

Central Committee's Statement on Present Political Situation

The Central Committee of Socialist Unity Centre of India, in an emergency meeting held at Jamshedpur, Bihar from 14th to 17th December, 1974, reviewed the present all-pervading crisis of the country, the autocratic role of the ruling Congress, the mass upsurge in different states including Bihar vis-a-vis the phenomenon of rightist forces coming to the forefront of these movements.

The Central Committee warned that whatever may be the attempts of the ruling Congress party, the protector and custodian of capitalism in our country, to get rid of the crisis of the present day moribund and decaying capitalism—it was sure that one crisis would bring in its wake another deeper and devastating crisis.

The Central Committee was firmly of the opinion that the Indira Congress as the representative of the aggregate interest of monopoly capitalism, was pushing the whole country to ruination and unleashing all sorts of repression and coercion with a view to suppressing the legitimate democratic movements, the discontent and outburst of the common people. Conversely, the rightist parties, being the representatives of individual interest of monopoly capitalism were going on utilising the deep-seated discontent of the masses taking advantage of the absence of any strong alternative left leadership in the country in furtherance of their own narrow parliamentary interest and typical opportunistic designs.

In this connection, the Central Committee noted that the rightist forces could take upper hand in Bihar movement because the initiative that the Bihar State Committee of our Party took at the initial stage of the present movement for the formation of a united front of all left and democratic forces met with failure due to direct opposition of the C. P. I.

and absolute non-co-operation of the C. P. I. (M). The Central Committee welcomed the move and the initiative taken by the Bihar State Committee of our Party to broaden this movement by its direct participation and incorporation of the vital demands of the workers and peasants on the one hand and congratulated its attempt to guard against any move for ending this movement through the dissolution of Assembly and holding of election afresh in spite of original demands not being conceded to by the Government on the other.

The Central Committee noted with great dissatisfaction that whereas it was the duty of the genuine left parties to channelise the heroic battle conducted by the students and the people at large for realising certain legitimate and democratic demands which the rightist forces were trying to exploit in their own narrow interests, into higher form of mass movements outside the orbit of parliamentary politics conducive to the growth and development of anti-capitalist revolution in India by the direct and effective participation of all the left forces worth their name—eventually giving birth to revolutionary leadership—the C.P.I., by openly denouncing and opposing this movement on the plea of right-reactionary conspiracy, was performing the role of utter betrayal to the cause of mass movement and peoples' interest on the one hand and the C. P. I. (M) on the other, was very cunningly keeping itself aloof from the mainstream of mass movements on the same plea of rightist participation (although on all parliamentary affairs this party was making united efforts with all the rightist forces both inside and outside the parliament) in its bid to woo both its newly found friends of the Soviet revisionist leadership and the Indira Gandhi Government; and in order to

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ORISSA

State Committee Condemns 'Education Rule'

The Orissa State Committee of S U C I has issued the following statement to the press protesting against the ban on political activities of the teachers and staffs of aided Schools and Colleges in Orissa.

"The Orissa State Committee of S U C I strongly condemns the modified education rules, as recommended by all party Committee with the representatives of the ruling party and all the opposition parties in the Assembly, including B L D, CPI(M), CPI and S P I and accepted by the Government in toto, by which all the political activities of the teachers and staffs of aided Schools and Colleges in Orissa have been banned. According to the modified education rules the teachers and staffs shall not be members of any political party and they shall not, except with previous sanction of the Managing Committee or the Governing Body, own wholly or in part, edit or manage a newspaper, magazine or periodical.

The State Committee is surprised to note from the reports published in the newspapers that except C P I, which submitted one note of dissent, no other opposition parties (including C P I (M)) in the all party Committee opposed the move."

JUTE MILL WORKERS CONFERENCE

Held by Jute Mill Workers Union at Kamarhati

The conference of the Jute Mill Workers under the auspices of Bengal Jute Mill workers' Union, affiliated to U. T. U. C. (Lenin Sarani) was held amidst tremendous enthusiasm in Kamarhati Chhaigada Maidan on 14th and 15th of December '74.

Comrade Fatick Ghosh, Secretary, U. T. U. C. (Lenin Sarani) and Vice-President of the Bengal Jute Mill Workers' Union (B. J. M. W. U.) unfurled the red-flag.

Inside, in the well-decorated rostrum, were the portraits of Marx-Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the beloved leader of the Indian Working Class.

Local D. Y. O. Squad presented the Internationale and other mass songs.

Comrade Fatick Ghosh who presided over the conference, inaugurated it with a condolence resolution on the sad premature demise of Comrade Subodh Banerjee, President of the Bengal Jute Mill Workers' Union, and that of the West Bengal State Committee of U T U C (Lenin Sarani), Vice-President of All India Committee of UTUC (Lenin Sarani), an outstanding leader and a steadfast champion of the great cause of the working class in our country. The delegates showed their respect to the departed

leader by standing in silence for a minute.

The conference has been attended by 611 delegates from jute mills of Howrah, Hooghly, and 24 Parganas, more particularly from Bally, Kamarhati, Agarpara, Titagarh, Jagaddal, Rishra, Serampore, Budge-budge, Beliaghata etc.

Comrade Sanat Datta, Secretary, B. J. M. W. U. read out messages received from Com. S. K. Pramanick, General-Secretary, All India U T U C (Lenin Sarani) and from other fraternal organisations.

Comrades, Amal Kar-Gupta (Rubber Workers' Union), Sadhana Chowdhury (Mahila Sanskritik Sangha), N. Alam (E.D.A.—P & T Council), Mihir Ray (D. S. O.) Sankar Saha (W.B. Engg. Workers' Union), Dhiren Sarkar (JCA—West Bengal Committee) spoke in support of the jute workers demands and struggle. They urged upon the delegates to carry the message of the urgent necessity of building up 'correct working class leadership to the workers to carry their movement to the desired goal of abolition of capitalist exploitation in the country.

Com. Fatick Ghosh, while delivering his presidential address (Contd. to Page 4)

LINK UP RAILWAYMEN'S ANTI-VICTIMISATION MOVEMENT WITH THE STRUGGLE OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Hardly 50% of a total of 30,000 victimised railway employees of permanent cadre and 20% of a total of 70,000 victimised casual and substitute workers have so far been reinstated, the fate of the rest are still hanging.

Those of the Engineering gangmen who after prolonged struggle before the last railway strike achieved C.P.C. scale were summarily dismissed. They have not only been not reinstated, but the railway authority is now forcing some of them to join afresh as casual workers in less than half of their wages.

Though the Minister of Railways in Parliament declared that the Government would not be vindictive, post-strike vindictiveness is glaringly observed in the above figures. The role of railway guards is of paramount importance in the running of the trains, goods or passenger. For a long time the guards were conducting movements on some of their demands. The railway administration who dared not take any measure against them in the past are now taking the upper-hand. Guards were being booked-off—trains were being run without guards. In SER almost 60% to 65% trains are goods traffic—most of these were being run without guards. Moreover, where guards were allowed to work—they were not provided with brake vans, a very very dangerous move, violating the safety rules and norms, and this had resulted in some serious accidents in Chandil and Chakradharpur section. Already one guard has met his death and several injured. This heinous move of the railway authority could be duly fought if the drivers and other running staff could be organised and consolidated in support of the guards, by their Association—but the drivers' Association did not do anything to that extent.

We in our pages discussed at length the tasks before the railway employees in the post-strike situation. We clearly and emphatically pointed out the real intention of Indira Gandhi

and her Government. We discussed that the more the economic crisis would deepen, the more the working people would rise and conduct struggle against exploitation. Indira Gandhi and her Government would want to set an example of ruthless repressions in order to crush the very morale and fighting spirit of the working people of the country in general and railway employees in particular so that even in unbearable condition in near future they did not attain the courage to fight. We discussed in detail that a united, determined, courageous and militant anti-victimisation movement of the railway employees and the fraternal all out support and active co-operation of the entire working people of the country could foil this sinister anti-working class pro-monopoly design of the Indira Government, the true and loyal representative of the class in power. We discussed to make it amply clear that the instrument of united struggle of the railway employees, the NCCRS, should be further consolidated and strengthened freeing it from its weaknesses. A concrete proposal in this regard was placed in the meeting of the NCCRS and other central TU meetings after the strike by UTUC (Lenin Sarani).

Experience teaches us that in the present era of capitalism in our country where law of maximum profit is operating and ruthless oppression to stem the tide of mounting agitations has become the order of the day, mere economic demands or redress of the day to day grievances even are not and can not be easily achieved within the frame-work of traditional trade unionism, even if militant. These trade union movement should be conceived as part and parcel of the greater

struggle of bringing an end to capitalism. More so at a stage of capitalist development when the entire burden of the crisis of the system is being put upon the shoulders of the working people and the fundamental democratic rights to organise strikes are more and more denied by the ruling class and its state—every trade union movement to reach its logical culmination must have revolutionary approach, methodology, and height of consciousness. The realities of life pointedly show that the struggles for achieving immediate economic demands and the struggle for the emancipation of the working class from capitalist exploitation are not only not unrelated but are complementary and supplementary to each other. For this, trade unions should be so organised and trade union movements should be conducted in such a way that the workers can defeat the employers' and the Governments' oppressive hand and can rest from them their democratic and fundamental rights. This again cannot be achieved unless the trade union movement is freed from all varieties of opportunist, reformist, compromising, class collaborationist and pseudo-revolutionary thinking and leadership.

This of course does not mean that every strike battle of the workers is itself "revolution". What we precisely mean is that all democratic movements and strike battles are to be conducted with a revolutionary approach, having revolutionary perspective with a proper scientific and clear understanding of the role and character of respective class forces and of the state machine.

The form of movement of the working class and the common people on any democratic demand and also the question of laying the foundation of a solid and organised nature of the movement capable of offering a protracted resistance against all sorts

of offensive of the ruling class directly follow from a perfect understanding of the ruthless nature of the state machine and the fascistic role of the ruling class. It is only on the basis of a perfect understanding of the ruling class that one can free trade union movement from all sorts of economism and opportunism. The suggestions of UTUC (Lenin Sarani) in May last during railway struggle were prompted by this consideration. But the big left parties like CPI and CPI(M) failed to grasp the revolutionary significance of our suggestion. While they miss no opportunity to preach that trade unionism should be freed from economism, in reality they practise sheer economism, may be in some cases even militant economism, which is worse failing to correctly characterise the present capitalist machine. Moreover, from their mechanical understanding, the correlated tasks of conducting the struggles on economic demands and imparting political consciousness to the working class are considered by them as two separate tasks. And for this all their practices fail to come out of the orbit of reformism.

And so we cautioned the working people in general and the railway employees in particular against these pseudo-revolutionary, opportunist, social democratic forces who not only did not mean serious militant movement against Indira Government but in actuality would try to dissuade the whole movement from its militant course. We appealed to the working people in general and railway employees in particular to establish the real revolutionary working class leadership to lead this anti-victimisation movement and all their struggles, against capital, a leadership that has a clear-cut militant revolutionary perspective. So long, pseudo-revolutionary social democratic forces will remain at

the helm of their struggle not to speak of emancipation, their economic struggles too will be sacrificed at the altar of capitalist exploitation.

Since then a lot of water has flown under the bridge and painfully we observe that railway employees are being left to the mercy of the bureaucratic administration and Indira Gandhi and her Government who in more than a fascistic manner are repressing the railway employees, violating all democratic norms even.

The Minister of railways, after the withdrawal of the strike, declared in the Parliament that Government would not take any vindictive attitude towards those who were mere participants in the strike. But process of law would follow against whom charges of intimidation, violence were recorded. But the reality is far from what he declared, as is very apparent from the data of victimisation and the manner of repression we mentioned at the outset.

Moreover, all the MP's, none without exception, even those who talk loudly of revolution gave their sanction to the move of the Government of "process of law would follow against whom charges of intimidation, violence were recorded". All of us know that police always bring fraudulent and fabricated charges against strikers, in order to crush a movement. So, surrender to this move of the Government, means betraying the strikers. And this, even the "great" revolutionaries, the people's so-called leaders did.

We know that Indira Gandhi and her Government are setting this ruthless repression as an example before the working people of the country, to frighten them, to demoralise them. She has already taken this opportunity of the weakness of the movement to impose the Additional emoluments (compulsory deposit) Ordinance, 1974 she waited so long since

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Peoples' Movements put Smt. Gandhi in Frantic Mood

Sreemati Indira Gandhi sees to her dismay that the radical cliches and populist slogans raised by her some year back to confuse the peoples' mind as a fascist trick, no longer works. From the bitterest of experience about these hollow promises and being in the midst of severest of crises, people, today, are in no mood to tolerate all the mischiefs and misdeeds of the ruling party and its leader Smt. Indira Gandhi. The entire country looks like a big cauldron of boiling rage of the vast multitude demanding justice. Justice against the grinding exploitation of the capitalist system that is ejecting, every day, thousands of robbed and cheated people out of their hearth and home only to add in numbers the streaming millions of street beggars. Justice against the most brutal and corrupting and yet the most costly in terms of money extracted from the people to run it what goes by the name of administration. Justice against the rule of brute force, of blood and iron that has replaced the rule of law even in bourgeois sense of the term. Justice against planful destruction of minimum moral and ethical values without which civilised existence is not possible.

In short, when life has become just unbearable, it's all a thick layer of black—black money, black market, black deeds and black acts—fraud, deception, intrigues all around that the insulted and humiliated are raising their heads in revolt against this black Social order in Gujrat, Bihar, Utter Pradesh, in every nook and corner of this vast country.

In the backdrop of this reality, the noted Bombay weekly 'Blitz' has published in its issues of December 7 and 14, the account of the interview its editor had with Smt. Gandhi on the current political situation in the country. In her Lucknow Speech of 15th December, the Prime Minister sounded the tone of a 'Fuehrer'! Again Sri Joy Prokash Narayan is talking about a 'total revolution' which CPI-Congress combine is dubbing as counter revolutionary attempts.

In the context of all these hue and cries, controversies and workings in cross purposes, the working class must be on the alert and should not miss their base political line, their very class objective of overthrowing the bourgeois class dictatorship which is at the root of all these miseries and degradation and this alone can give real connotation to the demand for 'total revolution'.

People stand on their inalienable right to overthrow an order

which is the source of injustice and tyranny

In her Lucknow speech, the Prime Minister in desperate attempt to bolster up the sagging morale of her colleagues and followers hurled open threats to the political parties and forces in the opposition by such utterances that her Government had put up enough so long with them and would now on deal with them firmly. She said that "forces, of disruption and destruction" would not be tolerated any more. Who the forces were in her mind remained not unclear when she said that "the country was progressing in every sphere. Its political structure had been given a shape after considerable thought and any attempt at destroying it would not be tolerated" (Statesman, December 16, '74).

So, in putting up this 'brave look' (!) Smt Gandhi was not only falsifying the reality as is wont of a bourgeois politician but was also repeating her determination to push through the sort of 'democracy' presented by her

for the world to see since she came at the helm of affair of this country. She was giving just a formulation of what has been put to practice when she said in the wake of peoples' struggles that "mass action was incompatible" with democracy of her dispensation! So, in Smt. Gandhi's conception of 'democracy', there will be nothing like opposition. It will be a mono-party rule with the sprinklings of political hangers on like CPI, maintaining just the facade of a parliamentary system and this she boasts has been constructed with "considerable thought" and any attempt at "destroying it" to bring back whatever little freedom and civil liberties the common people do, relatively speaking, enjoy in all bourgeois democracies still today and our people enjoyed few year back "would not be tolerated". This is the voice of a discredited and desperate autocrat trying to extract extra lease of existence by empty threats and ravings. Otherwise, Smt. Gandhi should have done well to bear in mind that to talk of democracy and to deny the right to opposition in the same breath betrays worst sort of confusion in mind.

She would have done well not to forget that in a bourgeois democracy opposition does not exist on the grace of the ruling party but has a rightful place in the society, a right established by the people.

It would do well for her to be reminded of the speech of her father in the Allahabad Congress where he bowed to the inalienable right of the people not only to rise in revolt against the wrongs within a social order but to overthrow the very order when it becomes the fountain head of injustice and tyranny. Those were the days of freedom struggle against alien rule and the spirit bore the imprint of lofty humanist thoughts of

thinkers like Rolland who uttered the truth! "Where order is the source of injustice, disorder is the beginning of justice"! Smt. Gandhi has inherited only a discredited social order but none of the struggles and spirit of the freedom fighter.

But even in her world of experiences, she has seen that a 'democrat' of the variety of Richard Nixon had to bow out of office at the pressure of public opinion and a Heath had to seek peoples' mandate only to be out of office. These were all necessary to them only to allow the rule of bourgeois parliamentary game to be going. So, by denying the right to oppose the policies proved disastrous to lives and future of the people, by denying democratic redress of all the burning problems in a political structure said to have been constructed with "considerable thought", to fit in varied means of fraud and deception—from rigging elections down to attempts at reducing the Supreme Court and the parliament to rubber stamp bodies for approval of all the executive fiat, Smt. Gandhi may take pride in her fascist skills but surely she is working as an unconscious tool of history. She is leaving the options clear to the oppressed people, either to bear with this worst sort of slavery or to emancipate themselves along with the society by overthrowing this naked class dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

In a class divided society class struggle is the very law of development

And here is the cause of real concern for personalities like JP who are not communists or believers in class struggle but have come in the open demanding a reversal of the dangerous fascist trend brought about by Smt. Indira Gandhi and her party in the body politic. JP has openly stated that his real concern is for the very survival of the democratic system because not very much of it is left

today after Smt. Gandhi and her party took charge of it. She and her party have tailored the constitution to suit their political ends so much so that the citizens have been robbed of their fundamental rights and safeguards. Not only this, the offices and institutions established by the constitution are functioning in disregard of the democratic norms and conventions by which they are supposed to be governed. Even the routine government has been replaced by extraordinary authoritarian measures like ordinances, DIR (People call it "Defence of Indira Rule"—writer) MISA. The Amnesty International holds that "30,000 trade unionists were detained, most held under preventive detention laws". Thousands of railway workers and others sympathising with their cause were detained under MISA. Added to this forcible suppression of all voices of dissent is the total erosion in moral and ethical values by regular adoption of dubious means by the ruling party to achieve short-term gains. Freely drawing a part of the fabulous profits reaped by the business community at the cost of untold sufferings of the people, the ruling party under Smt. Gandhi's leadership has used this money power to buy up unemployed youth and intellectuals to destroy the very frame work of democracy so much so that the existing electoral system has completely lost its credibility. JP is greatly disturbed over these facts. So, he demands certain reforms in electoral system out-rooting corruption, in re-orienting economic policies and educational systems and the like. He says that unless these reforms are done the country will be heading toward a class war which is the inevitable outcome of a naked dictatorship of the bourgeois class. He is for averting this eventuality. And JP calls these reforms a 'total revolution' within the basic frame work of a bourgeois democracy.

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JUTE WORKERS CONFERENCE AT KAMARHATI

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dential speech, traced the background of the incoming strike to be commenced from 6th January '75, if the justified 10-point demands of the jute workers were not conceded meanwhile. He reminded the delegates that the Government, wedded to the task of defending the interest of the jute barons, had imposed D. I. R. in a bid to crush the legitimate movement of the jute workers while at the same time was making most undemocratic interference with the recommendations of the Expert Committee set up by itself to deny whatever little monetary benefits the workers were entitled to, according to those recommendations. This is a new form of attack that the fascist Government is bringing in in this country to the great detriment of the working peoples' rights and causes. This will have to be rebuffed. But the paramount question is for the workers in general and the jute workers in particular, not to harbour any illusion about the Government's move but to build up adequate organisational strength through a network of 'Struggle Committees' in jute mills and mahallas to give a determined battle against the Government-management combine. He also cautioned that those organisations, who betrayed the cause of the jute workers in the last 33-day strike acted as henchmen of the jute barons this time, have, taken a posture of fight. If they seriously mean a fight, very good; but the jute workers must remain alert so that under no pretext whatsoever, leaderships of those organisations can have any opportunity to weaken the movement.

Comrade Sanat Datta, in his Secretary's report presented in the conference showed that although working class movement was going on for nearly six or seven decades, the movement never achieved the desired class-consciousness and direction,

because of consistent practice of economism and naked opportunism of the leadership and as a result, let alone any progress towards liberation of the working class from capitalist yoke, the workers' lot has further deteriorated from what it was even under the imperialist rule. He appealed to the organisers and leading cadres to stress upon the principal task of imparting adequate class consciousness to the general mass of the workers while conducting struggles on democratic demands.

Com. Datta in his report showed that the jute growers like their brother in the jute mills were also under grinding exploitation of the jute magnates. After much struggle even though the Jute Corporation had come into being this corporation violated its promise to purchase raw jute at the rate of Rs. 110/- per maund and did practically nothing to protect the jute growers from utter ruin. This also shows the naked pro-capitalist policy of the Government.

He cited figures to show that while the jute magnates were reaping profit at a staggering rate of some three to seven thousands per loom, the Government was all co-operation to them to deny the workers' minimum legitimate dues.

A number of comrades including Comrades, Dilip Bhattacharjee, Asst. Secretary, B. J. M. W. U. Timir Ghosh, Bhabatosh Datta, Sunil Bhattacharjee Sunil Chakraborty, took part in the discussion.

Two resolutions, one giving call to the jute workers to gear up their organisational preparedness by organising 'Volunteer Corps', 'Struggle Fund', 'Struggle Committee' at mills and mahallas to get ready for a protracted battle and the other condemning the Government's application of D. I. R. and exposing its

vile motive were adopted. With full-throated slogans from the delegates, the Delegates session came to an end.

At 4-P.M. on 15th December, a mass meeting attended by about 15 thousands was held. Before the meeting began, workers in well-decorated processions paraded the main thoroughfares of the locality creating great enthusiasm amongst the jute workers.

The meeting started after paying homage to the departed beloved leader Com. Subodh Banerjee. Comrade N. R. Singh, the well-known mass-leader of Bihar, a member of the State Committee of S. U. C. I. and a member of the Working Committee of UTUC (Lenin Sarani), who was present, being specially invited, said in his speech that from his experiences of the mass upsurge that was now being witnessed in Bihar he was sure that the working people have become impatient for a change from the suffocating atmosphere in their daily lives, because of intolerable accentuation of capitalist exploitation in our country. What were needed to translate their intense desire to reality were correct base political line which could be no other than anti-capitalist revolution and the adequate organisational strength of a real working class party. The jute workers will have to realise this all-important lesson also if they are to liberate themselves from the crushing burden of capitalist exploitation. He wished success of the jute workers' struggle.

Comrades, Fatick Ghosh, Sitesh Dasgupta, Sanat Datta, Dilip Bhattacharjee, Bhabatosh Datta also spoke. D. Y. O. local squad presented, the 'Internationale' and the song paying homage to Comrade Subodh Banerjee and other mass songs.

BIHAR

Mass Meetings in Support of Movement at Different Places

In different places, at the call of Chhatra Sangharsh Samiti, mass meetings were held in support of the movement launched by the people of Bihar.

Among these meetings, those which were held at Mazaffarpur and at Danapur, created tremendous enthusiasm among the local people who in large numbers participated in these meetings and with serious attention listened to the speeches of different leaders who addressed the meetings. In both these meetings, Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee, General Secretary, All India Democratic Students' Organisation (AIDSO) was present as the main speaker along with other speakers.

Com. Chhaya Mukherjee in her speech analysed in detail the perspective of the Bihar movement, the duty of the student and the people at large at the moment when the whole country was on the verge of exploding into a massive upheaval and exposed the anti-movement attitude of the CPI, the CPI (M) and their students wings namely the AISF and the SFI. While congratulating the fighting people and the students community of Bihar she said that the problems against which the people of Bihar were fighting tooth and nail, were not alone the problems of the people of Bihar. In fact, the people of the whole country were suffering from all these problems created by the existing capitalist exploitative system. So these problems could not be basically solved without the overthrow of the existing capitalist order. It was for this reason that the people should have to uplift this movement into higher anti-capitalist struggle that would ultimately lead to socialist revolution.

While recognising the

legitimacy of the demand for the dissolution of the assembly and the removal of the present cabinet, she cautioned the people about those forces who were attempting to take advantage of the situation, divert the movement in the wrong track, solely to achieve their narrow parliamentary gains at the cost of the tremendous sacrifice of the people.

In conclusion she urged upon the working people—workers, peasants and other sections of the toiling people, to whole-heartedly participate in the struggle, to make it broad-based, to incorporate all the legitimate democratic demands of the people in the charter of demands and to build up a mighty struggle out of the present movement after freeing it from all its weaknesses and lapses.

At Danapur Com. Rekha Singh, a S.U.C.I. leader also spoke in support of the movement of the people of Bihar.

UTTAR PRADESH

AIDSO Committee Formed at Allahabad

On the 28th November last, in a meeting of the students held at Allahabad, an Organising Committee of the AIDSO was formed. Com. Pravash Ghosh, President, All India Democratic Students Organisation, who was present on the occasion, clearly explained the objectives, and the ideology of the AIDSO that qualitatively differentiated it from the other students organisations in the country and established it as the only organisation of the students committed to the revolutionary thoughts and ideals. The participating students unanimously decided to build up AIDSO as the most powerful organisation of the students to lead them in all the domains of life, namely the educational, cultural, ethical and moral aspects of life.

Ruling Congress Amends Section 77(I) of Representation of Peoples Act to Protect their Shameless Petty Party Interest

On the 16th December last the Parliament passed—rather the ruling Congress party with its brute majority in the house got passed—bill in amendment of section 77 (1) of Representation of the People's Act to make it clear that election expenses incurred by political parties would not be subject to the expenditure ceiling provision. Only expenditure incurred or authorised by a candidate or his election agent would be subject to ceiling.

This has been done to get the ordinance which been revoked after the Supreme Court judgement on October 3 last setting aside the election of Sri A. N. Chowla (Cong). M.P on the charge of violating the expenditure ceiling regularised in the form of an Act. Apparently by this Act Sri Chowla along with nearly 180 other candidates most of whom belong to the Congress have been saved from the said charge but in actuality it is a step forward for enacting another bill with far reaching effect—the bill for legalising company contribution to the parties, which is expected to be tabled shortly. For, unless expenditures incurred by the party for the candidate is legalised money collected from the companies by the parties, specially the Congress(R) can not be utilised freely to serve the ultimate aim i.e. winning the election. So the whole game is clear. And the game is nothing but completely paving the way for collecting money from the companies openly and spending it for election more publicly.

It is well known that in bourgeois parliamentary system money always plays a vital role in election but so far there had been a limit though formal, in bribing directly or indirectly to influence the illiterate and politically unconscious people by money and now by this Act all barriers in pouring

money and plundering vote by the rich parties, mainly the ruling Congress have been abolished. As the days are passing people under ever increasing capitalist exploitation and oppression are becoming more and more indignant and critical against the anti-people policies of the Congress and to cope up with this situation in the election battle the ruling party is adopting every possible means, however naked it may be to defeat the opposition parties particularly the lefts and thus creating the scope for unlimited expenditure to purchase vote are shaking off the last remnant of democratic posture in their own parliamentary system. And the most interesting and alarming thing as well is that even the big left parties like the CPI and CPI(M) who claim to be communist, are practically though not openly, accommodating with this move of the ruling circle. This is evident from their nominal objection to the bill instead of fighting tooth and nail with the ruling bench over this issue. They are opposing it with such an attitude and in such a fashion as if the Government could have extended the upper limit of election expenditure without making it unlimited as has been done by this Act. However, it is not at all unlikely for them for they also desire to spend a lot with the blessings of the 'progressive national' bourgeoisie, their friend and ally in their National Democratic and Peoples' Democratic Revolutions!

But two things ought to be noted here seriously. Firstly, it shows how the ruling class and its Government with their deepening crisis are resorting to more and more undemocratic attitudes of indiscriminately proclaiming ordinances to realise their narrow class interest whenever they are feeling handicapped with any consti-

tutional norm or any prevailing Act in the country. And in doing so this time they have even outright trodden down the verdict of the Supreme Court which is nothing but an act of fascism in curbing law, jurisprudence and democracy even in the bourgeois sense. Secondly, thus sanctioning the big parties to spend money truly in election mainly and practically for engaging unemployed youths, even hired goondas for election work and violence as already witnessed in the '72 election ruling bourgeoisie is trying to pollute the society specially the young generation tempting them towards unethical means of livelihood. This is also a serious conspiracy of the ruling class against the youths of our country. They know that if the moral backbone of the thousands of unemployed youths are crushed and ethically and culturally are made impotent it will be possible to drag them out of the way of revolutionary movement and for this purpose they are purchasing a section of young men with money for pushing them to a dishonest path of livelihood. Same is the case for the electorates. To make the heinous conspiracy successful, to bribe the needy and unconscious people and unemployed youths they are thus securing the legal sanction for collecting money and mostly black-money from the black marketeers, businessmen, jotedars and hoarders side by side opening a back-door for making the black money white.

So this is another example of growing fascist character of the ruling party from which those who still harbour illusion about progressivism within it should take sufficient lesson and refrain from eulogising it.

ASSAM

Successful Observance of 'Ganajagan' Week AT KACHAR

Dholai 26th November : The programme of 'Gana Jagaran Saptaha' (People's awakening week) as pledged by the 'Bampanthi Sangram Samiti' of Assam (Leftist Struggle Committee) was successfully fulfilled in different places of Kachar district from the 18th to the 24th November last. At different villages, and mahallas of Karimganj subdivision, at different localities of karimganj town including suburbs and at different villages and mahallas of Silchar sub-division, village meetings public meetings etc were held and people's committees were organised.

In all these meetings, the real significance of the Gana Jagaran Saptaha were clearly explained by leaders of the SUCI and the K K M F namely Comrades Suresh Choudhury, Shyamadeo Kurmi, Hemendra Das, Nurul Haque, Avoypada Das, Ramakanta Kairi, Dr. Khitish Ch. Bhattacharyya etc.

In some of these meetings Com. Ahin Ghosh, the District Secretary SUCI was present as the main speaker.

Silchar, 26th November : As the concluding phase of the programme of Ganajagan Saptaha, on the 25th November, a mass deputation was organised to the office of the Deputy Commissioner which was followed by a Stay-in there for four hours. The deputationists, led by Comrades Ahin Ghosh, Shyamdeo Kurmi, Birendra Fulmali and others of SUCI and K K M F and Birendra Misra, Digin Dasgupta of CPI(M) submitted a five-point charter of demands on food, spiralling price-rise, etc. before the Deputy Commissioner. Protest rally was also organised at Sonai S D C office.

A similar protest rally was organised at Narsingapur BDO office.

The said rally was led by Com. Suresh Chowdhury, leader of the SUCI and K K M F, the President Dholai GP along with Coms. Hemendra Das, Kumud Das, Suprava Das, Mukshed Ali etc. A huge demonstration of lower and middle peasants, landless labourers was organised in which people even from villages 15 or 16 miles far off participated.

It might not be out of place to mention that these programmes and particularly the huge rallies that were organised under the leadership of SUCI and K K M F on the 15th July at Silchar and on the 16th July, 14th October and 25th November at Narsingapur created tremendous enthusiasm among the people, the workers and the peasants.

DELHI

Student Rally in Support of Bihar Movement

In different students rallies and seminars that were held at different college premises in Delhi, Com. Chhaya Mukerjee, General Secretary, All India Democratic Students Organisation analysed in detail the role and activities of the AIDSO to strengthen the people's movement in Bihar and exposed the anti-movement attitude shown by the other students organisations including the AISF and the SFI.

On the 30th November last, the meeting held at Hastinapur College premises was presided over by Com. Omprakash Suman, ex-President, Delhi university Students Association and the Secretary of the AIDSO, Delhi organising committee.

On the 3rd December last, a public meeting of the students were held at Ramlal Ananda College premises, in support of the Bihar movement. The meeting was presided over by Sree Aswini Kumar, the President of the Students Union. Along with Com. Chhaya Mukherjee, who was the main speaker of the meeting Comrade Omprakash Suman was also present as

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'Total Revolution' Implies Abolition of Capitalism

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Whether the working class will accept his version of 'total revolution' or not is a different question.

But Smt. Gandhi charges JP and others with him of inviting class struggle in her interview with the Blitz-editor. She says!

"This is an attempt to provoke a class struggle, something which we, the Congress have tried to avoid and which Gandhiji tried to avoid from the beginning"!

So the JP-Smt. Gandhi controversy boils down on the question as to who is best serving to preserve the bourgeois democratic rule. Both are equally eager to avoid the class struggle which no class conscious worker will fail to take note of. But in a class-divided society, to talk of avoiding class struggle, class angularities and class objectives is nothing but to serve the interest of the ruling class. Indian working people have been cheated once during the freedom struggle because at the tremendous cost of their sufferings and sacrifice national freedom was achieved but the fruits of that were usurped by the bourgeoisie who seized the state power to impose a worst sort of class rule and exploitation on them. So, they will not be deceived any more. They will demand the end of this class rule of the bourgeoisie which is at the root of all these evils and degradation. They know for certain from their class philosophy that the idyllic world of class harmony is nothing but a fable meant for deceiving the exploited and perpetuating the class rule of the bourgeoisie.

Promises Proved Bluffs

To the questions of the Blitz-editor as to how far she has fulfilled the promises of 'Garibi hatao,' reorganisation of land and property relations programme etc. the Prime Minister took sometime to spell out: "you say: promises are not kept! I assert with all authority; who in the world has kept more promises?" This

shows the desperation, usually found in a culprit being led to face the trial. The Prime Minister could be reminded that in every plan document the people were given sweet promises and against such promises thousands of crores of rupees were extracted out of their pockets only to push them below the poverty line, to a life of sub-human species. This is one side of the picture. The other side, the capitalists, the business community and the rural bourgeoisie have amassed profit at a rate unprecedented in the history of the country. Productivity has increased out of the sweat and toil of the working people but their share over it has steadily declined. Not only this, the increase in productivity has relevance to working peoples' living condition only in the inverse proportion. The gradually denuded purchasing power of the people means in other words shrinkage of home market and as a result the increased productivity in this capitalist system invariably brings in its train recession in the economy which means more lock-outs, layoffs and retrenchments, the signs of which are quite visible today. So, the promises of Smt. Gandhi are in fact proved all bluffs and a standing irony to the working people of our country.

Heal Thyself!

The Prime Minister told the editor that her party was 'interested' in rooting out corruption, but Joy Prokashji accepts support from some known corrupt people. If that is so, can his anti-corruption drive be serious? We can only reply: "physician heal thyself"!

By this sort of utterance Smt. Gandhi can only expect appreciation from the sycophants surrounding her but she has surely betrayed her total ignorance about basic things in logic. It is no logic that one can depend his dishonesty because others, even those accusing him are dishonest. It is simply

preposterous. Again who prevents the Prime Minister to take steps against "known corrupt people"? But the fundamental question is who can take steps against whom! Her credential to minimum norm of honesty has become an asking question not only over Maruti affair and Sonia Gandhi's obtaining insurance agency but also in the manner she has put the entire parliament to disgrace over the Licence Scandal in which are involved her Cabinet and parliament colleagues. In this respect her behaviour shows striking parallel to that of Mr. Nixon. It is for the future to see whether that tallies up to the end or not. But one thing is correct: Smt. Gandhi's advice to her adversaries can quite befittingly be applied to her and her colleagues. It is better for all of them to heal themselves first or is it that they have gone beyond any healing?

'Greatness' or Darkness!

Smt. Gandhi told in the interview that "I can say without fear of contradiction that in the last years this country has reached levels of greatness that it had not before and that it is being steadily strengthened in spite of agitations, in spite of economic difficulties, in spite of all manner of pressures.

Nobody can contradict what Smt Gandhi has very boastfully claimed if only one can interpret the claim with a proper class content! Yes, these were certainly good years for the class whom Smt Gandhi means when she talks about the 'country', the 'nation', the 'national interest' its progress and the like. It is the class, she has inherited in her right to defend, certainly they have prospered, the bourgeois class. The brave words, the radical postures, the petty-bourgeois social democratic big left parties politically disarmed, and leaving the ground for her triumphant march, vast masses in utter bewilderment and behind

the smoke-screen of 'progress' and fake 'socialism', one after another was dismantled, the minimum democratic rights and norms and conventions were demolished. War was won, nuclear explosion made possible, export of capital and political expansionism and new status as regional gendarme of world imperialism-capitalism achieved. Yes, India is at last in the map of the 'great', the great power to defend democracy the world over!

What about others who unfortunately constitute the overwhelming majority those who run the wheels of production? They die in thousands out of starvation, lakhs lose their hearth and home to treak their weary ways to towns to beg for their existence, jobless youths swell the figures from lakhs to crores, educational institutions become just the showpieces, the entire social and cultural life crumbles down, families break. For them, in their social existence, these are the darkest hours.

But then, Smt. Gandhi and her party have tried utmost to spare them in their concepts of the 'country and the nation'. They are no longer needed in elections. Only occasionally they are required to crowd the meetings of Smt. Gandhi and her party just to prove that 'democracy' is working and can the people complain on that account? Are they not paid remuneration for that? That is why Smt. Gandhi says to the editor, "why is more spent on my meetings? It is not just on security, it is because much vast numbers come and arrangements have to be made for them."

Not only this, it is these vast numbers for whom flood, draught and famine have become yearly companions, the 'nation' has to beg for doles of grains and money from the 'rich' and it can boastfully claim to have topped the list of dole or aid receivers in the world. What more is needed to

add greatness to the nation?

Whose heads would be off?

The Prime Minister reacted very sharply at the suggestion of the editor that "fact remains that somehow the system seems to have failed". Smt. Gandhi countered; 'which system has succeeded?' But feeling not so secure on her grounds hastened to add, "do you want the Chinese system? The first happening would be that many peoples' heads would be off" She was right in her caution because Peoples China presents an eloquent testimony to the superiority of the socialist system over the capitalist one. China, a country freed from the bondage of imperialist exploitation two years after India's attainment of national freedom was about hundred times less developed industrially than our economy and with bigger numbers to feed. But within a span of 25 years, it has solved not only the food and employment problems but it has made giant strides in all respects of material and cultural developments. It is the only country in the world today which has no internal and foreign debt. People of China have forgotten what is famine and what is inflation. The working people under the great leadership of Mao-Tse-Tung and CPC have set up an example which it is even difficult for the bourgeois world to deny. So is the caution of Smt Gandhi. But then she is wily enough to bring the other question. She says many heads will be off. Yes, certainly the heads who would dare to starve the people to death, to mint profit, who would try to impose the class rule of exploitation of microscopic minority over the overwhelming masses of working people. But for the crores of working people in India whose heads are eternally downcast, cheated, robbed and humiliated, the real time for heads up 'will usher in'. For them,

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CONSOLIDATE AND STRENGTHEN NCCRS

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1971. While it was incumbent upon all the left forces to organise the working people of the country in general and the railway employees in particular and lead them towards a protracted anti-victimisation struggle—some are showing them the path of litigation and some the path of abject surrender. We of course know that while conducting movements against private employers as well as Government the workers sometime have to go to courts as a part of their movement, but never avoiding the path of movement. In fact, real revolutionaries, throughout the world, those who believe in leading the masses to the path of revolution conduct relentless struggle against the mentality of litigation in working class movement, which dampens their fighting zeal, their indomitable courage, and their militant character. But when one observes that those who talk much of revolution, advises the railway employees to go to court, to surrender to the administration abjectly—and does nothing to organise the railway employees and the working people of the country for a protracted struggle against the Indira Gandhi and her Government, who now are tightening their grip of repression more and more as if they care nobody and they have no fear of a fight back by the working people, one may legitimately remark, "The left forces as well, not to speak of the right reactionaries, have given a tacit understanding to Sm. Indira Gandhi that they will not organise any movement against her."

The railway employees, being forced in such a situation, have lost some of their fighting morale that was so very high even after the withdrawal of the strike. But frustration is no answer. They should remember, in order to live, we must have to fight. Abject surrender or escape

from struggle can never yield anything. But fight we must with a clear perspective.

We believe, it is not yet very late. If the railway employees once more can stand in unity, with a firm determination and organise themselves for a protracted struggle, the mischief done can be undone.

Once again we enumerate below the tasks ahead of the railway employees to get their cause vindicated. They should always bear in mind that the establishment of genuine working class leadership is the ultimate guarantee for the vindication of their cause, of even all their day to day struggles :

(1) The instrument of struggle of the railway employees, the NCCRS, is to be consolidated and strengthened freeing itself from its weaknesses. An atmosphere of healthy criticism and self-criticism must be created to free the movement from its shortcomings and its defects. We are not at one with those who say that criticism stands in the way of unity. Rather we firmly believe that criticism and self-criticism, conducted with a view to freeing a movement from its shortcomings and not slandering, can alone give a solid base to unity. Those who want to avoid criticism and self-criticism in organising a united movement, in the name of unity, knowingly or unknowingly in actuality obstruct the very process of forming unity.

(2) The anti-victimisation movement of the railway employees must be linked up with the movements of the working people of the country against the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Ordinance, 1974 and against other mounting crisis, created by the capitalist ruthless exploitation and the Indira Government, the enemy of the people.

UGC Manoeuvres to Serve the need of Capitalist Economy

Recently the U.G.C. (i.e., University Grants Commission) in its observation has advanced a logic that will only help the ruling capitalist class of our country pursuing its policy of curtailment of higher education in general streams followed by the introduction of different job-oriented streams in education to make the education system more and more job-oriented, profession and technical biased. To speak more precisely, the U.G.C. through its 'considered comments' has only attempted to create ground for the ruling capitalist class to stipulate education system in its favour for the protection and strengthening of their class rule in the country.

Now let us see, what the U.G.C. has really observed. It has been reported (Statesman dt 16. 12. '74) that the U.G.C. has opined that the present higher education is not relevant to the needs of the 'developing' economy etc., etc. (of course the capitalist economy—writer). The present system of higher education is said to be generating waste and stagnation.

It is quite obvious from all these high sounding talks, that the U.G.C. has only tried to find out reasons that may create a favourable atmosphere for realising change in the present system of higher education. But in what manner? This is clear from its following observation where it has been remarked that the pattern of distribution of students among the various faculties continued to be unsatisfactory. About 90% of the students continued to be in academic and art biased courses like arts, science, commerce and law and the rest, only 10% of the students were distributed among the professional faculties.

Any critical reader if he goes between the lines will easily understand that the U.G.C. has in reality pleaded for lowering the number of students in higher education in general streams and increasing the said number in different professional streams, which in reality amounts to a curtailment of higher education and replacement of it more and more by vocational, job-oriented professional streams.

Now if the reader asks, whose purpose will be served by bringing in such changes, he will get his answer from the observation made by the U.G.C. that we have referred to earlier where it has been mentioned that according to the U.G.C. the present system has failed to serve the need of the developing economy which even a layman knows is capitalist economy controlled by the ruling capitalist class serving the aggregate interest of capitalism. So, the cat is out of the bag! For it is only to serve the need of this capitalist economy that our education system deserved to be changed!

Again, while observing on students' unrest, the U.G.C. has referred to the problem of unemployment. We do understand that unemployment is an evil of capitalist economy. More the capitalist economy is becoming crisis-ridden more this problem along with others is becoming acute. This problem can not be basically solved within the existing socio-economic capitalist structure. Along with other basic problems confronting the life of the people, this can only be eradicated through the overthrow of the existing capitalist state through socialist revolution. This is one thing that any sensible man can understand. But why the U.G.C. has referred to the problem of unemployment is completely another thing. There is a proverb that 'two plus two makes four'. So if any one relates the former observation of the

U.G.C. with its 'headache' for the problem of unemployment of the educated youths, he will be able to follow the real intention and motive underlying the observations and sermons made by the U.G.C. The U.G.C. designs a reorientation of the present education system so that it may serve the need of the capitalist economy of our country, where as an inevitable outcome of the capitalist economy, unemployment is not only prevailing but becoming more and more acute. A large section of the unemployed people is the educated unemployed who have received or are receiving higher education in general streams like arts, science, commerce etc. This huge number is day by day multiplying, is more and more posing a serious threat to the capitalist order. So the need of the 'developing' (capitalist—writer) economy, is to any how free itself, if possible from the growing pressure this unemployed educated youths are mounting on the capitalist economy. It hopes that it may have some breathing space if a curtailment is brought about in higher general education and in its place various vocational, job-oriented streams are introduced that may create

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Superiority of Socialist System

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life come in its many splendoured beauties and happiness. In vain, Smt Gandhi brings the jugglery of terms. Working people know that before they can unseat the bourgeois class from power centre, many heads will roll in the streets by the freest shots of the 'freedom lovers', but then those heads will be different from what can be seen today rolling down the streets failed to have begged their existence. Those heads will be of honour and not of shame.

Democratic Minded Students Should Fight Against the Fissiparous Scheme Aimed at Creating Privileged Section to Serve Capitalism

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scope for the introduction of self-employment schemes. It is only for this that the U.G.C. has expressed its 'headache' for the problem of unemployment with the intention of creating an environment in the society within the academic polity in favour of curtailment of the present system of higher general education and of replacing it by various professional, vocational, job-oriented streams.

This is however nothing astonishing on the part of a body like the U.G.C. comprised of the so-called academicians who are being employed to look upon the interests of the capitalists. This is also nothing new. Once in the past, Mr. C.D. Deshmukh, the then Chairman of the U.G.C., while introducing the seat-restriction scheme during the inception of 3 years' degree course, clearly observed that the seat-restriction scheme was introduced solely with a view to minimising the number of educated unemployed receiving education in general streams. Then it was only our Party and the AIDS0 that exposed the inner motive of that scheme and fought tooth and nail against this sinister design of converting our people into illiterate half educated mass, deprived of the scope of acquainting themselves with knowledge and epistemology and having at best more or less technical education of elementary nature that might make them fit for jobs in capitalists' undertakings to work like cogs in the wheels of the capitalist exploitative machine.

At present also, the U.G.C. is following the same path with only a slight difference, of course in the manner of tactical manoeuvres. While in the past its ex-Chairman openly in

a naked and crude manner served the interest of the ruling capitalist class and pleaded for the curtailment of higher education and introduction of technical-biased education in its place, at present too the U.G.C. is doing the same job though in a more subtle manner in the garb of academic and pedagogic expressions so that its real nature and motive may not become exposed before the people.

So, what we have observed at the outset will appear clear to anyone that the U.G.C. through its different observations, comments and recommendations that it proposes from time to time is in reality helping the ruling capitalist class to orient and stipulate education system, a very powerful instrument to influence the social mind for perpetrating, strengthening and consolidating its own class rule and economy. This is no doubt understandable. For what other than this thing can be expected from a body that has been constituted solely with this end in view? But at times we become really astonished when we see that in tune with the spokesmen of the ruling capitalist class, its henchmen in the academic field, the different bodies of the said field that are being constituted to serve its interest in the educational field, the parties like the CPI and the CPI(M) who claim themselves as Marxists-Leninists also often observe that the present higher general education is generating much waste and in the name of educational reform lend support to the scheme of production-oriented or job-oriented education that can only help to consolidate and strengthen the present crisis-ridden capitalist economy of the country. These people, either they are ignorant and do not know what they are after, or they are really aiming

at serving the interest of the existing socio-economic structure of our country.

From our criticism of the U.G.C.'s attitude to the present education system none should think even for a moment that we do not feel the necessity of bringing in educational reforms. On the contrary, it is our party that under the correct guidance of our leader and teacher Com. Shibdas Ghosh has clearly exposed the non-scientific, non-secular, undemocratic character of the present education system divorced from the real objective necessities of the life of our people.

While opposing the attempt to curtail the scope of higher education and replacing it by different professional job-oriented streams, we firmly stress the need of extending scope of higher education so that more and more our people can acquaint themselves with higher thoughts of knowledge and epistemology. Moreover we feel that the present education system should be suitably reformed to make it scientific, truly secular and democratic in nature. Non-scientific drawing up of curriculum, courses of studies and method of teaching must be replaced by a scientific approach to enable the students to have knowledge of integrated scientific system of thought covering all branches of epistemology. Attempts should have to be made to reform education in accordance with the democratic principles of life in the broader perspective of bringing in anti-capitalist socialist revolution in our country.

Now before concluding, we would like to put our view point on another observation of the U.G.C. For sometimes past, the U.G.C. and other different commissions on education—from time to time constituted by the Government,

CENTRAL COMMITTEE STATEMENT

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satisfy an appease J P at the same time it had taken a posture that as if it was by the side of the Bihar movement.

The Central Committee further observed that in order to really and effectively materialise the slogan of "total revolution" taking advantage of the

have been suggesting to constitute autonomous colleges which will enjoy full autonomy in framing up its own curriculum, system of examination etc. This time also the U.G.C. has again observed that autonomy would have freed at least some of the better colleges from unnecessary restraints of affiliation and encouraged them to tailor their curricula to the needs of students and their communities! We strongly object against this suggestion. For, on being implemented, this would create a class of privileged colleges in the arena of collegiate education. These colleges will receive more help and grant from the Government than the other colleges. The students of these colleges will get more facilities and benefits than that of the other institutions. In this way in a motivated way the creation of a new privileged elite section among the students—we may call it 'the student elite'—will be attempted to within the students community. And there is every likelihood that students belonging to this privileged section, in future may be transformed into trustworthy powerful tools of the establishment, the existing capitalist order. We, however, fervently hope that the left and democratic minded students will fight against this fissiparous scheme proposed by academic gymnasts serving the interest of the capitalist class and solely aimed at disrupting the unity of the students community by creating a privileged section among them.

opportunity provided by the present situation arising out of Bihar movement, it was necessary to transform the present movement into anti-capitalist revolutionary struggle for the overthrow of the existing state machine, by establishing the real revolutionary leadership, otherwise the slogan of "total revolution" would turn out to be a bunkum creating serious confusion and demoralisation in mass mind giving a chance for the rightist forces to take advantage of, despite tremendous sacrifice on the part of the people.

Endorsing the decisions of the All National Conference held at Delhi last month to organise mass struggles in different states in support of Bihar movement chalking out in each case an outline of programme on the basis of respective demands of different states and taking into account the specific objective situation everywhere—the Central Committee has instructed all the State Committees, in accordance with the line of the Party, to take initiative to implement these decisions.

In conclusion, the Central Committee firmly held that the only way was to build up a United Front of all left and democratic parties on the basis of a common minimum programme for giving defeat to the anti-people policies and activities of the ruling Congress—the main enemy of the people—by making people directly participate and taking active role in the anti-capitalist revolutionary struggle of our country under the leadership of a real revolutionary party.

DELHI

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one of the speakers.

Large number of students participated in these meetings and with active attention listened to the speeches delivered by Com. Chhaya Mukherjee and others.