

Proletarian Era

Volume 47 No. 16 Organ of the SOCIALIST UNITY CENTRE OF INDIA (COMMUNIST)
April 1, 2014 Founder Editor-in-Chief : COMRADE SHIBDAS GHOSH

Price : Rs. 3.00

LONG LIVE
COMRADE STALIN



21 December, 1879 — 5 March, 1953

“...where and by whom has it ever been proved that the parliamentary form of struggle is the principal form of struggle of the proletariat? Does not the history of the revolutionary movement show that the parliamentary struggle is only a school for, and an auxiliary in, organizing the extra-parliamentary struggle of the proletariat, that under capitalism the fundamental problems of the working-class movement are solved by force, by the direct struggle of the proletarian masses, their general strike, their uprising?”

— J. V. Stalin
(Foundations of Leninism
SW, Vol. 6, p.16)

From the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh

Why and how revolutionaries participate in elections facing odds

“Marxist-Leninist theory says that Marxists go in the Parliament, because parliamentary illusion exists among the people. What do the words, parliamentary illusion mean? They mean that the fake democrats, the fake socialists, the fake revolutionaries still exert considerable influence on the democratic forces, the workers-peasants-middle class, that is, the classes who constitute allies of revolution, and it is they who spread the parliamentary illusion. It means that conditions have not ripened for the people to bring about revolution... In other words, we still exist in that stage of democratic movement in which we have to take part in the elections in order to free people from the illusion of parliamentary politics; ...So the Marxist-Leninist theory says that till the pseudo-democrats, pseudo-socialists, pseudo-revolutionaries are isolated from the workers-peasants-middle class... and the conditions can be created for the seizure of power under the leadership of the revolutionary party, till then the Marxists-Leninists take part in the election...” (*Danger from Left Opportunism in Running a United Front Government*, SW, Vol. IV, p.329-30)

For example, say, an election has come, we have to take part in this struggle.So long as revolution is not accomplished, whether people want elections or not, like it or not, they get dragged into it, involved in it. Revolution means that people have realized that there is no need for election, when they are all organized and boycotting election in an organized manner, not negatively but have positively reached the stage of seizure of power and are saying: “No more election; capture power.” Only at that point does taking part in the election become infructuous, unnecessary. Or else the people do get time and again enmeshed in the

election. And in order to stay with the masses, both revolutionaries as well as non-revolutionaries — all have to participate in the election. The genuine revolutionaries too have to do that. Everybody has to participate in the election. Only those who practise sectarian truism, those who do not really practise revolutionary politics may want to fight shy of it and remain out, otherwise everyone has to participate. But does it mean that all those taking part in the election are having the same outlook? So you have seen outwardly everyone takes part in the election, I do, we the revolutionary Marxist-Leninists do, the social democrats, the genuine forces, the sham elements, the bourgeois parties, the pseudo socialists — outwardly viewed, it all appears to be the same. And everybody would say that he only is right, the opponent parties are wrong. So, any tactics or move to defeat the opponent party is justified, because I am right. If this is your line of argument, then there remains no difference in terms of outlook between you and the bourgeoisie. As a matter of fact, an in depth analysis will prove your approach to be erroneous.

What is important to note is that the method and tactics of conducting struggle, the principles of organization adopted both by the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, their outlook regarding election, as also the tactics for winning or approach towards defeat — these are determined keeping in view the stage of revolutionary movement and the level of people’s consciousness in the country. The main objective of the bourgeois parties is to grab maximum number of seats by any means and ride to power. Having captured power, to protect the existing system they undertake some reforms and raise slogans on false pretexts. To

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Why and in which respect is Comrade Tarun Mandal, SUCI(C) MP from Joynagar, matchless and distinct

People of this country have extremely bitter and painful experiences with the various political parties in regard to election. Before election, the candidates of these parties virtually flood the electorates with promises. They also move around the constituencies flaunting that they are at the service of the people. But after the elections, they simply vanish from the scene. They feel no necessity to keep their voters informed about what role they are playing in the parliament or the assembly. When elections knock at the door again, they reappear wearing the cloak of public servant

and seek votes.

But Dr. Tarun Mandal, elected SUCI(C) MP from Joynagar constituency of West Bengal has proved himself an exception to this. It has become a public talk in his constituency as to how he, leaving the period he had to attend parliamentary sessions, had been moving around from place to place to be by the side of the common toiling people, sharing their joy and woe, standing by them in the hour of need and difficulties, developing legitimate democratic movements upholding the burning demands of their life and undertaking various

charitable and welfare activities. In fact, he devoted his entire time to discharging such activities. Forcefully he had been raising various people’s demands inside the House; doggedly he had been opposing the various anti-people bills and proposals, extremely significant a role he had been playing as elected representative of the people. But going by the tradition and ritualistic approach of the erstwhile MPs, all these details were supposed to be unknown to the electorates. Moreover, how much time could he, as the lone MP of the Party, get to speak on the floor of

parliament? Very little. Yet he made the best use of that to reflect people’s voice. There is virtually a blackout for him in the bourgeois-controlled media. Hardly could one see any news about him; let alone coverage, even a mention that he had spoken in the parliament, was not made in the media. So people had no opportunity to know what Comrade Tarun Mandal had been saying inside the House.

But the electorates are happy to know that seizing every single opportunity, Comrade Mandal, their elected representative, had spoken

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Comrade Tarun Mandal

He spoke on 75 occasions in the parliament on various people's demands and against anti-people policies

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on 75 occasions in the parliament. He was completely new to the parliamentary environment and domain. Yet, he wriggled his way out. His determination and firmness drew attention of everyone concerned. Earlier, none of the MPs elected from Joynagar hardly opened their mouth inside the House. But even elected for the first time and in spite of being a lone MP of the Party, he raised inside the parliament the voice of protest of millions of oppressed and deprived people. The distress of the AILA cyclone-ravaged people, the misery of the backward downtrodden poor villagers of the Sunderbans area and the long-standing problem of absence of proper river-dams in the region were repeatedly highlighted by him. He also apprised the concerned authorities of the pressing need to repair the dilapidated roads, increase the number of trains and improve rail services, improve the condition of electricity, water supply, telecommunication and healthcare. He had become vocal in the parliament on the burning issues of people's life like soaring price rise, mounting unemployment, growing atrocities on women, commercialization of education and health sector, fee hike as well as abolition of pass-fail system upto class VIII. Not only that. He also raised inside the parliament the demand for withdrawing joint force from the Junglemahal area, stopping forcible landgrab for constructing an airport in Andal in Burdwan district under private ownership, for lowering the prices of fertilizers and pesticides and ensuring remunerative price to the peasants. He placed various demands of the unorganized workers inside the legislature. Since the number of the poverty-stricken tribal, scheduled caste and minority people is extremely high in his constituency, he repeatedly pressed for granting special economic package for their development.

This crucial role of Dr. Mandal, known for his oratory and penetratingly logical content of his speeches, has drawn attention of the distinguished personalities of not only West Bengal but even of other states. In the parliament, keeping the all India perspective and multi-lingual audience in mind, he had spoken in either Hindi or English. To keep the electorates of his constituency as well as the Bengali-speaking people of the state updated

about his performance in the parliament in the first three years, he translated select speeches, questions, proposals and letters of his in Bengali and compiled them in a book titled "Sansade Dr. Tarun Mandal" (Dr. Tarun Mandal in Parliament). But why he took this initiative? No other member of parliament is known to have ever done so. Dr. Mandal has answered the question in the following words: "My voters have every right to know what the person they have elected to the parliament is doing." The book has been highly acclaimed. If one goes through this publication, one would come to know what he has said in the House upholding people's interest. Side by side, one can have in this publication a glimpse of how the capitalist class is passing on the burden of its insurmountable crisis squarely on the people thereby making life unbearable for them, how are the masses deceived and deprived and how wider scope is provided to the capitalist class for minting huge profit at the cost of escalated misery and penury of the people. In course of going through this publication, one can also understand how and wherefrom are emanating the problems of life which normally remains obscured behind the smokescreen of deceit and deprivation. Those who presume that news appearing in the media reflects the truth shall find this publication an eye opener. The book would help them in correctly understanding the character of the problems. From this perspective, this book by Comrade Tarun Mandal indeed is a very valuable document.

Dr. Mandal has done one more thing. In order to inform the people whatever he could do for the development of his constituency, he has published another booklet titled "Unnayaner Khatiyani" (Account of development) furnishing the minutest details of allocations and expenditures from his MPLAD scheme, assembly constituency wise as well as block wise. Such an initiative is again unprecedented, not only in the state but in the whole of the country. So many like Bablu Mitra of Canning assembly segment can now say loudly: "We are showing this booklet to all and saying that there is only one MP in the country who has given the entire account of his performance of the last five years in a book form. If we cannot make him victorious once again, we will only harm ourselves."

Such is the kind of discussion going on among the poor and middle class people throughout the Joynagar constituency.

First ever observance of Kshudiram Memorial Day in the parliament at Dr. Mandal's initiative

11th of August, 2010. A new history was created in the Indian parliament at the initiative of Dr. Tarun Mandal. The first session of the parliament of independent India was held in 1952. Since then, 58 times the day of martyrdom of Shaheed Kshudiram appeared on the scene. Kshudiram was the first martyr of our glorious freedom struggle to embrace the gallows. But the parliament of independent India hitherto had never cared to observe his martyrdom day nor had any MP from either West Bengal or any other part of the country ever raised any demand for that. As the central government never gave due recognition to the uncompromising revolutionary trend of our freedom struggle, so also they did not acknowledge the great sacrifice of martyr Kshudiram. Even calling Kshudiram a "terrorist", Jawaharlal Nehru, the first prime minister of independent India refused to

inaugurate a statue of the martyr in Muzaffarpur in 1956. But Comrade Tarun Mandal imbued with the revolutionary thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, a foremost Marxist thinker and a great leader of the proletariat, demanded on the floor of the House that a marble statue of martyr Kshudiram be installed at the parliament premises and 11th August be observed with due solemnity as Shaheed Kshudiram Day. He also wrote a letter to honourable speaker Meira Kumar on 10th August, 2010 to this effect. Responding to his request, the honourable speaker addressed the House next day in the following language: "Honourable members, 103 year back, in course of fighting for freeing the country from the tentacles of colonial imperialist rule, 18 year old Kshudiram Bose embraced martyrdom on 11th August, 1908. The fervour, valour and patriotism that Kshudiram demonstrated would ever remain as a source of inspiration to all. Let us pay our respect to martyr Kshudiram and all other martyrs of our freedom movement. The House will now observe silence in memory of the martyrs." Thereafter, all the members of the parliament stood up

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Bihar State Committee Member Comrade Shiblal Prasad Passes away

Comrade Shiblal Prasad, aged 83 years, a veteran Member and Office Secretary of SUCI(C) Bihar State Committee, and Vice-President of Bihar State Committee of AIUTUC breathed his last at his residence in Patna on March 10. As soon as the news of his demise was circulated, party flag was dipped half-mast at the state office as well as at all district offices. His dead body was brought to the state office at Nala Road in Patna. There, Comrade Shiv Shankar, Bihar State Secretary and Comrade Arun Singh, a prominent member of state committee, paid floral tributes to the departed leader. Leaders of different district committees and mass organizations also paid tribute. Among others who paid homage were the leaders of the CPI, CPI(M), CPI(M) Liberation, Forward Bloc, Communist Centre of India etc.



At the condolence meeting held at IMA Hall in Patna on March 19, Comrade Arun Singh said that having come into contact with the SUCI(C) through distinguished labour leader and member of the first Central Committee of the Party, Comrade Pritish Chanda, in early 1960s, Comrade Shiblal was inspired by the revolutionary thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat. He played an important role at that time in the railway employees' movements and later in the historic Railways Strike in 1974.

Though he stayed with his family, he always assigned priority to Party work. Comrade Shiv Shankar said that Comrade Shiblal had striven to lead his struggle covering all aspects of his life in the way great leader Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had taught.

Among others who spoke at this meeting, were the leaders of different leftist parties and students-youth-workers and employees' organizations.

Comrade Tarun Mandal

He has distributed MPLAD money equitably among the seven assembly segments without bias and published details constituency-wise, workwise

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and observed silence in memory of Shaheed Kshudiram. This will remain as a memorable chapter in the history of Indian parliament. At the initiative of Comrade Tarun Mandal, the uncompromising revolutionary trend of Indian freedom movement could receive recognition in the House. As Comrade Tarun is a pride of his constituency, so is he a pride of the state as well as of the country. What no other MP could do was done by him. This was possible after 58 years, only because there was an elected member of the SUCI(C) in the parliament, the only party which every year pays homage to all great pioneers of the Indian Renaissance, revolutionary freedom fighters and martyrs as taught by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great revolutionary leader of the proletariat.

Lone voice of opposition against the decision of pay hike for the MPs

Out of the 543 members of the 15th Lok Sabha, as many as 321 are stated to be possessing properties worth several crores of rupees while 180 others are millionaires. If taken into account Rs 16, 000 of salary, Rs 20, 000 of constituency allowance, Rs 20, 000 of special allowance for maintain an office and secretary and daily allowance of Rs 1000 for attending parliament session and parliamentary committee meetings, MPs were getting more than Rs. 1 lakh per month, besides other free facilities including telephone, electricity, travelling, well-furnished flat or bungalow. Yet, almost all the members cutting across party lines raised demand for 5 times hike in salary. Out of the 543 MPs, only one member rose in protest. He was no one else but Comrade Tarun Mandal, representative of SUCI(C), the genuine revolutionary party of the proletariat. Taking part in the debate, he said on 17th of August, 2010, "I am opposing the proposal to raise the salary of the members. When the country's people are reeling under harrowing price rise, unemployment and retrenchment, people of Leh region of Kashmir are devastated by such severe a natural calamity, the peasants are tormented by outbreak of a severe drought, thousands of peasants are committing suicide and the Bhopal Gas victims are yet to receive adequate compensation, the very demand for raising the salary of the MPs is highly unjust. Common

people would be deeply enraged at this." Continuing he added firmly, "The legislators are representatives of the people and hence honoured members of the House. The expenditure on them is met from the public exchequer. They are not salaried employees like the bureaucrats....MPs have joined politics to serve the country. With this is connected the question of ethics, morality and ideology. From that perspective, this is not a salaried job. If need so arises, people themselves will look after the members. That is what it ought to be."

Though painful, it is a fact that he received no support from any other member in the House. Not only the members of the Congress, BJP or TMC, even those belonging to the CPI (M), CPI, who claim to be the representatives of the poor, kept absolutely mum. Rather Comrade Mandal was jeered at by all of them. So it was seen that only a solitary member in the House had guts to uphold people's interest and reverberate people's voice inside the House. And he was the MP from the SUCI(C), the only revolutionary party of the oppressed multitudes. All the rest 542 members were busy in self-aggrandizement. So the proposal of pay hike could not be stalled with only one voice of protest. Ultimately, the salary of the MPs was increased from Rs 16,000 to Rs 50, 000 per month and constituency allowance was raised from Rs 20, 000 to Rs 45, 000. The overall raise has thus been to the tune of Rs 59,000 per month. Daily allowance for attending parliament sessions and standing committee meetings was doubled to Rs 2000 per day making average gain in this account to be over Rs 1 Lakh per month. In the press conference, one heard an immensely pained Dr. Mandal saying: "In my Joynagar constituency, there are innumerable poor people who cannot pay tuition fee of their children. Some are so poor that they cannot afford least of medical treatment. Many of them seek help from me. The grants under MPLAD cannot be used for these purposes. So, I spend a sizeable amount of my allowances to help such needy persons."

Students' scholarship and medical care with enhanced salary

How could he endorse the proposal of a hike in his salary without thinking of the plight and penury of these downtrodden

people? So, he cried in shame on such a proposal. The headline in the Economic Times of 23rd August, 2010 was "Lone Ranger against fatter pay cheques for MPs". It was commented there at the outset that "at a time when most parliamentarians are demanding bigger hikes in salaries and allowances, Tarun Mandal is a heartening voice in the wilderness." Thereafter is quoted what Comrade Tarun Mandal had said: "I don't think we should demand more money and allowances. We are earning more than a lakh including the salary and several other allowances and I feel the amount is more than enough for a people's representative. We represent many poverty-stricken people. In my constituency, there are many poor people who are yet to receive the financial grants meant for them to cope up with the post-Aila situation. Naturally it does not look decent if we raise hue and cry in the parliament demanding more salary and allowances." He is further quoted to have said that "As an MP, I enjoy free housing facility. I also do not pay electricity bill and telephone bill. Even though I am opposing the hike, I would have to accept the enhanced salary and allowances and I think, I would be able to serve the people in my constituency more as I will be using the enhanced allowances for them."

In fact, he has done exactly as he said. He does not take way the enhanced salary per month himself. Instead, he spends that amount for giving scholarship to 36 poor but meritorious students of the 9 blocks of his constituency and in organizing free medical camps. Rs 30, 600 are spent on scholarship and Rs 28,400 on medical camps. Every year, a written test is conducted for students of class IX, X XI and XII to decide the candidates eligible for receiving the scholarship. Over and above this, the substantial additional cost for conducting the test, making other necessary arrangements and organizing the scholarship-awarding function is also borne by Dr. Mandal.

This is also unprecedented in the history of the country. He is the lone MP to carry out such activities. So at Magrahat railway station, a section of the common people is heard to tell the activists of other political parties: "He has been bearing the expenses of education of our children and cost of medical treatment of the poor people from his salary. You tell us, whom else

can we vote." In this connection, it is pertinent to mention that in the West Bengal assembly also, after Comrades Prabodh Purkait and Debaprosad Sarkar, former SUCI(C) MLAs, it is Comrade Tarun Kanti Naskar, current SUCI(C) MLA, who has been the lone voice against the increase of salary and perk of the legislators. Like Comrade Mandal, Comrade Naskar is also using the increased portion of his salary towards giving scholarship to poor meritorious students.

Facts of utilizing MPLAD funds for developmental work

In the last five years, Comrade Mandal have submitted proposals worth Rs 20 crores and 80 lakhs for various developmental work of his constituency. The entire set of proposals has received approval of the administration. Most of the work have been completed and the balance is on the verge of completion. He has equally distributed his MPLAD funds among the seven assembly constituencies included within his parliamentary seat. The allocation has been based on the need of the various localities. Particularly, to tide over the crisis of drinking water after the fury of Aila, maximum number of deep tubewells has been installed in Basanti (111) and Kultali (126). Though Gosaba too suffered from shortage of potable water, various localities there are unfit for installing deep tubewells. So, more tubewells could not be sanctioned there. So, maximum funds have been allocated to Gosaba for building more class rooms in the schools. In Magrahat East, as many as 123 roads, both wide and narrow, have been constructed. Out of those, 111 roads have been built with concrete and cement. Which party controls panchayat in which area or which assembly sector is represented by which party MLA did not feature in his consideration. He had kept himself above all these petty sectarian outlooks. He spent Rs 6, 55, 83, 000 for setting up 593 deep tubewells, Rs 3, 39, 40, 000 for building 149 concrete roads, Rs 3,23, 34, 000 for constructing 140 brick roads and Rs 2,55, 000 on 59 projects related to development of educational infrastructure which included construction of 33 class rooms in schools and colleges, 9 hostel buildings for the students, 4 libraries and laboratories and 5 boundary walls besides setting up 3

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Comrade Tarun Mandal

He has always been with people at their hours of grief and struggle

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open air stages and computer education projects, improving the condition of 3 play grounds, arranging water supply in 2 schools, construction of sheds for midday meal. He spent Rs 83, 91, 000 for purchasing 16 ambulances, Rs 64, 09, 000 for constructing overhead sheds in 13 market areas, Rs 57, 30, 000 for building 9 community halls and shades, Rs 35, 25, 000 for construction of 13 waiting rooms in various steamer, rickshaw and bus stands and Rs 2, 52, 07, 000 on 59 other projects. Over and above that, he got 73 more deep tubewells sanctioned by two other central government organizations. Responsibility of implementing of 54 of these tubewells lies with the PHE department of the state government and of the rest 19 with the district magistrate.

As many as 12 healthcare fairs were arranged with Rs 12, 00, 000 of his MPLAD fund. More than 11, 500 patients received medical treatment in these fairs. Of late, the central government has banned such fairs. Based on the recommendation by Dr. Mandal, 100 patients received financial help from the prime minister's office and other central government departments. The names, addresses and other details of these beneficiaries have been mentioned in the book "Unnayaner Khatian" published by Dr. Mandal.

In the last five years, he had never enquired about political affiliation of anyone who came to him for help nor did he insist on seeing anybody's recommendation. Today perhaps one would not come across any such instance of serving people rising above party or political affiliation. Even the leaders-workers of opposition parties are admitting and even telling openly that such a good person is hardly seen. In five years, he has shown what is really meant by working for the people.

In other parties, people see dominance of money power, muscle power of the criminals and avalanche of dazzling propaganda. But does one come across a person so honest, dedicated, steadfast, empathetic to the poor and firm in determination like Dr. Mandal? Does one find an MP so close to the people and so devoted to work? From this very Joynagar constituency, so many MPs were returned earlier. So many MPs are elected on the ticket of other parties, either in this state or from other

parts of the country. But Comrade Mandal stands distinctively different from all of them because of the examples worth emulating he set before all.

It is amply clear that Dr. Mandal has fully lived upto the expectation with which the people of 9 blocks of the 7 assembly segments falling under Joynagar constituency elected him. He fully honoured the trust and confidence bestowed on him and fulfilled all his promises. Anup Biswas, secretary of a club in Canning East area has said in an open meeting: "Joynagar never had such an MP in the past. Such a person must be elected again."

During the devastation by Aila tornado

The devastating Aila tornado lashed the vast areas of Basanti, Gosaba, Kultali P.S. on 25th May, 2009, i.e. within days of Comrade Mandal's electoral victory. Even the official oath taking ceremony of the newly elected MPs did not take place in the parliament. Yet Comrade Mandal did not end his responsibility by sending out instructions and advice sitting at home or in his office. He rushed to the affected areas when the cyclone was in full fury and personally monitored relief and rescue operations. "I have not yet taken oath as MP. How can I knock at the administration now? Better I wait till the official ceremony is held"—such hesitations or reluctances never prevailed on him. Rather, hapless misery-stricken faces of thousands of his electorates who sent him to the parliament surfaced before his eyes, spurred him on to plunge wholeheartedly in mitigating their sufferings. Otherwise, such sincere concern for the flood-affected people, such prompt action and unthinkably strenuous initiative for their relief and rescue could have never been seen in him. This has indeed been an amazing example worth emulating.

The newly elected MP plunged in action right from day one of cyclone fury. He reached the various affected areas of Basanti and Gosaba on the very next day, i.e. 26th May. Accepting him from the core of their heart as friend at the hour of need, the Aila-ravaged people commented: "We could not imagine even in dreams that our MP would be by our side when we would be marooned in flood water. Never have we seen before any minister or MP to be on the side of

the people at the hour of danger." Comrade Mandal reached the BDO office of Gosaba the day after. It was at his insistence that the BDO became active. The relief work caught momentum. People are frightened to imagine what would have happened to them had not Dr. Mandal jumped into action so promptly. There was scarcity of relief material. Whatever little flattened rice or molasses could be arranged could also not be distributed because no prior arrangement for boats was made by the administration for reaching out to the affected areas. So worthless was the administration. Naturally, people burst into angry protest. Comrade Mandal then took initiative to reach out the relief material to the suffering people at the earliest, personally supervised all arrangements. Alongside, he apprised the prime minister of the harrowing situation and requested for deploying military and helicopters to rescue the hapless people. On 27th May, he rushed to Kolkata to bring to the notice of the top administration and state government the dreadful condition of the Aila victims. While he was trying to meet the chief minister, he continued to remain in touch with the relief camps and kept himself updated of the progress of relief work. At the same time he kept the BDOs, SDOs and district Magistrate posted of the latest developments and requested them to take urgent remedial steps. He then met the chief minister and demanded immediate rush of sufficient relief material to the affected spots. He also requested the chief minister to stop nepotism and discrimination based on political affiliation in distribution of relief. Then he went to Jamtala area of Kultali block. From there he went to Gopalganj to visit the relief camps there. At many places, people burst into tears before him. While they were agonized at the loss of everything they had, they also derived solace and confidence to have the MP by their side during the days of peril and misery. They narrated to the MP how they lost all their belongings and what an unbearable condition they were passing days in.

Comrade Mandal then went to have a look at the relief camps of Maipith in Kultali. He heard from the people of Nagenabad Boser Gheri area how the CPI (M)-run panchayats were indulging in worst nepotism and corruption in

distribution of relief. He also visited the relief camps in Hukharania and Bhashagururia, listened to the grievances of the people and informed the administration of the same. People of Bhubaneswari could not hold back tears while describing to him the tale of their woes.

In parliament also, Dr. Mandal highlighted the plight of Aila-affected people

On 30th November, he spoke in the parliament in the following language: "I hail from Joynagar constituency in West Bengal which covers a vast area of the Sunderbans seriously affected by devastating AILA on 25th May, 2009. Cyclone Aila has taken a heavy toll of human lives, livestock and cattles, inundated vast stretches of land and ponds in Gosaba, Basanti, Sandeshkhali, Kultali, Hingalganj, Pathar Pratima, Canning blocks in the districts of South and North 24 parganas thus making mere living near to impossible there. If timely warning could be given and rescue operation initiated in time and on war footing, many lives and property could have been saved. Post-disaster relief operation had been so poor and negligible that due to lack of drinking water, cholera broke out and spread menacingly, killing many. The cholera victims, in many cases, could not even receive normal IV saline infusion. Neither the West Bengal state government nor the central government provided them enough food material. On average, just one kg of rice and 100 gms of sugar were distributed per head during the entire six months since the calamity. I fail to understand what is the use of showing to the nation that huge quantity of foodgrains is stocked in the godowns of FCI.

Sir, we demanded a special package from the union government for relief and rehabilitation of the Aila victims and permanent solution of breach of the river embankments of the whole of Sunderbans. Due to non-availability of daily work or employment, people from Gosaba, Basanti, Kultali and Pathar Pratima have migrated to other states. Agricultural ministries of neither CPI (M)-led state government nor the central government extended any help to find ways for bringing up suitable crops on the saline lands of those two coastal districts. Natural calamities do not remain natural

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Make SUCI(C) candidates victorious in the coming Parliamentary elections

Andhra Pradesh

Ch. Murahari : Secunderabad



Member, Andhra Pradesh State Organizing Committee SUCI(C) and Secretary, Hyderabad District Organizing Committee, Ch. Murahari took part in movements conducted by the Party, and

its fronts, including anti-Imperialist, anti war protests and rallies at Hyderabad. Notable among them also were the joint movements with left parties, the one the "Go back Clinton" protest demonstration held at Hyderabad as also the movement against electricity tariff hike which ultimately brought down Telugu Desam Party from power. He is also the In-Charge, People's Committee for Safe Energy (PECOSE), AP which is engaged in protest movement against proposed Nuclear Power Plant site at Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh and Secretary, All India Anti-Imperialist Forum, AP. He is MSc., B.Ed.

G. Lalitha : Anantapur



Member, Andhra Pradesh State Organizing Committee SUCI(C) and State President, AIMSS, G Lalitha is also the Secretary of Underground Drainage Sadhana Committee and Secretary, Struggle Committee against Nambula Pulakunta uranium plant.

The movements she took part in or led include those against obscenity in media and against atrocities on women, particularly the Nirbhaya case, movement against state bifurcation, struggle against disastrous Uranium Plant in Nambula Pulakunta, a successful movement for sanction of Rs 231 crores for Under Ground Drainage System as also in Anantapuram city movement for erecting Statues of Bhagat Singh at Anantapur and Hindupur. She is B.Sc., (B.L.).

Assam

Provash Sarkar : Karimganj

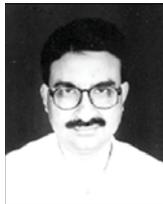


Provash Sarkar is a member of Hailakandi District organizing Committee. He is an activist of KKMS and also led many movements particularly in the villages. He contested in the council election and also in the last general election

from the Karimganj constituency. He participated in all movements organized by the Party.

Arunangshu Bhattacharjee : Silchar

Arunangshu Bhattacharjee is one of the conveners of the Silchar – Luming Broadgauge Rupayan Sangram Committee and is also associated with the Anipur- Jamuganj Sarak Nirman Sangram Committee playing important role in both the movements. He contested three



Surat Jaman Mandal : Dhubri



Surat Jaman Mandal is a member of the Assam State Committee of SUCI(C), State Secretariat and a whole time worker. He is also the State Secretary of AIKKMS. Surat Jaman Mandal contested four times from Mankachar Assembly Constituency. He participated in many movements organized by the Party leading many of them both in the district and state levels.

Khurshida Anowara Begum: Barpeta



Khurshida Anowara Begum is an Ex-President of AIMSS, Dhubri District committee. Constrained by her service conditions as a B Ed College teacher, she could not participate directly in the Party activities including contesting elections. She however, took part in the movements organized by the AIMSS. After her retirement, she is now taking active part in the class and mass struggles organized by the Party.

Swarnalata Chaliha: Mangaldoi



In the Party, Swarnalata Chaliha is a District Committee member and a whole time worker. She is the Secretariat member of AIMSS, Assam State Committee and a Council member of the All India committee. She contested

three times from Paneri Assembly constituency of BTAD area and received good response. Taking part in many mass movements organized by the Party, she came to lead a number of mass struggles particularly those against atrocities on women and also against the menace of drug.

Hemkanta Miri : Lakhimpur



Hemkanta Miri joined the party in 2007 and is now a whole time worker. He is a lawyer by profession. He is the president of the AIDYO, Lakhimpur district committee and an active participant in movements organized by the Party, AIDYO and AIDSO. Hemkanata Miri contested from Dhemaji Assembly Constituency in 2011. In addition to

times from Karimganj (North) Assembly Constituency and once in Badarpur By-Election. He participates in all the movements organized by the Party and other mass organizations.

carrying on his own life struggle being associated intimately with the Party life, he has also brought his sister to the Party, who is working from the Party centre.

Bihar

Ashok Kumar Singh: Muzaffarpur



Ashok Kumar Singh is presently the State Committee Member of SUCI (C) and Secretary, All India KKMS, Bihar State Committee. He participated and played his role in all the movements organized by the Party in Muzaffarpur at different times. In course of that he built Party unit at Darbhanga in 1978. He played a key role in the movement against setting up of carcinogenic asbestos factory in the vicinity of densely populated area at Marwan bloc in Muzaffarpur district, bravely facing firing from police and goons. However, the company was finally forced to stop the construction of the factory. Ashok Kumar Singh is a pre-graduate.

Indradeo Ray : Vaishali



Indradeo Ray presently, a member, Bihar State Committee and Secretary Munger District Committee of SUCI (C) and Member, State Convening Committee, All India DYO, joined AIDSO in April 1983. Since then he joined and led several movements and literary-cultural activities, including state level united left and democratic movements in 1989-1991 against anti-education policies of the then state government; student movement against exorbitant hike in fee in BRA Bihar University in 2003, which despite police lathi charge, achieved partial victory; movement against setting up of carcinogenic asbestos factory in a densely populated area at Panapur in Vaishali district which lead to stopping construction of the factory. Ray is MA and PG in Journalism.

Deepak Kumar : Banka



Comrade Deepak Kumar a member of Bhagalpur District Organizing Committee of SUCI (C), participated in many student movements and cultural activities organized by AIDSO since 1993. He was the convener of the student struggle committee comprising of different left and democratic student organizations for building up the movement against excessive fee hike in Tikla Majhi Bhagalpur University in 2002, where police resorted to firing which killed a person and wounded many. He himself got injured in firing. This movement earned victory as government withdrew all enhanced fees.

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Pramod Kumar: Munger



A member of Bihar State Committee and Secretary Munger District Committee of SUCI (C) and Secretary, All India UTUC, Bihar State Committee, Pramod Kumar participated since late 1970s in movements on various problems of people's life in Jamalpur-Munger area such as against encroachment of a public well or against illegal liquor factory, for construction of road, or electrification in Dalit Basti etc, in movements against exorbitant hike of holding tax in Jamapur Nagar Parishad and against fee hike in Tikla Majhi Bhagalpur University in 2002. In the last case police firing killed a person and wounded many, though the movement ultimately earned victory as government withdrew enhanced fees. He is MA, LLB.

Chhattisgarh

Aatma Ram Sahu : Durg



Aatma Ram Sahu joined the Party in 2002. He is currently the State in charge of AIDS and member of the Durg district organizing committee. He has led various students' movements, took part in several democratic mass movement and is an active worker of the Party.

Delhi

Prof. Narender Sharma : North-East Delhi



Prof. Narender Sharma is a retired professor who taught Political Science at the Zakir Hussain Delhi College of the Delhi University for 43 years. He is a social activist with a history of struggles against the privatization/commercialization of education and is the Convener of the Delhi chapter of the All India Save Education Committee, President of the Delhi Committee of the All India Anti-Imperialist Forum and Vice-President of its All India body. Prof Sharma is also the Vice-President of the Water Privatization-Commercialization Resistance Committee, Delhi. He has all through been in the fore front of all the mass struggles launched by the party against privatization of water and electricity, education and health services in Delhi.

Gujarat

Tapan Dasgupta : Vadodara

Since his student life and in Vadodara itself as part and parcel of Vadodara Nagarik Sangarsh Manch, Tapan Dasgupta has been a persistent ardent fighter for the revolutionary cause of peoples' movement against price rise, unemployment, etc., against atrocities on women, for the rights of workers and peasants, for mobilizing students and youths of Vadodara in the

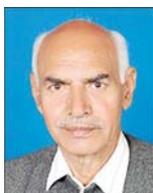


anti-corruption movement etc. He acted sincerely for various citizens' forums like Movement for Secular Democracy (M.S.D.), P.U.C.L., Vadodara Shanti Abhiyan-2002, etc. as well as in relief work for natural calamity victims such as those of Gujarat Earthquake, Tsunami in Southern India, floods of Vadodara and Surat, recent Uttarakhand disaster etc. All through his emphasis on maintaining higher ethics, morals and character in people's movements earned him a respect. Shri Dasgupta contests this Lok Sabha election as a soldier for Fear free Gujarat and illusion free India against the Gujarat Development Model of corporates and capitalism.

Haryana



Hariprakash : Sonipat
Hariprakash is a member of the Haryana state committee of SUCI (C) and a secretary of the state committee of AIUTUC. He joined the Party in 1978 and started to organize Niwar factory workers. Since then he worked to ultimately become a leading organizer of workers movement in Haryana state.



Jaikaran : Rohatak
Jaikaran is a member of the Rohtak- Jhajjar district committee of SUCI (C) and a secretary of the state committee of AIKKMS. Before joining the Party in 1970 even as a Meerut university student, Jaikaran confronted CH Hardawarilal an arrogant Congress leader. In recent period, Jaikaran has been a leading personality in peasants movement against forcible eviction from land and against setting up of SEZ. He was also very active in the movement against Atomic plant in Gorakhpur (Haryana), in movements of unorganized and casual workers and also in the Save Education movement of the state. He is a secretary of Shaheed Memorial Committee, Bahadurgarh.

Jharkhand

Sitaram Tudu: Jamshedpur



Right from the time of working as a worker of the Mosaboni Copper Mines, Sitaram Tudu is connected with the Party from the 1970s. He was a leading organizer of the movement which late Comrade Prithvi Chanda developed to stop lifelong night duty of the blasters there. The movement was victorious and Sitaram Tudu emerged as an acknowledged leader of the workers. Later he was associate with many workers struggles there. Many other leaders were purchased by the owners but they could not do it with Sitaram Tudu. He resorted to hunger

strike, was physically assaulted in upholding workers' interest steadfastly. His fighting and spotless character and his family background has made him one of the dearest leaders of the tribal people. Many a times he was lured of parliamentary post by other bourgeois parties but Sitaram Tudu remained unflinched in his resolve to carry forward the struggle of the Party.

Ramlal Mahato : Ranchi



Ramlal Mahato, a member of the Jharkhand State Organizing Committee is connected with the Party from 1974. He led the JP-movement in chandankeari area of Bokaro. Right from his starting Party life, he has been fighting for the poor peasants and agricultural workers. In spite being the sole earning member as a teacher in a government school, he has continued his political activity without fear. Ultimately he lost his job. But he continued his struggle more vigorously. He led a protest movement when one SUCI (C) supporter Electro worker was killed in police firing. He was grievously injured when he boldly faced police atrocities on an SUCI(C) demonstration in Ranchi. He is also deeply involved with the movement against forcible eviction of slum dwellers. A good natured simple, polite person, he is endeared to all.

Karnataka

S.M.Sharma: Gulbarga (ST)



S.M.Sharma is actively involved in various types of movements of students, youth, women and common people like movements against closing of a nursing college, fee hike in the University, mal-administration in hostels, against road widening forcing eviction, and many civic issues of Gulbarga like demand for clean drinking water, women's college, against water privatization etc.

K.Somashekar Yadgiri: Raichur (ST)



K.Somashekar was attracted to the activities of AIDS and became its active member back in 1984. Ever since he has led various movements of AIDS and became a state leader of AIDS. He has led memorable movements against maladministration, corruption and result anomalies in Gulbarga University. He has actively led movements demanding ration cards, agricultural appliances for farmers, bus facility, water supply, electricity, road and other civic amenities. He has organized the ASHA workers of Karnataka and the state president of ASHA union. Presently he is the State Vice-President of AIUTUC.

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A.Devdas: Bellary (ST)



A.Devdas is presently the District President of our peasants' organization RKS – Raitha Krishi Karmikara Sanghatane. He is also the state leader of AIUTUC, State Vice-President of ASHA workers. He has led movements of mine workers, construction workers etc. He has organized relief work during the recent floods in Bellary.

Gangadhar Badiger: Dharwad



32 year old Gangadhar joined the organisation 13 years ago and has led various movements of students and for civic amenities. He is presently the State Vice President of AIDS. He is also the District President of ASHA workers organisation. He is also a state committee member of All India Save Education Committee AISEC.

Zaheeda Shereen: Bangalore Central



Zaheeda Shereen is a graduate in arts and law. She joined the students' organisation AIDS, in 1992 in her teenage itself. She has led various students' movements under the aegis of AIDS. She held the position of the General Secretary of the students union at the Maharani Arts College. She is presently the state secretariat member of the AIMSS. She is also the local committee member of Rajajinagar-Vijaynagar local committee of the Party. She has actively participated in the various struggles against atrocities on women, dowry etc..

M. Umadevi: Bangalore South



A postgraduate in political science and a graduate in law, M. Umadevi dedicated herself for the cause of people's movements and is a full time activist of the party. She is presently the State Vice-President of AIDYO and has led various youth movements as well. She has courted arrest several times while fighting for the rights of students, and common people and suffered imprisonment even.. During her college days she was elected as the President and General Secretary of the student's union during the students' election at the prestigious Maharani's College. She has played a leading role in struggles against donation and capitation fees and other problems of students and in the recent movements against corruption and 'Nirbhaya' incident.

Kerala

NK Biju : Kottayam

NK Biju is a member of the District Secretariat of SUCI(C) as well as the State



Secretary of AIDYO. Dedicatedly he is working among the people for the last thirty years trying to organize them in various movements for the realization of their just demands.

Adv. MA Bindu: Alappuzha



A whole time activist of SUCI(C), Adv. M.A. Bindu is a member of Alappuzha District Committee of the party. Working among different sections of people, Adv. M.A. Bindu is in the forefront of several social movements. She is an efficient trade Union leader and an effective organiser of women's movement. State Committee Member of AIUTUC, District Secretary of Kerala Construction Workers' Union, State Treasurer of AIMSS, State Committee Member of Shree Suraksha Samithi and district joint secretary of Anti-liquor Struggle Committee are some of the offices in which Com. M.A. Bindu works. She is also the District Vice-President of Indian Nurses Parents' Association (INPA).

KS Sasikala: Mavelikkara (SC)



KS Sasikala is the Kottayam district president of AIMSS and a leading organizer of SUCI(C) in Kottayam district. She is in the forefront of several mass movements.

S. Radhamani: Pathanamthitta



Pathanamthitta SUCI(C), Comrade Radhamani is also the vice-president of AIMSS.

K Bhaskaran: Kollam



K Bhaskaran is the LUF supported independent candidate for Kollam constituency. He is a versatile personality spreading out his activities in several fields. Above all he is a left social activist having clear-cut pro-people political views. A steadfast fighter and intellectual, his active and leading involvement in many a movement against corruption and injustice have earned him much popular support.

M.Shajarkhan : Thiruvananthapuram

M.Shajarkhan is a known figure in the state for his involvement in educational movement.



Long being a student activist against the policies of globalization eating up the essence of democratic, scientific, secular education in our country M. Shajarkhan worked as a student leader being the president of AIDS and later as the convener of Save Education Committee. He is the state Vice president of KUSTO (Kerala Unaided School Teachers' Organisation). Apart from educational field he plays a leading role in several mass movements. He is whole time activist and a member of the district committee of SUCI(C).

Madhya Pradesh

Sunil Gopal: Gwalior



A law graduate from Jiwaji University, Comrade Sunil Gopal is the Gwalior district secretary of the Party. He was imbued with the thoughts of Comrade Ghosh right in his student days and dedicated himself wholeheartedly for developing revolutionary movement on the soil. He participated in many democratic struggles against commercialization of education, fee hike and other anti-people policies of the government. It was under his leadership that the movement against corruption in Public Distribution System could wrest some demands. He also led a successful movement against rape and sexual assaults against minor girls when many culprits were rounded up and meted out stringent punishment. He played a very significant role in organizing a successful Gwalior bandh at the call of the Party on 3 January, 2013 to protest against brutal murder of Nirbhaya Damini. He takes active initiative in observance of the birth and death anniversaries of the doyens of Indian renaissance and the luminaries of the uncompromising revolutionary trend of Indian freedom struggle.

J C Barai : Bhopal



J C Barai, a veteran leader, joined the Party way back in 1978 and became a member of the state organizing Committee in 1985. He was an important organizer of the movements spearheaded by The Bhopal Jaharily Gas Kand Sangharsh Morcha which was formed at the initiative of the Party after the Bhopal gas tragedy. He also became the Bhopal District Secretary in 1997. He was one of the founder members of BHEL Labour Union in Bhopal affiliated to the AIUTUC and became its secretary. For undertaking trade union activities, he was suspended from his service for 3 ½ years. He was a national council member of AIUTUC and was subsequently inducted in the national working committee of the AIUTUC in its last Bangalore conference.

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Odisha

Justin Lugun: Sundargarh (ST)



Hailing from a downtrodden family Justin Lugun is associated with regular party activities and mass movements of workers, peasants, youths consistently for nearly a decade. Proving himself an honest, sincere and promising fighter he is ceaselessly trying to organize workers and people on their legitimate demands of the people, playing a particularly vital role in organizing the exploited adivasis (tribals) of Sundargarh District.

Prasadi Pradhan: Sambalpur



A primary teacher, Prasadi Pradhan joined the Party in 1980 attracted and inspired by the peoples' movement organized by the SUCI (C) in Angul District. Since 1980's he never looked back and worked as a party member sincerely. Coming to know of any movement on legitimate demands of people, including those of teachers he would rush to join it to play an important active role. With that, he has also wholeheartedly tried to involve all his family members in social work and party activities.

Subas Mallik: Jajpur (SC)



Subas Mallik joined the Party on his graduation from the Utkal University. Since then, forsaking his career he took up Party work, joined all the students and peoples movement and travelled to wherever he was asked for. Thus deputed by the Party he unhesitatingly worked at the Study Centre of Marxism – Leninism -Shibdas Ghosh thought at Ghatsila for more than 15 years.

Manasi Swain: Dhenkanal



Joining the Party as a teenager in connection with a movement against dowry death, Manasi Swain later organized many students movement by AIDS0 in undivided Dhenkanal District in general and Angul Government College in particular of which movement against rape and murder of a girl student Liza being particularly noteworthy. The accused were sentenced to life imprisonment. Later she organized people against forcible eviction by the NTPC, Kaniha authority. She was noted from her joining a day and night rail roko carrying her 6 months old child on her lap. With all this she became a beloved mass leader, District Secretary of AIMSS, Angul District and Sarpanch of Bijigol G.P. under Talcher Block of Anugul District.

Binapani Dash: Cuttack



Imbued with the thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, Binapani Dash joined the Party in 1967 and the AIDS0. Soon afterwards starting from the movements on the demand of Talcher Bimlagarh Railway Link and a second steel plant in Odisha in 1969, she took leading role in struggles on problems of women, students, youths, workers, migrated labour or evicted peasants. She organized peasantry in Jajpur District and Akhuapada presently in Bhadrak District and then the undivided Cuttack District. At that time, womenfolk were hardly allowed to take part in political work in Odisha. Braving all odds, led by the Central Committee member of SUCI(C) late Tapas Dutta, Binapani Dash relentlessly continued her struggle which remains alive till to date.

Tamilnadu

V Sivakumar: North Chennai



V Sivakumar, a Chemical Engineering Diploma holder, is the Secretary of the Tamilnadu State Organising Committee of the AIUTUC and is also its Chennai District Secretary. He has previously contested from the Egmore Assembly Constituency twice before and was also the Party candidate for the North Chennai MP Constituency in 2009. He has been in the Party for nearly 27 years and has worked in areas of North Chennai, which is the main working belt of the Party in the city for long.

S Ganesan : South Chennai



S Ganesan, a Civil Engineer by professional capacity till recently, is a member of the Chennai Party District Organizing Committee and vice-President of the Tamilnadu SOC of AIUTUC officiating as its Office Secretary. South Chennai is an area where we have worked ever since Party activities started in Chennai in the early 1980s. We have earlier contested from this constituency once before in 1991.

M J Voltaire : Theni



MJ Voltaire, a whole-timer of the Party, is a member of the Madurai-Dindigul-Theni Party District Organizing Committee and In-charge of the Madurai Party City Unit as well as a member of the All India Executive Committee of AIDS0 and Secretary of the SOC of AIDS0. He was also our candidate in the 2006 Assembly election. He was deputed to Idinthakarai in October 2011 to join the sustained people's movement there as an organizer against the Koodankulam Nuclear Power Plant.

TRIPURA

Arun Kumar Bhowmik: Tripura West



Hailing from a lower middle class farmer family and a graduate from the University of Calcutta Arun Kumar Bhowmik, came to know about the thoughts of the great leader Comrade Shibdas Ghosh as a student of MBB College at Agartala. Thereafter he started to build up SUCI (C) in Tripura, once he came in contact with Comrade Milan Majumder during a relief distribution campaign for the victims of an ethnic riot. In 1996 He became the Secretary of Agartala District Organizing Committee and later the Secretary of the State Organizing Committee. Now he has been organizing people's and student movement on different social-cultural-political issues including Netaji birth anniversary, observance of Martyr's Day commemorating the martyrs Bhagat Singh, Chandrasekhar Azad and others.

West Bengal

Nripen Karjee: Coochbehar(SC)



Nripen Karjee is a member of Coochbehar District Secretariat of our Party. A primary teacher initially, he associated himself with the Party in the seventies and soon left his job of a primary teacher striving to become a whole-time worker. While building up movements in the interest of sharecroppers, distribution of lands to landless peasants, and demanding fair price of jute, potato, paddy etc., and developing party organization across Gosani, Mathabhanga, Saheber Hat etc., he had to face police atrocities and attacks from by goons belonging to the CPI(M) and Forward Bloc, and had to court arrest too.

Haribhakta Sardar: Jalpaiguri (SC)



Son of a peasant family, Haribhakta Sardar had been at the fore of social activities from his very teens and went on to take leading role in such activities across Boalmari-Dinpur area of North Bengal. He has developed peasants' movements relating problems of chilli farmers, and on demands of fare price of jute and tomatoes. He has also set up the Committee for Resisting Tista Erosion, led the movement for a new railway station at Kerarpara.; at the same time he is equally active in building up movements on education-health-electricity issues at district as well as state level. Currently he is the district Secretary of KKMS Jalpaiguri.

Goutam Bhattacharya : Darjeeling

Goutam Bhattacharya Darjeeling District Secretary of SUCI(C) and District President of AIUTUC started party work as a student to later

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evolve as AIDS District Secretary. He played a leading role in building up movements like bus-fare-hike resistance movement, movement against anti-people language and education policies of the CPI(M) led front

Government as well as against eviction of tea-garden workers or elsewhere. He also led movements on demand of land on lease for landless peasants and for those affected by canal-erosion. In course of these movements, he organized people in struggle committees as their instruments of struggle leading them even to victory.

Nurul Islam : Balurghat



Nurul Islam started his struggle during his college-student life as an AIDS activist. Soon he joined the Party SUCI(C) which then was just at a propaganda level only in Balurghat.

Through his front ranking role in historic language movement and movement against other anti-people central and state government policies, Nurul Islam helped the Party organisation grew and himself became a member of the Party's Dakshin Dinajpur District Committee. He was also given the responsibility to develop the AIKKMS in the district. He played a leading role in movements for potable water in rural areas, regular and adequate ration in the PDS, repairing of roads, 100 days' work and such others.

Abdus Saeed: Jangipur



Abdus Saeed, a veteran Murshidabad District Committee Member of SUCI(C), is a front-ranking trade union leader organizing biri and lorry workers, hawkers and others, in some cases of which as that of Jangipur Subdivisional Biri Workers' Union demanding return of PF earned victory for the workers. He initiated and led the movement for winning over compensation for lands forcibly acquired for barrage. He lost his post as a primary teacher and was jailed for leading the movement in demand of proper measures to resist river erosion and flood.

Bakul Khandkar: Murshidabad



Bakul Khandkar, a Murshidabad District Committee member played a leading role in language and education movement, in bus-fare hike resistance movement, as also in the Nandigram- Singur movement for which he

braved police torture. His had been a commendable role in developing close links with local clubs and sports' organizations and in leading local movements to resist anti-social activities. Between 1983-'98 he had been elected to the village panchayat.

Soumitra Sengupta: Howrah



Soumitra Sengupta started as a Party organizer after he was acquainted with Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and his thoughts in his college life in mid 1970s. During the dark days of emergency he went on to expose fascism in the light of Comrade Ghosh's Thought, took active part in

movements led by the Party, SUCI(C) and organized observance of birth centenary of Saratchandra to inculcate higher values.

Minati Sarkar: Uluberia



Minati Sarkar was initiated in her political activities in the 1980's with participation in the historic language and education movement. Thereafter she has been playing important role in developing students' movements, even facing SFI atrocities as at Rabindra Bharati University. At the same time, she has come up with a front-ranking role in developing people's movements led by the SUCI(C) like those against transport fare and price hike, against drug trafficking and atrocities on women, against environment pollution and against cultural degradation, in the Singur-Nandigram movement, and also in conducting relief work for victims of natural calamities both in the district as well as in the state.

Prof. Md. Shanawaz: Sreerampur

Prof. Md. Shanawaz started his party work with students' organization AIDS and strove to

develop students' movements on scientific, secular



and democratic education along with other demands. He played an important role in the historic language and education movement. As a professor at Shamsi College of Maldah and currently at Tarakeswar College, he has also been playing a leading

role in professors' movement. His was a front-ranking role in the civil society movement in support of Singur and Nandigram movements and as State Secretariat Member of Save Education Committee, also as cashier of Citizens' Committee against atrocities on women. Associated with clubs and libraries, he has been persistent in building up progressive social and cultural movements.

Sunil Kumar Purkait : Bardhaman-Durgapur



A veteran organizer in the Durgapur industrial belt, Sunil Kumar Purkait, came in contact with the Party in 1965. After a prolonged and thorough discussion with the departed General Secretary and the then state secretary Comrade Nihar Mukherjee

he accepted Marxism-Leninism-Shibdas Ghosh Thought as the philosophy of his life. The following years till to date have seen his ardent struggle for organizing people on revolutionary line overcoming his age. Sunil Kumar Purkait along with others played a very important role in setting Durgapur Steel Workers' Coordination Committee along the revolutionary line of the working class as against the sectarian divisive blind yet, compromising character of the CPI(M)

Subhas Chik Baraik : Alipurduar



Subhas Chik Baraik is son of late Rampratap Chik Baraik who was in the forefront of the movement to save the existence of Ramjhora Tea Estate as per guidance of the party. The Tea Estate was closed for eight years since 2002 and many of the workers died out

of starvation. Some divisive forces were also active in distracting the movement. Yet the workers continued their struggle braving all odds. Subhas Chik Baraik was reared in this this ambience of movement.



A new Party office was inaugurated in Ranchi, Jharkhand, on 14th March last by Comrade Ranjit Dhar, veteran Polit Bureau member of the Party. The meeting organized in this connection was presided over by Comrade Rabin Samajapati, Jharkhand State Secretary and addressed by Comrade Dhar.

Left alliance in Bihar appeals to make its candidates victorious

Six left parties namely, SUCI(C), CPI (ML), MCPI (U), Forward Bloc (Revolutionary), PRC-CPI (ML) and CCI in a joint statement issued on 29th march 2014, announced formation of an alliance. The alliance has fielded five candidates, four of the SUCI(C) from Vaishali, Muzaffarpur, Munger and Banka while one of the CPI (ML) from Patna Sahib constituencies. The alliance has called for defeating the anti-people pro-capitalist BJP-led NDA and Congress-led UPA and reject the so called third front of the regional bourgeois parties and parliamentary 'Lefts' after unmasking them. The Alliance has appealed to make the revolutionary, progressive and tested soldiers of democratic movement candidates fielded by it victorious.

Comrade Tarun Mandal

He spent extra salary amount on students' scholarships and free medical camp

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calamities because of poor human intervention towards prevention of casualties and carrying out prompt relief operation. With no preparedness for disaster management despite formation of national and state level disaster management authorities, rampant corruption and political nepotism with relief materials, sluggishness in supply of drinking water and necessary medical facilities causing many deaths, all this have virtually made it a man-made calamity.

Sir, I have rich experience of working at several natural disaster spots during outbreak of such calamities like the Gujarat earthquake (2001), Mumbai deluge (2005), Odisha super cyclone (1999), Tsunami (2004), flood in Kosi, Bihar, in Assam, in West Bengal and of late during Aila (2009). For the last 32 years, I, as a doctor, have been providing free medical service on behalf of Medical Service Centre, a national level voluntary organization. I feel sad to mention about huge loss of life, property and crops in such calamities. Lack of proper planning for permanent solution to problems arising due to such calamities is simply unpardonable. Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, cannot deny its responsibility in this regard. The union government as well as the state governments must formulate appropriate disaster management plans within 2010 and implement those plans in time to prevent casualties and immeasurable loss following such natural calamities and make the respective Disaster Management authorities so active as to intervene on war footing in times of need."

Demand in parliament for permanent river bank enforcement in Sunderbans

On 9th November, 2009, while raising various demands for development of the Sunderbans area, he said: "River bank enforcement programme which can withstand the 'fury of nature' for long years in future must be started at the earliest. Destruction of mangrove forests which are natural barriers to calamities like Aila must be stopped. Rather such mangrove forests must be nourished and nurtured on an enhanced scale. River sludge must be cleared regularly and meticulously by undertaking proper dredging to prevent recurrence of flood every year in these areas. This will also

increase navigability of the rivers." He once again raised this issue in the House on 26th April, 2010.

Thus he had to fight alone in Delhi for a special package for the Aila victims and special initiative for river bank enforcement. He got no one by his side. Repeatedly he highlighted in the parliament the problems of the fishermen, environment pollution and such glitches of life and livelihood of Sunderban people. No other MP has ever raised the problems of Sunderban people so forcefully in the parliament. Once the parliament session was over, he rushed to the Aila-affected localities.

He has gone to each panchayat area during the last five years

Moreover, as elected representative of the people, he regularly went to each and every panchayat area of the seven assembly segments of his constituency. In order to exchange opinion with the people, he held many 'discussion meets'. Even the poor and have-nots could unhesitatingly place before him any problem, whether personal or local or medical or related to any socio-political-cultural issues. So the people call him not only 'a man of work' but also 'a man nearest to their heart'. The problems that he heard from these people were either raised by him on the floor of the parliament or conveyed in writing to the appropriate authorities or mentioned during personal interactions with concerned ministers or officials. Connecting Gosaba-Basanti with Canning by constructing a rail bridge over Matla river, improvement of road connection and transport arrangement, compensation of the Aila victims and construction of flood sheds, scientific enforcement of river banks, improvement of the hospitals and general healthcare facilities, problems of electricity and drinking water, lack of proper irrigation and sewerage facilities are some such issues to which he drew notice of the concerned persons or authorities.

Not only he has made people aware of the fact that all the demands cannot be realized only if the MP is active and takes sincere initiative, he has called upon all to build up people's committees comprising all sections of the toiling masses irrespective of party affiliation and develop democratic struggles to wrest their legitimate

demands. He himself has organized many such committees and people's movements.

Upholding the interest of the workers and peasants

Comrade Mandal's parliamentary constituency mainly comprises rural belts. Apart from peasants, there are a good number of workers. In the parliament, he raised the demands for distributing seeds, fertilizers and pesticides at cheaper cost and also for ensuring remunerative prices to the peasants. He also drew attention of the House towards growing number of peasant suicides in the state as well as round the country. He also firmly placed the question of re-opening the closed industries. He also played a notable role in the movement for securing concessional monthly ticket of Rs 25 for the part time housemaids who commute daily to their place of work by train as well as for all other poor working people. Of late, when these extremely poor people faced immense harassment in obtaining these concessional monthly tickets, he was the only MP to take up the matter with the railway ministry in Delhi, met the railway minister, had meeting with Shri Adhir Chowdhury, Minister of State, Railways, in Berhampur (WB) and demanded immediate stopping of the harassment. He met the concerned ministers with the representatives of the ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activists) workers, ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services) workers, rural doctors and motor van workers and placed their demands related to their respective professions. He also raised these demands in the parliament.

Whenever and wherever in his constituency Comrade Mandal had gone, the poor downtrodden people deprived of basic healthcare came to him in good numbers either for medical checkup or to receive good advice in regard to health related problems. With lots of empathy, he treated them as a professional doctor. If he found anyone to be suffering from any complicated disease, he duly referred them to his specialist friends alongwith letters of introduction. So many like Himanshu Manna of Basanti say: "My life has been saved because of Dr. Tarun Mandal. Person who is so empathetic and compassionate to the poor and impoverished must come out victorious."

In the education movement

It was during his student days that Comrade Tarun Mandal played an important role as an organizer of the massive statewide movement against the anti-people and language policy of the former CPI (M) government. The people of the state know that bending before that movement, the CPI (M) government was compelled to reintroduce English at the primary stage. He played a leading role in the junior doctor's movement that stirred the state in 1983. He had to face police atrocities also for that. Later when the CPI (M) government decided to entrust the responsibility of treating the rural people to a band of 'a 2 ½ year crash course completed' quasi-doctors as against really qualified medical practitioners, he developed protest movement by organizing the doctors. He also led alongwith others the movement against the decision to hand over Jadavpur TB hospital in Kolkata to private operators. In the movement against the government decision to allow private operators to undertake medical business in the state government hospitals, his was a leading role alongwith other foreranking organizers. With Medical service Centre, he has taken part in providing medical treatment to the victims of natural calamities in different parts of the country.

Against atrocities on women and communalism

Dr. Tarun Mandal has been equally vocal in both inside the House as well as in the field of extra-parliamentary movements against growing crime and atrocities on women. He also came forward to lead protest against and thwart attempts to precipitate communal disturbance and other provocative acts in his constituency. Whenever such troubles were found brewing up, he rushed to the spots, tried to calm the tension and moved the administration to adopt preventive measures.

Against the hoarders-blackmarketers and middlemen

Taking the side of the countrymen torn apart by skyrocketing of prices, he said in the parliament: "I would like to say in unequivocal terms on record that it is a failure on the part of the government to contain inflation and curb rise of prices of essential

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Comrade Tarun Mandal

He has been equally active in both parliamentary and extra-parliamentary struggles

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commodities particularly foodgrains. At the same time, I find no credibility in the criticism of the opposition parties as most of them have either ruled or are still ruling many of the states where they equally failed to contain price rise or round up the blackmarketers, unscrupulous middlemen and traders and bust the hoarding rackets. Introduction of all out state trading in essential commodities including vital medicines, petroleum products and most importantly foodgrains as well as supply of LPG and domestic gas can be the only way to bring down the prices of essential items. Stringent application of Essential Commodities Act is also necessary. All the states and the central government must initiate action towards that end immediately. The blackmarketers, unfair traders, hoarders and market speculators should be apprehended and given exemplary punishment.

During the budget session this year, the honourable finance minister announced reduction of subsidy in foodgrains, fertilizers and fuel. The catastrophic effect of the announcement is now felt in the market, particularly in respect of petroleum products. ... We always hear that our Public Sector oil companies are incurring losses but I have never seen in any newspaper that they are running in loss. It is very surprising that in our neighbouring countries like Pakistan, Malaysia, Nepal and Sri Lanka which are also importing petroleum from the global market, the prices of petroleum products are lower than India... I was listening to the honourable member who was speaking from the government side. He in effect admitted that they are helpless and unable to control price rise.

My last point is in regard to the way our finance minister, at the time of presenting the budget, sought blessings from goddess Lakshmi! Today also, one major speaker told the House that they do not have a magic wand in their hand to contain price rise and inflation. My point is that it is not a question of having a magic wand, seeking blessings of god, blaming instable monsoon or pointing finger at recession in the global market. The question is of the outlook of the government—whether it will work for the *aam aadmi* i.e. the common people or its activities will

be for the benefits of the corporate sector, the unscrupulous traders, blackmarketers and market speculators!

I would urge upon the government to come down heavily on the market speculators, the black marketers and the hoarders and apply the Essential commodities Act stringently.”(Speech on 3rd August, 2011)

On a previous occasion, he told in Lok Sabha: “We listen very often about rotting of wheat, rice and even sugar in the storehouse of FCI. At the same time, it is stated that there is shortage of many items including sugar in the country and so many such essential items are imported. I sometimes wonder whether I am living in free India or in British India.” How many MPs have fought for the common people in this manner in the parliament without any ambiguity?

Not only that. When the President delivered an address in the parliament where he painted a rosy picture of the policies and priorities of the central government as well the strength, prosperity and progress of the nation, Comrade Mandal asked: “Does growth mean accumulation of more wealth to a few billionaires, pauperization of almost the entire countrymen, widened gap between the rich and the poor as a sequel to avid pursuit of market economy? Does prosperity mean unemployment of crores of our youth forces, compulsion of a large section of our women and girl children to plunge into sex tourism and flesh trade and almost 250 million people remaining in starvation? Does inclusive growth mean farmers’ suicide in lakhs? Is it an instance of inclusive growth that our ranking in the Global Human Development Index stands at 67 out of 147 countries because of lack of health, education, sanitation and drinking water? Does good governance mean large scale scams and corruption in almost all ministries and administrative departments of the government? I cannot say, by any measure, performance of this government is better than the previous governments.” Continuing he said: “Probity, honesty, transparency and accountability have become a casualty in the hands of the UPA government as in the hands of the opposition-run governments of different states like West Bengal, Kerala, Gujarat and Chhattisgarh.”

Against the prime minister’s opinion on nuclear power and on other issues

Realizing the ruinous consequence of nuclear power generation, Comrade Tarun Mandal took part in the movement protesting installation of a nuclear plant in Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu. Quite a number of times he went there. Vehemently opposing the prime minister’s parliament speech holding brief for nuclear power, he spoke in the House. Comrade Mandal also placed his views on the specific problems of the Bengali-speaking religious minorities of Assam, Telangana issue, Kashmir problem, state repression on the Tamil population in Sri Lanka, Lokpal Bill, etc., by either speaking in the House or writing letters to the concerned ministries.

Outside the state and in other countries

He did not remain wholly engaged to his own electoral constituency but also responded to the call of the builders of democratic mass movements in other states as well. His response has been to the Bhopal Gas victims’ agitation in Madhya Pradesh for suitable compensation and other demands, to the people affected by installation of nuclear power plant in Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu, to the peasants displaced from their hearth and home for accommodating Posco steel plant in Jagatsinghpur, Odisha, to the evicted slum-dwellers of Jharkhand and New Delhi and to the people agitating for proper railway connection between Assam and Tripura. He has raised the demands of all these people before the government.

He played notable role as member of the Indian delegation to the international anti-imperialist convention in Dhaka, capital of neighbouring Bangladesh. He also stood by the agitators in Dhaka demanding due compliance with the international norms for river water sharing and spoke in the Indian parliament supporting legitimacy of their demand. Comrade Tarun Mandal was a part of the six member delegation of parliament members led by the honourable speaker which went to New Zealand to strengthen bilateral relation. The honourable speaker apprised the representatives of New Zealand the able and efficient role of Comrade Tarun Mandal as a parliamentarian even being relatively

young in age and a newcomer in the parliament.

Personal life of Comrade Tarun Mandal

Comrade Tarun Mandal has experienced in his childhood the unbearable torment of wrenching poverty. This very feeling drew him close to the revolutionary thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great Marxist philosopher and Founder General Secretary of the SUCI(C), while he was a student. After obtaining his medical degree, he joined central government job at a high post. He used to donate the bulk of his earning to the Party movement fund. The balance he used to give to his family comprising old mother and Party whole-timer brother. But when the CPI (M) government brought down worst police atrocities on the peaceful agitators of Singur-Nandigram, let loose armed criminals on them to run amuck and resorted to mass killing and mass rape for crushing the legitimate movements, Comrade Tarun Mandal could rest no more. Disdaining police firing, he rushed to Nandigram with his volunteers of Medial Service Centre to offer medical assistance to the bullet and rape victims. This was the first medical team to Nandigram. Thereafter he resigned from his service and engaged himself as a Party wholetime for developing class and mass struggles. He and his wife are wholimers of the Party and stay at the Party centre. The entire salary he draws as an MP is contributed to the fighting fund of the Party. This is his life. Strengthening revolution, revolutionary movement, revolutionary party and mass movements—Comrade Mandal does not have any other motto in life.

Comrade Tarun Mandal had upheld in the parliament the voice of the oppressed and democratic mass movement

SUCI(C), the revolutionary party of the proletariat guided by Marxism-Leninism-Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought believes that emancipation cannot be brought about through election or by any change of government. Emancipation can come only by smashing the capitalist state by anti-capitalist socialist revolution. So long as the people do not imbibe the necessity of revolution, they remain entangled in bourgeois parliamentary

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Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya, Member, Polit Bureau, SUCI(C), garlanding the portrait of great Marx on the occasion of his 131st death anniversary at Party's central office in Kolkata on 6th March.

Why revolutionaries participate in elections

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take recourse to whatever propaganda helps them to don a progressive cloak, to confuse and befool the people for some time in order to prolong the existing system itself — this is their purpose. Hence, their main objective becomes securing maximum number of seats in the election by hook or by crook. Apart from this they also project some political programme and an agenda of immediate tasks. But whatever be their programmes and slogans, the sole objective is to grab maximum number of seats.

On the contrary, when the party of the proletariat participates in the election with the object of revolutionary purposiveness, being compelled by the necessity to remain with the people, it does so on the basis of mass revolutionary political line. It also tries utmost to win seats. But the essence of its objective is never to anyhow grab maximum seats. The revolutionary party's focal point is to educate the people as to how to fight the election on the basis of a mass revolutionary line and in doing so, if we can win maximum seats, all the better. If we cannot, not even a single seat, so be it. If we can retain ten seats, then be it so. But the central, the focal point can never be to anyhow grab some seats." (*On Preserving Unity and Establishing Revolutionary Leadership in Workers' Movement*, SW. Vol. IV, p. 540-42)

"...the bourgeois press...do not give any publicity to the movements which they are truly afraid of, which they think, if they spread, may lead to revolution. They do not give any publicity to such revolutionary ideas. They do not

publicize such leaders. Check my words with what is happening. So many parties organize rallies much smaller than ours. But the press gives big publicity to them. Whatever they say gets published and conveyed to the people. Hundreds of thousands of people assemble at our meetings. But do the newspapers give publicity? They do not. They publish only the least bit which they are circumscribed to do. About us they publish some news centring round our differences with other parties within the United Front, which they twist, and use to incite one party against the other in their attempt to wreck the United Front. The history of Marxist movements shows that the bourgeoisie tries first to keep under wraps what it fears — by not giving it any publicity. So the revolutionary party carries out what propaganda it can, basing itself on its strength. Engaging its cadres it raises funds from the people to carry its ideology to them.....a revolutionary party never gets any publicity, but it gets the publicity only to the extent that it can force the bourgeois media to give it, under pressure of its organizational strength or of the movements, which stand out so much as a glaring fact before the people that the media cannot but publish it, which neither the bourgeoisie nor the press can deny. But even then the bourgeois media try their utmost to minimize its importance, to belittle it, to give it a twist and to distort it. This is the mode and style of action of the bourgeois class, of the reactionaries." (*Some Aspects of United Front politics and Party Work*, SW. Vol. III, p. 156-157)

SUCI candidate against Modi

Staff News Kolkata :— SUCI has fielded its candidate for the Vadodara constituency against BJP's prime ministerial candidate Narendra Modi. It has nominated Tapan Dasgupta, a resident of Gujarat, who is a wholetimer of the Party. So far, no left political party has given candidate against Modi. (Bartaman--28-03-14)

Tamil Nadu State SUCI(C) condemns killing of Neyveli contract worker by Police

In a statement issued on 17th March, Comrade A Rengasamy, Tamil Nadu State Secretary, SUCI(C), strongly condemned the ghastly incident of police firing on the contract labourers of Neyveli Lignite Corporation killing M Raja, a worker, on the spot. He

demanding exemplary punishment of the CISF jawans responsible for the killing, adequate compensation to the victim's family and job of his widow. He also demanded suitable compensation to those injured and withdrawal of the CISF jawans.

Comrade Tarun Mandal

Singular instance of what people's representatives should be

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election. SUCI (C) participates in the election with the clear objective of removing parliamentary illusion from the people's mind, reflecting the voice of protest by the oppressed and exploited multitudes inside the House, if elected, and organize extra-parliamentary class and mass struggles.

It can be said with pride that guided by the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, Comrade Mandal is discharging this responsibility very efficiently. Today, the people of this country are appalled by the utter degeneration of the legislators. A kind of despair has ensued. As against the rapidly falling standard of the MPs and MLAs, Comrade Mandal under the guidance of the Party has set up an exceptional and shining example. Whoever has come in contact with him has been enamoured by his unassuming nature, politeness, courteous behaviour and high moral.

So people irrespective of party affiliation and opinion are coming forward in numbers and making all efforts to reelect him to the parliament. This deep, widespread and emotional support is the source

of Comrade Mandal's electoral success. On the other hand, the parties like the Congress, Trinamool congress, CPI (M) or BJP are solely dependent on money-criminal-muscle-media-administrative power.

SUCI(C), the party Comrade Tarun Mandal represents does not operate based on the financial assistance from the big business, promoters, contractors and blackmarketers. It subsists on people's money, people's charity, people's liberal contribution. This Party collects donation from people on streets or knocking at their doors. The Party conducts electioneering with fighting fund so collected. It does not use the youths unscrupulously and unethically with lure of money. People are well aware of that.

It is true that in these dark days of Indian politics, in the decadent period of capitalism, Comrade Tarun Mandal as a representative of revolutionary proletarian movement guided by Marxism-Leninism-Shibdas Ghosh Thought and as an MP has tried to reflect a higher standard and provide a ray of hope, a sparkle in the pervading darkness.

In the forthcoming parliamentary election



Cast your vote in favour of SUCI (C) candidates on the Glass symbol

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