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Special Issue in Memory of Comrade Koteswarlu

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Red Homage To The Great Leader Of Indian Revolution

Comrade Koteswarlu!

On November 24, 2011 we have lost the great leader of Indian revolution, CPI (Maoist) Politburo member and our beloved comrade Mallojhala Koteswarlu. The fascist ruling clique of Sonia-Manmohan-Pranab-Chidambarm-Jairam Ramesh carrying on an unjust war on the oppressed masses colluded with West Bengal Chief Minister Mamta Banerji and prepared the conspiratorial 'covert operation' plan for murdering comrade Mallojhala Koteswarlu. With the coordination of central IB and West Bengal state intelligence, the most cruel officers in the high-command of the commando forces caught him unarmed in a covert plan. The cowardly enemy mercenary killer gang tortured him in the most unspeakable manner and his body was turned into pulp in the most horrible manner. He was brought in the last stage of his life to Burishol in Kushboni forest of West Midnapore district (in West Bengal), shot dead and then a false encounter story was circulated.

Comrade Koteswarlu is a great revolutionary. He was a brave fighter who did not waver in the face of tortures by the enemy. He set up a great ideal for the future generations by holding aloft the revolutionary flag while preserving the party secrets spilling his warm blood.

Comrade Koteswarlu was a revolutionary of the post-Naxalbari generation. Though Naxalbari suffered a setback he was influenced with the lessons of that great revolutionary tide and started his political career when the party was making preparations for a new revolutionary upsurge. He became a part of that upsurge and when that was developing as a higher level People's War, he developed along with it and became one of the prominent leaders who led that movement. As part of expanding the revolutionary movement he worked in several areas and built mass movements. He worked tirelessly in

taking the revolutionary movement to new heights by taking up several responsibilities in the course of development of the party. Ideals such as the superior revolutionary commitment and determination, initiative and presence of mind, comradely love and affection, dedication, study and serving nature of that martyr would remain a model to follow for communist revolutionaries. Comrade Koteswarlu fought with unbending courage till the end for the sake of the

revolutionary ideology he believed in and dedicated his invaluable services to the revolutionary movement selflessly. MIB is humbly paying red homage to martyr comrade Koteswarlu with great respect.

Family Background

Comrade Koteswarlu was born on November 26, 1954 in Peddapally town of Karimnagar district in the state of Andhra Pradesh. His mother was Madhuramma and his father was Venkataiah. They raised their children amidst many financial difficulties and influenced them with democratic ideas. With the encouragement of his father, he studied the writings of progressive writers and imbibed anti-feudal and progressive ideas since his childhood. In the later period when comrade Koteswarlu carried on revolutionary activities on a vast scale, he always got revolutionary sympathy, moral support and help in all manners from his parents and relatives. During the period of legal opportunities gained after Emergency, their house also served as a revolutionary centre. In those days many comrades used to frequent their home and they were like parents to all of them. Though they faced severe repression from the police and their house was destroyed two times they did not surrender to enemy counseling. Their encouragement in the development of Koteswarlu as a revolutionary is immense.



Initiation Into The Movements During Student Days

By the time comrade Koteswarlu's high school study was completed, the movement for separate Telangana came to the fore in 1969 and immersed the youth in its upsurge. Young Koteswarlu participated in it militantly. He developed into one of the student leaders of the movement for separate Telangana in Peddapally town. Comrade Koteswarlu was intelligent in his studies. He was popular among the students. He joined the PUC in Karimnagar and was acquainted with revolutionary politics and Literary Friends. With each year, his relations with revolutionary politics deepened.

In 1973 he burnt the 'national' flag in his college along with his revolutionary friends as part of boycotting sham independence day celebrations and got arrested. He participated in the building of revolutionary student organization in 1974 and laid the foundations for the building of a strong revolutionary student organization in the district. While participating actively in the revolutionary student movement, he abandoned his studies and developed into a full time party activist. In 1975, after the formation of the Radical Student Union (RSU), he strove to spread the student movement in the district. Koteswarlu developed contacts with revolutionary literary and cultural organizations and became a part of the civil rights movement too and strove to build these organizations in the district. When comrades Bhoomaiah and Kista Goud, peasant revolutionary activists were sentenced to death, comrade Koteswarlu participated in the agitations that flared up all over the state against the death sentences and also involved the students in the district in the agitation.

On June 26, 1975 Emergency was declared in India. In the most fascist manner, the then Prime Minister of India, Indira Gandhi transformed the whole country into a jail. During the Emergency, all the revolutionary parties and revolutionary mass organizations were banned and had to go underground. Comrade Koteswarlu too went underground and worked among the rural peasantry of Vemulavada in Sircilla taluq in the district and learnt his first lessons in agrarian revolution. As there were no regular contacts with the secret party leadership during the Emergency, the cadres led their revolutionary life with Bolshevik determination keeping their whereabouts very secret to the enemy and fulfilling their daily needs and traveling expenses etc with the little money they got as funds from revolutionary sympathizers.

Comrade Koteswarlu took shelter near his friends and relatives and transformed them into revolutionary sympathizers and played a revolutionary role in involving his younger brother in the revolutionary movement along with him. During Emergency, police shot dead comrades Surapaneni Janardhan, Sudhakar, Anand Rao and Murli Mohan in a fake encounter at Girayipalli and in this backdrop all the revolutionaries had to conduct their activities in the most secret manner. Comrade Koteswarlu was arrested near Marigadda in Sircilla area while expanding revolutionary activities immediately after the lifting of Emergency.

Rebuilding The Party – 1977 Telangana Regional Conference

To overcome the setback of Naxalbari and Srikakulam, the Andhra Pradesh State Committee (APSC) belonging to the stream of erstwhile People's War party in its document named 'Let us review the past and advance the armed struggle' (Self-Critical Report – SCR) had summarized the positive and negative lessons imparted by the glorious revolutionary upsurge of those days. The party came to the conclusion that only by basing on these lessons and carrying on ideological, political and organizational work by depending on the remaining limited subjective forces it could create another new revolutionary upsurge. Party concentrated its efforts in this direction while carrying on a serious struggle with right opportunism. SCR document made the party change our leftist tactics. It steered the party's practice in the correct direction. Emergency was lifted due to the deluge of mass protests against fascist rule and due to the severe contradictions between ruling classes. As a result favorable conditions were created for open activities.

In the beginning of 1977, Telangana Regional Conference of the party was held in Nagpur. This conference passed the 'Path for Revolution' document formulated by the COC in 1974-75. Comrade Koteswarlu attended this conference as a delegate. Later APSC released the 'August Resolution' according to the concrete conditions. Plans were formulated to develop the revolutionary movement in its light with new tactics and basing on mass line.

As result of the armed agrarian revolutionary work carried on by firmly implementing this plan, another new revolutionary upsurge began with Karimnagar, Adilabad, Chittoor, Anantapur and Visakha struggles in Andhra Pradesh and with Gaya,

Aurangabad, Hazaribagh, Giridih, Palamau and Jehanabad struggles in Bihar due to the efforts of erstwhile MCC and Party Unity streams. As one of the leading comrades of Karimnagar district, comrade Koteswarlu played a prominent role in expanding the revolutionary activities.

New Upsurge Of Karimnagar and Adilabad Peasant Revolutionary Struggles

The second conference of RSU was held in 1978. RYL (Radical Youth League) was formed in 1979 and state Rytu-Coolie Sangham (APRCS - Peasant-Laborer Association) was formed in 1981. Comrade Koteswarlu played an active role in these. Students and youth took up the 'Go to Villages' campaign since 1978 and gave a fillip to the armed agrarian revolutionary activities in the rural areas. Civil rights movement developed in this course. As a result of this movement, the government was forced to appoint the Bhargava Commission to conduct an enquiry into fake encounters including the Girayipalli fake encounter. The student leaders of those days strove to provide evidences on fake encounters. Party intensified revolutionary activities in all spheres utilizing the legal opportunities available. Karimnagar and Adilabad districts became centres for peasant movement. It was these movements which laid the foundation for comrade Koteswarlu to develop into a leader.

Karimnagar was one of those most backward districts in Telangana, notorious for severe feudal oppression. In 1977, peasantry rose like a hurricane due to the revolutionary movement which developed in areas like Jagityal, Korutla, Metpally and Sircilla in Karimnagar district. They questioned the feudal exploitation and oppression of ages. The peasants and laborers began the 'rule of Sangham' declaring that the rule of land lords will no longer apply. On September 9, 1978 a huge public meeting was held in Jagityal with thousands of peasantry. This won a permanent place in the history of revolutionary movement as 'Jagityal Jaitrayatra' (Victory March of Jagityal). It suppressed the arrogance of the land lords in hundreds of villages and socially boycotted them. This was a people's struggle form which terrified the age old feudalism in those days. *Sanghams* calculated all the illegal money forcefully collected from the oppressed peasantry by the feudal lords during their rule and put conditions that all that money must be repaid to the people. They gave judgments that all the peasants' lands forcefully occupied by the land lords must be returned to the owners and that village common lands must be

identified by the *Sanghams* and distributed to the landless poor peasants. The land lord class that was alarmed by the upsurge of the revolutionary peasantry, increased pressure on the government and made it proclaim Jagityal and Sircilla areas as disturbed areas. State unleashed its repression on the rural revolutionary peasantry. Police forces established camps in the villages for protecting feudalism. On the one hand, police intensified arrests of peasantry on a large scale and sent them to jails. On the other hand land lords resorted to murders of peasant activists like Lakshmirajam and Posetti. Due to this, party was faced with the higher task of transforming anti-feudal struggle into anti-state struggle.

Party began strengthening as a result of the upsurge of peasant movements in Karimnagar and Adilabad districts. After APSC formulated new tactics in the light of the SCR in August 1977, comrade Koteswarlu was elected the secretary of the party's joint district committee of Karimnagar and Adilabad which was formed for the first time in 1978. In the party district conference held in the beginning of 1979, two separate district committees were elected for the two districts. Comrade Koteswarlu took up responsibility as the secretary of the Karimnagar district committee.

In the course of expansion of the revolutionary movement to various spheres within a short period, the district level leadership that newly came to the fore in the various movements gained new experiences. Basing on the AP state movement and the Dharmapuri peasant movement in Tamilnadu, the APSC and the Tamilnadu state committee came together and formed the CPI (ML) [People's War] on April 22, 1980. The 12th party state conference of AP was held in September 1980. The conference reviewed the SCR document prepared by the APSC. It summarized the experiences. This conference took up the necessary tactics to take the AP state movement, particularly the peasant revolutionary movement that developed in Karimnagar and Adilabad districts to newer heights. The most important among them were – building the people's army following the path of PPW that would establish area-wise political power, sending squads to Dandakaranya (DK) with the aim of establishing liberated areas, expanding the revolutionary movement all over the AP state, expanding the revolutionary movement to five districts as part of developing North Telangana into a guerilla zone and giving utmost importance to achieve unity with the genuine revolutionary forces. The document released under the title 'Let us develop

the peasant movements of Karimnagar-Adilabad districts to the higher stage' (popular as Guerilla Zone document) explained these tactics. Comrade Koteswarlu participated actively as a delegate in that conference. The conference elected him into the state committee (SC). In the SC meeting held after three months, he was elected as its secretary and became popular among party ranks as 'Prahlad'. He worked as the state secretary till October 1984 and as an SC member till end 1986. In end 1984, he married a full time party activist.

Tireless Efforts As The APSC secretary

Braving the severe repressive methods of the enemy, the party and revolutionary movement sustained and were strengthening all over AP and in DK. In 1981, the historic 56-day strike of the coal mine workers of Singareni went on in an unprecedented manner and laid the foundation for the formation of Singareni Karmika Samakhya (Sikasa). All India student and cultural organizations were formed. On the other hand, party ranks stood firm in isolating the liquidators and in preserving the correct political line in the internal struggle against opportunism that arose in the party. The then leader Kondapalli Seetharamaiah (KS) who played the important role in the re-consolidation of the party was released from the enemy's custody in a most daring action by a special guerilla squad. The SC took up a rectification campaign against the six wrong trends that arose in the party.

In order to defeat the fascist undeclared war launched by the central and state governments since the beginning of 1985, the SC formulated tactics of self-defence war. Even while fighting back the severe repression of the enemy all over the country, anti-imperialist and anti-state mass agitations came to the fore. The efforts of mass organizations among the people and united front work in the movements developed. Under the leadership of Agitation and Propaganda Committee (APC) of the APSC, publication of magazines of party and mass organizations and propaganda were carried on a huge scale. Party formulated correct tactics in student-intellectual and worker fields and worked creatively. People's resistance actions were conducted on a huge scale all over the state against the repression of the enemy. Revolutionary movement took another step forward by defeating the enemy offensive and preserving the movement. Party cadres were sent in a planned manner to DK from AP, particularly from North Telangana. The erstwhile PW party and the movement developing under it had a strong impact

on the genuine revolutionary forces in the country and the revolutionary masses. Comrade Prahlad's role as the secretary of APSC in all of these is prominent.

Role As The General Of PW In DK

By the beginning of 1985, in the vast area of DK, i.e., in the vast forest-advansi areas stretching from Adilabad in the West to Visakha agency in the East via Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Odisha borders, revolutionary movement, party, people's guerilla forces and class struggle expanded and developed. As a result conditions were created to form a separate leadership structure of its own for this movement. In end 1986, APSC decided to lessen the number of members in the SC, to rebuild it as a shorter committee and to send some of the leadership from there to DK. As part of that, comrade Prahlad went to give direct leadership to the DK movement as 'Ramji'. Comrade Ramji who was in the forefront in guiding the DK movement as the APSC secretary and secretariat member till then, now directly became a part of it.

In the first party conference of DK held in February 1987, comrade Ramji was elected as a member of the Forest Committee (FC) which was formed in that conference. He particularly concentrated on the development of Gadchiroli movement. He also went to East Division for some time to fulfill the needs of the movement. As a FC member he led the movement from 1987 to 1993. He won the confidence of the party cadres, guerilla soldiers, commanders and people. In that period, the DK movement consolidated and expanded. Mass base developed and class struggle intensified. Subjective forces developed. They made the political, military and organizational preparations to carry on guerilla warfare even while resisting the enemy. They launched the guerilla warfare and developed it. Comrade Ramji's role in developing the DK movement in this seven year period as a participant in it is prominent.

He played a valuable role in the course of development of the movement as a guerilla fighter, commander and party leader. His played an important role in introducing the system of urban organizers and the system of mass organization organizers, in taking up the task of building revolutionary women's organizations, in encouraging women in various spheres and molding them into brave guerilla commanders and efficient party leaders, in conducting anti-patriarchal struggle, coordinating urban and forest

movement and in the manufacturing of grenades and weapons. He participated in several military training camps as a student and instructor since 1981 to his last days. The military training camps conducted by the party in 1987 and 1989 would remain milestones in the development of guerilla warfare. Comrade Ramji participated in these training camps as a student and became a marksman. He implemented discipline which is like lifeline for the soldiers of PW and made others implement discipline too and was ideal in this matter as a commander. He played an important role in formulating the standing orders by the FC. He played an active role as a FCM and CCM in consolidating and expanding the guerilla squads as platoons and companies. His role was also crucial in building the PLGA. He was an expert in using various kinds of weapons. He studied with interest several military books. He escaped with knack from the attacks of the enemy to wipe him out several times with the support of the people.

Keeping The Party Line Aloft In Internal Struggles Of The Party

The APSC decided to take up rectification campaign against the six wrong trends (non-proletarian trends) inside the SC of the erstwhile CPI (ML) [PW] in 1985. As a continuation of this, the first internal struggle inside the party was conducted in the PW party in 1985. As APSC secretary and member, Comrade Prahlad played a great role in making the cadres of AP and DK stand steadfast and united around the party line during the crisis. He put in lot of efforts in the party plenums to isolate the liquidationist opportunists, to preserve the party from their conspiracies and for uniting the party.

In 1991, the second internal struggle arose inside the erstwhile PW party. The then party secretary KS himself was the reason behind this crisis. On that occasion comrade Ramji fought back very efficiently the liquidationist politics of opportunists and careerists like KS, Bandaiah, Prasad etc.

Immense Contribution As a CC Member

Comrade Ramji was co-opted into the Central Organizing Committee (COC) in 1993 and was elected as the Central Committee member in the All India Special Conference held in 1995. The new leadership which came to the fore after isolating and defeating the opportunists from the party, formulated a plan for expanding the revolutionary movement inside the country and he played a prominent role in this as a member of that team. The CC also took up

unity with genuine revolutionaries as an important and immediate task

CC decided that comrade Koteswarlu must go to West Bengal for expanding the movement. Since then for eighteen long years he lived and worked among the revolutionary masses and comrades of Bengal, learnt Bangla language, understood the social, economic and political situation in Bengal, built the movement and breathed his last there while working as its leader. While particularly concentrating on Bengal, he worked for expanding the party in the various states of North India.

Rebuilding The Bengal movement

After the setback of Naxalbari, though various groups in the ML stream made many attempts, as they were entrenched in left and right deviations and due to their wrong tactical lines, they could not achieve any considerable results. Under such circumstances, comrade Koteswarlu conducted an ideological struggle sharply and firmly against the neo-revisionism of CPM and its social fascism entrenched in Bengal since decades. He got acquainted with the old friends belonging to the revolutionary camp. He conducted sharp polemical debates against the right opportunists and exposed the true colors of those persons who were dogmatic and were known for conducting unending debates. He worked tirelessly to creatively apply the party line and experiences to the concrete conditions in Bengal. He fought back the ideological and physical attacks of the social fascists on the one hand and the attacks of reactionary forces on the other hand and strengthened the party by fighting back the right politics entrenched since decades in the garb of revolutionary parties. People of West Bengal suffered unspeakable atrocities at the hands of the neo-revisionists. As revolutionary activities once again began in several areas in West Bengal, vast oppressed masses became enthusiastic.

Comrade Koteswarlu put serious efforts in West Bengal to rebuild the party, to unite the genuine revolutionaries into the party and to strengthen the party. He began work for building the student, youth and workers' movements in Kolkata and tried to turn the city into a revolutionary centre. He played a prominent role in formulating the Bengal-Jharkhand-Odisha (BJO) border region perspective and in developing it into a guerilla zone with the aim of establishing liberated area by developing guerilla warfare in that area. He mobilized the support of the Bengal intellectuals and democrats to the revolutionary movement. It was as a result of all of these efforts that the Singur and Nandigram

movements came to the fore and later in legacy of Naxalbari, the historic Lalgarh revolt erupted as an upsurge of revolutionary mass struggles.

The All India Special Conference Of The Erstwhile PW Party In 1995

In 1995 the erstwhile PW party held its All India Special Conference (AISC). After the eighth Congress held in May 1970 by the CPI (ML), this was the first time that a party conference was held on such a vast scale and at such a higher level. This conference paved the way for advancement by deeply reviewing the revolutionary practice between 1980 and 1995. Comrade Koteswarlu actively and creatively put ideological efforts as one of the members of the steering committee in making preparations for the conference, in formulating draft documents, in reviewing the other important calls given by the party and giving them final shape. This conference enriched the basic documents of the party. It took appropriate lessons by reviewing the developed movements in AP and DK and the movements that are at a primary level in other states. It decided that work must be carried on with the aim of establishing liberated areas in North Telangana and DK and formulated the necessary tasks for that sake. Comrade Koteswarlu played an important role in all of these. This conference unanimously elected comrade Koteswarlu into the CC.

After this conference, united front work advanced a step forward with an All India perspective under the leadership of the CC. Contacts with Maoist parties of various countries developed. Efforts were put in a planned manner to develop agrarian revolutionary guerilla warfare in North Telangana, North Andhra-Odisha border and DK areas. Concrete perspectives were formulated for the development of revolutionary movement in South Telangana, South Coastal-Rayalaseema and North Andhra-Odisha border (East) Regions in AP. Efforts were put in a planned manner for party consolidation and for the political and military training of party and military leadership and members. As proper importance was given to running magazines and propaganda, the work in this field was done relatively better. Comrade Koteswarlu played a prominent role in all of these works.

9th Congress Of The Erstwhile PW Party In 2001

After the unity of the erstwhile CPI (ML) [PW] and CPI (ML) [PU], the newly formed CPI (ML)

[PW] successfully held its 9th Congress in 2001 March. The Congress was held successfully with the following successes – enrichment of the party basic documents with the lessons learnt by reviewing the Indian revolutionary movement which was carried on under the leadership of the stream that had united the various groups, individuals and forces in the revolutionary stream of CPI (ML), enrichment of the various party policies and the appropriate tactics as part of these, formulation of tactics keeping in view the concrete conditions of the various movements, consolidation of the people's guerilla army with the aim of establishing liberated areas by keeping in view the concrete conditions, formulation of guerilla warfare tactics, election of central and state committees with the teams that developed in the course of the development of the movement, creation of ideological and political basis for achieving unity with the MCC, another principal Maoist stream in the country by avoiding the ongoing clashes with it, development of class struggle, expansion of the party, achievement of unity with the movements of the oppressed nationalities and the various democratic movements in the country and an appropriate role in the international Maoist movement by strengthening the relations with Maoist parties in various countries. Comrade Koteswarlu played a prominent role in all of these as a CC member. He held aloft the party line by exposing the left adventurist politics which came to the fore in that Congress. In that Congress, comrade Koteswarlu was elected as a CC member and was elected as a Politburo (PB) member inside the CC and as the secretary of the North Regional Bureau (NRB).

Role As The Secretary Of North Regional Bureau

As the secretary of NRB, comrade Koteswarlu made several concrete suggestions for the development of Bihar-Jharkhand movement and put efforts to advance it. The efforts put by comrade Koteswarlu are worth mentioning in developing the strategic areas of Koel-Kaimur guerilla zone basing on the analysis of the 9th Congress of the erstwhile PW, in developing guerilla warfare in Magadh, in taking up guerilla bases perspective, in building of people's democratic power organs, in intensifying the struggles against feudalism and against the private armies of the land lords, in formulating concrete tasks to take up rectification campaign and tactical counter-offensives in a planned manner and in driving the party leadership and ranks in that direction.

Comrade Koteswarlu worked hard to develop

movements in the student, intellectual, women and worker fields in the North Indian states. He strengthened the party structures from below and put efforts to build district committees. He put efforts to consolidate the party forces which were scattered in various states into party structures.

The Historic Unity Congress – Ninth Congress Of 2007

CPI (Maoist) conducted its Unity Congress-9th Congress in January 2007 in the most enthusiastic atmosphere. This Congress analyzed the party basic documents, policies, POR (Political and Organizational Review) and the vast experience of the four decade long revolutionary movement and enriched them. Party's understanding towards party, army and united front was improved further. It gave a clarity towards the central, principal and immediate task and gave a call to develop guerilla warfare into mobile warfare and PLGA into PLA with the aim of establishing liberated areas. In order to develop people's alternative political power and to speed up the process of building guerilla bases it gave further clarity on construction and destruction. It formulated a plan for rectification campaign against the non-proletarian trends to bolshevize the party. In order to defeat the suppression-annihilation campaign of the enemy all over the country, it gave call for tactical counter-offensive campaigns, wide scale political mass agitations and people's resistance struggles. While exposing the conspiratorial LIC policy implemented by the enemy, it gave clarity that this should be defeated with Maoist People's War by depending on mass base. It decided that unity efforts must be done with nationality movements against the common enemy. In order to come to a correct theoretical understanding towards the international revolutionary parties and forces and for making united efforts with them, it formulated guidance with proletarian internationalism. Comrade Koteswarlu played an active role in the preparations for this Congress, in conducting it and in the discussions. He was elected as a CCM in this Congress and was taken into the PB in the CC. He was part of the East Regional Bureau (ERB) and looked after responsibility of West Bengal as its in-charge.

Role In Unifying The Revolutionaries As a CC Member

After the temporary setback of Naxalbari, in the course of making efforts to once again build a strong revolutionary movement in the strategic areas and among the various oppressed classes and sections,

the efforts for unifying the genuine revolutionaries in the country intensified. In the 1990s, this effort began yielding results. Comrade Koteswarlu too put efforts for unity with fellow revolutionaries and organizations in the country as the CC member of the erstwhile PW. Particularly, he played the main role in the unity of the erstwhile CPI (ML) [PW] and CPI (ML) [PU] in 1998. Due to the review done by the erstwhile PW party's 2001 Congress in ideological, political, military, organizational and tactical matters and its practice and due to the results already achieved by MCCI in these matters a basis was created from the ML stream and the MCCI stream for the unity of the two parties. The role of comrade Koteswarlu in the historic unity of the two prominent revolutionary streams in India on September 21, 2004 and in both the streams becoming a mighty surge after unity is invaluable. Comrade Koteswarlu participated as a member in the delegation of CPI (ML) [PW] in the bilateral meetings held in several phases between the two parties. Comrade Koteswarlu contributed in the exchange of documents, study, conducting talks in a balanced manner, synthesizing the positive aspects in the practice of the two parties and incorporating it in the new united party's documents.

In Advancing Fraternal Relations

Basing on the revolutionary movement developing in various areas in India and the People's War which came to the fore rapidly, the party worked with initiative in the direction of building a revolutionary coordination centre in South Asia. Even while maintaining relations with RIM (Revolutionary International Movement) separately, the party developed fraternal relations with the Maoist revolutionary parties and groups in South Asia. MCC, PW and Party Unity parties played an active role in the formation of CCOMPOSA against imperialism, Indian expansionism and state violence on movements. Comrade Koteswarlu played main role in this effort.

Comrade Koteswarlu developed friendly relations with several fighting organizations in the country. He played a praiseworthy role in developing an united struggle understanding against the expansionism of the Indian ruling classes by maintaining revolutionary relations with the nationality liberation organizations that are fighting for the right to self-determination including the right to secession in states such as Assam, Nagaland and Manipur. He strove hard for building an united front with the fighting mass organizations of Kashmir. His role in developing good relations with those nationality

liberation fighting organizations on the basis of the party policy and in making common struggle memoranda of understanding with them is exceptional.

Role In Building The Historic Lalgarh People's Revolt

The peasantry in West Bengal opposed grabbing of their land for the construction of Tata's Nano in Singur, chemical hub of Salem group in Nandigram and Jindal steel industry in Lalgarh and the indiscriminate loot of the vast and invaluable natural resources of our country. In Nandigram the peasantry formed the BUPC and carried on militant struggle. The peasantry faced many atrocities of the police such as murders, missing of dead bodies, rapes on women, arrests, jails, tortures etc and put up armed resistance under the leadership of the party for their lands. The party united with all the forces which could come together for the building of a broad united front. Democrats all over the country including students in Kolkata and the intellectuals in the state rallied in support of the Nandigram people's struggle. Buddhadev government had to bend to the people's might in Singur and Nandigram and was forced to withdraw Tata's Nano car manufacture and Salem's chemical hub. Comrade Koteswarlu worked tirelessly to steer these mass struggles in the correct direction towards success.

PLGA guerillas blasted a mine under the convoy of Jindal, state Chief Minister Buddhadev Bhattacharya and central steel minister Ram Vilas Paswan who were returning after laying the foundation stone for the construction of Jindal steel industry on November 2, 2008. Using this as a pretext the state unleashed repression on Lalgarh. People resisted the atrocities of the police forces under the leadership of PCAPA (People's Committee Against Police Atrocities). In each village hundreds of people united and agitated on a huge scale on their just demands. They dug up roads to stop the police. They held protest rallies with thousands of people. People used all kinds of struggle forms including armed resistance in several places. They formed the Sidhu-Kanu militia. The entire Junglemahal area was boiling with militant mass agitations. The 'Marxists' who earned notoriety since decades for terrible rule were taken aback with these revolutionary mass agitations. They resorted to armed attacks with their goon forces such as Harmad Vahini to stop these agitations. State police, central paramilitary forces and Harmad Vahini together intensified the attacks. They resorted to atrocities, burning of houses and destruction.

However people did not step back and fought bravely. Guerilla warfare was intensified by conducting ambushes and raids under the leadership of PLGA forces and the Sidhu-Kanu Jan Militia. 24 Eastern Frontier rifles jawans were wiped out in Silda raid. In the villages, CPM offices which served as torture chambers were destroyed by the people with hatred. Propaganda war was conducted against the psychological warfare of the enemy. Schools, hospitals, protected drinking water facilities and even public distribution system began to be seized by the people to fulfill the basic needs of the people. Lalgarh people's struggle created tremors in the CPM power centre. Solidarity movement spread all over the country in support of Lalgarh people's struggle. International solidarity was expressed. Lalgarh people's power came into existence at a primary level. Comrade Koteswarlu played the main role in guiding this Lalgarh people's revolt in the correct direction, in taking up appropriate tactics and implementing them in practice, in strengthening PLGA, party, mass organizations and mass base and to advance with the aim of establishing liberated areas, in arming the PLGA, in training the guerillas and teaching them guerilla warfare techniques. Revolutionaries must learn from his efforts in building Lalgarh movement as a model for the whole country.

Contribution In Ideological, Political, Propaganda And Literary Fields

Comrade Koteswarlu played main role in enriching the party basic documents and in formulating party's policy documents. While leading the AP movement and while he was the in-charge of Bengal state and as a CC and PB member, he played prominent role in formulating internal circulars and letters. He worked actively in running party magazines and Bengal state magazines. He contributed significantly in conducting polemical debates against right opportunists and CPM neo-revisionism. He wrote many poems. He contributed extensively in the propaganda sphere. As the spokesperson of ERB and as PB member he stated the stands of the CC through press statements and interviews on various issues.

From his initial days he conducted political classes to the cadres and put lot of efforts for their development. In 1996, after he took up the responsibility of Central Political School and SCOPE, he concentrated on teaching theory to the leadership cadres and planned for a teaching campaign. He participated in preparing notes along with teachers on selected topics and imparted them to the party.

Beloved Leader Who Won The Confidence Of The Party Ranks

Comrade Koteswarlu won the affection of thousands of party cadres. He got the immense love of the people. He used to enquire about the needs of the cadres. He remembered and fulfilled the needs of the cadres acquainted with him. He used to meet the available cadres definitely. When not possible to meet, he used to write letters to them. He used to ask the guerillas and his close associates about their experiences in people's war and gain knowledge. Whenever cadre met him, they used to feel that they have met their much-loved political teacher who loved them in turn. They felt it was an unforgettable experience to meet him, that they have learnt many things, that they have identified their weaknesses, that he encouraged the good things in them and motivated them. He took special care to provide medical care for the injured comrades in revolutionary movement. One must learn from him how to provide suitable work to them according to their physical condition and how to give encouragement. Comrades facing problems wished for his presence or read letters written by him again and again for inspiration.

Hold Aloft The Aims Of Comrade Koteswarlu!

Comrade Koteswarlu was a warrior steeled in the flames of class struggle. Since he joined the party he worked amidst many an ebb and tide and was steeled by becoming a part of the twists and turns, ups and downs of the movement. For nearly four decades thousands of cadres and hundreds of leaders - many of whom were his colleagues - laid down their lives in the revolutionary movement. Severe repression and dangers lay in wait at every step. He stood firmly and bravely in the face of all such odds and led the movement in various areas in the country. He stood steadfast amidst fascist repression and massacres and worked. With his martyrdom the Indian revolutionary movement faced severe loss.

The entire party, PLGA and people in all the states in our country and in the guerilla zones wiped their tears and vowed to spread PW to all the four corners of the country and mobilize millions of masses into the revolutionary movement and to create thousands of 'Koteswarlus' and several 'Lalgarhs' and 'Narayanapatnas' to fulfill the dreams of comrade Koteswarlu. They vowed to overthrow this murderous brutal state and make success the New Democratic Revolution.

Continued from page 12....

filled the cadres and people with great enthusiasm wherever he went. His life would particularly serve as a great inspiration to the younger generation. He studied and worked for hours together without rest and traveled great distances. He slept very little, led a simple life and was a hard worker. He used to mingle easily with people of all ages and with people who come from various social sections and fill them with revolutionary enthusiasm. No doubt, the martyrdom of Comrade Koteswara Rao is a great loss to the Indian revolutionary movement. But the people of our country are very great. It is the people and the people's movements which gave birth to courageous and dedicated revolutionaries like Koteswara Rao. The workers and peasants and the revolutionaries who have imbibed the revolutionary spirit of Koteswara Rao right from Jagityal to Jungle Mahal and who have armed themselves with the revolutionary fragrance he spread all over the country would definitely lead the Indian New Democratic Revolution in a victory path. They would wipe out the imperialists and their lackey landlord and comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie and their representatives like Sonia, Manmohan, Chidambaram and Mamata Banerjee.

Our CC is appealing to the people of the country to observe protest week from November 29 to December 5 and observe 48-hour 'Bharat Bandh' on December 4-5 in protest of the brutal murder of Comrade Koteswara Rao. We are appealing that they take up various programmes like holding meetings, rallies, dharnas, wearing black badges, road blocks etc protesting this murder. We are requesting that trains, roadways, commercial and educational institutions be closed and that all kinds of trade transactions be stopped as part of the 'Bharat Bandh' on December 4-5. However, we are exempting medical services from the Bandh.

(Abhay)
Spokesperson,
Central Committee,
CPI (Maoist)



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

November 25, 2011

**Condemn the brutal murder of Comrade Mallojula Koteswara Rao,
the beloved leader of the oppressed masses,
the leader of Indian revolution and CPI (Maoist) Politburo
member!**

**Observe countrywide protest week from November 29 to
December 5
and 48-hour 'Bharat Bandh' on December 4-5!!**

November 24, 2011 would remain a black day in the annals of Indian revolutionary movement's history. The fascist Sonia-Manmohan-Pranab-Chidambaram-Jairam Ramesh ruling clique who have been raising a din that CPI (Maoist) is 'the biggest internal security threat', in collusion with West Bengal chief minister Mamata Banerjee, killed Comrade Mallojula Koteswara Rao after capturing him alive in a well planned conspiracy. This clique which had killed Comrade Azad, our party's spokesperson on July 1, 2010 once again spread its dragnet and quenched its thirst for blood. Mamata Banerjee, who had shed crocodile's tears over the murder of Comrade Azad before coming to power, while enacting the drama of 'peace talks' on the one hand after assuming office, killed another topmost leader Comrade Koteswara Rao and thus displayed nakedly its anti-people and fascist facet. The central intelligence agencies and the killer intelligence agencies of West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh chased him in a well planned conspiracy and killed him in a cowardly manner in a joint operation and now spreading a concocted story of encounter. The central home secretary R.K. Singh even while lying that they do not know for certain who died in the encounter, has in the same breath announced that this is a big blow to the Maoist movement. Thus he nakedly gave away their conspiracy behind this killing. The oppressed people would definitely send to grave the exploiting ruling classes and their imperialist masters who are day dreaming that they could wipe out the Maoist party by killing the top leadership of the revolutionary movement.

Comrade Koteswara Rao, who is hugely popular as Prahlad, Ramji, Kishenji and Bimal inside the party and among the people, is one of the important leaders of the Indian revolutionary movement. The tireless warrior who never rested his gun while fighting for the liberation of the oppressed masses since the past 37 years and who has laid down his life for the sake of the ideology he believed in, was born in 1954 in Peddapally town of Karimnagar district of North Telangana, Andhra Pradesh. Raised by his father Late Venkataiah who was a freedom fighter and his mother Madhuramma, who has been of progressive views, Koteswara Rao imbibed love for his country and its oppressed masses since childhood. In 1969, he had participated in the historic separate Telangana movement while he was in his high school studies in Peddapally town. He joined the revolutionary movement with the inspiration of the glorious Naxalbari and Srikakulam movements while studying graduation in SRR college of Karimnagar. He started working as an active member of the Party from 1974. He spent some time in jail during the black period of the Emergency. After lifting up of the Emergency, he started working as a party organizer in his home district of Karimnagar. He responded to the "Go to Villages" campaign call of the party and developed relations with the peasantry by going to the villages. He was one of those who played a prominent role in the upsurge of peasant movement popular as 'Jagityal Jaitrayatra' (Victory March of Jagityal) in 1978. In this course, he was elected as the district committee member of the Adilabad-Karimnagar joint committee of the CPI (ML). In 1979 when this committee was divided into two district committees he became the secretary of the Karimnagar district committee. He participated in the Andhra Pradesh state 12th party conference, was elected to the AP state committee and took responsibilities as its secretary.

Up to 1985, as part of the AP state committee leadership he played a crucial role in spreading the movement all over the state and in developing the North Telangana movement which was advancing with guerilla zone perspective. He played a prominent role in expanding the movement to Dandakaranya (DK) and developing it. He was transferred to Dandakaranya in 1986 and took up responsibilities as a member of the Forest Committee. He led the guerilla squads and the people in DK. In 1993 he was co-opted as a member into the Central Organizing Committee (COC).

From 1994 onwards he mainly worked to spread and develop the revolutionary movement in Eastern and Northern parts of India including West Bengal. Particularly his role in uniting the revolutionary forces which were scattered after the setback of the Naxalbari movement in West Bengal and in reviving the revolutionary movement there is extraordinary. He mingled deeply with the oppressed masses of Bengal and the various sections of the revolutionary camp, learnt Bangla language with determination and left an indelible mark in the hearts of the people there. He worked tirelessly in achieving unity with several revolutionary groups and in strengthening the party. Comrade Koteswara Rao was elected as a Central Committee (CC) member in the All India Special Conference of erstwhile CPI (ML) (People's War) held in 1995. He strived for achieving unity between People's War and Party Unity in 1998. In the Party Congress of erstwhile CPI (ML)(PW) held in 2001 he was once again elected into CC and Politburo. He took up responsibilities as the secretary of the North Regional Bureau (NRB) and led the revolutionary movements in Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Delhi, Haryana and Punjab states. Simultaneously he played a key role in the unity talks held between erstwhile PW and MCCI. He served as a member of the unified CC and Politburo formed after the merger of the two parties in 2004 and worked as a member of the Eastern Regional Bureau (ERB). He mainly concentrated on the state movement of West Bengal and continued as the spokesperson of the ERB.

Comrade Koteswara Rao played a prominent role in running party magazines and in the field of political education inside the party. He took part in running 'Kranti', 'Errajenda', 'Jung', 'Prabhat', 'Vanguard' and other party magazines. He had a special role to play in bringing out various revolutionary magazines in West Bengal. He wrote many theoretical and political articles in these magazines. He was a member of the Sub-Committee on Political Education (SCOPE) and played a prominent role in teaching Marxism-Leninism-Maoism to the party ranks. In the entire history of the party he played a memorable role in expanding the revolutionary movement, in enriching the party documents and in developing the movement. He participated in the Unity Congress-9th Congress of the party held in 2007 January, was elected as CC member once again and took responsibilities of Politburo member and member of the ERB.

The political guidance given by Comrade Koteswara Rao to the Singur and Nandigram people's movements which erupted since 2007 against the anti-people and pro-corporate policies of the social fascist CPM government in West Bengal and particularly to the glorious upsurge of people's rebellion in Lalgargh against police atrocities is prominent. He guided the West Bengal state committee and the party ranks to lead these movements and on the other hand conducted party propaganda through the media too with initiative. In 2009 when the Chidambaram clique tried to mislead the middle classes in the name of talks and ceasefire, he worked significantly in exposing it. He did enormous work in keeping aloft the importance of People's War and in taking the revolutionary politics into the vast masses. This great revolutionary journey which went on for almost four decades came to an abrupt end on November 24, 2011.

Beloved People! Democrats!!

Do condemn this brutal murder. It is the conspiracy of the ruling classes to wipe out the revolutionary leadership and deprive the people of correct guidance and proletarian leadership. It is a known fact that the Maoist movement is the biggest hurdle to the big robbers and compradors who are stashing millions in Swiss banks by selling for peanuts the *Jal*, *Jungle* and *Zameen* of the country to the imperialist sharks. The multi-pronged, country-wide brutal offensive named Operation Green Hunt of the past two years is exactly serving this purpose. This cold-blooded murder is part of that. It is the duty of the patriots and freedom-loving people of the country to protect the revolutionary movement and its leadership like the pupil of their eye. It's nothing but protecting the future of the country and that of the next generations.

Even at the age of 57, Com. Koteswara Rao led the hard life of a guerilla like a young man and had

Continued on page 10...

Condemnations, Condolences And Solidarity messages of the brutal murder of Comrade Kishenji pour in from all over the World

Rich tributes paid to the Great Leader of Indian Revolution

Joint Statement of Eight Maoist organizations

The movement will continue, the revolution will continue

Association for Proletarian Solidarity,

Italy (ASP)-Maoist Communist Party of France (MCF),

Maoist Communist Party of Manipur (MCP),

Partito Comunista maoista (PCm) Italia,

Party of the Committees to Support Resistance – for Communism (CARC),

Revolutionary Communist Party,

Canada (PCR-RCP Canada) – Struggling Workers Union,

Italy (SLL) Socialist Party, Malaysia.

We the Communist party of this planet strongly condemned the brutal killing of Comrade Koteswara Rao alias Kishenji in the Jangalmahal region of West Bengal, in India. This murder hurts in our minds, in our flesh. Communist Party of India (Maoist) have play an important role in world proletarian revolution and so all the genuine communists never forget India, and that is why the murder of Comrade Koteswara Rao Kishenji appears as a terrible pain, not only for the Indian revolution, but also for the World Proletarian Revolution. We the Communist believed that the demise of Comrade Kishenji will make a new approach to unite all the oppress people of this universe. In a famous article “serve the people”, Comrade Mao has mentioned: “Though death befalls all men alike, it may be weightier than Mount Tai or lighter than a feather. To die for the people is weightier than Mount Tai, but to work for the fascists and die for the exploiter is lighter than a feather”. Yes, it is true Comrade Kishenji died for the people, in his death is indeed weightier than Mount Everest. From the bottom of our hearts we expressed our red salute to the hero of Indian Proletariat Comrade Kishenji. The Indian reactionary has murdered Comrade Kishenji but not his ideology. They can't kill Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. The movement will continue, the revolution will continue. The Indian People's War is facing a huge counter-insurgency pushed by the Indian counter-revolution and supported by the Imperialist countries. Manipur and its neighboring sister states has been brutalized by imposing the Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 1958 which a non commission officer empower to kill anyone in suspicion and no state body have the right to institute a commission without permission of Indian Home Minister. The act only imposed in North Eastern states where Indian forcibly annexed into their union and well known Jammu and Kashmir discriminately. Now India have started war against its own people in the name of Operation green hunt at Maoist affected area. The degree of the brutality in North east states is too much if anyone compares with any mainland Indian state. The Indian Army racially oppresses the Mongolians race of North East states and Kashmir for being as Islamist people.

Communist Party of the Philippines

The Fascists Will Pay For The Murder Of Indian Communist Leader

1 December 2011

The Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) condemns in the strongest terms possible the brutal torture and cowardly murder of Comrade Malloujula Koteswara Rao, popularly known in India as Comrade Kishenji, spokesperson and Politburo Member of the Communist Party of India (Maoist).

The reactionary Indian government claims that Comrade Kishenji was killed in an encounter in the Burishol Forest Area in West Midnapore District, Jangal Mahal, West Bengal. According to information provided by the CPI-Maoist, Comrade Kishenji was, in fact, negotiating with officials of the West Bengal government when he was treacherously seized and arrested by the fascists.

Comrade Kishenji is a beloved comrade and servant of the Indian people. His brutal murder has unleashed a wave of sorrow and indignation among the oppressed and exploited people of India as well as among the proletariat and peoples of the world.

The imperialists and reactionaries and their fascist lapdogs in India have succeeded in satiating their bloodlust in torturing and murdering Comrade Kishenji. But they will pay for this brutal crime. The Indian people will continue to advance along the revolutionary path of armed resistance and mass struggle.

In the end, the reactionaries will be overthrown and put to justice as the oppressed and exploited stand triumphant in their struggle for national and social liberation.

Comrade Kishenji is immortal!

7 December 2011

Senior member of Communist Party of India-Maoist (CPI-Maoist) Mallojula Koteswara Rao alias Kishenji, who had fought in India for a long time, was slaughtered on 24 of November by Indian forces. We condemn the murderer Indian state.

West Bengal Mayor Mamata Banerjee and fascist Sonia-Manmohan-Pranab-Chidambaram-Jairam Ramesh ruling elite, slaughtered Kishenji after they had captured him alive.

Slaughtering of CPI (Maoist) politburo member and leader Mallojula Koteswara Rao in Burisol forest of Midnapore district in West Bengal by Indian security forces, has influenced us deeply as much as it influenced all the revolutionaries around the world.

We express our deep feelings of solidarity for this sad loss of CPI-M and Indian people in particular, and revolutionaries and peoples of the world in general.

Kishenji who has taken an important place for CPI-M and his oppressed people, dedicated his life to the liberation of the oppressed.

Kishenji was among the leaders of the Indian poor peasantry who fights to protect its' land against multinational monopolies. His death is a great loss for the revolutionary movement in the world. No force will be able to suppress the Indian people's just fight for liberation.

Comrade Kishenji is immortal! Long live world revolution!

*ESP International Bureau
Ezilenlerin Sosyalist Partisi,
Turkey*

CP of Greece (M-L)

28 November 2011

With sorrow and anger we learned officially from the Communist Party of India (Maoist) about the brutal murder of the leading cadre of the Indian revolutionary communist movement Mallojula Koteswara Rao, member of the Politburo of CPI (Maoist) on November 24, 2011. Comrade Rao, known by the millions of revolutionary Indian peasants and poor as Kisenji, was murdered in cold blood by the special forces of the Indian criminal state, after chasing him in a forest area of West Bengal. Despite the claims of the police that he was killed in an armed encounter, all evidence show that he was murdered after being caught and tortured.

The hate of the Indian state was so great that it put restrictions in his funeral so that it might not become mass mobilization. Comrade Rao was a leading personality and had guided great struggles of the peasants, the dalits and the indigenous people in eastern India, he was the inspirator of resistance and great popular movements of Singhur, Nandigram and Lalghar that shook irreparably the government of W. Bengal and had a great influence on the movements in all of India. A militant fighter since fifteen, Rao, took part in the great uprising of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh in 1969. He was a child of a poor family in the Indian countryside and he devoted his whole life till his death to the cause of the revolution. He was the protagonist in the unification of the two great organizations of the naxalite movement and the formation of the CP India (Maoist) in 2004. He was the organizer of the political and military successes of the guerilla movement in the whole of Eastern Indian, the famous “red corridor.”

For all these reasons comrade Rao was one of the main targets of the criminal head hunters of the Indian regime during the so called operation “Green Hunt”. The target of this genocidal operation is the uprooting of the revolutionary movement with mass killings, village burnings, population transfer and other brutalities. The murder of comrade Rao in one of the many targeted killings of leading cadres in recent years aiming at the beheading of the revolutionary movement.

There human losses that are heavy as a mountain and the loss of comrade Rao is such one to the millions of poor workers and peasants of India. That is why the reactionary regime of India and its propaganda media are rejoicing all these days. Unfortunately for them there are thousands of fighters like comrade Rao in India who are ready to take his place in the struggle for a society of justice and freedom.

The Communist Party of Greece (Marxist-leninist) sends its warm condolences and solidarity to the comrades of the CP India (Maoist), to all popular resistance movements and the family of comrade Rao. It condemns the criminal Indian regime that supports the interests of an oligarchic minority against the hundreds of millions of poor peasant masses. We stress our solidarity to the revolutionary movement of the Indian people, a revolutionary movement that is in the forefront of the revolutionary struggles of the people of Asia for social and national liberation.

Eternal honor to comrade Koteswara Rao

Solidarity to the struggle of CP of India (Maoist)

Press Bureau of CP of Greece (m-l)

Athens

Liderança do Partido Comunista da Índia (PCI maoísta) assassinado brutalmente

O CEBRASPO toma parte do profundo sentimento de pesar que atinge à todos os lutadores, ativistas e organizações democráticas, antiimperialistas em todo o mundo, pelo covarde assassinato da liderança do Partido Comunista da Índia, Mallojula Koteswara Rao, conhecido como camarada Kishenji, de 58 anos.

Kishenji foi morto pelas forças repressivas do Estado Indiano, que divulgaram o assassinato como um suposto "confronto" no leste da Índia, ocorrido no dia 26 de novembro.

Assim sendo, o Estado indiano deixa claro que é responsável pela morte do líder do Partido Comunista da Índia (maoísta), apesar de ainda existirem várias dúvidas sobre circunstâncias de sua morte.

O poeta Varavara Rao, que há muito tempo é simpatizante da luta do povo indiano, declarou ao canal de notícias NDTV, que Kishenji havia saído de casa há 35 anos para se juntar à luta de seu povo e que foi morto em uma floresta no estado de Bengala Ocidental.

Nascido no estado de Andhra Pradesh, sul da Índia, Kishenji juntou-se à luta do povo indiano na década de 1980. Seu assassinato gerou uma grande comoção entre o povo da região onde nasceu. Em Peddapalli, cidade em Karimnagar, distrito de Andhra Pradesh, estão sendo realizadas manifestações em protesto contra seu assassinato.

As massas da cidade, a 200 km de Hyderabad, participam voluntariamente da uma greve para protestar contra a morte desse filho da cidade. Toda população local e líderes de várias organizações tem visitado a casa do irmão Anjaneyulu Kishenji, para oferecer suas condolências. Lojas e empresas estão fechadas, bem como as instituições administrativas e educacionais.

O governo diz que a maior ameaça à segurança interna, é a "guerrilha comunista", cuja presença se espalhou para 20 dos 28 estados da Índia. Ele usa esse discurso para continuar massacrando e desenvolvendo uma guerra aberta contra o povo. A repressão toma proporções cada vez maiores através da Operação "Caçada verde", com a qual tem apoiado a tomada das terras dos povos advasis para a exploração das riquezas naturais por grandes empresas multinacionais. Essa dita operação faz parte de toda uma estratégia formulada e desenvolvida em acordo com o departamento de Estado norte-americano para conter a revolta do povo da Índia.

O imperialismo em sua crise e em particular o Estado Indiano têm tido grande dificuldade em impedir a mobilização do povo. Dessa forma, faz parte de sua estratégia uma campanha de busca e repressão seletivas para aniquilar os quadros dirigentes do movimento revolucionário. A morte de Kishenji faz parte dessa estratégia.

Porém, é sabido que a morte daqueles que lutam incansavelmente em favor do seu povo não enfraquece a luta das massas, tampouco acovarda aqueles que defendem a sua terra, autodeterminação e libertação. O assassinato de Kishenji certamente trouxe dor aos povos da Índia, mas ao contrário do que pretendem os algozes do povo, só faz aumentar a luta e resolução das massas.

CEBRASPO – Centro Brasileiro de Solidariedade aos Povos

28 de novembro, 2011.

Statement of Cebraspo in Portuguese

People's heroes are deathless!

Comrade Kishenji lives in all proletarian struggles in the world !

Our party salutes with rage and sadness the death of a great leader of Indian revolution, comrade Kishenji alias Mallojula Koteswara Rao, Politburo Member of CPI (Maoist), murdered by the Indian regime, supported by world imperialism.

Our party unites her hands with CPI (m) in this bad hour.

Your struggle, comrades, is our struggle, your loss is our loss.

The ideological, theoretical and practical contribution of comrade Kishenji to CPI(m), the People's War, the proletarian and oppressed people's struggle in India cannot be cancelled.

Instead, it is now more shining and its light reaches all corners in the world.

Now comrades let's transform the pain into strength !

Now we redouble the support to people's war in India :

Now we intensify the struggle against imperialism in the world ;

Now we work for proletarian internationalism, for a new proletarian international Marxist-Leninist-Maoist organization ;

Now we call all the proletarians, revolutionaries, communists in our country to advance in the revolution in our country.

PCm – Italy

Red Homage by the Italian Communist Movement

Thursday, December, 2011



The CARC Party, the Association for Proletarian Solidarity, the Struggling Workers Union, organizations united with the (new) Italian Communist Party in building the revolution in Italy, to make our country a new socialist country, join the communist, progressive and democratic forces of the world in condemning the murder of Kishenji, spokesman of the Communist Party of India (Maoist).

Comrade Kishenji was killed on behalf of the fascist India rulers, as happened a year and a half ago, when it was killed Azad, who preceded Kishenji as a spokesman of the party, in collusion with the government of West Bengal.

The Italian communist movement pays homage to the martyrs of the fascist, barbaric and terrorist regime ruling India. They rise alongside all those who struggling for communism against fascism gave their lives as Antonio Gramsci in our country and millions of others in Italy and worldwide did.

Barbarity and fascism cannot win. The new birth of the communist movement cannot be stopped. Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, the revolutionary theory of our time, heirs the best legacy of the first communist movement, overcomes its limits and opens the main road to victory.

We support the resistance of the masses against the Indian war of extermination that the State is waging against them, we support the revolution in India with all forms of solidarity and above all, building the revolution in our country, making the revolution in an imperialist country, and so raising the new wave of proletarian revolution which grows all over the world.

Glory to Comrade Kishenji !

Long live the International Communist Movement!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!

**CARC Party
Association for Proletarian Solidarity
Struggling Workers Union**

Party of the Committees to Support Resistance – for Communism (CARC)

Via Tanaro, 7 – 20128 Milan, Italy – Tel/Fax 02.26306454

e-mail : resistenza@carc.it sito: www.carc.it

Association for Proletarian Solidarity (ASP)

CP 380, 80133 Naples – Italy

e-mail : info@solidarietaproletaria.org sito : solidarietaproletaria.org

Struggling Workers Union (SLL) Info : c/so Garibaldi 46, Naples, Italy –

Tel. 081.287829 – Fax. 081.5637815 e-mail : sllna@libero.it – website: www.sll-na.net

Camarada Kishenji: Luz Roja De Una Nueva Aurora

Macabro regocijo sienten el imperialismo norteamericano y las clases dominantes de la India por el asesinato a base de torturas de un gran dirigente comunista del PCI (Maoísta), el camarada KISHENJI, integrante del Buró Político y Militar del Partido.

Crean vanamente que podrán detener la vigorosa lucha armada del pueblo hindú porque asesinen a uno u otro dirigente. Podrán en última instancia retrasar un poco la caída del sistema de opresión, pero no evitarla, eso es ley inexorable de la Historia.

La sangre derramada del camarada Kishenji, aunque causa profundo dolor a millones de trabajadores y revolucionarios en el mundo, está sirviendo para abonar el largo camino a la liberación de los pueblos de la India; ninguna sangre revolucionaria se derrama en vano, pues **cuando los objetivos son claros y los métodos científicos, "toda semilla fervorosamente sembrada fructificará centuplicada"**.

Desde Ecuador enviamos nuestra sentida nota de pesar revolucionario a los camaradas del PCI (Maoísta), a los combatientes y luchadores de la India.

Los grandes maestros del marxismo nos enseñaron que el proletariado, los pueblos y sus dirigentes tienen que entregar inevitablemente una cuota de sangre, sufrimientos y cárcel para poder derrumbar los muros de la reacción y avanzar hacia un nuevo mundo, nueva sociedad y nueva vida. El camarada KISHENJI ha pagado esa cuota con su propia vida, no solo ahora, sino desde que en los años 70 ingresó a las filas de la rebelión popular, dando su vida a los propósitos de liberación del pueblo, viviendo en la clandestinidad, en medio de los combates y la construcción del Nuevo Poder en las Bases de Apoyo, forjando comunistas y combatientes.

El vacío dejado por KISHENJI poco a poco será llenado con los nuevos dirigentes que el proceso revolucionario en la India va forjando en medio del hierro y el fuego.

KISHENJI ha sido despedido en medio de los honores que miles de personas han expresado hacia él en su funeral pese a las prohibiciones y la cruenta represión de la policía en su ciudad natal.

La despedida y homenaje que rendimos y rendiremos a KISHENJI así como a todos los comunistas y revolucionarios caídos en la lucha del pueblo, será bregar todos los días para que avance la lucha revolucionaria en nuestro propio país, venciendo grandes dificultades y problemas, contra viento y marea, fusionándonos con el pueblo y sus luchas, combatiendo al revisionismo sin tregua, levantando el internacionalismo proletario, guiando la lucha de los oprimidos hacia el poder.

"Todos los hombres han de morir, pero la muerte puede tener distintos significados: morir por el pueblo tiene más peso que una montaña, morir por los fascistas tiene menos peso que una pluma" Mao Tse Tung

¡GLORIA ETERNA A LOS HÉROES DEL PUEBLO!

¡VIVA LA GUERRA POPULAR EN LA INDIA, PERÚ, FILIPINAS Y TURQUÍA!

¡QUE EL SIGLO XXI SEA EL SIGLO DE LAS GUERRAS POPULARES EN TODO EL MUNDO!

Comité de Reconstrucción

Partido Comunista del Ecuador

28/11/2011

Statement of Communist Party of Ecuador in Spanish

Maoist Communist Party of France

We have learnt with sadness the murder of Comrade Kishenji, spokesperson of the CPI-maoist. Kishenji was known to appear in the media showing his back, a gun on the shoulder.

This is a great loss for the revolution in India and for the whole international proletariat.

We send our solidarity greetings to the Communist Party of India – maoist, to the People's Liberation Guerilla Army and to the whole revolutionary mass organizations. We associate ourselves to their sorrow and sadness, that we will transform into revolutionary energy.

Glory to Kishenji, his memory will empower the revolution !

Long live People's War in India !

Down with the murderous Indian state and its state terrorism operation 'Green Hunt' !

Maoist Communist Party of France

**14 – 22 January 2012 International Week of Action in support of the People's War in India
Organized by the International Committee of Support – csgpindia@gmail.com**

Masum – Pacti

25 November 2011

We, the friends of MASUM, severely condemn the killing of Kishenji, alias Koteswar Rao, member of politburo of CPI (Maoist). It is alleged that Kishenji was killed in the custody of CRPF. We are alarmed at the killing of Kishenji, at this juncture of time, when the Government declared that it would proceed for a bi-lateral talk to resolve the problem due to maoists' action and subsequently head towards peace. It is really unfortunate that the present government too, just like their predecessors, considers the problem of Maoists as a law and order problem, instead of looking it as a socio-political problem. Hence, we severely criticize the attitude taken by the governments. The stand taken by the Home Department, Government of West Bengal by arresting today Mr. Varvara Rao, noted poet and other women accompanying Mr. Varvara at Kolkata airport while they were coming to identify the body of the deceased proves that our government is too revengeful. Even the police and joint force declaring with cheers, the news of death of KISHENJI, alias Koteswar Rao; unfortunately, no officer of the state government or from the central government felt that the bullet ridden body should be taken before any medical practitioner to confirm death. It seems that our police and joint force with sophisticated rifles / carbines in hands can declare officially the body is "dead" by their own !! Without any certification from any doctor how the police, the civil administration and even the 'media' can the person is dead, is a matter of surprise. The police and administration left the injured body in open air for exhibition for hours together to claim their credit. The largest democratic system never felt to treat an injured person first with human approach. This is a SHAME...

Kirity Roy

Secretary, Banglar Manabadhikar Suraksha Mancha (MASUM)

National Convenor (PACTI), Programme Against Custodial Torture & Impunity

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Revolutionary Cultural-Intellectual Forum Nepal

Red Salute To Comrade Kisanji!

26 November 2011

It is a matter of deep sorrow that the reactionary Indian government has murdered Comrade Kisanji alias Malloujula Koteswara Rao, Politburo Member of CPI (Maoist), in a fake encounter in Burishol forest area, west Midnapore District, Jangalmahal, West Bengal on 24 November 2011. He was a leading figure and spokesperson for CPI (Maoist). According CPI (Maoist) statement issued to the media, Kishanji was arrested and tortured and then brutally killed.

Comrade Kisanji is not unknown to us. We have already published his interviews in Nepalese magazines. In this moment, our Revolutionary Cultural-Intellectual Front strongly condemns the cold-blooded murder of Comrade Kisanji – a true revolutionary hero of the oppressed people of India. And we urge to all intellectuals and cultural activists of this region to denounce this cowardly killing of Comrade Kisanji by the Indian reactionary forces.

In a famous article 'Serve the People', Comrade Mao has mentioned :

"Though death befalls all men alike, it may be weightier than Mount Tai or lighter than a feather." To die

for the people is weightier than Mount Tai, but to work for the fascists and die for the exploiters and oppressors is lighter than a feather.”

Yes, it is true Comrade Kishanji died for the people, and his death is indeed weightier than Mount Everest. From the bottom of our hearts we express our Red Salute to the people's hero Comrade Kisanji.

The Indian reactionary government has murdered Comrade Kisanji, but not his ideology. They can't kill Marxism-Leninism and Maoism. The movement will continue, the revolution will continue.

We know the reactionary government of Nepal, an Indian Puppet government led by Baburam Bhattarai and coward Prachand, a new avatar of Samanta (Fedral) will not denounce it. Now they are turned into the real traitor of Indian expansionism. But wem the revolutionary intellectuals and the political activists who fought ten years People's War and who are still fighting for the people's liberation, are always with the brave communist fighters of India, oppressed people of India. In fact, the hundreds of millions of oppressed people of the world, who dream of liberation, are always with the oppressed people of India. The red flag of revolution will not be bent down. The long march of revolution will not be stopped. Let us march ahead.

Rishi Raj Baral

Convener : Revolutionary Cultural-Intellectual Forum

Kathmandu, Nepal

UCPN(M) (Central Committee) condemns the murder of Kishenji

The following statement appeared at Democracy and Class Struggle

Condemn the Murder of Comrade Rao

Unified Communist Party (Maoist)

Central Committee

1 December 2011

The killing of Comrade Mallojula Koteswara Rao 'Kisanji', politburo member and top leader of CPI (Maoist), on 24 November, by Indian armed forces in Burisol forest area of west Midnapur district in west Bengal, has shocked and saddened us. According to the latest information, he was captured on November 23 and was murdered cowardly after his refusal to surrender. That's why, we condemn this fake encounter and demand to the Central and West Bengal State government to form an independent commission to investigate the killing of comrade Kisanji and to take the action against those criminals, who were involved in the killing.

Comrade Rao was one of the main top leaders of CPI(Maoist). He began to provide his political contributions in the Communist Movement, as a student member of 'Radical Student Union', from his birth place Andhra. Thereafter, he led the party in Andhra, Bihar, Maharashtra, and West Bengal. He did great effort and provided a great contribution to develop the guerrilla warfare in West Bengal. He was a true leader of international proletariat.

On the killing of a top leader like him had dealt a blow to the entire communist movement of India. In this moment of deep sorrow, we express our solidarity with the Comrades of CPI (Maoists) and share our hearty condolence to the comrade Kisanji's relatives.

Mohan Baidhya 'Kiran'

(Vice Chairman)

Ram Bahadur Thapa (Badal)

(General Secretary)

Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)

International Bureau

5 December 2011

We are very much shocked by sad news of the murder of Com. Kishenji (Malojula Koteswara Rao), the popular leader of Indian revolutionary people and the movement, Com. Kishenji was arrested and killed by the government during his initiation on the peace talk with West Bengal Government. We think this kind of act is a cowardly move. Our party strongly condemns the cold-blooded murder of Com. Kishenji and expresses our heartfelt homage to him.

We feel that assassination of Com. Kishenji, who was a popular leader to the Indian revolutionary people and a tireless revolutionary warrior for the oppressed people, is a heavy loss.

Our party appeals to the Indian Government to solve the ongoing process of the revolutionary people's war by respectful peace talk and negotiation, instead of oppression and murders.

Krishna Bahadur Mahara

In Charge

International Bureau

UCPN-M

Sanhati Collective

Statement condemning the state's attack on the leaderships of people's resistances

December 4, 2011

We strongly condemn the Indian government's attempts to suppress the various people's movements across the country against the exploitation, oppression and state-sponsored corporate plunder, by attempting to decapitate their leaderships. This seems to be the preferred policy, after having failed to throttle these movements by letting loose repression on the people.

On November 24, Koteswara Rao, alias Kishenji, one of the senior-most politburo members of the Communist Party of India (Maoist) which is involved in an armed resistance across India, especially in the adivasi (indigenous people)-populated forested regions, has been killed by security forces in the state of West Bengal in what is increasingly evident as a fake encounter. Such extrajudicial killings to liquidate the top leadership of the Maoist movement seem to be the preferred solution of the government to neutralize this "threat". The Home Minister, P. Chidambaram, has clearly stated that specific targeting of the Maoists' leadership is the main task for tackling this insurgency, which has been repeatedly described by the Prime Minister of India, Manmohan Singh (the architect of the neoliberal reforms which have devastated the Indian poor over the last two decade) as the "biggest internal security threat" to the Indian state. That this is in direct contravention of clear directives laid down by the National Human Rights Commission and judgments by various state high courts and the Supreme Court, seems to be of no consequence to this government which hypocritically emphasizes about the "rule of law". Such extrajudicial killings, which have become the routine practice of the Indian state in countering resistances, are also in violation of the 1949 Geneva conventions relating to armed conflict to which India is a signatory. It is even more reprehensible that the murder of Kishenji was committed while his party was trying to initiate talks with West Bengal state administration via government-appointed interlocutors and had in fact earlier offered a period of cease-fire which the state failed to respond to. The deceptive nature of the state is borne out by the fact that the West Bengal chief minister had been publicly maintaining that no operations of the joint forces were being conducted and was urging the interlocutors to proceed with the negotiations. This incident reminds us of the killing of Azad, the spokesperson of the CPI (Maoist), by the Andhra Pradesh police last year when he was similarly

trying to initiate talks with the central government. These killings are therefore indicative of the fact that the state apparatus floats the possibility of such negotiations as a counter-insurgency measure in order to track and liquidate the leadership.

The armed resistance movements are not the only ones in the line of fire of the central and various state governments. Just as the news of the killing of the CPI (Maoist) leader was coming in, the Orissa police suddenly arrested Abhay Sahoo, the leader of the POSCO Pratirodh Sangram Samiti (PPSS), during the evening of 25th November. For the last six years, the PPSS has been leading the peaceful resistance of the villagers in coastal Orissa against the proposed multi-billion dollar steel plant of the Korean multinational POSCO. This project has received clearance from the Environment Ministry in a grossly illegal manner, in direct violation of the Forest Rights Act and the Environmental Impact Assessment notification, despite two of the Ministry's own inquiry committees' recommendations that the granting of such a clearance would be a crime. While the matter is still being heard in court, and the peoples of the villages are bravely resisting the attempts of the government to forcibly occupy their lands, this arrest of the PPSS leader is a direct attempt by the state to break down the movement by robbing it of its leadership, as a precursor to unleashing the state forces on the villagers in an attempt to deprive them of their lives and livelihoods.

The killing of Kishenji and the arrest of Abhay Sahoo makes it evident that the Indian state is finding it increasingly difficult to suppress the spectrum of resistance that has developed against its neoliberal policies, with the multinational corporations becoming increasingly impatient in their wait for the promised lands and resources. Therefore it has adopted the policy of annihilating the leadership of these movements by killing or imprisoning the leaders. It is of no consequence whether the movements are armed or unarmed; it appears that the Indian state's only response to them is repression and more repression. When the rulers of India, and the corporate interests they serve, do not realize is that this would just make the struggling people of India more resolved in their resistance and could also result in increased violence across the country.

We demand that the government immediately stop its ill-advised moves to annihilate or imprison the leaders of the people's struggles that are going on in India, as a part of its security operations to crush these movements that are based on the people's genuine aspirations toward a better life and for protecting their lives and livelihoods. We demand the immediate release of Abhay Sahoo and the withdrawal of the trumped up charges against him. We also demand that the countrywide operations of the security forces going on in the name of Operation Green Hunt be immediately stopped as this is bringing untold misery to the lives of the most deprived and marginalized sections of the Indian population.

Kishanji's Murder : Judicial Enquiry Demanded

25 November, 2011

We strongly condemn the cold-blooded murder and planned assassination of Kishanji alias Mallojula Koteswara Rao, Politburo Member of CPI (Maoist) in Burishol forest area, Paschim Midnapore District, Jangalmahal, West Bengal on 24 November 2011. At the time of this murder Kishanji was dealing with the process of peace talks through the interlocutors appointed by the Chief Minister of West Bengal Ms. Mamata Banerjee. Such a heinous crime should be condemned by all justice loving people.

According to CPI (Maoist) statement issued to the media on today, Kishanji was arrested and tortured and then brutally killed. This murder looks much similar to that of Azad's in July 2010, when Azad was brutally tortured and killed while he was dealing with the Union Government's offer of peace talks through union Home Ministry appointed interlocutor.

In these circumstances, the Joint Forces' story of a fierce gun battle in Burishol forest of Paschim Midnapore district comes out to be a concocted one. It is significant that the mother of Kishanji, Ms. Madhuramma while maintaining it is a fake encounter has also demanded a judicial enquiry. Under the circumstances, we demand :

1. The fake encounter killing of Kishanji should be investigated by a Judicial Enquiry Committee of a

sitting or retired judge of Supreme Court.

2. Immediately register a case of Murder against the police, and paramilitary personnel who have claimed to have killed Koteswara Rao alias Kishanji, Politburo member, CPI (Maoist) in Burishol Forest area, Paschim Midnapore District, Jangalmahal, West Bengal taken place on 24-11-2011.
3. All those who are the suspects and involved in this cold blooded murder should temporarily be removed from the office till the Judicial Enquiry is completed.
4. Kishanji's body should be airlifted to Hyderabad and handed over to his mother after proper post-mortem being conducted by the designated team of doctors and forensic experts not below the rank of civil surgeons.
5. Meanwhile, Kishanji's body should be preserved with appropriate embalming.

BD Sharma

Former National Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Tribes

GN Saibaba

Deputy Secretary

Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF)

Press Statement from Friends of Democracy

We are deeply shocked in the death of M.Koteswar Rao aka Kishanji - a top leader of CPI (Maoist) party, in the hands of joint forces in West Midnapore. This death is totally unwarranted for and such operation during negotiation violates all established norms and protocols of peace initiative. We reiterate that the peace talk and war cry cannot go hand in hand. We demand a rapid judicial probe in this case as per existing rule of the land, because like Azad, his killing is also shrouded in mystery.

For the sake of lasting peace for the people of Jangalmahal, we request all concerned parties to take initiative. Otherwise there will be more blood shed. The state government should act in a way to establish that it is not vindictive and not bent upon to take revenge.

We once again urge for the unconditional release of the political prisoners at the earliest, as well as withdrawal of joint forces from Jangalmahal to establish a congenial atmosphere.

We hope that good sense will prevail at last.

Subhas Sen, Biplab Chakraborty (Jt Convenors)

RSVP - Sujato Bhadro

Press Statement from Co-ordination of Democratic Rights Organisations (CDRO)

On behalf of 27 Democratic Rights Organisations

25 November 2011

We strongly condemn the killing of Mallojula Koteswara Rao alias Kishenji, politbureau member of the CPI (Maoist) at Burisole forest near Jhargram in West Bengal on 24th November 2011. It is being claimed by the West Bengal police and the CRPF authorities that Kishenji has been killed in a "30 minute gunbattle" near Khushboni village in Burisole forests of West Midnapur district, while some other members of the Maoist squad escaped. However, this version of the police is riddled with contradictions, and also accounts from villagers in nearby villages strongly suggest that Kishenji has been killed in a fake encounter. According to local reports, Kishenji was captured during an operation by the joint forces in the area on 23rd November, and killed in cold blood on 24th November during a staged gunbattle. It is very surprising that a senior

member of the CPI (Maoist) like Kishenji, who would normally have been surrounded by multiple layers of security manned by members of the Maoist squads, was the only victim of this alleged encounter. Also, not a single police personnel has been injured in this reportedly fierce gunbattle. Kishenji's body has reportedly been found with an AK47 rifle lying by his side. All these is reminiscent of the killing of the spokesperson of the CPI (Maoist), Cherukuri Rajkumar alias Azad in an allegedly fake encounter on 2nd July, 2010. It is also highly condemnable that one of the seniormost members of the CPI (Maoist) has been killed in this manner while the party has been in the process of holding talks with the West Bengal government through government-appointed interlocutors, and the chief minister of West Bengal, Mamata Banerjee has been publicly maintaining that no operations are being conducted by the joint forces. The killing of Kishenji appears to be in keeping with the official policy of liquidating senior members of the CPI (Maoist) through extra judicial killings.

In its directive of 1996, NHRC had clearly stated that all cases of encounters are cognizable offence until the police version is verified by an independent investigating agency and that 'whenever information is received of encounter and death is ascertained as a result of firing by the police during the encounter, prima facie the ingredients of culpable homicide under appropriate sections of the IPC are satisfied and a magisterial inquiry shall be instituted against the encounter'. An Andhra Pradesh High Court's ruling on encounter killings states that 'the state is responsible to register an FIR against the encounter killing and the plea of self defence be proven before the court of law by the involved security personnel'.

In the light of all of this, we demand the registration of an FIR and initiation of an independent magisterial inquiry as per the NHRC guidelines into the incident of killing of Kishenji immediately. We also demand that an independent, national level fact-finding team be allowed to go into the area and ascertain the facts behind the death. We also demand that the post-mortem on the body of Kishenji be conducted in presence of independent observers and the report be made public.

**YOU CAN CRUSH THE FLOWERS,
BUT YOU CAN'T STOP THE SPRING!!**

Condemn the cold-blooded murder of Kishenji!

Stand in solidarity with the revolutionary masses!!

27 November 2011

As part of the counter-revolutionary war being waged by the Indian state spanning across vast swathes of the country, the central paramilitary and West Bengal state police forces have murdered a leader and politburo member of CPI (Maoist), Mallojula Koteswar Rao alias Kishenji in a cold blooded fake encounter on the 24 of November in the Burishol forests of Jangalmahal, Bengal. The Joint forces as usual are floating the stories of 'encounter' and claiming that Kishenji was shot down in a 'fierce gun battle'. However, be it the tell-tale torture marks on his body as identified by his family members and revolutionary poet Varavara Rao, or the absence of any other casualty on both sides due to the supposed 'two hour long gun battle', creates sufficient grounds to believe that Kishenji was arrested, tortured in custody and subsequently murdered in cold blood by flouting all the provisions of laws which the Indian state's 'law-enforcement' agencies claim to uphold. "During the last 43 years I have seen a lot of dead bodies but none like this. They cut him, burnt him, then pumped bullets into him. There isn't a single part of his body without an injury. They kept him in custody for 24 hours and tortured him." These are the words of Varavara Rao, after he saw the body of Kishenji. Kishenji's niece Ms. Deepa Rao also points out torture marks over his body. CPI leader Gurudas Dasgupta is on record as to how Kishenji was picked up a day before and killed in custody.

The manner in which Kishenji was killed bears similarities in the way Maoist spokesperson Cherukuri Rajkumar, alias Azad was killed in 2010. Azad was picked up from Nagpur railway station when he was carrying the letter of peace talks, taken to the forests of Andhra Pradesh and killed in cold blood. The fascist Indian state was once again enacting its drama of holding 'peace talks' with the Maoists when they zeroed down on Kishenji to eliminate him. The selective targeting and elimination of the leadership of revolutionary movements is a lesson-well-learned by the Indian ruling classes from its imperialist masters, especially from

the US.

The murder has been executed right after the new Chief Minister of Bengal Mamata Banerjee blurted out lies after lies before the media in Delhi that there is no Joint Operation going on in Jangalmahal. This is not the first time that a political representative of the ruling classes has denied the reality of Operation Green Hunt. Chidambaram has done it in the past as well. They denied when the fingers of a 2 year old were cut and the breasts of a 70 year old women were severed by their mercenary forces in Gompad in February 2010, they denied when adivasi women were raped and murdered by their forces, they denied when popular mass leaders like Lalmohan Tudu and Wadeka Singana were eliminated. Now they are once again denying that Kishenji has been killed in cold blood. Denial is what Operation Green Hunt has been all about – denial of basic right to life, to their jal, jangal and jameen for the most oppressed masses of the country, the denial of a new society.

As the Indian ruling classes celebrate what they call their biggest success in West Bengal with a jingoist media baying for more blood, its mercenary forces are once again at it for what they are known – terrorize the people of the entire area. Additional forces have been sent to Jangalmahal to counter the possibility of ‘retaliation’ on the part of the Maoists. However, they know very well that the revolutionary movement does not believe in attacks of ‘revenge’. The revolutionary movement has worked painstakingly amongst the most oppressed masses and organized them for their basic rights to life and dignity which the Indian state has denied them all along, and for a new society free of oppression and exploitation. This murder and the combing operations are the tactics of the Indian state to coerce the fighting people of Jangalmahal into submission. Houses of the villagers are being ‘searched’, their commodities have been stolen, women are being specifically targeted for harassment and many people have simply been picked up by the Joint Forces. However, the people of Jangalmahal have seen this and much more. They refused to acquiesce during the 30 year reign of social-fascist CPM. They refuse to do so now and in the future as well.

The new Chief Minister of Bengal has only intensified the fascist legacy which her predecessor CPM had perpetrated. The main “pre-election promise” of Mamata Banerjee was that she will stop Operation Green Hunt, release political prisoners and hold dialogue with the Maoists. She tried to garner support from Jangalmahal as well as from the ‘civil society’ of Bengal by trumpeting these false assurances. However, just after winning the assembly elections and fulfilling her ambition of becoming the chief minister, she predictably revealed her class character to turn against the people. The pre-meditated murder of Kishenji is a flashpoint of this very intensification. Like any other agent of the ruling classes, her agenda is the fascist repression of all dissent to her government and its policies. Her open threats, intimidation, and repression of students and democratic rights organizations like APDR clearly show the deepening crisis within the ruling classes, and the real face of the fascist Indian state. This targeted killing exposes the hoarse cry by sold-out pseudo-left organizations like CPM and CPI (ML) Liberation which croaked about the alleged ‘alliance’ of the Maoists and TMC. And past masters they are CPM has called it a genuine encounter.

A revolutionary is never buried, but sown. It is the unflinching commitment of Kishenji to work among the most oppressed and exploited, being one with them responding to the CALL OF NAXALBARI that he steeled himself as a revolutionary. A degree holder by education and a former member of the Andhra Pradesh Radical Students’ Union (APRSU), he along with his comrades worked among the people to propagate the revolutionary ideology of Naxalbari. Armed with invincible ideology of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism he rallied round vast sections of the masses braving the worst kind of state brutality in Lalgarh which came to be known hence as the second Naxalbari. It was the hope that he sowed among the masses who had nothing to lose but their chains that earned him the ire of the blood thirsty ruling classes. Those who sow hope never die. They are reborn in their death in the memories and struggles of the people; in the class war in which the people have seized the moment and sown hope for the future. Friends, revolutionaries never die. They live in the dreams of those who have already lent their lives for a world free from all forms of exploitation and oppression. And this is what drives mad the ruling classes. Kishenji was not just an individual, he represented the invincible ideology of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism in the concrete practice of building a new society.

Democratic Students Union-JNU

Fact Finding Report by Coordination of Democratic Rights Organisation

3 December 2011

Twenty two member team of four constituents of Coordination of Democratic Rights Organisation namely Association for Protection of Democratic Rights, Andhra Pradesh Civil Liberties Committee, Bandi Mukti Committee and Peoples Union for Democratic Rights (Delhi) undertook a fact finding into the alleged encounter killing of Mallojula Koteswar Rao (aka Kishanji) on 1st December, 2011. The team visited Sorakatta hamlet of Burisole and Gosaibandh village of Paschim Mednipur. The team spoke to the residents of the two villages, the Sub Inspector and ASI of Jamboni Police Station, and visited the spot where the alleged encounter took place on 24th November.

SPOT: The place where Kishanji's body was found is about 300 metres from the hamlet Sorakatta of Burisole village. It is barely 50 metres from the village football ground and surrounded by thin cover of Sal trees. Right next to where his body lay on the ground is a termite hill. All around is a thin spread of Sal trees giving the impression that of little cover. The termite hill remains undamaged by all the alleged exchange of fire. Where the body lay on the ground there is a pool of blood where his head and torso lay but no blood spot marks where his legs lay. The trees which ostensibly carry the bullet marks show no burn marks caused by bullets. Indeed the contrast between the badly damaged body of the deceased with the undisturbed spot where his body lay gives rise to much doubt. If there was heavy exchange of fire there would be telltale signs around. What is most intriguing is that the termite hill, barely few inches away from the body, shows no corresponding damage if there was an exchange of fire and bullets flying all around him. Dried leaves show no sign of burn caused by sparks from bullet fire. Team members walked around to see for themselves signs of bullet-marks on the trees or termite hills or other signs but whereas some trees had cutmarks not a single termite hill was damaged and no visible sign of burn or fire due to heavy rifle and mortar firing!

Villagers Account: At Sorakatta hamlet we were told that two days before the incident security forces movement became evident and it picked up by 24th November when in the morning, between 10-11 am, police personnel asked the villagers to stay inside their house and not to step out. According to the villagers during these three days of heavy security force movement no announcements were heard of any kind let alone of police asking Kishanji to surrender. Between 4-5 pm of 24th they heard loud noise followed by sounds of bullet-fire for about 15-30 minutes. Significantly two villagers a local quack Budhev Mahato and Tarachand Tudu a 20 year old student were picked up and implicated in the same case no. 46/11 dated 25/11/2011 and charged under S 307 and other sections I.P.C.

At Gosaibandh, which is about 5 kms from Burisole, one Dharmendra, third year student of geography at a local college, was picked up for allegedly sheltering Kishanji and the police claimed to have seized a laptop. The family said that the bag belonged to Dharmendra and there was no laptop in it instead Rs. 20,000 was stolen and family's ration card, certificates and OBC card were seized too.

Police Station Jamboni: The team members spoke to SI Sabyasachi Bodhak and asked him when they received information about the encounter, who informed them as well as who wrote the FIR since it fell in their jurisdiction. According to them they received the information from Additional SP of Jangalmahal Aloknath Rajori at night at around 10.30 pm. And it is the Addl SP who wrote the FIR. It is important to note that the investigation has been entrusted to the DSP CB-CID whereas the complainant is a superior officer. This violates the basic principle of natural justice that a superior officer than the complainant officer investigate the crime.

We wish to recall the nature of injuries on the body of Kishanji. There were bullet, sharp cuts and burn injuries. Surprisingly there was no injury marks on his shirt and pant corresponding to his body parts.

* Injuries on Head:

- Right eye was hanging from the socket.

- Lower Jaw was missing instead there were burn marks.
- On the back side of the head part of skull brain missing.
- At four places on the face there was bayonet like stab marks.
- One third of the throat was had been slash wound.
- * Right Fore Arm Bone was broken without the skin showing any external injury.
- * The right Arm has three Bullet Injury Marks.
- * On both legs ankles are broken and the left feet was half dangling.
- * The left sole skin was missing and burnt.
- * One third of the left hand index finger was removed.
- * There were more than 30 Bayonet like cut injuries on front of the body.

We were unable to get the Inquest Report prepared by the Executive Magistrate nor could we get the Postmortem report although team members have read and taken notes from it. Surprisingly none of the above injuries were recorded except the bullet entry and exit injuries.

Our observations: Considering the extent of the damage caused to the body against the rather undisturbed surrounding of the spot where the body lay raises our suspicion about the official version. The reported official version themselves suffer from inconsistencies. For eg. Whereas Chief Minister Mamta Bannerjee claimed that for three days a Kishanji and his companions were encircled and they were asked to surrender, but the villagers deny having heard any public announcement over loud speaker of any kind much less asking him to surrender. Mr Vijay Kumar DG of CRPF went on record on 25th November that Kishanji along with three others were killed in an encounter whereas only a single body was found! The reported number of bullets fired said to be several hundred in the course of 15-30 minute long encounter do not correspond to the spot where his body lay.

The killing of Kishanji took place against the background of fledgling efforts to initiate talks between the state Government of West Bengal and the CPI (Maoist). With his death these efforts have been dealt a fatal blow. We cannot but wonder if this is a repeat of what transpired last year on July 1-2 when Cherukuri Rajkumar @Azad was killed in a fake encounter.

We wish to point out that in the context of a crime committed in the area affected by armed conflict investigation by one branch of the administration into the conduct of another branch, in this case CB-CID investigating the role of joint forces cannot be considered impartial and unbiased. We, believe that only an independent investigation for eg by an SIT can help unravel the truth.

This tends to confirm our suspicion that this appears to be a case of custodial killing. Therefore, we demand:

1. An independent judicial inquiry headed by a sitting or retired Supreme Court or High Court judge into circumstances surrounding Kishanji's death.
2. Register a criminal case under section 302 I.P.C

Debaprasad Roychoudhury (general secretary APDR)

C H Chandrashekhar (general secretary APCLC)

Bhanu Sarkar (secretariat member BMS)

Gautam Navlakha (member PUDR)

FROM THE NEWS PAPERS

Kishanji's death big loss but movement will continue: Varavara Rao

Kolkata: Describing the death of top Maoist leader Kishanji as a 'big loss' for the left wing rebels, Maoist ideologue P. Varavara Rao said the movement will not be affected as the deceased had nurtured leaders to take his place.

'It's a big loss as he was one of the leaders who built the movement, working from the grassroots level,' Rao said.

'But the movement will not be affected as he had been building up his comrades to be the future leaders and after him one of them will take his place,' he added.

'Kishanji was a great leader and a strategist and also had literary skills. He could connect to the masses well. Along with his brother he attracted hundreds of people to the movement,' Rao said.

'He also shared good relations with the media. Though his leadership abilities will be missed, the movement will go on,' said the Maoist ideologue, who was considered by Kishanji as his idol.

He credited Kishanji for building the rebel movement in West Bengal.

'After working closely with his comrades in Andhra Pradesh, he moved to Bengal in 1990. Since then he had been building the movement there. After Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand he proved that Bengal too can be an important centre for the movement.'

'Decades after the Naxal movement in Bengal, it was Kishanji who brought back the Left (rebel) movement in the state,' Rao said.

Kishanji was also responsible for the unity of the revolutionary parties and the formation of the Communist Party of India-Maoists (CPI-Maoists), he said.

About the peace initiatives by the West Bengal government, he said: 'The Maoists are always for talks, provided the government withdraws the joint forces from Janglemahal.'

'Kishanji's death will in no way affect the intention of the Maoists for peace talks. They are always there for peace.'

He also ruled out any retaliatory move by the rebels to avenge the death of their leader. 'Maoists do not retaliate. Their form of retaliation is resistance. Resistance against atrocities and misgovernance.'

Maoists call two-day Bengal shutdown

Maoist guerrillas on Friday called a two-day shutdown in West Bengal from Saturday to protest against the killing of rebel leader Kishenji in what they said was a 'fake encounter'. They have also sought an independent probe into the death of Kishanji, a politburo member of the outlawed Communist Party of India-Maoist. Police said he was killed in a firefight in West Midnapore district Thursday. Akash, a Maoist state committee member, alleged that Kishenji was arrested and then gunned down in cold blood.

Maoists demand probe into killing of Kishenji

The Maoists on Friday demanded an independent probe into the circumstances leading to the death of their top leader Kishenji in West Midnapore district. Alleging that Kishenji was killed in a fake encounter at Burisole jungle, the Maoists have called for a two-day bandh in West Bengal from November 26. "Kishenji was killed in a fake encounter. To protest this we are calling a two-day state-wide bandh from November 26 and a week-long protest," Maoist state committee member and spokesperson said.

Kishenji's mother to move HC over his killing

New Delhi: **The mother of Kishenji, the Maoist who was killed on Thursday by joint forces in the outskirts of Jhargram, will file a petition in Calcutta High Court, demanding a judicial inquiry into the killing.**

The Magisterial inquest of the body has been conducted. Sources said that Kishenji's mother will file a plea demanding a judicial inquiry into the killing. Kishenji's body will be sent to Jhargram for a post-mortem.

Dasgupta dials Chidambaram, says Kishenji murdered

India News By IANS, Kolkata/New Delhi : Claiming he had information that Maoist leader Kishenji was arrested and "murdered in cold blood", Communist Party of India (CPI) MP Gurudas Dasgupta Friday telephoned Home Minister P. Chidambaram to demand a probe into the death. Dasgupta, speaking to reporters later in Delhi, said though the police claim that Kishenji died in a gun battle, "I have got information that he was arrested at 12 noon Thursday and then murdered in cold blood by the police.

APDR demands probe

Launching a scathing attack on Mamata Banerjee led West Bengal government, civil rights group "Association for Protection of Democratic Rights (APDR)" condemned the killing of top Maoist leader Kishenji by the security forces in Burisole forest in West Midnapore district here on Wednesday.

"Situation has deteriorated after the advent of joint security forces and it is obvious that the condition will further worsen in Junglemahal after the killing. An immediate probe is required in the encounter case" said General Secretary Dev Prasad Rai Choudhary.

He said that CM should order a probe in the killing of Kishenji in the similar way as she had demanded in the killing of Maoist leader Azad in Lalgah in 2009.

"Actions must be taken against the security personnel," he added.

It is noteworthy that as per the human rights law, action can be taken against the police personnel in connection with killing of any person.

Protest at Bang Bhawan against Kishenji's killing

On Friday, many democratic and revolutionary organizations in Delhi strongly condemned the brutal and cold-blooded murder of Mallojula Koteswara Rao alias Kishanji by the security forces in the Burisole forest area of West Bengal. They protested at Bang Bhawan (West Bengal Government House in Delhi) in large numbers raising their voices against state murder of Kishenji.

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

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



This group of activists and journalists called upon all the progressive, democratic and revolutionary forces to come together and oppose the killing of Kishanji and the suppression of people's movements.

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

The three main demands in the statement are as following-

- The central and state governments should immediately stop 'Operation Green Hunt' and physical elimination of Naxal /Maoist leaders and cadres.
- The Central government should set up a high level Judicial Enquiry Committee on the killing of Kishanji.
- The government should register a case of culpable homicide under section 302 of IPC, so that the killers of Kishanji are forced to face the court trial, as directed by Supreme Court and National Human Rights Commission.

The protest at Bang Bhawan on 2nd December was organized and supported by following individuals/ groups-

Arjun Prasad Singh, PDFI

P.K. Shahi, CPI (ML)

Narender, Peoples Front

Thomas Mathew, Bahujan Vam Manch

Shieo Mangal Sidhantkar, CPI (ML) New Proletariat

Ashish Gupta, PUDR

Anil Chamaria, Journalist

Amit, Krantikari Nawjawan Sabha

G. N. Saibaba, Revolutionary Democratic Front

Mrigank, Navajwan Bharat Sabha
Harish, Inquilabi Majdur Kendra
Alok Kumar, Krantikari Navajawan Sabha
Deepak Singh, NDPI
Mritunjay, CCON
Banojyotsna, Democratic Students Union
Kusumlata, Students for Resistance
Bijunayek, Lok Raj Sangathan
Ambrish Rai, Social Activist

Thousands bid farewell to Kishenji



Madhuramma, mother of Maoist leader Mallojula Koteswara Rao alias Kishenji weeping in front of his body in Peddapalli of Karimnagar district on Sunday.

Funeral pyre lit by his brother amid slogans such as ‘Amar rahe Kishenji’

Thousands of mourners, including friends, admirers and family members bid a tearful goodbye to CPI (Maoist) Polit Bureau member Mallojula Koteswara Rao alias Kishenji, who was killed in an “encounter” in West Bengal, in his home town of Peddapalli in Karimnagar district on Sunday, amid unprecedented deployment of police in the town.

After the body of the naxalite leader was brought to his house in Brahmanavedhi here early in the day, hordes of people from various walks of life arrived there and paid respects to Kishenji by forming serpentine queues. Amid slogans of “Lal Salaam – Lal Salaam”, “Kishenji Amar hai,” people paid their floral tributes.

People started wailing and recollected the sacrifices made by him for the sake of society by living

Eight Policemen wiped out in Latehar



A policeman injured in the Maoist attack on Saturday being taken to the Daltangunj Hospital of Latehar district, Jharkhand. Photo: Saikat Chatterjee

Ten persons, including eight policemen, were killed and two policemen were injured in Latehar district on December 3, when Maoists attacked a convoy of MP and former Jharkhand Speaker Inder Singh Namdhari, who escaped unhurt.

“Maoists triggered an IED blast and then opened fire on the security vehicle which was following Mr. Namdhari’s car at Ladu More in the district,” Director-General of Police G. S. Rath said.

Six policemen, including Assistant Sub-Inspector Bhim Tudu, and two civilians were killed on the spot,

Latehar Superintendent of Police B.D. Sharma said.

Palamau Superintendent of Police Sudhir Kumar Jha said two among the four injured policemen, who were admitted to a hospital in Medininagar, died later.

The attack took place when the MP was returning from a function at Mahuatand, Inspector General of Police (Operation) R.K. Malik said.

Latehar Additional Superintendent of Police B. Chandramohan said the attack took place at around 5:30 p.m. in the dense forest areas near Project Tiger at Palamau. It came hours before Maoists’ call for a two-day Bharat Bandh from midnight on Saturday.

underground. The funeral procession, which started from the residence of the Maoist leader, reached the burial ground after over three hours, passing through the entire town amid tributes by the residents.

It was the last sight of her son for the mother of Kishenji, Madhuramma. She wailed inconsolably on seeing her son’s dead body after 33 years. People climbed the roof-tops of buildings and came out of their house to have a last glimpse of the naxalite leader’s body, which was wrapped in a red flag and placed on top of vehicle in the procession. The funeral pyre was lit by Kishenji’s brother, Anjaneyulu, and his family members along with Varavara Rao, Gaddar and others amid slogans by people such as “Amar rahe Kishenji”, “Johar Amarajeevi Kishenji” and “Lal Salaam.”

Telangana bandh

Meanwhile, alleging that Kishenji was killed in a fake encounter, the Maoists called for two-day bandh in Telangana region on December 1 and 2. The Maoist Central Committee spokesperson Abhay’s statement was read out by Varavara Rao at the residence of Kishenji. Varavara Rao charged that the Trinamool Congress government in West Bengal was acting in a fascist way and resorting to encounters and even forcing doctors to say that the encounter of Kishenji was a ‘real one’. Appealing to the police personnel to act according to the Constitution, he found fault with them for acting according to the diktats of governments and encouraging killing of naxalites in fake encounters.

Countrywide protests by people and PLGA against the fake encounter of Comrade Kishenji

Massive protests rocked various parts of the country protesting the brutal murder of Comrade Mallojula Koteswara Rao (Ramji, Kishenji) on November 24, 2011.

On November 26 and 27 a bandh was observed successfully in the movement areas of Medinipur, Purulia and Bankura districts in West Bengal. The people of these districts would never forget the services rendered by Com. Kishenji to liberate them from the social fascist goons going by the name of CPI (M). They paid rich tributes to the departed beloved leader of the oppressed people of Jungle Mahal who led the Lalgah people’s uprising.

On November 27, the South Regional Committee of Dandakaranya gave a bandh call protesting the brutal killing of Com. Ramji. Roads were blocked at several places. Rail tracks were destroyed between Jagdalpur-Bhansi leading to the derailing of a goods train. All rail traffic came to a standstill.

On November 27, machines belonging to a construction company were razed down in Latehar district.

On Nov 27, fish plates were removed near Kothavalasa of AP on the Kirandul-Visakha railway line and all rail traffic came to a standstill.

The spokesperson of CC, CPI (Maoist) Comrade Abhay issued a strongly worded statement condemning the brutal cold-blooded murder of Com. Kishenji. The statement issued a call to the people of India to observe protest week from November 29 to December 5 and also gave a call to observe Bharat Bandh on December 4 and 5.

On November 30, a bandh call protesting the brutal killing of Com. Kishenji was issued on the Chhattisgarh-Odisha border covering the districts of Navapada, Bargada, Naurangpur, Mahasamund and Gariaband districts. The bandh was observed successfully.

On November 30, a booby trap fixed by the PLGA guerillas to a poster went off near Balimela in Malkangiri district and a BSF jawan died.

On December 2, two cell phone towers were blasted in Baiparguda area of Koraput district. All vehicular traffic came to a standstill.

On December 4, the national highways at Sukma-Konta, Darbha-Sukma, Gidam-Bhopalpatnam passing through Dantewada and Bijapur districts were destroyed leading to stopping of vehicular traffic.

On December 4, PLGA conducted attacks on three police stations/camps in Jharkhand. Railway tracks were blasted at one place.

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morning. She had been languishing in prison ever since she was arrested here on charges of Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA) in January 2010. SP (Rayagada) Anoop Krishna said Subhashree was a prime accused in the 2003 case when an exchange of fire had taken place between police and Maoists in a forest near Gudari. "Her husband Sabyasachi and 31 others were also involved in the case. Cases were registered against all the accused persons and charge-sheet was submitted in court," Krishna said. Only six persons were arrested then, he added. Sources said some of the arrested persons were acquitted in the case recently.

Subhashree was produced at the court of sub-divisional judicial magistrate in Gunupur on Friday and forwarded to judicial custody till October 25, sources said.

Her counsel, Biswapriya Kanungo, said, "She was falsely implicated in the case. She was never communicated about the old case earlier. Police never tried to take her in remand in the last one-and-a-half years."

The SP, however, maintained, "It purely depended on the court. Now the court asked us to produce her in the 2003 case." Asked whether police had earlier sought her remand, Krishna said, "We had earlier prayed to the court."

Mamata should withdraw joint forces: Mahasweta Devi

Oct 09, 2011

Kolkata - Magsaysay Award winning writer Mahasweta Devi Saturday demanded that West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee keep her pre-poll promise of withdrawing joint forces from Maoist-hit areas of the state.

"I am seeing that those who said that they will withdraw joint forces after coming to power have not done that. I still feel that joint forces should be

withdrawn from the Junglemahal area," the octogenarian writer told a media meet.

As an opposition leader, the Trinamool Congress supremo had time and again claimed that there were no Maoists in the state and that she would withdraw joint forces from 'Junglemahal' (forested stretches of the Maoist-hit Bankura, Purulia and West Midnapore districts) after coming to power.

Revolutionary greetings from CPI (Maoist) to the friends of Indian revolution and well wishers

January 13, 2012

Comrades and Friends,

On 24 November, 2011 the Indian revolution lost its great leader and the oppressed masses of India lost their most reliable servant. November 24 would remain a dark day in the history of the Indian revolution. On July 1, 2010 the Indian ruling classes had murdered our Politburo member and spokesperson Comrade Azad. Within one and a half years, another Politburo member Comrade Koteswarlu (who is popular among the people and party ranks as Kotanna, Prahlad, Ramji, Kishenji and Bimal) was caught alive in a covert operation, tortured inhumanly and was killed in a fake encounter. In India which claims to be the largest democracy in the world, the feudal and comprador bureaucratic bourgeois ruling classes, with the support of the imperialists, particularly the US imperialists, are trying to suppress the democratic, national liberation and revolutionary movements with iron heel. Particularly, since 2009 they are carrying on an unjust war on the people in the name of 'Operation Green Hunt'. They are shamelessly violating even the constitution and the laws formulated by themselves and are killing people, activists and leaders of the movement. They are unsuccessfully trying to justify all their unlawful murders in the name of a lie named 'encounter' tracing the footsteps of the British colonial rulers. Now it is an established fact that 'encounter' anywhere in India means a conspiratorial murder by the state.

Comrade Koteswarlu was born on November 26, 1954 in Peddapalli town of Karimnagar district which has a legacy of the glorious Telangana armed struggle. He led the Indian revolutionary movement for nearly four decades. Comrade Koteswarlu was brought up by democratic thinking parents and imbibed patriotic feelings and love for the oppressed people since childhood. He was a top rank representative of the generation after the glorious Naxalbari rebellion. Though the Naxalbari rebellion which established Maoist Protracted People's War as the path for the Indian revolution was suppressed within a few years, it had a great impact all over the country. Peasant rebellions arose in many areas following its model. It awoke the students in colleges and universities. The slogan 'Naxalbari Ek Hi Rasta' (The Only Way is Naxalbari) reverberated all over the country. It was this backdrop that turned Comrade Koteswarlu into a Maoist revolutionary. Firstly, at the end of 1970s, he organized the peasantry against deeply entrenched feudalism in his home district of Karimnagar and led many struggles. He played a key role in the peasant movement popularly known as 'Jagityal Jaitrayatra' (Victory March of Jagityal). In no time this spread to the whole of North Telangana apart from Karimnagar and Adilabad districts. Even while mobilizing peasants into anti-feudal struggles, he greatly strove to attract students, writers, intellectuals, workers...all oppressed classes and sections of people into the fold of revolutionary movement. In this course, he worked as a party organizer at first, then as the district committee secretary and was later elected as the secretary of the Andhra Pradesh State Committee and won the accolade of the people and the party ranks. Since 1986, he played a crucial role in the development and expansion of the revolutionary movement in central, eastern and northern parts of India. He particularly concentrated on Dandakaranya for eight years and on West Bengal for eighteen years. Since 1993 till he breathed his last he worked as a Central Committee member, later as Politburo member member and held responsibilities for Northern and Eastern Regional Bureaus. He contributed greatly in many spheres in the party such as political education, magazines, propaganda and shone as a man of many talents. He played a prominent role in enriching the party documents and in developing party political-military line and policies. He represented the CC in the meetings and bilateral talks held with various national liberation organizations and Maoist forces in South Asia. He strove a lot to unite the Marxist-Leninist groups and individuals that divided and scattered after the setback of Naxalbari and particularly to achieve unity of the ML and MCC organizations which continued as separate streams since Naxalbari. Thus his role remains etched forever in the annals of the history of Indian revolution.

At the end of 1970s, Comrade Koteswarlu played a crucial role in the Jagityal peasant movement and in the first decade of the 21st century he became the architect of the illustrious Lalgarth people's upsurge. He was an inspiring leader who never left the people and the cadres and who stood firmly during many an ebb and flow in the Indian revolutionary movement with courage and initiative. He was an organizer with initiative, a warrior commander and a guide who imparted love and care. His very presence proved to be a hard nut to crack for the enemy right from the beginning. He successfully fought back several attacks and attempts to murder him. He was a tireless warrior who fought incessantly and uncompromisingly and never let go of any opportunity to attack the enemy politically and militarily. That is why the ruling clique of this country led

by Sonia-Manmohan-Chidambaram-Pranab-Jairam colluded with the Chief Minister of West Bengal Mamata Banerjee and killed him in the cruelest manner. The brutal signs of torture on his dead body indicate the fascist nature of the enemy, his cowardliness and his defeat. On the other hand he bore all the inhuman tortures in the hands of the enemy and emerged victorious even in the face of death. The crimson of the international red flag of the proletarians turned deeper with the blood spilled by him in Jungle Mahal.

With the murder of Comrade Koteswarlu @ Kishenji the Indian revolutionary movement lost a great leader. This is a huge loss for our party. Our party has been continuously losing main leadership forces since a few years and this loss cannot be surmounted under these circumstances. However our party would fight firmly to advance the Indian revolution on the path of victory by overcoming these losses. The exploitative ruling classes can never comprehend the truth that people and the people's movements give birth to hundreds and thousands of leaders like Koteswarlu and Azad and they continue daydreaming that they could suppress the movements by killing the leaders. As long as there are exploitation and suppression, people would continue to revolt. Leaders like Koteswarlu keep on emerging. That is why the great struggles with sacrifices and the ideals established by the thousands of great martyrs serve as an inspiration.

Our Central Committee pays red homage with bowed heads to the great martyr Comrade Koteswarlu. Our CC is expressing deep empathy to mother Madhuramma who was calling upon the people to follow the footsteps of her son even while immersed in deep sorrow, to other family members and friends of Comrade Koteswarlu. Our Central Committee calls upon entire Party, PLGA, activists of mass organizations and revolutionary masses who are immersed in deep sorrow and agony with the brutal murder of Comrade Koteswarlu to overcome the grief and intensify the People's War. Our CC calls upon the youth to join our Party and PLGA in large numbers and to march forward in the footsteps of Comrade Kotanna to fulfill his cherished dreams. Our party is sending revolutionary greetings to the democrats and revolutionary sympathizers who brought the deadbody of Comrade Koteswarlu from West Bengal to Peddapalli and to all the people who participated in the funeral procession on a huge scale to pay last respects to the fallen leader by overcoming many restrictions and encirclements of the governments and police forces. We humbly express our thanks to various mass organizations, civil rights organizations, revolutionary parties, democrats, writers, journalists, media friends, artistes and the agitators of Separate Telangana struggle who condemned the brutal murder of Comrade Kishenji. Our red salutes to all those writers and intellectuals who have written articles and reports unequivocally condemning this killing. Our CC is sending revolutionary greetings to all the revolutionary parties and democratic organizations of several countries that condemned the murder of Comrade Kishenji and the war unleashed by the Indian government on its people and sent condolence messages to our party.

Our CC is firmly taking the vow once again on behalf of the entire party, PLGA, revolutionary mass organizations and the revolutionary masses of India that we would advance by overcoming all the hurdles in the path of accomplishment of New Democratic Revolution of India with the aim of achieving socialism and communism and that we would carry the unfulfilled aims of the thousands of martyrs including Comrade Kishenji till their fulfillment. It is assuring the oppressed masses of India as well as entire world that it would not rest until feudalism, comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie and imperialism are sent to the grave and all kinds of reaction are put to an end.

- ★ **Long Live Comrade Kishenji!**
- ★ **Long Live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!**
- ★ **Long Live Proletarian Internationalism!**

*Abhay, Spokesperson.
Central Committee, CPI (Maoist)*

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and the Ministry of Defence exhibits both inefficiency and lack of any sense of accountability. This lack of accountability persists due to legal, political and moral impunity which exists due to the policy of institutionalized and systematic violence.

While upholding the constitutional validity of AFSPA, the Supreme Court of India in the famous case of Naga Peoples' Movement for Human Rights Vs Union of India had asserted that the provision of sanction under AFSPA should be strictly adhered but

in Jammu and Kashmir the policy of total impunity of government is demonstrated through this total denial of sanctions under AFSPA.

Above facts reveal that the provision of sanctions for prosecution under AFSPA is a fig leaf and the truth is that there is 100% impunity for the soldiers operating in Jammu and Kashmir. In the present circumstances due to impunity laws and lack of any sense of accountability the mechanisms of justice in Jammu and Kashmir are dysfunctional.

**Let us develop ongoing higher level guerilla war into mobile war
with the aim of defeating Operation Green Hunt!**

Let us trouble, tire, surround, attack and wipe out the enemy!

Let us fulfill the tasks of our Party's Unity Congress-9th Congress!

CMC message on the occasion of PLGA 11th anniversary

Dear comrades and beloved people!

We celebrated one decade of PLGA in December 2010 with great fervor and enthusiasm. We educated our Party and PLGA ranks and vast masses about the great leap forward brought by our PLGA in its first decade in the People's War in India and its prominence. We all strove to learn from the experiences of our PLGA as part of the history of World Socialist Revolution. Everybody knows that our PLGA was formed as a detachment of World Socialist Revolution and in the path paved by the great teachers of the Indian revolution - comrades Charu Mazumdar and Kanhai Chatarji. By December 2, 2011 it would complete eleven years. On this occasion Central Military Commission (CMC) is giving a call to celebrate the 11th anniversary in all our guerilla zones and red resistance areas with the determination to defeat Operation Green Hunt (OGH) of the exploiting ruling classes.

In the People's War ongoing for the liberation of toiling masses in India nearly 150 best daughters and sons of the soil and ordinary people have laid down their precious lives since December 2010 to September 2011. Of them two from Dandakaranya (DK), forty-four from Bihar-Jharkhand-North Chhattisgarh (B-J-NCG), twenty-four from Odisha, six from Andhra-Odisha border (AOB), four from Paschim Bang (PB), four from Chhattisgarh-Odisha border (COB), three from Maharashtra, one from North Telangana (NT) and ten from Lalgarh mass agitation have laid down their lives. Eighteen of them were women.

In Kusaboni forests in Jhargram district of Paschim Bang (PB) near Chandsora village on March 10, 2011 police mercenary gangs killed SMC in-charge Sasadhar Mahato in a fake encounter. This is a serious loss we faced in this period. Similarly in the attacks conducted on the enemy by our PLGA forces, several comrades have laid down their lives while bravely fighting with the enemy. In DK - in Morpalli ambush (Dantewada district) section deputy commander comrade Muchaki Gangal, in Bhejji

ambush PPCM in battalion and communication man comrade Mangdu, in Usur ambush (Bijapur district) platoon commander comrade Idumal and member comrade Manoj, in Sulungi ambush (Kanker district) Company-1 members comrades Jogal and Syamlal were martyred. In Maharashtra, in Kobramenda ambush (Gondia district) Gondia-North Gadchiroli divisional commander-in-chief comrade Nagesh, PLGA members comrades Manju and Mangu were martyred. In the encounters with the police mercenary forces who came to attack our camps, several comrades have laid down their lives fighting back bravely, wiping out the police forces and in some places seizing weapons too. In DK, in the Narugonda encounter where the notorious cruel police officer China Venta was killed in Gadchiroli district, PL-7 com. Maharu and Kasansur area MI in-charge com. Rakesh were martyred. In Potegaon encounter, Chatgaon Area Janatana Sarkar President comrade Ranitha was martyred while bravely fighting back the police who surrounded her after killing 3 policemen and injuring four more. Near Mettanar (Narayanpur district) ACS comrade Kishore, comrade Vikram (Area MI in-charge), near Kullenar comrades Prabhakar (Zone Action Team member) and Ramesh (division I-team member), near Tirka company-1 members comrades Badru, Gopi, company-6 member comrade Akash and militia member comrade Ransai were martyred. In Jharkhand - in Harlum and Talaiya encounters of Hazaribagh district, Marung Baru (Bada pahad) and Marhu encounters of Khunti district, Samri encounter of Gumla district, Bara encounter of Palamu district; In Bihar - in Manjadih encounter of Banka district, encirclement attack in Dharmaha village of East Champaran district, Panchrukha encounter of Aurangabad - a total of 30 comrades were martyred in B-J. In AOB, CRC company-3 member comrade Sandeep in Narayanapatna district and in Odisha in Kashipur encounter, com. Ravi (DVCM) and eight more comrades were martyred. In Bihar, in the encounter with counter-revolutionaries in Bolia of Rohatas district, comrades Veerendra Rana (Zonal committee

member) and Vishnu Yadav were martyred.

Apart from these comrades, in DK, comrade Chandana (in-charge of Mobile Academic School of South region-DVC level); comrades Mitku (Area militia commander-in-chief) and Kamlu in a false encounter at Bakulvai (North region); in PB, comrade Khokhan Mahato; in NT, in the attack of secret vigilante gangs village RPC President comrade Ramal of Ramachandrapuram (Khammam district) were martyred.

The women comrades who were martyred while fighting for the liberation of the oppressed masses are - comrades Lata, Jyoti, Santhi, Gajala in Cheruvuru counter-ambush (AOB); in Odisha - Savitri, Baby, Janga (12 year old girl) in Jajpur fake encounter, Rinki, Nirmala, Mamata, Karuna and Kamala in Kashipur encounter; comrade Manjula in Banjipalli encounter in Odisha-Chhattisgarh; Rayyo in the Gondmetta ambush in DK etc.

Comrade Salim Mahato (Sub-Zone member) was martyred in the massacre of PLFI in B-J-NCG. In Odisha - PLGA commander Sameer Thalko, Area commander Mohammed Muslimi, supply department driver comrade Badal (Madhu, Lalit kumar Dehuri), PLGA members - in DK comrades Kosal, Kalma Mangu (Bade Chatti), in Odisha Napali, Sunil (Keonjhar); in DK militia platoon commander comrade Sodi Nani, people's militia members comrade Bangaru Raju (AOB), in DK comrades Budram, Munna, Venjam Kelu, in Odisha anti-mining activists Madhav Singh Thakur, Ramesh Sahu of Bargadh district etc. were caught by the police, tortured and killed. Comrades Kesal (PPCM, DK), Madavi Jagal in Warangal Central Jail (North Telangana) died due to illness; in Bihar Area commander comrade Ram Parvesh and some other comrades were martyred in Gaya district in accidents. Apart from these, dozens of ordinary citizens and revolutionary sympathizers were massacred by police and counter-revolutionary gangs. Let us pay red homage to each of these comrades and vow to fulfill their aims. CMC sincerely wishes that all comrades who were injured while fighting the enemy in battle field would recover soon and join the battle again enthusiastically. It sends revolutionary greetings to them for their bravery in the battle field.

In the past one year, hundreds of local mass organizations, revolutionary people's government activists and people were arrested, booked under draconian laws and put in jails. To suppress the revolutionary cultural movement, death sentences

were pronounced on four cultural activists of Jharkhand Abhen including Jeeten Marandi. It is necessary to build a strong people's movement to get these death sentences annulled. Particularly, as part of inflicting losses on our party leadership in the dog hunt of the enemy intelligence agencies on April 29, 2011 three Central Committee members and in July comrade Bhupeshda and many other leadership comrades and activists were arrested by the enemy. Though the enemy is making conspiracies to incarcerate them in jails permanently, they're holding aloft the red flags even in jails by opposing this severe repression, tortures of the enemy and the illegal punishments meted out. CMC is sending revolutionary greetings to all these comrades on this occasion. It is looking forward to the day when these comrades would again embrace the revolutionary movement and is making all efforts for this.

Dear Comrades,

Though the various tactical campaigns taken up by the PLGA in various guerilla zones this year have been successful partially, some small and medium military actions conducted by it had a good impact all over the country politically. In DK, between March 11 and 16 the enemy conducted raids in the Chintalnar area in a planned manner and tried to continue without hindrance the second phase attack of OGH. They razed down four villages, killed, raped and were going back after wreaking havoc when our PLGA forces conducted a tactical counter-attack in which four of fascist Koya Commando died and eight were injured. Democrats exposed the destruction wreaked by the enemy. Similarly, the series of night ambushes conducted - on Sukma road near Borguda on May 17, at Gattam near Kattekalyan on June 9th, near Kirandul on June 26; Metlacheru (Bhadrakali) ambush on August 20 worried the enemy a lot. The opportunity ambush was conducted by PLGA on police vehicle at Sunbail (Amamora) in Nawapada district on Chhattisgarh-Odisha border on May 23 to push back the coordination campaign of the enemy at least temporarily on the border of the two states. The attacks conducted by PLGA on Cherpal on May 18, the frontal attack on Jara Police camp on June 9, attack on Bhejji police station premises on June 11 and the attack in front of Vayanar camp on June 24 shocked the enemy. All these brave attacks were conducted in front of or very nearby the enemy camps/police stations. In Gadchiroli, the aggressiveness of the enemy increased and attacks on PLGA shelters intensified. But PLGA forces fought back the C-60 Commando forces bravely and

wiped out 10 commandos at Kandadi on April 8, Nargonda and Tadgaon on May 19 and at Potegaon on April 20. On the whole, PLGA killed 91 police, injured more than 53 and seized 34 weapons. Some political leaders, vigilante gang members and 53 informers were killed. Some SPOs and Judum leaders were killed or injured.

In the summer TCOC conducted till July 2011 in Bihar and Jharkhand the brave Lohardagga ambush on May 3, very small and medium encounters at Marang Baru (Bada Pahad), Mosonga Pahad, Zilga Pahad of Khunti district, Jhumra Pahad of Bokaro district (September); Rahe, Chatra, Latehar, Gumla, Imanganj, Jamui, Munger Bangalora Jungle, some small raids like Tandwa, Murhu etc., the action on Kreli village under Dharahara PS limits in Munger district which housed anti-people elements and SPOs and some annihilations of informers took place. In the Lohardagga ambush within 500 metres a circle of mines were fitted at 10 feet distance and the ambush was conducted on the CRPF and Jharkhand armed police joint forces that numbered more than a company force. 14 police died in this attack and nearly 60-65 police were injured, of them many were seriously injured. As the enemy forces outside the killing zone resisted and other forces coming with them had also reached the ambush site, though our red fighters had tried hard, they could not seize the weapons. However as the enemy suffered serious damages in these attacks, the initiative of the enemy got reduced. On January 17, 2011 leadership comrades Uttam (Odisha SOC Ex-Secretary), Sandeep and Nirbhay conducted a jail break from Chaibasa Jail and joined the revolutionary movement. On February 28, Lakhrai Mor ambush was conducted in Chatra district of Jharkhand. On June 21, seven child guerillas conducted a jail break from the juvenile home at Panpos near Rourkela and joined the revolutionary movement. Particularly, the attacks conducted by PLGA on counter-revolutionary squads, anti-people elements and police informer network is worrying the enemy. In the meeting of DGPs of naxal-affected states conducted in Delhi on September 14, they had to announce that PLGA attacks had not come down in Bihar and Jharkhand. Totally in all the PLGA actions 25 police forces were wiped out, 97 were injured and ten weapons seized.

Moreover, several small actions and single actions that happened in AOB, Odisha and North Telangana had a good impact. Particularly, our PLGA guerillas arrested Malkangiri district collector Vineel Krishna and have exposed how hundreds of adivasis

are being put in jails in the name of fascist Green Hunt. The struggle for release of political prisoners became intensified. 90 Adivasis were released from Odisha jails. PLGA action teams bravely wiped out the notorious Rayons company deputy manager Ramakrishna in Warangal district of North Telangana and Naurangpur district Umarkot MLA Jagbandhu who was supporting OGH and his guard. The actions done on counter-revolutionary '*Santi Sangam*', anti-people elements, informers and covertly helped the advancement of the Narayanapatna struggle in AOB. Adivasi peasantry took up traditional weapons to defend their villages from police raids and successfully brought home their harvest. People became more consolidated in People's War under the leadership of the RPCs by fighting back the government reforms. This is a victory of the people.

Thus on the whole, our PLGA forces have successfully wiped out 128 policemen, injured 156 and seized 44 weapons all over the country since last December. Moreover, in the continuous single actions conducted by the PLGA forces, 58 anti-people elements, ruling class political leaders, 77 informers, nine Salwa Judum leaders, goons, Harmad Vahini goons and their CPM leaders were wiped out. The role of people's militia forces is worth mentioning in this.

Preparations of the enemy

The enemy announced that the second phase of the fascist OGH is ongoing. From mid-2009, this unjust war (Green Hunt military offensive) unleashed by the Sonia-Manmohan Singh-Chidambaram clique against the people of this country is nothing but a war to let the Tata, Essar, Reliance, Jindal, Mittal, Vedanta etc to loot the mineral wealth in the adivasi areas and handover to the comprador companies and MNCs is something which everyone knows. In order to brutally continue the 'War on people' the government deployed a brigade level army force in the name of training in May end of this year. In fact, army officials have been guiding the counter-insurgency operations of the paramilitary forces since six years with the aim of wiping out the revolutionary movement which is proving to be a hurdle to corporate loot. The army on its own established counter-terrorism Jungle Warfare schools including the ones at Kanker of Dandakaranya and Ambicapur in North Chhattisgarh and is giving special training to police-paramilitary forces. Army higher officials have conducted Bastar tours several times. During the days when Salwa Judum was at the height of its cruelty, American consulate officials have visited the

Jungle Warfare School in Kanker and had consultations with Raman Singh and police higher officials in Raipur. All these undoubtedly prove that all this is happening under the guidance of the US imperialists.

While launching OGH they had the aim of wiping out the Maoist movement within five years and have formulated the strategy to deploy the army too if necessary. They started an Air Base at Nandini near Bhilai and established Brigade Head Quarters and sub-area command Head Quarters by seizing 1800 acres of land near Bilaspur. The army stepped in for the first time to nip in the bud the Janatana Sarkars being established by the adivasi people under the leadership of the Maoists and to wipe out the most ancient human community and their primitive culture by chasing them away from their ages old abode by violating the laws banning land transfer, PESA act and the acts giving all powers to the Gram Sabhas.

As part of the enemy LIC policy, the enemy is trying to follow the tactics of 'winning the hearts of the people' and is trying to distance us from the people. The Prime Minister held a meeting with the collectors of sixty districts selected under the 'Integrated Action Plan' (IAP) on September 13 in Delhi and later held a meeting with the chief ministers, DGPs and other government officials where he announced that the walls between the government and the people must be pulled down and that it should win back the lost confidence of the people. As part of the 'development activities-police actions' policy, second round funds were released under IAP. Pradhan Mantri Sadak Yojana and MNREGA were combined and a special audit was formed. They have announced that they would not tolerate corruption in development schemes. In the name of development, government is implementing fake reforms through government officials and people's representatives. It is dividing a section of the people, establishing them as a stratum in the villages and is turning them into the main vehicles in oppression. This is the main aspect in the government plan. For this they are giving importance to roads, schools, hospitals and electrification in allotment of funds. Most of the funds are allotted for this.

In support of the joint campaigns of the paramilitary forces deployed in DK, the army is going to establish an engineering battalion in the lines of the army. It is building roads and bridges for the army to penetrate into remote areas. On the other hand the number of UAVs and army helicopters were increased. They are making preparations for drone

attacks.

In the background of the Mukaram, Mamayil, Kongera, Saranda, Lohardagga, Sunbail (Amamora), Jaraghati, Gattam, Metlacheru (Bhadrakali) incidents, the enemy is taking up operations with large forces. The enemy who was successful in damaging the leadership in the urban and plain areas is now targeting the leadership in forest areas. On the other hand they are strengthening the network targeting PLGA camps and camps of the various departments and are trying to damage them through killer gangs. They are trying to hinder our activities and are trying to damage the morale of the people. Police forces are deployed in hundreds and area dominations and road patrolling are being conducted. The number of ROP batches and the number of persons in the batches were increased. There are nearly 150-200 persons in each batch. If they have specific information or if they know about the presence of leadership, nearly 800 to 2000 troops are being deployed. The carpet security in the movement areas is being extended day by day. Dozens of police camps were newly established in remote DK, Bihar, Jharkhand, AOB and Odisha apart from the borders of states. The Andhra Pradesh government decided to take up more security measures in the police stations on the borders. In camps and police stations two to three company level forces are being present. Along with deploying paramilitary battalions thousands of police, home guards and SPOs are being recruited newly. To coordinate these forces and operations dozens of IPS officers are being deployed in the movement areas. An ADG was allotted to Gariyaband district on the borders of Chhattisgarh-Odisha border.

Forming nine new districts in Chhattisgarh is part of the plan to suppress our movement area into very small parts by deploying more forces. The attacks of paramilitary and C-60 commando forces increased in Gadchiroli and Gondia districts. A new commando force was formed with persons selected from C-60 commandos and they were given training through the AP Grey Hounds. 5,000 paramilitary forces were deployed in North Chhattisgarh and North Odisha districts. State and central paramilitary forces are being increased in Bihar and Jharkhand. Operations are being conducted on the lines of the army with large forces in Jharkhand. They are particularly concentrating on Saranda. The enemy is particularly concentrating on the borders of North Chhattisgarh-North Odisha-Jharkhand and of Jharkhand-BJO-Odisha. The enemy has announced that he would coordinate the ground, air and navy forces. The plan

of the enemy is to divide our areas without contiguity and inflict losses on us. The offensive of the enemy increased in Odisha. 25 of our activists were killed this year. Paramilitary forces were increased. SOG is being increased to 5000. The activities and attacks of Grey Hounds increased on the borders of NT-CG. The enemy is concentrating on the border areas with the aim of vacating us from there.

Training centres have been increased. In Jharkhand the enemy is coordinating with the counter-revolutionary gangs and the police is giving them special training. After the Supreme Court judgment was delivered, they have consolidated the SPO and Koya Commando forces in the name of Chhattisgarh Sasastr Sahayak Bal. This new force would be given training in the army training schools. On the other hand, special trainings to young men and women on the lines of Salwa Judum in the name of saving them from Maoists are continuing.

Attacks on people, murders, sexual atrocities on women, razing down houses, loot, destruction of harvest and looting of hens, pigs and goats have become commonplace. The brutal attacks of counter-revolutionary gangs have intensified. The Chintalnar murders-atrocities-razing of houses-loot, the massacre conducted in Netai village (Lalgarh, PB) by the CPM with the help of central and state Joint Forces and the massacre by PLFI goons in Jangai village (Gumla district, JH) are living examples for this. The white terror unleashed by the Cobras, Koya Commandos and Salwa Judum goons for six days in Morpalli, Tadimetla, Pulanpad and Timmapur villages in the Chintalnar area (murder of three persons, gang rape of six women, loot of 300 houses including crores of rupees worth property, grain and razing them down later) and cordoning of the area for weeks together by the paramilitary and Koya Commandos so that no relief from outside reaches them shows the intensity of the counter-revolutionary offensive. Ninety nine percent of the persons killed by the reactionary Salwa Judum, Sendra, Nagrik Suraksha Samity, Santi Sangams, government armed forces including several kinds of killer gangs in Bihar and Jharkhand are unarmed people. The armed guerillas dying in encounters and fake encounters will not be more than one percent. This hugely indicates that this is 'War on the people'.

In the guerilla zone area of DK the central government gave all powers to the army to implement the majority aspects in AFSPA and to do anything in the name of self-defence. In fact, this is the plan for combing of remote forests by two to three thousand

troops (who come with their rations) for one week. Operations as to how to conduct combings in huge numbers and how to achieve coordination between forces are conducted as part of training. It is with the support of the army that they are making plans to conduct all future raids with the aim of destroying naxalite camps based on information. The actual aim of these training camps is to 'occupy crucial chunks of land' which are being used as good rear areas and had been serving as our strong areas.

On the other hand police reforms are being carried on a huge scale. In the name of 'civic action programmes' paramilitary forces are giving clothes and utensils to people in the weekly bazaars. By trying to come closer to the people through fake reforms they are trying to form their own intelligence network. As a result enemy intelligence network increased in many places. As part of surrender policy they are implementing rehabilitation programmes and are seriously trying to bring pressure on the village level leadership and on squad members to turn them into coverts. They are trying to turn the people in their favor through *medavs* and *gaonbandi* programmes in Gadchiroli and Gondia districts in Maharashtra.

After army entered DK, army officials are also conducting civic action programmes in villages, conducting meetings with people and discussing the problems faced by the people, doing voluntary labor, teaching lessons in schools, conducting tournaments and are encouraging students to join the army by preaching patriotism. 10,000 youth attended the army recruitment rally conducted in Kanker district headquarters.

The aim of the enemy offensive is to destroy the party, PLGA, mass organizations and people's alternative political power, to reduce their area of operation and to bring guerilla activities to a standstill thus stopping recruitment, weakening the support of people for People's War, destroying human and material sources and ultimately wiping out People's War.

Enemy is carrying on bad propoganda on our movement and leadership as part of psychological warfare. Communist party of China (CPC), CPI and CPI (M) parties are attacking our party line and supporting the ruling classes. They put up a foul propoganda campaign that squabbles have started between the leadership comrades in CPI (Maoist) on the lines of the erstwhile parties (MCCI, People's War). They are carrying on psychological warfare without respite daily in media (TV, radio, print media)

that violence is against democracy, that nothing can be achieved with a gun and that Maoists are anti-development and advocates of violence. Thus they are trying to mislead the middle classes and the intellectuals. They are spending crores of rupees for this foul propaganda.

Thus in this backdrop where the enemy is intensifying the multi-pronged offensive with full preparations we must speed up our preparations to fight this back.

Dear comrades, beloved people!

As a consequence of the distorted development of the imperialist LPG policies, the impact of the world economic crisis is severe on our country too. Increase in corruption, unemployment, price rise, poverty and displacement and due to loss of lands, forests and water, the living conditions of the oppressed working class, peasant and middle class people became unbearable and they do not have anywhere to turn except towards revolution. Material conditions are ripening for revolution. Strikes and agitations of all sections of people are increasing. Economic struggles are turning into political struggles. The political agitations of the backward adivasi peasantry are intensifying. Struggles like Singur, Nandigram, Lalgarh, Kalinganagar, Narayanapatna, anti-Posco, Niayamagiri, Mali, Deomali, Singareni, open casts, Polavaram, Sompeta, Kakrapalli, Jaitapur and Greater Noida, struggle of people displaced due to urban development in Jharkhand, countrywide anti-SEZ struggles, price rises, anti-corruption struggles, struggles on peasant issues and the struggles of dalit and women indicate the political consciousness of the people. People are rallying militantly for the formation of separate Telangana state. The national liberation struggle of Kashmir is continuing to rage. In order to divert the militant struggles of the people, NGOs run with the guidance of imperialists and those under the leadership of persons like Anna Hazare are bringing forth struggle forms like hunger strikes in the name of non-violence. Fascist repression of the ruling classes is increasing on our Maoist party which is serving as the beacon light of the oppressed masses and also on working class, peasantry, middle class and oppressed masses. The economic and political crisis is intensifying every where and so we must strive to increase the revolutionary spirit among the vast masses and try to awaken them with the slogan that we will have to fight till our last breath. We must rally them on a huge scale on daily issues and political issues. We must take to the people the message that "Political power must be seized through

People's War". We must declare that it is not possible for the economic interests of the oppressed masses to be fulfilled without decisive political struggles.

Call of the CMC

Beloved workers, peasants, Adivasis, toiling masses, women, students, youth and intellectuals! Everyone is clearly realizing that the OGH is nothing but a 'War on People' conducted by the central and state governments to wipe out CPI (Maoist), PLGA, patriotic, democratic and green activists which are proving a hurdle to the unbridled conspiracy to let the imperialist MNCs, Indian comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie and land lords to loot the invaluable mineral wealth. Many agitations are ongoing inside and outside guerilla zones to defeat this unjust war. Thousands of people, particularly Adivasi peasantry are rallying into these struggles. Extend support to the fighting revolutionary masses! Rally actively to stop the brutal attacks of the mercenary police who are massacring hundreds of Adivasis and looting their properties, dignity and everything dear to them like a pack of wolves attacking a flock of sheep, in the name of fighting terrorism. Maoists are not advocates of violence. In fact, they would be in the forefront among those who wish for peace. Do not believe a word of the vicious propaganda unleashed by the bourgeois media on Maoists! Stand firmly with the revolutionary movement! If we do not defeat this enemy offensive, if we do not defeat the conspiracy to wipe out the revolutionary movement, Maoist party, PLGA, alternate people's power organs and mass organizations, then all the valuable fruits won by the revolutionary movement would be destroyed. So, play your role in isolating and defeating the enemy! Join the PLGA in huge numbers, increase its force manifold and strengthen it! Integrate with the deluge of mass movements rising in several areas in our country with the slogans land-power-democracy-building of people's army and self-reliance! Join hands with them! Stand shoulder to shoulder with the armed resistance struggles of PLGA! There can be no fundamental change without completely destroying the exploiting classes. The reforms thrown by them as bread crumbs are useless and would only destroy the lives of the people further. Let us advance for an alternative new democratic society by declaring that reforms are part of the conspiracy to damage the unity of the people and fight them back! Come! Dare to fight and ultimate victory belongs to the people!

- Let us develop PLGA into PLA and guerilla warfare into mobile warfare with the aim of developing Dandakaranya and Bihar-Jharkhand into Liberated Areas!
- Let us oppose the deployment of army by the Indian ruling classes for wiping out Maoist revolutionary movement!
- Let us teach a lesson to the Indian Army through our glorious People's War!
- Let us attack the enemy actively! Let us not give a chance to the enemy to harass the guerilla base areas!
- Let us fully develop the Maoist style of fighting!
- Let us fight tirelessly and bravely on the lines of Nayagarh, Mukaram, Mamayil, Kajara, Kongera and Lohardagga!
- Let us actively continue the task of wiping out reactionaries! Let us stop the activities of reactionary gangs in their tracks!
- Let us annihilate the enemy on a huge scale and seize weapons!
- Let us find out the weaknesses of the enemy in the carpet security system and take initiative to give it a deadly blow! Let us wipe out the Special Commando forces of the enemy!
- Let us not allow even one enemy spy to enter our guerilla base areas! Let us strengthen the people's counter intelligence network and defend the revolutionary leadership, PLGA, people's political power organs and revolutionary movement like the pupil of our eye!
- Let us consolidate people further into political struggles!
- Let us intensify political-military training in PLGA!
- Let us take up campaigns to recruit young men and women on a huge scale into PLGA!
- Let us develop steely discipline in PLGA and develop it into an invincible army!
- Long live CPI (Maoist)!

29-9-2011

With Revolutionary Greetings,
Central Military Commission
CPI (Maoist)

Continued from page 48....

An appeal from:

Dr. B. P. Kesari (Senior Writer), Sten Swamy (Human Rights Activist), Sashi Bhushan Pathak (PUCL), Anil Anshuman (Cultural artist), Prof. Ravi Bhushan (Writer), Dr. Rose Kerketta (Linguist), Dr. Shambhu Badal (Editor, 'Prasang'), Prof. Vidya Bhushan (Writer), Meghnath (Film-maker), Nirmala Putul (Poet), Shishir Tudu (Writer), Prof. Maya Prasad (Writer), Mukund Nayak (Peoples' Artist), Prof. Ramesh Sharan (Economist), Sudhirpal (Journalist), Prof. Mithilesh (Teachers' Leader), Virendra (Editor, 'Gotia'), Sitaram Sastri (Social Activist), Sanjaya Basu Mallick (Jangal Bachao Andolan), Dayamani Barla (Social Activist), P. P. Verma (Social Activist), Arvind Avinash (Nagarik Adhikar Andolan), Xavier Kujur (JGSM), Sunil Minz

(Journalist), Aloka (IPTA), K. N. Pandit (VVJVA), Damodar Turi (VVJVA), Sunita (AIPWA), Jharkhand Jan Sanskriti Manch, Jharkhand Bachao Andolan, Jangal Bachao Andolan, Jharkhand Alternative Development Forum, Trivani Singh (Editor, 'JanJwar'), Munni Kachap, (Mahila Ulgulan Sangh), Aarti Kujur, (Member, Jila Parisad), Sambhu Mahto (CPI(ML)), Keya Dey (All India Mahila Sanskritik Sanghatan, SUCI), arun Jyoti (social activist), Sudhir Tete (social activist), Amar Kumar (Advocate, Ranchi Civil Court), Susanto Chaterji (Marxvadi Samanvay Samiti), Ahmad Rajja (Advocate, HRLN), KD Singh (CPI, Joint State Secretary), Rajdev Prasad Chandarvansi (Advocate), Hul Jharkhand Kranti Dal, Anjani Pandey (CPI(ML)).

On Jangalmahal : An Open Appeal to The Chief Minister of West Bengal

October 13, 2011

For several years at a stretch, the people of Jungle Mahal in West Bengal have been suffering persecution, humiliation and indignities in the hands of the state forces and armed bullies financed by the ruling parties. There have been brutalities perpetrated by the police, joint forces and the CPM-sponsored goons against the people as a result of which many adivasis have died, many have been killed in fake encounters, even while they were asleep, many have been injured, hundreds of houses have been raided, looted and destroyed by the marauders, women have been raped and killed and hundreds of people have been put behind bars on cooked-up charges and forced to languish in different prisons in abysmal conditions. Many have been booked under the draconian UAPA. There are cases of disappearances also.

In the election campaigns made by you and your party, promises were made of the withdrawal of joint forces from the Jungle Mahal region, and you made the pledge to release all political prisoners unconditionally. To our dismay, we see that under your government also, state terror has been let loose on the people, people are being detained illegally, tortured, women have been humiliated and a large number of the sons of the soil have been incarcerated. In your election manifesto, you also made the pledge to 'suppress state terror' (p.39). However, to our surprise, we find that instead of suppressing 'state terror' your police, the central joint forces and 'Bhairab Bahinis' are only perpetuating it. Chhatradhar Mahato's house has been raided, his family members have been intimidated and humiliated, Manoj Mahato has been arrested on a 2009 case, civil rights activists, scholars and even physicians who went to Jungle Mahal for on-the-spot investigation and for treating patients voluntarily were arrested by your police forces. Only recently, Bhagwat Hansda, an election agent of Chhatradhar Mahato has been arrested from Jungle Mahal. Intellectuals and civil rights activists are being debarred entry into many areas. Your administration is not allowing public meetings organized by local organizations to take place, while your party is being allowed to do so. We were witness to the same thing under the hated Buddhadev-led previous regime. Democracy for the ruling party and autocracy towards all dissident

voices! Is this democracy, Madam Chief Minister? Surely that was not your declared objective!

We have come to know from media reports that an agreement was signed on 30 September 2011 by your team of interlocutors and the Maoist state leadership of West Bengal regarding the unilateral cessation of armed action on the part of the Maoists for a period of one month on condition that the WB government also would maintain peace by cessation of armed action by the joint forces and the police both in letter and in spirit by keeping them within their camps. We welcome this move as a preliminary step to initiate a dialogue between the two sides.

We do hold that the Maoist movement in our country is rooted in socio-economic deprivation, and is never a law-and-order issue contrary to what the central powers-that-be would try to project, and hence needs to be addressed and dealt with in a totally different manner. The people who have been resisting state repression in the field whom unfortunately the government treats as their enemies, are actually sons and daughters of our soil—much exploited and deprived for decades together. Dialogue should be opened with them without any further delay and a proper conducive atmosphere should be created to facilitate the process. A conducive atmosphere can be created only when arbitrary and indiscriminate arrests and illegal detention of the sons and daughters of the soil by the joint forces are stopped, joint forces are withdrawn from the Jungle Mahal area and all political prisoners are released by withdrawing all cases registered against them. Such steps, we feel, would instill confidence in the minds of the people. We would wish you to personally take the initiative and talk to them.

We do hope that you will give our voice a fair measure of consideration and take a political stand to this effect.

Signatories:

Mahasweta Devi / Tarun Sanyal / Bibhas Chakraborty / Varavara Rao / Gautam Navlakha / G.N.Saibaba / Subhendu Dasgupta / Arup Dasgupta / Dipankar Chakraborty / Amitdyuti Kumar / Manas Joardar / Meher Engineer / Debabrata Panda / Partha Sarathi Roy / Ranesh Ray / Himadri Sankar Banerjee / Guru Prasad Kar / Rajesh Datta /

Kanchan Kumar /

Pranab Nayak / Saroj Giri / Swati Ghosh / Muktesh Ghosh / Suman Kalyan Moulik / Amit Bhattacharyya / Amit Bhaduri

[Issued by Amit Bhattacharyya on behalf of the signatories]

Press Statement from Committee of Democratic Rights Organizations

Will Mamata Learn from the Past?

17th October 2011

CDRO strongly condemns the statement made by Mamata Banerjee on 15th October denouncing Maoists as ‘supari killers’ and giving them a week to surrender their arms. The announcement coming on the heels of raids and arrests of local activists, beating up of organizers, harassment and detention of fact finding members including doctors and, sealing of Jangalmahal with a gag order on public demonstrations, is a clear indication of the opportunistic attitude of the Trinamool Congress towards people of Jangalmahal.

Evidently, the alleged killing of two Trinamool workers by the Maoists was the pretext that she was looking for and she is believed to have told the police, “You don’t have to wait for my instructions to establish law and order in Jangalmahal”. With the joint forces combing the area and Trinamool’s own armed squad, Bhairav Vahini, busily assisting the men in khaki, Mamata Banerjee’s road map for Jangalmahal is set: a repeat of the past with vengeance.

Mamata Banerjee claimed to be different from CPI (M) in her understanding of Jangalmahal. She promised the withdrawal of joint forces during her election campaign. Earlier, she had denounced the fake encounter of Maoist leader, Azad in Lalgarh. After winning all five seats in Jangalmahal, she claimed in a television interview to NDTV on 13th May 2011 that she was ready for “negotiation, discussion and development” as the people of Jangalmahal believed in democracy. After assuming

office, she set up a review committee to look into the cases of political prisoners currently in jail.

Till date, the joint forces have not been withdrawn and the political prisoners have not been released. The conditional cease fire offered by the Maoists in early October has been simply dismissed and the more recent rape charges against the joint forces in the Shibani Singh case have been rejected. Moreover, when a battalion of IRB went on hunger strike protesting at the inhuman conditions in Jangalmahal, the government took note of it and initiated actions against the supposed ringleaders of the agitation. Perhaps, the signs were there in her earlier meeting in July when she promised 10,000 jobs as special police officers to local adivasi youth in the wake of the Supreme Court judgment declaring recruitment of SPOs in Chattisgarh as unconstitutional.

CDRO wishes to remind Ms Mamata Banerjee of the promises she made before she assumed power. If the promises were opportunistic and meant to be broken, then Ms Banerjee should know that Jangalmahal cannot be ruled by an elected government with the use of force. If, on the other hand, she is sincere and believes in negotiations and discussions, then she should withdraw the joint forces, release political prisoners and ask the Maoists for dialogue.

**Asish Gupta and Kranti Chaitanya
Co-ordinators(CDRO)**

Jharkhand - Police Atrocities

On Adivasis of Saranda Forest : A Fact Sheet

Prepared by Jharkhand Human Rights Movement

October 10, 2011

The ‘Saranda’ literally means a forest of seven hundred small hills is also known as the largest Sal Forest in Asia, situated in West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand. Approximately, 10,000 Adivasi families

with the population of 1 lakh 25 thousand Adivasis live in the forest. The Adivasis depend on agriculture, forest produces and livestock for their livelihood. The forest is full of Iron-Ore therefore; there was always clash between the community and the business interest, which created space for the Maoist.

Consequently, today the Maoists rule the vicinity. The Jharkhand police and the paramilitary forces have been carrying on series of joint operations against the Maoists. The “Operation Anaconda” was the last in the queue carried out in the Saranda forest from 1st to 31st of August 2011, led to rampant human rights violations of the Adivasis.

An emerging regional Human Rights Organization the “Jharkhand Human Rights Movement” (JHRM) exposed the rampant human rights violation in the Saranda forest with the support of the regional and national media. The JHRM also sent the complaint of the human rights violation to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and other competent authorities. The General Secretary of JHRM, Gladson Dungdung had also raised the issue in the regional consultation of the NHRC held in Kolkata on September 13, 2011 and pleaded the NHRC to send an investigation team to Saranda Forest. The NHRC accepted the plea and sent a five-member investigation team headed by DIG Mamta Singh along with DSP Mr. KHC Rao, DSP K.S. Bansal, Inspector Rajbir Singh and Inspector Rajesh Kumar. Since, the Jharkhand Human Rights Movement (JHRM) is the main complainer in the case therefore the NHRC team had asked the JHRM team to present in the spot with required documents and witnesses. The JHRM team comprising of its Chairperson Mr. Sunil Minj, General Secretary Mr. Gladson Dungdung, member Mr. Sushil Barla, Mr. Biju Toppo and Dayal Kujur visited the Saranda Forest for submission and to facilitate the investigation.

The district police and the administration of West Singhbhum district were given responsibility to organize the NHRC visit to Saranda Forest due to the security reasons. Since, the DIG of Kolhan Mr. Naveen Kumar, SP of Chaibasa Mr. Arun Kumar and other police officers were involved in killing, torture and exploitation of the Adivasis in Saranda Forest therefore they attempted to manipulate the NHRC’s visit. Firstly, they tried to cancel the visit of NHRC by giving them wrong information about heavy rain and flood in Saranda Forest. And when the JHRM team cleared it to the NHRC and visit was ensured, the police and administration changed the route chart prepared by the JHRM and misguided the NHRC team. They organized the visit in a manner to make sure that the investigation team does not reach to the most affected villages. For instance, they cut off the name of ‘Tirilposi’ village in route chart, which is one of the most affected villages. They also deployed heavy security and asked the team members to walk in the forest.

Hence, the NHRC team members could only able to visit Karampada, Jombaiburu, Tholkobad, Baliba, Digh and Samtha villages. Though the team members could not visit two most affected villages - Tirilposi and Bitkilsoy suggested by the JHRM but they recorded testimony of most of the victims with the support of the JHRM. The JHRM team visited to Karampada, Jombaiburu, Tholkobad, Gundijora, Kudliba, Baliba, Tirilposi, Bitkilsoy, Samtha and Digha and monitored and also assisted the NHRC team in the investigation.

Major Findings:

- The ‘operation Anaconda’ was carried out jointly by the Jharkhand police and the paramilitary forces in Saranda Forest in the month of August, 2011. During the operation, 25 villages (of Saranda Forest division comes under Manohapur and Noamundi development blocks and Chhotanagra, Kiriburu and Jaraikela police stations) - Tholkobad, Gundijora, Tirilposi, Baliba, Bitkilsoy, Digha, Samtha, Nayagaon, Hatnaburu, Karampada, Jombaiburu, Kulaiburu, Ponga, Holonguli, Kudliba, Bahada, Kumdi, Sonapi, Hedeburu, Tetrighat, Ratamati, Kaliyaposi, Jharbeda, Reda and Bhalulata were seized by the forces for a month. Approximately, 500 Adivasis were brutally tortured by the security forces and 15,000 were directly affected of the police atrocities and 125,000 Adivasis are still denied basic services and facilities i.e. health, education, drinking water, road and electricity, etc.

- The security forces ate-up, mixed and spoiled food-grains (1501 kg rice, 66100 kg paddy, 744 kg Bazra and 50 kg Maize) and also destroyed harvest. They also ate-up 942 pieces chicken and 114 pieces goat and 7 pieces sheep. The security forces also broken door and destroyed houses. They ate-up edible materials of three private ration shops (two in Tirilposi and one in Balibal village) and also destroyed them. They also destroyed most of the utensils (made of steel and silver) and seized the bronze utensils, traditional weapons, axes, clothes and agriculture equipments to the camps to show that they have recovered those from the Maoist camps.

- According to the FIR filed in Chhotanagra police station on June 30, 2011, Mangal Honhanga S/o – late – Darmo Honhanga resident of Baliba village comes under Chhotanagra police station in West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand was an innocent villager and the police had taken him to the forest with other 12 villagers to assist them in the operation and he was killed in the crossfire took place between Security Forces and the Maoists. However, the villagers rubbished it. According to eye-witnesses –

Mr. Lando Deogam and Mr. Tasu Sido, the Jawans had shot dead Mangal Honhanga and crossfire hadn't take place in the forest that day. According to the officer-in-charge of Sonua Police station, Rajesh Kujur who was also part of the operation, has given statements to the Executive Magistrate (Chakradharpur) Mr. Gyanendra Kumar stating that the CRPF Assistant Commandant Shambhu Kumar Biswas had shot dead Mangal Honhanga in the Saranda Forest on June 30, 2011 and the top cops had coined it as result of the crossfire to save the CRPF and Police Jawans. The Assistant SP and SDPO Mr. Ajay Linda, who was also the part of operation, had coined it as a case of crossfire in his report under the pressure of SP Arun Kumar and DIG Naveen Kumar. The top cops had also gone one step ahead; by promoting Mr. Ajay Linda as the Superintendent of Police (SP) of Jamshedpur rural within a month of the incident with the clear intention to bury the case.- In another case of killing of Adivasi Soma Guria (identity undisclosed) the FIR filed by the police in Chhotanagra police station on August 21, 2011 states that Soma Guria was a member of the CPI-Maoist whom the police had arrested nearby Baliba village during the search operation and taken him to the forest in search of the Maoist camp, where he was killed in the crossfire. According to the eye-witnesses, there were no cases of crossfire in this case too. According to villager Sunia Honhanga, Soma Guria was severely beaten by the security forces in Baliba village in front of the villagers. Consequently, he had fell down and become unconscious. In the evening the Jawans dragged him toward the forest, which led to his death. When he died the Jawans fired on him to coin it as a case of the crossfire to save themselves. The fact is Soma Guria was killed in the police custody therefore; the responsibility must be fixed on them.- 30 year-old Sukhmi Bankira W/o – Shree Khujuri Guria resident of Tirilposi village was repeatedly gang raped by the security forces for a week in the second week of August, 2011. She said that the COBRA Jawans had captured her house for more than a week and she was living with them and also cooking for them. However, she does not want to talk on the case of sexual exploitation. According to the villagers and her husband Shree Khujuria Guria, Sukhmi Bankira was raped by 5 Jawans for a week. Since, her son was arrested and sent to Jail in allegation of being a Maoist therefore the assumption is, perhaps, she fears about her son therefore she does not want to disclose about the gang rape though she had told her husband Shree Khujuria Guria about the incident when he had come to village in holiday on August 14, 2011. In

another case, the Jawans had attempted to rape Muni Guria W/o-Shree Opil Guria resident of Baliba village on June 29, 2011 in her house. She was rescued by her aunty. The victim Mrs. Muni Guria has given testimony to the investigation team of the NHRC, JHRM and Media persons as well. - 74 year-old Tupa Honhanga was severely beaten by the security forces on August 3, 2011. After JHRM's intervention, the Secretary of Health (Govt. of Jharkhand) Mrs. Aradhana Patnaik had assured for his treatment but despite that Tupa was not admitted to Hospital. Finally, the family members admitted him to Sail Hospital at Kiriburu on 9 September, 2011. He was lying on the bed for more than a month. Interestingly, injury was not recorded in the medical report and it is mentioned as he has been suffering from the tuberculosis. This was done with the clear intention to save the cops. - According to the press release of the Jharkhand Police, 33 Adivasis of Saranda were arrested and sent to jail during the 'Operation Anaconda'. However, the police have no proof against 13 villagers except alleging them as merely active members of the CPI-Maoist. The police alleged that 13 are active members, 7 are PMS, 1 RPC, 1 SDS, 3 members of fighter group and 1 member of woman group and 7 are arms suppliers. Interestingly, 29 of them are the age of below 35 and secondly, all 33 villagers were booked under the UAPA, Arms Act and 17 CLA Act. How is it possible? It is clear that most of arrested persons are innocent villagers and police have victimized them to merely show the results of the anti-naxal operations. - The security forces destroyed land entitlement papers, ration cards, education certificates, voter identity cards and job cards in Tholkobad, Gundijora, Baliba, Tirilposi and Bitkilsoy villages.- Schools were closed and mid-day-meal was also suspended in 25 villages during the anti-Naxal operations. A para-teacher of Baliba Primary School Mr. Haris Mahto and the president of village education committee Mr. Suleman Topno were arrested after alleging them for helping the Maoists. The Jawans ate-up food-grain of the mid-day meal of Baliba, Tirilposi and Tholkobad. The force also captured kirana shop (private ration shop) of Mr. Pator Gagrai S/o – late Markan Gagrai, who is also the president of Village Education Committee and used to supply food grain under the midday meal for Primary School, Tirilposi. The police threatened him for killing if he comes to village. The Security forces had captured the Primary School of Tholkobad and destroyed books, boxes and science kits. The Jawans severely beaten para-teacher Oliver Barla (Tholkobad School) and also destroyed utensils, land patta and voter card

of Binodini Purty, who is convener of the Mid-day Meal Committee (Tholkobad). Consequently, teachers stopped going to school and the schools were closed and mid-day meal was denied to the children of 25 villages along with Tholkobad, Baliba, Tirilposi. The construction works of two new school buildings were stopped at Baliba and Tirilposi villages as the police have arrested VEC head Suleman Topno and running behind Pator Gagrai the VEC head of Tirilposi. The right to education and food were completely denied to children of Saranda Forest during the anti-Naxal operations. The schools are still closed in many villages i.e. Tholkobad, Gundijora, Tirilposi, Bitkilsoy and Kudliba. There is no Anganbri centre in many villages and the High schools also lacking in the range of 30 to 50 kilometers in the Forest.- There is no health facilities available in the range of 30 to 50 kilometers in Saranda Forest, hence the villagers depend either of Jholachap doctor (untrained medicine practitioners) or traditional medicine practitioners for the treatment. The National Rural Health Mission has completely failed in SarandaRegion.

- The security forces had created livelihood crisis in the villages, terrorized the villagers, tortured, raped and killed them. As a result, the Adivasis of Tholkobad, Gundijori, Tirilposi, Bitkilsoy and Baliba had deserted their villages for a month in August 2011 during the "Operation Anaconda". The youth of 25 villages have migrated to elsewhere in fear of the police atrocities.

- The basic facilities – education, health, drinking water, road and electricity have denied to 125000 Adivasis of Saranda in the name of Naxalites and it has become a distance dream for them. The villagers are also not benefited from the livelihood programmes like MNREGA and Welfare schemes like Housing, Old Age Pension, etc.

- The police and the security forces had not allowed the entry of the media persons and other outsiders in the villages as they had barricaded 25 villages, exploited villagers and committed rampant human rights violation therefore they were afraid of being exposed. For instance, the forces had burnt three houses of Tirilposi village in the month May 2011 but no one knows except the villagers. The Media persons were also not allowed to enter into the villages on the first day of investigation by the NHRC. However, after the intervention of the JHRM, the media and other stake holders were involved in the investigation. This is a self explanatory of violation of the freedom of expression by the district police and the security forces.

- According to the villagers, they feed, shelter and help the Maoists, and also obey their orders in fear of their lives. If they deny, the Maoists exploit them in the night and when the security forces come to the villages in the day, they torture them alleging as their supporters and sympathizers. The villagers are exploited from both the parties. Hence, they want to get rid of atrocities of both the parties. They want to live with peace and prosperous in Saranda Forest.

- The circumstantial evidences suggest that the anti-naxal operations have a clear mining interest. For instance, a China company "Electro Steel" has been given mining lease of "Dinsumburu mines", which is situated near Baliba and Kudliba villages, where the security forces committed rampant human rights violation. Similarly, 17 mining companies including Mittal, Tata, Jindal have been given mining leases in Saranda Forest therefore, the center and state governments want to clear the land through the anti-naxal operations. The Adivasis are not yet given land entitlement under the Forest Rights Act 2006 though they are eligible for it and secondly, the land entitlement and other papers of 4 revenue villages were also destroyed by the security forces so that they would not be able to claim their rights over the land they have been cultivating for years. Hence, the mining companies would comfortably acquire the forest and environment clearance for mining.

Recommendations:

1. A murder case under the section 302 of IPC should be filed against the CRPF Assistant Commandant Mr. Shambhu Kumar Biswas, for killing innocent villager Mangal Honhanga in the Saranda Forest and, he should be dismissed, arrested and sent to jail immediately.

2. A case should also be filed against SDPO Mr. Ajay Linda, SP Mr. Arun Kumar and DIG Mr. Naveen Kumar for coining the brutal murder as a result of the crossfire. They should be dismissed immediately and sent to jail for their involvement in the brutal murder of innocent villager Mangal Honhanga.

3. A CBI inquiry should be established on the cases of brutal killing of Manga Honhanga and Soma Guria, and also on the police atrocities against Adivasis in Saranda Forest.

4. A compensation package of Rs. 10 lakh, 1 job and security should be provided to both the families of Mangal Honhanga and Soma Guria.

5. An independent committee (comprising of one retired High Court judged, one retired IAS Officer,

one retired IPS officer, one senior Journalist, one Human Right Activist, one Social Activist and one Political Activist) should be constituted for the proper assessment of the affected villages and the villagers should be given adequate compensation against the loss of their food-grain, livestock and house-hold things, etc.

6. The basic services and facilities i.e. Education, Health, Drinking water, Road and Electricity should be provided to the villagers immediately.

7. The Adivasis of Saranda Forest should be given land entitlement immediately under the Forest Rights Act 2006 and all the forest villages should be converted into the revenue villages and community rights should be also ensured to them under the FRA 2006.

8. An independent Authority should be constituted for the Saranda Region for assessment, monitoring and implementation of the development projects (education, health, road, electricity and irrigation), livelihood programmes (MNREGA) and

Welfare Schemes (Housing, Old Age Pension, scholarship, etc).

9. The Constitutional Provisions for the 5th Schedule Area and PESA Act 1996 should be enforced properly in the Saranda Forest. Hence, the police and security forces should not enter into the villages without prior permission from the traditional heads (Mundas and Mankis) and they should also verify with them about the arrested persons before sending them to jail. The villagers must be taken into consideration by the police and security forces before any kind of anti-Naxal operation in Saranda to protect the rights of the villagers.

10. The new mining leases of Iron-Ore given to all the corporate houses in Saranda Forest should be cancelled immediately as it is a clear violation of the Adivasis' rights under Forest Rights Act 2006, PESA Act 1996 and Chotanagpur Tenancy Act 1908.

*Report Prepared and Released by
Sunil Minj (Chairperson, JHRM)
Gladson Dungdung (General Secretary, JHRM)*

People's Convention Organised by Forum for the Release of Peoples' Artist Jeetan

11 am – 5 pm, 12 November,

Venue : Social Development Center (SDC)
Hall, Purulia Road, Ranchi

The one who gave cultural expression to the pain and anguish of the working people and their struggles... who moved around with his cultural troupe from the fields, factories and mines to the villages, suburbs, and cities singing songs on peoples' culture... he who rekindled the hopes of Hul-Ulgulan –rebellion against exploitation– for the rights over Jal-Jangal-Zameen and life among the oppressed and discriminated adivasis and the labouring people... he who filled the hearts of the people, plundered and deceived by the government, with a craving for social transformation to reclaim the right to a life of dignity, land and wellbeing... one who became the lyrical consciousness of the struggle to build a new society and a new power, the struggle of light against darkness, of the hungry against hunger...

...such an artist, Jeetan Marandi, is pronounced guilty of murder after implicating him in false cases and accusations under a well thought-out conspiracy. An innocent is condemned to death on 23 June 2011 for the crime of murder which he did not commit. The one who has always made the drum, the flute, the pen his weapon has become the target of the so-

called 'war against terror', condemned to the gallows on the basis of trumped-up-charges and fabricated witnesses. As a peoples' artist, he has walked the same trail in upholding peoples' culture that was blazed by Kabir, Ravidas, Premchand and Nagarjun... He espoused the spirit and resolve of the teachings of the martyrs Sidhu-Kanu, Birsa Munda and Bhagat Singh. This is what the forces of darkness could not tolerate.

The famous peoples'-musician Shailendra wrote years back:

"Bhagat Singh, don't take birth as Indian this time,

Even today, the punishment for loving your country is death!"

Indeed, this is what is happening with Jeetan Marandi! Because he too had ignited the flames of cultural resistance against the state machinery and the ruling-class culture that has mortgaged the people's sovereignty, independence and democracy.

Let us be part of the mass upsurge against this grave injustice! Let us all unitedly demand justice for Jeetan Marandi and to revoke his death sentence!

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NEWS FROM THE BATTLEFIELD

Dandakaranya

On October 7 PLGA action team attacked with mines a truck in which police were traveling near Banjaraghathi near Karli PS between Gidam and Jagdalpur towns on NH-16. Three SSB jawans died and one was seriously injured in the blast. This attack was conducted on a huge convoy of vehicles carrying jawans going back to Assam after finishing duties (read atrocities on adivasis) here.

On October 21, PLGA attacked the building complex consisting of forest rest house and tourism rest house near Netanar village under Darbha PS limits of Bastar district.

On October 29, an encounter took place between the police and the PLGA near Mankeli village of Bijapur district and two policemen were injured. PLGA destroyed and burnt furniture, papers and other material in the twelve buildings there. Some material was seized. Later they attacked the police forces which arrived on the spot. In this brave ambush conducted by the secondary forces of the PLGA, six jawans of CAF were wiped out including the station officer of Darbha PS. Three jawans were also injured. The PLGA attacked the police forces coming on eight motor cycles with claymores and later surrounded them.

On November 1, PLGA attacked the Salwa Judum *sibir* at Konta in Dantewada district. Two police were injured and the PLGA seized a rifle.

On November 2, PLGA attacked the police near a base camp of the paramilitary forces on the main road in Konta town in Dantewada district.

On November 10, STF and district police started on the Gangalur road on a joint patrolling duty from the Bijapur district HQ. PLGA forces attacked them very nearby Bijapur at 7.30 pm. Fierce firing ensued. Later the police advanced. The PLGA forces once again attacked them at 11.30 pm and a STF jawan was injured here.

The people's militia forces are resorting to trap wars to stop the ever increasing patrolling and searching operations of the police. In Bijapur district nearly seven policemen were severely injured in three separate incidents in November when the searching parties got caught in the traps. These incidents took place near Cherpai in Gangalur area and near Takilod (Indravati area) under Bhairamgarh PS limits. Militia is planting 15-20 sharpened iron rods on the pathways and camouflaging them. The jawans

are caught unaware and are getting injured. Sometimes the militia members sitting in ambush are attacking the policemen caught in the traps. The menace of these traps was too much for the notorious killers that the district SP of Bijapur ordered his troops not to conduct combing operations repeatedly and continuously in the same area!

On November 16, PLGA conducted a daring attack on CISF jawans at Akashnagar near NMDC in Dantewada district. In this attack conducted at 3.30 pm, two CISF jawans died on the spot and the PLGA seized a SLR and INSAS from them. PLGA attacked the additional forces too which came after getting information about the attack. Four jawans were injured here. The police who did not anticipate such an attack first thought that it was diwali crackers. As the firing continued unabated, they understood that this was a PLGA attack and were terrified. PLGA assault batches fired upon two police constables in sentry about 15 feet from the main road and both of them fell injured. One SLR was seized from them. As additional forces arrived, PLGA forces retreated safely even while stopping them from advancing.

Andhra-Odisha Border (AOB)

In October a home guard Bhaskar belonging to Dagudupalli (Gumma block of Malkangiri district) was annihilated by the PLGA.

On November 15, home guard Kakipoti Kesabhadra was annihilated by the PLGA in Lakkavarapupet village of Gudem Kotha Veedhi mandal.

Chhattisgarh-Odisha Border

On October 11, PLGA attacked the house of Bhindranvagarh MLA Damrudhar Pujary in Gariaband district. The guerillas successfully seized a pistol and ammunition from his gunman and retreated.

Karnataka

On October 9, a fierce encounter took place between the STF police and the PLGA in Manjalkad forests in Dakshin Kanada district in which a STF constable died. The PLGA attacked the 25 member STF team which came for combing operations in the forests. This attack was conducted to put a check on the suppressive campaigns on the revolutionary movement in Dakshin Kanada, Udipi and Chikmagalur districts being conducted since many years.

India's Prisons are Schools of Resistance and Revolution

CPI (Maoist) leaders start movements in jails

Hindustan Times

Kolkata, October 13, 2011

CPI (Maoist) has opened a new front, from behind the bars, away from Junglemahal. With senior leaders lodged in jails, the party is not only spreading its views among the inmates, but also leading movements and agitations on various issues. Since the past couple of years, a number of agitations have taken place inside the jails, including the central jails, where a large number of inmates even sat on indefinite hunger strikes. According to jail sources, Maoists have formed various jail committees, which not only look after rights of prisoners, but also make them aware of the current political situation. Intelligence sources admit that Maoists have also initiated indoctrination classes for young under trials in some jails." It is their strategy to catch the administration on the wrong foot. They have been organising inmates behind the bars and prompting agitations. They are the brain behind most agitations, however frivolous for a cause it may be," said Ranvir Kumar, inspector general of jails.

"Last week, in Behrampur jail, a religious colour was given to agitations. Earlier in Krishnanagar, the Maoist organised a hunger strike," said Kumar.

Several senior Maoist leaders, including the Politburo members, former state secretaries and state committee members, are lodged in different Bengal jails, including central jails such as Presidency, Alipur and Dumdum.

The inmates have been agitating over lack of basic amenities, like proper food and water, apart from agitations and hunger strikes demanding withdrawal of joint forces and release of political prisoners.

According to jail sources, Maoist leaders, most of whom are highly educated, have now become role models in the jails. Since they are aware of the jail code and laws, they are also lending a helping hand to common inmates, both under trials and convicts.

Leaders such as Chandi Sarkar (former state committee member), who is in Krishnanagar jail, and V Venkateshwara Rao alias Telegu Dipak (former state committee and military commission member), presently is lodged in Alipur central jail, have been organising the inmates for various protests and

agitations.

Former Politburo members, former state committee secretaries and members like Himadri Sen Roy alias Somen, Sudip Chongdar alias Kanchan and Patit Paban Halder are behind the bars.

"Previously inmates used to fight, shout abuses at the authorities over their demands. They were not organised. Now they jointly give us petitions, deputations and observe hunger strikes over various issues. They are more organised these days under Maoist leadership behind the bars," said a senior jail officer in Presidency central jail.

Interestingly, even prisoners charged with anti-national activities are also showing solidarity to the Maoists on different issues, even relating to Junglemahal. A few months ago, a number of inmates accused for terrorist activities, in Presidency, Alipur and Dumdum central jails, officially supported the hunger strike held by the Maoists in demand for withdrawal of joint forces and release of political prisoners.

A spate of agitations broke out in Bengal jails recently, including in Krishnanagar where over 200 inmates sat on hunger strike on August 15 and four had to be shifted to a hospital as their condition grew critical. On October 10, over 1300 inmates of Berhampore jail initiated agitations over lack of basic amenities. In Midnapore jail, which houses people like Chattradhar Mahato, inmates organise agitations frequently for various demands under the leadership of Maoist leaders.

Rayagada cops take Mili into custody

Oct 22, 2011

BHUBANESWAR: Just two days after Orissa high court quashed legal proceedings initiated by a lower court against Subhashree Panda alias Mili, Rayagada police on Friday took her in custody in connection with her alleged involvement in a 2003 encounter case.

Subhashree, wife of the top Maoist leader Sabyasachi, was whisked away by policemen in a van from the Jharpada special jail here early in the

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NEWS FROM COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY CAMP

Two more IAF choppers join anti-Maoist operations

October 03, 2011

New Delhi: The Indian Air Force (IAF) will soon deploy two more of its helicopters to assist the security forces fighting the Maoists, Air Chief Marshal Norman Anil Kumar Browne said here Monday.

The two helicopters will be in addition to the four helicopters that the IAF already operates in Chhattisgarh's Jagdalpur and Raipur, the air force

chief said at a press conference here.

The two additional helicopters, to be based in Ranchi, are being provided on a request from the home ministry, Browne said.

The IAF helicopters provide assistance to the security forces in transporting the troopers, their equipment and goods, apart from carrying out casualty evacuation in Maoist-affected areas.

India, France perfect counter-insurgency warfare skills

21 October 2011

By N.C. Bipindra

Chaubatia (Uttarakhand) : With terrorism and insurgency becoming a global threat, India and France on Friday completed in a mountainous forest terrain setting their first joint army exercise to fight the twin menace, perfecting the art of using new techniques such as paragliders for troop insertion.

The exercise was carried out in a simulated setting in which troops of two friendly nations team up to aid a third friendly country in fighting their insurgency being fanned by a fourth inimical neighbour – a situation similar to Afghanistan in many ways where an international security force is fighting the Taliban, which has support from across the eastern border.

Christened Shakti-2011, the exercise witnessed participation from 50 troops each from French Army's 13 Mountain Battalion under their 27 Mountain Infantry Brigade and Indian Army's 2 Bihar Regiment from the 99 Mountain Brigade, which is part of the 6 Mountain Division, in charge of protecting India's borders in Uttarakhand along China.

The fortnight-long exercise culminated with a display of the respective skills to search and destroy insurgent camps in a mountain terrain, set with the Ranikhet hills as the backdrop, and capture of the leaders of the insurgency force.

The troops from the Indian and French armies participating in the exercise, which also witnessed the involvement of Indian Air Force Mi-17 helicopters, were mixed into teams that destroyed the insurgent hideouts.

But the most interesting aspect of the exercise was the use of paragliders by the French troops, who taught the use of these flying kits to get fully armed men in tactically important spots during the counter-insurgency operations to achieve surprise against the enemy troops.

“This is a new technique which the French troops have been practicing over the last decade. The paragliders particularly come in handy for stealthily inserting troops in enemy territory in good weather conditions, but not during bad weather. The latest in this technique is the use of paramotors to land troops in all-weather condition,” the French Army's 27 Mountain Infantry Brigade commander, Brigadier General Herve Wattecamps, told reporters.

His troops were in Afghanistan as part of the NATO's International Security Force before reaching India for the exercise. For Shakti-2011, the French did not bring any of their weapons – the FAMAS being their standard rifle – but used the Indian Army's INSAS service rifle and the AK-47.

The Chaubatia hills last October hosted an India-Russia joint exercise that was larger in size with over 150 troops from each side participating.

The Indian Army's 6 Mountain Division commander, Major General Rajesh Arya, who witnessed both the exercises with the Russians and the French, said there was not much of a difference in the scope of the two, though the troops were fewer this year.

“The new thing the Indian Army takes away from the exercise with the French is their technique of using paragliders. Our troops though are adept in handling paramotors already,” Arya said.

Indian Army to share “anti-terror” skills with foreign states

[India is pressing forward in its assigned role as sub-imperialist and regional hegemonic power. Militarily, it is taking the lead in military training of surrounding countries. Of special note is that the countries requesting this training in “counter-insurgency” training include Nepal. PM Bhattarai of Nepal is currently visiting India and making a series of agreements which revolutionary Maoists have characterized as betrayals of Nepal’s national sovereignty. — Frontlines ed.]

October 21, 2011

Ranikhet: For sharing its expertise in counter-terrorism and counter-insurgency operations with friendly foreign countries, the Army will hold more than 15 international military exercises by the end of next year.

“During 2011-12, India is scheduled to undertake more than 15 international military exercises with different friendly and strategic nations and ‘Shakti 11’, a joint Indo-French military exercise is one of them,” Colonel P S Minhas, Director at the International Defence Cooperation cell, said here Friday.

Around 16 to 19 exercises and trainings with international friendly nations including Nepal have been scheduled to be held during this period.

The list of countries who want to train with the Indian Army includes the US, the UK, France, Russia, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan to Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Maldives, Seychelles, Singapore, Indonesia and Thailand.

Many countries are looking up to India for its years of experience in counter-terrorism and counter-insurgency related wars it fought in Kashmir and Northeast region.

“Our men are well trained in high altitude terrain, jungle warfare, in the plains, in the riverine sections in low denses,” Minhas said.

As a result, “all big countries and immediate neighbours (not all), strategic neighbourhoods (situated away from our vicinity) look up to the Indian Army”, he said.

The Army, however, is focussed on its “neighbours and extended neighbours” and certain developed countries for such kind of joint exercises and trainings, he said.

With six decades of experience and especially in the last two decades of hands-on experience, he said, the Indian Army is sought after for its invaluable expertise in counter-insurgency and counter-terrorism, and for its ability to adapt in all types of terrains.

Pay Rs 20 lakh for info leading to top Maoists’ arrest: PC

10 November 2011

BHUBANESWAR

Union Home Minister P Chidambaram has advised the Odisha Government to announce a reward policy for getting information leading to arrest of top Maoist leaders.

There are at least three top Maoist leaders in the rank of ‘Central Committee’ of Maoists who are moving in the State, revealed the Union Minister during his interaction with the State Government here on Wednesday, sources said.

He advised Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik to make the policy open rather than a secret one.

Development Commissioner RN Senapati, DGP MM Praharaj, Home Secretary Madhusudan Padhi, Intelligence chief AK Ray and DIG Intelligence Sanjeeb K Panda, among others, were present during the interaction.

Chidambaram said Andhra Pradesh was rewarding villagers with Rs 12 lakh for providing

information leading to arrest of the Maoists’ Central and State Committee leaders. The Odisha Government should make the reward Rs 20 lakh so that people would be interested to provide information and this would help stop killing of innocent people. The top Maoists are masterminding the large-scale violence in which civilians are the target, he said.

The Chief Minister was impressed upon by the Union Minister to have a most attractive reward policy for the State so that it would attract attention of the Maoist cadres of other States in order to leak information to get paid handsomely.

Till date, the reward policy of the Odisha Police is a ‘secret’ one and nobody knows how much a person would get after revealing information on top Maoist leaders.

So, unsure about the reward amount, villagers are reluctant to provide information on any such leaders.

CRPF DG K Vijaya Kumar and other →

STATEMENTS FROM OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Kashmir - Lies about sanctions under AFSPA

October 23, 2011

Press Statement by JAMMU KASHMIR COALITION OF CIVIL SOCIETY

Over the last 22 years in Jammu and Kashmir, the Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) and Cr.P.C. 197 has provided absolute legal impunity to the armed forces and Jammu and Kashmir police.

The Government of India claims that despite the imposition of AFSPA, mechanisms of justice are functional and deliver whenever anyone is found indulging in human rights abuses, but facts provided by the state institutions contradict the claim of the Indian state.

In a reply to an application under Right to Information Act by Jammu Kashmir Coalition of Civil Society (JKCCS), the State Home Department of the Jammu and Kashmir government on 6th September 2011 claims that from 1989 to 2011, they have applied for sanctions for prosecution from Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Home Affairs under section 7 of AFSPA in 50 cases only. Out of these 50 cases, 31 pertain to Ministry of Defence and 19 others have been sent to Ministry of Home Affairs.

Within these 50 cases stated to be applied by the State Home Department for sanctions under AFSPA, sanction for prosecution is awaited in 16 cases and declined in 26 cases. Surprisingly the State Home Department claims sanction for prosecution has been recommended in 8 cases. The State Home Department does not make it clear, what "recommended" means.

Contradicting the claim of State Home Department, the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Defence on 5th June 2009, in an affidavit submitted to the Jammu and Kashmir High Court, in the case of Ghulam Nabi Magray Vs Union of India (Writ Petition no. 1842 of 2003), states that they have received 35 cases from the Jammu and Kashmir government for prosecution sanctions under AFSPA. Apparently they have received 4 more cases, rather than what is claimed by the state Home Department of Jammu and Kashmir government. In the affidavit submitted by the Joint Secretary of Ministry of Defence, there is not even one case where sanction

under AFSPA is granted for prosecution.

Interestingly in the list of 50 cases furnished by the State Home Department, out of the 8 cases where it claims that sanction for prosecution has been recommended, 2 cases are pertaining to the Ministry of Defence. The State Home Department version about these 2 cases is contradictory to the Ministry of Defence. According to Ministry of Defence, in its affidavit submitted on 5th June 2009 states that sanction for prosecution in the cases of FIR no. 99/98 of Uri Police Station and 213/95 of Anantnag Police Station, had been declined, while as the State Home Department in its 6th September 2011 communiqué continues to claim that in both these cases sanction for prosecution is recommended.

Pertinently in a very well known case of the killing of human rights defender Jalil Ahmed Andrabi, under FIR no. 29/97 of Police Station Saddar, Srinagar, the State Home Department response claims that the prosecution sanction under the AFSPA for the proclaimed offender Major Avtar Singh is awaited, while as the Ministry of Defence affidavit claims that they have not received the case in Ministry of Defence. Amazingly there is another application for prosecution sanction under AFSPA against Major Avtar Singh under FIR no. 139/96 of police Station Baramulla, where he killed one Imtiyaz Ahmed Wani in custody and according to Ministry of Defence the case is under consideration for prosecution sanction under AFSPA. Even when there is a red corner Inter-Pol warrant against Major Avtar Singh and he continues to live a comfortable life in the United States of America, the Ministry of Defence is still not concerned in helping the processes of justice.

The information supplied by the State Home Department appears to be both inadequate and inaccurate when compared with the affidavit of Ministry of Defence.

This contradiction between the state government

Continued on page 35....

←top officials of the Union Ministry of Home Affairs were present during the discussion.

Posters announcing the reward amounts need to be put up in the villages. The identities of the villagers giving information leading to arrest of the Maoists must be kept secret, a top cop added.

Depending on the category of the Maoists, the reward amount has been fixed between Rs 50,000

and Rs 12 lakh by the Andhra Pradesh Government. Any villager ensuring the arrest of a Maoist Special Area Committee Member gets Rs 12 lakh while the reward on a Maoist leader who is in charge of the State is Rs 10 lakh.

The Zonal Committee Commanders and Additional Zonal Committee Commanders each carry awards of Rs 8 lakh and Rs 7 lakh, respectively.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Separate Telangana state must be immediately formed!

MAKE SUCCESS "BHARAT BANDH" on October 11, 2011

**in support of the "SAKALA JANULA SAMME"
(Entire People`s Strike)!**

October 1, 2011

Telangana people's aspiration for a separate state has turned into an unprecedented upsurge. Unity of Telangana people is blooming. In the "Sakala Janula Samme" initiated by employees, Singareni, RTC, Electric workers with students, lawyers and teachers being in the forefront - artisans, auto drivers, unorganized workers, municipal workers, traders, priests and peasants have joined. With the participation of all sections of people, artisans and intellectuals the strike is intensifying with every day. The participation of family members of the entire people right from old persons to women and children indicates how widespread this strike has become. Worried that they may become isolated from the people with this entire people's strike the ruling class parties like congress, TDP and BJP are vying with each other to tender resignations which are any way rejected. Congress is trying to show as if it is bringing pressure on the high command for Separate Telangana. As the strike intensified congress leaders started immediate consultations in Delhi with Gulam Nabi Azad. In his report to the Congress high command, Azad has stated that it would take 'some more time' to take any decision on Telangana issue and thus displayed his betrayal nature once again. On the other hand all kinds of possible political alternatives are coming to the fore. Congress high command is hands in glove with the Seemandhra wealthy classes and is trying to bring to the fore pre-planned moves. The conspiracy to separate Hyderabad from Telangana and making it a Union Territory or to make it the common capital of two states is part of this. They are propagating another proposal where Hyderabad would be separated and a separate state would be formed by joining Kurnool with the rest of Telangana. Telangana people would never accept any of these proposals. That Hyderabad is an inseparable part of the Telangana is an undeniable historical truth. Telangana people must stand united and defeat the conspiracies to form Separate Telangana state without Hyderabad.

Government is resorting to severe repression to suppress the entire people's strike which is raging like wild fire since 18 days. It is using ESMA to suppress the rights of workers and employees; is turning factories, mines and offices into police camps, lathi charging and firing rubber bullets on processions, making illegal arrests and resorting to threats. On the other hand it is trying to bring a divide between Telangana people and Andhra settlers and trying to suppress the movement. As part of this, it is bringing black legs into the strike and they are resorting to attacks on workers. NGO leader Swami Goud was attacked as part of this. As part of this conspiracy Lagadapati Rajgopal came to Hyderabad under the pretext of a courtesy visit to RTC workers and was also in the forefront in trying to fizzle out the strike by bringing in drivers on hire from Seemandhra. Governor Narasimhan, Chief Minister Kiran Kumar Reddy and DGP Dinesh Reddy are severely trying to suppress the entire people's strike under the orders of the Central Government. Congress ministers from Hyderabad Danam Nagender, Mukesh Goud and Owaisi brothers who are Majlis leaders are working against the demand of Separate Telangana and have turned into traitors of Telangana. Governments and ruling classes are controlling the media following the suggestions given in the 8th chapter of Sri Krishna Committee that this entire people's strike going on at higher level should not be propagated in Andhra Pradesh and in other states of our country. Thus they are trying to continue their rule by keeping the people of our country in dark.

Beloved people of Telangana!

Carry on the entire people's strike with more determination and intensify it. Formation of a Separate Telangana state would be possible only by preparing ourselves for bitter struggles. We cannot expect the

ruling classes which suppress even the basic rights of people to start the process of formation of Telangana state so easily. When we look at the past history too it can be seen how the Telangana people had to shed blood even for fundamental rights. Preparing ourselves for long term, united and militant agitations and advancing forward along the path of struggle is the only way to achieve Telangana state by bending the Central Government. We all know that the ruling classes and their leaders would try to fizzle out the movement at the first chance by resorting to compromising agreements always. We must expose these conspiracies from time to time and defeat them. When the movement rages for a long time, we must fight back the vacillations occurring among the leaders and keep alive the movement. TRS which believes strongly in achieving Telangana through lobbying is participating in the entire people's strike in an inevitable situation to save itself from getting isolated from the people. But on the other hand it is trying to get its candidate (who jumped from TDP to TRS) elected in Banswada by-election and this is nothing but tactics to divert the people from entire people's strike. Congress which claims that it is committed to Telangana had exposed its opportunism by contesting this election. TDP which had always been opposing Telangana state announced that it would not participate in elections till Telangana is formed and boycotted the Banswada by-election. This is nothing but rank opportunism. The various JACs must advance forward in accordance with the struggle unity coming to the fore very strongly in the entire people's strike in Telangana. They must keep aside their vacillations and lead the militant agitation of the people properly. This is the appeal of CPI (Maoist) to the various JACs at this juncture.

The entire people's strike is creating a great impact on the people of our country. It is serving as a strong inspiration to movements for separate states. It is an important task before the people of our country to stand in support of the Telangana people at present. Our Party is whole heartedly issuing an appeal to the people of Seemandhara to respect the aspirations of the Telangana people which are blooming during the entire people strike and stand in support of the separate statehood demand. We appeal to them not to give in to the conspiracies of the exploiting ruling classes which are scheming to create a divide between Telangana and Seemandhra people and to welcome the democratic demand for Telangana state.

We demand that Separate Telangana State be immediately formed in accordance with the strong aspirations of the people of Telangana and are issuing a call for Bharat Bandh on October 11, 2011 in support of the entire people's strike. We appeal to workers, peasants, students, intellectuals, women, democrats, progressive mass organisations, progressive elements, poets, artistes and the vast masses to participate in observing the bandh and make it a success. We appeal to the people of our country to shut down offices, educational institutions, trade organisations etc completely and show solidarity to the movement for separate statehood of Telangana.

Pratap

Spokesperson, Central Regional Bureau

Abhay

Spokesperson, Central Committee

**Let us intensify People's War with the aim of
Defeating "Operation Green Hunt" – War on People !**

November 20, 2011

**Call of Central Military Commission, CPI (Maoist)
on the occasion of PLGA 11th anniversary**

Beloved people!

By December 2, People's Liberation Guerilla Army (PLGA) would complete eleven years. On this occasion Central Military Commission (CMC) is giving a call to celebrate the 11th anniversary in all our guerilla zones and red resistance areas with the determination to defeat Operation Green Hunt (OGH) of the exploiting ruling classes. In the People's War ongoing for the liberation of toiling masses in India nearly 150 best daughters and sons of the soil and ordinary people have laid down their precious lives since December 2010 to September 2011. Let us pay revolutionary homage to all the brave fighters. Let us vow to fulfill their aims.

In the past one year, hundreds of local mass organizations, revolutionary people's government activists and people were arrested, booked under black laws and put in jails. To suppress the revolutionary cultural movement, death sentences were pronounced on four cultural activists of Jharkhand Abhen including Jeeten Marandi. It is necessary to build a strong people's movement to annul these death sentences. Particularly, as part of inflicting losses on our party leadership in the dog hunt of the enemy intelligence agencies on April 29, 2011 three Central Committee members and in July comrade Bhupeshda and many other leadership comrades and activists were arrested by the enemy. The enemy is making conspiracies to incarcerate them in jails permanently. CMC is giving a call to the people to build agitations everywhere for the release of these political prisoners.

In the operations conducted by our PLGA forces against fascist OGH all over the country, 150 mercenary policemen were wiped out, 180 were injured and seized 60 weapons all over the country successfully since December 2010 to October 2011. Moreover, in the continuous single actions conducted by the PLGA forces, 170 anti-people elements were wiped out. Particularly, the role of people's militia forces is worth mentioning in this.

The central and state governments have announced that the second phase of the fascist OGH is ongoing. This unjust war (Green Hunt military offensive) unleashed by the Sonia-Manmohan Singh-Chidambaram clique against the people of this country from mid-2009, is nothing but a war to let the comprador companies and MNCs to loot the mineral wealth in the adivasi areas. In order to brutally continue the 'War on people' the government deployed a brigade level army force in the name of training in May end of this year. In fact, army officials have been guiding the counter-insurgency operations of the paramilitary forces since six years with the aim of wiping out the revolutionary movement which is proving to be a hurdle to corporate loot. The army on its own established counter-terrorism Jungle Warfare schools including the ones at Kanker of Chhattisgarh and Ambicapur in North Chhattisgarh and is giving special training to police-paramilitary forces. Army higher officials have conducted Bastar tours several times. During the days when Salwa Judum was at the height of its cruelty, American consulate officials have visited the Jungle Warfare School in Kanker and had consultations with Raman Singh and police higher officials in Raipur. All these undoubtedly prove that all this is happening under the guidance of the US imperialists.

Attacks on people, murders, sexual atrocities on women, razing down houses, loot, destruction of harvest and looting of hens, pigs and goats have become commonplace in the fascist Green Hunt military offensive. The Chintalnar murders-atrocities-razing of houses-loot, the massacre conducted in Netai village (Lalgarh, PB) by the CPM with the help of central and state Joint Forces and the massacre by PLFI goons in Jamgai village (Gumla district, JH) are living examples for this. Ninety nine percent of the persons killed by the reactionary Salwa Judum, Sendra, Nagrik Suraksha Samity, Santi Sangams, government armed forces including several kinds of killer gangs in Bihar and Jharkhand are unarmed people. The armed guerillas dying in encounters and fake encounters will not be more than one percent. This hugely indicates that this is a 'War on the people'.

By portraying DK as a stronghold of Maoist guerillas, the Indian Army stepped in DK in the name of 'training' by violating the laws banning land transfer, PESA act and the acts giving all powers to the Gram Sabhas. But the actual aim of the army is to chase the Adivasis away from their ages old abode to wipe out the most ancient human community and their primitive culture and to nip in the bud the Janatana Sarkars being established by the adivasi people under the leadership of the Maoists. For this sake, the central government gave all powers to the army to implement the majority aspects in AFSPA and to go to any length in the name of self-defence. Indian Army which is supposed to defend the borders of the country is now ready to wage war on its own people in the heart of the country. All adivasi communities all over the country must now agitate against the conspiracies of the Indian ruling classes to safeguard the interests of the imperialists and MNCs and to extend the atrocities and massacres carried on by the Indian Army and paramilitary forces on Kashmir and North-East national liberation struggles. People belonging to all classes and sections, democrats, patriots and mass organizations must stand firmly in their support.

Beloved people!

As a consequence of the distorted development of the imperialist LPG policies, the impact of the world economic crisis is severe on our country too. Increase in corruption, unemployment, price rise, poverty and

displacement and due to loss of lands, forests and water, the living conditions of the oppressed working class, peasant and middle class people became unbearable and they do not have anywhere to turn except towards revolution. Material conditions are ripening for revolution. Strikes and agitations of all sections of people are increasing. Economic struggles are turning into political struggles. The political agitations of the backward adivasi peasantry are intensifying. Struggles like Lalgarh, Kalinganagar, Narayanapatna, anti-Posco, Niayamagiri, Mali, Deomali, Singareni, Open casts, Polavaram, Sompeta, Kakarapalli, Jaitapur and Greater Noida, struggle of people displaced due to urban development in Jharkhand, countrywide anti-SEZ struggles, price rises, anti-corruption struggles, struggles on peasant issues and the struggles of dalit and women indicate the political consciousness of the people. People are rallying militantly for the formation of separate Telangana state. The national liberation struggle of Kashmir is continuing to rage. In order to divert the militant struggles of the people, NGOs run with the guidance of imperialists and those under the leadership of persons like Anna Hazare are bringing forth struggle forms like hunger strikes in the name of non-violence. Fascist repression of the ruling classes is increasing on our Maoist party which is serving as the beacon light of the oppressed masses and also on working class, peasantry, middle class and oppressed masses. The economic and political crisis is intensifying every where and so vast masses must display revolutionary spirit and take up political agitations with the slogan that we will fight till our last breath. We must rally on a huge scale on daily issues and political issues. We must realize that it is not possible for the economic interests of the oppressed masses to be fulfilled without decisive political struggles and develop these agitations to a higher level by linking it with the slogan that “Political Power must be seized through People’s War”.

Call of the CMC

Beloved workers, peasants, adivasis, toiling masses, women, students, youth and intellectuals! Thousands of people, particularly adivasi peasantry are rallying into these struggles to defeat the ‘War on People’ conducted by the central and state governments. All the toiling classes and sections of the people must integrate into these struggles. Rally actively to stop the brutal attacks of the mercenary police who are massacring hundreds of adivasis and looting their properties, dignity and everything dear to them like a pack of wolves attacking a flock of sheep, in the name of fighting terrorism. Maoists are not advocates of violence. In fact, they would be in the forefront among those who wish for peace. Do not believe a word of the vicious propaganda unleashed by the bourgeois media on Maoists! Stand firmly with the revolutionary movement! If we do not defeat this enemy offensive, if we do not defeat the conspiracy to wipe out the revolutionary movement, Maoist party, PLGA, alternate people’s power organs and mass organizations, then all the valuable fruits won by the revolutionary movement would be destroyed. So, play your role in isolating and defeating the enemy! Join the PLGA in huge numbers, increase its force manifold and strengthen it! Integrate with the deluge of mass movements rising in several areas in our country with the slogans of land-power-democracy-building of people’s army and self-reliance! Join hands with them! Stand shoulder to shoulder with the armed resistance struggles of PLGA! There can be no fundamental change without completely destroying the exploiting classes. The reforms thrown by them as bread crumbs are useless and would only destroy the lives of the people further. Let us advance for an alternative new democratic society by declaring that reforms are part of the conspiracy to damage the unity of the people and fight them back! Come! Dare to fight and ultimate victory belongs to the people!

- *Let us develop PLGA into PLA and guerilla warfare into mobile warfare with the aim of developing Dandakaranya and Bihar-Jharkhand into Liberated Areas!*
- *Let us oppose the deployment of army by the Indian ruling classes for wiping out Maoist revolutionary movement!*
- *Let us teach a lesson to the mercenary Indian Army which loots, represses and suppresses the Indian toiling masses through our glorious People’s War!*
- *Long live the CPI (Maoist)!*

With Revolutionary Greetings,

Deoji,

Member, Central Military Commission