Aseemanand involved in the Samjhauta Express blast of 2007 and Malegaon blasts of 2008 are being exonerated due to lack of 'witnesses'. All this is needed for Modi rule. Without understanding Modi's flagship programme 'Make in India', 'Skill India' to help it or 'Start-up India' and 'Stand-up India' to provide it the necessary services, it is difficult to understand Modi's policies. Nor is it possible to understand policies like 'Swatch Bharat', 'Smart Cities', etc. that compliment these policies. Whenever Modi opens his mouth there pours out boundless patriotism, love for the poor, war against corruption, commitment, the will to serve and crocodile's tears. In order to understand the truth behind it, we need not become an investigative officer.

In such times, it is enough to keep in mind the corporate houses like Adanis, Ambanis, Jindals, Mittals, Essars, etc. who had sponsored Modi's electoral victory. It is these forces which are standing behind Modi & co. who are misusing the most the media by leaving behind the rest of their friends. It is to stop this truth from being exposed before the masses that they are carrying out the so-called 'War on Terror'. In fact, in all corners of the country, the masses are coming forward in a militant way on their problems. In Maharashtra, lakhs of peasants paralysed the system of agricultural produce reaching the market in many parts of the country by hitting the streets demanding remunerative price for their produce. The peasant agitations of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have shaken the ruling classes. They became enraged to such an extent that they openly declared that they would not shy away from taking up arms. The ruling classes that have failed to resolve the agrarian crisis that have resulted from the long-pending problems of the people associated with agriculture such as Patidars, Jats, Marathas and Kapus, are diverting them – particularly the youth – from the real problems by placing demands like reservation before them. The experience of the last three years is telling us that due to the imposition of the 'MAN' policies, the existing employment opportunities too are shrinking, while new opportunities for employment has become a mirage. Due to the continuation of 'MAN' policies, the number of Brahmanical criminals is growing in the country and the anarchy of Hindutva is growing in every part of the country in different forms and names. Cow-protectors and their 'mob-lynching' is spreading terror among the masses. Those Saffron criminals who should have been behind bars are roaming free brandishing their 56-inch chests. Real patriots, democrats and people's forces are being made targets of violence; they are being tortured and bumped off. This is the real picture of the country today. There is an inseparable link between understanding this and observing 13 September as the day of struggle for the unconditional release of the political prisoners. Without deeply and in totality understanding the prevailing political scenario of the country and the capitalist-imperialist policies that are responsible for it,

it is not possible to understand the army, judiciary, jail, etc. that protect them. No powerful people's movement can be built without understanding them.

Anti-imperialist struggles are continuing in our country in many forms. The people of the country – particularly the people's movement of the peasants and Adivasis against displacement – are at the forefront. In league with this is continuing the struggle against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism throughout the country. CPI(Maoist) has been either leading, supporting or extending solidarity to all the just people's struggles in the past five decades. The exploitative ruling classes are implementing repressive policies against our Party by keeping concrete goals each year. The country's hundreds of prisons reflect this reality.

From Tihar Jail located in the country's capital to the district jail of Sukma district which is kept in the first category of 'Maoist-affected districts', Maoist Party leaders, workers, activists of revolutionary mass organisations, leaders and members of Revolutionary People's Committees and the revolutionary masses in their hundreds are incarcerated in the country's jails including Raipur, Bilaspur, Jagdalpur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Dantewada, Kanker, Nagpur, Chandrapur, Amaravati, Secundrabad, Cherlapalli, Warangal, Visakhapatnam, Koraput, Ranchi, Jehanabad, Gaya, Chaibasa, Patna, Bhopal, Kolkata and many others. Many of them have spent long jail terms. Many comrades have even spent years in jail as under-trial detainees. Many have not seen their trials beginning even after years of incarceration. Many could have even got released in 2-3 years but are behind bars for 5 to 7 years without trial due to lack of legal aid. Tens of comrades have suffered long periods of rigorous imprisonment or life sentence. They include both women and men. Munger district and Sessions court in Bihar has recently pronounced death sentence to five revolutionaries a few days back. Recently, a Dantewada court has convicted eight innocent persons and pronounced ten years of imprisonment for each on the basis of false witnesses who claimed that they had supplied

lathe machines to the Maoists, which is condemnable. The people who have suffered jail terms due to the unjust judgments of the unjust judicial system include Prof. G N Saibaba – a teacher in Delhi University's Ramlal Anand College and a leader of Revolutionary Democratic Front – who is suffering from 90 percent disability, Maoist activists Madhu and Rainu, Moolvasi youth of Murewada village in Gadchiroli district Pandu Naroti, trader of Bande village in Kanker district Babulal Sharma, Sukhnath Naroti of Porondi village and others. Maoist activists Nirmala and Padma who have spent more than the past one decade as under-trials, Malati (Shantipriya) who is undergoing 17 long years of incarceration after conviction in two cases, and Chaite Pallo of Mallampudur village in Bhampragarh tehsil who is a Moolvasi woman undergoing life imprisonment are all in jail. Chaite's innocent girl is behind bars with her mother for the last fourteen years without any fault of hers where she has grown up. Among the leaders of CPI(Maoist), Comrade Jaipal is in Jagdalpur jail as an under-trial while senior citizens like Comrades Kobad and Bhupesh are behind the bars in different jails of the country. Leaders like Comrades Sumit, Jaspal, Madkam Gopanna, Ashutosh, Sandanala Ramakrishna, RK, Naranna, Vijaya, Varanasi Subhramanyam, etc. are boldly holding high the Party flag in prison. They are raising the slogan of 'Long Live Revolution!' They are transforming the jails into centres of people's struggles and nurseries of revolution. There is no jail in the country where there has not been any struggle by the prisoners with the main demand of recognition as political prisoners, for the proper implementation of the jail manual and against the violation of the basic rights guaranteed by the constitution of the exploitative ruling classes themselves. The incarcerated Maoist Party activists along with other prisoners have been observing the martyrdom day of Comrade Jatin Das on 13 September as the day of the rights of the prisoners since the past seven years. Taking forward the same tradition, our Party calls upon the entire revolutionary masses to observe the coming 13 September as the day of struggle for the unconditional release of all incarcerated comrades.

Appeal to the lawyers on the side of the people:

Our Party first of all extends its revolutionary greetings and conveys its gratitude to all the lawyers on the side of the people who have made all efforts for the release of the political prisoners incarcerated in various jails of the country by taking up cases pending in various courts. In this process, a few such lawyers had to face the government's conspiracy to put them behind bars in Sukma district of Bastar. The jailed lawyers got an opportunity to get closely acquainted with the problems of the detainees and prisoners. The need for many just struggles for their release is growing by the day. The following are the main problems of the prisoners. First, fresh cases have been lodged repeatedly against many Maoist activist comrades and are forced to rot in jail. Hurdles are being placed against their legal release. Comrade Nirmala, who has been acquitted by various courts in over 150 cases, is behind the bars for more than the last ten years and is now facing 25 fresh cases. Perhaps she is the first woman on whom so many cases have been slapped and has also been acquitted in such a large number of cases. Comrade Padma who has been twice re-arrested from the jail gates on newly registered cases after release and Madkam Gopanna who has been jailed again immediately after being released once is undergoing prison terms for nearly the past ten years. This issue in fact is a question of depriving the prisoners of their right to life. It is necessary to struggle for court orders to the police to run the trial of all the cases lodged against an accused concurrently just after his or her arrest. Many comrades are imprisoned

for crimes which they had never committed; they are undergoing prison terms due to false witnesses or even without any witness. Comrade Malati (Shantipriya) has been sentenced for 7 years on the charge of keeping weapons in her house and 10 years on the charge of keeping Maoist CDs. She has been forced to undergo the two sentences one after another, whereas both the cases are related to the same incident. After the first police raid the case of recovery of weapons from her house was lodged against her. After fifteen days, when she was in police custody, another search was made in her house and a case of recovery of CD was filed. In this way, two raids were made and two separate cases were lodged. In both cases the accused was convicted. It proves that the police can make as many raids and slap as many cases as they want against an accused. The judges sitting in the courts raise no objection to it. Their only job is to mete out punishments. Therefore, it is necessary to fight legal battles for court orders that pronounce concurrently running sentences for cases related to a single incident/issue. There are many more problems like this. Our Party appeals to all the progressive-democratic lawyers to make all efforts to assist the political prisoners by fighting legal battles on cases related to such problems and ensure their release.



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

26 September 2017

Stop military attacks on Rohingya Muslims in Rakhain Province of Myanmar immediately and rehabilitate them safely in their resident areas!

Communist Party of India (Maoist) stands in firm solidarity with the lakhs of persecuted Rohingya Muslims facing genocide and hand in hand with people all over the world in condemning the attacks of the Burmese Army and state-sponsored murderous gangs on the Rohingya Muslim religious minorities. Our Party extends its resolute support to the armed national liberation struggle of the Rohingya Muslims seeking secession from the oppressive Myanmar state.

Dear Rohingya Muslims, you are not alone. Our Party sees you as a part of the nations across the world aspiring for liberation and their inalienable right to national self-determination. It understands that this is the time to stand in support of the just struggle of the Rohingya Muslim people against the oppressive policies of the reactionary Buddhist preachers in collaboration with the Burmese state and appeals to the people of the country, especially the Burmese activists, intellectuals, secularists, religious minorities, student and employees to stand in support of the Rohingya Muslims seeking a separate national state of their own.

Arakan became part of Burma at the time of transfer of power from the British colonialists in 1948. The discussions to merge it with East Pakistan in its border ended at that point. The provision of the representation of the minority people of Burma in the administrative system of the country that the ruler of that time Aung San provided during the British time ended with his murder in 1947. As a result, nearly ten lakh Rohingya Muslim

minorities of the Western state of Arakan are living in a miserable condition facing decades of state persecution without even their citizenship being recognised in the country. They are forced to live as a people without a country. After the formation of military government of General Ne Win in 1962, the fascist Burmese Army started cruelly torturing the Muslim minority people under the influence of the Buddhist religious establishment closely connected to state power. Massacres, torture, harassment and humiliation in the form of racial discrimination towards the Rohingya Muslims have been continued as state policy terming them as non-Burmese, non-Buddhist, black Bangladeshis and foreigners. They are seen as dangerous to the sanctity of Buddhism and the security of the country. Attacks on them have intensified since 1970.

In 1982, a new law of citizenship was brought in Burma. Through this, the identity of 135 ethnic groups including Rohingya Muslims who have been living in the country for generations was made null and void in a single stroke. There was no identity, recognition or security to their lives. The new law brought forth many prohibitions on the ethnic groups. They were oppressed and discriminated against on religious, racial and national grounds. These groups had to seek permission from the government for each and every activity related to their daily lives like leaving their village, to repair their mosques, to marry, to seek jobs and even to have children. If unmarried women become pregnant, they have to leave the country or go

for an abortion under crude conditions and had to be prepared to die. Score of women died during abortion due to the state's negligence, poverty, unclean conditions and deliberate deprivation of medical help.

In 1989, Arakan became Rakhine and Burma became Myanmar. In 1991, a brutal second military operation in the name of 'Pi Thaya' – 'Operation Clean' and 'Beautiful Nation' – was carried out against the Rohingya Muslims living in desperate conditions in Rakhine. The Rohingya Muslim people faced indescribable persecution in each of these sweeping military attacks. They were killed en-masse in hundreds, their houses and property was destroyed, forcibly displaced and their hereditary lands seized. The Burmese soldiers indulged in mass rapes of Rohingya women. They cut the tongues of the men. They burnt people alive. Thus the Burmese fascist forces along with Army of the country created terror and destruction among the people. The state-propped vigilante gangs of the area participated together with the soldiers in all these actions while mouthing the teachings of peace and non-violence attributed to Buddha.

According to the local law that came into implementation in Rakhine in 1994, the rulers conspired to control the population of the Rohingya Muslim people through many such laws and bans like a slow poison aimed at wiping out the Rohingya nation. This and the military attacks and massacres made their lives intolerable. People had to flee to the neighbouring Bangladesh in thousands as refugees. In this historical injustice and national oppression, the Rohingyas took up armed national liberation struggle and formed the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA) for this purpose. This was the only way the survival of the nationality, their self-respect and right to live could be ensured. Since then, the Rohingyas led by the ARSA is carrying on armed resistance against the Burmese fascist armed forces in alliance with other oppressed nationalities of the region.

In April 2016, the ruling-class National League for Democracy (NLD) came to power and Aung San Suu Kyi, celebrated throughout the world as a symbol of democracy and

human rights and a winner of Nobel Peace Prize, became the 'State Councillor' of the country – its de-facto executive head. But she is in reality a benign mask of the Burmese military junta, the feudal and comprador ruling classes and the imperialists that hold real political power in the country under the garb of parliamentary democracy. Therefore, the attacks on Rohingya Muslims have only intensified since she came to power.

In a self-defensive war, ARSA attacked the border guard posts of the Burmese armed forces on 25 August 2016 and wiped out nine soldiers. Using this as a pretext, the Burmese army and Buddhist fascist gangs indulged in large-scale and indiscriminate coordinated attacks in Rakhain. Thousands of Rohingyas were massacred, raped, their houses were burnt and village after village were emptied. There were indiscriminate mass atrocities on women. The soldiers fired on children too and took their lives. Hundreds of massacred Rohingyas were thrown in mass graves. Lakhs of people had to seek asylum in Bangladesh in desperation undertaking life-or-death journey merely to save their lives. The so-called champion of peace and democracy Aung San Syu Ki kept an opportunistic silent on all this and even condoned the massacres, thus exposing her true class character and the hollowness of the Nobel prizes.

The difficulties faced by the Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh are beyond description. Five lakh Rohingya Muslims entered Bangladesh in phases as refugees within a few weeks. The lives of the people in Ladi camp in the port town of Cox Bazaar town in Eastern Bangladesh reveal the anti-people policies of the exploitive classes of Bangladesh and the whole world. They have to travel through the Naifs River and reach Cox Bazar on the border crossing steep mountains or the violent sea. They suffer from hunger, diseases, lack of medicine and other such acute problems. Pregnant women face much more difficulties. When they finally reach Bangladesh, the government mete out inhuman treatment towards them. According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), there are only twenty thousand refugees in Bangladesh, thus

revealing the desperate situation of the lives of the lakhs of unrecognised Rohingya refugees.

All the governments trample down the laws of the United Nations of 1948 regarding punishment of the crimes against humanity and war crimes. Under pressure from world public opinion, Myanmar's racist government is rehabilitating the Rohingya Muslims in areas like Thengarchar which are heavily flood-prone and unsuitable for human habitation. It is treating them like slaves and is exploiting their desperate condition as cheap labour in many modern construction works. The women are forced into prostitution by the army. We must condemn and oppose all these inhuman actions of the Burmese ruling classes.

The government and the army in Myanmar are preventing the organisations trying to extend help to the Rohingya Muslims. It is making the people suffer from hunger. It is also coming in the way of help from the UN. It is not allowing fact-finding missions and journalists to examine its fascist actions in Rakhain implemented recently and for generations. When a UN representative visited Myanmar in January 2017, a Boudh preacher Asin Viratu viciously declared that a 'prostitute' is visiting their country. Even the former UN Secretary General Kofi Annan expressed deep sympathy towards the people and severely condemned the military actions after visiting the country recently.

Our Party strongly condemns the hostile attitude of the Indian ruling classes towards the Rohingya Muslims of Myanmar and those living as refugees in India. The Brahmanical Hindu fascist forces in power are pursuing a policy of persecution against them as opposed to the policy of the earlier governments. This is against the international obligation towards international refugees fleeing conflict and persecution. On the other hand, Modi government is supporting the Myanmar government for its massacre of the Rohingyas. Since the Rohingya people are Muslims, the Hindutva forces are branding them as terrorists and are refusing asylum to them, and are attempting to deport them against their wish. This shows their saffron terrorism. Their

Islamophobia is revealed in their discrimination against the tens of thousands of Rohingya Muslims living in the country. A reliable agent of the imperialists – particularly the US imperialists – Modi & co. has a vulture's eye on the fuel and natural gas resources of Myanmar, wants to sell military equipment to that country and carry out joint military operations against the national liberation organisations of the Northeast based in northern Myanmar. Modi government considers China as a regional adversary to its expansionist designs. This reveals that Modi's blabber about universal family is nothing but to deceive the people. Its Hindu-fascist policy against the Muslims – and particularly the vulnerable Rohingya Muslim refugees in India – must be staunchly opposed and defeated by the country's democratic forces.

Dear people and democrats!

Many forces and people have come forward throughout the world and in India in solidarity with the Rohingya Muslims. Our Party appeals to them that this should not stop here and we must support every action that relieves the people from their persecution and national oppression. We should take up a countrywide campaign to provide all kinds of help to them. Support the victimized Rohingya people materially and morally! Uphold the right to live and all the civil and democratic rights of the people of this nationality. Ensure that all the Rohingya Muslims are recognised as equal citizens of Myanmar and not foreigners. Support their armed liberation struggle for national self-determination including secession.



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

10 May 2017

Let us struggle by uniting against Brahmanical Hindu Fascism!

**Let us celebrate Action Week against Hindu communal
frenzy from 6 to 12 December!**

Let us make successful the Bharat Bandh of 12 December!

The rule of the fundamentalist Brahmanical Hindu fascists is continuing since the last three years. The threat of saffron terror is increasing in the country. There is turmoil from Kashmir to Kanyakumari due to the attacks of the Hindutva gangs. Attacks of the Brahmanical Hindu fascists on religious fundamentalists, Dalits, Adivasi communities, democrats, secular forces, revolutionaries, Leftists, true patriots, journalists, women and students, etc. is continuing on a daily basis. Mosques, churches, the places of worship of the Adivasis are becoming the targets of the saffron terrorist gangs. In such a horrific situation, there is no possibility of democracy or genuine secularism in the country. That is why, this is a time that all democrats, writers, artists, journalists, intellectuals, secularists, women, students, unemployed youth, employees and the Leftist friends unite to resolutely fight back the atrocities and oppression of the fascist forces and not only expose them but show them their place and defeat them. Come, let us unite and struggle! Our Party calls upon all the communities like the religious minorities, Dalits, Adivasis, students, women along with all the secularists and intellectuals to make successful by actively participating in the anti-Hindu fascist Action Week from 6 to 12 December 2017 and Bharat Bandh on 12 December against Hindu communal frenzy.

The day of 6 December 1992 will remain enshrined in India's history of communal harmony as a day when great terror was spread

through riots by instigating communal hatred. Exactly 25 days before, on this day under the leadership of thousands of Hindutva fascist gangs and mobs of religious fundamentalists – who were termed as 'Kar Sevaks' – the horrific destruction of Babri Masjid was completed in Ayodhya through a reign of terror for about five hours. Based on the myth of the construction of Babri Masjid by destroying a so-called Ram Temple 462 years back, the place of worship of the Muslims was razed to the ground. Keeping in mind the riots spread throughout the country, curfew had to be imposed on 213 places. Nearly 10 crore people were affected by these riots. Carrying tridents in their hands, the Kar Sevaks of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) – the mother organisation of the Hindu fascists – and its affiliated organisations, particularly Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) and Bajrang Dal, led these riots. This inferno has shown no sign of getting extinguished in the last two and a half decades. Now after the arch-Hindutva leader Yogi Adityanath took the reins of power in Uttar Pradesh in his hands, the masses there, particularly the Muslim masses, are forced to live under the shadow of terror. In this context, the process of the final judgment on the Ayodhya dispute is going to start in the Supreme Court on 5 December 2017. The citizens who are aware of the country's judicial system will easily predict the upcoming judgment. Hardened criminals like Sadhvi Pragya Thakur are declared innocent and

released. On the other hand, the highest court of the country expressed its inability to sternly punish the culprits in the case of Bilkis Bano who suffered in the Gujarat riots of 2002. Anyone who is aware of the pro-Hindu judicial system that was established in the period of Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee will not be surprised by the coming verdict of the court. They will be able to predict that this upcoming verdict will act as the catalyst to the fire that will encourage religious fundamentalism in the country.

Unearthed historical facts are revealing that the seeds of religious hatred in Ayodhya were sown in December 1949 itself. The 'credit' for placing an idol in the Babri Masjid in collusion with the administrative machinery first of all goes to Congress. In consideration of electoral politics, permission to worship there was given for the first time in 1986 under Congress regime. The destruction of Babri Masjid six years after also took place under Congress rule. Today's destructive policies of the Saffron fascist forces have been helped from the very beginning by the deceitful policies of the Congress to appease the Hindus. It has been proved by the Hindu religious teachings that were received from Gandhi by the country's first Prime Minister Nehru that Muslim religious fundamentalism does not have the power to impose fascism over the Indian society. This can only be done by Hindu religious fundamentalism. In this way, the role of Congress in drawing up the present picture of Hindu religious fundamentalism in the country cannot be overestimated.

The work of instigating riots to damage communal harmony by creating ever new problems in the country has been taking place even before as well as after the destruction of Babri Masjid. During the Partition of the country in 1947, the borders of the country were smeared with the blood of lakhs of people. Thereafter, innumerable amount of life and property were lost in the riots that were instigated in places like Ahmadabad-Gujarat (1969), Bhiwandi (Maharashtra), Tellacheri (Keralam-1971), Jamshedpur (Jharkhand-1979), Bhagalpur (Bihar), Meerut (Uttar Pradesh-1980), Tamil Nadu (1982), Gujarat (2002), Kandhamal (2008), Uttar Pradesh (2013), etc. The Muslim population in the country today

are forced to live in a condition of insecurity. After the Hindu fascists came to power in 2014, from Akhlaq to Pehlu Khan (Rajasthan) and folk singer Ahmad Khan of recent times, many Muslim brothers have been brutally killed by the Hindutva gangs. The activities of the Hindutva gangs which undermine secularism have to be fought back steadfastly.

In the hated hierarchical Brahmanical Varna system which has been rooted in our country for centuries, the lives of the Dalits are extremely oppressed. They are the basic toiling masses of the society. Manu – the father of the Varna system – had already declared that without their labour there will be no existence of the higher classes and castes. He said that if the Shudras and the Vaishyas (peasants of that time) give up their professions, then the world will become upside down. In this exploitative system the Dalits are becoming victims of the Savarnas and the exploiting classes. Even after the transfer of power, their status as untouchables is continuing. Even today they are oppressed and humiliated in the name of the Varna system. Murderous attacks against them have never stopped in 'independent' India. From the burning alive of 11 Dalits in Bihar's Belchi, the massacre of 45 Dalits in Kilvenmani (1968) of Tamil Nadu on a clash over land, the killings of Bathani Tola (Bihar) and Chundur (Andhra Pradesh), etc. to Khairlanji (Maharashtra) and recently in Jeevkheda (Maharashtra), hundreds of Dalits have become victims of the cruelty of the Savarnas. After Modi came to power in 2014, from Una (Gujarat) to the killing of the barber Mahesh Thakur (Bihar), the flow of atrocities and humiliation is continuing. The Manuvadi Prime Minister Modi had written a book titled 'Karmabhumi' (Modi's memoir) way back in 2010 itself justifying the Varna system. In today's context, the caution given by Dr. B R Ambedkar – a partisan of the masses suffering the barbaric Hindu caste system – is extremely relevant. He said that when the forces representing Hindutva will take the reins of the country into their hands, then a crisis will be created in the entire country. Whatever may the words of Hindutva, in deeds it is a very big threat to democracy, equality and brotherhood in the country. Today our country is in the grips

of these fascist forces. Reminding ourselves of the heritage of experience received from our past generations, it becomes a duty of us all – our and your – to defeat the fascist forces.

The Brahmanical gangs have become dominant in the country's institutions of higher learning and the universities. Education has gone out of reach for the poor due to the pro-imperialist economic policies adopted by the ruling classes of India since 1991. After the near-hundred percent privatisation of the entire education system, it has become difficult even for the middle classes to educate their children. Competitive exams have become deadly for the students. In Andhra Pradesh alone, 1,400 students committed suicide between 1995 and 2000. In mere one month of October 2017, fifty students have become victims of suicide in the two Telugu-speaking states. Expressing his regret on this, well-known educationist Chukka Ramayya has said that the guilt for this lies on the corporate educational institutions. There has been a quite rapid growth in the commercialisation of education on the one hand and the attack by Brahmanical Hindutva gangs on the Dalit students and professors in the country's famous universities. Today all the educational institutions of the country are undergoing the process of Saffronisation. The curriculum is being moulded according to Brahmanism. Incidents from IIT Chennai, FTII Pune, Hyderabad Central University, Jadavpur University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Benaras Hindu University, Jodhpur University to the persecution of students after they staged a play by Mahasweta Devi in Mahendragarh University of Haryana, show that it is no longer possible in any of the country's educational institutions, colleges or universities to receive education in a peaceful atmosphere. What's more, the suicide of progressive and talented student Rohith Vemula is nothing but murder by the saffron goons. The 'disappearance' of Najeeb of JNU on 14 November 2016 is the next link in the chain of this very religious fundamentalist politics. The persecution of Kanhaiya Kumar of Delhi's JNU is becoming intolerable. In such an atmosphere, all the students and youths will have to emerge as socially catalytic forces that can give a befitting fight to the Brahmanical Hindu fascism.

Different nationalities in the country are fighting for decades for their just and correct demands. The exploitative ruling classes of India are depicting their just aspirations and struggles as separatist and terrorist activities and unleashing barbaric repression on them. While the Kashmiri masses are continuing their war through the path of sacrifice, Modi & co. has got down to putting it down under the jackboots of the Indian Army by presenting it as Pakistan-sponsored separatist activities. But today Kashmir Valley is standing as the explosive nerve-centre of the Kashmiri national liberation movement. Kashmir's opportunist and comprador leader Farookh Abdullah too has been forced to say that the flames of Kashmiri mass upsurge cannot be extinguished by anybody. The main 'credit' for this statement will go to the Moditva forces. The Kashmiri youth are taking up arms to defeat the evil designs of the Brahmanical forces that raise the slogan of 'Akhand Bharat'. In spite of inhuman massacres committed by the Indian Army in Manipur, the stiff resistance of the PLA and Manipur Maoists is continuing.

Opposing the repressive activities of the Hindu fascists in the last three years in the country, well-known and established Indian citizens working in different fields like intellectuals, democrats, secular forces, historians, writers, artists and scientists have returned their awards. Saffron terrorist gangs are murdering the progressive individuals who are questioning the atrocities perpetrated by the country's Hindutva forces. The blood of a Dabholkar the day before yesterday or of a Pansare yesterday could not even dry when Gauri Lankesh was assassinated on 5 September 2017. "Religion is playing an important role in our country's politics", "Secular India should perceive constitutional politics by separating it from religion" – Gauri Lankesh wrote such anti-Hindutva editorials in her magazine. Apart from Gurmeet Ram Rahim, she exposed Modi and the photo-scandal of Haryana MLAs. She termed the death of innocent children in Gorakhpur hospital as a massacre of the BJP government. In this way, she became an eyesore for the BJP, and that is she was done away with. They propagated the lie that the Maoists were behind her killing. Recently, Kancha Illaiah – a

social scientist of Hyderabad – had written a book terming the Banias as “Social Smugglers”, against which the Vaishya organised made a big hue and cry. BJP MP T G Venkatesh even started issuing threats. He is being given death threats by the religious fanatics. The Hindutva forces trapped well-known journalist Vinod Verma in a fake CD-scandal and sent him to jail. Our Party appeals to every citizen who raises their voice by giving the highest importance to freedom of speech, assembly and expression to strongly condemn all the murderous attacks on the anti-Hindutva intellectuals.

The meaning of resisting these fascist acts of the Brahmanical Hindu fascist forces in the country is to defeat their pro-imperialist financial and political policies. Different sections and communities of the society are struggling against many problems. Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh – which is a trade union associated with BJP – too had to finally come to the streets on 17 November. Farmers’ suicides are continuing as before. Peasants of many states including Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are carrying on militant struggles without fearing even police bullets. On 20 November, under the banner of ‘Kisan Mukti Sansad’, thousands of peasants organised a big rally in Delhi and condemned the government policies. The strikes of government employees are continuing. While lakhs of workers are becoming unemployed due to the model of so-called ‘Development’ on the one hand, the exploitative rulers are themselves exposing their oppressive policies through false promises of providing lakhs of jobs in infrastructural projects on the other. In such a situation, Modi is trying to mislead the masses through the day-dreams of building ‘New India’ by 2022, ‘Shining India’, etc. On the one hand, there is upheaval throughout the country due to demonetisation and Goods and Services Tax (GST) which has become an unbearable burden for the masses, while on the other hand by propagating that “India is on the path of development”, Modi’s rating is being shown in an exaggerated manner. Modi is making useless attempts to befool the masses by showing day-dreams of the country’s progress by connecting Deendayal with Gandhi and raising Lohia to the skies.

While on the one hand disaffection is growing in Ayodhya, on the other hand BJP leaders and MLAs Sangeet Som and Anil Vij are issuing baseless statements on Taj Mahal. Hindu religious leaders are making objectionable statements from time to time in the last three years. The threat of their statements becoming a reality is haunting the country. In such a situation, our Party gives a call to all the progressive and anti-Brahmanical forces to unite and struggle against the Brahmanical Hindu fascists.

Fighters of the People’s Liberation Guerrilla Army (PLGA)

Our Party observes PLGA Week every year from 2 to 8 December. Keeping in mind the call of the Central Military Commission to defeat the new ‘Samadhan’ strategy introduced by the government this year, observe “Action Week against Hindu Fascism” from 6 to 12 December and participate in it actively to make it successful. The army of the oppressed masses of the country PLGA must get ready to protect them from the attacks of the fascists. Only with their active participation can the PLGA fulfil its objective. It will be able to defeat ‘Samadhan’ strategy. Only with the full support of the country’s progressive democrats and the well-wishers of the Adivasis could we defeat the fascist attacks of the state-sponsored White militias like Salwa Judum and Sendra or two stages of Operation Green Hunt in the past. Make successful the ‘Action Week’ to hold high the sacrifices of the progressive, democratic and secular individuals of the country who have lost their lives in the attacks of the Brahmanical Hindu fascist forces.

Makes successful the ‘Action Week against Hindu-fascism’ from 6 to 12 December!

Make successful the ‘Bharat Bandh’ of 12 December!

Organise rallies, conferences, mass meetings, etc. in villages, suburbs and towns by involving different sections of the masses!

Actively take forward the struggle against the repression and terror of the Hindu-fascist forces!

Long live new democratic revolution! Long live new democratic culture!



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

10 December 2017

Let us stand in firm solidarity with the struggling people of Palestine!

There has been no peace for the Arab people in the Far East for the past 70 years. After the Second World War, the US is the No.1 enemy of the people that ignited unrest in this area. This is one of the strategic destructions it carried out after the Second World War. The US conducted nuclear explosions on Hiroshima and Nagasaki and killed lakhs of people and thus stood as the No.1 terrorist of the world. It created Israel with Jews in the Far East. This action has been destroying the territorial integrity of the Palestinian Arab people for the past seven decades, creating splits among them and is being used to fulfill its interests.

US imperialism has been taking up unilateral aggressive war measures for its world hegemony and to gain profits in a constant manner. In the beginning of the 21st century, it made war on Afghanistan and Iraq with its armies and with the NATO armies that it created and indulged in heavy destruction. But war flames continue to blaze even now. None can forget that the terrorist US imperialism is the mightiest criminal in the world.

Since the second decade of this century in continuation of Afghanistan and Iraq, it created war flames in the name of removing dictators in the Arab countries in West Asia and North Africa. In the name of 'regime change', it used the contradictions between contending groups among the ruling classes and took up war measures to establish its puppet governments. Those countries still suffer from these war measures. It is clear that US imperialism is the reason for terrorist groups in the name of nationalism. The destructive war in Syria even now is the reflection of the contradictions among the

imperialist countries. The problem of refugees that became unprecedented is their creation. Its strategy for world hegemony is to fulfill its economic and political interests anywhere in the world in the name of establishing democracy. All the people are resisting the same at various levels.

Since he came to power last year, the US President Donald Trump has created many controversies. He is again and again exposing his diehard anti-Islamic character. He rejected US Visa to the people of several Islamic countries and refused permission to refugees to enter the US. He intensified the antagonism among the Arab people and did many such things in the past one year. Recently, he made a chauvinistic declaration recognizing Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel. This has once again raised the flames in the region. Israel was trying to establish Tel Aviv as the capital by seizing vast areas between the Arab countries and so it was very happy with the recent announcement of the US. But the whole world including the United Nations has condemned this action. The declaration of Trump violates the aspirations of the Palestinian people to make Palestine a totally independent country and once again gives way to war-mongering actions of Israel in this area. Our Party appeals to the people of the country to condemn this measure and stand with the people of the world to highlight the aspirations of the people of Palestine.

We have to outrightly condemn the attitude of India towards the statement of the US. The Brahmanical fascist forces in power in our country are supporting the policies of

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COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

24 December 2017

**Down with the shameful betrayal and
surrender of Jinugu Narasimha Reddy!**

**Long live the revolutionary tradition of
uncompromising struggle and selfless sacrifice!**

**The revolution will surge forward sweeping aside
all kinds of muck on its path!**

Jinugu Narasimha Reddy (Jhampanna, Rajesh), a member of the Central Committee (CC) of our Party, has surrendered before the enemy. He had already lost confidence in the invincibility of the proletarian ideology, the Maoist party, the Protracted People's War, the revolutionary movement and the oppressed masses. Unable to face the new and difficult conditions of class struggle brought by objective changes and the enemy's intensifying all-round offensive, he chose the most selfish, heinous and cowardly path of desertion and shamelessly knelt down before the enemy. This is an outright betrayal of the Indian proletariat, its vanguard Party, the Indian revolution and the heroic struggle of the country's toiling masses. It is an affront on the sacrifice of thousands of revolutionary martyrs who have selflessly laid down their lives fighting the same class enemy whom Rajesh has now so shamelessly embraced. With this, his three decades of political life in the revolutionary movement has come to an ignominious end. Our CC condemns his betrayal in strongest terms and appeals to the rank and file of the Party, the entire revolutionary camp, the vast struggling masses and the friends of the Indian revolution to reject outright such renegades and their abominable path of surrender. Undeterred by the degeneration and fall of Narasimha Reddy,

our CC firmly and unambiguously renews its pledge to resolutely carry forward the great red banner of class struggle in pursuance of our Party's immediate and ultimate aims.

Narasimha Reddy had joined the movement in the early 1980s, when he was working in factory as a technician in Hyderabad city. He later became a professional revolutionary and was sent by the Party to work as a guerrilla squad member in Eturunagaram forest area of Warangal district. Subsequently, he developed to a squad commander, Area Committee Member, District Committee member and District Committee Secretary in the period between 1986 and 1995. North Telangana Special Zonal Committee (NTSZC) was formed in 1995 with a plan to develop the guerrilla war to a higher level in that zone. He was elected to the NTSZC in its first conference held that year. In 2000, he became the Secretary of NTSZC and continued to work in this capacity till 2007. He was elected to the CC in 2001 and worked as a CCM in North Telangana between 2001 and 2007. He was co-opted to the CMC in 2007 and worked in North Telangana and some other parts of the Central Region. He was transferred to Odisha in 2011 where he continued to work till the end of 2016. For the last one year he was deeply submerged in ideological and political vacillation and finally

informed the concerned CCMs in November 2017 about his decision to surrender.

It is true that Narasimha Reddy had participated in the revolutionary movement for a relatively long period of over three decades and developed politically to become a member of its highest leading committee, the CC, contributing to the movement in the process. But at the same time, he also had several serious weaknesses, limitations and non-proletarian trends like individualism, bureaucracy and false prestige that continued throughout his political life. Comrades who worked with him in the guerrilla squad and the Party committees or the leadership comrades continuously struggled against these negative aspects of his all this time. The concerned committees put efforts at every step to rectify him and he too accepted many of the criticisms in one way or another. But his weaknesses, mistakes and limitations had persisted. Particularly in the last few years, these negative aspects got magnified and finally became dominant under the present difficult condition of the Party and the movement. The terror of the enemy had so overtaken him that he could no longer fulfil the tasks given to him by the Party. He refused to attend important meetings with the excuse of probable enemy attacks even though other comrades in a similar situation shared such unfounded apprehension. Apart from comrades in higher committees, his protection comrades too criticised his panicky behaviour and defeatism. The prevailing conditions and enemy's serious offensive demand that the leadership comrades of the Party at the highest level remain firm and confident in the battlefield and courageously safeguard themselves as an inseparable part of safeguarding the Party, PLGA and the movement. This has to be done in all spheres of revolutionary work including in the military sphere. But as a CCM, Narasimha Reddy failed to live up to the higher level of responsibilities and tasks given him by the Party displaying heightened political consciousness, preparedness, courage, discipline, selfless sacrifice, self-critical attitude and other leadership qualities.

Our CC reviewed Narasimha Reddy's work in view of his persistent weaknesses and

limitations that had reached a serious level. The CC concluded that he was seriously bogged down by subjectivism, resulting in his overestimation of the enemy and an underestimation of the revolutionary movement and the people. He had lost his bearing and sense of proportion, became incapable of analysing the objective situation as a member of the Party's leading committee, repeatedly followed wrong organisational method and utterly failed to fulfil important responsibilities he was entrusted with. This was in addition to his long-standing weakness of imposing his subjective and individualistic thinking on Party committees. It had become a habit for him to bring up disputes and illogical debates on individual problems in a sectarian and arbitrary way, violating democratic centralism and proletarian discipline. Sometimes he created deadlock in the functioning of the concerned Party committee and threatened to boycott some meetings when criticised by other comrades. Due to his anti-organisational behaviour and functioning, he gradually lost the confidence of his comrades and became isolated. All these wrong traits were criticised by the comrades of the concerned Party committees on several occasions with the aim of helping him rectify his mistakes and weaknesses on the basis of unity-struggle-unity. But he failed to recognise the gravity of his negative aspects, stubbornly refused to take a self-critical attitude, failed to remould his world outlook in the light of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. This not only led to his downfall but also caused much damage to the Party.

Taking all this into consideration, our CC decided to suspend Narasimha Reddy from the CC for two years earlier this year with the hope that he would acknowledge his mistakes and weaknesses and seriously put efforts to rectify with the help of his comrades. However, he neither accepted this decision positively nor did he undertake any self-criticism at all. He also refused to take up the responsibility of a State Committee Member the CC had assigned him. Overcome by petty-bourgeois false prestige and selfish narrow-mindedness, he refused to submit to the Party's decision, declined to struggle against the non-proletarian traits present in him and failed to remould

himself into a thoroughgoing communist revolutionary. Rather than humbly serving the revolution and the people with bowed head, he deemed it better to surrender and survive as a dirty creature at the service of the enemy. In this way, the transformation of a revolutionary into an unrepentant and diehard betrayer and scoundrel was complete.

When the CC conveyed Narasimha Reddy its decision to suspend him, he raised the question of his “political differences” with the Party line. He claimed that India is no longer a semi-feudal and semi-colonial country but has transformed into a capitalist country. Therefore, according to him, our Party line should be changed as per the present conditions and adopt the path of insurrection instead of the path of protracted people’s war. However, he had never placed these views in any Party forum before this but discussed only with a few individual comrades. These comrades advised him to place his views in the Party forum so as to settle the issue. But he was not ready for this and left the Party. It proves that his so-called political differences are nothing but an attempt to cover up his ideological and political degeneration.

All revolutions pass through twists and turns, ups and downs and difficult situations. It is only by boldly tiding over such challenges that a proletarian party gets steeled and acquires the capability to lead the revolution to victory. In periods like this, it becomes all the more necessary for all communists – particularly those who join the Communist Party from non-proletarian classes – to deepen their ideological and political understanding, to remould themselves by adopting the proletarian world outlook and to firmly stick to it. They need to more resolutely apply the principle democratic centralism, abide by the iron discipline of the Party, more closely integrate with the comrades and the people, learn from practice, rectify their mistakes, fight self, serve the people selflessly and stand at the forefront of struggle so as to remain a committed revolutionary till the very end. But there are always those who fail in such testing times. History shows that it is quite common for a handful of individuals who do not remould themselves and who are not prepared for sacrifice to distance themselves from the movement at such crucial junctures, giving

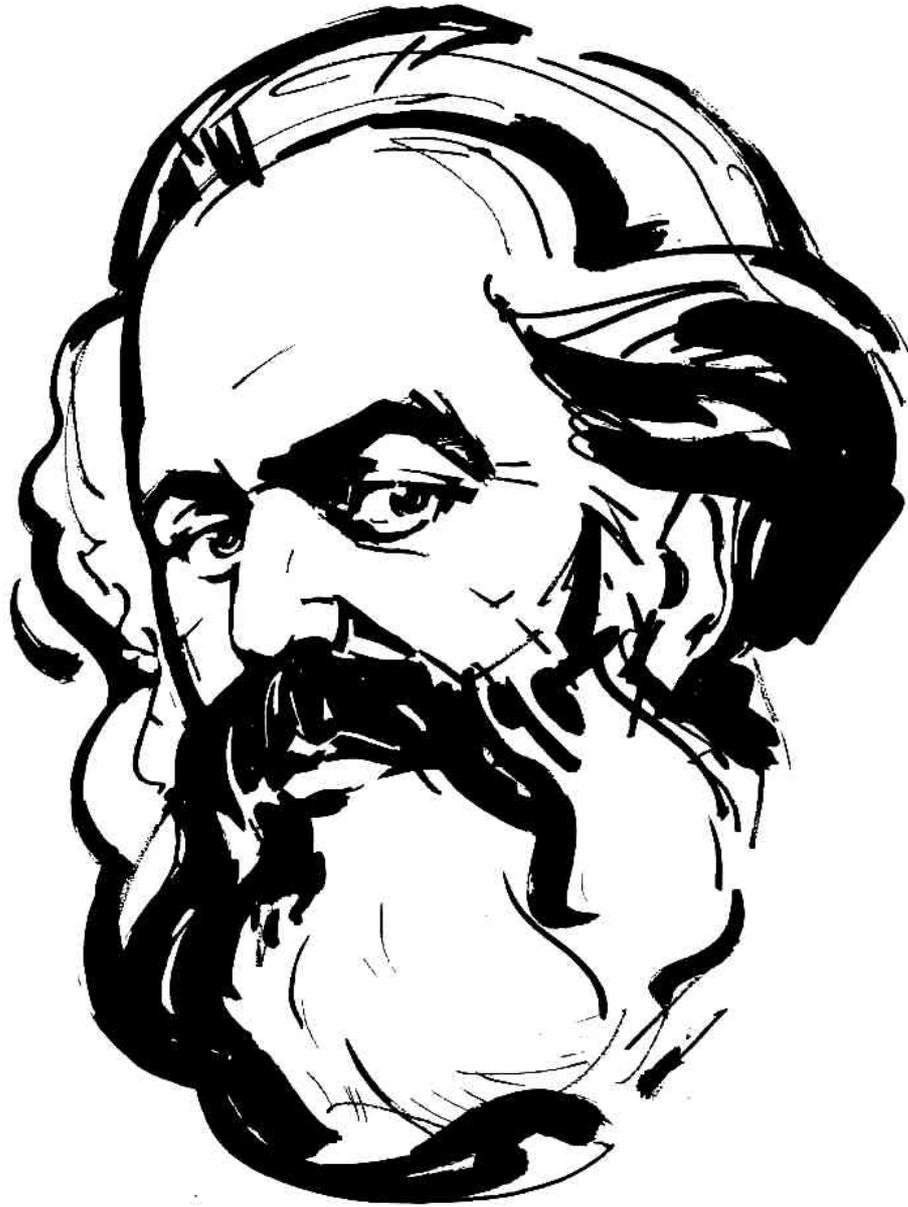
foremost priority to their own survival. They desert the revolutionary camp and at times become counter-revolutionaries serving the enemy. Narasimha Reddy presents a glaring negative example of a revolutionary who stopped integrating with the cadres and the masses, stopped struggling against his weaknesses and became overawed by the enemy. Panic-stricken, they pathetically prostrate before the class enemy and thereby end their usefulness for the people with their own hands. The revolution will discard such people as waste material and throw them out from time to time in the process of class struggle.

It should not be surprising if such despicable individuals start singing in the tune of the enemy and cast aspersions on the Party, its leadership, the revolutionary movement and the future of the Indian revolution. Propped up by the enemy, they may appear before the people in new avatars as (pseudo) ‘intellectuals’, ‘journalists’, ‘social workers’, etc. with the sole aim of harming the Party and the revolution. Our comrades, friends and well-wishers of the Indian revolution should remain alert to such eventualities and give befitting response to them. Knowing them to be a part of the enemy’s Goebbelsian propaganda machine, the class-conscious toiling masses should throw the claptrap of such traitors into the scrapheap.

In total contrast to the traitors and renegades, every proletarian revolution brings forward uncompromising communist fighters who serve the masses till the last breath. Indian revolution too is no exception, which inherits a long and glorious tradition of selfless sacrifice by thousands of heroic martyrs. Among them are our beloved great leaders and cadres like comrades CM and KC, Saroj Dutta, Sushital Roy Choudhuri, Amulya Sen, Chandrashekhar Das, Krishnamurthy, Satyam, Kailasham, Appu, Varghese, Biswakarma, Balan, Dinakar, Shyam, Mahesh, Murali, Karam Singh, Parimal Sen, Sande Rajamouli, Vadkapur Chandramouli, Anuradha Ghandy, Patel Sudhakar, Cherukuri Rajkumar, Mallujhola Koteswarlu, Rawoof, Sushil Roy, Sridhar Srinivasan, Kuppu Devaraj, Narayan Sanyal, Padma, Lalithakka, Urmila, Rajitha, Ajitha, Saketh Rajan,

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Celebrate



1818-2018

the Birth
Bicentenary of
Karl Marx