

# Joint Statement of the Organisations

June 2001

Beside the signatories to this call, other parties were also invited to the founding meeting and who could not attend, among them so far Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) Naxalbari, CPI (ML) Naxalbari, has joined the initiative. Other signatories will be forthcoming. —AWTW

We, the undersigned Maoist parties and organisations of South Asia, proclaim the formation of the Co-ordination Committee of Maoist Parties and Organisations of South Asia (CCOMPOSA) and issue this joint statement:

Under the signboard of “globalisation”, “structural adjustment” and “open market economy”, world imperialism has announced its global agenda to further intensify the domination, exploitation and oppression of the people. This agenda reflects a new spiral of crisis of world imperialism, bringing about the inevitability of even more misery, horror, devastation and war, on a world scale.

The proletariat and the oppressed people of the world continue to resist this agenda by raising revolutionary struggles, targeting imperialism and the subservient reactionary ruling classes of different countries and generating a new wave of people’s struggles all over the world, particularly in the oppressed countries.

As Mao formulated, the oppressed countries constitute the storm centres of world revolution, and revolution is the main trend in the world today. The region of South Asia continues to pro-

vide a concentrated expression of this truth.

South Asia, with more than one-fifth of the world’s population, is a simmering volcano, as recognised by the imperialists themselves. All the major contradictions in the region are intensifying and call for revolutionary solutions.

Inspired by the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China, the historic Naxalbari armed uprising under the leadership of Charu Mazumdar served to ignite sparks of protracted people’s war in different parts of South Asia. The drums of Naxalbari continue to reverberate throughout South Asia and beyond. The protracted people’s wars, which are advancing in Nepal and India (Andhra, Dandakaranya, Bihar, etc.), and the preparations for initiating protracted people’s war in the region basically derive their origins from the “Spring Thunder” of Naxalbari.

National liberation movements are also continuing in Kashmir, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur and other north-eastern areas [of India], and in Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Various people’s struggles against imperialism and the reactionary ruling classes are also surging forward.

The irresistible advance of the new-democratic revolution and the protracted People’s War in Nepal under the leadership of the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) [CPN(M)], along with the protracted People’s Wars in India led by the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (People’s War) [CPI(ML)(PW)] and the Maoist Communist Centre [MCC], are changing the

political geography and revolutionary dynamics of South Asia. The emerging new wave of protracted people’s war is clearly visible in the South Asian region. The Indian ruling classes, under the leadership of the Bharat People’s Party (BJP), are sharpening their offensive against the on-going protracted people’s wars and the various nationality movements in India. Various operational command units have been formed to suppress these struggles, and the central government is directly coordinating all the various operations. The BJP, a Hindu chauvinist force, is rapidly transforming the state into a fascist apparatus and is adopting newer and newer black laws to crush all types of democratic movements in India, surpassing all its predecessors. It has also started functioning as the gendarme of US imperialism in order to fulfil its expansionist ambitions, suppressing people’s movements in the sub-continent, particularly threatening armed intervention in Nepal.

The reactionary ruling classes in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Bhutan are intensifying their fascist repression of the masses and of the democratic, progressive and Maoist revolutionary forces.

In spite of vicious fascist repression, the masses continue to resist and are struggling forward in the region. The Indian expansionist state, backed by world imperialism, particularly US imperialism, constitute the common enemy of the people of South Asia. This provides a concrete political basis for building the unity of the South Asian revolutionary forces. The in-

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creasing collusion between US imperialism and Indian expansionism can be clearly seen in the politics of the region in recent years.

This can be seen clearly in the recent developments in Nepal. However much the imperialists and their lackeys try to cover up the real politics behind the brutal massacre of the royal family of Nepal, the people know the truth. The crisis that led to the massacre is directly related to the development of the new-democratic revolution and protracted People's War in Nepal. King Birendra and the royal family were annihilated in order to ensure that state power would be in the hands of a more reliable, fascist and die-hard section of the ruling class that would be interested in the task of deploying the armed forces in an all-out, total counter-revolutionary war against the CPN(M), the People's War and the oppressed masses of Nepal. This crisis was deliberately designed to create the conditions for external intervention by Indian expansionism in the hope of extinguishing the flames of Maoist protracted people's war in Nepal. This massacre was clearly planned and executed as a conspiracy between US imperialism, the Indian expansionist state and the most die-hard fascist sections of the Nepalese ruling classes.

The CPN(M) and the masses recognise that this massacre has effectively liquidated the traditional monarchy, placing the establishment of the People's Democratic Republic of Nepal on the people's immediate agenda.

The Co-ordination Committee of Maoist Parties and Organisations of

South Asia (CCOMPOSA) has been formed in order to unify and co-ordinate the activities of the Maoist parties and organisations in South Asia to confront this developing situation by spreading protracted people's war in the region, in the context of hastening and advancing the world proletarian socialist revolution. This is a historic step of far-reaching significance.

This initiative is the result of ideas and suggestions put forward by the CPN(M) and CPI(ML)(PW). The Committee of RIM played a positive role in this process.

The Co-ordination Committee resolves to combine their efforts and raise their revolutionary struggles, with the aim of fanning the flames of protracted people's war throughout the region and beyond, in conjunction with the protracted People's Wars in Peru, the Philippines and Turkey. We resolve to combat and defeat revisionism – both parliamentary and armed – as the main danger to developing protracted people's war. We declare our principled unity and conscious determination to hoist the red flag of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and communism in all its splendour on the silver summits of the Himalayas and throughout the region. We undertake this responsibility as our internationalist duty and contribution towards destroying the system of imperialism and achieving our final goal of socialism and communism by accomplishing the new-democratic revolution through the path of protracted people's war.

We appeal to all the Maoist forces of South Asia to join CCOMPOSA to defend and advance the on-going pro-

tracted People's Wars in Nepal and India and to achieve the victory of new-democratic revolution in the countries of South Asia.

We appeal to all anti-imperialist democratic forces to support us in strengthening the rising mass struggles against imperialism and Indian expansionism.

## Signed:

Purba Bangla Sarbohara Party,  
PBSP CC, Bangladesh

Maobadi Punorgathan Kendro,  
MPK of PBSP, Bangladesh

Bangladesh Samyabadi Dal (Marxist-Leninist), BSD (ML), Bangladesh

Communist Party of India  
(Marxist-Leninist) (People's War),  
CPI(ML)(PW), India

Maoist Communist Centre, MCC,  
India

Revolutionary Communist Centre  
(Maoist), RCCI(M), India

Revolutionary Communist Centre  
(Marxist-Leninist-Maoist),  
RCCI(MLM), India

Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist),  
CPN(M), Nepal

Ceylon Communist Party (Maoist),  
CCP(M), Sri Lanka