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“The experience of the Chinese revolution, that is, building rural base areas, encircling the cities from the countryside and finally seizing the cities, may not be wholly applicable to many of your countries, though it can serve for your reference.

I beg to advise you not to transplant Chinese experience mechanically. The experience of any foreign country can serve only for reference and must not be regarded as dogma. The universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the concrete conditions of your own countries – the two must be integrated.”

— Mao Zedong

Some Experiences in our Party's History (To representatives of some Latin-American Communist Parties)

SUCI demands scrapping of Indo-US nuke deal and wants CPI(M) and allies prove bonafide of their opposition

Having taken into account all the developments taking place centering round the Indo-US Nuclear Deal, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, General Secretary, SUCI, has, on behalf of the Central Committee of the party, issued the following statement on 23 August, 2007 :

We have been consistently emphasizing that until and unless an absolutely safe scientific fool-proof waste disposal mechanism is devised, opting for nuclear power generation on a wide scale as an alternative source of electricity is fraught with grave danger and has deleterious consequence.

We are well aware that the real intention of the Indian bourgeois government hidden behind its clamour for nuclear power generation is to surreptitiously strengthen its nuclear armoury in which people of the country has no stake at all. That is why we have been consistently demanding total nuclear disarmament and destruction of all weapons of mass destruction including nuclear arsenal by all concerned and stressing the fact that while possession of nuclear weapons by a good number of states has made indulgence in nuclear warfare highly improbable, the big imperialist-capitalist states having nuclear

weapons in their custody are blatantly using this ownership to blackmail and intimidate the relatively weaker countries with a view to plundering their wealth, forcing them to supine submission to their neocolonial exploitation and in the process turning them into their lackeys.

Notwithstanding the pretentious overtures of the ruling Indian bourgeois class towards the so-called policy of non-alignment, it is a fact that the phase and relevance of the non-aligned movement terminated once the Soviet Union and subsequently the entire socialist camp ceased to exist following revisionist conspiracy. Rather what we have been observing with great concern is that soon after dismantling of the socialist camp, the Indian bourgeoisie initiated the process of entering into a fresh clandestine understanding with the US imperialist regime in all spheres — economic, political, military, social and cultural gradually unfolding itself through the various overtly pro-US moves and acts of the Indian government including acquiescence in and endorsement to all the heinous gameplans and sinister machinations of the US imperialists. In the process, it is virtually playing second fiddle to

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Country Observes Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Day

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Day was observed with profound reverence and resolve across the entire length and breadth of the country. In our previous issue, we published only the reports from Bhubaneswar of Orissa and Calcutta of West Bengal. Here we include other reports.

Guwahati, Assam

Assam State Committee organized memorial meeting on 5th August at Laxmiram Barua Sadan, Guwahati with Comrade Siddheswar Sharma, veteran state committee member in the chair. Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya, Central Committee member of the party was the main

speaker. Two resolutions – one against communalism and the other against imperialism were unanimously adopted.

In course of explaining the significance of commemorating the memorial day of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya said: 31 years back when Comrade Shibdas Ghosh passed away, the whole party guided by his invaluable teachings took a firm resolve to fill up the void as one man and translate into reality his unfulfilled dream. Though he is absent physically, his illumining thoughts steering the party under the leadership of Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, his revolutionary compatriot, is steadily marching ahead spreading its wing to 20

provinces with struggling workers, peasants, women, intelligentsia, brilliant students and selfless youths of excellent character are joining the ranks to embrace the revolutionary life of real self-esteem and carry forward the revolutionary movement.

Continuing, Comrade Bhattacharyya said: Life of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh was a life of relentless struggle. At a very tender age, he was initiated towards freedom movement and since then there was no looking back. While in the midst of the struggle as a young member of Anushilan Samity, a revolutionary organization of the freedom movement, he could realize that

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Country Observes Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Day

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the desired emancipation of the toiling people would not come about through the independence going to be achieved through compromise with the state power changing hand from British imperialists to the Indian national bourgeoisie with the Congress as its political face. So it was imperative to organize proletarian revolution—a task that cannot be accomplished by the Anushilan Samity. With the party named CPI having not developed as a real revolutionary outfit, he alongwith his handful of revolutionary compatriots took upon himself the historic task to build up a genuine communist party on this soil following Leninist model. Guided by the revolutionary thinking that one must acquire a real communist character covering all aspects of life, be declassified to develop a correct Marxist outlook, process of thinking and mental-make up before giving formal shape to a genuine communist party, he alongwith his handful of revolutionary compatriots started while in the jail in the early forties a relentless inconceivably strenuous, painstaking struggle covering all aspects of life overcoming mountain-high difficulties, disdainingly taunting caustic remarks of many as preparation for building up a correct Marxist-Leninist party. He emphasized that if there was slightest of mistakes in following the correct process in party building, competent revolutionary workers would not be created. If worthy revolutionary workers were not created, worthy revolutionary leaders would not emerge and in absence of worthy revolutionary leaders the collective leadership, which is the cornerstone of a communist party, would not develop. In the course of this historic party building was founded the SUCI on 24th April, 1948.

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh taught us that the life of a communist is not a mechanical one but brims with joy derived in the process of cultivation of truth and beauty by remaining with the people, sharing their pain and pleasure, organizing them in conscious legitimate movement against oppression and injustice. He firmly held that revolutionary politics is the cult of higher and nobler human values and emotion and taught us that politics calls for nobler feelings of heart

and nobler still is the feeling that spurs us onto revolutionary politics.

Referring to the prevailing international socio-political situation, Comrade Bhattacharyya said that taking advantage of dismantling of the socialist camp and degeneration of China back to capitalism, the imperialists—capitalists ridden with insoluble market-crisis have become unbridled in running the steamroller of ruthless exploitation through persuasion of the agenda of globalization—liberalization. With every passing day, the rich is becoming richer and the poor poorer. Comrade Ghosh, pointed out Comrade Bhattacharyya, drew attention of all to two most important aspects — one of the features of a new type of 'economism' and 'individualism' in the socialist societies which he termed as 'socialist individualism' obstructing the workers from being conscious of their responsibility as cadres of international communist movement and the other of fighting out all these tendencies by releasing the process of attaining new standard of communist ethics and culture by conducting intense and arduous struggle of completely identifying individual interest with social interest through unflinching vigil and dedication pending which socialism might be in danger. Spate of events including fall of socialism in USSR and China vindicated his forewarning. Revisionists-renegades like Khrushchev-Den Xiaoping and company went on inciting the sense of individualism and private property shamelessly preaching that it was no crime to become rich. Thus they backstabbed revolutionary working class movement and served as handmaidens in restoring capitalism in the former socialist countries.

Turning to the national problems Comrade Bhattacharyya said: Capitalist globalization is spelling disaster in people's life. There is mounting unemployment, job loss, extinction of vacancies even in the government services, moratorium on recruitment coupled with skyrocketing of price line, non-availability of education, healthcare, power, civic amenities and what not. While there is need for people to build up countrywide democratic movement on all these burning issues, vote-based political parties including pseudo-Marxists like the

CPI(M)-CPI are impeding the process and instead playing in the hands of the ruling class in dividing the toiling masses over caste, creed, religion, region, language, ethnicity, breaking their moral backbone, engaging them in fratricidal bloodbath. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, time and again, urged the people till the last day of his life to imbibe correct political consciousness, understand capitalist conspiracy of projecting elections as the panacea of all social evils and thus must be free from the illusion of bourgeois election politics in order to achieve people's emancipation by establishing socialism by overthrowing capitalism through revolution.

To obstruct development of correct revolutionary movement throughout the country, not only the trusted bourgeois parties but even pseudo-Marxists practicing politics of compromise between labour and capital have today appeared as saviours of the ruling bourgeoisie by obstructing development of correct revolutionary movement and ruthlessly crushing conducive democratic struggles. Singur and Nandigram stand out as the glaring examples. Brutality unleashed there particularly at Nandigram knew no bounds. Crime perpetrated on women has been unprecedented.

Nurturing mortal fear of revolution, the ruling class is hatching a number of conspiracies including floating NGOs to lure people with monetary grants and thus persuade them to stay away from movement. So, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh said that all these social democratic forces who are confusing the people with the vocabulary of Marxism are to be isolated from the people by conducting intense ideological struggle and ideological and organizational leadership of the revolutionary party has to be established by building democratic movements one after another everywhere every day on legitimate demands of the people fostered by correct revolutionary ideology.

In a penetrating analysis of the prevailing situation in Assam, Comrade Bhattacharyya said: The



Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya

main hurdle before building up united democratic movement of all sections of the exploited masses of Assam has been provincial-parochial mentality that furtively got mingled with nationalist urges and aspirations since the days of freedom movement on Assam soil. Even after 60 years of independence, it continues to be in vogue. It has now assumed the form of ultra-provincialism today with the direct support of not only the known bourgeois parties but also pseudo-Marxists like the CPI(M) and the CPI, and is practically throttling all progressive movements of the masses. A group of the ambitious people whose only aim is to extract more concessions through bargain with the central government has given the call of free Ahom (Assam) centering on which and with the tacit backing of a section of the capitalists, the ULFA movement raised its head. Responding to this call, already as many as six to seven thousand brave and patriotic youths have lost their lives. In spite of loss of so many precious lives, the ULFA rending the sky with the call of 'Independence' for Assam has never raised the question as to how the cause and interest of the Assamese speaking people could be properly addressed to and safeguarded. ULFA has been extremely vague on this. Narrowness, sectarianism, regionalism, national jingoism, let alone decreasing, is in fact getting intensified rapidly. One could hardly expect anything contrary in the given context. The CPI and the CPI(M) in Assam have already surrendered to the ULFA. In this trying situation, only the SUCI has been conducting painstaking struggle on the basis of teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh against this depraved divisive thinking. The Assamese speaking people are today

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Peasants' movements in Singur-Nandigram

Right-thinking people denounce Amartya Sen's playing second fiddle to CPI(M)'s barbarity and brazen pro-monopolist line

Amartya Sen, Nobel laureate economist, has of late given an interview to The Telegraph, Calcutta (vide its edition dated July 23, 2007) on the question of allotting fertile agricultural land to private monopolists for, what the CPI(M)-led West Bengal government as well as the other state governments run by the Congress, BJP and other bourgeois parties espousing capitalist globalization, call 'industrialization.' Sen has endorsed the stand of the West Bengal government of acquiring vast stretches of multi-crop arable land at Singur and handing over to the Tatas for setting up an automobile factory. The CPI(M) which is now extremely cornered and condemned both in and outside the country for unleashing beastly savagery on the Singur and Nandigram peasants while trying to forcibly acquire agricultural land in the name of industrialization immediately seized upon such a certification from an eminent personality of the world of economics and spared no time in giving a wide publicity to the aforesaid interview. The arguments put forth by him in support of his contention can be summarized in the following way.

Arguments put forth by Sen

Notwithstanding many imperfections of market economy, it also creates jobs and incomes. For the prosperity of industry, agriculture and the economy, we do need industrialization. Industry has to be convenient and 'absorbing' of job-seekers. West Bengal is de-industrialized to a great extent. The Communist Party made a mistake earlier when it drove industries out of Calcutta by trade union action. Prevention of industrialization which is not in the interest of the poor now is not from the Communist Party but from the Opposition. From history, it is found that industries have sprawled near big cities only. Locations of great industry were all on heavily fertile land. Areas around Calcutta were industrial areas of huge prosperity. Production of industrial goods was based on the banks of the Ganges around Calcutta which were fertile areas anyway. This is corroborated by Indian history as also the writings of Fa Hien, the famous Chinese traveller, Ptolemy and Pliny the Elder. So industrialization around Calcutta can not be avoided any more than one could have avoided it in London, Lancashire, Manchester, Berlin, Paris, and Pittsburgh. Industrial production could generate many times more than the value of the product produced by agriculture. The prosperity of the peasantry in the world always depends on the number of peasants going down. So to say that Singur 'is fertile agriculture land and one should not have industry here,' only goes against the policy of the West Bengal government, but also against

the 2,000-year history of Bengal. Industry will come up where there are advantages of production, taking into account also the locational preferences of managers, engineers, technical experts as well as unskilled labour. Calcutta has such a huge attraction that it is very much easier to attract engineers and managers to an industrial base near Calcutta so that they could enjoy the "cultural life" of the metropolis. Since in market economy, the government can not dictate the private industrialists to go to any place of its choice like Siliguri (in North Bengal), the locational decision of Singur adjacent to Calcutta for Tata's automobile factory is not wrong. The state government has paid much higher price to ousted Singur peasants. From that point of view, it was fair. Nandigram is a much more complex issue. It is possible that in the past, the violence committed by the government was greater but from what is being heard, it is possible the opposite might be the case now with some Opposition parties creating 'free regions'. However, Sen said that since he had not "studied" Nandigram like Singur, he would not make any comment.

Prevailing socio-historic and economic scenario

It is not that since one is a Nobel laureate, all that he says is above board. At the same time, it is also equally true that any opinion aired by such celebrities does have an impact on the people in general. So it devolves on such personalities that while expressing their views on any important matter or issue, they must present a well thought out analysis without in any way

distorting fact or history. We would also try to examine the validity of Sen's arguments based on history and on the anvil of logic and reason.

Any appraisal ought to be in the obtaining space and time, in the given socio-historic context. Divorced from that, conclusion arrived at is bound to be contrived, imposed, a travesty of truth. At the outset, we take the issue of industrialization because by creating a hell lot of confusion over the word, quarters of vested interest are spelling disaster in the life of the common people. The word industrialization originated during the days of advent of capitalism demolishing old feudal order. It denotes that there is progressive increase in demand spurred by rising purchasing power of the people and as a sequel to that, continuous set up of newer and newer industries providing gainful engagement to the people. Establishment of one or two capital-intensive sophisticated industries here and there does not mean industrialization as the spokespersons of imperialism-capitalism are now trying to hold out. Naturally, extending a plethora of tax and other concessions as well as subvention from people's money to the monopolists on the pretext of fostering industrialization is bunkum. Let us turn to the given economic-political scenario to make out if, as Sen wanted us to believe, unfettered industrialization is possible under the aegis of the private monopolists in the current stage of third intense general crisis of world imperialism-capitalism pursuing the agenda of globalization and what is the import as well as fallout of forcible takeover and destruction of fertile agricultural land so strongly pitched by him. Sen has referred to industrialization process of Britain and other developed imperialist-capitalist countries. This industrialization took place in seventeenth and eighteenth century when capitalism broke open the shackles of worn out feudal system to emerge as a progressive force. Driven by the iconoclastic achievement of Newtonian science, capitalism during that period of its advent embarked upon setting up industries one after another that bred large

scale employment and, in the words of Sen, were 'absorbing' the people shifting from erstwhile self-sufficient localized feudal economy to the newly developing urban civilization of industrialization. But what is the scope of such industrial development within the capitalist framework at present? Is capitalism capable of acting as the engine of social progress today? For long has capitalism been past its prime, lost its initial progressiveness and the capacity for rapid industrialization. With its growth and development, capitalism has been caught in the vicious circle of market crises. Free competition had given way to growth of monopolies, which had led to the birth of finance capital, financial oligarchy and through these, to imperialism. Crisis-ridden capitalism has lost even the relative stability in between crises that it used to enjoy earlier and is plagued with continuous crisis day in and day out.

This crisis is insoluble as it is endemic of the capitalist system itself. Sen is aware that motive force of production in capitalist system is not satisfaction of people's growing demand but to earn maximum profit. This super profit can not be generated unless there is continuous squeezing of the people's pocket and denial of due wages to the workers. So as the profit margin of the capitalist owners soar, the purchasing power of the people dwindle at a much rapid pace. Starved of purchasing power, the people at large no more constitute today the buyer segment of a capitalist market. So the capitalist market shrinks and the production is now plagued with stagnation and recession. Acute market crisis prompts the capitalists to down shutters of the existing units, keep a large part of the productive forces idle. Rampant closure, lock-out and downsizing render millions of workers jobless. Thousands of retrenched workers unable to feed their families are committing suicide. On the other hand, maximization of profit being the motive force of capitalist production, the capitalists in absence of market for selling the produces at the price fixed by them find no incentive any more for

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Shameless distortion of facts and history to justify a cooked up theory

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unfettered industrialization. So not only the existing industries are closing down, no new job-breeding basic industry is being set up. Hence, unemployment is soaring. This, coupled with the rapid erosion of purchasing power of the people including even those who still remain employed through spiralling inflation, again an endowment of the crisis-ridden capitalist economy, has been contracting the market even more and further compounding and intensifying the market crisis.

Crisis grips advanced capitalist countries

This intense crisis grips the economies of all capitalist countries, advanced or relatively backward. Even the affluent G-8 countries are not spared. The crisis of recession, loss of manufacturing jobs, unemployment, rising poverty are stalking all advanced capitalist countries. As of October 2003, payroll jobs had fallen by 2.4 million in US. On March 7, 2006, up to a million people in France demonstrated in opposition to the French government's plan to pass a new law that gives the employer the right to terminate the new hire's employment within two years without having to give any reason. Jobless rate is highest in Germany since the 1930s. UK unemployment has climbed to 1.71 million. Unemployment in Japan is at an all time high. In order to protect itself, crisis-stricken world imperialism-capitalism, through the globalization measures, has launched concentrated attacks on the toiling masses by shifting the whole burden of crisis on to their shoulders, in order to maximize the profits at their cost. Surplus capital is being either exported to other countries as finance capital to exploit the cheap raw material and labour power or diverted to speculation, usury, real estate and such other unproductive areas. So intense is the market crisis that even the US imperialists who view capitalist China as their main rival in global trade are forced to placate the Chinese capitalist rulers in one form or the other for entering that market. In this situation, even if the capitalists from profit motive put up some industries here and there for producing articles of consumption by the affluent or in the service sector, those are all highly sophisticated technology driven capital-intensive units

providing hardly any scope for gainful employment. That is why has emerged the coinage 'jobless growth' in the parlance of capitalist globalization today.

Indian situation

While the people in the urban areas are loosing jobs in large number and swelling the ranks of unemployed, the Indian national bourgeoisie who assumed state power through compromise at time world capitalism enmeshed in acute market crisis had already entered into its decadent phase, could no longer afford to undertake radical land reform or all-out modernization of agriculture within the capitalist framework as was possible in the advanced western imperialist-capitalist countries during the days of advent of capitalism. Because if it ventured to modernize agricultural system by mechanization, it would have been impossible for it to make suitable provisions for the millions of surplus rural unemployed created at one stroke since the urban scenario has already been that of waning job opportunity. So there is, unfortunately, no scope, not even in the wildest of dreams, to "absorb", as Sen wants us to believe, the ousted peasants of Singur, Nandigram or any other place in the kind of industries the private monopolists are eager to set up by grabbing arable land. This is the hard reality, the grim spectacle of the country in which the West Bengal and other governments subserving bourgeois class interest are dangling carrot of development and prosperity, precipitation of jobs through so-called industrialization under the aegis of exploiting monopolists by destroying multi-crop agricultural land and evicting thousands and thousands of rural poor. It does not need that much of a modicum of grey matter to understand that in absence of any labour-intensive employment-generating industries that can provide an alternative gainful engagement, the rural populace would try to protect whatever little means of livelihood they have from land and agriculture. How can one with pedagogic phrase-mongering or shrewd dream-vending deny them this inalienable right to life?

Fallacy of Sen's argument on Industrialization

In this backdrop, we now

proceed to see how far the arguments held out by Sen are tenable. As we have pointed out above, it is unscientific and hence off beam to evaluate the present in the yardstick of the past leaving aside the new measuring standards that have evolved in the process of the change of the human society in course of its onward march. But that is what Sen has tried to do when he sought to hold brief in favour of private sector sponsored 'industrialization' in the current phase of acute crisis-ridden, monopoly controlled war-monger capitalism by referring to what rising capitalism did in seventeenth or eighteenth century. In order to buttress the contention that industries have to be built today in and around Calcutta city seemingly to justify the Tata venture in Singur as well as the CPI(M)'s point of view, he gave instance of Manchester and Lancashire. But history says that these modern cities developed centering on establishment of industries and surfacing of capitalist market during the time of industrial revolution. At that time while some of the old cities which grew earlier based on congregation of people at particular geographic locations on account of various country-specific time-specific economic activities as well as defence needs like Mecca, St. Petersburg, the small towns along the Sind and Helmond rivers lost their importance, some of the upcoming cities received much more reckoning and assumed more significance. Emergence of Manchester and Lancashire has been in that phase of history. "...new urban population grew up in the industrial districts which were themselves the product of new machines"... "Norwich, which for centuries had been the third largest town in England, after London and Bristol, had sunk to the tenth place by 1801, while such places as Birmingham, Glasgow, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Bradford and Sheffield grew to be huge sprawling cities, far bigger than anything the old Britain had known (except London) and far uglier." (A History of England, E.H.Carter & R.A.F. Pears Oxford 1937 page 672-673) In fact in 1801, Norwich which hitherto figured only after London and Bristol was relegated to tenth position overtaken by newly developed industrial cities like Birmingham, Glasgow, Manchester

and others. Sen thus has no corroboration from history to his view that industrialists came forward to invest in these Western industrial hubs because urban facilities were already in existence. The truth is that these cities sprouted centering round industries, not the other way round. Knowing everything well, Sen put the cart before the horse. Why? Likewise, the reference to Fa Hien's writings is equally misplaced. Fa Hien came to India in fifth century during the rule of Chandragupta Bikramaditya the second. He sailed along the Ganges route from old Pataliputra (near Patna) to old Tamralipta (then located around the present small district town of Tamluk near the seashore in East Midnapur district of West Bengal) to proceed to the then Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) via sea. Because of its vicinity to the Bay of Bengal shore, Tamralipta was then a kind of commercial port through which the merchants of the eastern part of India used to carry their merchandise (mainly salt, sugar, handloom and other cottage industry products— not produces of modern machines which were invented in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries following Newtonian science) to other countries. (vide "The History of Bengal" by Ramesh Chandra Mazumdar or "History of the Bengalis" by Dr. Nihar Ranjan Roy) Obviously, Fa Hien found it convenient to undertake sea journey enroute Tamralipta. But how does it go to prove that 1600 years back with the prevailing transport system, Tamralipta was 'near Calcutta' or 'a part of greater Calcutta' when the very city of Calcutta, as everyone knows, is hardly 300 year old? Moreover, in what way, such mercantilism of that period could confer on the then Tamralipta and hence Calcutta the title of being a 'trade and industrial area' as understood in the modern sense? Are we to believe that Sen is not aware of these bare facts or as dim-sensed as to base arguments on such wobbly foundation?

Fallacy of Sen's argument about setting up industry on fertile farmland

We had earlier in the pages of Proletarian Era (vol.40 no.19 dated May 15, 2007) elaborately dealt on the question of contradiction between agriculture and industry

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Falsehood that working class movement is causing de-industrialization

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motivatedly raised by the votaries of sham industrialization to create confusion in public mind and divert people's attention from the sinister design behind such posing. Quoting Marx, the enunciator of scientific philosophy, we showed that this distinction between agriculture and industry is not rooted in nature but a creation of capitalism, originating out of the contradiction between labour and capital and the much clamoured 'balanced development' of the two can never take place under moribund decadent stinking capitalism. So we do not intend to repeat that here. But Sen's observation about flourishing of industrial activities on fertile land along the Hoogly (Ganges) river needs to be commented upon. In those days it was not that easy to build up roads and other infrastructure for smooth transportation of necessary raw material and finished industrial goods. So to minimize cost of transport as well as for convenience, shipment by waterways was preferred. Hence, manufacturing industries mainly jute and engineering were set up on the banks of Hoogly river and so was set in the process of urbanization. The question as to whether the land was fertile or in the vicinity of a city, as Sen contended, never featured in the selection process of the capitalists. Similarly, for tea industry, the capitalists had to move to inaccessible hilly terrains. Likewise, industrial towns of Jamshedpur, Durgapur, Bhilai, Roukela or Asansol-Burnpur belt have come about because neighbourhoods of minefields were chosen for steel plants and coal washeries. In all these cases the capitalists or capitalist state negotiated with the non-fertile rocky land to create required infrastructure and road links because wherever they found scope for maximum profit, they were prepared to bear with all hassles. Compared to that time, it is much easier today to have this entire necessary infrastructure and communication system in place. So why is this supplication to the monopolists or too much fuss over the location? Why such insistence on extinguishing the green fertile stretches capable of being granaries of the country? Is it not just because the Tatas or Salims want them to avoid spending on infrastructural development? This is why Sen argues that private

monopolists like Tatas, if asked, would not go to Siliguri for erecting automobile plant. Hence it is no compulsion of history, geography or science-technology but mere necessity to placate the monopolists for pelf and power that impels the CPI(M) government to forcibly grab agricultural land and evict thousands of peasants from their homestead and livelihood. Sen has indulged in all kinds of intellectual gymnastic to obfuscate this reality. Otherwise, how could it escape his notice that shutters are downed at all the factories which he mentioned had once sprouted on both sides of Hoogly river. If the government wanted, it could offer the huge land of these closed industries to the intending industrialists. It was not possible to reject the offer citing reasons of these lands being not near Calcutta or they are constrained by lack of infrastructure. But that was not to be since the indent of Tatas and others for such huge contiguous land is not for setting up job-breeding industry but for lucrative real estate business. As discussed at the outset, it is the acute market crisis of capitalism that caused closure of these existing units. In fact, 56,000 odd factories in West Bengal have been closed down entailing job loss to over 2 million people. So the very claim of Sen that market economy creates jobs and increases income is a charade of truth, if not criminal indulgence to deliberate falsehood. On the other hand, it is this crisis-ridden capitalism which as part of capitalist globalization is diverting idle and excess capital to realty trade on a massive scale. This is a worldwide phenomena and India is no exception to that. So is the requisition of fertile farmland adjacent to Calcutta and well-connected with airport, railway station and port and pushing thousands of poor peasants, sharecroppers and agricultural labour towards starvation and uncertainty. Where has gone the theory of 'balanced development' then? How 'industrialization' as is envisaged by Sen slated to remove backwardness? An economist by profession, Sen did not even think that while the demand for foodgrains is increasing in the country, there is proportionate decimation of cultivable land. Scarcity is borne out of the fact that the governments at the Centre and the states are importing basic foodgrains like wheat. In such a

situation, how could in him the very thought of using multi-crop lands for non-agricultural purpose take precedence over the accentuating problem of shortage of food production unless he has some other axe to grind? If he was so keen on industrial development in West Bengal to 'absorb' the poor, why did he not advise the governments to take steps for setting up employment-generating industries in public sector as happened immediately after independence under public pressure? Is it that the state government as often lamented by the CPI(M) leaders is cash-starved? Then how could it expend as high as a sum of 14 million rupees to acquire about 1,000 acres of land at Singur to dole out to the Tatas? Wherefrom would it arrange finance to provide highly subsidized power, water and such other facilities to them? How would it afford to absorb huge revenue loss on account stamp duty waiver to them for the Singur deal? Does Sen have any reply to all these questions?

Fallacy of Sen's argument about compensation to displaced peasants

Sen has lauded the West Bengal government for paying higher prices for the acquired land. First of all, it is factually incorrect. At Haldia in Midnapur district, land was purchased by the CPI(M) government at the rate of Rs 74,000 per acre and sold at Rs 2.4 million per acre. (Desh magazine, 17-07-07) The government was stated to be poised for booking a hefty profit of Rs 3,200 million by selling out 2570 acres of land taken over at Baruipur in south 24 parganas district. (Sambad Pratidin, 31-01-07). Even it is alleged that the price offered at Singur has been appreciably below the prevailing market rate going by scientific valuation. So when Sen said that market economy increase income, he should have clarified that the list of beneficiaries include the private monopolists, their appendages and sycophants, political parties surviving on their crumbs, the political touts and the government subserving bourgeois class interest. Secondly, could there be any compensation for eviction from life and livelihood? It is already clear that the promise of alternative employment to the tens of thousands of people ousted from land and hearth at Singur is a hoax. Tatas have not given any assurance

of any job to anybody. Land was at least a means of subsistence. Dispossessed of that piece of land, where would these affected families go? What is the future of the generations to follow in these families? The CPI(M) government is subsidizing a business tycoon like Tata now on an acquisition spree of large companies abroad to spread his empire, heavily from public exchequer while the poor is shown the door. It is only fit for a propped up intellectual on the payroll of the monopolists to advocate such nemesis of the destitute on the plea that it would convenience the "engineers and managers" of the Tata factory at Singur to enjoy the "cultural life" in Calcutta. But we found Sen to preach on the same lines. Everyone understands what is meant by this "cultural life" of the corporate executives in globalized economy as is evidenced in the bars, discotheques, night clubs and such other entertainment parlours round the globe including our country. Parroting economic jargons of 'absorption', 'imperfections and perfections of market economy' and so forth, Sen harps on the necessity of extending such a "cultural milieu" to the Tata managers even if that entails destruction of fertile agricultural land and bring total ruination to thousands of poor and downtrodden.

Sen has claimed that prosperity of the peasantry depends on the number of peasants going down. This is another intellectual jugglery in pursuit of fine-tuned chicanery. If the number of peasants decreases in the process of increase in agricultural production through modernization of agriculture with the surplus so generated getting absorbed in the sprawling industries in the urban enclaves, then only we can say the peasantry is prospering. But we have showed in the opening paragraph that such a possibility is ruled out in globalized economy of moribund capitalism. If the peasants turn into agricultural or rural labour by losing land or, as advised by the CPI(M) leaders, become domestic servants in the house of the affluent or crowd the city streets with begging bowls, we are sorry Sen, we can not boast that as their shining fortune.

Fallacy of Sen's argument about so-called de-industrialization

Sen has blamed the trade union movements of fifties and sixties for

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Naked subservience to worn out stinking Capitalism

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“de-industrialization” of West Bengal. But he has not cared to give any proof in support of that. Let us show the audacity to acquaint this celebrated economist with some bare facts. When the legitimate working class movements got a fillip following declaration of the policy of non-interference of police in democratic movement that SUCI insisted on and the first United Front government of West Bengal in 1967 which had late Comrade Subodh Banerjee, Central Committee member of our Party, as the labour minister, the ruling class and the quarters of vested interest did unleash a propaganda of flight of capital out of West Bengal and so-called ‘de-industrialization’ having set in. But the incorrectness of this allegation has been established on the basis of documentary evidence in the book titled “Land, Labour and Governance” by Shri Debabrata Bandopadhyay, former Revenue Secretary. Shri Bandopadhyay had extensively quoted from government published statistics to conclude that “the so-called labour militancy (i.e. gherao) and unrest had never been not only the primary but even the secondary cause responsible for industrial stagnation”. It was “because of economic depression”, because “industries... did not have orders or the critical raw materials” (p 54, 55, 56). Government figures published in 1994 also showed that 98% of the 50, 000 plus factories were closed down because of lock-out and closure announced by the owners seemingly because those ceased to fetch desired level of profit while for the remaining 2%, blame was put on the workers. By pointing fingers at the working class struggle, Sen has only played second fiddle to the movement-averse CPI(M) leadership who misses no opportunity to counsel the workers that if they take to the path of movement, the capitalists would shut down the running units. Also, a pro-struggle environment would scare the investors (read capitalists) away from the state. Hence they should not protest against any injustice or oppression but collaborate with the capitalists and maintain ‘industrial peace’. We reiterate that it is the prospect of earning maximum profit which prompts the capitalists to deploy capital. So if there is scope for maximum profit, they would not

back out irrespective of pro-or anti-movement milieu. When working class movements were at the peak, there was maximum industrial activity in West Bengal. Sen with his aura of international recognition has tried to shield this stark reality. It is for this reason that Sen’s interview made headlines in the CPI(M) organ variegated with all encomiums and eulogy. Paradoxically, both the welfare economics Sen talks about and the concept of welfare state he clamours for do recognize trade union rights of the workers. Trade Union is no invention of the communists but contained in the doctrine of bourgeois democracy. What should we call those who espouse for lying at the foot of the capitalists by shunning the path of legitimate democratic movement? Democrats or slaves?

Sen’s pretentious ignorance about Nandigram

Last of all, Sen said that he had reserved his comments on Nandigram because he had not ‘studied’ the happenings there. This is incredibly paradoxical. Nandigram has passed into folklore, a symbol of people’s historic conscious organized courageous resistance against the CPI(M) government’s deceit and depravity. The whole country even the well-meaning people round the globe have come to know about the barbaric crime perpetrated on the Nandigram peasants while they refused to surrender land of huge swathe of agricultural production for setting up Special Economic Zone with Indonesian Salim group as the promoter. The implication of the local CPI(M) satraps in the gruesome murder of Tapasi Malik, a teenaged activist of Singur movement, as well as the calculated way the CPI(M) leadership made the mothers and sisters of Nandigram victims of gang-rape and inhuman sexual torture so that they bend down disgraced, their morale was lost and they dared not come forward in any mass movement anywhere in future are known to every countrymen. But we are to believe that Sen with all his ‘sources and resources’ could not manage to have enough details to ‘study’ Nandigram? Sen, however, did not refrain from passing a value judgment by saying that opposition parties have created ‘free regions’ there and are possibly committing greater violence than the

government. As we have seen above that his ‘study’ of Singur has been based on the concoctions and distortions contained in the propaganda material of the CPI(M) and its government and his subjective way of analyzing history estranged from space and time. But though he could afford to demonstrate height of intellectual jugglery and cover up operation to abet the wrongdoings of the CPI(M) at Singur, he did not have the courage to do that in case of Nandigram. Because he knew that in the face of worldwide condemnation of the ghastly crime committed by the CPI(M) there, any attempt by him to defend the party over Nandigram would entail smearing of face with black soot. So he preferred to fight shy of Nandigram by giving a lame excuse that would make even a child giggle in amused disbelief.

Whose voice is it

So it is clear that there is no deliberate attempt on the part of the opposition or anybody to impede the process of otherwise feasible monopoly-sponsored industrialization as Sen wanted to bring out in his interview. No one is opposing any move to set up industry. Rather it is the demand of the people that

government must take initiative to open the closed factories, establish job-breeding industries on non-agricultural land. What the people are opposed to is forcible acquisition of fertile land by assigning the same a label of industrialization. We feel pity for Sen because after having bagged the Nobel Prize by advancing a palpably pro-monopolist pro-imperialist economic thesis, he has no other go but to stand by the class design of ruling imperialism-capitalism and reaffirm his allegiance to the exploiters. The CPI(M) has now completely surrendered to the ruling class to secure its berth in the corridor of power. With a Marxist cloak on, it is now obediently carrying out the dictates of the ruling bourgeoisie. Hence, Sen has taken it to be a task imperative to use his charisma in lending a theoretical support to the CPI(M) leadership in its attempt to implement the class design of the Indian bourgeoisie, inalienable part of world imperialism-capitalism. But we are helpless. As vanguard detachment to the Indian proletariat, we are also pledge-bound to lay bare all such deceptive fixtures of the lackeys of the ruling class their charisma and halo notwithstanding.



AIMSS stages demonstration in protest against sex education in schools and other demands in Bhubaneswar, Orissa (above) and Hyderabad, AP (below)



Country Observes Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Day

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responding, though slowly, to the call of the party.

Throwing light on this unfolding feature, Comrade Bhattacharyya, in conclusion, stressed that the Marxist understanding as enriched in the thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh has to be carried forth to all sections of the toiling people of Assam.

Comrade Kalyan Chaudhury, state secretary of the party, appealed to build up in the state united left and democratic movement on the basis of the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. Comrade Siddheswar Sharma urged the people to strengthen the SUCI, the only instrument of struggle in the hands of the Indian proletariat for effectively conducting mass movements.

Haryana

Delivering his maiden speech at the memorial meeting of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh on 5th August at Sonapat of Haryana with Comrade Satyavan, the State Secretary, as the president and Comrade Hariprakash, District Secretary of Sonapat, as the conductor, Comrade Krishna Chakravarti, the member of the Central Committee, SUCI, said that a thinker whose thoughts are great in solemnity, showing the path today, does not die even after his demise. His thoughts continue to

show the path even after his death and he becomes immortal not only by his thoughts but by his creation also. A revolutionary party is such a creation, an instrument of struggle of the exploited and oppressed people. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great thinker of the era, was such a great thinker with SUCI as his creation.

Remembering the great teachings of Lenin that there can be no revolution without the revolutionary theory and a revolutionary party, Comrade Chakravarti dealt on the chief organizational principles of a revolutionary party of Leninist model. A revolutionary party must be monolithic and a centralized party operating with democratic centralism. Ideological centralism based on struggle to grasp the truth in all aspects should come first. Organizational centralism based on ideological centralism should come next. Such a revolutionary party is a must to face the state power of any country. One cannot become a party member simply by accepting the party principles and by paying the membership fees only. Lenin said that both these are a must, no doubt, but in addition to it he should be working as a member of some body of the organization; otherwise he remains an individual. At first, there should be unity of will and then the unity of action and this can be achieved by the angularity of

dialectical materialism, for example, by scientific examination and observation we come to a conclusion that there is the capitalist system prevailing in our country and all the problems generate from this exploitative

system. When we come at this level of under-standing then overthrowing of this system becomes the object of us. Apart from it, those who step forward to build up the party, they shall be required to acquire proletarian thoughts and culture. The old habits, life-style, thoughts, morality and ethics acquired from the old society should be left out and acquire new revolutionary thoughts, morality-ethic, habits and life-style – otherwise revolution cannot be accomplished.

Comrade Chakravarti narrated the painstaking struggle conducted by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh to build up SUCI as the genuine revolutionary party in our soil and placed many a valuable teachings of the great leader in this regard. He said, it is the revolutionary party which is capable of assessing concretely the stage of revolution in a country. For example, the stage of



Comrade Krishna Chakravarti addressing at Ahmedabad

revolution in our country is of anti-capitalist socialist revolution, which is also called base political line. When capitalism will be overthrown the stage of revolution will be changed. From socialism we will be advancing towards communism. But the task of the revolutionary party does not end in deciding the stage of revolution only. Revolutionary angularity to reach at the truth in every aspect of life is also a necessity. To bring in or to build up socialism it is necessary to attain the standard to practice collective thinking for collective interest, socialist concepts leaving behind individualistic thinking serving bare individual interest. Encompassing all these, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh created the revolutionary theory. Neither the CPI nor the CPI(M) could do it. There is no democratic centralism in CPI or CPI(M). Every leader has his own group. The groupism and factionalism is so pervading that no one can accept other as a leader.

Lenin taught us that collective knowledge of all the members of the party is the collective leadership. But the concept of collective knowledge or collective leadership does not remain abstract, it is expressed in some individual by personification among those who are engaged in this struggle. This personification through an individual of collective knowledge is collective leadership. Since the knowledge of all the members of the collective may be similar but not identical, all cannot have the same standard. The struggle to acquire collective knowledge takes the highest form in an individual who becomes the leader of all the leaders. Lenin, Mao Zedong, Ho Chi Minh were such leaders. In our country Comrade Shibdas Ghosh appeared as such a great leader. Comrade Ghosh tried his best to

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Comrades in jail remember the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh

As many as 28 leading comrades of our party including Comrade Probodh Purkait, former MLA of Kultali of South 24 Parganas falsely implicated with murder charges by the CPI(M) front government are confined with life term in Alipore Central Jail.

At their initiative the memorial day of the Great Leader of the Proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh was observed on 5th August inside the jail with befitting solemnity and including other jailmates.

Proposed by Comrade Ashok Chakraborty and supported by Comrade Prafulla Mondal, the elected President Comrade Pranab Chatterjee conducted the meeting of about 300 prisoners.

Before the start of the meeting Comrade Probodh Purkait and others paid tribute by garlanding the portrait of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. Comrades rendered the song composed on the great leader.

Comrade Probodh Purkait, the main speaker of the meeting, reminded that 5th August was not merely a memorial day. It has a particular historical significance. In the light of Marxism-Leninism, the

necessity of which he realized while fighting the freedom movement in his boyhood, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh reached the truth that CPI with the nomenclature of Communist in our country had in the name of Marxism-Leninism misled the working class. It was not possible for them to liberate the exploited people of India. Based on this realization he built up the SUCI on Leninist model to emancipate the people. Later he made the same evaluation about the CPI(M). He reminded the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh that not through election but through socialist revolution with the help of invincible revolutionary organizations developed through sustained democratic mass movements under the genuine leadership of the revolutionary party, people can be emancipated.

Calling upon the people to strengthen the mass movements under the leadership of the SUCI in the days to come, Comrade Purkait ended his address. Comrades Pranab Chatterjee, President and UtthanPal also addressed the gathering.

Country observes Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Day

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build up SUCI on this Leninist process and thoughts of Comrade Ghosh emerged as the revolutionary theory. He showed the path and threw light on each and every aspect of life and society leading to comprehensive understanding of all. This way, his thoughts developed along with SUCI, the real revolutionary party as his best creation. So, history of SUCI and the life-struggle of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh became one and the same.

Comrade Chakravarti said that the canvas of his thoughts are so vast that cannot be explained in one discussion. Thirty one years have passed since his demise. So many changes and upheavals have taken place in this period. Counter revolutions erupted in the Soviet Russia, East Europe and China. Within our country, many changes have taken place. Once Congress was the single ruling party and two-party system was tried afterwards. Failing that, two combination system – UPA and NDA is being evolved by the ruling capitalist class. Throughout this period, our party guided by the thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh has proved to be right.

Today, wherever the thoughts of Comrade Ghosh could reach, the people took it as their own thought and the life-struggle of our great leader inspires them. Now, our party is engaged in the struggle of revitalization and consolidation as called upon by the Central Committee under the leadership of Comrade Nihar Mukherjee. This struggle has to be strengthened. We are required to lead three-fold struggle with best efforts to succeed. This can be done by critically and deeply studying his thoughts and assimilating it in our lives. This will be the best way to pay homage to our departed leader, teacher and guide and only by this we shall be able to build up a new society free from all exploitation. Comrades Lenin and Stalin built up socialism in Russia, Comrade Mao Zedong built up socialism in China, Ho Chi Minh in Vietnam. We are confident, we shall build up socialism, one day, in India too.

This memorial meeting of 5th August began with the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and concluded with the 'Internationale'.

Ahmedabad, Gujarat

Shibdas Ghosh Memorial meeting was held on August 8 at Sardar Patel Smarak Bhaban at Laldarwaja in Ahmedabad in Gujarat. It was presided over by Comrade Prof. Bharat Mehta and was addressed by Comrade Krishna Chakraborty. Comrade Dwarikanath Rath, Secretary, Gujarat State Organizing Committee of the party delivered an inaugural speech. In his speech, Comrade Chakraborty elaborated the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh on different issues and aspects and stressed upon the importance of developing countrywide mass movements on the edifice of higher morality-ethics-culture. He called for strengthening SUCI, the only Marxist-Leninist party of the soil. Comrade Prof. Khadadiya, member Gujarat State Organizing Committee placed a resolution demanding proper relief for the victims of the recent flood in the state, that was supported by Comrade Jayesh Patel, President, Gujarat AIDS.

Ghatshila : Jharkhand

At Ghatshila in Jharkhand at the Study Centre of Marxism-Leninism-Shibdas Ghosh's Thoughts, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Day was observed with a meeting at the Centre premises on 5th August with Comrade Hem Chakraborty, Secretary, Jharkhand State Organizing Committee, presiding over and Comrade Ranjit Dhar, Central Staff, addressing as the main speaker. Comrade Dhar pointed out that through his life-long struggle, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh not only built up SUCI as the correct revolutionary party on the Indian soil, it was within his lifetime that the party organization expanded and spread out to many states of the country. Even after his demise, guided by his teachings, the party organization has continued to spread and gain in strength. Comrade Ghosh placed prime importance upon the practice of higher ethics and culture, both in mass movements as well as in the inner party life. He used to say that amidst the intense all-pervading crisis in our country, the most crucial of the problems were those in the realm of morality ethics and culture. He had also added that those who volunteered today to take up the front ranks in mass

movements and struggle for social transformation, must acquire the developed character of high cultural-ethical standard. He had showed what ought to be the highest standard of communist character today, and he himself emerged as a living example of that.

Comrade Ranjit Dhar observed that these days with capitalism being ridden with intense crisis, lakhs of factories have closed down. Musabani Copper Mines have closed shutters. Previously, 80 thousand people worked in the Tata Steels, now there are only 35 thousand, with yet another 15 thousand under the threat of being retrenched. Villages of Jharkhand are in even more pitiable condition with peasants committing suicide in numbers. Starving days together, deprived of drinking water, hospitals for the ailing and medicines – these people flee their villages in thousands, yet where to? To the slums or footpaths in cities. Childhood is butchered, as children seek job at hotels and households; women get lost in the quagmire of flesh-peddling. Governments, rightist or leftist whatever be their colour, are forcibly grabbing farmlands in the interest of the capitalists, reducing farmers to street beggars. On those lands, the owners are setting up slaughterhouse for workers. In Jharkhand alone, thousands have already been evicted, lakhs more are still under the process of being so. Comrade Dhar went on to say that capitalism is robbing people not only of jobs, food, shelter, but humanity as well. Human relations are now being controlled by self-interests – tender feelings of fatherhood, motherhood, friendship, love and affection are getting lost, people are being rendered extremely selfish and inhuman.

In such a terrible situation, a historic responsibility devolves upon us; people are looking up at our party in high hope. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh developed our party with a distinctly different mettle, through his arduous struggle against thousand and one adversities. Today SUCI has



Comrade Ranjit Dhar addressing at Ghatshila with Comrade Hem Chakraborty sitting to his left

become identified with mass movement. People are strongly being drawn to our party, impressed upon by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh's thoughts, to whatever extent our workers are able to carry them to the masses.

Comrade Ranjit Dhar in his appeal to the gathering said that this capitalist society has degenerated and it ought to be destroyed without delay. Comrade Ghosh had shown that India had become independent but not liberated. Another revolution was needed to usher in mass emancipation, and that must be an anti-capitalist socialist revolution. The moment, the juncture for that revolution has arrived. But it will never be effected, until the genuine revolutionary party acquires the necessary might. Comrade Dhar ended saying : if we wish to pay proper tribute to the unique, unbelievable struggle carried out by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, we should be guided in our life by his clarion call : "Life is for revolution; there exists nothing else of it".

Agartala, Tripura

In Tripura, the Memorial meeting was held at the Agartala Music College Hall with Comrade Arun Bhowmick, Secretary, State Organizing Committee of our party, presiding over. The main speaker at the meeting Comrade Protiva Mukherjee, member, West Bengal State Secretariat, spoke at length how, still a teenager, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had plunged into the uncompromising course of the national independence movement. While in imprisonment, he realized that the transfer of political power from the British rulers to the capitalists of this country would not usher in emancipation as desired by the toiling millions. Through an in-depth study of Marxism-Leninism, Comrade Ghosh came to realize and enunciate that independent India, to

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be truly liberated, needed another revolution. It, however, required the presence of a genuine communist party. Not being the real revolutionary party, the then Communist Party of India failed to guide the mass-upsurge during the freedom movement into mass emancipation. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, along with a few revolutionaries as his able comrades-in-arms, shouldered the historic responsibility. He founded SUCI on 24th April, 1948, as the only genuine revolutionary party on the Indian soil, through the painstaking and relentless struggle he led. Comrade Mukherjee pointed out that based on the invaluable teachings of Comrade Ghosh on all aspects of life including epistemology, culture, art, literature and others, the party has expanded in 20 states and presently, under the leadership of Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, intense mass movements are being developed against both central and state governments.

Comrade Mukherjee further showed that, intent upon freeing the world communist movement from its shortcomings and weaknesses, Comrade Ghosh made priceless observations, which warnings are now being corroborated through the instances of debacle of socialism in different countries. Also, equipped with his teachings, our party is set today, on building up resistance movements against imperialist aggression in different countries of the world by forging unity with the communist parties thereof. In the process, the latter are being attracted to the thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. In the national scene, sixty years of capitalist rule in India has given birth to financial oligarchies. It is in their interests that all the bourgeois parties, Congress, BJP, and the like, and even the so-called communist parties like CPI(M) are extending all sorts of favour to them, even to the foreign monopolists and are giving effect to the policies of globalization-liberalization. Comrade Protiva Mukherjee asserted that such a situation demands resistance movement to be developed against those forces. Such movements are possible only if our cadres develop as true revolutionaries both in mind and body by equipping themselves with the thoughts of Comrade Shibdas



Comrade Protiva Mukherjee

Ghosh. With the rendition of the *Internationale*, the meeting ended.

Patna, Bihar

IMA Hall in Patna witnessed this year's Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Day observance in Bihar. Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee, Central Staff of our party, and the main speaker, started her speech with the observation that Marxism-Leninism does not just interpret socio-economic phenomena, but it is a philosophy of life. She highlighted the arduous struggle undertaken by Comrade Ghosh in building up the SUCI as a true communist party and quoted him to say that had Marxism not been so rich in its ethical and cultural content, he would not have been inspired by it.

Analyzing the nature and growth of the so-called communist parties like the CPI and the CPI(M), Comrade Mukherjee pointed out that in the present context of imperialism and proletarian revolution, these parties are not only betraying the cause of workers and peasants, but are openly serving the interests of their class enemy, i.e., the capitalists. In so doing, they are suppressing democratic mass-movements by resorting to violent means. She also pointed out that incidents of Singur and Nandigram in West Bengal exemplify how CPI(M) is stepping ahead of even the branded bourgeois parties in furthering the interests of capitalists and corporate houses. In states they wield governmental power, they unleash unbridled oppression and torture, and in others, being in opposition, they perform histrionics of resistance movement. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Arun Kumar Singh, member, Bihar State Committee. A resolution was adopted in the

meeting to condemn the heartless apathy of the Bihar government towards the flood victims of Madhuban, demanding at the same time severe punishment for the offenders. The meeting had commenced with rendition of the song on our beloved leader Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and ended with that of the *Internationale*.

Bangalore (Bengaluru), Karnataka

The state level memorial meeting of Karnataka was held in Bangalore, Karnataka. The main speaker Comrade K. Radhakrishna, State Secretary of the party highlighted, among other issues, how, as an invincible weapon for anti-imperialist movement, thoughts of Comrade Ghosh are attracting people of different countries and his works are being translated into German, Spanish, Russian and other languages.

Anantapur, AP

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial meeting was held at the Press Club of Anantapur on 5th August. The meeting was presided over by Comrade B.S. Amarnath, Secretary, AP State Committee and addressed by Comrade Radhakrishna. He elaborated on the arduous struggle of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh in founding the SUCI as the only genuine Marxist-Leninist party of the soil and highlighted Comrade Ghosh's contribution to the treasure of Marxism-Leninism. Comrade K. Sridhar, Secretary, A.P. State Committee also spoke. In his address he criticized CPI(M)-CPI for their opportunist politics in the state. In the last election they fought against TDP aligning with Congress and helped the same to get to power in the state, but now Congress has become enemy and the TDP a friend.

At Anantapur, Comrade Radhakrishna, elaborately dealt on the arduous struggle of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh to build up a genuine communist party in India. He explained how he fought uncompromisingly, but with due respect, the then leaders of Anusilan Samiti who wanted to build up RSP without freeing themselves from petty-bourgeois outlook, morality and values, through a painstaking

socialist ideological struggle. When Marshal Tito was expelled from international communist movement, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh pointed out the mechanical process of thinking entrenching into the movement which was to be replaced by dialectical process of thinking without which the movement might face catastrophic consequences. At that time the CPI leadership criticized Comrade Ghosh. The same leadership blindly supported the revisionist Khrushchev leadership which in the name of fighting the cult of personality, started de-Stalinization in order to uncrown Lenin himself. But Comrade Shibdas Ghosh not only protected the authority of Stalin but also pointed out the great contributions made by him to the international communist movement. Comrade Radhakrishna pointing out these things showed how Comrade Shibdas Ghosh always fought resolutely against blindness not only in the international communist movement but also in the party from its inception in any form.

Durg, Chhatisgarh

Memorial meeting of great Engels and Comrade Shibdas Ghosh was held at Durg on 5th August where veteran leader of the party Comrade Badsha Khan narrated the history of arduous struggle of building up the party by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. In the memorial mass meeting held on 7th August Comrade Dipankar Roy, member, West Bengal State Committee, discussed, as the main speaker, the present political situation and the cause behind the burning problems in people's life in the country. He said, only through mass struggle imbued with the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the attacks on people can be thwarted and in this way revolutionary struggles for overthrow of this oppressive and exploitative capitalist order can be built up successfully. Comrade Badsha Khan presided over the meeting.

Uttar Pradesh

In UP, memorial meetings of the great proletarian leaders Frederick Engels and Shibdas Ghosh were held with due reverence at different places. At **Allahabad**,

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the meeting held at Nirala Sabhaghar on 5th August was presided over by the Allahabad party in-charge Comrade S.K. Malaviya. It was addressed by Comrade Swapan Chatterjee, member, U.P. State Committee as the main speaker. Comrade N.K. Misra (UTUC-LS) and Mohit Mishra (AIDSO) also spoke. All the speakers highlighted the great teachings and life struggles of the two great leaders. They criticized the policy of setting up of SEZs in the country and called for developing mighty movement against SEZ.

At **Jaunpur**, the memorial meeting was held at Sultanat Bahadur Inter College, Bahadurpur on 5th August. It was presided over by Comrade Dinesh Kant Dubey, member, Jaunpur District Committee and was addressed by Comrade V.N. Singh, Secretary, UP State Committee as the main speaker. Comrade Jagannath Verma, Office Secretary of the State Committee also addressed. In his address Comrade V.N. Singh highlighted the teachings of great Frederick Engels and Shibdas Ghosh and appealed to all to study and restudy the invaluable teachings of these great leaders and to apply those in their lives. In all the meetings floral tributes were paid to the portrait of Frederick Engels and Shibdas Ghosh and song composed on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and the *Internationale* were rendered.

At **Kanpur**, the memorial meeting was held on 7th August at the state party office under the presidentship of Kanpur party in-charge Comrade Rajbhai. Comrade Swapan Chatterjee was the main speaker. The leaders in their speeches upheld the immortal teachings of the two great leaders of the proletariat and discussed over the contemporary political issues and problems in people's life in the light of the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

Madhya Pradesh

In Madhya Pradesh, at **Jabalpur**, the memorial meeting of the great leaders Frederick Engels

and Comrade Shibdas Ghosh was held on 5th August at the Ambedkar Bhawan under the presidentship of Comrade Bhawani Ghosh. Comrade J.C. Baroi spoke as the main speaker and called for developing people's movement against the present day menaces of globalisation-liberalisation-privatisation. Comrade Chandra Patra, Secretary, M. P. State Committee of AIMSS also addressed. At **Sagar**, the memorial meeting of great leaders Engels and Shibdas Ghosh was held on 5th August at the Chetana Adyayan Centre. Comrade Umaprasad, state coordinator of the party, and Comrade Ram Avtar Sharma, member, State Organising Committee of MP also addressed the meeting.

Andaman-Nicobar Island

On 5th August, the memorial meeting of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh was observed at **Ramkrishnapur of Little Andaman**, 300 km away from the capital Port Blair. After garlanding the portrait of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the speech of Comrade Ghosh in the memorial meeting of Comrade Subodh Banerjee was read out at the meeting. The meeting was conducted by Comrade Mohan Mistry. Comrades Bablu Mishra, Krishnapada Mondal and Prasad spoke at the meeting. The comrades present at the meeting took pledges to organise the poor toiling people of the Island and spread among them the words on the life struggle and teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. The meeting ended with song composed on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. Memorial meeting of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh was also held at **Kapanga** of Kachhal District in the **main Island of Andaman**. Many workers of unorganised sectors, comrades and well-wishers of the party attended the meeting. After garlanding the portrait of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the meeting was conducted by Comrade Sanjay Mandal. He read out from Comrade Ghosh's works. The meeting ended with the song composed on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and the *Internationale*.

SUCI demands scrapping of Indo-US nuke deal

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the warmonger Pentagon rulers, worst enemy of the mankind. While in search of a dependable ally in South Asia to safeguard their economic, political and geo-political interests and designs, the US imperialists found in the Indian ruling monopolists a trusted friend and collaborator who in its bid to make new economic openings, capture newer markets and transform itself into a formidable regional superpower as expediently as possible, is eager to develop such a nexus with them and thereby secure their full backing in accomplishing the objective. It is our firm conclusion that coincidence of interests of the imperialist regime of India and US imperialism is the cause behind the fast developing relationship between the two. That is why, taking advantage of the absence of a strong current of anti-US imperialist movement in the country which could not materialize mainly due to the unwillingness of the CPI(M) and its allies, keen to curry favour with the US imperialists after being saddled to power in some states, trusted bourgeois outfits like the Congress and the BJP during their respective tenures in the central government have been brazenly and increasingly tilting towards the US imperialists. All the menacing pacts and moves like the growing military collaboration between India and the US, The Access and Cross Servicing Agreement otherwise known as the Logistic Support Agreement, Defence Framework Agreement, opening Indian ports and other ground facilities to the US naval ships, joint naval exercises etc. are indicative of this fast growing influence of US imperialism on Indian polity and those must, therefore, be seen in this perspective.

In this background, it is to be understood what a serious threat is posed in signing the 123 agreement (derived from section 123 of the US Atomic Energy Act) commonly termed as Indo-US Nuclear Deal in

compliance with the infamous Hyde Act of the US enacted with the sole motive to compel India fall in line with the US foreign policy. Decision to enter into such an insidious pact with the Pentagon regime must be regarded as another impudent step on the part of country's ruling bourgeois class and its trusted political parties to align with the imperialist and hegemonistic design of the US rulers and forge a strategic alliance with them at their terms. We, therefore, demand in unequivocal terms immediate scrapping of this baneful anti-people deal and call upon the countrymen to come forward to develop powerful movement in support of this demand and compel the Indian government scupper all moves to hobnob with the US imperialists.

Taking due note of the blare of the CPI(M) and its allies against the accord as well as the fact that the Congress-led UPA government running on their unqualified support had a smooth passage in signing the agreement never possible sans their tacit approval, the Central Committee of our party strongly feels that in order to prove the bonafide of their opposition, the CPI(M) and its allies will have to first of all explain to the nation what prompted them to allow the UPA government continue the negotiations over such a prolonged period ultimately leading to conclusion of such a devilish deal. Thereafter they must either create necessary pressure on the UPA government to abrogate the deal or withdraw support to the government at once and then come forward to develop countrywide powerful anti-US imperialist movement to force the government annul the agreement. We would like to remind the CPI(M) and its associates that people of the country can not always be taken so gullible as to remain mute spectator to all beguiling acts and history never exonerates perpetrators of such acts whoever they might be.

Remaining portion of "30 years of CPI(M)-rule in West Bengal — Claims and Reality" will be published in coming issue

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