


Indian hindutva regime led by Modi is on its way to militarization at the service of American imperialism and of its own expansionism in South Asia – Let's support People's War led by Communist Party of India (Maoist) more than ever in the International Week from the 07 to the 12 of April 2025!

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The Modi regime, ideologically led by a reactionary and fascist Hindu supremacism (Hindutva ideology), is militarizing itself by focusing on the national military industry in order to become an increasingly aggressive regional power in South Asia and to play its role as a reliable partner of Yankee imperialism.

This dual role serves the Indian comprador and bureaucratic bourgeoisie to expand in the area to the detriment of neighboring states and in particular Nepal and Bhutan but also Pakistan and Bangladesh.

As for relations with China, since the latter is a social-imperialist country, therefore much more economically developed, India in this phase aims to play the role of a bridgehead at the service of US imperialism against its neighbor.

In fact, India is currently unable to compete directly with China, neither on the economic level nor on the strictly military level (and the numbers speak for themselves: this year China has allocated investments in the military sector for 275 billion dollars while the Indian share is equivalent to 75 billion dollars, with an increase of 7 billion compared to the previous year).

In any case, Modi's Hindutva regime has not only increased its budget compared to previous years, but from a qualitative point of view it is aiming for the "nationalization" of the sector by limiting the import of weapons and developing the internal military industry also through the support of private companies and national startups as well as joint ventures.

India: the "largest democracy in the world"?

India today is the most populous country in the world with about 1 billion and 400 million people, a country in economic growth (7.5% per year, more than double the world average), but its economy is still dependent on imperialism and the Indian bourgeoisie dreams of building a strong country cemented by the fascist Hindutva ideology in which there is no place for religious minorities such as Christians and Muslims (who in certain federated states are however the majority as in Kashmir or a good portion of the population) nor for

democratic dissent.

In reality India is a deeply heterogeneous and divided country, or as it is defined by Indian comrades it is a "prison of the people", in which many nationalities are forced to be part of the Indian federation (composed of 28 states and 8 territories).

In fact, there are independence movements in at least eight states, starting with the "seven sisters" (the federated states of the North-East of Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripuram, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh) and in Kashmir, the latter of which has been "downgraded" by the Modi regime since 2019, from a federated state to a "territory" administered directly by New Delhi, furthermore the legislation has been changed to favor the acquisition of citizenship and the acquisition of land and property by non-Kashmiri Indians. This, in open violation of the 1949 Constitution, opens the way to more brutal forms of colonialism in Kashmir by the central government.

In addition, the imposition of Hindutva ideology in the last decade is not very suitable for states where there are strong linguistic, cultural and national identities such as in Tamil Nadu, Telengana and Punjab.

The alternative to Hindutva India is the New Democratic Revolution for a truly democratic and socialist India

It is the People's War launched in 1968 in Naxalbari in West Bengal (hence the terms "naxalism" and "naxalites" to respectively define Maoism and the Maoists in India) today led by the Communist Party of India (Maoist), the result of the unification in 2004 of the two main "Naxalite" branches, the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) People's War Group and the Maoist Communist Centre, which in 2012 was joined by the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) Naxalbari, which today represents the "main internal security threat" of India as defined by former Prime Minister Singh in 2006.



The Communist Party of India (Maoist) through the strategy of people's war, leads a New Democratic Revolution with the aim of eliminating the feudal residues that oppress the peasants, the adivasis (tribal populations) and the people in the countryside and distribute the lands to the peasants and eliminate the semi-colonial dependence of the country on imperialism and in particular the Yankee one. Such a revolution taking place mainly in the vast rural areas of the country, but also with a presence in the metropolises, can only be crowned with the seizure of central political power and uninterruptedly continuing towards a

socialist revolution led by the workers and the Indian working class allied with the other oppressed social classes of the country. Furthermore, the CPI (Maoist) supports the independence movements and the oppressed nations within the Indian federation.



The CPI (Maoist) is a genuine internationalist party, supporting first of all the other current people's wars and armed struggles led by the m-l-m brother parties in the Philippines, in Manipur (inside the country) led by the Maoist Communist Party of Manipur, in Turkey and North Kurdistan and in Bangladesh as well as the national liberation movements, most notably the Palestinian one and also supporting the class struggle of the workers in the Imperialist Countries.

After the operation Al-Aqsa Flood was launched by the Palestinian Resistance on October 7, 2023, the CPI (Maoist) expressed full support to Hamas and to all the resistance groups by organizing initiatives and political campaigns among the Indian masses and workers starting from the liberated areas and in the guerrilla zones where the CPI (Maoist) operates.

It should be clear that only the political and strategic line of the CPI (Maoist) led by the Marxist-Leninist-Maoist ideology represents today the only real alternative to the project of the Indian bourgeoisie, a real nightmare for the people and the Indian popular masses.

What is perceived by the Indian bourgeoisie as an existential danger, represents instead liberation from exploitation and the imperialist yoke for the people of India and the world.

The Modi regime is anti-popular and at the service of Yankee imperialism and Zionism

The Indian government of Modi and the Indian regime in general has always been a strong ally of Zionism and the Zionist state of Israel.

This alliance between the two countries guided by reactionary ideologies of the Nazi type such as Zionism and Hindutva, has become increasingly stronger implementing a close economic-military, technological and intelligence cooperation. The Zionists not only supplied India with drones and know-how, but trained the Indian repressive forces in the techniques of counter-guerrilla warfare and selective elimination that they applied in Palestine and the Middle East against the leaders of the Resistance.

Today, with the rise of Trump to the US presidency, the Washington-New Delhi axis is even more strengthened, given that the Indo-Pacific area and in particular Taiwan, is becoming the center of inter-imperialist contradictions between Yankee imperialism and Chinese social-imperialism. The Indian comprador and bureaucratic bourgeoisie at this stage was expecting nothing better to further secure its role as a bastion of Yankee imperialism in South Asia and to take even more advantage of its position guaranteed by imperialism itself.



The Genocidal Counter-Revolution of the Indian Regime and the Modi Government

Since November 2009, the Indian regime has launched a military operation called Green Hunt with the aim of scorching the earth in the liberated areas under the popular government of the CPI (Maoist) and in the guerrilla zones, transferring entire villages to concentration camps to separate the population (the sea) from the revolutionaries (the fishes) and therefore to damage not only the party but also the popular mass organizations of farmers and adivasis, at the same time elite special forces such as the Greyhounds or the COBRA



corps have been created to support the various police forces (i.e. the federal police, the local police of each state, the cross-border police between the various states) that have committed horrendous crimes by perpetuating massacres in the peasant and adivasi villages.



The government has also tried to penetrate the revolutionary areas by promising "development", with the construction of infrastructures starting from roads and bridges, which in reality are the means to facilitate the movement of troops and as the roads advance, police stations, prisons, concentration camps spring up like mushrooms along with the

multiplication of contracts for foreign companies and joint ventures to exploit the raw materials of those regions to the detriment of the economy of the local populations. Even if during these 15 years the CPI (Maoist) and the PLGA have organized counter-offensive campaigns forcing the Indian regime to postpone from time to time its promise to completely eliminate Naxalism, as the Indian comrades themselves affirm, the losses in the revolutionary camp have been huge: many liberated areas have been reconquered, the guerrilla fronts have decreased, some important leaders of the party even at the level of the central committee have been assassinated and arrested as well as the losses among the ranks of the guerrillas have increased.

This has also been aided by the Indian regime's ability to update its overall strategy of Operation Green Hunt, through the sub-operations Samadhan and Prahar starting in 2017, which has seen the use of air strikes with the use of the army starting in 2021.

At the same time, over the past 15 years, the Indian regime has intensified its repression of democratic, progressive and revolutionary intellectuals who criticize military repression and the killing of thousands of people.

All this has also been supported by the Indian regime's ability to update its overall strategy of Operation Green Hunt, through the sub-operations Samadhan and Prahar starting in 2017 which has seen the use of aerial bombardments with the employment of the army starting in 2021.

At the same time, over the last 15 years, the Indian regime has intensified its repression of democratic, progressive and revolutionary intellectuals who criticize the military repression and the killing of thousands of tribal civilians in the areas of the Revolutionary Compact Zone (the areas where the CPI (Maoist) operates which the bourgeoisie calls the "red corridor"). These intellectuals are labeled by the government as "urban Maoists" and are arrested by applying the anti-terrorist law, the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act of 1967 (passed a year before the Naxalbari uprising) which was extensively amended and extended in 2004, the year of the birth of the CPI (Maoist). Emblematic was the slow state assassination of Prof. Saibaba of the University of New Delhi, a progressive leader who denounced Operation Green Hunt. Accused of being an "urban Maoist", after long periods of detention starting in 2014 in conditions that progressively undermined his precarious health, he finally died last October 12.

Revolution or Reaction? Taking sides is a must!

Now the last deadline set by the Indian government to eliminate Naxalism in India is March 2026 through the current genocidal operation called Kaagar.

Now more than ever it is necessary to support the People's War in India and the CPI (Maoist) at a global level because the People's War is the only alternative to the Hindutva barbarism that forces the majority of the Indian population to live in misery and that condemns them to the plundering of the wealth of their country by imperialism in league with the Indian comprador bourgeoisie.

Supporting the People's War in India and the CPI (Maoist) therefore means:

supporting the possibility that the most populous country in the world can free itself from oppression;

hindering the plans of imperialism in Asia and in the Indo-Pacific area;

supporting the development of revolutionary movements in South Asia and in particular in neighboring countries such as Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar and in social-imperialist China itself;

supporting the global anti-imperialist struggle and in particular supporting the national liberation struggle in Palestine by striking the Israel-India axis.

The international support campaign launched by our committee calls on all Marxist-Leninist-Maoist organizations and parties, all communists and revolutionaries, progressives and democrats to support the international campaign of support of the People's War in India and the CPI (M) in the week of April 7-12 in all continents and in as many countries of the world as possible.

This international week is the first stage of a year-long campaign to support with all possible means and forces the Revolution in India against the Hindutva reaction supported by imperialism.

To join the international week please write to: csgpindia@gmail.com