

# Proletarian Era

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Organ of the SOCIALIST UNITY CENTRE OF INDIA  
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## SECOND PARTY CONGRESS OF SUCI

### State Conferences and Conventions held across the country with solemnity-resolve-enthusiasm

Toiling people of the entire world confronts a total devastation in their life from ruthless exploitation and oppression of capitalism-imperialism. To get out of this relentless crisis, there is no alternative but to overthrow capitalist system at the stroke of revolution and establish socialism in its place. In India, it devolves upon SUCI, the genuine revolutionary party of the proletariat, to accomplish this task through building up revolutionary movement by organizing the exploited toiling common people of the country. With a view to preparing its leaders and cadres at all levels of the party adequately and properly equipped for this task, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, the General Secretary of the party on behalf of the Central Committee, issued a clarion call to them for rectifying themselves getting rid of all kinds of lapses and deviations, while elevating their ideological

#### ANDHRA PRADESH

As a prelude to the ensuing Second Party Congress of our party, the SUCI, the Andhra Pradesh State Convention was organized from 26 to 27 September at Vasavi Function Hall in Hyderabad.

The Convention was initiated with the hoisting of the party flag at Khairatabad Library Circle near the convention hall by Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, Member, Central Committee. After this floral wreath was placed by him at the martyrs' column. Comrade K. Sridhar, Secretary, State Organizing Committee also paid floral tribute to the martyrs.

The session started with garlanding of the portrait of the

great leader of the proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh by Comrade Krishna Chakraborty. The music squad rendered the song composed on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

A condolence motion was moved by Comrade Ch. Prameela, member, State Organizing Committee paying revolutionary tributes to departed Central Committee members Comrades Pritish Chanda, Ashutosh Banerjee and Tapas Dutta and Comrade E.P.A Rasheed, a senior member of Andhra Pradesh State Organizing Committee. The Convention observed a minute's silence to pay respect to the departed leaders.

Comrade Krishna Chakraborty,

standard and that way for revitalizing and consolidating the party. Responding to this call, the party has been carrying out ideological struggle for revitalization and consolidation inside the party since 2005. It is in continuation and culmination of this struggle that the Second Party Congress of SUCI is going to be held in New Delhi from 11 to 17 November next.

On the eve of this Second Party Congress and as a part of the process of organizing it, the party organized state conferences and conventions in different states of the country. The Central Committee deputed a few leaders to conduct the delegate sessions of these conferences and conventions as also to address the open sessions. We present below summarized reports of the conventions and conferences received so far.

who conducted the state convention explained in his inaugural speech the significance of the Second Congress of our party, international and national situations and organizational necessity of the time.

Comrade K. Sridhar, Secretary, AP State Organizing Committee placed the political-organizational report that contained *inter alia* a brief history of our party in the state, the major movements built up by the party and the mass organizations since the time of the First Party Congress in 1988. The report also dealt with the achievements of the party, the limitations that all comrades have to overcome in order to develop further. He also placed the

statement of accounts of the SOC, for a period of one year i.e. from September 2008 till August 2009.

The house discussed on the report and passed the report as well as the accounts unanimously.

The "Draft thesis on International Situation" was tabled by Comrade B.S. Amarnath, member, SOC and the "Draft thesis on National Situation" was placed by Comrade Ch. Murahari. After each document was placed the conductor, Comrade Krishna Chakraborty invited delegates for debate and discussion on them. A good number of comrades actively participated in the dialectical exchanges as a result of which a

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## Second Party Congress of SUCI

11 - 17 November, 2009, New Delhi

Delegate Session : 11-15 November, 2009, Shah Auditorium

Open Session : 17 November, 2009, Ramlila Maidan, 1 P.M

Main Speaker : Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, *General Secretary*, SUCI

Also addressing will be fraternal delegates of the communist parties of Venezuela, USA, Jordan, Turkey, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Norway and others

## STATE CONFERENCES

# Conducted on the edifice of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought

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total of 20 amendments on International and 10 amendments on National theses were passed by the Convention to be placed before the Congress.

Comrade Krishna Chakraborty announced on behalf of the Central Committee a new 7-member State Organizing Committee with Comrade K. Sridhar as the secretary. He also announced the same names as selected observer delegates to the Party Congress.

Total 57 comrades attended the convention. Towards the end of the Convention, Comrade Krishna Chakraborty delivered his concluding speech dealing with how the comrades should respond to the call of the leadership in this crucial situation and conduct intense struggle in their personal lives, in the party and among the masses. The Convention ended with the *Internationale* rendered by the music squad.

With the state now reeling under ravaging flood, the open session was postponed and will be held later.

### ASSAM

The Second Assam State Conference was held from 2 to 4 October in Guwahati. The open session was held on 2 October at Sonaram H.S. school Play Ground.

Several thousands of peasants,

workers, youths, students, intellectuals and women including party activists and supporters from 14 districts rallied on this day in



**K. Sridhar**  
*Secretary, AP*

Guwahati to attend the open session and a more than 1km long procession marched from Lakhiram Barua Sadan premises to the Sonaram H. S. School Play Ground walking along about a 5 km long route in the city. The

meeting at Sonaram School Play Ground was presided over by Comrade Bhupendra Nath Kakati, member of the State Committee of the party. Comrade Asit Bhattacharya, Member, Central Committee, attended the open session as the main speaker. At the outset Comrade Kalyan Chowdhury, State Secretary, explained the significance of holding the State Conference and Party Congress.

One hundred volunteers of Komsomol presented the guard of honour before the portrait of the great leader of the proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

The delegate session was held on 3 and 4 October at Bishnu Niramala Bhawan, Guwahati. 108

delegates attended the delegate session coming from seven districts, viz., Guwahati, Darrang, Dhubri, Goalpara, Lakhimpur, Cachar, and



*A view of the Delegate Session of the Andhra Pradesh State Convention*

Karimganj, where district conferences were held and from three districts, viz., Dibrugarh, Nagaon and Hailakandi where district conventions were held. Besides, some state staff working in districts of Sonitpur, Jorhat, Nalbari and Barpeta also attended the session. Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya was present as the

conductor of the delegate session deputed by the Central Committee. In the delegate session, a 17 member State Committee was unanimously elected with Comrade Kalyan Chowdhury as the Secretary. In his concluding speech at the

session, Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya appealed to all the delegates and the members of the newly elected State Committee to

foster activities and culture following the revolutionary life of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and build up united movement of the oppressed people relentlessly to accelerate the process of revolution.

In his address at the open session, Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya pointed out: Holding Party Congress by a revolutionary party like SUCI, is not a regular feature at intervals of one year or two. It is held only when it becomes necessary to take important decisions based on the analysis of the national or international situations and in the event of any pressing need. The object of holding Party Congress is to strengthen and consolidate the party, both ideologically and organizationally, and provide the toiling people the right direction of conducting class and mass struggles in the given economic and political situations both at national as well as international spheres so as to expedite revolution overcoming all obstacles.

Ever since the founding of SUCI as the only genuine communist party on this soil by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat, it has been a part and parcel of world communist movement. Alongside discharging its revolutionary obligation to the toiling people of the country, it has also been meeting its commitment to the world proletariat and world revolution. In today's critical national and international situations, it has become incumbent on our party to organize and intensify the people's struggle on the correct base political line of anti-capitalist socialist revolution. During the freedom



**Kalyan Chowdhury**  
*Secretary, Assam*



*Komsomol volunteers presenting guard of honour at the open session in Guwahati, Assam*

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**STATE CONFERENCES**

**Pledge to Revitalize the Party**

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struggle, two opposing class aspirations were in existence. While the toiling millions wanted emancipation from all exploitations once the alien rule was over, the national bourgeoisie like Tata, Birla, Khaitan, Goenka desired political freedom that would saddle them to political power and place the vast domestic market at their disposal. Owing to lack of adequate political consciousness, common people could not detect the conspiracy of the capitalist class. There was also no political party to expose it before them. As a result, usurping all the glory of the freedom movement, the Indian capitalist class captured state power through compromise and the oppression and suppression of the toiling masses, instead of being abated, went on being aggravated in the ruthless capitalist rule that ensued in independent India.

Continuing Comrade Bhattacharyya showed that no political party other than SUCI is clearly saying that it is the ruling exploitative capitalism, which is the root of all evils. On the contrary, they are all, overtly or covertly, trying to protect the exploitative capitalist rule. So Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had once remarked that though apparently there appear to be many a side, there are actually two—one in favour of revolution and all others against it.

Dwelling on the world situation, particularly its economic condition, Comrade Bhattacharyya said that media had nakedly and profusely been propagating that capitalism has turned USA a heaven but the recent meltdown surpassing even the great depression of 1930's, has been making common people pauperized even in the USA itself at an

unprecedented and horrifying pace, the whole world is worst ever victim of it. It has been proved that no prescription of capitalist-imperialist ideologues is able to provide any relief to gasping capitalism. This has amply vindicated the contention of great Marx that capitalism is digging its own grave and its crisis will ever deepen. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh's Thought has not only enriched Marxism-Leninism, it has also proved that modern revisionism is posing the greatest danger working within the world communist movement. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought has also shown us the correct path to fight it out. So it is our historic duty to strengthen the SUCI in every possible way to accomplish the twin tasks of defeating modern revisionism and overthrowing capitalism-imperialism being guided by the teachings of Comrade Ghosh.

Armed with the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought we are going to the people everywhere in India and the SUCI is fast developing. Movements and resistances are going up against the capitalist class and in this way people's consciousness in Assam will also develop, he affirmed. With this in view, the Party Congress is going to be held so that we can equip ourselves to play as vanguard of Indian working class our due role in reviving the world communist movement.

**BIHAR**

The second Bihar State Conference was held from 10 to 12 October last at Muzaffarpur. The open session of the conference held on 10 October at B. B. Collegiate School, Motijheel, was addressed as



*Comrade Ranjit Dhar addressing at the open session of Bihar State Conference*

the main speaker by Comrade Ranjit Dhar, Central Staff, SUCI who also conducted the delegate session on being deputed by the

Central Committee for the purpose. The open session was presided over by Comrade Shiv Shankar, Secretary, SUCI, Bihar State Committee and was also addressed by Comrade Arun Kumar Singh, member, Bihar State Committee. The delegate session was held on 11

and 12 October at Ramdayalu Smriti Sabhaghar, Motijheel. All delegates from 17 districts of the state participated in the Conference with enthusiasm and resolve. The open session was attended by thousands of common people from different walks of life, including peasants and workers along with the delegates.

In the two-day long delegate session, the delegates took part in the discussion on National and International theses suggesting a few amendments in the process. The Conference unanimously adopted the draft theses with suggested amendments, as well as the Secretary's organizational report. Comrade Shival Prasad, member, Bihar State Committee placed before the house of delegates the panel of the proposed new state committee, with Comrade Shiv Shankar as the Secretary. It was adopted unanimously by the house. Comrade Ranjit Dhar, Central Staff, SUCI then addressed the delegate session. Below we summarize

together the two speeches of Comrade Ranjit Dhar delivered respectively at the open and delegate sessions.

Briefly referring to the vicious imperialist attacks on weaker countries in a world without the socialist camp, Comrade Dhar pointed out that armed with the invaluable teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, our party has taken initiative to unite all anti-imperialist forces to build up a militant anti-imperialist movements all over the globe.

In the national context, Comrade Dhar made it clear that the so-called progress and development are benefiting only a handful of rich and affluent while common poorer people are deprived of even the basics of life, like health, shelter, education and food. Crisis of capitalism in India, aggravated further by the global recession, has robbed the people of purchasing power. The capitalists, with a view to securing more profits, retrench workers, do not pay them even the minimum wage. Unemployment and poverty severely plague people's life. As Comrade Shibdas Ghosh characterized, the present crisis has become a daily and hourly crisis. Governments change, but there is no change in the life of the common people, as the governments nakedly serve the class interest of the capitalists. The state power does not



*Shiv Shankar Secretary, Bihar*



*Open Session of Assam State Conference*

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STATE CONFERENCES**Resolve to Consolidate the Party***Contd. from page 3*

change through election. Military, judiciary and bureaucracy together form the pillars of the state power. Revolution is needed to change class character of the state. Movements on the burning problems of life must be developed throughout the country. These must be aimed at bringing about revolution. The aim of movements by the ruling parties, which are none other than parties of the capitalist class, is to gain power. But only the governments are changed thereby. The aim of the movement of SUCI, the only party of the exploited people, the working class, is to bring about revolution, to organize common people, to educate and prepare them for revolution.

Comrade Dhar forcefully pointed out that Comrade Shibdas Ghosh founded SUCI with a handful of revolutionary compatriots. Today SUCI exists almost everywhere in the country. Thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh illumine the path of revolution not only in India but also abroad. Now, we are going to hold our 2nd Party Congress mainly from organizational considerations, on the premise of the struggle for revitalization and consolidation of the party, a call given by Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, our beloved General Secretary in 2005. We have to rectify our weaknesses. Individualism degrades us. We should fight out individualism. Without accepting collectivism, no one can fight out individualism. Collective process is very much essential even in a cell.

It should start right from there. Those who will provide leadership to this movement, should inspire people not only through speeches, but through their culture, character. They should lead a simple life befitting true revolutionaries. They should prepare themselves for supreme sacrifice. They should have living relations with others. Comrade Dhar concluded with the words : Society calls for revolution. Build up organization. Save organization. Release the struggle for becoming true communists. Look after the cells, local and district organizations properly with deep affection. Party wants revolution. The task of revolution rests with the party. We should try our best to build up and strengthen the party.

**JHARKHAND**

On 8 October last, the first Jharkhand State Convention was held at Bagaicha Hall, Ranchi. Comrade Ranjit Dhar, Central Staff deputed as in-charge for Jharkhand, hoisted the red flag. Then, garlands were placed on the martyrs' column by Comrade Ranjit Dhar, Comrade Hem Chakraborty, the State Secretary, and the leaders of different mass organizations. The convention started with the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. 111 delegates from different districts of the state participated in the Convention. Detailed discussions took place on the National and International theses during which delegates proposed various amendments. Next, organizational report was



*Hem Chakraborty  
Secretary, Jharkhand*



*Comrade K. Radhakrishna, Karnataka State Secretary addressing at the Open Session of Karnataka State Conference*

placed by the State Secretary Comrade Hem Chakraborty to which also various amendments were proposed by the delegates.

Comrade Ranjit Dhar in his speech as the main speaker explained the object of the Party Congress. At the end Comrade Dhar announced the names of an 11-member State Organizing Committee with Comrade Hem Chakraborty as its Secretary.

**KARNATAKA**

The 2nd State Conference of our Party in the State of Karnataka was held from 8 to 11 October, 2009. There was a massive well-decorated procession as part of the open session on 8 October, 2009, at Bangalore. It proceeded from Chiklalbagh to Banappa Park, traversing the main thoroughfares of the city. The procession was led by the uniformed Komsomal volunteers followed by 6 volunteers carrying huge portraits of the giant Marxist authorities – Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Mao Zedong and Shibdas Ghosh.

Although a major part of Karnataka, where our Party is working, is severely affected by unprecedented rains and floods, and rail services are disrupted in various districts, nearly 4000 people from 17 districts took part in the open session held at Banappa Park. At the outset, the Conference passed a resolution urging the state government to undertake immediate and necessary rescue, relief and rehabilitation works for the flood affected people in North Karnataka region. The open session was presided over by Comrade K. Radhakrishna, State Secretary of

SUCI and addressed by Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, Member, Central Committee. In his penetrating speech, Comrade Chakraborty called upon all to strengthen SUCI for intensifying class and mass struggles conducive to anti-capitalist revolutionary movement.

Delegate Session was held at the Engineers' Alumni Association Hall in Bangalore on 10 and 11 October, 2009. District conferences were held in 5 districts prior to the State Conference and conventions were organised in 5 districts. Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, conducted the delegate session on behalf of the Central Committee.

The delegates enthusiastically participated in the deliberations of the conference. Several amendments on both the International and National Theses were passed by the delegates after lively debates and discussions. Discussion was held on the State Secretary's political-organizational report as well. Finally the delegates unanimously passed these draft documents with suggested amendments.

A new 11-member State Committee with Comrade K. Radhakrishna as the Secretary was elected in the end. The delegates also elected the panel of delegates to the 2nd Party Congress.

Comrade Krishna Chakraborty addressed the delegates at the end, which inspired everyone present to pledge anew to take the movement to newer heights. He said : The present national and international situations are very much favourable for the growth of revolutionary movements. Our Party and the

*Contd. on page 5*

*Delegate Session of Jharkhand State Convention*



**STATE CONFERENCES**

**Revolutionary zeal, alertness, initiative released in surges**

*Contd. from page 5*

procession converged at Thirunakkara Maidan filling the entire area with comrades, supporters and general public. A towering stage decorated with the portraits of the great leaders stood at one end. The open session started with floral tribute at the martyrs' column. Then garlanding of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh's portrait

and elation that the comrades have plunged into activities for making our Party Congress a historic success with re-doubled vigour and enthusiasm.

**MADHYA PRADESH**

The MP state convention was held at Bhopal from 12 to 14 October. While the delegate session was arranged at Mahatma Phule



*Open Session of Madhya Pradesh State Convention*

by Comrade Krishna Chakraborty and state leaders took place. The public meeting started with the song on Comrade Sibdas Ghosh. The State Secretary presided over the function. On the dais, besides Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, all the newly elected state committee members were seated. After the presidential address, Comrade Ckhakraborty delivered the main speech. He started with the remark that the conference had become really a conference of the people of Kerala because of their large-scale co-operation and participation. Further, he dwelt upon the arduous struggle conducted by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh in building up SUCI as a genuine communist party on the soil and the great contributions he made in this course to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism. Now the party has emerged as the only hope for the toiling people of our country. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought is now influencing the progressive minds all over the world. The Second Party Congress would mark a significant stride forward – Comrade Chakraborty emphasized.



*U. P. Biswas Secretary, M.P.*

Bhawan on 12 and 13 October, the venue of the open session on 14 October was Neelam Park. The delegates came from the districts of Bhopal, Jabalpur, Raisen and Sagar. Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya, Member, Central Committee, conducted the proceedings. A four-member state organizing committee with Comrade U P Biswas as the Secretary was formed at the convention.

In his concluding speech at the delegate session, Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya said : the purpose of this convention is to consolidate the party's leadership and organization and the principal task before the ensuing Party Congress is to help us develop as true professional revolutionaries by releasing appropriate life struggle covering all aspects of life and successfully fighting to be free from even a trace of individualism. It is in this way that Marx's precept that in order to change the world, workers must change themselves first can be translated into reality. Comrade Bhattacharyya urged the delegates to apply Comrade Shibdas Ghosh's teachings in life, institute body functioning at all organizational levels, to lead mass life by staying amidst the toiling people and learning from them, to develop self-introspection, self-initiative and become innovative in discharging our revolutionary obligation.

With the Internationale, the meeting came to an end. The conference, demonstration, public meeting – all created deep impression and great respect for our party in the minds of the people which was openly expressed by many. It ended in such a high spirit

**ORISSA**

The Second Orissa State Conference of the party was held at Angul from 30 September to 2 October, 2009. The open session was held on 30 September at Angul High School Ground and the delegate session on 1 and 2 October at Sabhaghr, Angul. Altogether 110 delegates and 45 observer delegates from 15 districts joined the delegate session. Comrade Provash Ghosh, member, Central Committee conducted the delegate session.

In the delegate session the draft National and International Theses and political-organizational report of the State Secretary were unanimously accepted after in-depth discussions.

In the concluding session of the Conference on 2 October, Comrade Provash Ghosh said that our party SUCI was built up brick by brick under the leadership of our beloved leader, teacher, and guide Comrade Shibdas Ghosh amidst worst adversities and obstacles. The undivided CPI at that period of glory of international communist movement enjoyed recognition of the international communist leadership. Common people leaning towards leftist ideas generally rallied behind CPI presuming it to be a real communist party on our soil. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh himself land his handful revolutionary compatriots were completely unknown to the people. They had no resources to develop a working class party. Often they had to starve and take shelter on the footpaths and streets. But with deep realization of the noble ideology of Marxism-Leninism and with unwavering revolutionary audacity to build up a genuine working class party on our soil, they carried on with indomitable spirit. In continuation of that unprecedented struggle, the SUCI now has been able to develop its organization in as many as 22 states of our country. Not only that. When the world communist movement is suffering from crisis of genuine ideological and organizational leadership to



*Comrade Provash Ghosh, Member, Central Committee, addressing the Delegate Session of Orissa State Conference,*

counter the onslaughts of the capitalist globalization in the wake of the dismantling of socialism in the USSR, China, East Europe and Vietnam, the thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh are inspiring the revolutionaries round the globe, providing beacon to lead the exploited masses against the mounting attack of the ruling bourgeoisie. Under these circumstances, Comrade Provash Ghosh emphasized, the leaders and cadres of our party should arm themselves with the invincible ideology of Marxism-Leninism and Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought and strengthen SUCI under the leadership of our beloved General Secretary Comrade Nihar Mukherjee. A 13-member new State Committee with Comrade Dhurjati Das as the Secretary was elected in the conference.



*Dhurjati Das Secretary, Orissa*

**TRIPURA**

Tripura State Convention was held from 7 to 9 October at Agartala. The inaugural meeting was held on 7 October at Shakuntala Road Hall, Agartala. Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya, Member, Central Committee was present as the main speaker.

Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya also conducted the two-day long delegate session held at Music College, Agartala. He unfurled the red flag and laid wreath on the Martyrs' Column. He also garlanded the portrait of the great leader of the proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. Seventy-one delegates from three districts of the state attended the Convention. The State Secretary, placed the organizational report. The delegates deliberated on it and

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## STATE CONFERENCES

## Stand committed to proletarian internationalism

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also on the draft National and International Theses. They placed some amendments. Lastly, Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya appealed to the delegates to give birth to a genuine left movement in Tripura where the left minded people are frustrated by the misrule of the CPI(M). He also asked the delegates to give up all sorts of individualism and to practice collectivism as taught by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. At the end he announced the 6-member State Organizing Committee with Comrade Arun Bhowmik as the Secretary.



Arun Bhowmik  
Secretary, Tripura

## WEST BENGAL

The West Bengal State Conference of our beloved party, the SUCI, was held from 5 to 7 October at the Joynagar-Majilpur. It is a small town where the party was founded in 1948 by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat along with a handful of revolutionary compatriots through a convention held from 22-24 April 1948 at Rup-Arup, a theatre hall later renamed as Basanti Natya Mandir. The venue was named as Comrade Sachin Banerjee Nagar to pay revolutionary tribute to the late Central Committee member of the party, who was the commander of the class and mass struggles that surged forth in the entire Sundarban belt in the 1950s. The dais of the delegate session held at

Shibnath Shastri Bhavan (Municipality Town Hall) was named after Comrade Subodh Banerjee, the late Central Committee member who used to rouse the peasants and workers in the revolutionary struggle.

The first programme on October 5 was the inauguration of an exhibition of photos of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh displaying his various revolutionary activities since boyhood including his last journey on August 5, 1976 at the Rup-Arup Hall. On the dais, a blown-up life like photograph of the first Central Committee

formed in the founding convention re-enlivened the spirit of that historic moment. The exhibition was inaugurated by Comrade Anil Sen, veteran Member, Central Committee, who in his inaugural speech said: This Hall is a historic place; the Party that Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and his revolutionary compatriots founded here is now spread throughout the length and breadth of the country inspiring people in the noble revolutionary politics and life philosophy. Even genuine communists round the world are now getting attracted to the Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought. Today this party has appeared as a most disciplined party based on higher proletarian culture and values. We are sure that the anti-capitalist socialist revolution in India will come about with the illumining thoughts and teachings of



Dais of Open Session of West Bengal State Conference at Joynagar

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

After this, Comrade Provash Ghosh, Member, Central Committee and the Secretary of the West Bengal State Committee, hoisted the red flag at the venue of the delegate session and placed wreath on the martyrs' column followed by Comrades Anil Sen, Ranjit Dhar and Manik Mukherjee.

On the occasion of this State Conference a quotation exhibition of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh was organized in front of the venue of the Conference at Shibnath Shastri Bhavan. Comrade Ranjit Dhar, Central Staff and a veteran senior leader of the party inaugurated the exhibition. In his inaugural speech, Comrade Dhar said that the quest for truth was the driver of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh's revolutionary life. What he thought as truth he implemented it in life. In course of his search for truth, he came in contact with Marxism-Leninism. As this philosophy is based on the scientific experimented truth, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh adopted it as his ideology. Realizing that because of the absence of a revolutionary party on Indian soil, the entire benefit of the glorious independence movement was usurped by the Indian national bourgeoisie. He took upon himself the arduous task of building the SUCI on Leninist model as the genuine Communist Party in India. He also realized that such a Communist Party could develop only when democratic centralism developed in a party. This democratic centralism could develop only after ideological centralism developed in the party. When one process of thinking, uniformity of thinking, oneness in approach and singleness of purpose would become living and operative

in the party, there would be real collective leadership in the party and this collective leadership in the process of struggle would be best personified in a leader, who would thus emerge as the leader of the leaders. It is in this process that Comrade Shibdas Ghosh emerged as the leader, teacher and guide of our party and a foremost Marxist thinker of the era. However, it was not possible to develop this ideological centralism expressed through a leader until the political-ideological standard of the party rank and file including the leaders was continuously elevated. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh showed that in this era of moribund capitalism, individualism has been posing biggest obstacle before social progress and communist movement. Without overcoming this menace of individualism, no one could attain the standard of a good communist, Comrade Ranjit Dhar emphasized. For this, Comrade Dhar said, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh stressed on the sustained socialist struggle covering all aspects of life to attain the proletarian culture, which now is identification of individual interest with social interest, with the interest of class, party and revolution. This was a unique contribution of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh to the treasurehouse of Marxism-Leninism. Based on this Comrade Ghosh said that those who would come to the central leadership of the party must be free from private property mental complex not only in material sense but also in the realm of thought and culture. It was on this basis that he introduced the category of staff membership in the party. Comrade Ranjit Dhar also mentioned how fascism had become



Komsomol parade at Tripura

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## STATE CONFERENCES

## Vow to accomplish anti-capitalist revolution in India

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a general feature in all capitalist-imperialist countries. At the end, he called upon all to follow the thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and conduct appropriate life struggle to attain developed communist character essential for leading Indian revolution.

After this, everyone assembled there marched to the municipality playground to attend the open session. Despite inclement weather and continual rain, the ground was full to the brim with huge crowd even spilling over to the streets around and surrounding areas. The open session was presided over by Comrade Yakub Pailan, veteran member of the West Bengal State Secretariat and the Secretary of the South 24-Parganas district committee. After a short presidential address by Comrade Yakub Pailan, Comrade Provash Ghosh, member, Central Committee and the West Bengal State Secretary delivered his speech as the main speaker. In his long speech Comrade Provash Ghosh detailed the character of the Indian capitalist state – all its exploitative and decadent economic, political and cultural facets. Unless this capitalist system was overthrown by revolution, he said, there could not be any solution to the basic problems of life which stemmed from the exploitative capitalist system. By merely replacing a government with another, which is nothing but a caretaker of the state that is run by the military, bureaucracy, police and judiciary in essence no fundamental change could be brought about. Even if a genuine pro-people force got a chance to be in the government, it could at best try to free the administration from corruption, provide some relief to the people and ensure that people's struggles grow and develop without intervention of the police-

military. Hence, the talk of any 'change' that was rending the air of West Bengal nowadays was inane and deceptive and had no relevance to the genuine change of the distressing plight of the people groaning under ruthless capitalist exploitation. Comrade Provash Ghosh also showed why no philosophy other than Marxism-Leninism, the concrete, enriched and developed understanding of which is enshrined in the thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, could show the path to emancipation. The sad dismantling of socialism in



*Comrade Anil Sen, veteran Member, Central Committee, addressing Delegate Session at Joynagar*

Russia and China had been due to abandonment of true Marxist-Leninist line by the modern revisionist leadership aided and abetted by the imperialists-capitalists. But it is heartening to find that the working people round the world including those of capitalist Russia and China were again rising up to unleash revolutionary struggle based on the teachings of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin-Mao Zedong. In India also, the SUCI is growing. No one can stop its advancement. Our comrades might be killed by firing, consigned to life imprisonment, subjected to all kinds of torture and harassment, but the ruling

bourgeoisie and its servitors of different hues can not stop SUCI workers, the true disciples of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh from fighting for accomplishing revolution, cannot ruin their indomitable spirit. While concluding, Comrade Provash Ghosh said : With this objective, we are struggling. After the ensuing Second Party Congress, the Party will emerge much more

powerful, organized and consolidated to fulfill the urge of the suffering Indian toiling masses.

The meeting which began with rendering of the song composed on comrade Shibdas Ghosh ended with the Internationale.

Immediately after the open session was over, the delegate session began at 7.30 p.m. on the same day at

the Comrade Subodh Banerjee Mancha with the song on the great leader of the proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. Comrade Ranjit Dhar made a short opening speech followed by Comrade Anil Sen. During the next two days, the delegates coming from different districts of the state deliberated on the Secretary's Report, the International and National Theses. A living discussion and debates participated in by the delegates and the leaders at the dais went on throughout the sessions. The sessions were conducted by a Presidium headed by Comrade Protiva Mukherjee, Central Staff of our party. After long and threadbare deliberations, the Secretary's Report and International and National Theses were adopted with a few amendments to be sent to the Party Congress. The delegates were visibly moved when Comrade Protiva Mukherjee felicitated Comrade Sudhir Banerjee, first district secretary of south 24 Parganas and a delegate of the founding convention in 1948. Comrade Sudhir Banerjee, in an emotional brief speech recollected how they had organized the founding convention with great enthusiasm and also presented reminiscences of his association with Comrade Shibdas Ghosh as well as comrades Nihar Mukherjee, Sachin Banerjee and Subodh Banerjee.

At the concluding session, Comrade Gopal Kundu, a State Secretariat member of the outgoing State Committee read out the list of 325 members proposed as delegates to the Second Party Congress. It was unanimously endorsed by the House. Then Comrade Manik Mukherjee, Central Staff, proposed the new 46-member State Committee with Comrade Provash Ghosh as its Secretary. This was also unanimously approved by the



*Comrade Provash Ghosh, West Bengal State Secretary addressing the Open Session*

House.

In his short speech, Comrade Manik Mukherjee reminded the delegates to conduct an all-out struggle shunning all reservations and discontents to be a true communist cadre as taught by our great beloved leader Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. He also urged the comrades to conduct intense rectification, elevation and consolidation struggle, the call given by our beloved General Secretary, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee to live up to the present need of the communist movement, both nationally and internationally, as demanded of us and fulfill the dream of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. Then Comrade Provash Ghosh gave an inspiring valedictory speech to the delegates. Through a long discussion he emphasized on the building up of the character of the party comrades following the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

Finally, Comrade Protiva Mukherjee delivered her brief presidential speech urging the delegates to elevate their life struggle armed with the teachings of the great leader of the proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh for further strengthening of the party.

Filled with great enthusiasm and revolutionary zeal through the deliberations of the Conference, the delegates, after a short break for lunch, joined a huge procession and walked around the historic town of Joynagar. Vibrating the streets with slogans of the grand success of the Conference as also against the inhuman atrocities on the Adibasi dominated people of Lalgah by the joint paramilitary forces of both the Congress-led Central and the CPI(M)-led West Bengal governments, the procession terminated its journey at the Joynagar Railway Station.



*Comrade Manik Mukherjee, Central Staff, addressing Delegate Session at Joynagar*

The Vedic Village scam**CPI(M) politics is torn apart to expose its ugly skeleton**

An apparently inconspicuous trouble over a referee decision in a football match being held at a local ground near the newly developed Rajarhat township at the eastern fringe of Calcutta metropolis, changed complexion at a lightening speed only to flare up into a grave socio-political issue. In sequel to the on-ground trouble, a group of dreaded criminals, obviously standing for one of the contending teams of the football match, rushed into the much-trumpeted resort named, Vedic Village. It needs be added here that this Vedic Village is a posh resort equipped with all means of enjoyment, decent or not, legal or otherwise, meant for entertaining the richest of the rich, which was sanctioned, sponsored, patronized and secured with all efforts from a broadest nexus of industry-business houses, government and its administration and all the other collateral forces. In any case, the criminals went into and then came out of this Village with lethal fire-arms and brutally and indiscriminately fired upon the crowd of the football ground, murdering one spectator and injuring many. The aggrieved, irate crowd, which included hundreds of local inhabitants, chased the criminals, who ran back into the Vedic Village. The criminals vanished. But long-accumulated wrath of people against the criminals and the Vedic Village authority, against the latter for their sheltering, nurturing and even sustaining upon the said criminals, burst forth vehemently. Infuriated people carried out rampage and set fire to a host of cottages and premises of the resort, including its office and such others. The incident, including people's wrath and discontent, rose to such a height and dimension, that the police had to carry out raids in the Vedic Village. A rich haul of arms and ammunitions was seized from within the Village. It was revealed at the same time, that some Gaffar Molla, a notorious strong-arm turned a dreadful land-mafia, was leading the criminal gang, that perpetrated the murderous incident only to demonstrate and establish undisputed grip of the leader on the locality. It also came to the surface

that such a dreaded criminal along with a few others worked in hand and glove with the Vedic Village authority to acquire land for them. The tip of the iceberg was exposed bare. Locals let loose their mind and tongue. It was soon clear to people of West Bengal that this blue-eyed progeny of the development drive of the CPI(M)-led state government, inaugurated by the Chief Minister himself, stood upon a cruel and dirty land-scam that thrived upon crimes and criminals. The whole project of the Vedic Village has a land of 125 acre for it. The resort stands upon a meager 10 acre of that amount. What was the rest for? And how was this vast stretch of land acquired, particularly when it includes wetlands and fertile farmlands that sustained thousands, if not lakhs of people? The story was simple and pathetic. Working for the authority of the Village, a trusted band of criminals, turned land-mafias, used to call up the owners of the land required or desired by the Village. They were offered a throw-away price for their invaluable means of subsistence. Whenever there was any hesitation or resistance on the part of the owners, they were thrown at the point of gun, threatened of life. The hapless owners found themselves forcibly evicted from their lands. Rather, they were implicated in false cases. Land deeds were tampered or forged with the help of linkmen at the land-record offices, to the extent that the character of land was totally changed. In short, no illegal or heinous means were spared to grab the land by the mafias for the Village and its authority. The picture came out so clear that even the Home Secretary had to admit in public to the Press that land had been acquired even at the point of guns; the police had to arrest some key officials of the Village along with its Managing Director as well as several other dreaded criminal associates of Gaffar Molla. Molla too was finally arrested from far away Purulia district of the state. But neither the Home Secretary, nor the police made it clear : how could the Village authority carry on such criminal activities for more than a decade, at a place at the outskirts of the city of Calcutta itself and so

near the Writers' buildings and the Lalbazar, the citadels of power of government and police respectively? Could those be possible without direct and active support and collaboration of the ruling party, the administration and the police, central and local? How and why did the Home Secretary and his government allow this to happen when they knew what was going on?

A brief history of the Village's coming into being may be relevant to bring out the scenario in fuller details. Land-acquisition for the Village from the local farmers started in 1997-98. Jyoti Basu was the Chief Minister of the then Front government and Suryakanta Mishra, its Land and Land Reforms Minister. In 2003, the Village authority was charged with irregularities in changing the character of the land. Land and Land Reforms department with Rezzaq Molla, its new minister, marked about 44.27 acre land as beyond the land ceiling and declared it vested. The Village authority moved the court. Strangely enough, the government did not contest. Rather in 2006 they compromised with the Village authority, came to an out-of-court understanding and leased out vested land for 99 years to the same authority itself, at a price which was 5% of its market value. Such acts of the CPI(M) government left a trail of questions. Why was not the vested land recovered from the Village authority given back to poor peasants? Why was the same Village authority held for wrongdoing, given back the land declared vested? Why was that land leased out at a throw-away price to a rich business enterprise? Was there, then, a huge sum of cut-money and a nexus of important personalities involved in the process? Who were involved in that shady deal?

Yet it was not the iceberg in full. It further came out that "West Bengal Electronics Industry Development Corporation Limited", a government concern, jointly with "Webel Akash IT Links Pvt. Ltd.", and "Vedic Diamond IT Links Pvt. Ltd.", two companies under the Vedic Village authority, came to an agreement with the West Bengal

government to build an IT township in the vicinity of the Rajarhat township. The IT giants Wipro and Infosys were assured of lands there. It was agreed that the Village authority will purchase a 1500 acre land for the IT hub. Out of it, they would hand over, free of cost, some 500 acre of land to the state government. In lieu, the government will build the infrastructure for the entire extent of land. The Standing Committee of Industries of the West Bengal cabinet approved the agreement on 28 February 2008 and while the cabinet itself ratified/ approved it on 17 April, the same year. The former meeting was attended by the Chief Minister himself along with the ministers of the Industry, Finance, Small and Middle industries and IT. Does it not clearly indicate that the leaders of the CPI(M), many of whom are also the important ministers of the government were fully aware and linked with the process?

How irregular the CPI(M)-led state government was in the act of acquiring land is further evident from a recent revelation. For the new Rajarhat township 7000 acres of land was acquired by the HIDCO (Housing and Infrastructure Development Corporation), and is still being acquired, under Section 17 of the Land Reforms Act, an emergency clause which allows quicker acquisition in the event of natural catastrophe, such as flood and earthquake, for construction of railway tracks and roads and under which there is no scope of public hearing. That the acquisition of land for a township by using even an emergency clause of Section 17 earned approval of the CPI(M) led government's Cabinet in the 1990s also endorsed by its Housing Minister. There is a fresh recent directive by the Supreme Court, which leaves 'no scope of acquiring land under Clause 17 other than in case of natural disaster', a fact admitted again by another minister (Land and Land Reforms) of the same government.

As the Vedic Village scam was coming to surface, it also became apparent that the Vedic Village authority entrusted with acquiring lands, had adopted the same

*Contd. on page 10*

### The Vedic Village scam

# Both CPI(M) and its government are deep in the Vedic Village-IT hub scam

*Contd. from page 9*

methods of coercion to grab lands for the IT township. This they did when negotiation with the government was still on and there was any agreement yet to be reached. The Village authority purchased from the peasants a huge stretch of land much beyond the land-ceiling limit and that too in the name of a score of *Benam*, i.e., fictitious or spurious companies. The land thus purchased also included vested lands, supposed to be under the government control. Thus it boiled down to the fact that ultimately through the agreement the government, in the name of erecting IT township, was going to legalise the unlawful purchase of land by the Village authority. Could that be possible without the knowledge, approval and even involvement of the CPI(M) party, particularly its leaders, state, regional or local, as well as the government machinery under its control? In fact, the Vedic Village scam brought to surface names of different heavy-weight CPI(M) ministers, including the then Housing Minister, Land and Land Revenue Minister and others for having played some role or other in the process at some stage of it or other, including their helmsman, the Chief Minister himself setting the ball roll by inaugurating the Village. Even the bourgeois Press could not but divulge the names. The Land Reform Minister also admitted that there were evidences of involvement of a section of officers and employees in the Land Reforms Department in tampering with land records and otherwise helping in the shady deals.

In sum and substance, the Vedic Village scam, including forcible grabbing of farm lands from peasants, came out so glaringly, and brought in its wake, the issue of land-grabbing for the IT township so unwarrantedly, that the government had to scrap the plan for the IT township. A section of media and influenced by them, a portion of the affluent people of the state lamented the decision of scrapping the project of IT township, painting it as a great loss to the state. But what could be their answer to the question, why had the

Wipro- Infosys demanded a minimum of 90 acre of land for their project, when now facing the scam the minister for Housing proposed that he would ensure 10 acre land for the IT giants which would suffice for their purpose? Why was 90 acre claimed if 10 acre was sufficient? And how could the government proceed to provide the IT giants with this huge amount of extra land, grabbed again from poor peasants?

Caught on the wrong foot, the government and the CPI(M) leadership are frantically trying to pose that it was not the CPI(M) alone, but even some opposition leaders and personalities were involved in the scam. But who else were involved or whether they were, do these questions help the CPI(M) leaders in any way, to get out of the quagmire they have bogged into; do these help CPI(M) leaders shed off their responsibility? Who made the agreement for the Village and Township? Were it not the CPI(M) ministers and leaders themselves? Who approved of the project of the Vedic Village? Why did the administration, the CPI(M) leaders and the ministers kept mum when the notorious land-mafias were grabbing lands by hook or by crook? The party of CPI(M) did have its units live in the adjacent areas. Were not they aware of the plight of the local people? Was not the arrested Managing Director of the Vedic Village close to the CPI(M) leaders and ministers? Were not the latter paying regular visits to the Vedic Village to spend some free time merrily in the plush cosy cottages of the Village? It has already been stated above that the star-studded list of 'exposed' or 'involved' have names of a number of important leaders and ministers of the CPI(M). Had it been a case with any revolutionary, or even a really pro-people party, though unfortunate and unlikely, such a force would have promptly stepped out to order a thorough probe of the matter and involvement of its leaders and ministers. But here the proceedings were different. The 'exposed' or 'involved' CPI(M) leaders and ministers started to sling mud on others, even their colleagues in the cabinet, in their frantic bid to save

own skin. And the remorseless party hastily tried to shut the mouth of these mutually bickering big-wigs. Obviously it must have feared that the blame game left to itself to continue might dig out further important names and still more dirty deals to bring more disaster to the party. In fact, the blame game reached such a pass, that the Chief Minister posed tendering his resignation. In nutshell, the party and its government was in total disarray at the impact of the exposure and looked frantically for a way to escape. Inner-party mouths were ordered to remain shut. The red eye fell upon the media. Initially so enthusiast, the media suddenly lost steam and become dumb on the issue. The question that naturally haunted people: Why was this change? Was it just a threat on the media? Or, did the monopoly-sponsored media step back from exposing the CPI(M) to the hilt, to spare the party from further embarrassment at the beckoning of none other than the ruling class itself? After all, CPI(M) has unquestionably proved its sincerity and efficiency in serving the ruling monopolists in the best possible way and is sure to go the same way in future and thus deserves some respites!

In fact, the whole issue of all these fraudulent, draconic deals of land grabbing for a resort or IT hub or that sort, and the associated host of unanswered questions raised above or still mute, tear open the real face of the slogan and drive for 'development' that the CPI(M) led Front government dished out to people of the state and others. They claimed the development they were ushering in would open up immense possibilities of employment and would thus serve the interest of people. On this plea they started to hand over vast stretches of even extremely fertile land to the monopolists and multinational corporations of the country and abroad such as the Tatas, the Jindals, the Salims, the Wipro or the Infosys and such others as well as the real estate sharks. In these cases, it came out soon, the amount of land meant really for industries was only a fraction; the major remaining

portion of these 'gifts' were meant avowedly for erecting infrastructural facilities, that largely included lucrative real estate business and entertainment 'resorts' for the rich. In the process, such draconic appeasement of the interests of monopolists, MNCs and real estate sharks, necessitated large scale eviction of common people, mostly the poor peasants, from their only means of life and livelihood. For instance, whereas the Marutis could erect their industry on a 327 acre land at Gurgaon, the West Bengal government grabbed about thousand acres of extremely fertile land at Singur in the state for the Nano car complex of the Tatas. Proposing a SEZ at Nandigram area with the Salims at the helm, the government was about to grab fourteen thousand acres of equally fertile land as that of Singur, which housed a densely populated area of villages, farmlands, schools, medical centres and such other inalienable parts of rural life. Innumerable examples of lesser magnitude are strewn about in the state. What this brand of development really stands for is amply clear once more glaringly from the instance of Rajarhat- New Town- Vedic Village.

At the same time, the Vedic Village incident brings forth a few more important issues. Whereas, people at Nandigram and Singur rose courageously to resist and ultimately thwart the CPI(M)-led government's design and thereby released a surge of movements in the state, becoming a symbol of protest and resistance even outside the state, at Rajarhat and adjacent areas, CPI(M) could carry out its design without any effective resistance, with no movement of people standing in its way. Even, a CPI(M) minister of the Front government, compared Rajarhat and Singur instances and claimed boastfully to have tackled the issue of acquiring land so smoothly at Rajarhat that there was no grievance or resistance on the part of the local inhabitants there. What lay beneath the surface of this tranquility and smooth acquisition of land has now been made amply clear with the Vedic Village incident.

*Contd. on page 11*

## The Vedic Village scam

# In power or not, CPI(M)'s opportunistic politics only breed vices of corruption-coercion

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But this apart, there were still vital issues. The grave incidents and the scams centring round the Vedic Village and the proposed IT hub, involving CPI(M) and its government have no doubt come as a shock to people who believe in leftism and have faith on leftists. They may wonder at the CPI(M) going down to such depths of debase politics that indulge, if, for argument's sake do not perpetrate, such events like the Vedic Village scam. But they must also realize that this phenomenon has not emerged all on a sudden. There was nothing to wonder at such downfall of CPI(M). In fact, a close scrutiny of the politics of CPI(M), virtually ever since its origin and an analysis on correct Marxist understanding would reveal that this was nothing sudden, nor unlikely, for CPI(M) politics to reach this end. For that matter, as far back as in the seventies of the last century or even earlier, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the founder General Secretary of our party SUCI precisely identified the dangerous potent in the character and trends in the parties like CPI(M), known as 'communist parties' and their leaders and cadres. Even at that time, on different occasions he presented his deeply penetrating analyses, based on correct Marxist understanding and methodology and in regard to varied contemporary issues like abject cultural degeneration engulfing the society of the country, or the tasks that the people, and the youth or the students in particular, faced. He pronounced categorically: "I had asked the leftists way back in 1966 whether they were looking themselves in the mirror. ...before being in the seat of power, corruption had surged into their house like flood waters? Already they were plunged in corruption. ... I said, those who were so sunk in corruption before assuming power, what do they do if they came to power? They would invariably bring about total ruination and disaster. They would take the country to doom by waving the red flag." He pointed out that even before rising to governmental power, CPI(M) and others, practiced such politics that 'created a vitiated atmosphere within the left

movement through moral and ethical degradation' helping corruption to make 'deep inroads' into the leaders and workers of the parties. Comrade Ghosh also warned that a close watch would reveal that the 'their leaders and the high-ups among most of their cadres' in CPI(M) are 'deeply conscious of their personal properties and family interests. They ensure their interests first' before doing anything for people. And what was the effect of increase in strength of a party whose leaders and a good section of cadres bore such traits?

Comrade Ghosh pointed out that the "CPI(M) claims that it is a Marxist-Leninist party. They proudly proclaim that their influence over the people and the youth, at least in West Bengal, is increasing most.... Marxism-Leninism is the loftiest of all ideologies in this era. Naturally, it is expected that their growing influence over the youth and the people should have a restraining effect on the cultural degeneration engendered by capitalism, and at least the youth and the people under their influence, knowingly or unknowingly, will reflect a higher moral and cultural standard. But has it ever happened or is it happening?"

"At the time of the United Front Government of 1969", Comrade Ghosh showed, "when the strength of the CPI(M)...increased most of all, the people got scared at the muscle flexing of their cadres and supporters. Let alone reflecting a high moral and cultural standard and exerting a restraining effect on the students and youths along with the increase in the organizational strength of the CPI(M)," this became the period when in examinations in schools, colleges or universities, 'the phenomenon of mass-copying' became rampant and 'took the form of a movement' of students, who were held largely under the leadership of the CPI(M) and its student wing SFI. Along with the increase in their influence there is also a rise of the tendency among people, including the students and the youth, particularly those under their fold, "to increasingly make use of police and administration to benefit from

undue favours and privileges for personal gains", the tendency to develop the sense of 'neglect of duty' 'instead of a growing sense of social obligation', 'a base tendency to stifle the voice of political opponents' 'instead of developing an attitude of philosophical tolerance' and last but not the least, a tendency to take recourse 'to cowardly physical assaults' on the opponents, and that too, in favourable situations, 'using the police and administration as a shield directly or indirectly'.

During the subsequent period since the seventies of the last century, in their bid to rise to and remain in governmental power of the state of West Bengal, the CPI(M) not only chose to play total subservient to the ruling capitalist class, the party and its leaders have become overwhelmed with this debase politics typical of their social democratic character. Thus, for governance, they rested increasingly and totally on the nexus of the musclemen-police-administration-bureaucracy-capitalists, a combination that had already earned notoriety for its high-handed anti-people character in independent India. They transformed this nexus aptly into a necessary part of their governance. They turned almost every police station and key government office into appendages of their party.

Naturally, this politics of grabbing favour and privilege, corrupted the party to its root. It did not remain confined to a few privileged at the leadership to enjoy the power and associated pelf. In every sphere of social activity, at all levels of the party and its mass-organizations, not only the leaders, even the party-workers down to the lowest levels, used this opportunity to suck blood of people to fabulously increase their own benefits and wealth, each becoming a tycoon at his own level and domain. Thus, as in the case of the Vedic Village, not only its high-up leaders and cadres, even a local supporter of the party turned into a deadly land mafia with unbridled access to the seats of power, at the local police station or administrative office or even at the district or state headquarters. Obviously, with this politics, they created a dark gloom

of naked favouritism, corruption and unlimited plunder, pervading through the state. People of all sections of society and spheres of activities, were disillusioned, abjectly dejected and totally hostile to the CPI(M) and its leaders and cadres. Whether they expressed it or not, depended on several factors. But as evident from the Vedic Village incident, even the mute were ready to take up the slightest possibility to vent out their hatred and ire against the party. And this character of the party acquired by its position in power, is neither a phenomenon exclusive to the state of West Bengal. The case of an important minister of Kerala charged with corruption by his own Chief Minister stands out glaringly as evidence of CPI(M)'s thick and thin relation with the politics of corruption. The case of Kerala could and did reach the CBI's hands. Even, in the small poor state of Tripura, the CPI(M) in government has amply demonstrated the same traits of corruption and other vices, accompanying its politics. People there have not been vocal, as they are not organized. But it may not be far that the party will have to face the same fate in the state too, as it is now facing in West Bengal.

The Vedic Village incident thus not only exposes some shady deals and the plight of the village-folk of the area, at the hands of the nexus of musclemen-police-administration-bureaucracy-capitalists. This and all such others have brought out the skeleton of CPI(M) politics, that was laid bare through the invaluable analyses of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh made nearly four decades back. Through these, he repeatedly tried to convince people of the danger CPI(M) politics bore in it. Since then, being in power through all these years, CPI(M) has itself proved clearly how true his warnings were. At the same time, CPI(M) has also proved that it has not just played successfully the subservient role to the monopolists; it has actually turned into an appendage of the ruling capitalist class, feeling no compunction to stand nakedly in the interest of the moneyed people, the monopolists of the land and abroad as against the interest of common poorer people, even directly acting for that.

## SUCI workers jump in relief work at flood ravaged Andhra districts

The recent unprecedented heavy rains and floods of river Krishna and its tributaries in Andhra Pradesh in the first week of October caused havoc especially in the districts of Kurnool, Mehaboobnagar, Krishna and Guntur. The colossal loss of properties is estimated to be above 12,000 crores of rupees apart from the loss of human lives and cattle. In some villages like Rajoli 90 percent of the houses totally collapsed due to the impact and flow of flood waters which washed away the earthen dams at Sunkesula Project near that village. Though it was nature's fury the damage could have been minimal if the government acted promptly. The government machinery especially the officials concerned with irrigation and related projects not only lacked coordination among them but also showed utter neglect in timely releasing the water from the dams. Even when they decided to lift the gates at the dams it was found that the gates could not be opened as required because of their faulty maintenance. Even in the relief operations the government did not act promptly. Not enough relief and rehabilitation centers were set up. Since days together the flood affected people are starving and living in slush and stench caused by the flood water. Not enough medical camps were set up. The state organizing committee of SUCI jumped into relief activities by mobilizing money, materials and man power to its capacity. Three rounds of relief activities were conducted in the district of Kurnool starting from 5 October 2009. SUCI volunteers distributed 21,000 chapathis, 500 breads, 1000 biscuit packets, 6000 water bottles and packets, 15 quintals of rice, 320 woolen blankets and one full lorry load of clothes to about 10,000 flood-ravaged people.

Andhra Pradesh SUCI has demanded from the government to immediately concede to an eight-point charter of demand to help the flood victims start life afresh and ensure exemplary punishment of the guilty government officials responsible for aggravating the plight of the people.



Graffiti on Second Party Congress in different states and languages



At the call of the Forum of Artistes, Cultural Activists and Intellectuals a 20-thousand strong procession of well-meaning persons from different walks of life was taken out in Calcutta on 10 October to register protest against unleashing of state terrorism in Lalgarh and wanton attack of the CPI(M) government of West Bengal on democratic rights. A citizen's convention was also organized by the Forum on 16 October to condemn subversion of democracy in the state.

## Save Education Committee Parliament March against destruction of education system

Hundreds of activists and education loving people, upon the call of Delhi State Committee of the All India Save Education Committee staged a protest demonstration on 30 September against the Human Resource Development Ministry's announcement of the programme of 'educational reforms' based on the recommendations of Yashpal Committee and National Knowledge Commission (NKC) to restructure higher education and bring about several changes in school education. The protesters assembled at Jantar

Mantar and marched towards Parliament Street shouting slogans demanding immediate scrapping up of the anti-people education policies of the government. After being stopped by the police at Parliament Street, a public meeting was held there. Prof. Narendra Sharma (Convenor, Delhi State, All India Save Education Committee), Pratap Samal (Secretariat Member, All India Save Education Committee), G.S.Singh, Dr. Jiten Murmu, Dipender Kapoor, Subha Dixit and Deepak Ranjan from AIDSO addressed the gathering.

**On the eve of the  
 Second Party Congress of SUCI  
 the following Works of  
 COMRADE SHIBDAS GHOSH  
 are going to be published :**

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