

Maoist Information Bulletin - 38

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

Unite to beat back and defeat the fresh wave of Brahmanical Hindu-fascist offensive

The intensity of the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist offensive against the people and their democratic movements has grown in the second half of 2018. Narendra Modi-led NDA government at the centre and the BJP-ruled state governments are unleashing a fresh wave of state and saffron terror throughout the length and breadth of the country. This is an all-round attack of Hindutva-fascism encompassing the political, economic, social and cultural spheres with Modi-Shah-Bhagwat ruling clique as its spearhead. Particularly with an eye on the parliamentary elections that are due in mid-2019 and the assembly elections by the end of 2018, BJP and other RSS-affiliates are making all efforts to further polarise the country on communal lines by targeting mainly the Muslims and drumming up national-chauvinist sentiments by threatening Pakistan. Every step and every measure taken by Modi government under the diktats of the Sangh Parivar is aimed at strengthening the Hindutva forces, and through it, the stranglehold of imperialism and domestic ruling classes over the people.

Thus, Hindutva forces wielding state power have emerged as the immediate danger for the vast masses of the country today. Apart from Muslims and Christians, other oppressed social sections such as Adivasis, Dalits, women and oppressed nationalities too are reeling under this assault. Same is the case with the people belonging to the labouring classes – workers, peasants, urban petty bourgeoisie and

middle bourgeoisie – who are being squeezed more and more with every passing day through anti-people legislations and government decisions in the interest of imperialists, comprador bureaucratic capitalists and feudal forces.

A glimpse of this fascist onslaught on the masses in the last six months could be seen in the form of attempted dilution of the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, the persecution of Adivasis involved in Patthalgarhi movement, the ruthless suppression of the Kashmir national liberation movement under ‘Operation All Out’, and last but not the least, the growing attacks on the countrywide revolutionary movement led by CPI(Maoist) as per the reactionary ‘Samadhan’ strategic offensive with the aim of wiping it out by 2022. The large-scale massacre of revolutionary leaders, activists and villagers in encounters and false encounters in places like Timnar, Nulkatong and Sakiler of Bastar during the last six months are a vivid testimony to this.

It is under the urban version of this terror called ‘Samadhan’ that five more well-known social activists of the country were booked and four of them arrested under the draconian UAPA and other repressive laws. BJP governments in collusion with Sangh Parivar outfits have continued their dastardly campaign of framing and persecuting the country’s democratic voices by branding them as ‘urban Naxals’ for their alleged involvement

in Bhima-Koregaon violence and for conspiring to assassinate Modi. People like Dr Saibaba with over 90 percent disability continue to be incarcerated in terrible conditions serving life imprisonment as the country's jails are being filled with more and more political prisoners from urban and rural areas for opposing the combined onslaught of state and Hindutva terror on the people.

The new phase Brahmanical Hindu-fascist attack that was initiated in the country four years back with the advent of Modi government has not gone unchallenged. In fact, the resistance against it has only intensified in the last six months. Many saw the defeat of BJP in the just-concluded assembly elections of Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan as a rejection of its Hindutva-fascist politics rather than an endorsement of the victorious Congress.

But the real challenge to the Hindutva forces came from the people's movements across the country. The last six months saw the militant countrywide protest of the Dalits and other progressive sections against the dilution of the SC/ST Act, Patthalgarhi movement and other movements of the Adivasis for *jal-jangal-zameen*, *Izzat* and *Adhikar* have continued. The countrywide protest against the arrest of five activists once again galvanised this resistance. So is the case with the country's women's movement, which won a significant victory by wresting the democratic right to enter the Sabarimala temple in Kerala in spite of staunch opposition by the reactionary Brahmanical-feudal forces led by the BJP-RSS. Workers and peasants, government employees, students, journalists, small traders have continued their agitations against the anti-people and treacherous policies of the BJP governments. The people's struggle for Kashmir's independence has marched ahead both in armed and unarmed forms by making immense sacrifices, while the liberation struggles of the oppressed nationalities of the Northeast too have sustained themselves by fighting the Indian occupation forces.

As a part of this overall resistance movement, the revolutionary movement led by our Party has been putting up a strong and

courageous resistance against the Hindutva onslaught in the Guerrilla Bases, Guerrilla Zones and Red Resistance Areas. This has been done by connecting the anti Hindu-fascist resistance with the ongoing Protracted People's War in the rural and forested hinterland, while making efforts to mobilise and bring together the democratic forces in the urban areas in a single platform.

In this way, the country's Maoist movement has come to occupy a place of honour in the frontline of battle against the Hindutva-fascist forces. Through this resistance, the movement has sent out a strong message to the people of the country that the fascist forces cannot be rooted out or defeated through bourgeois elections but primarily through the use of revolutionary force as a part of the class struggle. This is a valuable lesson of the history of our country and of world history.

Therefore, the need of the hour is to consolidate the unity of the oppressed classes, communities and social sections that has been achieved in the last four years of resistance to state and Hindutva terror, and to make it more widespread and broad-based. The vast masses of rural and urban India must be mobilised in ever larger numbers to join this extra-parliamentary resistance movement against the common enemy as well as its three main pillars of support – imperialists, comprador big capitalists and big landlords.

Only in this way can the design for a Brahmanical, fascist and expansionist 'New India' envisioned by Modi & co. be defeated and the struggle for a genuinely democratic, secular and sovereign New Democratic India be advanced. There is no doubt that under the guiding light of the correct ideological, political, organisational and military leadership of the country's proletariat in alliance with the peasantry and other democratic classes, the people of India will certainly play its historic role in smashing Brahmanical Hindu-fascism through a protracted and bitter struggle, proving once again that it is the masses, and the masses alone, who are the real heroes and the real makers of history.



Homage

Homage to the Martyrs (July-December 2018)

A large number of leaders and members of our Party, PLGA, revolutionary mass organisations as well as Revolutionary People's Committees (RPCs) and the revolutionary masses sacrificed their lives on the path of the New Democratic Revolution of the country during the last six months (July-December 2018). Among them are DVC-level comrades like senior woman leader Comrade Valigonda Pramila (Meena, Sharada, Zeelani Begum) (Malkangiri DVC Secretariat member, AOB) and Comrade Bhimal (Suryam)(DK Zone Military Instructor), AC/PPC-level comrades including Comrade Sunkari Rajkumar (Arun) (Khammam ACM, Telangana), Comrade Rakesh (PL-26 In-charge, WBT, DK), Comrade Karram Jarina (Mohla ACM, RKB, DK), Comrade Ursa Jenny (ACM, KAMS President, WBT, DK), Comrade Karram

Rukni (ACM, CNM AC President, WBT, DK), Comrade Gagra Salam (Hidma, ACM, EBT, DK), Comrade Poyami Ratti (ACM, Akudnar People's Militia Commander, EBT, DK), Comrade Kovasi Sukhram (ACM, DAKMS Division President, DK), Comrade Ranadev (ACM, Malkangiri, AOB), Comrade Kirti (ACM, Malkangiri, AOB), PLGA commanders like Comrade Pujari Chandru (PL-13 Section Deputy Commander, WBT, DK), Comrade Miccha Suguna (PL-13 Deputy Commander, WBT, DK), and so on. A number of people's militia commanders and members too are among these martyrs. Many villagers were massacred by the mercenary government forces like at Nulkatong in Sukma district of Chhattisgarh where 14 villagers including several minors were mowed down this August.



**Com. Valigonda Pramila
(Meena) (DVC, AOB)**



**Com. Gagra Salam
(Hidma) (ACM, EBT, DK)**



**Com. Soma (Narsingh)
(GPCM, EBT, DK)**



**Com. Uike Madal
(BN-1 Member, SBT, DK)**

Some democrats sympathetic to the Indian revolution too passed away in this period. They include Comrade Kondpalli Koteswarama of Vijaywada in Andhra Pradesh due to old age and Adivasi leader Comrade Seedam Shambhu of Adilabad in Telangana due to illness.

In this way, 1 comrade was martyred in Andhra Pradesh (AP), 6 in Andhra-Odisha Border (AOB), 2 comrades got martyred in Bihar-Jharkhand (BJ), 67 in Dandakaranya (DK), 3 in Telangana (TG), and 1 in Odisha (OS). Thus, more than 80 comrades and friends including over 18 women have become martyrs in the countrywide revolutionary movement during this period.

Many of the comrades laid down their lives fighting heroically in battles against the enemy. Some were killed in large-scale encirclement-and-annihilation campaigns like that at Timmenar in West Bastar of DK where we lost 8 comrades and at Sakiler in South

Bastar of DK where 11 comrades were massacred including a DVC-level comrade. Some were killed by the cruel enemy in fake encounters after catching them alive and torturing them, a few passed away due to illness and a few others due to old age.

The legacy of the martyrs is immortal. Though they have parted from us physically, they will forever remain alive in the memory of the fighting masses and etched in the annals of the revolutionary people's struggles in the country. MIB pays its humble red homage to all the martyrs of the Indian revolution and expresses its deepest respect to all the martyrs of various democratic movements against the oppressors of the people in the subcontinent and across the world in the last six months. Let us imbibe the ideals of the martyrs! Let us advance on the path made crimson by the blood spilled by them till their aspirations for a new society are fulfilled!

Wherever there is struggle there is sacrifice, and death is a common occurrence. But we have the interests of the people and the sufferings of the great majority at heart, and when we die for the people it is a worthy death.

– Mao Tse-tung, 'Serve the People'

Message of the Central Committee on the
14th Anniversary of the Formation of CPI(Maoist)



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

**People's War is the answer to the 'SAMADHAN' strategy
of the Indian exploitative ruling classes with the aim of
wiping out the revolutionary movement!**

**Let us defeat 'SAMADHAN' and advance the New
Democratic Revolution by developing countrywide mass
base and intensifying-expanding the People's War!**

**Celebrate the Fourteenth anniversary of the Party from
21st to 27th of September all over the country with
revolutionary enthusiasm and spirit!**

*(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)*

17 August 2018

Our Party, CPI(Maoist) completes fourteen years by the 21st September, 2018. On this occasion the Central Committee of our Party extends hearty revolutionary greetings to the Party Committees of various levels, members, People's Liberation Guerilla Army Commanders and fighters, the leadership and members of the Revolutionary People's

Committees, revolutionary mass organisations, People's Militia, revolutionary sympathisers and the revolutionary people. It conveys revolutionary greetings to the various Maoist parties and organisations all over the world involved in the movement to support the People's War in the leadership of our Party.

Dear comrades and people!

September 21st is the day of utmost importance to our Party, the Indian revolutionary movement and the revolutionary people. On 21st September 2004 two main revolutionary streams of the country merged and our Party, the CPI (Maoist) emerged. The CC calls upon the Party Committees, Members, PLGA Commanders, warriors, the leadership and the members of the RPC, the Revolutionary Mass Organisations, People's Militia, Revolutionary sympathisers and the Revolutionary people to celebrate the fourteenth anniversary of the Party from 21st to 27th September all over the country in the areas of our movement and in the towns and cities with revolutionary enthusiasm and revolutionary spirit, with the objective to develop the mass base and intensify and expand the People's War as an answer to the 'SAMADHAN' offensive. It appeals to propagate the achievements of the revolutionary movement of the past one year through pamphlets, posters, banners, brochures and cultural programs and hold rallies, meetings, seminars, photo and art exhibitions in a big way from the village level to all over the country and proclaim that Communism is invincible.

Two hundred and thirty three (233) of our beloved comrades and revolutionary people have been martyred in the past one year in combat with the mercenary forces of the exploitative ruling classes in the ongoing Protracted People's War in the leadership of our Party with the aim of making the Indian New Democratic Revolution successful. A leader of the Indian revolution and member of the Polit Bureau of our Party Comrade Dev Kumar Singh (Arvind, Sujit, Nishant) undergoing prolonged illness became a martyr on 21st March due to heart attack. He was a leader of the Bihar-Jharkhand revolutionary movement and thus the Indian revolutionary movement for nearly four decades. He played an important role in fighting against feudalism that was deep-rooted in Bihar-Jharkhand and in advancing the armed agrarian revolutionary movement and the People's War-Guerilla war. Many comrades of the Regional, Zonal/District/Divisional, Sub-

zonal, Area/Platoon Party Committees, members of the Party/PLGA and many comrades of the village level Party, RPC, People's Militia and the people became martyrs during this period. Seventy-seven out of them are woman comrades and eleven children. All of the martyrs made a heroic fight against the 'SAMADHAN' fascist offensive of the enemy. One of them was a member of the PB, ten were working for CRB, 177 in DK, 18 in BJ, 6 in AOB, 4 in Telangana, 11 in Odisha and 9 in Maharashtra-Madhya Pradesh-Chhattisgarh (MMC).

On the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the Party let us pay humble revolutionary homage to the great leaders of the Indian revolution, the founders and teachers of our Party Comrade Charu Mazumdar and Comrade Kanhai Chatterjee and each and every one of all the heroic fighters martyred in the past one year. The CC conveys its deep condolences to the friends and relatives of the martyrs and assures support to them.

The CC pays revolutionary homage to the heroic fighters martyred in the various movements in the leadership of the Maoist Parties, organisations and groups in various countries with the aim of making the World Socialist Revolution successful and to the fighters martyred in the liberation struggles of various nationalities, in the democratic, progressive and patriotic movements.

Our beloved martyrs fought the fierce enemy offensive considering the interests of the oppressed people as theirs and laid down their lives in the People's War. We have to highlight the great sacrifices of the martyrs. Let us on this occasion pledge to follow their ideals and fight with courage and daring, with a strong will and sacrificing nature to achieve their aims and objectives.

Comrades!

Since the setback of the Naxalbari Armed Peasant upsurge, the Indian revolutionary movement advanced in waves facing many ebbs and flows and ups and downs. The Party was tempered in this process. The unified CPI(Maoist) party was formed. This Party had the political understanding of the proletarian theory of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and

could see the friends and foes. It advanced the movement by uniting the workers, peasants, students, youth, intellectuals, women, Dalits, adivasis, religious minorities and other social sections with armed agrarian revolution as the axis, against the three great mountains – imperialism, comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie and big feudal classes – the targets of New Democratic Revolution. It made efforts to coordinate with the liberation struggles of the nationalities. Our Party formulated counter-offensive tactics on par with the tactics of the enemy in each and every twist and turn and implemented them with daring, courage, strong will and sacrifice. It thus withstood the enemy offensive, remustered strength and stepped ahead. It changed the tactics according to the change in the conditions and advanced the movement by giving a blow to the enemy. The movement developed step by step expanding from the towns to the plains and forests and from the forests to the plains and towns. People's War-Guerilla war advanced and as a result new forces developed. New forms of struggle came forth. The ideological understanding of the Party enhanced through the Party Congresses and the various levels of Conferences. It faces the strong enemy by making People's War and through the activities of the United Front. With the increasing influence of the revolutionary movement, a rise in the militancy of the people can be seen in the various people's movements across the country and especially in the movements against the Hindu fascist forces that seized power in the leadership of the BJP in the centre for the past four years. All these people's movements contribute to the People's War.

The exploitative ruling classes mainly target our Party saying it to be 'the biggest threat to the internal security of the country' and are implementing repressive strategies one after another. Presently they deployed nearly 6 lakh special police, paramilitary and commando forces in our areas of the movement and are trying to wipe out the Party and the movement. The level of war is intensifying day by day. As a result of the cruel 'SAMADHAN' offensive that has been taken up by the ruling classes since May 2017 as a

part of the LIC strategy, we faced severe losses in Tadpala (Telangana), Kasanur (Dandakaranya), Badagaon (Bihar-Jharkhand) and other such places. The Party, PLGA and the revolutionary people's organizations took lessons from these and are striving to overcome the difficult situation by relying on the people.

The state is many times stronger than us. It is in the stage of strategic offense and we in the phase of strategic defensive. So we will have to face more unfavorable conditions in the revolutionary guerilla war. Communist revolutionaries can overcome unfavorable conditions and create favorable conditions by making efforts by relying on the mass base.

Now on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the Party, let us see the achievements of our Party with the sacrifice of the martyrs in the past one year facing many enemy operations. Let us also see our mistakes and weaknesses that we have to overcome. Let us place them before the Party ranks, PLGA forces, revolutionary people's organisations and the broad masses and strive to enhance their active and militant role in the People's War.

Achievements

We intensified and expanded the guerilla war

PLGA, the revolutionary people's organization and the revolutionary people in the leadership of our Party took up Tactical Counter-Offensive Campaigns (TCOC) depending on the broad mass base and intensified and expanded the Guerilla war amidst the fierce 'SAMADHAN' offensive-suppression, elimination operations and in spite of the encirclement of our areas of movement to stop military supplies necessary for the guerilla war. The past one year witnessed guerilla operations like Irpanar, Tuladametta, Kasaram, Eladamadugu, Maspur-Kotkod, Thumla, Mahadevghat, Maspur, Cholnar in Dandakaranya (Chhattisgarh) and Buda pahad in Bihar-Jharkhand in which 92 policemen were wiped out, 228 were injured and nearly 30 weapons and more than thousand rounds of ammunition were seized. Reactionary, anti-people political leaders and compradors acting

as a hurdle to the revolutionary movement were punished. The Party Committees of all levels stood firm and strived to make the TCOC successful in many Special Areas/Special Zones/States. In Dandakaranya we prepared primary level Improvised Artillery with the local resources, utilized all kinds of weapons against the enemy forces efficiently and there is a rise in retaliation. Our forces and the people are confident about the improvised weapons. Sniper teams are achieving good results in the attacks. The police forces are injured in the spike-hole traps the people dug as a part of self-defense. In Bihar-Jharkhand Improvised Explosives and Devices are prepared and successfully launched on the enemy forces in mine warfare. Both in BJ and DK, the heavy repressive operations of the enemy are heroically fought back and the enemy forces given a blow by the PLGA forces. In the rest of the guerilla zones and red resistance areas many small guerilla actions are taken up and the enemy forces given a blow. Campaigns to enhance the consciousness of the people are taken up in all the areas of the movement to increase the participation of the people in the people's war-guerilla war. All these guerilla actions are giving a blow to the aggressive 'SAMADHAN' offensive of the enemy and contributing to sustain the revolutionary people's political power in the guerilla bases.

Efforts to strengthen the Party ideologically and politically

The CC of the Party prepared three documents on - 'The Understanding of the Party on International Organisation', 'Our Perspective towards Caste Question in India' And 'China is a New Social-Imperialist Power - It is Part of the World Capitalist-Imperialist System'. The cadres upto the lower level Party Committees were educated on these documents. The campaign taken up to bolshevise the Party as per the call of the CC in 2013 was successfully completed in a few Special Zones and is going on in a few other areas. In the areas where the campaign ended, the respective Party Committees enhanced the mass base depending upon the experiences and made efforts to advance the movement. The Leadership Training Program (LTP) and the

Military Leadership Training Program (MLTP) held in certain areas are a good experience in training new leadership forces. At the same time, the Party forces sustained themselves by fighting back the severe enemy offensive and strived to re-consolidate the Party units in the respective places.

A campaign for rectification of patriarchal trends in the Party is going on in a few states. In this campaign the Party committees from the top to the bottom are educated and rectified thus helping the bolshevization of the Party. This campaign must be taken up all over the country, especially in our areas of the movement.

The centenary celebrations of the Great Socialist October Revolution and the 200th birth anniversary of the great Marxist teacher Karl Marx were taken up as revolutionary political campaigns in the forest, rural and urban areas that enhanced strong will and confidence in the MLM ideology and World Socialist Revolution among the Party ranks and the revolutionary masses.

We developed people's struggles and consolidated-reconsolidated and activated the people's organization

We took up activities of consolidation and reconsolidation of the Revolutionary Mass Organisations and the RPCs in various Special Areas/Special Zones/States. In particular, the mass organisations and the RPCs were made to function regularly and the membership was enhanced. The mass organisations and the RPCs tried to mobilise the people in various struggles. The active elements of these struggles were consolidated. Conferences of the RPC were held from the village level to the District/Division level and new forces were elected into the leadership.

We mobilized thousands of people in the areas of the movement on the economic, social, political, environmental and problems of daily life of the people and took up struggles. Peasants fought for electricity, irrigation, remunerative prices for crops, just prices for forest produce, for a total ban on liquor, for measures to contain famine and the students for reimbursement. There were dharnas and militant demonstrations demanding the

formation of Gramsabhas (Pathalgarhi-village councils) as a part of implementing the Fifth Schedule in the adivasi areas, especially for the Jal-Jungle-Zameen-Ijhat-Adhikar (Water-Forest-Land-Dignity-Rights) for the adivasis in the forest areas. The people, especially women rallied in a big way and fought against state violence unleashed in the form of fake encounters, arrests, tortures, atrocities on women, destruction of people's properties and other such things. The people fought against the fake reforms of the central and the state governments and the NGOs. In Jharkhand we took an active part in the surge of people's agitations against the amendments in CNT, SPT Acts and the Land Acquisition Act-2013. People put up a militant fight against the attempts of the governments, the mining mafia and the multinational companies to open Adani power plant in Godda district of Jharkhand, mines in Raoghat, Amdai, Surjagarh, Bodhghat, Dilmili, expansion of mines in Bailadilla of Dandakaranya (Chhattisgarh), in Deomali, bauxite mining in Khandwalmali, Kudrumali and Seejumali of Odisha that would displace the local people. They fought for 'right to the local people on land'. The people of Niyamgiri area of Odisha boycotted the Panchayat elections in protest against displacement. People of Odisha fought against the national parks in Simlipal, Satkosiya, Sonabeda, Baropahad and the construction of dams in Badamul, Lower Suktel, Pujaripalli and Lower Indra. There were struggles against the national parks in Udanti and Seetanadi of Chhattisgarh. People were mobilized with the demand of democratic Telangana and struggles took up against opencast mines, dams like Polavaram and other such issues. In the Tri-junction area the people took up political, economic and day-to-day problems and mobilized the people, thereby strengthening the movement.

Our forces in the urban areas mobilized students, workers, intellectuals, women, Dalits and religious minorities and organized movements. There were movements for the protection of civil rights against the state violence on revolutionary, democratic, progressive and patriotic forces. Meetings and seminars were conducted on various political issues as a part of revolutionary propaganda

that filled revolutionary spirit among the revolutionary forces. In the rural plain areas too wherever our forces existed they worked among the peasantry in various forms, organised peasant struggles and gained positive experiences. In this process the mass organisations in the rural plain areas too were consolidated and new forces came forth.

We intensified class struggle in the rural area with agrarian revolutionary program as the nucleus

In the rural areas we mobilized the poor peasantry for the lands under the occupation of the landlords and the tribal heads and for the coffee plantations under the occupation of the Forest Development Corporation and intensified class struggle. We implemented revolutionary land reforms by distributing lands to the landless and the poor peasantry for the cultivation of which the PLGA forces and the People's Militia provided protection and cooperation. The people in the leadership of our Party are making People's War amidst severe repression and are sustaining those lands. Programs for leveling of land and to enhance production have been taken up to raise the living standards of the people, thus developing the cooperative movement and participation of the people in it.

We made efforts to build an organised movement against Brahmanical Hindu fascism

In the past one year, we made efforts to form united people's fronts on a broad basis in various places against the various forms of attacks of the Brahmanical Hindu fascist forces on the religious minorities, Dalits, adivasis, women, oppressed nationalities, revolutionary, democratic, progressive and patriotic forces with the aim to establish a 'Hindu rashtra'. People took part in seminars, rallies and demonstrations held jointly with various forces. People are taking up struggles against the ban on 'cow slaughter' all over the country and in our areas of the movement.

Due to our achievements in the past one year we could contain the 'SAMADHAN' strategy of the exploitative ruling classes and sustain the countrywide revolutionary movement. However, on this occasion we must

remember that we have to overcome the mistakes and weaknesses in our movement. We can thus defeat the 'SAMADHAN' offensive and advance the countrywide revolutionary movement.

Mistakes and weaknesses

We faced many losses due to our subjectivity and liberalism in the PLGA, in making guerilla war as an offensive against the heavy military operations of the state and in implementing fundamental rules of guerilla war such as secrecy, speed, strong will and change of place. We gained certain knowledge in the People's War-Guerilla War for the past four decades but weaknesses continue in implementing them in a conscious manner and with class hatred. Though there is a rise in the recruitment due to our efforts for the past four years, on the whole our subjective forces have come down. Quality of our forces is not to the extent necessary. The new cadres are unable to immediately rise to the present situation. They lack experience and consciousness. The leadership and the fighters are relatively backward in understanding and implementing the common and the specific characteristics of revolutionary guerilla war. Our weapons are limited.

The intense offensive of the state led to many changes in the areas of the movements. It is making information-based attacks and is giving blows to our forces. Though we are making certain efforts to weaken one of its important tactics of intelligence network, there is a lack of concentration that is giving away our information to the state from the majority of the villages. A few from among us degenerated and became traitors. A small section among the people has got lumpenised and is in the hands of the state. The enemy is utilizing the backwardness among the people for developing their network. The local adivasi youth are being recruited into the paramilitary, adivasi battalions, army, DRG, SPO and counter-revolutionary forces like the recently proposed Black Panthers in Bastar. We need to work for enhancing class consciousness and class hatred among the people by taking up constant revolutionary political campaigns and develop the consciousness among them not to become pawns in the enemy's attempts and

not to join the mercenary forces. We have to identify and wipe out the enemy network by following class line-mass line and basing on the people's vigilance. We can overcome this situation by making efforts even amidst the severe pressure from the state.

Comrades!

The attempts of imperialism to solve its long drawn crisis are not successful. Ultimately the imperialists, especially the US imperialists are leaving aside the globalization policies that they themselves brought forth and are taking up 'protectionist' policies. This intensified the contradictions among the imperialist countries and trade wars are on the rise. Many backward countries fell into much more severe crisis due to the 'protectionist' policies of the imperialists. The Turkish currency Lira fell to such an extent that the country is caught in a severe financial crisis. The reduction of growth rate in the imperialist countries, the crisis of over-production in the industries, unemployment and other such age-old problems are leading to the intensification of the contradiction between capital and labour. This is giving way to many militant struggles. Millions of people in Asian, African and Latin American countries are dying and many more are being wounded due to the occupational wars of the imperialists or those sponsored by them and also due to their indirect support/intervention. Property worth lakhs of rupees is being destroyed. The lives of the people are turning miserable. Lakhs of people are attempting to migrate from the war torn countries to take shelter in various countries in Europe but the imperialist countries are absolutely inhuman. They treat those people like animals. They indiscriminately fire at them. They imprison them in concentration camps. The oppressed nationalities and the people are taking up struggles against these imperialist-sponsored wars. Thus, we see that the fundamental contradictions in the world are intensifying. Imperialists over the world are resorting to fascism to suppress the people's struggles and their resistance. People across the world are fighting against these fascist trends.

The BJP-RSS Hindu-fascist ruling clique in the leadership of Modi-Shah-Bhagawat in power in the centre has been following

imperialist-sponsored, anti-people, anti-national neo-liberal policies for the past four years, as a result of which the attack of the imperialist financial capital has reached a severe stage. This clique facilitates the domestic and the foreign companies to exploit the public sector properties and resources cheaply. It unleashes fascist repression in an unprecedented manner on the people's resistance against this. This makes the life of all the oppressed classes and sections more and more wretched. Many industries have been closed and lakhs of workers are left without job. The organized sector is shrinking day by day and the unorganized sector is expanding, leaving the employees of many sectors insecure. Unemployment has reached its peak. Many small-scale and medium-scale industries faced severe loss due to GST. The imperialist-sponsored policies of the Hindu-fascist clique took the agrarian crisis to a serious level. With this, there are unending suicides of farmers. The farmers are themselves burning the crops that they sowed; they are throwing their produce away on the streets or leaving them in the market. They are fighting for waiver of loans, remunerative prices for crops, free electricity and other such demands. With the devaluation of the rupee to more than 70 rupees per dollar, there is a constant rise in the prices of daily necessities. The lives of the poor and the middle classes are turning pathetic.

On the other hand, there are increasing attacks of the Sangh Parivar in the leadership of BJP-RSS on all the oppressed classes, oppressed sections and oppressed nationalities with the direct and indirect help and encouragement of the government and the police forces, with their agenda to make the country a Hindu rashtra in the name of 'Naya Bharat' (New India). Muslims, Christians, Dalits, Adivasis, students, intellectuals, women, the people of nationalities such as Kashmir, Manipur and Nagalim are facing humiliation and atrocities. Their properties are destroyed, they are chased away from their homes or killed in 'mob lynching'. They are branded as anti-national and traitors, false cases are foisted on them and are put in jail.

The problem of displacement has become a life and death problem for the people,

especially the adivasi and non-advasi peasants all over the country. The exploitative ruling classes have increased 'carpet security' in order to wipe out our movement and launch various projects and mines.

Thus, we see the sharpening of all the fundamental contradictions in the country. The militant struggles of all the oppressed classes, sections and nationalities are on the rise against the attacks of Hindu fascism. The Kashmiri people's resistance to state violence that is going on for the past two years and the recent Bhima-Koregaon Dalit resistance are great models in this regard.

The BJP-RSS clique in the leadership of Modi for the past one year has been talking about building a 'New India', eradicating corruption, 'leftwing extremism', 'terrorism' and casteism and communalism. It is implementing the 'SAMADHAN' strategy to suppress 'leftwing extremism'. In fact, the actual objective of the 'SAMADHAN' is to suppress any kind of protest and resistance to the policies of the Hindu-fascist ruling clique and serve the interests of its imperialist masters and comprador ruling classes. They are mainly targeting the organized armed force of the Maoist movement that is coming in the way of building 'New India' and therefore they want to do it by suppressing the oppressed classes, oppressed communities, oppressed nationalities and the religious minorities. As a part of this, the central and the state governments in the leadership of Modi are trying to create white terror among the forces of the revolutionary, democratic, progressive, patriotic and national liberation struggles through the 'SAMADHAN' offensive. In order to defeat this 'SAMADHAN' offensive, all these forces need to be united on a common platform, broad-based people's movements need to be built and they need to be combined with the People's War.

Comrades!

People's War means – establishing the power of the people of all the oppressed classes and sections over the industries of the imperialists and the comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie, over their banks, over their movable and immovable properties, over the

land in the hands of the big landlords and over the natural resources of the country; organizing the people for solving the problems of education, medicine and employment in the rural plain and urban areas in secret, armed, unarmed and various other forms; building people's struggles; developing these people's struggles as people's resistance struggles; combining these struggles with the armed struggle going on for state power of the oppressed people in the vast rural and forest areas, especially in the strategic areas, as a part of New Democratic Revolution with Agrarian Revolution as the axis; establishing revolutionary people's political power in the leadership of the Party by destroying state power area-wise and developing the unity of the four revolutionary classes; utilizing this power and developing people's movements in the economic, political, social, military and cultural fields and the people's cooperative movement, increase the living standards of the people; enhance the confidence among the broad masses that 'a weak power can defeat a strong power'. So we have to intensify and expand the People's War according to the specific conditions in various red resistance areas, guerilla zones and guerilla bases. The appropriate answer to the enemy's 'SAMADHAN' offensive is nothing but People's War.

On the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the Party, it is our immediate task to intensify and expand the People's War all over the country utilizing the favorable conditions for revolution in the country and all over the world. In order to intensify and expand the People's war with the aim of defeating the 'SAMADHAN' offensive, we have to strengthen the Party from the top to the bottom. We have to give importance to building a secret Party and collective functioning to transform our present small Party into a big Party. We need to take up social analysis and class analysis from time to time, identify friends and foes and adopt appropriate tactics. We have to enhance mass base by adopting proper tactics, work in an active and dynamic manner, directly lead the movement with courage, daring and work efficiently. We have to mobilise the people in struggle and

resistance, increase their participation and militancy and develop the People's War. We have to constantly attract new forces, organize and train them to become part of the People's war. We can overcome the present difficult situation and advance the People's War if we enhance our strength manifold and one person works equal to ten persons. We can thus defeat the 'SAMADHAN' offensive.

The BJP-RSS clique in the leadership of Modi-Shah-Bhagawat is trying to create illusion among the people with attractive schemes to come to power once more. It is instigating Hindu communalism and is strategically trying to polarize in terms of religion and caste with the aim of establishing 'Hindu rashtra' under the veil of establishing 'New India'. It withdrew support to the PDP government in Kashmir and is instigating national chauvinism against the Kashmir national liberation struggle and against Pakistan. It released the NRC under the cover of solving the decades-old problem of illegal migration in Asom with the evil intention of turning the Hindus as their vote bank. Declaring that it shall not tolerate the attacks on Muslims, Dalits and the adivasis in the Parliament, this clique is in fact instigating Hindu communalism and is making indiscriminate attacks. On the one hand, it pretends to contain sexual violence and murder of women and ensure death penalty to the accused and on the other hand it openly indulges in violence and murders. We have to expose the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist policies of this clique and unite all the oppressed classes and sections of the country in a broad-based people's movement.

There shall be not much difference whether the Hindu-fascist clique succeeds in its conspiracies and comes to power again or the Congress 'succeeds' in the grand alliance and forms a coalition government. Any government shall implement the imperialist-sponsored LIC strategy to wipe out the countrywide revolutionary movement. So we have to take up the following tasks all over the country to defeat the present 'SAMADHAN' or any offensive with another name. In view of these general tasks, the SACs/SZCs/SCs have to adopt a plan with specific tactics as per the specific conditions in the guidance of the

Regional Bureaus. We have to keep in mind that it is vital for the whole Party, especially the higher level leadership committees to understand the conditions; formulate tasks; adopt appropriate tactics speedily according to the changing conditions; work in an active and dynamic manner efficiently to achieve victories; play the leadership role in a Bolshevik manner to overcome the difficult situation. History has repeatedly proved that if we are mentally prepared to patiently face the difficulties, losses and hurdles that temporarily come in the way in a difficult situation, the revolutionary forces can defeat the enemy and definitely achieve success. So let us enhance our strength manifold and march forward in the path shown by the martyrs who laid their lives for the sake of revolution from Naxalbari to this day.

Tasks

- Defeat the 'SAMADHAN' offensive. Enhance our ideological, political and military understanding to understand the drastic changes in the enemy offensive! Let us mobilise the broad masses in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal class struggle basing on the positive experiences in the political and organizational field! Conduct the guerilla war in an offensive way basing on the experiences in the military field! Rectify the mistakes in implementing the rules and methods of self-defense! Achieve many more victories by intensifying and expanding the People's War-Guerilla War as a part of implementing the central task given by the Unity Congress-Ninth Congress to overcome the difficult situation of the revolutionary movement!
- Bolshevisize the leadership forces in our Party, PLGA and the United Front with the aim of defeating the 'SAMADHAN' offensive! Rectify the alien class tendencies! Train the new leadership forces in the urban, rural plain and the forest areas! Organise and train the new forces!
- Take up continuous consolidation program in places where our organization has been damaged due to the enemy offensive!
- Take up social and class investigation in all the Special Areas/Special Guerilla Zones/States with the aim of developing the tactics of people's war according to the changing social conditions! Formulate proper tactics, creatively apply them

to the specific conditions and advance the People's War!

- Concentrate on revolutionary land reforms that are the main essence of New Democratic Revolution!
- Mobilise in a big way the oppressed masses and the peasantry seriously dissatisfied with the agrarian crisis against the imperialist neoliberal policies on displacement, social, political, economic, environmental and other such problems, build agitations and combine them with the People's war! Mobilise the revolutionary, democratic organisations, forces, individuals and the broad masses and build a strong people's movement on a broad basis!
- Build and intensify a strong militant movement against Brahmanical Hindu fascism together with revolutionary forces, democrats, progressive forces, organisations, minorities and secularists!
- Build a broad people's movement by organizing the people on common platforms concentrating on the problems of the adivasis, dalits, women and religious minorities!
- Expose bourgeois theories like many shades of revisionism, Gandhism, legalism, reformism, economism, parliamentarism and post-modernism! State firmly that Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is the only ideology that can bury imperialism and liberate the oppressed nationalities, workers-peasants and other people of the world!
- Mobilise the people and the democratic forces against the violence of the government mercenary police, commando, paramilitary forces, state-sponsored counter revolutionary organisations and gangs that are violating human rights in the areas of revolutionary movement! Build a strong movement of people's resistance!
- Mobilise the people in a big way in support of the nationality liberation struggles of Kashmir, Nagaland, Asom, Manipur and others fighting for the right to self-determination and a separate country and in support of the movements like the Bodoland and Gorkhaland fighting for a separate state.
- Bring together the people in support of the anti-imperialist movements all over the world! Muster support from them to the Indian Revolution!

Message of the Central Military Commission on
the 18th Anniversary of the Formation of PLGA



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



**Intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal
class struggle throughout the country!**

**Expand and intensify the guerrilla war by strengthening
the Party and the PLGA and by widening the mass base!**

**Defeat the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' strategic plan
carried out by the central and state governments to wipe
out the revolutionary movement in India!**

*Message of the Central Military Commission (CMC) of the
CPI(Maoist) to the oppressed people on the occasion of the
18th anniversary of the formation of PLGA*

Dear comrades and friends!

The people of our country know that the PLGA was formed under the leadership of our Party on 2 December 2000 in order to liberate the country from the clutches of imperialism, comprador bureaucratic capitalism and feudalism. On this day, our PLGA was formed according to the guidance of the founders, teachers, builders of the Indian revolution and immortal martyrs Comrades Charu Majumdar and Kanhai Chatterjee. It was

formed in the spirit of the immortal martyrs Comrades Shyam, Mahesh and Murali and by taking inspiration from thousands of immortal martyrs of India's New Democratic Revolution. Our heroic PLGA is going to complete 18 years of its formation on the coming 2 December. On this occasion, the Central Military Commission (CMC) of CPI(Maoist) conveys its revolutionary greetings to all Party committees, Party members, PLGA commissions and

commands, its commanders and fighters, revolutionary people's committees, leaders and members of mass organisations, all people's militia members and the revolutionary masses. It also extends revolutionary greetings to all comrades who have taken part in the political, military and organisational efforts to defeat the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' offensive in the last one year. It expresses humble red homage to the heroic fighters of the PLGA who were martyred in the valiant attacks to defeat the 'Samadhan' offensive as well as to those comrades who have laid down their lives in encounters, fake encounters, deceptive enemy attacks and in accidents, due to illness or any other reason. Let us imbibe as our ideals and implement them in practice their communist values, their courage and defiance towards the enemy, their unshakable conviction in the victory of the revolution, their relentless militant efforts and dedication to the people. Let us take pledge to fight until our last breath to achieve their aspirations and realise their dreams.

The CMC hopes that all the comrades who have been injured in guerrilla actions conducted in different parts of the country will soon recover and once again jump into the battlefield with militant enthusiasm. On the occasion of the 18th formation day of the PLGA, the CMC calls upon the entire rank and file of the Party, PLGA units, revolutionary people's governments, mass organisations and the revolutionary masses to observe this anniversary with revolutionary spirit and determination. It gives a call to conduct recruitment drives in December throughout the country to consolidate the PLGA with the aim of defeating the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' strategic offensive. Nearly 235 sons and daughters of the proletariat were martyred throughout the country this year (December 2017 to November 2018) while fighting with dedication and perseverance to defeat the 'Samadhan' attack, to make the New Democratic Revolution in India successful and to achieve the tasks given by the Unity Congress-9th Congress. We have suffered big losses in enemy attacks conducted under 'Samadhan' offensive such as Pujari Kanker of Telangana, Halbi-

Tumirgunda, Aipeta and Timmem of Dandakaranya (DK) and Dokrighati of Andhra-Odisha Border (AOB). 13 comrades of different Party and PLGA units working under Central Regional Bureau (CRB), 168 comrades of DK, 18 comrades of Bihar-Jharkhand (BJ), 12 comrades of AOB, 10 comrades of Odisha, four comrades of Telangana, nine comrades of Maharashtra-Madhya Pradesh-Chhattisgarh (MMC) and one comrade of Tamil Nadu were martyred during this period. The martyrs include 75 women comrades.

During this period, we lost the Party's Politburo member Comrade Dev Kumar Singh (Arvind, Sujit), CRB staff Comrade Dandboyina Swamy (Prabhakar, CRB press, Divisional Committee/DVC-level), DK's South Gadchiroli DVC Secretary Comrade Vijender (Srinu), DVC members Comrades Vasudev Atram (Nandu, Vikas), Dolesh Atram (Sainath), Odisha's Kalahandi-Kandhamal-Boudh-Nayagarh (KKBN) DVC members Shankar Manjhi (David, Vinay), Lakku Korram (Madan), AOB's Malkangiri DVC secretariat member Comrade Valigonda Pramila (Sharada, Jeelani Begum, Meena), two Sub-zonal commanders Comrades Shivilal and Shraavan Kumar of BJ's Latehar district, one AC secretary in DK's Gadchiroli, Darrekasa AC secretary in MMC, Gobra AC secretary, 33 AC/PPC comrades in DK, two comrades in AOB, two comrades in MMC, one comrade in Odisha, two comrades in Telangana; 56 Party and PLGA members in DK, 16 in BJ, 8 in AOB, 4 in MMC, 4 in Odisha, 3 comrades in Telangana, 9 RPC leaders in DK, 7 mass organisation leaders and activists, 35 militia commanders and members, 8 belonging to the revolutionary masses, one militia comrade in AOB, Odisha's mass leader Comrades Sanni Sikaka, Bari Pidika, Telangana's mass leaders Comrades Shidam Sambhu and Batala Raju, Party sympathisers of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Gajjela Laxmi and Kondapalli Koteswarama, and others.

Our political, military and organisational efforts throughout the country to defeat the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' offensive and their results:

The PLGA led by our Party carried out nearly 300 guerrilla actions in various Guerrilla Zones and Red Resistance Areas between December 2017 and November 2018. PLGA forces conducted around 180 actions directly against the enemy forces. Seven big actions were carried out in Burha Pahad (Garhwa, BJ), Irpanar (Narayanpur, DK), Elarmadugu ambush (Sukma, DK), Kasaram-Paled ambush (Sukma, DK), Tumla ambush (Bijapur, DK), Cholnar ambush (Dantewada, DK) and blasting of a Mine-Proof Vehicle (MPV) in Murdonga (Bijapur, DK). In the same way, 21 medium-level actions were carried out. Around 90 policemen were wiped out and 190 were injured in these attacks on the enemy forces. Among them, around 100 policemen were injured by the spike-holes prepared in DK by the People's Militia this year. In these attacks, PLGA seized 25-30 weapons of various kinds and thousands of bullets and other war material.

A series of ambushes were carried out during the political-military campaign in the last one month as a part of implementing the boycott call of the assembly elections in Chhattisgarh. The political message of building organs of people's democratic power in opposition to the parliamentary system was conveyed not only to the masses of Chhattisgarh to the people of the entire country through political propaganda work and guerrilla actions conducted during this campaign. These actions, carried out amidst the enemy's 'carpet security' shows the strength of our Party and PLGA's mass base on the one hand and exposed the weaknesses of the enemy's 'carpet security' on the other. It also gave an appropriate retort to the foul propaganda of the government and its top bureaucrats that the Maoists have been almost crushed in the Bastar region.

106 anti-people elements such as police informers, exploitative politicians and reactionaries were eliminated in around 85 actions by the Main, Secondary and Base force of the PLGA and the masses in the last one year. The ruling classes were particularly put in a quandary and the revolutionary masses had a wave of happiness running through them after two mining-mafia ringleaders – ruling

TDP legislator Kidari Sarveswara Rao and former TDP legislator Siveri Soma – were wiped out by our PLGA in AOB's Visakhapatnam district. PLGA eliminated several anti-people elements in Single Target Actions like wiping out BJP youth leader Kondaru Jagdish (Bijapur, DK), BJP leader and contractor Jaidev Nag (Dantewada, DK) and contractor cum engineer Bala Nageswar Rao (Sukma, DK), contractors engaged in construction work such as Bapparao Sitaram, Vishal Sarvaiya, Kapur Chand Thakur (Dantewada, DK), renegades (former Maoists) Madkam Hunga, Kamlesh, Munna, Budhram Tanti and Satish (DK) and Uike Jnaneswar (Ganesh alias Ravi, MMC). A few hardened police informers and traitors, counter-revolutionary political leaders and contractors were wiped out in BJ and Eastern Bihar-North-eastern Jharkhand as well.

The PLGA forces, revolutionary organisational formations and the masses led by our Party are continuing guerrilla war-people's war at different levels in various Special Area/Special Zone/States to overcome the difficult situation faced by the revolutionary movement throughout the country. The Party is expanding the revolutionary movement to new areas in a planned manner. The PLGA and the masses are eliminating enemy forces, their agents and informer-covert networks by fighting bravely amidst enemy's intense attacks and blockades depending on the mass base. Apart from intensifying the class struggle in rural areas by keeping the land problem at the centre, we are putting efforts to expand the mass base. These efforts include building and developing the organs of revolutionary people's power, carrying out land-levelling campaigns in order to raise the people's standard of living, taking up campaigns to increase agricultural output with the participation of the masses, taking up issues and building movements on the economic, political and day-to-day problems of the people – particularly the problems of *jal-jangal-zameen-izzat-adhikar* and against displacement and state violence. Many people's movements were conducted against amendments to CNT and SPT Acts as well as Land Acquisition Act-2013. In spite of the

formation of a separate Telangana state, the people's basic problems and day-to-day problems have not been resolved there. After this has become apparent to the people, a people's movement is being conducted for a democratic Telangana by mobilising the people. The movement is taking root in the tri-junction area due to the mobilisation of the people on the political, economic and day-to-day problems. In some areas, education and rectification campaigns were conducted in order to Bolshevise and consolidate the Party and the PLGA. It is still continuing in some areas. Leadership Training Programme (LTP) and Military Leadership Training Programme (MLTP) have been conducted in the CRB region in the last four-five years. They are bringing new experience in training up the leadership forces. Efforts are being made to the extent possible in some places to strengthen the leadership of the mass organisations and ensure their regular functioning by conducting conferences of the revolutionary mass organisations and the organs of state power (RPCs) from top to bottom. Widespread students', workers' and women's movements are being built in the urban areas where our forces are present. Civil rights movements are being built against the violence of the exploitative government's mercenary forces and their secret murderous gangs aiming at completely wiping out the revolutionary movement. Broad-based people's movements are being built against the attacks of the Hindu-fascists on religious minorities, Dalits, Adivasis, women, oppressed nationalities, progressive and democratic forces who are being targeted with the aim of establishing a 'Hindu Rashtra' under the garb of a 'New India'. Efforts are being made to instil revolutionary fervour in the revolutionary forces by conducting revolutionary propaganda campaigns on various political issues.

All Special Areas/Special Zones/State, Zonal/Divisional/District Committees are militantly and patiently giving leadership to people's movements by taking up programmes in the present political situation which are helpful for the widespread mobilisation of the masses. The prepared courage and self-

sacrifice displayed by our Party committees and PLGA forces in today's conditions is paving the way for mobilising the vast masses in class struggle, expanding the mass base and overcoming the difficult situation to defeat the enemy.

The political, military and organisational effort we have made throughout the country in the last one year to defeat the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' offensive is of great significance. We are keeping up this effort at a time when the countrywide revolutionary movement is going through a difficult period. As a result of this effort, different kinds of positive results have been achieved in different States/Areas. We can take the positive results as the principal aspect while the negative results as secondary and apply the former throughout the country. These positive results will be helpful in defeating the 'Samadhan' offensive.

Intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-comprador bureaucratic capitalist and anti-feudal class struggle to defeat the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' offensive. Intensify the guerrilla war by expanding the mass base and consolidating the Party and the PLGA

After the central government announced the plan for the 'Samadhan' offensive in May 2017, it is implementing this plan in an aggressive manner during the last one and a half years.

Reviewing the results of the 'Samadhan' plan in the ten months between May 2017 and March 2018, the central government claimed that 44 out of 126 'Naxal-affected' districts have been transformed into 'Naxal-free' districts while 4 out of 35 have been removed from the category of 'the most-Naxal affected' districts. The central government has also claimed that the Maoists now have a strong presence only in 12 to 13 districts and all the remaining 'Maoist-affected' districts of the country will also be transformed into 'Naxal free' districts.

The central government identifies a district as 'most Maoist-affected' if PLGA conducts ambush or raid there targeting the police and paramilitary forces, while it is categorising those districts as 'Maoist-affected' where anti-

people elements have been wiped out or government property has been destroyed in PLGA's actions. To attract investment from domestic and foreign corporate houses, it has become a necessity for the central and state governments today to assert that the influence of the Maoist movement is on the decline. On the other hand, as per their psychological warfare to get the weaker elements in our Party and the PLGA to surrender, the central and state governments are propagating that the Maoist movement has become weak. The central and state governments' propaganda that the number of districts 'affected' by the Maoist movement has declined has to be analysed from a Marxist viewpoint. Till the time classes and class exploitation remains, no government can wipe out the Maoist Party leading the class struggle. Even now, our Party is continuing the class struggle in almost 20 states of the country through its political and organisational efforts. Our PLGA units are carrying on guerrilla war at one level or the other in nearly 10 states. That is why, we should analyse these claims made by the central and state governments and mobilise the masses in the class struggle widely and militantly. No matter what the central and state governments claim, we can defeat the 'Samadhan' plan only by increasing the mass base, strengthening the Party and the PLGA, and expanding and intensifying the guerrilla war. In doing so, we should keep in mind the outcome of the 'Samadhan' offensive due to the intensity of which our revolutionary movement has weakened. For this, we will have to put efforts to fulfil the following political, military and organisational tasks:

In all our movement areas (urban, rural and forest) in the country where our Party is present, we should mobilise all the oppressed classes in class struggle on the basis of social investigation. It should be done by studying the forms of exploitation of labour power in different areas and the forms of extracting surplus value adopted by the exploitative classes. Apart from this economic struggle, we should mobilise in the class struggle all the social sections (Dalits, Adivasis and women as well as religious minorities and oppressed nationalities) undergoing political oppression,

social and cultural repression and humiliation. By keeping the problem of land at the centre in particular, we should expand the agrarian revolutionary struggle as a part of the anti-feudal struggle. We should develop the anti-displacement struggles as anti-imperialist and anti-comprador bureaucratic capitalist struggles. We should intensify the movements on all other demands brought to the fore by the peasants.

Based on the preparedness of the oppressed masses in different areas to struggle, they should be mobilised and organised through legal/extra-legal, open/secret forms of struggle and forms of organisation. We should apply the United Front tactics from the village/local to the central level where we isolate the enemy and use the contradictions among them. We should also unite with the friendly forces.

Bolstered by the central and state governments, the atrocities on Dalits, Adivasis and religious minorities by Brahmanical Hindu-fascism are continuing unabated during the last four years. The social sections suffering Hindu-fascist attacks are ready to struggle militantly. We should mobilise and organise all such forces against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism.

Liquor mafia, real-estate mafia, forest mafia, sand mafia, mafia in the education and health sectors, chit-fund companies, insurance companies, share-market speculators and many other exploitative forces are subjecting the people to exploitation and oppression in many forms on a daily basis all over the country by depending on state power. After the entry of domestic and foreign corporations in retail trade, small and retail traders are facing acute problems economically. The people, particularly the youth, are very agitated and are ready to fight against these measures. We should mobilise the masses against these exploitative forces.

Similarly, we should mobilise the vast masses in anti-imperialist, anti-comprador bureaucratic capitalist and anti-feudal struggles. The active and militant forces that come to the fore in these struggles should be organised in our mass organisations and other

structures and thereby consolidate the mass base. Depending on this mass base, we should consolidate the Party and the PLGA.

Call of the Central Military Commission:

Favourable conditions for the revolution are increasing due to the intensification of the fundamental contradictions at the international and domestic level. The economic, trade-related, political, diplomatic and military policies adopted by the economically declining US are having an unfavourable impact on all the countries of the world including the European countries. As a result of the hike in the tariff duties on the imports from China and Europe, these countries too have increased duties on imports from the US. This has led to the beginning and intensification of a trade war between the US and China. Apart from the trade war, a currency war is also going on between the two countries. This is negatively affecting the world economic system. As a result of its economic weakness, the US is becoming unable to allocate money to the NATO alliance for the security of Europe as before. Therefore, it is increasing pressure on the European countries to contribute more money for this. Due to this, Europe is coming out of its dependency on the US for security and getting prepared to adopt independent policies and an independent system.

Russia is gradually becoming more powerful, and joining hands with China, it is competing with the US for the re-division of the world. As a result of the policies implemented by China to compete with the US for a re-division of the world, political instability is growing in African and Asian countries in recent times (Zimbabwe, Maldives and Sri Lanka). This kind of a situation may emerge in a few other countries in the coming days.

Due to all this, anti-imperialist struggles may further intensify in the Asian, African and Latin American countries.

After four years of Narendra Modi's rule, the illusion that the masses had about him is declining. That is why, BJP and Sangh Parivar

are instigating Hindu religious frenzy throughout the country. The inauguration of Sardar Patel's statue in Gujarat, change of the names of Ahmadabad and Allahabad and of Faizabad district, intensification of propaganda for building Ram temple – all these activities are being carried out to win the upcoming Lok Sabha elections by polarising the society on communal lines. All the economic and political policies adopted by Narendra Modi are only helping in the systematisation of exploitation and oppression by the imperialist, comprador bureaucratic bourgeois and feudal classes. That is why, the country's workers, peasants, students, youth, women, small traders, national bourgeoisie and all other oppressed classes are naturally suffering extensive losses due to the negative outcome of these policies. The devaluation of the Rupee and sky-rocketing prices of daily necessities and essential items like diesel and petrol this year have made the lives of the country's people including its middle classes very difficult. Brahmanical Hindu-fascism has subjected Dalits, Adivasis and religious minorities to intense attack in the last four years. It has intensified attacks on mass organisation activists this June and August by terming them as 'Urban Naxals' and presenting them as dangerous forces.

Assembly elections are being held in the five states of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Telangana and Mizoram. Lok Sabha elections are due in April 2019. No matter which side wins the assembly or parliamentary elections (be it BJP-led NDA or Congress-led Grand Alliance), they will only implement the traitorous and anti-people economic and political policies which systematises imperialist, comprador bureaucratic capitalist and feudal exploitation and oppression. That is why, no matter which Party comes to power, neither the day-to-day nor basic problems of the masses will be resolved – this is what is shown by the last 71 years of rule by the exploitative classes. Therefore:

The CMC calls upon the country's oppressed classes, oppressed social sections and oppressed nationalities to come out of the illusions of parliamentary parties and the

parliamentary system. It calls upon them to join the PLGA in thousands and lakhs to uproot this exploitative system and build a New Democratic India where their day-to-day and basic problems will be resolved.

It calls upon the Party committees and PLGA commands to extensively propagate among the masses, Party cadres and PLGA fighters the achievements of the guerrilla war conducted by our heroic PLGA during the last one year to defeat the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' offensive as well as to make successful the recruitment drive this December.

Defeat the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' offensive!

Wipe out the enemy forces and seize their weapons!

Surrendering to the enemy is equivalent to slavery!

Consolidate the Party, PLGA and the United Front!

Strengthen and expand the Revolutionary People's Committees (RPCs)!

Recruit youths into the PLGA in large numbers!

Intensify the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal class struggle!

Build a strong and militant movement against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!

Long live PLGA!

Long live CPI(Maoist)!

With revolutionary greetings,
Central Military Commission
CPI(Maoist)

11 November 2018



AOB - Telangana - Andhra Pradesh

A sitting MLA of Andhra Pradesh legislative assembly Kidari Someswar Rao of TDP and a former MLA of the same party Seeveri Soma were annihilated by PLGA guerrillas in Liviriputtu in Dumbriguda Mandal of Vishakhapatnam district on 24 September as per the people's verdict after trying them in an open people's court. The Personal Security Officers of the two were allowed to leave unharmed after their weapons were seized.

These two ruling-Party politicians have been involved for a long time in illegal quarrying in Manyam area of Visakha Agency and were also acting as the main middlemen and agents of the big mining corporations seeking to initiate mining operations in the region. Their actions went directly against the interests of the Adivasi inhabitant of the region and threatened to devastate the ecologically fragile Eastern Ghats. In this way, they became prime targets of the ongoing people's movement in the Agency Area against

bauxite mining. These henchmen of the corporations carried on with their activities in spite of several prior warnings from the people's organisations including CPI(Maoist) to cease and desist. But as they refused to comply with the people's wishes, they were finally wiped out.

A 12-hour dawn-to-dusk bandh called by CPI(Maoist) in Koraput and Malkangiri districts of Andhra-Odisha Border on 27 November in response to the recent killing of three Party members in fake encounters affected normal life in the region. Road communication was hit as government buses remained off the roads and shops and other business establishments remained closed due to the shutdown.

Bihar - Jharkhand

Jharkhand bandh called by the CPI(Maoist) was successfully observed on 6 July against the proposed anti-people amendments to the land acquisition act of 2013.

Dandakaranya

One DRG jawan was injured in an encounter in a forest adjoining Dabba village in Katekalyan area of Dantewada district on 7 July, while three PLGA fighters too were martyred.

Two BSF jawans were annihilated in a PLGA ambush near Tadgaon under Chote Betia Police Station, Pakhanjur block, Kanker district on 9 July.

One DRG personnel was seriously injured while two PLGA cadres were martyred in an encounter near Minpa village under Chintaguppa Police Station of Sukma on 10 July.

On 15 July, PLGA ambushed a unit of BSF in Pratappur area of Kanker district, in which two BSF personnel were wiped out while another was injured.

PLGA seized a supply vehicle of the enemy forces between Chintaguppa and Burkapal in Dantewada district on 25 July.

A pick-up vehicle of the NMDC was burnt down on Baildila mines of Dantewada district on 27 July.

Two policemen were injured in an attack by red guerrillas at Basaguda weekly market on 3 August.

A Deputy Commandant of the CRPF's Cobra Battalion was injured in an attack by the PLGA near Kottaguda village under Chintalnar Police Station of Sukma district on 7 August.

A truck was burnt down and fishplates were removed on the Koraput-Kirandul (KK) railway line near Kamalur in Dantewada district on 9 August against the Nulkatong massacre in which 15 villagers were gunned down by the enemy's armed forces.

Two jawans of ITBP were injured in an IED blast carried out by the PLGA targeting a joint patrol of ITBP and District Police near Hidmatola-Misli in Mohla area of Rajnandgaon district on 15 August.

The KK line from Kirandul to Koraput in Dantewada was damaged and blocked by felling trees, disrupting railway traffic on the line.

One DRG jawan was killed and three injured near Raddipara village of Dornapal

area in Sukma district when a police patrol was targeted by the PLGA with an IED on 1 September.

One policeman was injured in a booby-trap explosion in Bijapur district on 27 September.

One CRPF jawan was seriously injured in a booby-trap explosion in Sukma district on 25 October.

Five jawans of CRPF's Battalion travelling in a mine-proof vehicle (MPV) was hit by a mine planted by the PLGA between Murdonda and Tarrem villages under Basaguda Police Station of Bijapur district on 27 October. Five jawans were killed while another was grievously injured.

PLGA attacked a police vehicle engaged in polling duty for the Chhattisgarh assembly elections between Samel and Nangelguda (Nilavaya) under Arampur Police Station in Dantewada district on 30 October. Three policemen including an SI and an SPO were annihilated in the attack, while another was injured. Doordarshan cameraperson Achyutanand Sahu who was travelling with the police to cover the elections inadvertently lost his life as he too got caught up in the ambush along with the policemen. The CPI(Maoist) said in a statement that the killing of the journalist was circumstantial and not intentional.

A police Patel was wiped out in Naranur village of Etapalli tehsil in Gadchiroli district on 1 November 2018.

One BSF jawan was killed in an IED explosion carried out by the PLGA in Markagaon of Kanker district on 2 November.

On 5 November, a CRPF personnel was seriously injured in a pressure bomb explosion in Gangalur of Bijapur district.

One CISF jawan was killed and two were seriously injured in PLGA's IED explosion near Bachel town of Dantewada district on 8 November. CISF's 502nd Battalion to which the killed jawan belonged was recently transferred to Bastar from Kolkata for the upcoming assembly elections.

An SI of BSF was killed in a series of six IEDs exploded by the PLGA near Gattakal village of Koelibeda in Kanker district on 11 November.

Five commandos of the Cobra battalion were injured in an attack by the red fighters on the paramilitary forces attempting to forcibly conduct assembly elections in Pamed area of Bijapur district on 12 November.

Two policemen were injured when the PLGA blasted a series of low-intensity IEDs near Gummalwada village of Bastar on 13 November.

Four BSF jawans, a DRG jawan and the driver was injured when the red fighters blasted a mine targeting a police party returning from election duty on NH-16 near Modugupal village of Bijapur district on 15 November.

Two vehicles returning from supplying construction material to CRPF camps at Gorkha were burnt down by Maoist guerrillas on Injaram-Bhejji road in Sukma district on 16 November.

PLGA exploded an IED targeting a police patrol party in which one DRG jawan was killed and another was injured near Eladmadugu village under Bhejji Police Station of Sukma district on 18 November.

One DRG jawan was injured in an encounter with the people's guerrillas near

Nilamadugu and Koronjed villages of Bijapur district on 25 November.

Two DRG jawans were killed and seven were injured in a fierce encounter with PLGA guerrillas near Sakiler village in Kistaram Area of Sukma district on 26 November, while ten guerrillas attained martyrdom fighting the enemy.

16 vehicles including ten earthmovers were set ablaze between Halewada and Gatepalli in Etapalli block of Gadchiroli district on 1 December.

Three policemen were injured when the red guerrillas conducted an IED blast in Bodili forest of Bhairamgarh Area, Bijapur district on 15 December.

An earthmover working on a road construction site near Gattaguda village on Gatta-Gardewada road at Etapalli tehsil in Gadchiroli district was burnt down by red fighters on 21 December.

PLGA guerrillas consigned to flames many vehicles including earthmovers, trucks and tractors engaged in road building work by a private contractor between Sitagaon and Tatekasa in Mohla-Manpur area of Rajnandgaon district on 24 December, leading to a stoppage of the road project.



Countrywide protest against second wave of arrests in Bhima-Koregaon case

On 28 August, Pune Police arrested five prominent social activists of the country – revolutionary poet Varavara Rao, advocates Sudha Bharadwaj and Arun Ferreira, Vernon Gonzalves and Gautam Navlakha with charges under the draconian UAPA after carrying out simultaneous raids in six cities targeting their houses. In addition, the residences of Father Stan Swamy of Ranchi, Prof. Anand Teltumbde of Goa, Advocate Susan Abraham of Mumbai, Prof K Satyanarayana and N Venugopal of Hyderabad and a few others were also searched. A number of personal electronic gadgets belonging to the social activists including personal computers, hard disks, etc. were seized violating proper legal procedure. While raiding their residence in the EFLU campus in Hyderabad, Pune Police personnel made highly objectionable casteist remarks against revolutionary poet Varavara Rao's daughter Pavana and son-in-law Prof. K Satyanarayana.

Displaying their reactionary Brahmanical attitude, the police taunted her asking why did she marry a Dalit while being a Brahmin, why did she not follow the rituals of a Hindu married woman like wearing vermillion or jewellery, etc.

While the local courts did not allow the transit remand of Sudha Bharadwaj and Gautam Navlakha as requested by Pune Police, the other three were produced in a Pune court. But due to the widespread public outcry by the democratic forces across the country against the arrests, the Supreme Court headed by the Chief Justice of India gave an urgent hearing to a petition filed by a the few renowned intellectuals the very next day. Holding that the arrests were uncalled for and not backed by substantive evidence, they ordered their immediate release and asked the police to keep them under house arrest if required. Rejecting the government's contention for their arrest, the SC warned that dissent was the 'safety-valve' of any democracy, and if it was not tolerated but stifled, there would be an explosion of the 'pressure-cooker' that would smash the very edifice of the existing system.



Protest against the latest arrest of four more social activists in the Bhima-Koregaon case

On 31 August ADG of Maharashtra Police held a press conference in Mumbai, where the police displayed a 'letter' which it claimed to have recovered from one of the accused, which allegedly contained communication about a conspiracy to assassinate PM Modi! This patently illegal method adopted by the Maharashtra Police of conducting a media trial of the accused based on 'evidence' yet to be produced in the court is a clear sign that it has no firm ground whatsoever to implicate the activists and is therefore trying to prejudice the courts and the public through such Goebbelsian tricks as media trial and fabricated 'evidence'. Even Bombay High Court admonished the police for resorting to such underhand methods to frame the accused and opposition parliamentary parties too have questioned the veracity of the so-called letter.

In spite of this, the police arrested Sudha Bharadwaj, Arun Ferreira and Vernon Gonzalves followed by Varavara Rao after the period of house arrest was over in November and were sent to jail. The four now join the

five other social activists arrested in June under similar fabricated charges. Protests have been organised in different forms throughout the country and also some foreign countries against this latest round of persecution of well-known social activists by making the Bhima-Koregaon case a pretext. Hundreds of people assembled in a protest meeting against the BJP government in New Delhi on 30 August responding to the call of nearly half a dozen democratic organisations against the arrest and persecution of the country's prominent social activists. Speakers addressing the meeting said that the Hindu-fascist government is fast losing its support among the electorate due to its anti-people policies and is now resorting to bogeys like 'Urban Naxal' to silence its critics and brush up its image. They termed it as a period of undeclared emergency which is even more dangerous for the country since it has been imposed in a clandestine manner. Some also saw it as an attempt by the Modi government to crush the new upsurge of Dalit assertion in the country by using the Maoist tag against it.

Seeing it as an attempt to silence the critical voices against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism and state terror, the revolutionary, progressive and democratic forces of the country are expressing their united opposition to the arrest of the nine social activists implicated in Bhima-Koregaon violence and the so-called conspiracy to assassinate Modi. They are holding press conferences, protest rallies, demonstrations, public talks, etc. against this assault on the democratic rights of the people. This struggle must be kept up and intensified in the coming days as a part of the people's united movement against Hindutva-fascism and Indian state's war on people. Only through the pressure of mass mobilisation and public opinion that the nine activists can be released from prison, all the false cases against them quashed and persecution of other political dissidents can be prevented.

Operation Ghamasan to fight back the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' plan

Eastern Regional Bureau (ERB) of CPI(Maoist) has recently launched Operation Ghamasan as a response to the ongoing countrywide 'Samadhan' strategic plan of the Indian ruling classes that was initiated in May last year with the aim of wiping out the revolutionary movement by the year 2022. 'Ghamasan', which means 'fierce' in Hindi, has been formulated by the ERB after thoroughly studying the 'Samadhan' plan of the enemy forces and is meant to be a political and military response plan. Ghamasan is the answer to Samadhan, which involves, among other things, the combining of armed struggle with mass mobilisation, opening new fronts of struggle and emphasising on developing the revolutionary movement by learning from and rectifying past mistakes and shortcomings. To intensify the struggle against incumbent Sanghi forces led by Modi-Shah-Bhagwat clique through a front against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism involving the widest possible democratic forces of the country is also an important part of the Ghamasan plan. The ERB has appealed to the members of all Party

committees, People's Liberation Guerrilla Army and the Revolutionary People's Committees to fight on the basis of the class struggle and the right to self-determination of the people. It called upon the broad masses, including the workers, peasants, students, youths, intellectuals, journalists, cultural activists and women to strengthen the fight against Hindutva fascism and on all people's issues including displacement so as to make Operation Ghamasan successful and defeat the 'Samadhan' plan.

Masses of South Bastar protest against Nulkatong massacre

STF and DRG forces of Chhattisgarh Police encircled and shot dead 15 villagers in a cold-blooded manner in Nulkatong village under Konta Police Station of Sukma district in Chhattisgarh in the morning of 6 August. Around 200 jawans of the state forces forcibly took away nearly sixty villagers from Nulkatong, Belpossa, Gompad, Kindempad and Kanaipad villages the previous day and selected executed fifteen of them near Nulkatong hills the next day. Following this, the government claimed that the deceased were all Maoist guerrillas including wanted PLGA commanders who were gunned down in a fierce encounter, and boasted of a major success in the ongoing anti-Maoist operation in South Bastar termed 'Operation Monsoon'. To make this make-belief story palatable, the government also claimed to have recovered 16 weapons from the site of the encounter. But this blatant lie was betrayed by the fact that as many as six of those killed were minors of the age between 13 and 15, while the rest were poor Adivasi peasants engaged in agricultural activities. Moreover, none of the weapons claimed to be recovered are modern weapons usually carried by the red fighters but are muzzle-loading guns (*bharmars*) used by the villagers for hunting. Nevertheless, top functionaries of the government including Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh and Chhattisgarh Chief Minister Raman Singh congratulated their 'valiant' forces for carrying out this dastardly massacre. Bastar IG

Vivekanand Sinha announced that the involved jawans would be duly awarded.

Significantly, this killing has been carried out just two days after Raman Singh's statement addressing the Maoists that either they surrender or get ready to be eliminated by the government forces. This was nothing but a thinly-veiled go-ahead given to the anti-Maoist forces to perpetrate such atrocities against the people. The white forces did not take much time in taking the cue from the fascist CM and executing this massacre as a message for the Maoist movement. This is the latest of the series of massacres carried out by the anti-Maoist forces targeting the masses of Dandakaranya.

South Bastar Divisional Committee of the CPI(Maoist) termed the Nulkatong massacre a fake encounter and released to the media the names of the villagers killed, called a bandh of Sukma district on 13 August and appealed to the people to strongly protest against it. Adivasi people of Bastar in large numbers raised their vocal protest against the massacre. That evening, the people of the area blockaded the Konta Block office and police station. Women in large number protested at several places including Kistaram Block headquarters and Konta. Except BJP, all parliamentary parties including AAP and its leader Soni Sodi and all social organisations active in Bastar has termed this a fake encounter and demanded an enquiry to identify and punish the guilty. A PIL has also been filed in the Supreme Court with the plea for a judicial enquiry into the massacre.

DKSZC calls for the boycott of Shubhranshu Chaudhury's 'peace march' in Bastar

Dandakaranya Special Zonal Committee (DKSZC) of the CPI(Maoist) called upon the masses and the democratic forces of Bastar to boycott the 'Vikalp Peace March' led by former journalist Shubhranshu Chaudhury from Konta to Jagdalpur across four districts of Bastar Division beginning on 2 October – the birth anniversary of M K Gandhi. A number of Gandhians, NGOs, Left parties and some

individuals took part in the march under the banner of 'Vikalp Sangam Manch'. But due to the appeal of the Party, the people's response to it was lukewarm, leading to the failure of the purpose of the march. The purported aim of the march was to impress upon the CPI(Maoist) to come to the negotiating table with the Indian government to initiate a peace process in Bastar.

In a press release issued on 20 September, DKSZC said that the 'peace march' initiated and led by Shubhranshu Chaudhury is in fact sponsored by the Indian ruling classes who are desperate to see the end of the organs of people's democratic power sprouting in Dandakaranya that have emerged as a challenge to their oppressive rule in the course of struggle and are becoming a beacon light for the country's masses. That is why they have launched the 'Samadhan' strategic offensive last year to wipe out the Maoist movement. The 'peace march' is an integral part of this multi-pronged strategy. As a more immediate objective, the rulers believe that if successful, a march of this kind would render the boycott call issued by the Maoist Party for the upcoming assembly elections in Chhattisgarh less effective and allow it to be conducted 'peacefully'. Likewise, multinational and domestic big corporations that wish to create a conducive atmosphere for their operations such as the plunder of Bastar's rich natural resources too are interested that a 'peace march' of the kind organised by Chaudhury become successful. But none of these designs can be achieved without dealing with the ongoing revolutionary struggle of the masses led by the CPI(Maoist). Hence is this farce of a 'peace march'.

But it is not unknown to Shubhranshu Chaudhury and his ilk that the Indian ruling classes and their reactionary governments are squarely responsible for the ongoing violence in Bastar. As a part of their war on people, they have converted the region into a killing zone, deploying lakhs of police and paramilitary forces, soaking the land with the blood of hundreds of revolutionary cadres and the fighting masses every year. In spite of this, while appealing to the CPI(Maoist) for peace, Chaudhury and his co-marchers failed to ask

the Indian government to stop its military operations, withdraw its troops or release the thousands of political prisoners languishing in jails so that an atmosphere for peace can actually be created. Their refusal to make this demand and one-sidedly asking the Maoists to respond to their peace overture shows that the peace marchers are not really interested in peace or the welfare of the people but are working as willing tools of the ruling classes to divert the masses from the path of struggle. It is hardly surprising, therefore, that the march utterly failed to make any impact on the people.

Opposition to the arrest of Murthy in the name of curbing 'urban Naxals'

On 23 December, Chhattisgarh Police arrested Murthy Venkatrao, a senior technical officer of the National Geophysical Institute and a resident of Telangana from Rajnandgaon district. The police have levelled the usual charge of being a 'co-ordinator' and lynchpin of the Maoist urban network, i.e., an 'urban Naxal'. Before arrest, he was subjected to prolonged interrogation and mental torture. This is another condemnable act of the government to implicate and persecute democrats and individuals by raising the spectre of Maoism in the country's urban areas under fabricated charges. Though in most cases the police fail to substantiate their charges in the court of law and the accused is often acquitted, they succeed in keeping him or her behind bars for a prolonged period of the trial – a devious way of 'punishing' innocent persons or political dissidents. One of the reasons why Murthy has been framed is that his brother is the General Secretary of the Civil Liberties Committee (CLC), Telangana – an organisation which has been vocal against the violation of democratic rights of the people by the Indian state. The democratic organisations of Telangana and Chhattisgarh have demanded the release of Murthy and withdrawal of the false charges against him.

People protest against the brutal murder of mass leader

The police forces chased down and caught a mass leader of Chinari area in East Bastar and a member of Chinari Village Party Committee member Comrade Narsingh on 26 August when he along with another Maoist activist was conducting a people's court in Kallepad village. The cruel DRG forces got information of the assembly through an informer, surrounded the village and caught him unarmed from a nearby field after giving him a chase. They tore down Comrade Narsingh's clothes and beat him up till he became unconscious. The people and particularly the women tried hard to get him released from the clutches of the police. They fought with the police and even engaged in fisticuffs demanding his release, following which the police beat the women too and even fired in the air to disperse the crowd. Witnessing that the people were still not ready to give up, one batch of policemen kept the villagers engaged while another batch took away Comrade Narsingh, tied him to a tree and brutally shot him dead. Later the story of a Maoist leader's death in an encounter was released to the media. The people of Chinari area followed the policemen to the police station demanding the dead body of their beloved leader, but the police conducted the post-mortem surreptitiously at a different place without taking the body to the police station. The next day too the villagers once again reached the police station asking for the body but the police brought it to the village on a tractor through a different route to avoid the agitated villagers. Hundreds of people conducted Comrade Narsingh's last rites in Chinari village in revolutionary tradition.

Voices of protest against the illegal detention of 40 Adivasi men at Burkapal

On 22nd September, 13 young men who are the residents of Patelpara – a cluster of Burkapal village in Sukma district were picked up by the CRPF and taken to the Burkapal

CRPF camp. They were illegally kept in the camp. Similarly, the government forces surrounded Tadmetsla village of the same district at around 7 in the morning on 30 September and forcibly took away 27 men to Burkapal camp. After a few days they released four of the older men but the remaining 23 were continued to be held in illegal confinement in the camp. All the villagers were subjected to brutal physical torture as has been revealed by the villagers who have been released. They have narrated horrific stories of beatings and torture of these 40 Adivasi men – most of them in their youth.

The Police have been claiming that these villagers have been taken in for questioning for their alleged involvement in the Maoist movement and particularly in two recent IED blasts in the area and they would be released soon. This lie went on for days even as villagers were deeply concerned for the life and liberty of their kith and kin. They have been protesting and enquiring regularly with the police and paramilitary forces demanding the release of the detained villagers but were invariably rebuffed. The people have expressed their strong opposition to such acts of white terror which the government forces regularly subject them to in the name of crushing the Maoist movement.

Villagers protest against atrocities by the govt. forces

The people of Kadaikhodra village of Antagarh block in Kanker district have raised their voice against police brutalities during search operations in the first week of September. The villagers submitted a written complaint against paramilitary and police forces for beating and physical assault in the police station. They said that these forces regularly visit their village and often beat up the villagers on the allegation that they have been assisting the Maoists. If the villagers speak of filing police complaint, the government forces threaten them with arrest and imprisonment. As these atrocities persisted even after repeated protests, the villagers decided to file a formal complaint with the

police. Under pressure from the enraged people, the police have initiated an investigation into the complaint.

People teach the notorious DRG goons a lesson

DRG jawans all of a sudden landed up in Barsur weekly market in Dantewada district on 13 July, beat up the villagers and picked up four of them including two Adivasi peasants Lakhsman Kashyap and Masu. They released two of them after the people fought with them, while they took the other two to a nearby forest and beat them up till they became unconscious. They also looted 850 rupees belonging to the two villagers. In the afternoon they were left in Barsur market, but the police goon caught Madda – a peasant of Bodel village – and tried to take him away in a four-wheeler. At that time around 25-30 villagers gathered there, surrounded the police vehicle, started to argue with the policemen and smash the windshield, etc. in an effort to set Madda free. The police were forced to release the villager and leave the market.

Unable to take on the masses in the market, the DRG goons waited on the way to the market some distance away between Satdhar and Malem. Notorious DRG jawans Hirdu, Ramsingh, Giridhar, etc. began harassing the villagers coming from the market, threatening and abusing them. They even caught Madda once again. Noticing this, the people returning from the market – particularly the women – surrounded the policemen and started questioning them. They even started beating the policemen, seized the goods kept in the police vehicle and punctured its tyres. A few women seized a weapon from the police and did not give it up even after a tug of war for half an hour. Finally the policemen recovered their weapon by severely beating up the agitating women. They also resorted to blank fire to disperse the people. Later they took shelter in the vehicle and remained till the evening when they brought an air pump from Malem and left in the dark of the night. In this way, the revolutionary masses with their bare hands taught the haughty DRG goons a lesson.

Opposition to the killing of Adivasi youth Janglu Mandavi

24 year old Janglu Mandavi was a resident of Musnar village in Narayanpur district of Chhattisgarh. He was a talented artist and worked as a cultural activist in Chetna Natya Manch (CNM) from his childhood. He joined the Maoist movement as a Professional Revolutionary in 2016 but returned home under pressure from his family the next year. Since then he had been leading a civilian life as a peasant in his village. The police had been bringing all kinds of pressure on him to surrender, to become a traitor or to cooperate with them, but Janglu refused to go against the people by helping the class enemy. This has made him a target for the fascist enemy forces.

When he was sleeping in his home in the night of 20 July 2018 after returning from a day of back-breaking work in his fields, at around 11 pm DRG jawans woke him up and forcibly took him away with them. The DRG jawans included traitors to the revolutionary movement like Hirdu Kumoti, Giridhar, Onkar, Sukhder, Somnath Kumoti and Ramsingh Korram. They beat up Janglu's wife when she tried to resist this abduction. They assured the family members that he would be released the next day after interrogation and threatened that if they informed anyone else about this, they would bump off Janglu. They forced him onto a motorcycle and took him to the nearby Kodonar camp. He was mercilessly tortured for two days there.

The family members and villagers tried to find out the whereabouts of Janglu between 21 and 23 July at Kodonar camp, Dongar police station and Narayanpur town, but the police and administration lied to them that they had no information about him. On 23 July, Kondagaon Superintendent of Police (SP) announced to the media that Vayanar squad member Janglu Mandavi was killed in an encounter with the police in Chote Osri forest in Kondagaon district, and that a 9 mm pistol, detonators and wires, etc. were recovered from him. The DRG goons brought Janglu's dead body to Kondagaon by tying it to a motorcycle. His body bore the marks of severe

torture – his leg was half severed, the muscles of his thighs were cut, he was knifed at several places throughout the body.

The villagers who reached Kondagaon district headquarters on 24 hearing the news refused to receive the dead body demanding a judicial enquiry into the brutal killing and demanding punishment for the culprits. By 10 pm the police forced some relatives to receive the body and brought it to Chote Dongar through a different route. The police threatened them with dire consequences if the body was not taken to his village Musnar and cremated overnight. To ensure this, hundreds of police and paramilitary force jawans surrounded Musnar to intimidate the masses assembling there to perform the last rites of Janglu. Ignoring police intimidation and terror, the people cremated his body as per revolutionary tradition.

Harassment of girl students by jawans opposed by the masses

At around 9 pm on 4 December 2018, a few young girls were strolling in their neighbourhood near the Girls' High School in Vikas Nagar of Kondagaon town, when some jawans of ITBP's 29th Battalion camped at the district headquarters started harassing the girls. They responded with a vocal protest against the jawans, but the harassment continued. Hearing the shouts for help from the girls, a large number of people gathered at the scene and surrounded the jawans. They interrogated the paramilitary personnel and four local youths took them to their camp to lodge a complaint with their superiors. At the camp, the ITBP officers assured of prompt disciplinary action against the guilty, but the jawans who were angered by the protest of the masses and the lodging of the complaint beat up the four complainants Umang, Lucky, Trilok and Harsh after closing the camp gates. They also broke the glasses of the car brought by the four and planted liquor bottles to frame them for drunkenness.

When this news reached the people, they blockaded the camp in the evening and also carried out a spontaneous road blockade

demanding strong punishment for the ITBP jawans guilty of harassment and physical assault. The masses stood firm in their agitation and road blockade till late in the night and withdrew it only after an assurance of action by top police and paramilitary officials. This was a victory for the people against harassment by the irate paramilitary jawans who in the past too perpetrated similar acts. In fact, the people fought the jawans of the same ITBP camp last year for harassment of women in the vicinity of Vikas Nagar and through their struggle ensured that the culprits underwent imprisonment.

The masses continue their struggle to punish the culprits of Bhaliaguda fake encounter

On the sixth anniversary of Bhaliaguda fake encounter, the people of Kandhamal, Ganjam and Gajapati districts including the family members of the five Adivasi and Dalit villagers who were gunned down organised a protest meeting on 14 November at Behrampur seeking justice which has still been denied to them. Six years back on 12 November 2012, the SOG jawans of Odisha Police had shot and

killed Aiba Pradra of Bujuli village, Syamson Majhi of Bhinguruguda village, Ghasiram Barsingh of Mardipanka village, Sanatan Mallik of Gaheju village and Lakshmikanta Nayak of Tikabali village under Brahmanigam Police Station in Kandhamal district in a pre-planned manner in Bhaliaguda forest on the borders of Kandhamal, Ganjam and Gajapati districts. Later they claimed that the five were killed in crossfire during an encounter with Maoist guerrillas.

But there was no exchange of fire with the Maoists in Bhaliaguda that day as the cock-and-bull story of the SOG proclaimed. In fact, the five persons in their prime of youth were eliminated because they were politically conscious local social activists who fought against corruption and nepotism indulged by the parliamentary parties and government officials in the Panchayat Samitis and the Block offices. They were also actively involved in the activities related to people's issue like forest rights, NREGA, RTI, etc. As a result, they had become a thorn in the flesh of the local power-holders like the Sarpanch and ex-Sarpanch of Saramuli Gram Panchayat, who had already threatened them with dire consequences for their daring activism. Their elimination through the extra-judicial killing



Widows of the villagers killed in Bhaliaguda fake encounter with their memorandum to the government

was as per a conspiracy of these local politicians in collusion with the administration and the police.

The relatives and the fellow villagers of the deceased have been relentlessly fighting for justice for the last six years, but to no avail. No proper enquiry has been conducted and none of the culprits responsible for the killing have been brought to book in spite of the strong popular demand that had been raised since the time of the fake encounter. But refusing to abandon their struggle, the masses of Kandhamal, Gajapati and Ganjam districts including Adivasis and Dalits assembled on the 12 November this year once again at Behrampur to commemorate the deceased and to demand justice. A protest march was taken out from Kamapalli Chawk and a demonstration held before the RDC Office, Southern Zone, Berhampur. A protest meeting was also organised where speaker after speaker condemned the government's continued effort to shield the guilty policemen and thwart the judicial process.

The widow of late Ghasiram Bagsing – one of the persons killed in the fake encounter – also addressed the meeting, while she along with Laxmi Bagsingh, Mamita Pradhan, Ranjita Patamajhi and Sikaalu Majhi – the widows of other four victims – submitted a memorandum to the Governor and Chief Minister asking them to expedite the legal process leading to the punishment of the accused. The demands of an independent and impartial inquiry into the incident, lodging of an FIR under Section 302 of the IPC against the accused policemen, stop to police atrocities against the villagers in the name of anti-Maoist operations, and a compensation of Rs.50 lakhs for the next of kin of the deceased were also raised in the memorandum. Similarly, a petition was also sent to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court asking for his intervention in the matter. In this way, the struggle for the victims of Bhaliaguda fake encounter has been kept alive by the masses of Odisha against all odds including government hostility.

Condemnation of the arrest of two publishers and a printer by Tamil Nadu Police

Arivoly and Suresh, two well-known publishers and political activists of Tamil Nadu who have been running Manithan Publishers for over twenty years, have been arrested by Tamil Nadu Police along with Ravi – a printing press owner under the charge of sedition (IPC Section 124A). They have been conveniently branded as 'Maoists', so that no question can be raised against their arrests. Their only 'crime' was to bring out a translation in Tamil of an interview by the General Secretary of CPI(Maoist) Comrade Ganapathy published in English in several publications including the *Times of India* way back in 2015! It is worth noting here that Manithan Publishers have been publishing a number of booklets and printed matter on public issues and problems from a Marxist-Leninist perspective, which are often critical of the government of the day and the prevailing political and social system. But this cannot be a cause of penal action by the state as public criticism of authorities is an indispensable part of the freedom of expression which is inalienable right of the people under any political dispensation that calls itself democratic.

The arrest of Arivolu and Suresh for merely publishing a political interview already available in the public domain has once again demonstrated that there is no real democracy in the country, particularly when the Brahmanical Hindu-fascists are the ruling power today. It is the latest in a series of assaults on the press in the country and particularly in Tamil Nadu where the editor of *Nakkeeran* magazine Gopal was also arrested recently under similar baseless charges. The rulers of India do not want to allow any literature or idea representing the interests of the masses to reach the people but rather want to keep them inundated with ruling-class ideas round-the-clock through the mass media to blunt their political consciousness and fighting spirit. While protests have been registered against the arrest of Arivole, Suresh and Ravi and also of Gopal earlier, this needs to be intensified to send across the message of defiance that such acts of white terror will finally come to naught in front of people's resistance.

Provisions of the SC/ST Act reinstated due to militant struggle by the Dalits

The Supreme Court in a highly regressive and casteist judgment in March this year had struck down a number of crucial provisions of the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, diluting it to the point of making it effectively toothless. For instance, provisions of the mandatory immediate arrest of the accused named in the FIR without the granting of bail, etc. have been removed and in its place a prior investigation to determine the veracity of the allegation has been provided for, which opens up the possibility that the complaint will be rejected to favour the culprit. The Dalits and the progressive forces including the parliamentary opposition parties came out strongly against this verdict, criticising the BJP government for not defending the Act in the court and colluding with the casteist forces to dilute it. Due to the countrywide protests and a call for a Bharat bandh on 9 August, the Modi government hurriedly decided to bring a new legislation reinstating the earlier provisions of the SC/ST Act, which was unanimously passed in the Monsoon session of the Parliament. This is an important victory of the oppressed people of the country, particularly the Dalit masses.

Bank employees carry out massive countrywide strike

Officers of public sector banks carried out a day-long countrywide strike on their charter of demands including an upward revision of their salary on 21 December, while bank employees under the banner of United Forum of Bank Unions (UFBU) – a confederation of nine bank employees' unions – conducted a countrywide strike with their own set of demands on 26 December. The two strikes coming in close succession severely affected the working of public sector banks, but the Modi government refused to fulfil the demands raised by them and instead put forward only vague assurances. It is worth noting that the central government is in the process of taking a number of anti-people and anti-employee decisions like the merger of public sector banks that not only threaten to wipe out a large number of jobs but also are preliminary to the phased privatisation of these banks. The bank employees' unions have declared that they would further intensify the agitation for their legitimate demands if the government failed to respond.

Editor's Guild decries government's interference in press freedom

Taking note of the recent resignation of two journalists and the repeated blacking out of the signals of TV channels criticising the Modi-led NDA government, the Editors' Guild of India has condemned this and all other attempts at interference in the freedom of the press. Two senior journalists tendered their resignation in protest against pressure from their owners to moderate the criticism of Modi government in their programs. In a statement released to the press, it has demanded proper action against those involved in suppressing the voice of the media and called upon the media houses not to buckle under any kind of pressure from the government or any other quarter.

Terming incidents such as the interference with the airwaves as an attack on the foundations of an independent media and the democratic system, the Guild asked the government to investigate into the allegations and file cases against the guilty. The government must assure the people of the country that it is not involved in such despicable acts directly or indirectly through its agencies, it said. The Guild also criticised the tendency to put selective restrictions on the media by the government so as to promote its own sectarian agenda and block the opposition or critical voices. It has also criticised the new trend in which reporters are being deprived of the democratic right to question the people in public life and in government authority during press conferences. Protesting against the government's notice to a few newspapers after they published reports about the questionable role of a particular corporate house in an important defence deal, the EGI held that freedom of the press is in the interest of the people as well as the journalists and hence must be upheld. This protest by Guild can be seen as one more addition to the growing voices against the authoritarianism of the Hindutva-fascist Modi government working at the behest of the imperialist and feudal forces.

Commission recommends trial of Gujarat Police personnel for fake encounters

The Supreme Court-appointed Commission headed by Justice H S Bedi which was set up to enquire into 17 alleged cases of fake encounters by Gujarat Police between 2002 and 2006 in which mostly persons from the Muslim minority community were gunned down recently submitted its final report. Substantiating the allegations of the family members of the slain persons and the democratic organisations, the Commission found the killings of Sameer Khan, Haji Haji Ismail and Kasam Jaffar to be extra-judicial and recommended initiation of trial of the policemen including three inspector-rank officers involved in the crimes. The Commission, however, failed to identify or name the top police officials and their political bosses whose orders the lower-ranked officials had carried out.

Moreover, the Commission did not find anything illegal about the rest of the 14 encounters, even though the victim's families and democratic rights organisations have been terming these too as fake encounters and fighting for justice. It is clear that the Bedi Commission has served its purpose as a mere cover up to the dastardly killings by the fascist Gujarat Police under the then Chief Minister Narendra Modi and Home Minister Amit Shah. The fact that no top police or political figures have been named and 14 encounters have been sought to be justified shows that Commissions of these kind – even when the government or the judiciary is forced to form them due to public pressure – will rarely bring out the truth or uphold justice unless it is forced to do so by a strong mass movement. The religious minorities, particularly the Muslims and the democratic forces of the country must firmly unite to oppose these acts of state terrorism and fight relentlessly to bring the culprits including the ringleaders to book.

People's struggle to punish the killers of Narendra Dabholkar continues

On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the killing of Narendra Dabholkar, his family members, democratic and progressive individuals and organisations took out a protest rally in Pune on 20 August led by Andhashraddha Nirmulan Samiti (Committee to Eradicate Superstition). Dabholkar was shot down on 20 August 2013 by assailants belonging to the Hindutva-terrorist organisation Sanatan Sanstha. The protestors demanded the arrest and prosecution of the real culprits behind this dastardly murder who are enjoying the protection of the BJP-led governments in the state and at the centre due to their ideological affinity. In fact, though the Anti-Terrorist Squad (ATS) of Maharashtra Police investigating the assassination has made a few arrests due to the ongoing agitation by the progressive forces, these are seen as mere foot-soldiers whereas the real culprits are still roaming free. The ATS has not yet made any serious headway in breaking the case or arresting the main criminals behind it even after five years of probe. This shows that the government will continue to protect and patronise the culprits unless and until it is forced to act by the people's movement. This movement will be an important part of the struggle for justice to other progressive public figures fallen to the bullets of the Hindu-fascists like Govind Pansare, M M Kalburgi, Gauri Lankesh and others while also will strengthen the united struggle of the country's people against saffron fascism.

Maoist support for the fight against the practice of burning Ravan's effigy

The age-old Hindu-Brahmanical practice of burning Ravan's effigy during Vijaya Dashami (Dusseera) festival marking the victory of the mythological lord Ram over the king of Lanka Ravan is considered by many oppressed sections of the society as symbolising of the domination of the Aryans over the Adivasis, Dravidians and other indigenous people of the subcontinent. Many Adivasi and non-Adivasi communities of Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu worship Ravan as their god while in Brahmanical mythology he is presented as a demon, and hence is the practice of his ritualised burning. Opposition to this practice has been picking up strength in the country from amongst the Adivasis, Dalits, the Dravidian people of South India and the progressive forces. This is an important effort by the oppressed masses of the country to challenge and rewrite the Brahmanical interpretation of India's past in which the Adivasis, Dalits, women and other oppressed social sections are presented in a humiliating manner as inferiors, showing their suppression and defeat in the hands of the Brahmanical forces.

Together with some other oppressed communities of the country, the Adivasi people of Gadchiroli too consider Ravan as their deity and worship him during every



Adivasis protest against the burning of Ravan's effigy during Vijaya Dashami

Dussera. So, various Adivasi organisations of Kurkhera and Korchi tehsils of the district recently submitted a memorandum to the district administration demanding a stop to this practice and action against those who perform this ritual. Extending support to this struggle and terming the present BJP governments at the centre and in Maharashtra to be against the Adivasis, Dalits and Muslims, CPI(Maoist) put up banners and posters on Devsur-Kosmi road. The Party appealed to the people to refrain from burning the effigy of Ravan and undermining the dignity of the Adivasi masses. Though it will be a long way before such humiliating religious practices will be discontinued by the people themselves through a revolutionary change in their culture, a beginning has nevertheless been made, which must be continued and strengthened by the country's revolutionary and democratic forces.

Construction of 'the largest refinery in the world' opposed by the masses of Konkan

What has been billed as the largest refinery in the world in the making, if this mega project comes up on 15,000 acres of coastal land in the Konkan region of Maharashtra, it will displace the people of at least 17 villages. Of these coastal villages inhabited primarily by peasants and fisherfolk, 15 belong to Ratnagiri district and two to the neighbouring Sindhudurg. The government is desperate to

start work on the refinery to be constructed at an estimated cost of 3 lakh crore rupees and has overseen the signing of an agreement between the Saudi Arabian petroleum company Aramco and government-owned OIL, HPCL and BPCL this April to set up the refinery. Its construction is to be completed by 2022 with a capacity of refining 60 million tons of crude oil annually, making it the largest single-location refinery in the world. It is therefore criminally ignoring the large-scale displacement, loss of livelihood and environmental destruction to be caused by the project.

The intransigence of the government has brought about a direct confrontation with the masses. While the government is claiming that the refinery is going to bring in development of the region and create jobs for the locals, these claims have been refuted by the villagers threatened with displacement, who consider that the project will lead to the loss of many more jobs than it will actually create. They fear that the refinery will reduce them to homeless paupers, while the resource-rich land and sea have given them a comfortable life in a region which is yet to see a single suicide due to farmer's distress – a phenomenon so common in other parts of the state. This region which is famous for high-quality mangoes and cashew nuts is a source of considerable income for the landowning villagers, while a large fishing community made up of landless people depends on the sea to earn their living – all of whom are now under threat. If the refinery comes up, over 14 lakh mango trees, six lakh cashew trees and 500 acres of paddy land will



Masses protest against the setting up of 'the world's largest petroleum refinery'

be destroyed. Therefore, the masses have shown their determination to fight the government to the end under the banner of 'Konkan Refinery Virodhi Sangharsh Samiti' to defend their land and water.

In fact, it is quite clear to them that the BJP governments at the centre and in Maharashtra are sacrificing the interests of the people for the benefit of foreign and comprador capitalists, and so the people have no other way but to resist using all means that they can command. Ever since the news of the project became public, they have got organised and are agitating through protests, rallies, etc. While Devendra Fadnavis government is claiming that only 10 percent villages are standing against 'development' by opposing the project, the masses say that 100 percent of the villages are together in opposing it. This is the reason why the government has so far been able to acquire only 126 acres of land out of the required 14,675 acres. The villagers have foiled two attempts by revenue officials to survey the land for the refinery so far, forcing them to return without completing their work. The people are confident that just as they had forced Vedanta to abandon its plan for a copper smelter plant in the region in 1992 or has stopped the Jaitapur nuclear power plant so far through their struggle, they will successfully prevent 'the world's largest refinery' from gobbling up their land and existence.

Demonstration against the continued incarceration of Bhim Army founder

Bhim Army – the militant organisation of the Dalits of Uttar Pradesh – organised a protest demonstration at Parliament Street in New Delhi on 19 August with the participation of other progressive and democratic organisations. The main demand raised through the demonstration was the immediate release of Chandrashekhar Azad Ravan, the founder leader of the organisation, whom the Yogi Adityanath government of UP has kept in prison on the allegation of instigating violence during the Bharat bandh of 2 April earlier this year. Provisions of the draconian

National Securities Act (NSA) has been invoked against him and some other prominent leaders of the organisation which has been targeted by the BJP government ever since it led an unprecedented militant resistance of the Dalits in Saharanpur against attacks by the dominant-caste feudal forces. While the real culprits of the violence are enjoying the protection of the government, the Dalits who have been at the receiving end of the violence have been hounded and persecuted for daring to fight back under the leadership of the Bhim Army. In spite of this combined terror of the state and the Upper caste feudal forces, however, the Dalits are keeping up the struggle for the release of their leaders and punishment of those guilty of Saharanur violence.

Women fight for temple entry in Sabarimala after the court clears the way

Following the Supreme Court judgment of 28 September which held that debarring women of menstruating age to enter the Ayappa temple at Sabarimala in Kerala was discriminatory, iniquitous and against the fundamental tenets of the Constitution including the right to religious freedom, women of Kerala have launched a struggle to exercise this right in practice. The judgment is seen as an attack on the entrenched Brahmanical values upheld by the Brahmanical ruling classes including the priestly class for centuries, just as was the struggle of the Dalits for temple entry in the past. Several women have come forward to enter the Sabarimala temple braving the opposition of the arch-reactionary and conservative sections of the society including the temple administration. They have done it not so much out of religious belief but as a political act of defiance against the Brahmanical-feudal culture imposed upon them by the old society.

The staunch opposition of the priests of Sabarimala backed by the upper sections of the dominant castes of Kerala led by the RSS-Sangh Parivar has shown that they consider themselves to be law unto themselves and openly trample upon the order of the highest

court and prevented women from entering the temple while the government looked on. In fact, while the ruling Left Democratic Front (LDF) led by the CPI(M) has welcomed the court verdict on the one hand, the party or its women's organisation took no initiative to implement it in practice on the other keeping in mind its religious sentiments of its Hindu constituency. It has failed so far to ensure the entry of the women who have come forward since 17 October after the temple was opened for visitors for the first time after the verdict, even though the government is duty-bound to do so. BJP and other RSS affiliates, on the other hand, are trying to make further inroads into the Kerala society by trying to rouse the Brahmanical and patriarchal passions of the Hindus in the state by opposing the verdict and carrying out violent demonstrations, where a large number of women too have participated. Following the lead of the BJP, the pseudo-secular Congress has also decried the verdict and is peddling its strategy of soft-Hindutva to appease the Hindus. Thus, the Sabarimala issue has once again demonstrated how shallow the claims of 'Indian democracy' in this semi-feudal country are. It has also highlighted the need of all the oppressed sections including women to fight a long-drawn united struggle to establish a genuinely democratic society through revolutionary change where all freedoms including religious freedom and freedom from religion will be guaranteed to all in practice.

Arrest of civil rights activist in Tamil Nadu condemned

Democratic organisations and individuals in large numbers have condemned the arrest of Thirumurugan Gandhi, a civil rights activist of Tamil Nadu and coordinator of the May 17 Movement, by the police on 9 August 2018 after he returned from participating in an UNHRC session in Geneva held in June this year. There he had forcefully raised the issue of unprovoked police firing on agitators peacefully demonstrating against the Sterlite

copper mine at Thoothukudi (Tuticorin) on 22 May, in which at least 13 unarmed protestors were massacred. In his speech to the UNHRC later uploaded on social media, he had accused the government for acting as the agents of the multinational Vedanta company and crushing the people's movement against it in a brutal manner. The AIDMK government of Tamil Nadu was miffed by this outspoken criticism on an international stage by Thirumurugan Gandhi and filed a fabricated case for "provoking the public against the government" even before he returned from abroad. He was immediately arrested on arrival and produced before a court to seek custody, but the court refused to send him to custody due to lack of any evidence to charge him of any crime and ordered his release. But the police used another case of sedition and unlawful assembly lodged against him in 2017 to arrest him, following which he was sent to police custody. But aware that the case against him is entirely baseless, the police kept on piling additional cases on him, making it over 13 cases pending against him. These include a case under the draconian UAPA for speaking out in support of the Palestinian national liberation struggle in a public meeting in 2017! This is nothing but a clear case of hounding of a social activist by the repressive government for speaking up against injustice and oppression of the people including the struggling masses of Tamil Nadu.

There was a strong opposition from a wide section of the democratic forces of the state to this persecution of the activist, due to which the court was forced to release him on conditional bail on 2 October, after nearly two months of imprisonment. However, given the fascist approach of the AIDMK government towards its political opponents, there is a constant fear of his re-arrest under any of the baseless charges. Therefore, the people have demanded that the government drop all the charges against Thirumurugan Gandhi and stop persecuting him under any pretext.

Protest continues in Assam against amendments to the Citizenship Act

Ever since the BJP-led NDA government at the centre introduced Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2016 containing amendments to the existing Citizenship Act that paves the way for granting citizenship to religious minorities immigrating to India from neighbouring countries including Bangladeshi Hindus, the people of Assam have been up in arms against the Modi government and the BJP. According to the amendment, non-Muslims entering India illegally from Bangladesh, Pakistan and Afghanistan before 31 December 2014 due to religious persecution will be granted Indian citizenship. Led by the state's students' organisations and other mass organisations, they have been agitating against it continuously in large numbers. As a part of this movement, 46 organisations of Assam called a daylong state-wide bandh on 23 October, which was successfully carried out in the Brahmaputra valley. Railway tracks and highways were blockaded by demonstrators, all public and private vehicles remained off the road, government offices, business establishments and educational institutions, etc. remained closed. The bandh once again showed the total opposition of the people of Assam against the conspiracy of the Hindutva forces to settle foreign immigrants in the state on the basis of religion against the will of the masses, thereby intensifying the communal polarisation. This is also an attempt to blunt the national consciousness of the oppressed nationalities of Assam and the Northeast against the oppression of the Indian state by propagating the Hindutva ideology.

But ignoring the popular opposition, the BJP has got the bill passed in the Lok Sabha using its majority in the house, further fuelling the agitation. Now it is trying to get the bill passed in the Rajya Sabha, following which the amendment will come into effect. Alarmed by this prospect, when the leaders of the resistance movement like well-known social activist Prof. Hiren Gohain, peasant leader Akhil Gogoi and journalist Manjit Mahanta

spoke out against it, the government used the police to lodge sedition charges against them on the allegation that they made 'anti-national' speeches in a public meeting. The people of Assam have strongly condemned this brutal method of crushing of their voices by the state and declared that they will intensify their struggle in the coming days.

Brahmanical Hindu-fascists gag the media in Manipur

Free speech or freedom of the press has always remained a chimera in India with its fake democratic system and hollow 'democratic' institutions. As has been witnessed by the people of the country on a number of occasions, the ruling classes and their governments have no qualms in silencing the media when it dares to raise critical voices or to expose its anti-people traitorous policies. The period of Emergency is a glaring example of it. But the gagging of the media and journalists under the present Brahmanical Hindu-fascist regime led by Narendra Modi is not falling much behind on this score, who has imposed an undeclared emergency throughout the country. If the killing of independent journalist Gauri Lankesh was one method of suppressing free speech, the use of the coercive apparatus of the state is another.

In one such recent instance of Hindutva-fascist assault on the media, a senior journalist of Manipur Kishorechandra Wangkhem has been ordered to be detained for a year this December. The NSA Advisory Board in its meeting of 11 December in New Delhi 'enquired' into the alleged social media post and video by the journalist in which he called the Manipur Chief Minister as a puppet of the central government and Hindutva. No doubt that NIA headed by the arch-reactionary and Hindutva stooge Ajit Doval found Wangkhem 'guilty' and recommended punishment. Not losing any time, three days later the Chief Judicial Magistrate of West Imphal district ordered the journalist's arrest and detention for a year! This astounding attack on the media

was promptly approved by the Governor Najma Heptullah, another puppet of Hindutva. The journalist fraternity of Manipur and people's organisations of the state have strongly condemned the detention of the journalist and began an agitation for his unconditional release.

Armed liberation struggle in Kashmir continues fighting back 'Operation All Out'

The glorious armed national liberation struggle of the Kashmiri people for secession from India which has been going on for the last three decades continues to advance braving the extremely repressive fascist rule of the Indian occupation regime. In fact, the armed resistance against the Indian armed forces has seen a resurgence since the dastardly murder of Hizb-ul-Mujahideen commander Burhan Wani in a fake encounter in 2016. To counter this upsurge, the Indian government launched a fresh round of repression since early 2017 in the form of 'Operation All Out'. By November 2018, the Indian army, paramilitary and police forces killed nearly 380 freedom fighters in encounters and fake encounters in different parts of Jammu and Kashmir, of whom over 170 were killed this year alone. These are apart from the tens of demonstrators killed by the armed forces during mass protests. In spite of such a large number of killings of the Kashmiri youth, the Indian government have been forced to admit that the number of youths joining the armed struggle have not come down but have gone up. Nor have the attacks on the Indian armed forces shown any sign of abatement due to the killings. Inspired by the fallen heroes of the freedom struggle, Kashmiri youths are keeping the flames of liberation burning.

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They raise the tricolour after garlanding the portraits of important bourgeois leaders like Gandhi, Nehru etc. During this, sweets and toffees (100 grams) are distributed among the prisoners. In their speeches the speakers try to establish that the governments are working solely in the interest of the poor masses. "Satyameva Jayate! (Victory to the Truth), Always speak the truth! Walk on the right path! Stop drinking and using tobacco! *Ahimsa Paramo Dharma* (non-violence is the ultimate righteousness)! Don't discriminate on the basis of caste and religion! All men are equal" – this kind of slogans can be seen on the prison walls.

But in practice, the police, jail and the judicial system are like one another in their exploitative character and in suppressing the masses. But in reality sayings like "jails are for maintaining law and order", "jails are for reform" are all hollow. I walked out of Mahboobnagar jail on 31 July 2009 after telling the other prison inmates that the prisoners can get real freedom only in the jail-free New Democratic society, and thereafter in socialist and communist society and calling upon them to continue their fight by converting the jails into an arena of struggle.

Jharkhand govt. decides to offer Maoists 'open jails'

The cabinet of Raghubar Das-led BJP government of Jharkhand has recently took the decision to keep those Maoists who have cases lodged against them but want to quit the revolutionary movement and “join the mainstream” to keep them in ‘open jails’. According to the government’s logic, this new measure will remove the necessity of the Maoist leaders and cadres who are willing to surrender to spend time in jail, but will rather be placed in open spaces where their movement will not be restricted.

This is another devious ploy of the government to entice Maoist activists to abandon the path of struggle and to lay down arms before it. Such offers of ‘open jails’ and cash rewards, etc. will fail in their purpose as they have failed repeatedly in the past. None but only the politically weakened and degenerated elements of the movement can take such bait by the government to “lead a comfortable life” by betraying the revolutionary class struggle and the oppressed masses.

Three Patthalgarhi leaders walk out of prison

Three prominent leaders of the Patthalgarhi movement in Jharkhand were released on 4 July 2018 after 64 days of incarceration in Jashpurnagar district jail, Chhattisgarh. They include former IAS officer Herman Kindo, former ONGC officer Joseph Turkey and Peter Khesh. These leaders had challenged the lower court’s order of incarceration, following which the High Court directed their release. It is worth noting that after the Patthalgarhi movement spread to several districts of Jharkhand and other neighbouring states like Odisha and Chhattisgarh, the government unleashed a reign of state terror using the paramilitary and police forces against the struggling masses. A large number of people demanding self-rule under the Fifth Schedule and PESA Act of the Constitution including the movement’s leaders and the agitating Adivasi people have been jailed by the government under fictitious charges. While a few have procured their release by approaching the higher courts, a large section is still behind bars awaiting release.

Comrade Malati released after 11 years of imprisonment

K S Priya (Malati), who has been incarcerated in prison for the last eleven years following her conviction in two cases, was finally released in September this year. Malati was arrested by the police from her house in Raipur in 2007 and a number of Maoist-related cases were registered against her based on material planted by the police in her residence during raids.

The police not only resorted to lodging false charges to implicate her but also presented fabricated evidence during the trial, which would have not stood any proper judicial scrutiny. However, the biased trial court went by the claims of the prosecution and wrongfully convicted on two charges, handing down ten years of imprisonment for each. She spent much of her term in Raipur Central Jail as a political prisoner and later she was transferred to the Chanchalguda prison in Hyderabad on her plea. She took part in several jail struggles for prison reforms during this period and continued her fight from behind the bars.

But even after ten years of her prison period had expired last year, the government refused to release her with the excuse that the two sentences would not run concurrently but one after another! This was a flouting of all legal norms and conventions and a great injustice to the prisoner. Malati approached the Chhattisgarh High Court challenging this interpretation of her sentence, which was meant to keep her illegally incarcerated for a period twice the length of her original sentence.

The High Court, upholding her contention, ordered that the sentences must run concurrently and hence she be released from prison immediately. Following this, the government had no other way but to allow her to walk free.

Special jail to be constructed for Maoists and other 'dangerous' prisoners

BJP government of Chhattisgarh has decided to build a special jail to keep Maoists, 'terrorists' and other 'dangerous' prisoners of the state. 50 acre land has already been acquired by the jail department from the revenue department for this purpose in Baima village of Bilaspur district. This is going to be the first special jail of the state which will have special security provisions to house those political prisoners whom the Indian ruling classes consider to be most dangerous to their rule. According to government records, more than 1,000 inmates are being locked up in the five central jails of the state located at Raipur, Bilaspur, Ambikapur, Durg and Jagdalpur who have been implicated in Maoism or terrorism-related charges. Most of them are being kept in isolation wards away from other prisoners.

Now the plan is to bring them to the special jail to make the segregation even more complete. Though the government is maintaining a veil of secrecy about this proposed jail citing security reasons and is avoiding giving much detail, there is no doubt that the idea is to prevent the political prisoners of the state from mingling with the other prisoners, from politicising them and organising them in prison struggles. This is also a way of trying to weaken the political convictions of the prisoners by isolating them even further and depriving them of their rights in the name of security. This fascist move by the state government needs to be opposed from both inside and outside the prison.

Saibaba's health condition critical due to denial of treatment in jail

Authorities of Nagpur Central Prison continue to deny the urgent medical attention required for saving the life of Dr. G N Saibaba of Delhi University serving life imprisonment since March 2017 under fabricated Maoist-related charges. Dr.



Saibaba, who is 90 percent disabled and is completely wheelchair-bound, has suffered serious health problems due to prolonged confinement under extremely unhygienic and inhuman conditions. He has not been provided even the basic minimum facilities that are absolutely essential for a person with disability, thereby flouting all constitutional rights and international conventions pertaining to disabled persons. He was suffering from several serious ailments like heart disease even before his imprisonment which has further deteriorated due to the denial of medical treatment by the jail authorities. It has been reported that he has fallen unconscious eight times till June and three times between July and December this year, showing the grave danger to his life. At present, he is suffering from at least 15 different ailments and requires immediate hospitalisation.

Even though Saibaba has appealed repeatedly through the courts for adequate treatment and medicines, these have been

wilfully denied to him. Through this, the government has clearly demonstrated its intention of allowing him to die a painful death in jail. In doing so, they have stonewalled not only the urgent calls of treatment from Saibaba and his family but also from a wide section of democratic organisations of the country and abroad. In July this year, human rights experts from the United Nations expressed their concern over the deteriorating health of Dr. Saibaba that might have fatal consequences and called upon the Indian government to release him immediately. But all these appeals have fallen on deaf ears. In fact, jail authorities are hiding behind the lie that they are providing all necessary medical attention to Saibaba and that his health is stable inside jail. In these circumstances, it is obvious that the life of Dr. Saibaba can be safeguarded only by intensifying the ongoing campaign for his treatment and release. All democratic forces need to urgently come forward to shoulder this responsibility and ensure that he is admitted to a proper hospital at the earliest.

Reliance workers implicated in Bhima-Koregaon case released

Maharashtra Police had arrested eight electrical workers and trade union activists from Mumbai just days after the Elgar Parishad meeting of 31 December 2017 in Pune and Bhima-Koregaon violence the following day for their alleged Maoist links and involvement in these events. The workers originally belonging to Telangana were the first arrests made in the Bhima-Koregaon case. They had already spent nearly six months in jail by the time nine social activists were arrested from various parts of the country on 6 June and 28 August on the same charges. In fact, Arun Ferreira, who was one of the advocates representing them, was also among the arrested, and this adversely affected their legal battle. They were not even given the opportunity to be heard when the investigating officers of ATS Mumbai appealed in the court for an extension of the time to file the charge-sheet. This is just one instance of the innumerable injustices the

workers have suffered in the eleven months of their imprisonment.

Of the eight arrested, five, namely Satyanarayan Rajayya Karrela, Babu Shankar Buchayya Vanguri, Shankarayya Lingayya Gunde, Ravi Rajanna Maarampalli and Saidul Narsimha Singapanga are active members of the Mumbai Electric Employees Union (MEEU), leading the fight for workers' rights. This is the reason why they faced the ire of their employers – the owners of the electricity distribution companies – who conspired with the police to falsely implicate them under the draconian UAPA in the Bhima-Koregaon case. This is clear from the fact that it was REIL management which filed FIRs against the workers terming them as 'urban Naxals' and insinuating their so-called Maoist links. This shows that it is not just the Indian state but also the big corporations who use the bogey of Maoism and Urban Naxal as a convenient means to persecute and silence their opponents.

The workers and their families, however, have continued their struggle for release in spite of facing tremendous hardship. The other workers of the union too extended their support in the struggle. Finally, this struggle brought partial success when the Bombay High Court ordered the release of four of the workers on bail on 17 December 2018, setting aside the additional time granted by the lower court to the ATS to file the charge-sheet by April 2019. The very fact that ATS had failed to file the charge-sheet in the eleven months after their arrest shows that the allegations levelled by it in collusion with REIL are completely baseless and concocted. While welcoming their release, democratic and civil rights organisations have demanded the release of other Bhima-Koregaon accused including workers still in jail and also the withdrawal of the cases against them.

Political prisoners in Yeravada jail commemorate Jatin Das martyrdom day

Along with other political prisoners of the country, those incarcerated in Yeravada jail in Pune commemorated 13 September as the Political Prisoners' Rights Day on the occasion of the martyrdom day of great revolutionary Jatin Das. Das had laid down his life on 13 September 1929 in an indefinite hunger strike in Lahore jail that lasted for 63 days demanding political prisoners' status from the British rulers. Remembering this day of heroic sacrifice, the political prisoners of India – and particularly the Maoist political prisoners – have started observing this day from the last few years as political prisoners' rights day inside jails in various parts of the country. It is indeed ironical that very much like the British colonial rulers against whom Jatin Das had fought and died, the present Indian rulers too have refused to recognise the status of political prisoners as a legal category and extend special rights to them, making it amply clear that nothing much has changed in the Indian penal system established by the British after they left the country 71 years back.

On the occasion of Political Prisoners' Rights Day, Maoist political prisoners of Yeravada jail undertook a daylong symbolic hunger strike. They demanded the declaration of 13 September as 'Political Prisoners' Rights Day', recognition of political prisoners' status by the government, repeal of UAPA, AFSPA and the death penalty, humane treatment to prisoners irrespective of class, caste, religion, gender, etc. Advocate Surendra Gadling, social activists Sudhir Dhawale, Rona Wilson and Mahesh Raut implicated in the Bhima-Koregaon case along with Maoist political prisoners K Muralitharan, Arun Bhelke and others took part in the token hunger strike.

My Jail Experience

– Namrata

Comrade Namrata (name changed), a full-time Maoist activist from Telangana, was arrested in October 2005 when she was going to a city for medical treatment. She was tortured in police custody and made to spend nearly four years in Chenchalguda Central Prison in Hyderabad. She faced a total of 55 fabricated cases but was acquitted in all cases, after which she was released in July 2009. Later she has joined her comrades in the forest in one of the guerrilla zones. Namrata recounted her experience of her arrest, torture and jail life to the MIB which we present here in her own words - MIB

My left cheek got seriously injured in accidental fire on 16 October 2005. That was the time not only of the end of the rainy season and the beginning of the winter but also the time when state repression got intensified after the talks with the Andhra Pradesh government failed. The injury caught infection and would not heal even after taking antibiotics. In order to save my life, the Party leadership send me to the hospital in a car with two doctor comrades. As the car driver was a police informer, he called the police and the three of us were arrested from Acchampet town on 2 November. They beat us up and took us to Mahboobnagar district headquarters where we were presented before the SP Kottakota Srinivas Reddy. The police separated the three of us including the two doctors and subjected us to unspeakable torture and looted the 35,000 rupees that was with the doctors. The SP told me with a smile, “You are in our hands. If you surrender we will take you to your parents. But if you don’t surrender we will do whatever we like.” As I did not respond, he handed me over to some policemen and left.

At that time different kinds of thoughts came to my mind. I thought that I was a woman Naxalite! The violence that the police subjected women in order to make them reveal secret information about the Party was also gender violence. That is why I held on with a firm resolve thinking that there was no need to be afraid of facing gender violence or even martyrdom in the course of working for the people and the Party. I took pledge to fulfil the

aspirations of the martyrs. The police also gave me electric shock after they failed to elicit any secret information about the Party from me even though they tried different methods for this. At that time my whole body almost became lifeless. But even then I did not utter anything. Finally, the police accepted defeat and presented us before the media on 3 November 2005 and declared that they had arrested the three of us and put us in Mahboobnagar jail. Then they separated me and brought me to Chenchalguda prison in Hyderabad. It is a small effort on my part to recount the situation that I faced there and became aware of, so that the readers can also get a sense of it.

The prisoners are in jail mostly under cases related to theft, loot, drunkenness, prostitution, dowry, suicide and murder, etc. People caught for drunkenness and prostitution is most common, with tens of them being brought in everyday. There are generally three kinds of cases that the prisoners face: (1) common cases, (2) Naxal cases, and (3) wealthy people’s cases.

After a person is brought into prison, he or she is frisked thoroughly and all their belongings like jewellery are removed, while if any money is found, it is deposited in an account on the name of the prisoner. The prisoner is left with only the clothes she is wearing. When the prisoner is released, all her belongings are returned to her.

99 percent of the prisoners put in jail are poor people who are considered as criminals by the government. But is it that only the poor commit crimes? Are the politicians, big landlords, big capitalists and imperialists who earn crores of rupees by exploiting the poor labouring masses and plunder the country not guilty of any crime? The police brand whatever the poor do to make a living as a crime and put them behind bars. Jail and court means wastage of a lot of money. That is why the condition of the poor prisoners is like the mouse trapped in the water of the deck in a boat. The parties in power are interested in the vote of the poor but not in addressing their issues and problems.

The cases of the Maoist political prisoners:

If we look at it in totality, there are thousands of political prisoners in the jails. But since I was the only political prisoner in Chenchalguda jail, I was initially kept in isolation in a separate cell. Some days later when I talked to the Jail Superintendent on his routine rounds of the jail after consulting some other prisoners, four more prisoners were transferred to my cell. In addition, the jail authorities gave me the paper, radio, etc. that I had demanded. I was given separate vegetables in Chenchalguda jail after the jail struggle committee undertook a prison struggle. But not only me, but all prisoners have some rights or the other. When I was in jail, the police sent an SI to me to convince me to surrender. But I rejected this line of thinking. I was implicated in a total of 55 cases including 35 related to homicide and 20 related to assault and destruction. As I was acquitted on most of the cases, the police tried to prove my guilt at least in one case so that they could prolong my incarceration. But the judge was convinced that the FIR lodged by the police and the witnesses presented by them in the case were not genuine and so acquitted me. This means that it is possible to find one or two judges out of a hundred who are conscientious and takes the side of justice. But the exploitative government was very angry with Comrade Purushottam (state-level leader of civil rights organisation) who used to inspire such judges

and got him killed so that the accused get not even a bit of assistance. On whose side are the jail and courts can be understood from this.

Among the Maoist political prisoners, the case of Comrade Patangibala Ganesh is a painful one. He was sentenced to 14 years of life imprisonment but he is in jail for the last 24 years. There is no chance of his coming out even now. Be it the Congress party of the past or the present Modi-led Hindu-Brahmanical BJP government, they all benefit the exploitative classes but will never ensure justice. There is a need to build up a united front to struggle for the release of Comrade Ganesh.

About remand prisoners:

The remand prisoners are counted twice in a day (morning, afternoon and evening). If any unusual event takes place (if someone runs away, or if anything is recovered from prisoners that is not given by the jail authorities, etc.), counting is done even four or five times. Apart from roll call, the jail sirens are also activated. At such times the jail, all the prisoners and their belongings are checked. There is jail round every Monday. In those days, the food is cooked in a better way with the consideration that the kitchen might also be checked. But on the rest of the days, insect-infested, uneatable and tasteless food without salt and chilly is given just to keep the prisoners alive. On Sundays, meat is served where every prisoner gets five or six small pieces of meat with watery curry. Each prisoner is given a spoon. Small amounts of soap and oil (produced in the jail) are also given every Sunday. But most of the prisoners use the soap and oil brought to them during *mulaqat*. Only the poorest use the soap and oil provided by the jail authorities.

The jails are packed to the hilt with prisoners since they are filled far beyond their capacity. Those remand prisoners who could not procure bail or do not have any *mulaqat*, remain in jail in this manner for months or even years. Remand prisoners are not provided with clothes. They ask for and use the clothes of the prisoners who were to be released. Things bought in the market are brought to the prisoners when someone comes to meet

them during *mulaqat*. But food cooked by the relatives of the prisoners is not allowed inside the jail. Whether it is the letters written by the prisoners or received by them, all are subjected to 'censorship' (checking by jail authorities), following which they are either delivered or made to 'disappear' as per the whims of the authorities.

According to the Constitution of the exploitative government, the prisoners should not be ill-treated, abused or beaten up. Women prisoners can be interrogated only in the presence of women police officers. But these rules are never applied anywhere. Since all proceedings in the courts, jail and the constitution are in the English language, the prisoners do not get a chance to know or understand them.

On cases related to alcohol, this is a trade which is injurious to people. This harms the people. Some people are producing and selling it in order to make a living. Tens of them are brought to the jail every day and they are soon released on bail. But even though the politicians and goons associated with them produce and sell all kinds of foreign liquor, they are hardly ever arrested or brought to jail. They have the support of the government. This also brings in tax revenue to the government. That is why they need to imprison the poor people who produce and sell country liquor without knowing the law. In the same way, they are trying to break the unity of the masses by injecting the poison of superstition and imperialist culture in the minds of the masses. But the masses are fighting for their livelihood and existence through different forms of struggle.

Prisoners serving life term:

The prisoners undergoing jail term after conviction are not only treated as 'servants' in the jails but also as domestic helps doing all kinds of work in the house of jail officials. They have to wear the uniform given by the jail administration (cotton shirt, saree, *lahanga*, etc.). Lifers have to do all kinds of work in jail (cultivation, kitchen duty, tailoring, cleaning, producing household things like soap and candle, muffler, sweater, bags, etc.). They have

to do something or the other of these tasks every day. Rs.13 is deposited in their account for their labour during each day's work. Lifers normally have to serve 14 years of sentence.

According to jail rules, the prisoners are counted twice each day – once in the morning and once in the evening. The prisoners serving life term are entitled to be released on important government functions (15 August – fake Independence Day, 26 January – fake Republic Day). But rarely anyone gets released in this way. Of all the prisoners the condition of the lifers is the most excruciating. It is very painful to think that they have to stay imprisoned for years on end without any prospect of release and isolated from their family and property. They spend days and nights, months and years in this way. A few of the prisoners who have been falsely sentenced, who are serving life term, or who have spent many years in jail are becoming mad out of frustration. This shows how difficult the conditions in prison are.

Wealthy people's cases:

In the third category of cases, even though very small in numbers, a few wealthy persons involved in looting or defrauding people's property (economic offenses) are being imprisoned. At that time the proprietor of Satyam Computers Ramalinga Raju and Nagam Janardhan Reddy were put in jail. When corrupt politicians are brought to jail, they are immediately given bail or their cases are resolved promptly and released. The police, courts and jails are like slippers of their feet. They are allowed to use mobile phones from inside jail, eat whatever pleases them, indirectly guide their political parties or associates from jail, participate in elections and carry out economic activities just like they did when they were outside.

During the important occasions of the exploitative government like the fake Independence Day and fake Republic Day, the jail authorities prepare the jail and the prisoners and organise big meetings for which top officials like the Collector, SP etc. are invited.

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Naxalites are revolutionaries, admits Congress Party leader

It is not unusual to find leaders of parliamentary parties occasionally making positive and favourable statements about the Maoist revolutionaries, particularly if the occasion is the eve of elections. Former AP Chief Minister N T Ramarao too once famously termed the Naxalites as patriots during a pre-election rally. They make such statements even while the Indian state continues to carry out annihilation campaign against the Maoists and the revolutionary masses. These statements are made not out of any sincerity but with an eye to winning the votes of the masses of the movement areas having a deep empathy for the Maoists.

In one such recent instance, UP Pradesh Congress president and former Bollywood star Raj Babbar spoke highly of the Maoists, calling them revolutionaries. Addressing a press meet in Raipur on 2 November during his visit to Chhattisgarh to campaign for the upcoming assembly elections, he said that the Maoists have embarked on the path of revolution and are sacrificing their lives to establish the rights of the dispossessed people and that they cannot be stopped by terrorising them or offering them allurements. He said that the questions raised by the Maoists will have to be addressed.

It is a testimony to the organised strength and the force of collective opinion of the people that compels leaders of feudal-comprador parties like Congress to speak out the truth about the Maoists, striking a discordant note amidst the cacophony of ruling-class false propaganda and misinformation campaign against the revolutionaries. Not for nothing that Hindutva-fascist BJP whose government is oppressing the people of Chhattisgarh for the last 15 years lost no time in accusing Raj Babbar and Congress of supporting the Maoists and encouraging anti-national forces.

Modi resorts to white lies to paint the Maoists black

Prime Minister Narendra Modi opened a barrage of white lies against the Maoist movement while addressing an election rally in Jagdalpur town of Bastar on 9 November in the run up to the assembly elections of Chhattisgarh. In an effort to present himself and his government at the centre as well as the Raman Singh-led government in the state as the real friends of the people, he tried to tarnish the image of the Maoists by parroting some of the hackneyed ruling-class lies. He insinuated the so-called urban Maoists by

saying that they send their children to study abroad, stay in AC houses, travel in modern cars and lead a comfortable life while putting guns in the hands of “our” children through remote control from there. These are the kinds of lies and deceit the agents of the Indian ruling classes and imperialists like Modi resort to cast aspersions against the movement. They make such outlandish accusations against revolutionaries in spite of the fact that it is they who are guilty of enriching themselves and the classes they represent while keeping a vast section of the country’s people under perpetual poverty, unemployment, malnourishment, ill health and want. Using the wide range of mass media at its disposal to vilify the Maoists, Modi & co. are trying to dissuade the oppressed people from taking the path of revolutionary struggle led by the CPI(Maoist). But such ploys cannot be successful in the long run as the politically conscious masses can see through the lies of the ruling classes and discern the truth about the revolutionary movement.

Home Minister predicts the end of the Maoist movement in 3 years

aj Nath Singh, Union Home Minister and senior member of Modi government, declared in the raising day programme of the Rapid Action Force (RAF) of the CRPF in Lucknow that Maoism would be wiped out from the country in about three years. To substantiate his boast, the minister claimed that the movement which was once active in 126 districts of the country are now reduced to mere 10-12 districts. He also complimented the CRPF for killing 131 ‘Maoists’ and apprehending 1,278 in 2018, while forcing 58 to surrender.

There is nothing new in the doomsday proclamations made by the political agents of the Indian ruling classes like Rajnath Singh. The revolutionary movement of India, which is continuing for over five decades since the glorious Naxalbari, has seen several ups and downs and traversed many difficulties to place its foothold over half of the states of India. It has seen expansion and contraction of the

territory under its influence and will not be deterred by the government’s boastful claims about the loss of territory, martyrdom of a large number of comrades or surrender of a few politically degenerated elements in the course of the ongoing protracted people’s war. So no matter how many times the ruling classes announce the end of the revolutionary movement, their pronouncements would prove to be empty words as the movement would surmount every obstacle and go through many twists and turns, ups and downs to carry on its onwards march.

Chhattisgarh CM gives Maoists the choice between surrender and death

Proving once more that the Indian government does not consider the country’s Maoist movement as a political movement but is intent on its design to crush it militarily, Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh Raman Singh has offered the Maoist cadres the ‘choice’ between surrender and death. Making this fascist declaration in a passing out parade of women constables in Raipur this August, he boasted that Maoism would be wiped out from Bastar just as it had been done in Sarguja Division. Saying that no ‘third way’ is left, the Maoists should either surrender or be prepared to die as the government forces are getting ready to finish off the Maoists. The armed offensive would not seize before the last Maoist surrenders or is gunned down, Singh barked. This is but a threat to the Maoists to lay down arms and save their lives. But the revolutionaries dedicate their entire lives for the oppressed people. They consider death on the path of struggle against the oppressors whom Raman Singh and his like represent as a great honour, while surrender to the enemy as even worse than mortal death. Tens of thousands of revolutionaries have already sacrificed their lives fighting the enemy with complete dedication to the proletariat and the oppressed masses. So neither the call to surrender nor the threat of death will deter the Maoist revolutionaries and the masses from the path of the just class war.

The CM also appealed to the Adivasis to come forward to end the Maoist movement, unmindful of the fact that it is largely the Adivasi masses of Bastar who have kept alive the revolutionary movement in central India over the years with tremendous sacrifice. Ruling-class lackeys like Raman Singh are unable to understand that the revolutionary movement cannot be wiped out by any amount of military force so long as the objective conditions for the movement are in existence, the revolutionary Party follows the correct political line and relies on the masses, as has been done by India's Maoist movement over the last several decades. It is therefore nothing but a daydream of the ruling classes to imagine the end of Maoism in the country.

Pseudo human rights organisation comes in support of 'Naxal-affected' people

A state-sponsored pseudo human rights organisation affiliated to the Sangh Parivar called Bharatiya Manavadhikar Parishad (BMP) has started to organise the family members of the persons punished by the revolutionary movement in Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra for their counter-revolutionary activities as per the wishes of the masses. It has taken up the task of identifying such individuals and families who are living in place other than their native village – primarily in the towns and cities – after they were chased out by the masses or have left on their own after the punishment of their kin fearing more reprisal from the masses. BMP has taken upon itself to identify and organise them under the banner of the counter-revolutionary organisation called 'Naxal-Pidit Punarvasan Samiti' (Rehabilitation Committee for the Naxal-Affected) led by a body of seven members. It recently registered 51 such families in a programme at Gadchiroli town, while it estimates the existence of over 500 such families in Gadchiroli district alone.

The stated aim of the Samiti is to register the 'Naxal-affected' families at the all-India level, to help them avail the schemes run by the central and state governments for such

fugitive persons and families, to make them integrate with the 'mainstream', to rehabilitate them in their village as per government's schemes, to provide them employment and bring them in touch with skill-development programmes of the government according to their educational qualification, to provide security to their lives as prime witnesses to many Maoist actions, etc.

The real aim of the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist organisations like BMP with the support of the government in organising the so-called Naxal-affected people, however, is to use them as cannon fodder in the brutal war against the revolutionary movement. The purpose is to portray the Maoists as violators of human rights and perpetrators of wanton violence, whereas the reality is that by punishing a few anti-people elements the revolutionary movement defends itself and the rights and the lives of the struggling masses. Individuals like police informers, intelligence officers, 'Gopaniya Sainiks', etc. along with incorrigible bad elements like reactionary village elders, cruel landlords and usurers, anti-people politicians, Hindu-fascist ringleaders, etc. are punished by the revolutionary movement as per the wishes of the masses after adequate warning. Only those who have abandoned the standpoint of the oppressed masses and adopted that of the reactionary ruling classes can call such unavoidable and inevitable acts of punishment in the people's war as violation of human rights while remaining oblivious to the real suppressors the rights of the masses – the Indian ruling classes, their governments and their armed forces.

The Maoist movement is not against the family members of the punished persons if they do not willingly side with the enemy classes and are ready to live their lives without harming the interests of the masses. The revolutionary organisations including CPI(Maoist) routinely appeals to such persons to come back to their native village and resume their lives under the guidance of the masses. The government and state-sponsored organisations like BMP do not want such a rapprochement to take place and want to make use of them politically by propping up the category of 'Naxal-affected' people. They

should realise this truth and break away from the trap set up by the likes of BMP to return to their native places and join the real mainstream of people's struggles.

DRG emerges as one of the most notorious counter-revolutionary forces in Bastar

District Reserve Group (DRG) – a special force of Chhattisgarh Police – was first formed in Kanker and Narayanpur districts in 2008 as an anti-Maoist force with a large number of recruits from the Adivasis. DRG also included a number of former Maoists who had surrendered to the enemy. In 2013-14, units of DRG were set up in Dantewada and Sukma, and later they were set up in other districts of Bastar as well. In the years since its establishment, DRG along with STF (State Task Force) has been at the forefront of the state police forces in carrying out counter-revolutionary armed operations in Bastar and has earned notoriety among the people for its brutality. According to government claims, 294 Maoists have been gunned down in Bastar in the last three years, of whom around 95 have been killed by DRG and STF. A majority of the killed are in fact unarmed villagers killed in encounters and fake encounters and later labelled as Maoists. Apart from brutal killings and fake encounters, the DRG is also involved in rape, arson and other forms of heinous war crimes and crimes against the people. Therefore, while the government are heaping praise and rewarding the goons of DRG, the people are demanding that they be punished from their crimes through the people's war. Many notorious DRG officers and jawans have died a dog's death in retaliatory actions by the PLGA forces, while many have been punished as per the verdict of people's courts. There is hardly any doubt that the DRG personnel would not escape the punishment that the people have in store for them.

Seven more CRPF battalions to be deployed in South Bastar

Modi government has decided to intensify its counter-revolutionary war on people under 'Samadhan' plan by deploying nearly seven thousand additional jawans of the CRPF in South Bastar – one of the areas where the revolutionary movement led by CPI(Maoist) is at its strongest. Of these battalions, three are going to be redeployed from the anti-Naxal front in West Bengal, two from Bihar and one from Jharkhand as well as another from internal security duty in Uttar Pradesh. The government's plan is to set up several new paramilitary camps in South Bastar with these forces to strengthen the carpet security grid.

The redeployment is to be started by the end of August and completed by the year's end. By throwing in tens of thousands of paramilitary and police forces virtually every year, the government of the reactionary ruling classes are stepping up the war on the people of Bastar to break their resilience and wipe out the revolutionary movement in a fascist manner. The addition of seven new battalions to the already existing 41 CRPF battalions in Bastar is a part of this onslaught.

Particularly in the last few years, the government is concentrating its counter-revolutionary efforts in South Bastar, be it through 'Operation Monsoon', 'Operatin Prahar' and other tactical offensives. But each of these have been thwarted by the people's guerrilla forces and the people under the leadership of CPI(Maoist). The recent scaling up of government forces too will certainly prove to be ineffective in containing the advancement of the Maoist movement of Bastar.

Bastariya Battalion fails to take off as Adivasis refuse to join

The central government had announced the formation of Bastariya Battalion of CRPF to be constituted mainly out of Adivasi youths of Bastar to take on the red guerrillas. But even after months of its official formation, the government have not yet been able to field it in

counter-guerrilla operations. The reason is that 139 out of nearly a thousand posts for men and women jawans are yet to be filled due to the refusal of the Adivasi youths to take up the job of government mercenaries against their own people. In fact, CPI(Maoist) and various revolutionary mass organisations had issued an appeal to the Adivasis not to join the paramilitary forces – particularly the Bastariya Battalion – and take up gun against their own kith and kin fighting a just war against the reactionary government.

Most of the Adivasis have responded positively to the call and only 743 posts of Bastariya Battalion have been filled so far after all efforts by the government. This is even after the CRPF relaxed the required qualifications and offered free training to help the prospective candidates clear the recruitment test. So CRPF is again opening up training centres in Bijapur, Dantewada, Narayanpur and Sukma district headquarters for local Adivasi youths.

This is yet another testimony of the undeniable truth that the politically conscious masses are ready to withstand the hardships of poverty and unemployment rather than becoming the willing accomplices of the Indian government's fascist war on the people.

Foreign wireless sets to be procured for anti-Maoist forces

The Chhattisgarh government has decided to equip the state's police stations in the Maoist movement areas with imported wireless sets to improve the communication among the anti-Maoist forces. It has made a plan to procure 200 different such communication equipment worth 6 crore rupees, which include latest digital wireless sets and towers. The efficiency of these new foreign sets are said to be four times more than the analog sets made by Indian companies which are in use for the last 15 years and which are now going to be replaced. Among the police stations to be equipped in this way, two each are in Rajnandgaon, Kanker and Jashpur districts, one each in Kabirdham, Balodabazar, Kondagaon, Sukma, Gariaband, Bilaspur, Surajpur, Korea and Janjgir districts.

Evidently, the Indian government is depending more and more upon foreign weaponry and technology in its counter-revolutionary war on people, spending crores of taxpayers' money to suppress the democratic struggles of the country's masses including the Maoist movement. This is in addition to the training and military 'advice' provided by imperialist countries to the Indian armed and intelligence wings in carrying out 'counter-insurgency' operations, particularly targeting the Maoist movement and the national liberation wars of Kashmir and the Northeast. But the ruling classes cannot comprehend the truth that it is the people, and not the superiority of armies, armaments or equipment that are decisive in war, and that the people are decidedly against the unjust wars presently waged by the Indian government in different parts of the country.

Government forces found involved in illegal logging and timber trade

The government armed forces deployed in the forested interiors of the country to suppress the Maoist movement often indulge in illegal logging and sale of timber using their armed might. This has become a lucrative side business for the paramilitary and police units located in the Adivasi areas of the country, the high profits accruing from which are pocketed by the officers of these units and various government departments. One such incident of smuggling out furniture made of illegal timber by the government forces came to light in Narayanpur district of Chhattisgarh.

Two vehicles of CAF (Chhattisgarh Armed Force) were intercepted by the forest department officials in the last week of June this year when they were coming to Narayanpur district headquarters from the camp of CAF's 11th unit located at Amdai Ghati. The vehicles were loaded with furniture worth over six lakh rupees made of illegal timber logged near the camp in the Amdai Hills area. The forest department seized the material and booked cases of illegal smuggling against the drivers. But it is unlikely that the real

culprits behind the illegal felling and sale of timber like the CAF officers will ever be identified or punished, making lower-level employees such as drivers, etc. the scapegoats.

Gadchiroli Police continues to send Adivasi children to Maharashtra tour

As a part of its counter-revolutionary LIC policy, Gadchiroli Police have been organising 'Maharashtra Darshan' of mostly Adivasi children from the Maoist movement areas of the district, in which selected boys and girls are chosen to tour some famous spots of the state under the guidance and accompaniment of police officials. The 21st batch of 81 children was sent off by top police officials of the district from the police headquarters at Gadchiroli on 27 September. They children were selected by the police during its regular mass contact programmes in the villages. The main purpose of such tours is to wean away the children and youth of the oppressed masses from the revolutionary movement and make them adjuncts of the oppressive system.

The programme was started in 2013 and 1,626 children in 20 batches have so far been taken on the tour of Maharashtra. They include several children of the underground leaders and cadres of the CPI(Maoist) and various mass organisations led by Party. The police have even forced such children during the tour to make emotional appeals to their parents to leave the revolutionary movement and surrender before the police to lead a 'normal' civilian life. The police thus do not refrain from using even children for its counter-revolutionary activities with the aim of weakening the revolutionaries and the Maoist movement. The use of coercion, threats and pressure by the police and the government administration are common in compelling the children to participate in these tours. But many villages are refusing to send their children for these tours by firmly withstanding police coercion and showing strong commitment to the revolutionary movement, thereby frustrating the designs of the police.

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national-democratic revolution. Only this can open the path to genuine democracy for the vast majority of the people by shaking off the burden of feudalism and imperialism. Only in this way can the Indian people establish their democratic dictatorship over the miniscule minority of their tormentors, conduct genuinely free and fair elections for the people's democratic government and take the first step towards liberation by building socialism and communism.

This is the glorious struggle our Party CPI(Maoist) is leading in the country by rejecting the parliamentary path. The Indian parliamentary elections – whether conducted simultaneously or separately – cannot resolve the burning problems facing the country and its people. While uniting in a mighty countrywide movement against every move of the Hindutva-fascist forces and their governments against the people, we must not reduce this struggle to mere parliamentary or electoral opposition but oppose the parliamentary system in its totality. Let us declare our opposition to the rotten Indian parliamentary system by refusing to participate in its elections in any form! Let us expose, oppose and boycott these farcical elections! Let us strengthen the struggle to establish, defend and expand the organs of people's democratic power sprouting in the areas of Maoist revolutionary struggle which are conducting genuinely free, fair and democratic elections! Let us intensify the Protracted People's War to end the fake democracy of the Indian parliamentary system and to establish real democracy throughout the country!



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**

Pages from International Communist Movement

**Demonstration in Greece
against arrest of social
activists in India**

A protest demonstration was held on 6 October in front of Indian embassy in Athens on the call of Communist Party of Greece (ML) against the arrest of nine social activists by the Maharashtra Police in India recently. The demonstrators demanded the immediate release of all nine political prisoners falsely implicated in the Bhima-Koregaon case and withdrawal of all charges against them. They also raised the issue of continued incarceration of Dr G N Saibaba by the Indian state, highlighting his failing health and demanded his release and other co-accused serving life imprisonment.

Expressing internationalist solidarity with the people's struggles in India including the revolutionary movement led by CPI(Maoist) and the struggle of the Dalits and Adivasis, the protestors condemned the ongoing fascist repression by the Indian government on these movements under the pretext of curbing 'urban Naxals', 'anti-nationals', etc. They also voiced their strong opposition to the Indian state's war on the people in which a large number of people – particularly the Adivasis – are being persecuted by the paramilitary and police forces under cover of counter-guerrilla operations.

**Meeting in Italy demanding
the release of political
prisoners in India**

A meeting was organised by the International Committee to Support People's War in India (ICSWPI) in Italy on 8 December to demand the release of political prisoners incarcerated in various jails of India. The speakers talked about the harrowing condition in which they were kept in prison, denying adequate and timely medical treatment to even disabled persons like Dr Saibaba and aged prisoners like Ajith.

The meeting reiterated the demands of the legal recognition of the status of political prisoners by the Indian government, guarantee of their political rights and their immediate and unconditional release. Slogans like "Freedom for all political prisoners in India", "Stop Green Hunt", "Support people's struggle in India", "Support people's war in India", "Build an international support movement" and "Build an international solidarity committee" were raised during the meeting.

ICSPWI holds meeting to explain the change of leadership in CPI(Maoist)

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Maoist) had recently announced a change of its General Secretary whereby Comrade Ganapathy voluntarily withdrew from his responsibilities due to advancing age and ill health after giving leadership to the Party and the Indian communist movement for many decades as a part of the collective leadership team. Comrade Basavaraju, a member of the Political Bureau of the Party was selected as the new General Secretary. The International Committee to Support People's War in India (ICSWPI) held an Internationalist Meeting on 8 December in CS Micene Milan to explain the ideological, political and organisation reasons and significance of this change of guard in the leadership of the Party. A number of supporters and well-wishers of the Indian revolutionary movement attended the meeting.

French workers shake Macron government with Yellow Vest movement

French workers and other working people are carrying out a series of massive protests against the Immanuel Macron government against growing petroleum prices due to exorbitant taxes imposed by the government. Over the last one year, the government has imposed 20 percent fresh taxes on petrol and diesel in the name of 'Green Tax'. Mostly called during the weekends, these protests are attracting large number of militant workers against Macron who had come to power riding a wave of popular support after the disillusionment with the previous Social Democratic government. Over 2.8 lakh people – many of them wearing the yellow vests worn by the workers – carried out the first coordinated protest at 2,034 places across the country including 87 places in Paris on 17 November demanding a withdrawal of the

'Green Tax' on petroleum products. The government responded with police brutality against the unarmed and peaceful protestors calling them 'anarchic', provoking them to give a militant turn to the protests. They resisted the police on the streets and barricades, burnt police vehicles, etc., during which over 400 people got injured, many of them seriously. The police arrested nearly 400 protestors and also threatened to impose a national emergency if the protests continued. However, defying the persecution and threats, the workers continued to come out to protest in the next weekends too, bringing about a serious crisis of the government. The popularity of the President has plummeted in the meanwhile as popular discontent against the French ruling class profiting at the expense of the working people continues to boil, taking the form of militant protests.

Massive protest against G-20 summit paralyses Buenos Aires

People of Argentina came out onto the streets of capital Buenos Aires to protest against the two-day G-20 summit starting on 30 November where the leaders of the imperialist powers met to draw out their strategy for the joint plunder of the world. The protests were called by a platform of 33 organisations that are against the anti-people policies of the G-20 leadership.

Scared by the massive turnout of protestors in the anti-imperialist rally, Argentine President Macron called a security shutdown of the city for two days in which the summit was to take place. He asked the 1.20 crore people of the capital to leave the city on 29 September and go on a long weekend vacation as the political atmosphere in the city was expected to be 'tense'! 22,000 police personnel were deployed, most of the areas around the venue of the summit were turned into 'No-Go Zones', all public transport was brought to a halt, trains and flights reaching the city were diverted and the day previous to the summit was declared a public holiday to keep away the protestors.



Massive protest in Buenos Aires, Argentina, against G-20 summit

But even such heavy security arrangements by the government could not prevent protestors in large numbers from carrying out their proposed protest rally against G-20. The people of Argentina on behalf of all the oppressed people of the world successfully made their voice heard to the imperialists and their lackeys that no matter how strong and invincible imperialism may appear to be today, they will always meet the resistance of the people and will have to bite the dust at the hands of people's movements.

National liberation struggles force withdrawal of US troops from Syria and Afghanistan

When the US imperialists sent its armed forces including ground troops to Afghanistan and Syria, they expected that it would be a matter of days and weeks, or a few months or years at most before they vanquished these semi-colonial Asian countries using superior military force. In so doing, they overestimated their own strength and underestimated the people of these oppressed countries who have a long and glorious history of fierce resistance to foreign occupying forces. What they did not expect was the resolute anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of the masses of these countries supported by their allies in different parts of the world.

While the US and its allies set up puppet governments in Afghanistan through rigged elections, its writ of these governments did not run beyond Kabul and provincial capitals or the highways connecting these cities. In fact, the Afghan government even does not wholly control the cities, let alone the vast rural areas where Taliban runs its government as a part of the resistance movement. So fierce and relentless has been the resistance in Afghanistan that not only the puppet Afghan troops trained and equipped by the imperialists but the military of the imperialist countries themselves sustained serious casualties every year at the hands of Taliban and other national liberation organisations without any decisive military victory even after 17 years of brutal warfare. The resistance of the Afghan people have now forced US President Donald Trump to call back half of the 14,000 US ground troops from the country this December in spite of strong opposition from his own government including Defence Secretary James Mattis.

Same is the case with Syria, where the US and its allies expected to win an easy victory by overthrowing Bashar al-Assad government in Damascus using mercenaries and dissident groups. But here too the US imperialists came face to face with a resilient anti-imperialist struggle of the masses and the Syrian troops too remained loyal to the Assad government. The US was forced to deploy its own troops

apart from the air force in the war that began in 2011, but here too it failed to win any significant victory. Bugged down in an unending war with escalating casualties without any prospect of victory, the US government has now decided to withdraw troops from Syria too. This is a great victory for the people of Syria and their anti-imperialist war.

But whether or not troops are finally withdrawn from Afghanistan or West Asia, US will certainly maintain its significant military presence in these regions to maintain its hegemony, so that the people will have to continue their armed liberation struggles to completely free their countries from imperialist domination, subjugation and interference. The people of the world and particularly the communist forces must extend their solidarity with the heroic fighting masses of these countries.

Tens of thousands of people take out march in Brussels on climate change

Over 65 thousand people marched through the streets of Belgian capital Brussels

on 2 December on the eve of the 24th United Nations Climate Summit starting in Poland where over 200 countries were to participate to discuss the threat of climate change due to pollution.

The marchers wanted to send across the message that the governments must arrive at an agreement to take urgent and effective steps to save the earth from the danger of adverse climate change due to human-induced causes. They demanded that concrete and time-bound targets are set by the summit for checking a drastic change in the climate like the melting of glaciers, the rising of the sea-level, depletion of the ozone layer and growing temperature, etc. Most of these are caused by the industrial activities of the ten biggest imperialist countries which contribute to over 60 percent of the world's greenhouse gases.

Quite obviously, these are the countries that are most reluctant to take concrete measures to control the emissions and effluents that cause maximum degradation of the earth's climate. Only strong people's struggles and in the last instance a revolutionary change to end the world imperialist system can bring about sustainable and climate-friendly development of the society that is in harmonious relation with nature.



Rally in Brussels demanding measures against climate change on the eve of the 24th UN Climate Summit



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

22 June 2017

**Oppose the fresh wave of fascist state terror in Kashmir!
Unite to fight and end the reign of fascist Hindutva terror in the country!**

Just days before the one-month long Ramzan ceasefire in Kashmir was about to end, senior journalist and editor of the newspaper *Rising Kashmir* Sujat Bukhari was assassinated by unidentified assailants in Srinagar. Citing this incident as an example of the “deteriorating law and order situation” and “growing violence” in the Valley, Modi government refused to extend the ceasefire beyond the day it was to be expired on 17 June. The very next day, BJP pulled out of the three-year old PDP-BJP ruling alliance, resulting in the fall of the PDP-led Mahbooba Mufti government. Governor’ rule has once again been imposed, which means the direct rule of central government instead of through its local props. Immediately after the end of the ceasefire, the mercenary Indian armed forces have resumed their bloodbath by carrying out a number of military operations, killing several Kashmiri freedom fighters and civilians. Moreover, Modi government has sent NSG commando forces to Kashmir to intensify the

suppression of the national liberation movement through fascist armed might. Complimenting this attack on the military front, leaders of feudal-comprador BJP-RSS like Rajnath Singh, Arun Jaitley, Ram Madhav, etc. are howling about taking a “tough approach to terrorism” in an attempt to drum up national-chauvinism and Hindu-communal frenzy against the Kashmiri Muslims and Pakistan throughout the country.

It is significant that the same excuse of “violence” and “law and order” was used by the Brahmanical Hindutva-fascists to end the ceasefire and pull down the government in Kashmir after the killing of Sujat Bukhari, one leading to the other as if in a pre-planned way. It is quite apparent that Bukhari’s killing, the termination of the ceasefire, BJP’s withdrawal from Mahbooba government and the launching of another extermination campaign against the Kashmiri people, particularly the youth of Kashmir, are parts of a single strategy

of the Indian rulers. In fact, the timing of Bukhari's killing and the manner in which Modi government and BJP have utilised it to end the ceasefire and come out of the alliance point to the involvement of the Sangh Parivar and the Indian state in his assassination. The Central Committee of our Party strongly condemns the dastardly killing of Sujat Bukhari and holds the Modi-Shah-Bhagwat ruling clique along with the Indian state squarely responsible for his killing, who are using it as a lame excuse to step up fascist state terror through the occupying armed forces of India after terminating the month-long ceasefire.

While PDP had demanded an extension of the ceasefire and suspension of military operations in order to claim credit for it and reap electoral benefits, this was considered by the BJP-RSS for the same reason as a 'soft' approach and clamoured for a "tougher action" against the just movement for Kashmir's Azadi. Like all fascist forces which depend on a display of aggressiveness, strength and power to win legitimacy, Modi government too wants to put up a tough posture on Kashmir with an eye to the approaching assembly elections and more importantly, the general elections of 2019. As its immediate objectives, BJP wants to consolidate its core right-wing social base by intensifying the Hindu-Muslim polarisation throughout the country, give a free hand to the Indian armed forces to carry on their brutal repression in Kashmir under Governor's rule and to escalate border clashes and war-mongering against Pakistan, which it hopes will help it to whip up pseudo-nationalism, pseudo-patriotism and communal frenzy throughout the country. It is also an integral part of carrying out the Sangh Parivar's long-term agenda of 'Akhand Bharat' and 'Hindu Rashtra'.

This fascist assault of the Modi government, however, is not confined to the Kashmiri people and their national liberation struggle alone. Utterly failing to fulfil any of its high-sounding pre-election promises and making the lives of the vast majority of the people worse in every way in the last four years, BJP-RSS is now depending more and more on

its Hindutva-fascist politics and state repression to retain power in the general elections next year. With this goal, Modi-Shah-Bhagwat ruling clique is taking a similar fascist approach towards all people's movements and organisations of the country with more aggressiveness. While trying to delude the masses with fake and deceptive catch-phrases like 'development', 'New India', 'doubling the peasants' income in five years', etc. on the one hand, it is refusing to concede to any of the long-standing demands raised by the people on their basic socio-economic and political problems and are crushing their movements ruthlessly on the other. Similarly, it is more brutally persecuting the religious minorities, oppressed nationalities, Dalits, Adivasis and the women to further its fascist Hindutva politics. It has intensified state repression on the country's revolutionary, democratic, progressive, secular and patriotic forces that speak up for the people and against Hindutva. The Hindu-fascist gangs are intimidating, targeting and even assassinating democratic journalists, social activists, lawyers, writers, intellectuals, students, etc. in collusion with the neo-fascist Hindutva elements within the state machinery. It is targeting the opposition parliamentary parties too by using its government power and the fascist organisations, threatening even to 'encounter' members of the opposition as is openly declared by BJP's West Bengal chief recently.

Identifying Maoism and 'terrorism' as its biggest enemies, Modi-Shah-Bhagwat ruling clique at the behest of big capitalists, big landlords and the imperialists has set the deadline of 2022 to uproot our Party and the country's revolutionary movement, the national liberation movements of Kashmir and Northeast, and all the militant people's movements of the country. As a part of its new strategy 'Samadhan', it has intensified its fascist 'war on people' in all Maoist struggle areas in the country. While continuing fake encounters as before, the government and its mercenary armed forces are resorting to large-scale massacre of Maoist activists and revolutionary masses in an unprecedented way as testified by the Tadpal, Aipenta and Kananur massacres this year. It is throwing

hundreds of peasants into jail and subjecting the people to untold misery and white terror by using all forms of brutal state repression. Similarly, it is persecuting democratic and progressive mass organisations and their leaders and activists in the name of countering Maoism in the urban areas by spreading Goebbelsian lies and implicating them in false charges. A barrage of foul propaganda and misinformation campaign is being unleashed using government and corporate media to paint the Maoists as 'anti-development', 'anti-Adivasi', 'anti-people' and even as 'violators of human rights', etc. – epithets that most befit the hypocritical and treacherous Modi government-RSS gang and the Indian ruling classes!

The growing Hindutva-fascist terror and state terror against the oppressed classes and social sections in the last four years in particular is resulting in the sprouting, growth and expansion of various people's movements throughout the country. Peasants have been continually on the path of struggle in spite of brutal police repression to defend their land from state or corporate takeover and to demand better conditions for agriculture. Likewise, workers, employees, students, intellectuals, environmentalists, Dalits, Adivasis, religious minorities and women have intensified their struggles to protect whatever democratic rights and freedoms they have won through bitter struggle from the feudal-comprador ruling classes. The national liberation movements, and particularly that of Kashmir, are also gaining strength and are on the rise. The democratic organisations and individuals are getting organised and protesting more powerfully against the Hindutva attacks on the basic democratic rights such as right to expression, freedom of speech, cultural plurality, etc. The PLGA, united front organisations and the revolutionary masses led by our Party are taking on the Modi government, its mercenary forces and the Hindu-fascist vigilantes through the protracted people's war supplemented by open mass movements on issues of people's life and livelihood, for their *jal-jangal-zameen* and *izzat-adhikar*. All this is proving once again that more repression begets more resistance.

While the Brahmanical Hindu fascist forces spearheaded by Modi-Shah-Bhagwat clique are readying themselves to consolidate and extend the reign of saffron and state terror, the time is ripe for all the democratic and revolutionary streams of people's struggles in the country to come together, get more united and collectively resist their further advance. Only by uniting all the revolutionary and democratic forces and the vast masses of the country to isolate, resist and defeat the Hindu-communal state and the bigots of the Hindutva-fascist Sangh Parivar can the oppressed nationalities, religious minorities, oppressed social sections and the exploited classes win their democratic rights and pave the way for their liberation. Only by smashing the Hindutva-fascist forces can imperialism and feudalism be overthrown and the semi-colonial and semi-feudal India be transformed into a genuinely democratic, independent, sovereign, self-reliant and prosperous India. Our CC calls upon the country's vast toiling masses, oppressed classes and social sections and the democratic parties and organisations to strongly condemn and oppose the fresh wave of state repression in Kashmir, firmly stand in solidarity with the just struggle of the Kashmiri people for their democratic right to self-determination including secession from India, put up united struggles against the feudal-comprador Hindutva forces using all means and put an end to the advance of fascism on all fronts. The people of Kashmir, you are not alone! Let us all the oppressed classes, nationalities and people of the Indian subcontinent unite to fight the national oppression and expansionism of the Indian ruling classes! No matter how powerful the enemy may be at present, it cannot withstand such a mighty united force forever!



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL REGIONAL BUREAU

Press Release

25 June 2018

**Defeat the enemy's vicious plan to eliminate PLGA's
Battalion No.1 and its commander Comrade Hidma!**

**Intensify and expand the people's war to defeat the enemy's
fascist 'Samadhan' offensive to wipe out the Maoist movement!**

It was reported in the media last month that after the People's Liberation Guerrilla Army (PLGA) carried out a successful ambush at Cholnar of Kirandul in Dantewada district of Chhattisgarh, the Indian government was planning to launch a big operation targeting the Maoists active in Dantewada and Sukma. This was decided in a meeting presided over by the Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh on 21 May 2018 where top officials of the central and several state governments were present. The performance of the anti-Maoist operations was reviewed and a plan for new operations across the country was prepared. One of the prime objectives of these operations was said to be to wipe out the leadership of Battalion No.1 of PLGA, which is mainly active in Sukma and Dantewada districts that fall under the South Subzonal Bureau of Dandakaranya (DK) Special Zone. The guerrilla battalion has been held responsible for a number of major armed actions in the region, inflicting serious fatalities to the government forces. Modi government and the Indian ruling classes believe that without destroying the Battalion and its leadership, it is not possible to achieve the goal of wiping out the Maoist movement by 2022 under their new counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' strategy. Hence is this plan for another big operation targeting the battalion in DK.

According to the plan of this operation, a total of nearly 50,000 armed personnel including a large part of the 48,000

paramilitary forces (48 battalions) stationed in Bastar Division and Rajnandgaon district will be mobilised for the operation along with thousands of state police forces. The paramilitary forces deployed in the border states of Telangana, Maharashtra and Odisha too have been asked to participate as operational and backup forces. It has been stated that a "No Compromise" approach will be adopted this time to ensure better field plan and coordination between the central and state armed forces. The SPs of every district have been instructed to involve their forces in full coordination with the central forces. The state and district Special Forces are to operate as advance parties and backup parties for the paramilitary forces during operation.

This new operation and its scale is yet another example of what disproportionate force the Indian ruling classes are pitting against the Maoist movement in the country, particularly in DK. They are deploying tens of thousands of central paramilitary and state police forces. In fact, this number is being increased every year in spite of the government's repeated claims that the Maoist movement is on the decline. Ever since the first few battalions of CRPF were deployed in DK in 2003, the government have been steadily increasing its armed forces to crush the advancing people's war and the revolutionary movement. Recently, the CRPF has deployed its new 'Bastariya Battalion' ('Black Panthers'), while the central government has declared that

four more battalions of central forces will be sent to Bastar soon, thereby increasing the already densely-planted boots on the ground. In this way, Bastar Division (the undivided Bastar district) has been transformed into one of the most highly militarised regions of the country, close to superseding even Kashmir and the Northeast in people-to-armed personnel ratio. Such a 'peacetime' concentration of force is rare not only in contemporary India but in the entire world.

This immense force is hurled against the revolutionary movement of the predominantly Adivasi peasant masses of DK who are heroically defending themselves, their just rights and their very existence. Using such a massive force, the country's ruling classes and their imperialist backers aim to win their unjust counter-revolutionary war and wipe out the Party, the guerrilla forces, revolutionary mass organisations and the people's government of DK existing in an embryonic form. They want to snatch away the social, economic, political and cultural victories that Bastar's heroic people have won in the last thirty-seven years' of bitter class struggle. By attacking and crushing the Maoist Party and the people's liberation guerrilla forces which are leading the masses in defending these victories, the reactionary Indian state aims to restore the old rule of the landlords, usurers, big traders, corrupt bureaucrats, the police and forest officials and the bad gentry. This will make way for the further intrusion of foreign and domestic big capitalists including the mining giants, forest mafia, etc. into DK and the inroad of big infrastructural base needed for them such as roads, railways, big dams, and so on. This will be nothing short of a planned genocide of the indigenous people – both by waging a war on them and by depriving them of the land, forests, water, air and everything else so precious to their lives.

The Bastar people do not want to lose this war at any cost; they do not want these old and new bloodsuckers to come back under any condition. So they are fighting a bitter people's war by staking their lives and with tremendous sacrifice. They are joining the Party, PLGA and united front organisations in large numbers to defend, sustain and advance this struggle. At

the frontlines of this just war of the oppressed people is the PLGA – its main, secondary and base forces that include the people's militia – under the leadership of the Maoist Party. Tens of thousands of people – Adivasi and non-Adivasi peasants, rural middle classes and women, etc., are participating in this war to destroy the old political power of the exploiters and establish the new – people's political power – in its place. In this way, the people of Bastar along with the people of our county are proving the Maoist dictum that war is the highest form of struggle and army is the highest form of organisation to fight the oppressive ruling classes in a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country like India.

In South Bastar where this class struggle is among the fiercest in entire DK and the country, the PLGA battalion is playing a vitally important role. It is spearheading the people's war in Bastar ever since it was formed nearly a decade back. By engaging in tactical counter-offensive campaigns and heroic actions against a ruthless enemy with vastly superior strength and keeping it at bay, it is protecting the people, their revolutionary organisations and the fruits of the revolutionary movement through enormous sacrifices. Integrated with the people deeply and mobilising them politically, the battalion is helping them to enjoy a modicum of freedom, democracy and political power for the first time even amidst the intense civil war. Following its manifesto, it is doing political and organisational work among the masses, participating in production, serving the people by providing healthcare and education, etc., and preparing the people for a protracted self-defensive war under the guidance of the Maoist Party. With its diverse roles and activities in establishing a close relation with the people and developing the people's war, it has become one of the effective key units of the Maoist guerrilla forces in the country.

Realising the significance, role and selfless service of the PLGA battalion in the people's war, the masses too are protecting the leaders, cadres and the guerrilla fighters of the battalion like the pupil of their eyes even at the risk of their lives. It is with the help of the masses that the Party leaders and cadres, guerrilla commanders and fighters and the mass

organisation activists are functioning even amidst heavy concentration and attacks of the enemy forces. It is not surprising, therefore, that the enemy has been trying desperately for long to nip this higher level of guerrilla unit at the bud. The desperation of the enemy is clear from the fact that it is throwing a force at least a hundred times bigger than the PLGA battalion in this latest offensive.

One of the factors behind the achievements and effectiveness of PLGA's Battalion No.1 is its political and military leadership. The enemy is well aware of it, and is therefore specifically focussing on targeting and eliminating this leadership. DK Special Zonal Committee member Comrade Hidma, who is also the Secretary of Battalion Party Committee and the Battalion Commander, has become one of the main targets of the enemy along with its entire leadership. Like so many leaders of the revolutionary movements in DK, Comrade Hidma grew up along with the movement's development, starting his political life at a very early age in the Balal Sangham (children's organisation), working through the ranks of the people's militia, peasant association (Dandakaranya Adivasi Kishan Mazdoor Sangh or DAKMS), PLGA and the Party, becoming a part of the highest political and military leadership of the DK Special Zone. His development from an 'ordinary' Adivasi village youngster to one of the Party leaders and PLGA commanders of DK is emblematic of the immeasurable transformative power of the revolutionary movement. Imbued with revolutionary ideology and guided by the correct Party line, the people themselves have built up the revolutionary movement and created their leaders.

In the history of the new democratic revolutionary movement of our country since Naxalbari, hundreds of political, military and mass leaders like Comrade Hidma have emerged from the ranks of the people in the process of class struggle and gave leadership to it. In any proletarian revolution, it is the toiling people who create their leaders, who in turn serve the cause of the people and the proletarian revolution. Considering its crucial role, the enemy has been conspiring to target

and eliminate our movement's leadership from the village-level to the Central Committee level by carrying out special military and intelligence operations. It is offering crores of rupees in rewards on their heads, persecuting their family members and conducting all kinds of foul propaganda against them under its counter-revolutionary psychological war. All these forms of attack on individual leaders are nothing but an assault on the entire Party, revolutionary movement and the struggling people.

The people's human, material and technical resources are limitless. The people are the real heroes and the actual makers of history. They are the decisive factor in any war. But oblivious to these irrefutable truths, the reactionary enemy is day-dreaming of crushing the revolutionary movement by destroying a few people's liberation guerrilla units and eliminating a few people's leaders like Comrade Hidma. But its vile designs have not been successful in the past, nor will it be successful in the future. It is certain that guided by the Party and with the support of the revolutionary masses, the PLGA forces will do everything to protect its leadership and defeat the latest enemy offensive as they have done on so many occasions in the past. We call upon the PLGA and the people to protect the leadership of the Party, PLGA and mass organisation by resolutely fighting back the enemy. We appeal to the workers, peasants, intellectuals, students, youth and all other sections of the people of the Central Regional Bureau area (Chhattisgarh, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh) to oppose the latest unjust and cruel offensive of the ruling classes and firmly stand in solidarity with the fighting people.

Pratap

(Pratap)

Spokesperson

Central Regional Bureau

CPI(Maoist)



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

14 July 2018

Expose Modi govt.'s fascist design behind "One Nation, One Election"!

Reject the rotten Indian parliamentary system and its farcical elections!

Strengthen the democratic movement for a people's democratic state!

Ever since the present NDA government came to power four years back, the BJP-RSS leaders including Prime Minister Narendra Modi have been vocally canvassing for holding simultaneous parliamentary and assembly elections in the country. Following this, the Election Commission has carried out consultations with all parliamentary parties on the same issue, while other government bodies like Joint Parliamentary Committee, Niti Ayog, etc. too have been discussing this issue. What has been presented as a suggestion for public debate so far has now been given an urgent push with Modi government's ongoing consultations with the parliamentary parties on this proposal. In the all-party meeting recently convened by the government to discuss the issue, eight parties including CPI, CPI(M), TMC, etc. have opposed it, five parties including Akali Dal, TRS etc., have supported it while Congress has sought more time to respond. Curiously, BJP too declined to make its stand clear immediately and sought more time even though its own leaders have been the most enthusiastic advocates of this measure! In fact, BJP was the first party to concretely propose this measure in 2003, just one year before Vajpayee government's term was about to be over. In the same way, Modi government too pushed it just a year before its term comes to an end in mid-2019. In fact, BJP had promised in its 2014 election manifesto itself that it will implement the slogan of "One Nation, One Election" (simultaneous elections for Lok Sabha, Vidhan Sabhas, municipalities

and panchayats throughout the country) if it came to power. BJP President Amit Shah has clarified only yesterday that it considers the holding of simultaneous elections during the next general elections as impracticable. It is obvious that while BJP and the Sangh Parivar were keen to put it in place before the general elections of 2019, they were sure about their own strength to carry it successfully through the legislature and the amount of opposition it will evoke from other parties and the people. Therefore, they have thought it better to make a tactical retreat for the time being. But this does not mean that they have given up their strategic goal of "One Nation, One Election"; they will try to implement it at a more opportune time in the future. Irrespective of whether and when they are successful in their attempt, however, it is necessary to expose their real motives behind this measure under the garb of an innocuous-looking 'electoral reform'. For this is nothing but a part of their veiled attempt at making the existing feudal-comprador dictatorship of the Indian ruling classes in a parliamentary shell even more anti-people and repressive by combining the communal-fascist Hindutva ideology with state power.

The Modi-Shah-Bhagwat ruling clique has put forward several arguments in favour of simultaneous elections for the parliament and the state legislatures. The most important among them are: holding elections separately leads to an increase in election-related expenses, wastage of time and labour, creates problems

for proper planning and implementation of government welfare schemes and developmental projects, increases electoral malpractices and corruption, disrupts normal government functioning, etc. Conversely, if the elections are held simultaneously, they claim, there will be a considerable reduction in the government expense in conducting elections, the time and labour of government employees will be saved, public welfare schemes and development programmes will be planned and executed more efficiently and effectively through better centre-state coordination, regular government functioning will be less hampered, elections will be made freer, fairer and more transparent, etc.

The parliamentary parties opposing this proposal have countered these arguments by saying that it is not possible to hold elections for the parliament and the dozens of state assemblies simultaneously since their terms vary considerably and there is no guarantee that a government will complete its full term. They point out that simultaneous elections were held in the 1950s and 1960s, but have diverged more and more since then. They also argue that simultaneous elections will strengthen the centre at the expense of the states and further weaken the provisions of federalism. According to them, there are more effective ways to electoral reforms than conducting simultaneous elections. In reality, the parliamentary parties opposing this proposal hold that Modi-led BJP is pushing this proposal at this time to take undue advantage in the upcoming general elections and to win a continuous second term in office. They are worried that if the elections are held simultaneously, BJP-RSS with its massive economic and political strength and organisational machinery will have a much bigger advantage over them, thereby reducing their prospects of victory significantly.

Though many parliamentary parties are opposing the proposal citing this kind of arguments, they have failed to expose the real motive of the BJP-RSS since they too are neck-deep in the Indian parliamentary system. Any serious challenge to the proposed simultaneous elections will inevitably unmask the farcical nature of India's parliamentary democracy.

Understandably, there is complicity of silence between both its proponents and the opponents about not going into the roots and exposing the real reasons behind this proposal. A closer look at the claims of BJP-RSS in favour of simultaneous elections shows that these are completely groundless arguments, meant only to befuddle and mislead the masses. For one, it is hardly credible that holding the elections together will reduce the government's expenditure in any significant way, given the fact that electoral expenses in India are growing all the time and are breaking their own records. They are among the highest in the world at present, even surpassing that of the richest country in the world – the US. Tens of thousands of crores of rupees extracted from the people are wasted in holding every election, which is nothing but a vulgar display of luxury amidst dire poverty and misery of the vast majority of the people. This is a criminal wastage in the face of the government's failure to provide them even the basic necessities of life in the last seventy years. Indeed, the mounting public outlay for successive elections in contrast to the successive reduction in budgetary allocation for public welfare and social security schemes, public health and education, etc. exposes the hypocrisy in BJP-RSS's argument. Apart from the direct public expenses in conducting elections, there are no less indirect expenses in mobilising the whole state machinery including the armed forces and the bureaucracy to conduct elections at gunpoint. The loss of working days, disruption of productive activities, overburdening of government employees with mandatory election duty – these and all other similar losses and wastage will continue as usual without much difference irrespective of whether elections are held simultaneously or separately.

It is equally ridiculous for BJP to talk about saving money and resources of the parties and candidates in the electoral fray through "One Nation, One Election" when it has emerged as the biggest spender in the last few elections, outspending all its opponents several times over. The people of the country have not forgotten the unaccounted sums of money splashed by BJP in the last general elections (over ten thousand crore rupees) to

promote Modi through every mass media platform. Its earnings as well as expenses have only shot up since then, overshadowing all its parliamentary rivals put together. It is reported that BJP-RSS had spent over 2,000 crore rupees in buying over a number of opposition leaders to its side even before the recent Tripura elections. It is also common knowledge that BJP leader Yediyurappa had offered 100 crore rupees each to a few newly-elected opposition MLAs to defect to his side before the floor test in the Karnataka assembly earlier this year. Similarly, BJP has spent massive amounts of money and used all other dirty tricks to cobble together governments in Goa and several Northeastern states even while being in the minority. These are only a few recent examples of BJP's unscrupulousness in using vast amounts of unaccounted ('black') money to win elections and form governments. Using government power at the centre and in majority of states in the country, BJP-RSS are amassing vast amounts of money from the rich and corrupt in the last four years (with measures like Demonetisation) and are using it on an ever-increasing scale to fuel its vast organisational machine and consolidate its hold on power. In this way, Sangh Parivar has emerged as the world's largest fascist organisation with the largest amount of 'black' money at its disposal. Therefore, except some diehard Hindu-fascists, nobody in their right mind can believe BJP when it claims that it is serious about cutting down wasteful expenses through simultaneous elections.

In fact, all parliamentary parties without exception resort to ill-gotten money to fight elections, so much so that no "common man" can hope to get elected 'honestly', i.e., without entering a contest of money and muscle power. The complete dominance of money and liquor, coercion and violence, manipulation and fraud, casteism and communalism, etc., in all forms of elections starting from panchayat up to parliamentary elections have torn apart the democratic pretensions of the Indian parliamentary system. Though none of the ruling-class parties afford to openly admit that the so-called biggest democracy in the world has turned out to be the world's biggest farce of democracy, it

is a glaring truth known to each and every politically-conscious person in the country. The Indian ruling classes have reduced the meaning of democracy to the periodic ritual of casting one's vote and remaining a passive onlooker till the next elections. They have further limited the role of the masses to choosing which bunch of exploiters, bloodsuckers and cutthroats will procure the licence to loot and oppress them for the next few years. It is the kind of 'democracy' where a party rejected by the majority of the voters can still win the elections and form government (for instance, Modi-led BJP won a simple majority and came to power even when two-thirds of the electorate voted against it in the last general elections). The history of parliamentary democracy the world over has proved that even the most "free and fair" parliamentary elections in the best of bourgeois republics – not to say of the elections in a semi-colonial and semi-feudal country like India – are nothing but a means to perpetuate the rule of the handful of parasitic exploiters over the vast working masses. This being the case, BJP's claim that electoral expenses and malpractices will be reduced and the masses will be benefitted simply by holding elections simultaneously is nothing but pure deception. Just like so many of its Goebbelsian schemes, BJP-RSS's deceptive cry of "One Nation, One Election" or "Make the biggest democracy the greatest democracy of the world" too is a part of its design to impose its fascist ideology using state power and making India a 'Hindu Rashtra' by amending even the formal bourgeois-democratic framework of the Indian Constitution.

Notwithstanding what the BJP-RSS combine is telling publicly to drum up support for simultaneous elections, its real intention behind it is to take another step towards imposing its reactionary Brahmanical Hindu-fascist worldview on the people. But to transform the country according to its worldview and establishing a 'Hindu Rashtra' will require further centralisation, concentration and fascisization of state power in its hands so that it can crush the resistance and opposition which is sure to erupt. This also serves the urgent needs of the Indian big bourgeoisie, big landlords and the foreign

capitalists reeling under the ongoing world economic crisis. The Modi government has already taken a number of significant steps in the economic sphere to serve their interests such as intensification of financial 'deregulation' and 'rationalisation', imposition of Goods and Services Tax (GST), dissolution of Planning Commission, Demonetisation, 'cashless economy', 'Jan Dhan' bank accounts, 'Aadhar', etc. All these measures are a part of the imperialist-dictated neo-liberal LPG policies, which have enormously benefitted the Indian ruling classes and their imperialist masters at the expense of the country's vast working masses.

Parallel to the centralisation of the economic might of the ruling classes through these measures, Modi government has taken several steps to further consolidate and centralise their political power by strengthening the authority of the central government. Towards this, it has been systematically fascisizing all organs and institutions of government power including the armed forces, bureaucracy, judiciary, education system, etc. and is taking the help of numerous Hindu-fascist organisations associated with Sangh Parivar for this purpose. All constitutional offices including that of the President, Governor, Chief Justice, Chief Election Commissioner, Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG), etc. up to the lowest level are being saffronised rapidly. The organs of the state are being utilised more ruthlessly to persecute, intimidate, entice or buy out all opposition to Hindu-fascist organisations and their regressive ideology. By eroding even the namesake provisions of constitutional democracy, federalism, democratic rights, etc., BJP-RSS and their governments are attacking the people and their organisations in an unprecedented manner. Let alone the leaders and members of democratic or revolutionary organisations putting up genuine resistance to Hindutva terror, even the leaders of opposition parties are being hounded, sent to jail or threatened with criminal investigation in order to browbeat them to submission. Already, BJP governments at the centre and in the states have scrapped, made redundant or restricted a number of constitutional-legal provisions

benefitting various oppressed classes and sections of the people including workers, peasants, Dalits, Adivasis, religious minorities, oppressed nationalities, women, the middle classes, etc. They have introduced a number of draconian, anti-people and regressive provisions in their place in a planned manner to benefit the imperialists, domestic big capitalists and big landlords. To further the Hindu-fascist agenda, they are trying to change even the formal democratic, secular and federal framework of the Indian Constitution by engineering a two-third majority in the parliament through all kinds of manipulation. To take just one example, they have been already experimenting with the draconian measure of compulsory voting in local body elections in Gujarat and are threatening to withdraw social welfare benefits from the people who refuse to vote. The attempt to introduce simultaneous elections too is one more step in this direction and has nothing at all to do with 'reforming' the system or benefitting the electorate.

This being the case, it is not enough to limit our opposition to the proposal of simultaneous elections alone as the parliamentary parties are doing, but we must extend this opposition to the rejection of the Indian parliamentary system itself. This system – rotten to the core and a deadweight on the country's people – is a clever instrument devised by the Indian ruling classes to deprive the people of real democracy and to exercise their feudal-comprador dictatorship under this mask. The last seven decades of India's parliamentary democracy has proved beyond doubt that it has not fulfilled – and will never fulfil – the aspirations of the oppressed classes, nationalities and social sections of the people. No amount of 'reform' of this system can 'democratise' it in any fundamental way or change the basic class nature it has been stamped with at its birth. There is no other option than to overthrow root-and-branch the feudal-comprador dictatorship of the big landlords, comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie and the imperialists with their mask of parliamentary democracy through a mighty

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COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

16 August 2018

**Observe 13 September 2018 as the Day of
Political Prisoners' Rights inside and outside jails!**

Stand in solidarity with all incarcerated political prisoners and their struggle!

Fight for the rights of the political prisoners and their unconditional release!

13 September is a significant day in the history of people's movements in the country. On this day 89 years back Jatin Das was martyred in Lahore Jail after 63 days of indefinite hunger strike demanding the recognition of political prisoners' status from the British colonial rulers. Ever since, this uncompromising struggle has inspired generations of political prisoners to wage jail struggle for their democratic rights against the reactionary ruling classes. From the time of Naxalbari, Maoist revolutionaries who have been thrown behind bars in tens of thousands have held high this glorious tradition established by Jatin Das and his comrades-in-arms Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev. To commemorate his sacrifice and express solidarity with political prisoners, the Central Committee of our Party had decided in 2010 to call for the observance of 13 September as the Day of Political Prisoners' Rights every year. This year too, our CC is issuing this appeal to all our Party members, PLGA, revolutionary mass organisations, democratic and civil rights organisations and the people of the country to observe 13 September in solidarity with the incarcerated political prisoners through various programmes. We call upon all our incarcerated Party Members to take the initiative in observing this Day in prison according to the prevailing jail conditions by involving as many prisoners as possible. We appeal to the family members, friends and well-wishers of the political

prisoners to actively take part in the programmes commemorating this Day.

Anyone who understands the nature of India's judicial and penal system can understand the importance of observing the Political Prisoners' Day. Though the foreign rulers have left the country and domestic rulers have taken over the reign of power, the country's jails and the condition of the prisoners have not changed in any fundamental way in the last seventy years. Just like the exploitative colonial rulers against whom Jatin Das had once struggled, the present feudal-comprador rulers of the country continue to put thousands of people associated with political movements behind bars each year to protect their reactionary political power. The political prisoners in India represent a wide range of oppressed classes and communities, political and social movements. They are associated with the Maoist movement, national liberation movements of Kashmir, Punjab, Tamil Eelam and the Northeast, separate statehood movements, workers, peasants, Dalits and Adivasis participating in militant struggles, Muslims and other religious minorities falsely implicated in communally-motivated false charges, various social sections fighting for their democratic rights, social activists, democrats, journalists, lawyers, intellectuals and people from other professions opposing the policies of the government, and so on.

A glaring example of this fascist repression is the arrest of five well-known social activists Rona Wilson (political prisoners' rights activist, New Delhi), Prof. Shoma Sen (Nagpur University), Sudhir Dhavle (editor, *Vidrohi* Magazine, Mumbai) Adv. Surendra Gadling (Nagpur) and Mahesh Raut (anti-displacement activist, Gadchiroli) in June this year by Maharashtra Police on fabricated charges related to Bhima-Koregaon and a so-called conspiracy to assassinate Narendra Modi. Similarly, social activist Damodar Turi of Jharkhand who has been fighting against displacement of Adivasis was arrested in February on fabricated charges. Hundreds of people associated with the 'Patthalgarhi' movement – mostly Adivasi people of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh – have been put behind bars for demanding their constitutional rights. Kashmiri civil rights activist Khurram Parvez and photo journalist Yusuf Kamran have been imprisoned for refusing to toe the diktats of the Indian state. Vocal opponents of the government like Prof. G N Saibaba, Chandrashekar Azad Ravan, Chandmuni Hansda and hundreds of dissenting voices continue to languish in jail. They are being persecuted for the 'crime' of opposing the tyrannical Indian state or for standing with the people's movements. In all, India has one of the largest number of political prisoners in the world and is growing every year at an alarming rate, reflecting the authoritarian nature of the Indian state. The state has denied them the status of political prisoners and the rights associated with it in spite of a number of valiant struggles in the past. In fact, no state except West Bengal has ever enacted any law to recognise this right, and even in that state it has been scrapped from the statute books subsequently in an arbitrary manner. In this condition, the Political Prisoners' Day is an appropriate occasion to reiterate from inside and outside the jails the demand for the recognition of political prisoners' status and their other legal rights apart from fighting for their unconditional release.

The condition of 'ordinary' prisoners who constitute the vast majority of all prisoners in the country is no better than the political prisoners. In fact, in the absence of a legal

recognition of the status of political prisoners, all those who belong to the oppressed masses face similar ill-treatment in courts and jails. They are mostly the toiling masses – Dalits, Adivasis, Muslims, people from the oppressed castes, communities and classes. Though they go entirely unrepresented or hugely underrepresented in education and jobs, their 'representation' in jail is disproportionately large compared to their share in population. This is a reflection of the existing social system where the miniscule minority of the ruling classes keep mostly the people from the oppressed classes imprisoned to safeguard their dictatorial rule. These prisoners are jailed for petty 'crimes', for 'crimes' which they had never committed, for deeds which are 'crimes' only in the eyes of the ruling classes or 'crimes' for which the existing system is actually responsible. They are forced to undergo years of torturous incarceration due to their inability to buy their way out to freedom. The right to a fair trial, the right to legal defence, the right to bail and the right to a dignified life are all denied to them in jail as a rule. They are often made to undergo years of imprisonment way beyond their stipulated period of punishment, as is the case with hundreds of lifers who have completed their term and are waiting for years for release. The condition of these 'ordinary' prisoners is in complete contrast to the few ruling-class elements like politicians, high-level state functionaries like bureaucrats, big businessmen, godmen, goons belonging to RSS and other Hindutva organisations, etc. when they are jailed on a few rare occasions. They are provided a royal treatment in jail and are released at the earliest opportunity. This is not surprising given that jails are only a replica of the society and reproduce the existing exploitative socio-economic and political relations within it. The 'ordinary' prisoners are the victims of this system. That is why it is an important task of the political prisoners – particularly the Maoist prisoners – to politicise and organise them in struggles by applying the class line and win them over to the side of the revolutionary movement.

Indian ruling classes and their governments have been carrying out fascist repression on our Party and the movement

since the days of Naxalbari. As a part of it, they have been jailing Maoist revolutionaries and the masses in large numbers every year with an aim to make them yield and give up the class struggle. The jailed Maoists, on their part, make all efforts to remain firm on their political convictions and turn the enemy prisons into an arena of class struggle and political education. The jail struggles of Maoist political prisoners have thereby become an important part of the history of the Indian revolutionary movement. These struggles have acquired even more importance after the formation of our unified Party CPI(Maoist), following which state repression on the movement has become even more severe in the last fourteen years. Identifying it as “the biggest internal security threat”, the ruling classes have been launching one counter-revolutionary operation and campaign after another. Under Salwa Judum, Sendra, Operation Green Hunt, ‘Mission-2016’ and ‘Mission-2017’, ‘Samadhan’ etc., they are killing and arresting members of the Party, PLGA, revolutionary mass organisations and the people of the struggle areas in large numbers. They are directing the spearhead of their assault on our Party leadership at all levels from the CC to the Village Party Committees. Particularly after the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist BJP-RSS came to power at the centre, the intensity of this assault has reached an unprecedented level in the last four years. The Maoist movement in particular and all people’s movements in general have become targets of the Hindutva forces that have combined their reactionary ideology with state power to unleash a reign of white terror throughout the country. Now with the counter-revolutionary plan ‘Samadhan’ launched in May last year, Modi government has set the target of wiping out our Party and the revolutionary movement by 2022. This is a crucial part of its grand design to establish a ‘Hindu Rashtra’ under the garb of ‘New India’. With an eye on winning another term in office in the next year’s general elections, the Hindutva forces and the state machinery at their command are becoming ever more aggressive in their fascist attacks, filling the country’s jails with more and more political prisoners while getting the

incarcerated Hindutva-fascist criminals like Aseemanand, Maya Kodnani, Col. Purohit and others out of prison.

The outcome of the latest ruling-class offensive on the Maoist movement under ‘Samadhan’ can be perceived in a series of massacres in Dandakaranya, be it in Kalleda, Tadpal, Aipeta, Kasanur-Tumirgunda, the massacre of 15 Adivasi villagers including seven minors in Nulkatong of Sukma on the 6th of this month or in Badgaon of Jharkhand and other movement areas. This is apart from all other forms of state terror including arrests and imprisonment, the number of which has gone up significantly in recent times. For instance, 1,010 alleged ‘Maoists’ were arrested in 2017 in Bastar region alone, according to government statistics. An even larger number of people are illegally detained, tortured and assaulted in police stations and paramilitary camps, no record of which are made available to the outside world. During the revolutionary occasions in particular, hundreds of villagers are forced every year to spend days in police stations and camps to prevent their participation. New prisons are being built in almost all the “Maoist affected” districts where they do not exist and the capacity of the old ones is being expanded on a war-footing to lock up more and more Maoist political prisoners.

As of now, 9 CCMs, around 30 SACMs/SZCMs/SCMs and around 50 ZCMs/DCMs/DVCMs, hundreds of ACMs, PRs and PMs, thousands of activists and members of the revolutionary mass organisations and RPCs as well as people from our movement areas are languishing in the jails under fabricated charges in many states. In all, they are facing Maoist-related cases in 19 states. A large number of them are in jail for over five to ten years facing trial or undergoing sentence. All of them are made to face inhuman conditions, endless difficulties and physical and mental torture. Women and differently-able political prisoners in particular are facing extremely harsh conditions and ill-treatment from the government and jail authorities. In recent years, several comrades have died in prison due to the denial of timely medical

attention. Re-arrest of political prisoners at jail gates has become a common practice. Handing down harsh and rigorous punishment to Maoist undertrials including life and capital punishment has become another norm. All these forms of persecution are going to grow in the coming days as BJP-RSS gears up to win a fresh term by crushing its political opponents and perceived 'enemies' including the tide of people's movements growing in the country against Hindu-fascism. Most of our comrades in jail are carrying out struggles and political-organisational work by boldly facing this situation and remaining firmly committed to MLM and the Party. With their valiant struggles they are inspiring the entire revolutionary camp and the oppressed masses. Their struggles inside the jails and the efforts of the people and their organisations from outside have resulted in some significant victories in the last one year such as the release of Comrade Padma from Jagdalpur jail and seven mass organisation leaders from AP-Telangana arrested in Chhattisgarh. Likewise, the people in the Maoist struggle areas, particularly women, are setting a model of valiant resistance by heroically confronting the paramilitary-police forces and forcing the release of detained fellow villagers on many occasions. These victories are strengthening the movement for the rights of the political prisoners.

The upcoming Day of Political Prisoners' Rights is an occasion to express our solidarity with the political prisoners of the country and to renew our pledge to carry on the fight against the oppressors who have kept them imprisoned. On this day, programmes in various forms should be conducted in our struggle areas and cities by mobilising the masses and uniting more closely with other people's organisations. Wider public support for the recognition of political prisoners, their

legal rights and their unconditional release should be garnered through these programmes. In the movement areas where Revolutionary People's Committees and mass organisations are active, they should make all possible effort to get their jailed members released and to support their families by all means. The special needs of the veteran, ailing, differently-able, women and Adivasi political prisoners should be highlighted. Hideous practices like re-arrest, conducting trials one after another instead of simultaneous trials, pronouncement of consecutively-running sentences in place of concurrent ones, etc. should be strongly opposed. This day should also be an occasion to raise our voice against the escalating state and Hindutva terror in the country, against the anti-people policies of Modi government such as 'New India', against the fascist attacks on the people's movements including the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan', against the Indian government's attempts to gag the voices of internationalist support for the political prisoners of the country in league with foreign governments, and so on. It should be a day of solidarity with all the revolutionary and democratic movements ongoing in different parts of the world against imperialism, feudalism and all reaction; a day to seek international support for the protracted people's war led by our Party and other people's movements in India.



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

30 August 2018

Condemn the raids, arrest, attempted arrest and house-arrest of social activists on trumped-up charges!

Demand withdrawal of charges and release of all social activists implicated in Bhima-Koregaon case!

Unite to intensify the countrywide people's movement against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism!

Maharashtra Police in collusion with the central intelligence agencies and the police of five states carried out a series of coordinated raids on the houses of several prominent social activists on 28 August. The pretext used was the purported investigation into the alleged Maoist links behind the Bhima-Koregaon event and the so-called Maoist conspiracy to assassinate Prime Minister Narendra Modi. These allegations are nothing but inventions of the Maharashtra Police working under the diktats of RSS and Modi-Shah-Bhagwat clique to silence the voices of dissent against Hindutva terror and the terror of Hindu-majoritarian Indian state. Five well-known social activists Rona Wilson, Prof. Shoma Sen, Adv. Surendra Gadling, Sudhir Dhawale and Mahesh Raut have already been incarcerated in Pune jail since 6 June on these very charges.

The latest crackdown of 28 August began with raids on the residences of revolutionary poet Varavara Rao, his relatives Prof. K Satyanarayana and journalist N Venugopal of Hyderabad, Father Stan Swamy of Ranchi, social activist Vernon Gonzalves and Advocate Arun Ferreira of Mumbai, Advocate Sudha Bharadwaj of Faridabad and civil rights activist and journalist Gautam Navlakha of New Delhi. Their houses were searched and

computers, hard-disks and other electronic devices were seized by the policemen violating all norms. Following the raids, Varavara Rao, Vernon Gonzalves, Arun Ferreira, Sudha Bharadwaj and Gautam Navlakha were arrested under various sections of the UAPA in brazen violation of the “due process of law”. However, as the police failed to provide any justification for the arrests and trampled upon the legal procedure, the courts refused the transit remand of the last two. The three others were brought to Pune and produced before a local court on 29 August.

After the news of the raids and arrests became public, there was an eruption of indignation and protest throughout the country. People's organisations, political parties and individuals across political affiliations condemned this fascist crackdown in one voice and protest demonstrations were organised in different parts of the country. Several international human rights organisations too expressed their strong objection to the trampling of the civil and democratic rights of the political dissenters in this manner. Only the Sangh Parivar and its lackeys were found desperately trying to defend this indefensible police action with their usual lies and deceit, thereby exposing themselves in the eyes of the country's masses.

It was under pressure of this outburst of public indignation that the Supreme Court gave an urgent hearing to the petition of five prominent public intellectuals challenging these arrests the very next day, which foiled the government's design to put the social activists behind bars immediately. While rejecting the government's contention for their arrest, the SC warned that dissent is the 'safety-valve' of any democracy, and if it is not tolerated but stifled, there will be an explosion of the 'pressure-cooker' that will smash the very edifice of the existing system. This is an oblique reminder to the ruling classes that if they continue to suppress the country's people in this fascist manner, the people will not tolerate this all the time and will certainly overthrow their oppressors sooner or later. In fact, the brazenness of the crackdown in the garb of 'investigation' into the Bhima-Koregaon incident has been such that organs of the Indian state like the SC and the NHRC too had to acknowledge the violations and reprimand the government and the police.

The defeat of the heinous conspiracy to arrest the social activist is a slap on the face of the Hindu-fascists and a victory to the people's united struggle against the fascist and reactionary forces – no matter how partial or temporary it may be. It has sent a strong warning to the reactionary ruling-classes and their most loyal servant RSS-BJP that the people of the country will not take their repeated acts of fascist terror lying down. It is one more proof that the people will fight back at every step the evil design to turn the country into a fascist 'Hindu Rashtra' and foil the Hindutva agenda by using all means.

The illusions created by Modi's pre-election promise of 'Acche Din' are fading fast and the people's discontent against the government is on the rise due to its fascist, treacherous, anti-people policies. This discontent is taking the form of organised militant struggles by workers, peasants, Dalits, Adivasis, religious minorities, oppressed nationalities, women, students, youth and intellectuals, etc., in all parts of the country. This is making BJP-RSS more and more desperate to cling to power by using methods of fascist terror against all opposition and

dissenting voices. Failing on all fronts in the last four years and keeping in view the next year's general elections, Modi government is now peddling the new illusion of building a 'New India' by 2022 for the benefit of the feudal-comprador ruling classes and their masters – the imperialists. An important component of the drive towards a Hindu-fascist 'New India' is the trampling of all democratic rights of the people that were achieved through united struggles and wiping out of all democratic movements championing the cause of the oppressed masses. The BJP-RSS want to stop the people from rising up against their government as they have been doing of late in militant peasant movements, protest of Dalits after Bhima-Koregaon violence and dilution of the SC/ST Prevention of Atrocities Act, Adivasis rising up against interference with CNT/SPT Acts and in the Patthalgadhi movement, liberation movements of the Kashmiri and Northeast nationalities, etc.

As an integral part of building this Hindu-fascist 'New India', BJP governments and the Sangh Parivar want to uproot the country's Maoist movement by the year 2022. This is the prime target they have set in launching the counter-revolutionary plan 'Samadhan' ('Solution') in May 2017. This so-called reactionary 'solution' involves the extermination of the people on a genocidal scale and the displacement of millions in the Adivasi areas across the country. This most cruel campaign has already resulted in a series of massacres in the Maoist movement areas like Kalleda, Badgaon, Tadpal, Aipeta, Kasanur-Tumirgunda, Timmenar and Nulkatong. An integral part of this annihilation campaign is the attempt to throttle the democratic and progressive voices in the urban areas in the name of curbing Maoism, so that no one dares to oppose the genocide in the forested hinterland of the country. It is beyond doubt, however, that just as the people have defeated similar fascist campaigns of the ruling classes like Janjagaran Abhiyan, Salwa Judum and Sendra in the past and has fought back the fascist Operation Green Hunt through a protracted resistance struggle by making huge sacrifices, they can

certainly defeat this latest 'Samadhan' onslaught too through a united militant resistance in rural and urban areas by braving all forms of white terror and giving all sacrifice. This will go a long way in strengthening the ongoing people's movement against the Hindu-fascist forces.

While condemning in the strongest words the continuous persecution of social activists and democrats by the government under baseless charges, the Central Committee of our Party hails the people's resistance that foiled the fascist police crackdown to some extent. It conveys revolutionary greetings to all the democratic organisations, political parties and individuals of the country that have daringly stood up against the fascist Modi-Fadnavis governments, RSS and their mercenary police forces to prevent the imprisonment of the social activists for the time being. But the struggle is far from over. All efforts must be made to revoke the unjust house-arrest of the activists and prevent their further persecution under any pretext, particularly in

view of the possibility that the police will plant incriminating material in the seized electronic devices and come up with new 'proofs' to implicate them. Similarly, the struggle for the release of the five other social activists incarcerated on the same charges since June must also be intensified. Moreover, getting the fabricated charges against all the activists scrapped or withdrawn should be an important aim of this struggle. Our Party appeals to all revolutionary, democratic, progressive, secular and patriotic organisations and individuals of the country, various oppressed classes, communities and social sections, intellectuals, lawyers, journalists, writers, artists, students, youth, women and the people of all walks of life to unite and actively participate in this struggle by using all forms of struggle. We call upon the international friends of the Indian people to stand in solidarity with this struggle by taking up campaigns in favour of the persecuted social activists.

Down with the feudal-comprador Brahmanical Hindu-fascism!

Down with Modi government and its cohorts the Devendra Fadnavis, Raman Singh, Raghubar Das and K Chandrashekhhar Rao governments for persecuting the country's social activists and democrats!

Long live the countrywide united people's movement against Hindutva-fascist BJP-Sangh Parivar!

Long live the anti-feudal, anti-imperialist and anti-fascist people's democratic revolution!



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

1 July 2017

Hail the PLGA that annihilated the mining mafia and ruling party TDP MLA Kidari Sarveswara Rao and TDP ex-MLA Seeveri Soma in the Manyam area of Visakhapatnam district as per the people's verdict!

Those who become enemies of the people and the environment by working as agents of multinational corporations shall meet the same end!

The Multi-National Companies with an eye on the mineral wealth of Manyam area (the forest area of Visakhapatnam and East Godavari districts) of Visakhapatnam district have been taking up indiscriminate mining, devastating the area and displacing the tribal people and the oppressed people with the support of their compradors the ruling classes of the country. The exploitive governments in power have been making many MOU to loot the mineral wealth like Bauxite, Laterite and China clay of this area for the imperialists. The tribal people and the oppressed people have been opposing and struggling for *Jal-Jungle-Zameen-Adhikar*, in the leadership of our Party CPI (Maoist). They are making militant people's movements against the entrance of corporate organisations. Earlier the Chandrababu government allowed Bauxite mining in manyam area with an agreement with Anrak corporate organisation. The TDP government had to withdraw this agreement due to the militant struggle of the people against it in the leadership of our Party. It had to also withdraw GO no.97 temporarily.

The Chandrababu government sent a proposal to the centre to establish 100 police outposts in Manyam to deal with our Party and deprive the tribal people of leadership. It intensified its offensive. It conspired to disrupt the unity and organized strength of the tribal people's struggle. For this purpose it lured few members of the gentry of the tribes and a

section of the petty bourgeoisie and turned them into their middlemen. They have been benefiting out of the governments and the corporate organisations and are diverting the people through ill propaganda in the interests of the corporate organisations. Kidari Sarveswara Rao and Seeveri Soma belong to such a group of middlemen.

Kidari Sarveswara Rao belongs to the middle class of the Valmiki tribe. He distanced from agricultural production and gained reputation as a middleman. He gradually turned out to be a tribal agent for the upper caste non-tribal landlord, business and industrial classes, became an owner of their quarries and minted lakhs of money. He thus attracted the ruling classes. He initially joined the Congress party and later became a MLC of the YSRCP. In 2014 he was a candidate for MLA on behalf of the YSRCP from Araku constituency and won the election. Taking the opportunity of power he spread his own mining activities in manyam and gained crores of money. He then left the party and joined the TDP to protect his illegal property. He made an agreement with Chandrababu and was keener on the support to extend mining, more than the post of a Minister. In the process he became a reliable agent of Chandrababu and supported Bauxite mining. Chandrababu too depended on Sarveswara Rao in Manyam and conspired together with him to weaken the organized movement of the tribal people that

is turning against him and to separate the people of the Valmiki tribe that became his social prop, from the whole tribal community. Thus Sarveswara Rao became a reliable and efficient servant of the ruling classes, an enemy of the people, spread his mining activity, paid many lumpen youth, turned them into his private army, cruelly attacked the people who came in the way of his illegal mining and became a mining mafia with the support of the government. Our Party warned him of his mining mafia activities. But he did not control but only intensified them.

Seeveri Soma hails from the Kondadora tribe of Dumbriguda mandal of Visakhapatnam district. He too became a middleman of the ruling class and became a MLA on behalf of TDP in 2009. He contested the Assembly elections in 2014 and lost against Sarveswara Rao (YSRCP). However the Chandrababu government gave him the responsibility of a state leader of the TDP ST cell and as the in-charge of the party in Araku constituency. In this process he became the owner of many quarries. He opposed the broad people's struggle against Bauxite mining in Manyam and strongly supported the Multi-National Company. When he acted as an agent to the mining of 'China clay' in Dumbriguda mandal the people of the area chased him away throwing stones and slippers. With the people's resistance the mining of China clay came to a stop. Since then he was in police protection.

After Sarveswara Rao joined the TDP from YSRCP, both of them colluded and turned to be reliable agents to the corporate organisations and exploitative classes of the non-tribals. They separated a few people of their social sections and tried to disrupt the unity of the tribal people. They lured these people in many ways to mold them against the whole tribal people and in favor of the exploitive ruling classes and illegal mining. They tried to form a strong social basis of oppressed people for the exploitive classes. While the whole tribal community was opposing the proposal of the TDP government to bring the Boya Valmiki (a BC of the plain areas) into STs, they supported the government and stood against the whole tribal people. On the other hand as a part of the conspiracies of

the Chandrababu government to weaken the revolutionary movement in Manyam they implemented the fake reforms of the government in areas where the movement was strong in the protection of armed police and indulged in reactionary deeds like trying to divert the people from struggles and to terrorize them.

Our Party has been propagating against their mining mafia activities for some time and had been supporting the struggle of the people against them. In some areas it even led these struggles through its mass organisations. However their activities went on extending with the support of the government armed forces. In such conditions our PLGA wiped off both of them for the survival and in the interests of the tribal people of Manyam as per their verdict. The police guarding them surrendered and so our PLGA seized their weapons and did not harm them.

The ruling parties are propagating that the increase of the wealth of such anti-people compradors, landlords and big capitalists as the development of the country and that of the GDP. 'Country means people' has faded out and now 'country means landlords, comprador bureaucratic capitalists, land mafia, liquor mafia, mining mafia, rowdies and cheaters'. These people win the elections for Parliament and Assembly and become 'people's representatives' and 'development wishers'. In fact they are the enemies of the people and traitors of the country mortgaging the interests of the country to the imperialists, filling their treasures and coming in the way of the development of the country. They are a hurdle for the Democratic Revolution of the country.

They are coming into the arena of elections presently in the garb of TRS in Telangana, TDP, BJP and Congress. The left parties in the arena of elections are trying to maintain status quo in the country. The people will certainly realize the true color of these exploiters, traitors of the country and enemies of the people and punish them like they did to Sarveswara Rao and Soma in Visakhapatnam district in the purview of Andhra-Odisha Border Special Zone of the CPI (Maoist). The

people in the leadership of our Party shall certainly teach a lesson to the leaders of TRS and BJP that are giving away all the wealth of the Telangana state to the imperialists and are imposing Brahmanical Hindu fascism on the people.

Elections have been scheduled in Telangana. On this occasion all these exploiters are coming in front of the people to once more gain power to exploit and oppress the people. They want the people's verdict. We call upon the people to boycott the elections and to become an active part of the People's War for the success of New Democratic Revolution in the country. Chase away the leaders of TRS and BJP that come to ask vote. Point out and question the anti-people character of the Congress, TDP the left and other such parties.

Representatives of the evil anti-people parliamentary system like Sarveswara Rao and Soma are not only seen in AP and Telangana but all over the country. They win the Assembly and Lok Sabha elections by hook or crook using many kinds of deceptive methods, come forth as traitorous anti-people forces in looting the resources of the country and working as compradors of the mega corporate classes and are taking the form of 'Khaddar-Saffron' leaders. The people must teach lessons to such forces. They must be rigorously punished as per the people's verdict.

It is known to all how the ruling classes have been handing over the country's natural resources and forests in states like Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Maharashtra, Telangana, Paschim Banga, Tamil Nadu, Keralam, etc. in the last fifteen years. Anyone who takes the avatar as representatives of the Adivasi areas in the Vidhan Sabhas and the Lok Sabha or who takes part in this race are the enemies of the people. The punishment given to Sarveswara Rao and Soma once more bring forth that the people, the People's Army-PLGA shall never spare such people. The parliamentary parties and their leaders that represent the comprador ruling classes serving the interests of the imperialist multinational corporations have become a serious threat to the life and livelihood of the Adivasis throughout the country. Our Party CPI(Maoist) calls upon the oppressed people of the country to chase away such comprador parties and their leaders! Build militant mass movements against the comprador governments led by such parties!



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

4 October 2018

Boycott the so-called ‘peace march’ of Shubhranshu Choudhary and other individuals!

Appeals for peace must be directed towards the Indian state, not the Maoists!

**The ruling classes must be ready to “abjure violence” for peace to
prevail in Bastar and other movement areas of the country!**

A number of individuals led by former journalist Shubhranshu Choudhary are on a ‘Shanti Yatra’ (‘peace march’) from Satti village of Sukma district on the Chhattisgarh-Andhra Pradesh border. Beginning on the day of ‘Gandhi Jayanti’ on 2 October, around 150 individuals from six states plan to travel 186 kilometres on foot in ten days, ending their march on 12 October at Jagdalpur – the headquarters of Bastar Division. The purported objective of the first phase of this ongoing ‘peace march’ under the banner of ‘Vikalp Sangam Manch’ is to bring peace to the country’s Maoist movement areas by appealing to the Maoist Party to “abjure violence” and join the ‘mainstream’.

In reality, it is not a ‘peace march’ at all; it is a devious way to legitimise the brutal state violence being perpetrated in the areas of revolutionary movement throughout the country by the mercenary government forces. Its main objective is to oppose the people’s democratic movement and to support the Indian state’s fascist war on people. Their ‘peace march’ in fact is another face of AGNI and a part of the ‘Samadhan’ plan – the intensified all-out war of the ruling classes on the country’s fighting masses. Therefore, our Central Committee appeals to the people of Bastar, the country’s democratic

organisations, Adivasi organisations and well-wishers of the Adivasi people to identify the real face of Shubhranshu Choudhary and to expose, oppose and boycott the so-called ‘peace march’ initiated by him! Individuals joining the march who want real peace must first take the side of the people and take out a ‘peace march’ against the government demanding it to stop the ongoing state violence and war on people.

Our Party and the broad masses of oppressed classes and social sections of the Indian people led by it always stand for a just and stable peace. In fact, the objective of our Party is to establish permanent peace by removing the very cause of the ongoing unjust war imposed by the exploitative and oppressive Indian ruling classes and the imperialists. Our Party welcomes any sincere effort made on behalf of the people to establish genuine peace in the country. But Shubhranshu Choudhary and other individuals initiating this ‘peace march’ are mistaken in appealing to our Party to “abjure violence” and “join the mainstream” while keeping silent on state violence and terror perpetrated on the Party and the people. They should know that our Party and the oppressed masses are in no way responsible for this civil war and the consequent violence that is going on in various parts of the country’s hinterland; it is the dictatorial Indian state representing the interests of the feudal-

comprador ruling classes and the imperialists that are squarely responsible for it.

Therefore, any call for peace must first and foremost be addressed to the Indian government, which is waging a fascist multi-pronged war on the people for several decades to wipe out the people's just movement led by our Party. This ruthless war is being presently prosecuted as per the 'Samadhan' strategic plan with the aim of completely uprooting the revolutionary movement led by our Party along with all just people's movements of the oppressed classes, social sections and nationalities by the year 2022. Therefore, instead of calling upon our Party to "abjure violence", the individuals on the 'peace march' should first demand the Indian government to put an immediate stop to its unjust genocidal war on people, withdraw all its armed forces from the movement areas and release all Maoist political prisoners lodged in jail in different parts of the country. The conditions for peace can be created if the Indian government takes these initial steps.

But the Indian ruling classes and their governments have never taken any initiative for real peace unless compelled by the people. At the very moment when some people are on a 'peace march' to appeal to our Party to "abjure violence", the Indian government is boasting of carrying out a 'fight to the finish' against the revolutionary masses. By throwing all norms of even the so-called democratic society to the dogs, fascist ruling-class lackeys and notorious butchers like Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh, Minister of State Hansraj Ahir and Chhattisgarh CM Raman Singh are repeatedly threatening the Party leaders, cadres and the people to choose between surrender and death. They have declared a 'decisive war' against the people's just movement led by our Party. The latest victims of this ruthless war on people are three Adivasi villagers killed by the fascist government forces in Sukma district on 3 October – just a day after the 'peace march' was started in the same district.

Brahmanical Hindu-fascist clique of Modi-Shah-Bhagwat that is ruling the country has intensified the war on people in all

revolutionary movement areas since May 2017. It has been deploying a large number of paramilitary and police forces in addition to the already existing nearly six lakh forces engaged in anti-Maoist operations across the country. An example of this intensification is the government's decision to deploy seven more battalions of Central Paramilitary Forces in Sukma district of Bastar region by transferring them from four states. The government is strengthening the 'carpet security network' as per the imperialist-sponsored counter-revolutionary LIC policy by setting up new police stations and paramilitary camps in the movement areas. Massacre, extra-judicial killing and arrest of a large number of leaders and members of the Maoist Party, people's guerrillas, mass organisations and the people of the struggle areas all over the country is continuing in an intensified form under 'Samadhan'. Large-scale massacres like Kalleda, Aipeta, Pujari Kanker, Timenar, Kasanur-Tumirgunda, Nulkatong, Gumiabeda, etc. are a direct fallout of this counter-revolutionary war waged by the Indian ruling classes. The anti-Maoist forces, a large number of state-sponsored vigilante gangs and reactionary forces are daily perpetrating all forms of atrocities and violence on the people in our movement areas. In the name of crushing 'urban Naxals', they are persecuting the country's social activists and intellectuals who side with the democratic movements of the people. In this condition, to call upon the Maoists one-sidedly to "abjure violence" while refusing to demand a stop to the daily violence and state-terror perpetrated by the Indian state in all our movement areas across the country is to side with the unjust counter-revolutionary war of the ruling classes and stand against the just and genuine democratic movement of the oppressed masses led by our Party. It is to tarnish the image of our Party and the movement as violent warmongers while whitewashing the crimes of the Indian ruling classes and present them as sentinels of peace.

So who is against peace? Is it the Party and the oppressed people, or the ruling classes and their state? Shubhranshu Choudhary and others joining the 'peace march' should answer

this question. Rather than appealing to the Maoists to abandon their just war, if Shubhranshu Choudhary and his friends are sincere in their obligation to the masse and commitment to peace, they should demand that the Indian ruling classes call off all armed operations, arrests, killings, beatings, looting, violence against women, etc., declare an immediate ceasefire and take all other necessary steps to create a conducive atmosphere for peace. Only in such a condition will it be fair on their part to call upon our Party and the struggling people to reciprocate in an appropriate manner. Only in this way can they expect to achieve any success in their peace initiative.

However, Shubhranshu Choudhary has so far failed to display any sincerity towards peace by refusing to raise these demands with the Indian government either before or as a part of the present 'peace march'. In fact, all his efforts in the last few years have been focussed on discrediting the Maoist movement – efforts which can only serve the interests of the ruling classes. In his recent pronouncements, he has declared the imminent doom of the Maoist movement echoing the ruling classes and advised the Maoists to abandon the people's war for a new society and instead fight for 'tribal autonomy' within the present "rotten system". Through these efforts, he is making a futile attempt to present himself as a well-wisher of the Adivasis to serve the interests of

the capitalists-imperialists while hiding the ugly face of state terror in the areas of people's struggle. Can any genuine democrat join a 'peace effort' initiated by him with such an ugly perspective and still claim to represent the interests of the oppressed masses?

History tells us that the oppressed masses have never achieved liberation without the use of force against their tormentors, the struggle at times taking the form of open and violent class war. With this lesson of history before us, our Party will never abandon the path of revolutionary class struggle to establish a genuinely democratic and federal people's republic of India. But our Party never rejects the possibility of talks or truce with their adversaries, provided it is in the interest of the people and their movement. Our Party is ready to play its part in establishing peace and initiating talks with the government on the most important basic problems the people and the country is confronting, provided the government creates a conducive atmosphere by taking the above-mentioned initial steps.



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

11 October 2018

As the General Secretary of CPI (Maoist) Comrade Ganapathy has voluntarily withdrawn from his responsibilities, the Central Committee has elected Comrade Basavaraju as the new General Secretary

In view of his growing ill-health and advancing age in the past few years and with the aim of strengthening the Central Committee and with a vision of the future, Comrade Ganapathy voluntarily withdrew from the responsibilities of General Secretary and placed a proposal to elect another comrade as General Secretary in his place, following which the 5th meeting of the Central Committee thoroughly discussed his proposal and after accepting it, elected Comrade Basavaraju (Namballa Kesava Rao) as the new General Secretary.

Comrade Ganapathy was elected as the General Secretary of the CPI(ML)(People's War) in June 1992. That was a very difficult time for the Party. By 1991, the Andhra Pradesh government started the second phase of repression on the Party. The Party was facing several challenges at that time regarding the tactics to be adopted to advance the armed struggle. The then secretary of the Central Committee, Kondapalli Seetharamaiah, was not in a position to overcome those challenges that the Party was facing by leading his committee. In such conditions, instead of overcoming those challenges by basing on all the Party cadres and the people, Kondapalli Seetharamaiah and another member of the Central Committee followed conspiratorial methods and became the cause of internal crisis in the Party. Except a few opportunists, the whole Party stood united in the principled fight against this opportunist clique which made attempts to split the Party. On that occasion, the methods that the young leadership in the Central Committee adopted to face the internal crisis helped like a good education campaign

for the whole Party and rectified the Party's style of functioning. The ideological and political level of the whole Party was developed. Mainly, collective leadership and collective team-functioning in the Central Committee was developed. Comrade Ganapathy stood at the forefront and played a vital role in this effort of the revolutionary leadership in the Central Committee. In that process, the entire Party stood together, defeated the conspirators and prepared itself to face the challenges before it by adhering to democratic centralism. In such conditions, the Central Committee that developed as a collective leadership elected Comrade Ganapathy as the new General Secretary.

In 1995, we held the All India Special Conference and enriched the Party line. That Conference elected a new Central Committee. The newly elected Central Committee again elected Comrade Ganapathy as the General Secretary. In August 1998, the CPI(ML)(People's War) and CPI(ML)(Party Unity) merged and CPI(ML) [People's War] was formed. With that development, the Party expanded to many states and gained a more all-India character. The new Central Committee formed on that occasion too elected Comrade Ganapathy as the General Secretary. By 2 December 2000, we developed the military line and built the People's Liberation Guerrilla Army. The Ninth Congress of the erstwhile CPI(ML)[People's War] held in 2001 further enriched the political, military and organisational line of the Party. As a part of applying the strategy of Protracted People's War to the concrete conditions of India, that

Congress made new innovations like building Guerrilla Bases. The Party emphasised on building the People's Liberation Guerrilla Army and also on the relation between the People's War and State Power under the leadership of the Central Military Commission. The newly formed Central Committee once again elected Comrade Ganapathy as the General Secretary.

On 21 September 2004, CPI(ML)[People's War] and Maoist Communist Centre of India merged and CPI(Maoist) emerged. With this merger based on an enriched ideological and political line, the Indian revolutionary movement achieved a great leap. This development is a milestone in the history of Indian revolutionary movement. This development further strengthened as well as expanded the Party. The guerrilla armies of the two parties were merged and it took the form of a strong People's Liberation Guerrilla Army (PLGA). By 2004 itself, many revolutionary groups and individuals that were like small streams in the country merged into the MCCI and CPI(ML)[People's War] that were by that time the two main revolutionary streams. These two main streams merged as the CPI(Maoist) and transformed into a great stream. Leaders of Naxalbari generation with vast experience who served many vital responsibilities were also there in the Party formed in this way. The Central Committee of a Party with such leaders and cadres elected Comrade Ganapathy as the General Secretary. The Unity Congress-9th Congress held in 2007 too unanimously elected him as the General Secretary. After the Unity Congress-9th Congress, the movement developed to newer heights in the leadership of the Central Committee. In this process of development, we can say that the unification process of the revolutionary Parties of India was almost completed with the merger of CPI(ML)(Naxalbari) and CPI(Maoist) at the end of 2013.

In the period of 25 years from 1992 to 2017 during which Comrade Ganapathy performed his responsibilities as the General Secretary, the movement under the central leadership faced many ebb and flows and advanced. The Party was tempered in the intense class struggle. It provided a staunch proletarian leadership to the revolutionary ranks and the revolutionary

people to defeat the counter-revolutionary attack of the enemy. In this process, Comrade Ganapathy withdrew from the responsibilities of General Secretary in view of his growing ill-health and age and got prepared to devote his whole strength and capabilities as before with a view to further strengthen the Central Committee and the entire Party. Due to this, the Central Committee elected Comrade Basavaraju (Namballa Kesava Rao) as the General Secretary. Comrade Basavaraju has been in the forefront of the Party for more than three and a half decades and successfully provided leadership as the secretary of various committees, as a member of the Central Committee for the past 27 years and as a member of the Politburo for the past 18 years. Mainly, he was the in-charge of the Central Military Commission and played a vital role in the advancement of the People's War. To say more specifically, he developed as the General Secretary from being one of the main comrades of the Central Committee that developed as the collective leadership after 1992.

These changes that have been made in the Central Committee of the Party are part of the process of development of the entire Party. These changes will further strengthen the Central Committee. The Central Committee assures the entire rank and file of our Party and the revolutionary masses that it will be absolutely firm and inflexible in implementing the organizational principle of the Party – democratic centralism – and the principle of self-criticism-criticism, provide collective central leadership to the entire rank and file of the Party and the revolutionary people, defeat the ongoing fascist strategic counter-revolutionary offensive of the enemy in the name of 'SAMADHAN' based on mass line and class line, mobilise the people in the people's war and lead the New Democratic Revolution in the country to success as the vanguard of the proletariat.



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

10 November 2018

**On the occasion of the 18th Formation Day of
the People's Liberation Guerrilla Army (PLGA)
on 2 December, observe PLGA Week from
2 to 8 December 2018 with revolutionary enthusiasm!**

A people's army is one of the three magic weapons indispensable for the success of the new democratic revolution in India. As Comrade Mao said, the people have nothing without a people's army. It is with this understanding that People's Liberation Guerrilla Army (PLGA) was formed on 2 December 2000 under the leadership of our Party with the aim of liberating India from the exploitation and oppression of imperialism, comprador bureaucratic capitalism and feudalism. It was formed as per the guidance of Comrade Charu Majumdar and Comrade Kanhai Chatterjee – the founders, teachers and builders of Indian revolution – along with the inspiration of immortal martyrs Comrades Shyam, Mahesh and Murali and thousands of martyred comrades of the revolutionary movement.

Our PLGA is going to complete 18 years of its formation on the coming 2 December. On this occasion, the Central Committee (CC) of our Party conveys its revolutionary greetings to all Party committees, Party members, PLGA commands, red commanders and fighters of PLGA, Revolutionary People's Committees, leaders and members of the revolutionary mass organisations as well as the revolutionary masses and calls upon them to commemorate PLGA Week by taking up various programmes in all rural and urban areas where our Party is active. In the period from 2 December 2017 till now, PLGA carried out nearly 300 small, medium and big counter-offensive attacks on the enemy with the

participation of the masses, in which around 90 policemen were eliminated, 190 were injured and 25-30 weapons along with other war material were seized. During this period, nearly 235 comrades including Politburo member, Central Military Commission (CMC) member and in-charge of the Eastern Regional Command (ERC) Comrade Dev Kumar Singh (Arvindji) to Village Party Committee members have made the supreme sacrifice by laying down their precious lives on the road to make the Indian revolution successful. This year we have lost our comrades in large numbers in the enemy's dastardly massacres like Kalleda, Pujari Kanker, Timnar, Aipeta, Kasanur-Tumirgunda, Nulkatong, Sakiler, etc. The Central Committee of CPI(Maoist) conveys its red homage to all the martyrs of Indian revolution including those who have sacrificed their lives in the last one year while fighting back the enemy's fascist war on people in the name of 'Samadhan' strategic plan. We express our hope that the comrades who have been injured in the course of the people's war will recover at the earliest and once again jump into the battlefield.

On this occasion, let us strengthen the PLGA by recruiting youth from the oppressed classes and social sections in their thousands. Let us develop our guerrilla army ideologically, politically and militarily in the light of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism so as to bring quantitative and qualitative change to its commands and detachments. Let us intensify our efforts to realise the central task given by

the Unity Congress-9th Congress to build base areas by transforming the PLGA to PLA and guerrilla war to mobile war. Taking inspiration from our martyrs, let us take pledge to reduce the avoidable losses and safeguard the leaders and cadres of all our organisational formations. Let us take vow to resolutely

advance and fulfil the dreams and aspirations of the martyrs by crushing the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist forces, defeating all counter-revolutionary attacks like 'Samadhan' and completing the new democratic revolution for building socialism and communism.

o Intensify the fight against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism using all forms of struggle!

o Take forward the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal class struggle throughout the country!

o Expand the guerrilla war by strengthening the Party and the PLGA and consolidating the mass base!

o Defeat the 'Samadhan' strategic attack conducted by the central and state governments aimed at wiping out the revolutionary movement of India!




(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**

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all its past promises to the people, the Modi-Shah-Bhagwat ruling clique is now depending on this and other communally divisive issues to retain power at the centre and further the agenda of a 'Hindu Rashtra'. This is the essence of Modi's grand plan for a 'New India' by 2022. This is nothing but a part of the multipronged ideological, political, economic and cultural assault by the Hindutva forces on the country's exploited and oppressed classes, sections, communities and people.

The Central Committee of our Party calls upon its rank and file as well as the people of the country – particularly the Muslims and other religious minorities – to observe 6 December as a day of struggle against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism. All democratic, secular, progressive and patriotic forces of India must come together to resist this fascist onslaught on every front by using all forms of organisation and struggle and defeat it. We must demand that the main ringleaders responsible for the demolition of Babri Masjid must be brought to book and punished. We must declare that the site of Babri Masjid belongs to the Muslims alone and the only just and correct solution to the Babri Masjid-Ram temple dispute is the rebuilding of the Babri Masjid at the same place where the old structure stood till 6 December 1992.



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

25 November 2018

**Fight against the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist conspiracy to
take over the site of the demolished Babri Masjid in Ayodhya!**

**Defeat the attempts of the Hindutva forces to flare-up communal
polarisation and clashes in the country in the name of Ram Temple!**

Fight for rebuilding Babri Masjid at the same site of the demolished mosque!

On 6 December this year, it will be twenty-six years since the historic Babri Masjid of Ayodhya in Faizabad district of Uttar Pradesh was demolished in 1992. A mob of 'Kar Sevaks' under the guidance of Hindutva ringleaders LK Advani, Murli Manohar Joshi, Uma Bharati, Kalyan Singh, etc. carried out this dastardly act. The centuries-old historic monument, which was a revered place of worship for the Muslims, was destroyed within a few hours by Hindutva fanatics, while the P V Narasimha Rao-led Congress government at the centre remained complicit through its inaction. Riding on the Hindu-communal wave instigated by the Rath Yatra and the destruction of the mosque, the Hindu-fascist forces emerged as a formidable political force representing the most rabidly reactionary faction of the Indian ruling classes that captured government power at the centre and several states within a few years.

Thus, 6 December has come to stand for not only a day of anguish and mourning for the country's Muslim people, but it also stands as a challenge to the genuinely secular, democratic, progressive and revolutionary forces of the country. Basing themselves on the rubbles of the Babri Masjid and using the building of a 'grand' Ram Temple in its place as a trump card, the RSS-led Hindutva-fascist forces have spread their poisonous tentacles around all the organs of the state and all spheres of society in the last twenty-six years. No

wonder that they have been celebrating this day as a 'Shaurya Divas' (Victory Day) every year. The upcoming assembly and parliamentary elections in mind, they are today drumming up the Ram Temple issue with more urgency than before to further communally polarise the country to reap electoral dividends.

As a part of this, Hindutva ideologues and leaders are almost daily threatening the Muslims to abandon their legitimate and just right over the site of the Babri Masjid. They are issuing ultimatums for building a Ram temple at the site, ignoring the protests of the Muslims, the democratic forces and the people of the country. They are even threatening to disobey any Supreme Court verdict that went against their plan or allowed Muslims a share in the site. They are directing Modi government to pass a bill in the parliament so as to bypass a judicial settlement and to take over the entire site for building the temple. In fact, the RSS-BJP has kept alive and repeatedly made use of the emotive issue of Ram temple in Ayodhya as one of their primary planks to capture government power in the country and its various states. With the present Modi-led government seeking a new term in office in next year's general elections, the issue has once again been trumpeted to hoodwink the majority of Hindu electorate and win their votes. After failing on all fronts and breaking

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COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

30 November 2018

On the completion of one year of Bhima-Koregaon violence, observe 1 January 2019 as a Day of Protest against Brahmanical Hindu-fascist forces throughout the country!

Intensify the struggle for the release of the jailed social activists falsely implicated in Bhima-Koregaon violence and demand punishment for the Saffron criminals behind it!

On 1 January 2019, it will be one year since the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist forces led by arch-reactionary ringleaders Sambhaji Bhide and Milind Ekbote carried out a pre-planned assault on the Dalit masses, the democratic and secular forces assembling to observe the bicentenary of the Battle of Koregaon on the banks of Bhima River near Pune, Maharashtra. The Hindu-fascist goons aided by the BJP governments at the centre and in Maharashtra launched this unprovoked attack as per a conspiracy to disrupt and prevent the Dalits from exercising their democratic right to commemorate Bhima-Koregaon. Equipped with batons, sticks, iron rods, swords, inflammatory substances, etc. they barbarically attacked Dalits on their way to Koregaon at several places in a coordinated way, injuring hundreds of people. Only two-three days before this attack, the same forces attacked and desecrated the statue of a Dalit icon near Bhima-Koregaon in an attempt to threaten and terrorise the Dalits and the democratic forces, their organisations and leadership.

Braving threats and intimidation, the Dalits and democratic forces uniting under the banner of 'Yalgar Parishad' had successfully conducted a mass meeting at Shaniwarwada in Pune which was the seat of feudal-Brahmanical Peshwa rulers. It threw an open challenge to the 'New-Peshwai' of the Modi-Shah-Bhagwat ruling clique at the

centre and the Hindutva alliance of BJP-Shiv Sena in Maharashtra. 'Yalgar Parishad' set the stage for the commemoration of the bicentenary of the Bhima-Koregaon Battle. This assertion by the politically conscious Dalits and the democratic forces of the country was beyond the toleration of saffron brigands and their affiliated organisations led by Sambhaji Bhide and Milind Ekbote which carried out the attack on 1 January. But instead of silencing the Dalits and the democratic forces, the dastardly attack galvanised and united them. They enforced a day-long Maharashtra Bandh four days later and carried out other forms of struggle demanding punishment for the Hindutva goons responsible for the attacks.

Though the government tried to shield the culprits for some time, the united protest of the Dalits and the democratic forces led to the arrest of Milind Ekbote. But instead of punishing him, the courts at the behest of the Hindutva forces soon released him on bail, while the ringleader of this attack Sambhaji Bhide is yet to be arrested. To divert attention from these real culprits behind the Bhima-Koregaon violence, the government, the police and the saffron brigade immediately started insinuating the so-called 'Urban Naxals' as the main force behind the Yalgar Parishad programme and the Bhima-Koregaon event. The Hindu-fascists in power used the police to frame, arrest and jail five social activists

including Sudhir Dhawale, Shoma Sen, Rona Wilson, Surendra Gadling and Mahesh Raut and later arrested five other social activists Varavara Rao, Sudha Bharadwaj, Gautam Navlakha, Arun Ferreira and Vernon Gonzalves. All of them have been framed by the state as well as the corporate media as 'Urban Naxals'. The police even concocted a 'Maoist plot' to assassinate Modi and implicated the social activists in that case, since the police had no basis to criminally prosecuting them in the Bhima-Koregaon case. Additional cases related to illegal arms procurement and Surjagarh Hills have been foisted on Varavara Rao. However, the masses were not to be fooled by these baseless accusations and arrests; they knew who the real culprits were. It was due to the widespread protests throughout the country including a petition in the Supreme Court by five prominent intellectuals that the police had to refrain from arresting them and instead had to keep them in house-arrest for some time, though four of them were arrested and sent to jail.

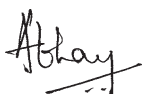
This attack on the country's democrats and revolutionaries, social activists, lawyers, academics, journalists, and others who speak up for the country's toiling masses including the Dalits, Adivasis, women, religious minorities, oppressed nationalities and other marginalised sections is not an isolated incident. It is a part of the all-out attack by the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist forces under Modi government on all revolutionary, democratic, progressive, secular and patriotic forces, organisations and social sections to realise the utterly reactionary Hindutva vision of 'New India' put forward by Modi. This is one of the measures through which the Hindutva forces want to step-by-step transform the country into a 'Hindu Rashtra'. These attacks are also used to prop up the declining graph of the Modi government before the upcoming parliamentary elections in 2019. Be it the Modi government at the centre or the BJP governments in the states, they have failed to fulfil any of the pre-election promises made to the people in the last four-and-half-years. Instead, they have made the problems of the people more acute through

disastrous measures like demonetisation, GST, PNB scam and other cases of defrauding public money. All these have made Modi government highly unpopular by now. That is why, the Hindutva brigands are bringing to the fore sensational issues like assassination plot of Modi by the Maoists, Ram temple in Ayodhya, Triple Talaq Bill, Article 370, etc. At the same time, it is projecting the Maoists or the Muslims as the internal enemy while presenting Pakistan as the external enemy. In the same vein, it is ruthlessly suppressing all people's movements including the Maoist movement, the national liberation movements, anti-displacement struggles, agitations by workers, peasants, students and other social sections, etc., using the coercive might of the state.

As a part of its aim to build 'New India' by 2022, Modi-Shah-Bhagwat ruling clique is implementing the counter-revolutionary 'Samadhan' strategic plan to wipe out the Maoist movement in the next four years. The assassination of Gauri Lankesh, M M Kalburgi, Govind Pansare and Narendra Dabholkar by the Hindutva gangs is also connected to this vision of 'New India', which will be nothing but a Hindutva-fascist India for the benefit of imperialist, comprador bureaucratic capitalists and feudal forces. They want to create such an India where the working masses, the oppressed classes and social sections will not have any democratic rights and where they will be silenced and enslaved to the reactionary forces of the country and the world. It is also aimed at helping the capitalist world economy to come out of its present crisis at the expenses of the country and the people. The people have realised that the 'Pradhan Sevak' (chief servant) of the country is the Pradhan Sevak of the ruling classes alone, not of the masses of India. The growing militant struggles against the government is a clear sign that the people will not allow Modi clique to build such a 'New India', no matter how much fascist repression it unleashes on them. One example of this is the recent 'Me too Urban Naxal' campaign with the participation of a large number of democratic organisations and individuals.

Comrades and friends!

In the context of the growing fascisation of the state and all public institutions, growing penetration of the arch-reactionary Hindutva ideology into all spheres of society and the intensifying physical attacks on people by saffron gangs under the RSS-controlled BJP governments at the centre and the states, it is of the utmost importance to build a united struggle against the menace of Brahmanical Hindu-fascism. 'Yalgar Parishad', Bhima-Koregaon and 'Me too Urban Naxal' campaign this year are a few instances of such united effort. There is a need to strengthen and widen this resistance. We must build more of such struggles throughout the country to fight back the Hindutva assault. That is why, 1 January 2019 should be observed as a day of solidarity with 'Yalgar Parishad' and a day of protest against Brahmanical Hindu-fascism throughout the country. The Central Committee of our Party calls upon the revolutionary, democratic, progressive, secular and patriotic forces, Dalits, Adivasis, women, Muslims and other religious minorities and people from all walks of life to come forward, unite and fight back the RSS-Hindutva forces and their governments. We must redouble our efforts to defend and unconditionally release the nine imprisoned social activists and other political prisoners. We must fight back the attempt to persecute or gag other social activists like Stan Swamy, Anand Teltumbde, Gautam Navlakha, etc. who are being targeted by the Indian state and the Hindu-fascists. We must fight and defeat the Hindu-fascist design of 'New India' and one of its components – the 'Samadhan' plan – by upholding the vision of a New Democratic India where feudal-comprador fascist forces like RSS and their Hindutva ideology will have no place other than in the dustbin of history.



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**

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passion, the saffron-terrorists are trying to secure their hold over state power and crush all forms of opposition including parliamentary opposition. In this way, they are trying to further strengthen and consolidate the dictatorship of the ruling classes and imperialism over the country and its people.

It is the demand of our times that all the revolutionary, democratic, secular, progressive and patriotic forces of the country and all sections of the oppressed masses must come together today to squarely take on the challenge posed by the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist forces and their governments. We must unite and resolutely fight back the Hindutva offensive ideologically, politically, militarily and culturally and in all forms, including 'Samadhan' and 'New India'! We must resist and defeat the saffron fascists on all fronts by intensifying the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal and anti-fascist people's struggles throughout the country. It is with this objective that our Party is calling upon the entire revolutionary-democratic camp and the vast masses of the country to successfully observe a week of protest against 'Samadhan' offensive of the ruling classes and the Hindutva ruling-clique from 25 to 31 January 2019 and to observe Bharat Bandh on 31 January 2019. We call upon the rank and file of the Party, PLGA, revolutionary mass organisations and organs of people's democratic power to take up various programmes by involving the masses to make successful the Protest Week and the day-long Bandh. Let us unite to resolutely resist and smash the 'Samadhan' assault just as the united people had done with Jan Jagaran, Salwa Judum, Sendra, OGH and other fascist ruling-class offensives in the past!



(Abhay)

**Spokesperson
Central Committee
CPI(Maoist)**



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST) CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

2 December 2018

**Observe Protest Week between 25 and 31 January 2019
against the 'Samadhan' counter-revolutionary offensive!**

Make successful the daylong Bharat Bandh on 31 January 2019!

**Unite to fight and defeat the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist forces
by using all means and forms of struggle!**

Modi government had announced the launching of 'Samadhan' counter-revolutionary plan in a meeting chaired by Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh on 8 May last year in the presence of Chief Ministers, top bureaucrats, police, paramilitary and intelligence officers of the 'Maoist-affected' states of the country. This plan was launched in the wake of a number of counter-offensive actions carried out by the PLGA with the participation of the masses, particularly after the Burkapal attack of 24 April in Sukma district of Chhattisgarh that year against Operation Green Hunt (OGH).

The announcement of 'Samadhan' marked the ignominious end of OGH that was launched in the August 2009 by the Congress-led UPA government and the beginning of a new and more aggressive counter-revolutionary campaign under the present dispensation of BJP-led NDA government. Be it the failed OGH or the ongoing 'Samadhan' plan, both are conducted by India's feudal-comprador ruling classes under the guidance of the imperialists – particularly US imperialism – with the aim of completely wiping out the revolutionary movement in the country. OGH, which was conducted in three phases, failed due to the united resistance of the guerrilla army, revolutionary people's committees, revolutionary mass organisations and the revolutionary masses led by

CPI(Maoist) with the support of the country's democratic forces and the solidarity of the international proletarian, democratic and people's forces. The failure of OGH is a great victory for the united people's resistance against the reactionary ruling classes.

Failing to uproot the Maoist movement through OGH even after more than eight years of cruel war on people, the Brahmanical Hindu-fascist forces led by Modi-Shah-Bhagwat ruling clique has been running 'Samadhan' campaign for the last one and a half years in a fascist manner. It is being conducted not only in the rural areas under our Guerrilla Zones and Red Resistance Areas but also in the urban areas under the garb of crushing 'urban Naxals'. While OGH was an undeclared war on people, 'Samadhan' is a declared war not only against the Maoist revolutionary movement but also against all the democratic, progressive and patriotic movements, organisations and individuals representing the exploited and oppressed people of the country.

'Samadhan' offensive is in continuation of the campaigns and operations that have been launched by the Indian ruling classes on the country's revolutionary movement, be it Operation Manthan in the 1980, Jan Jagran Abhiyan 1 (1991-92) and 2 (1997-98), Salwa Judum (2005-2009), Sendra, etc. The revolutionary camp also had to confront and

defeat state-sponsored terrorist gangs like Ranveer Sena, Shanti Committee, Harmad Bahini, Bhairab Bahini, TPC, JPC, PLFI, etc. in the course of sustaining and advancing the revolutionary movement. Among the past counter-revolutionary operations, OGH and 'Samadhan' have been long-term campaigns with the direct participation of the state, while others were short-term state-sponsored operations in which ruling-class elements such as feudal forces, reactionaries, bad gentry, etc. were kept at the forefront. If we look at the history of these counter-revolutionary campaigns, it becomes apparent that their duration is becoming more prolonged and the method of their execution more aggressive, cruel and fascist.

The last one and a half year of 'Samadhan' offensive has shown that it is the most far-reaching, cruellest and most aggressive of all campaigns which aims at eliminating the Maoist and all militant people's movements by the year 2022. Within the overall rubric of 'Samadhan', the central and state governments are conducting fascist counter-guerrilla operations like 'Prahara'-1, 2, 3 and 4, 'Operation Monsoon', etc. targeting the revolutionary forces. As a part of 'Samadhan', the mercenary government forces are carrying out genocide through massacres like Kalleda, Pujari Kanker, Aipeta, Kasanur-Tumirgunda, Timmem, Nulkatong up to the recent Sakiler killings. All kinds of fascist attacks including fake encounters, large-scale arrests, forcible detention, razing down of houses, mass rape, destruction and loot of people's property are being carried out in an aggressive manner. With this, they are spreading a reign of white terror in large swathes of the country where the Maoist and other militant people's movements are active.

To aid this campaign, the government is increasing the deployment of its armed forces including the air force for anti-Maoist operations, upgrading weapons and other war material for its forces, using latest techniques of communication, surveillance, intelligence gathering, counter-revolutionary propaganda, etc. in order to accomplish the objectives of 'Samadhan' in the next four-five years. Along with armed repression in the rural areas, it is

launching an offensive targeting the revolutionary and democratic forces in urban areas in the name of curbing 'urban Naxals', and have already arrested or sentenced several well-known social activists, public intellectuals, academics, lawyers, journalists, students and others criticising the government's war on people. Even unarmed, peaceful and legal struggles of the masses like peasants' struggles, Patthalgadi, anti-displacement struggles, anti-mining movements, struggles for the implementation of the Fifth Schedule, etc. are not being tolerated and persecuted with armed might of the state.

We must locate the latest ruling-class offensive on the people's movements in the name of 'Samadhan' as an integral part of the all-round Brahmanical Hindu-fascist assault on all classes, sections and people of the country and in pursuance of the Hindutva agenda of transforming the country into a 'Hindu Rashtra' by 2022 under the signboard of 'New India'. Fascisation of the state and the society is the method the Indian ruling classes backed by the imperialists have chosen to overcome the grave economic and political crises besetting them as well as the capitalist world system at present.

The ruling classes throughout the world are resorting to fascism and depending on the fascist forces to crush the growing disaffection and resistance among the masses against their anti-people policies. The regressive Hindutva forces led by Modi-Shah-Bhagawat clique ruling the country too are a part of this. To divert the attention of the masses from the real and burning issues faced by the vast majority of the people like poverty, hunger, unemployment, lack of basic facilities like medicines, education, drinking and irrigation water, shelter, skyrocketing price rise, agrarian crisis, atrocities on Dalits, Adivasis, Muslims and women, etc., these forces are bringing to the fore irrelevant and contentious issues like Ram temple, triple talaq, etc. They are presenting Muslims, 'Islamic terrorists', Maoists, Pakistan, etc. as threats to the country. Whipping up rabid ultra-nationalism, pseudo-patriotism, warmongering and communal

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IN MEMORY OF THE IMMORTAL
MARTYRS OF KASANUR-TUMIRGUNDA

**RED HOMAGE
TO THE MARTYRS OF
KASANUR-TUMIRGUNDA**



**CENTRAL COMMITTEE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)**