

Proletarian Era

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LONG LIVE GREAT LENIN



22-04-1870 -- 21-01-1924

"Everyone knows that bourgeois politicians always come forward with all sorts of slogans, programmes, and platforms to deceive the people. Bourgeois politicians always, especially before elections, call themselves

liberals, progressives, democrats and even "radical socialists" solely for the purpose of catching votes and deceiving the people. This is a universal phenomenon in all capitalist countries. That is why Marx and Engels even referred to bourgeois deputies as people ...who represent and repress the people through their parliamentary powers."

(The new Senate Interpretation, Collected Works, Vol.11 p.335)

SUCI (C) extends full support to the fighting Iranian people against incumbent autocratic regime

Comrade Provash Ghosh, General Secretary, SUCI(C), issued the following statement on 13-01-2026:

"We vehemently condemn the brutal atrocities being perpetrated by autocratic rulers of Iran against the brave people of Iran valiantly fighting against their severe economic exploitation and political suppression. While we extend our full support to and solidarity with the brave Iranian people who are conducting a heroic movement against the oppressive Islamic fundamentalist autocratic regime, we also warn the US imperialists not to interfere in any way in the internal affairs of Iran under no

pretext and leave the fighting people of Iran to decide their future as they like.

We also fervently appeal to the people of the world to stand by the fighting people of Iran and stop the US imperialists from in any way interfering in the internal affairs of Iran.

We also express our condolence with the families of those having courted martyrdom during this great historic movement and salute their spirit of sacrifice to uphold the cause of restoration of democratic rights and end of worst form of economic exploitation. Long Live the Valiant people of Iran."

SUCI(C) protests US military assault on Venezuela

Comrade Provash Ghosh, General Secretary, SUCI(C), issued the following statement on 06-01-26:

"Blatantly subverting all international laws, codes and practices, war monger US imperialists have bombed Venezuela and abducted President Nicolas Maduro on a seemingly fraudulent charge of drug trafficking echoing how they invaded Iraq and killed Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on a false pretext of possession of weapons of mass destruction. In fact, the US imperialist overlords were for long rehearsing covertly a plan to forcibly remove Maduro from power and install a puppet government in Venezuela with a view to grabbing its vast oil resources. We strongly condemn this felonious act of US imperialism.

We also note with consternation that while the anti-imperialist anti-war peace-loving people round the world have unequivocally condemned this

most atrocious act of the President Trump-led US regime, the BJP-led Indian government, subservient to the class interest of the ruling Indian monopolists, in utter disregard to the glorious history of anti-imperialist struggle of the Indian people, stayed away from denouncing such a criminal act of the US imperialists evidently not to incur displeasure of the Pentagon rulers.

Once the news of the launch of attack on Venezuela by US armada and air force broke out, our Party spared no time in organizing protest demonstrations in the various state capitals on 3 and 4 January last.

Now weeklong protest will be organized by our Party in every part of the country starting on 7 January. We call upon all anti-imperialist anti-war peace-loving countrymen people to come forward and participate in this protest against such gangsterism and brigandage of the US imperialist rulers."



Delhi



Kolkata

Unscientific reclassification of the Aravalli Hills — a few observations

The Central Committee of the SUCI(C) in a statement issued on 24-12-25 (vide P Era dated 01-01-26) had categorically stated "The recent Supreme Court recently judgement (of 29 November 2025) accepting the new definition of the 692 kilometer long Aravalli Hills, spread across north-west India, that 'any landform having an elevation of 100 meters or more from the local relief' would only be reckoned as part of that Hill range, as proposed by a committee spearheaded by the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, is going to be catastrophic

for this already beleaguered landscape.new, narrow legal definition (hills >100m) would destroy natural recharge zones, disrupt underground water flow, and increases runoff, ultimately depleting aquifers that feed lakes and rivers, worsening water scarcity. As a result, more surface-water bodies will disappear, severely impacting water availability..." In that statement, our Party, "strongly protested the capitalist conspiracy of such a planned destruction ...for the purpose of commercial mining in the interest of the giant corporates...."

This order was passed by the Apex Court in acceptance of the suggestions by a government-led committee, and duly recommended by the Environment ministry. And within 5 days of our statement and taking *suo motu* cognizance of the peoples' protests that erupted in many areas, a vacation Bench of the Supreme Court headed by the hon'ble Chief Justice, on 29 December 2026, put in abeyance its earlier order that contained a contentious definition of the Aravalli Hills. The BJP-led central government also welcomed the stay order and immediately ordered a "complete ban"

on granting any new mining leases across the Aravallis in all four states that the Hill range spans.

Recapitulating history

Apparently, it would appear that the hon'ble Supreme Court has been magnanimous in reviewing its own order and that too out of volition. And the government is also quick to stop mining in the region. But if one delves into the case, it would be evident that perhaps arriving at such a conclusion would be incorrect. First of all, let us recollect briefly the historical facts. The Aravallis have endured for over a

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billion years because, across centuries local societies recognized their ecological worth and organized life around principles of restraint and sustainability. As early as the fifteenth century, Guru Jambheshwar—revered as Guru Jambhoji and born into the Parmar Rajput farming community—articulated a moral framework that placed the protection of trees, wildlife and water at the centre of social duty. Meghrishi, regarded as the founding sage of the Meghwal community, articulated a philosophy of labour, land and restraint that bound artisanal and agrarian livelihoods to sustainable resource use—a legacy still visible among Meghwals, Jingars, Regars and other Dalit communities of the region. This tradition found its most tragic expression in 1730 at Khejarli, when Amrita Devi Bishnoi and hundreds from her community sacrificed their lives to stop the felling of khejri trees. The order had been issued by Giridhari Bhandari, an overzealous Khatri official of the Marwar state acting in the name of revenue extraction. Crucially, the ruler Abhai Singh punished Bhandari and institutionalized protections for Bishnoi lands, recognizing unchecked extraction as a moral and political excess. And as already stated, a revised definition of the Aravalli Hills (i.e. only hills above 100 metres above the local terrain would be considered as the ‘Aravalli Hills and Ranges’) as a natural barrier protecting against the spread of the Thar Desert, stabilizing micro-climates, and recharging aquifers, and thus potentially excluding from environmental protection over 90 per cent of the Aravalli range and removing its ability to act as a dust barrier for the Delhi-NCR region. Moreover, for Adivasi groups such as Bhils, Meenas and Girasiyas, the Aravallis are not simply ecological assets but inhabited landscapes—spaces of work, worship and memory. Forests and hill commons support subsistence agriculture, grazing, minor forest produce and seasonal migration. Mining expansion in these areas does not merely degrade the environment; it destabilizes social systems, pushing families into displacement, wage precarity and urban distress. Also, beyond livelihood loss lies cultural erasure. Sacred groves, burial grounds, hill deities and seasonal rituals tied to the Aravalli landscape face destruction when the Hills are blasted or fenced off. Weakening legal protection thus accelerates not only ecological degradation but also cultural alienation, severing intergenerational ties between communities and land.

It warrants to mention that Indian environmental law has long

recognized ecological complexity. The Forest Conservation Act, 1980, the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and judicial doctrines such as the Precautionary Principle, Public Trust Doctrine and Intergenerational Equity were designed to prevent precisely such piecemeal erosion of natural resources through reckless mining and quarries.

What prompted elevation-based redefining of Aravallis

A Centrally Empowered Committee (CEC) of the Supreme Court had, in March 2024, recommended a comprehensive environmental impact assessment of the Aravalli Hill range, a process that has yet to be carried out. It also advised not to contradict the Forest Survey of India’s (FSI) broader, slope-based definition which, inter alia, identified Aravalli Hill areas across 15 districts in Rajasthan using its 3-degree slope formula, encompassing a vast region. Despite the CEC’s opposition and the FSI’s warnings, the Supreme Court initially accepted the government’s narrower definition in November 2025, leading to significant backlash. By privileging indiscriminate extraction of mining resources over ecological function, the November ruling risked hollowing out these safeguards. So, the November verdict of the Supreme Court marked a decisive rupture in India’s environmental jurisprudence. In 2018, the CEC report revealed that 31 hillocks in the Aravalli range in Rajasthan had disappeared over the previous 50 years due to illegal quarrying.

Who gains from such unscientific tinkering with nature

It bears mentioning that mining allocations have historically favoured dominant business groups like the Adanis, Vedanta group, JSE steels, etc., with access to capital and political patronage. 6 lakh trees were felled for a coal block of the Adani Group in the tribal district of Singrauli of MP. 9.64 lakh trees were axed in Nicobar islands for construction of a trans-shipment port, an international airport, township development, and a 450 MVA gas and solar-based power plant. Adani Ports is a key player interested in developing a major International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT) and also installation of the solar power project. Again, Adani’s mining in Chhattisgarh, primarily in the Hasdeo Arand area, involves clearing significant forest land and cutting over 3.68 trees. Even a significant portion of the extraction in the Aravalli Hills has been attributed to rampant and illegal mining by powerful “sand mafias” and other unregulated groups, particularly in states like Rajasthan and Haryana, evidently with the

backing of the ruling dispensation. This illegal activity has been a major driver of environmental degradation and the focus of numerous court cases and environmental movements. It is very difficult to assume that the hon’ble Supreme Court in November 2025 was not aware of these cardinal facts nor was it informed by continuous alarm raised by the scientists and environmentalists about severe damage to natural ecosystem. The Apex Court cannot be oblivious of a number of calamitous events like flash floods, cloudburst, avalanches, landslides, mudflows, and earthquakes, which occurred in the hilly states of the Himalayas in course of the rapid pace of much clamoured ‘development’ spree that comprises construction of roads in fragile terrain, apart from hundreds of power projects, dams, urbanization and promotion of tourism including religious tourism like ‘ChardhamJatra’. One of the biggest casualty of such projects is the rich Himalayan flora and fauna since the projects reported to have cleared approximately 600 hectares of forest land.

With full respect and honour to the Supreme Court, a verdict that marks a rupture with the historical wisdom, placing the authority of law behind extraction rather than restraint is not just merely a legal error but is a civilizational choice, one whose costs will be paid not in courtrooms, but in fields, forests and land by people at large, by future generations.

Protest from environmentalists and Human Right activists

In a letter written to the Supreme Court Shri Rajendra Singh, Ramon Magsaysay Awardee and popularly known as Waterman of India said: *“There is no 100-meter hillock along the Delhi-Haryana border. Thus, I believe it may open all those protected areas of the Aravalli for new mining and development and facilitate bringing the Thar desert to Delhi. The Aravalli is not an object; it is an ecosystem of hills with gentle slopes....Even before our origin, the Aravalli has played a role in the formation of the Himalayas, the seas, and the Sahyadri ranges around it. At a time when climate change is afflicting the masses, when the air has become so polluted that even breathing has become difficult, can we even imagine causing any kind of harm to the Aravalli?”* He also referred to the fact that in the Year 1994, based on a petition filed by him, a Bench headed by Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah ordered the closure of 478 mines in Saraiksa and thereafter stopped mining throughout Aravalli.

Also, in another letter to the Supreme Court by the Constitutional Conduct Group (CCG), a collective

of former civil servants has also expressed deep anguish over its orders, which have set aside the rules and regulations put in place to safeguard the country’s environment and ecology. The Group even has not minced matters to state clearly: *“Three recent orders of the Supreme Court have led us to fear that the last bastion meant to uphold the constitutional provisions to protect and conserve our natural world and the right to life of the people of India is crumbling before the onslaught of rich and powerful vested interests....It is dismaying to learn that it is a committee of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) that has proposed such an unscientific and destructive definition of the Aravallis, abdicating its mandate of conservation to facilitate mining. The outcome of the court authorizing this very same ministry to prepare a sustainable mining plan is predictable: large-scale mining will be taken up with the stamp of approval of the court, giving it finality against litigation.”*

Members of the Aravalli Virasat Jan Abhiyaan, a movement to raise concerns by citizens under the banner of the People for Aravallis, while welcoming the interim stay by the Supreme Court mentioned that they are “very concerned” about the expert committees deciding on what is part of the Aravalli and what is not. They said: *“Aravallis do not need to be defined. What they need is full protection and conservation”* and wanted a *“participatory and transparent process by the Supreme Court and the government”*.

The Centre for Protection of Democratic Rights and Secularism (CPDRS), a people’s committee engaged in activities commensurate with its name has, in a letter to the Hon’ble Chief Justice of India has demanded, (i) Quashing any unscientific reclassification of the Aravalli Hills that allows for mining or commercial construction. (ii) Appointment of an independent expert committee to assess the damage caused by recent corporate land acquisitions in tribal forest belts and (iii) Issue an immediate moratorium on all projects in ecologically sensitive zones until a cumulative impact assessment is conducted. These are no doubt serious concerns that need to be duly taken cognizance of.

Need to stall such mindless rupture of ecosystem for profit maximization

So, there is no scope for too much elation over the stay order until the redefinition about ‘100 metre elevation threshold’ is abandoned, the demand granted for an independent, cumulative social and environmental

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SHANTI ACT - 2025 - For whom?

PM Modi is very fond of acronyms. So, whenever the BJP government led by him brings out a scheme, the naming is done in such a way that when abbreviated, the first letters of the words form a Hindi word. POSHAN, G RAM G, MUDRA, UDAY, SATAT and now SHANTI. Yes, the names are a mouthful, but the imports behind are fraught with insidiousness. What is meant by Shanti? Peace. What is Shanti Bill which has been hurriedly passed in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha on 17 Dec and 18 Dec 2025 respectively without any debate or discussion amid a walkout by most of the opposition members, and then granted assent by the President of India on 20 December 2025 ? “Sustainable Harnessing and Advancement of Nuclear Energy for Transforming India (SHANTI) Act, 2025.” What is it meant for? It proposes to build 700 Mega Watt and 1000 Mega Watt reactors through international cooperation; the capacity is projected to rise to over 22 Giga Watt by 2031-32- and 100-gigawatt nuclear energy capacity by 2047.

Socio-political-economic context needs to be taken into account

But, is it not that a host of associated issues and problems need to be addressed before we decide to go for large scale nuclear power generation? Can any use of science or technology be examined in isolation from the given socio-economic-political context? These are the fundamental questions. We know that in an imperialist-capitalist state, the political system and structure is geared to protect the capitalist economic system and to serve the vested interest of the capitalist class. People's needs cannot be met within the framework of capitalist system. When we approach any question from the people's point of view, we cannot afford to be guided by the bourgeois thought process or influenced by the economic-political interest of the reactionary exploitative bourgeois class. This is equally true for resolving issues of science and technology and for utilization of scientific discoveries for the benefit of mankind as a whole.

Hence, the production of power, like production of everything else, in capitalist India is governed by the motive of profit maximization. Hence it is futile to expect that the ruling monopolists and their servitor BJP government will take any initiative in adopting hazard-free scientifically tested production

processes. What is the reason for this governmental emphasis of nuclear power generation, even though it is clear there are less hazardous and economically more viable options for power generation? While country after country has abandoned breeder reactors as unsafe and uneconomical, why is the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) stubbornly insisting on the same technology for power generation? To seek an answer to the question, one has to keep in mind the link between nuclear reactors and nuclear armaments production and the character of the Indian bourgeois state controlling the production process. For brevity's sake, let us come straight to the answer avoiding other details.

Insights into Shanti Act

Shanti Act 25 has repealed two previous Acts, the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010. A major change under the Bill is the entry of private enterprises into civil nuclear operations, which was, till now, reserved for government entities. It said that the sensitive operations such as uranium enrichment, spent fuel handling and heavy water manufacturing will still remain exclusively under the control of the Central government. Similarly, oversight of radioactive materials and radiation-producing equipment will also continue under the Centre to ensure that safety standards are maintained. But how far these private companies will be able to keep the enriched Uranium-235 safely or of the weapon grade Uranium, is anybody's guess. It means that the responsibility of the nuclear plant's builders will be to construct, own and operate, and supply power to the grids and earn profits, and the rest of the work will be done by the Central Government.

It may be noted that Section-17(b) of the 'Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act-2010 (CLNDA)' states: “grants the nuclear operator of the nuclear installation shall have a 'right of recourse'- where “the nuclear incident has resulted as a consequence of an act of supplier or his employee, which includes supply of equipment or material with patent or latent defects or sub-standard services”. This clause is entirely deleted in the new Shanti Act to favour the nuclear supplier companies.

Again, the Section-46 of (CLNDA) of 2010 reads: “The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation

of, any other law for the time being in force, and nothing contained herein shall exempt the operator from any proceeding which might, apart from this Act, be instituted against such operator.” In other words, this stipulates responsibility on the part of the operator. But, section 81 of the new Shanti Act 25, shuts the door on that possibility by barring the jurisdiction of civil courts in the event of a nuclear accident. This change in the new Shanti Act 25 has, therefore, been done to save the nuclear plant operators from other liability that may arise because of any other laws in force.

Thus, Shanti Act 25, has removed the clause related to the liability of suppliers of nuclear equipment and gives US nuclear suppliers a free pass even in the event of an accident caused by defective equipment, and camouflages its diluted liability provisions within a new version of India's. We have the past experience of the Union Carbide Bhopal tragedy, whereby the victims had to suffer for decades to get compensation. When India passed the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act in 2010, it did so under the shadow of Bhopal. The law accepted global norms of no-fault operator liability and capped compensation. But it also introduced two departures that reflected political memory rather than technocratic conformity. It preserved a statutory right of recourse against suppliers whose defective equipment or services caused an accident. And it refused to extinguish victims' access to other civil and criminal remedies.

In fact, under the previous (CLNDA) of 2010 the operator of a nuclear installation was liable for any damage caused by a nuclear incident or by faulty equipment as per a no-fault principle. Now this clause stands amended in favour of foreign suppliers. According to Shanti Act 25, the Central Government will establish a fund to be called the 'Nuclear Liability Fund' and be liable to pay compensation out of this fund, where the liability exceeds the amount of liability of an operator. In effect, public funds, i.e., taxpayers' money, will be used for all the damages caused by private facilities. It is nothing but dilution of corporate accountability for systemic failures, occupational safety and health of the people in case of nuclear accidents. It shows that the Central Government is least bothered about

public safety and environmental protection but more interested in protecting the interest of profit hungry foreign and Indian nuclear supplier companies.

Operators Limited Liability

Section-13(1) of the Shanti-Act 25, the maximum amount of liability of the Operators in respect of each nuclear incident shall be “the rupee equivalent of three hundred million Special Drawing Rights (an international reserve asset created by the International Monetary Fund the value of which is determined and allocated by it to the member countries) or such higher amount as the Central Government may, by notification, specify.” However, the Second Schedule of this Act specifies the maximum amount of liability of an operator in respect of each nuclear incident for different categories of nuclear installation. But, where the liability exceeds the amount of liability of an operator specified in the *Second Schedule*, to the extent such liability exceeds the liability of the operator; the Central Government may assume full liability for a nuclear installation not operated by it if it is of the opinion that it is necessary in the public interest to do so. (Section-14(1) of Shanti-Act 25). It means the compensation would be paid by the Central Govt from the taxpayers' money. Why should the people of India pay for actions or failures of Nuclear Plant operators? India's nuclear regulator lacks statutory independence. Safety oversight is opaque. Public participation in siting and emergency planning is minimal. Courts are inaccessible to mass tort victims. In such a context, weakening liability law is not harmonization. It is abdication.

Extinguish period for compensation

As per Section-64 (3) of Shanti Act 25: Every application for compensation shall be made within a period of three years from the date of knowledge of nuclear damage by the person suffering such damages. However, “the right to claim compensation for nuclear damage shall extinguish, if such claim is not made within a period of 10 years, in the case of damage to property and 20 years, in the case of personal injury to any individual.” (Section-67 of Shanti-Act 25). Now, given the long latency periods of radiation-related diseases, cancers that can appear 20 or 30 years after exposure and intergenerational genetic impacts, it means that no claims can be raised for personal injury after 20 years. These limitation periods are

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very restrictive and go against the studies of science on radiation effects on human beings.

Nuclear sector liberalization is a boon for booming arms industry

The government authorities have a readymade argument. Since thermal power plants are causing large scale environmental pollution through emission of greenhouse gases and since other sources of generation of power are grossly inadequate to meet the growing demand of electricity, setting up nuclear power plants is the only option. They aver that opposing nuclear power generation is infantile and in a sense, refusal to reap benefit from latest scientific inventions.

Does it look that liberalization of nuclear sector is meant for power generation? Or, is it a bonanza for the corporate goliaths? Indian corporate behemoths like the Tata, Adani, Mahindra, Larsen and Toubro are already in in arms manufacturing business. Tatas have collaboration with Lockheed, a US multinational giant. And Boeing, also a US aerospace behemoth. UK-based BAE System has joint venture with the Mahindras. Seven Indian private companies, including

KaleidEO, EtherealX, and Aadyah Space, have been selected for an India-US space and defense collaboration program. They will partner with the US Defense Innovation Unit and other agencies, gaining access to the US defense and space market, mentorship, and paid opportunities.

In March 2025, the US Department of Energy granted 'Holtec International' an export license to sell its SMR-300 technology to Indian firms. The US and Indian governments have agreed to fully implement the Indo-US Civil Nuclear Agreement (123 Agreement). In fact, several US companies have been lobbying for a long time to supply nuclear power plants and technology to India, such as Holtec International, Westinghouse Electric Company (WEC), and GE-Hitachi.

This new Shanti-Act 25 also enables "private companies and joint ventures to build, own, operate, decommission, a nuclear power plant or reactor and the fabrication of nuclear fuel including conversion, refining and enrichment of uranium-235 up to such threshold value,

or production, use, processing or disposal of other prescribed substance, as may be notified by the Central Government, under a license from the government." In other words, the sector of nuclear energy is now opened up by PM Modi-led BJP government for the Indian as well as the foreign monopoly houses and multinationals who have found this business segment a lucrative one because of increased militarization of economy in the imperialist-capitalist industries.

Claims do not stand on facts

PM Modi has called—"the nuclear energy as a clean energy". How can one call "nuclear energy as clean energy", when it completely neglects the serious, massive, and irreversible risks from radioactive leaks and long-lived nuclear waste? Also is it not associated with nuclear radiation hazards in cases of leaks and accidents? The impact of nuclear radiation varies wildly, from hours/days to centuries or millennia for long-lived isotopes in case of reactor accidents or waste storage.

PM Modi also on X-handle has called "the passing of the SHANTI Bill by both Houses

of Parliament marks a transformational moment for our technology landscape". But the main question is for whom? The suffering Indians or a handful of arms manufacturers and nuclear input suppliers? What conclusion would one draw in view of the foregoing discussions?

Concluding remarks

Hence, SHANTI Act is not at all for Shanti (peace) in the world, but to produce enriched uranium (weapon grade) for manufacturing nuclear weapons in future, since India is one of the emerging nuclear powers in the imperialist world. The main object of this Shanti Act 25 is to serve the interests of the Indian monopoly class, which is eagerly waiting for joint ventures with foreign nuclear suppliers. Thrust on nuclear power generation is not by any stretch of imagination aimed at mitigating the problems of power generation, nor is driven by any urge whatsoever for meeting people's need of energy. Rather, under the subterfuge of responding to growing need of power, it is a sinister bourgeois design to boost nuclear armament development programme. SHANTI (peace) act is aimed at serving the bourgeois class design of creating more ASHANTI (disorder) through war-mongering.

Aravalli Hills

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impact study of the entire Aravalli range across all four states to ascertain the damage already done – including on peoples' health and livelihoods, by mining, real estate, encroachments and waste dumping – and this impact study is actually undertaken while any move towards mining or such other projects that would threaten the very existence of the Aravalli Hills is promptly thwarted.

Let us conclude by once again reiterating what Great Engels said almost 150 year back: "Let us not, however, flatter ourselves overmuch on account of our human conquest over nature. For each such conquest takes its revenge on us.

Each of them, it is true, has in the first place the consequences on which we counted, but in the second and third places it has quite different, unforeseen effects which only too often cancel out the first... at every step we are reminded that we by no means rule over nature like a conqueror over a foreign people, like someone standing outside nature—but that we, with flesh, blood, and brain, belong to nature, and exist in its midst, and that all our mastery of it consists in the fact that we have the advantage over all other beings of

being able to know and correctly apply its laws...The individual capitalists, who dominate production and exchange, are able to concern themselves only with the most immediate useful effect of their actions.

Indeed, even this useful effect... retreats far into the background, and the sole incentive becomes the profit to be made on selling...In relation to nature, as to society, the present mode of production is predominantly concerned only about the immediate, the most tangible result; and then surprise is expressed that the more remote effects of actions... are mostly quite the opposite in character." (The Part Played by Labour in Transition from the Ape to Man)

3rd All India Conference of Powermen's Federation held in Kolkata



The third All India Conference of All India Powermen's Federation was held on 13-14 December 2025 at Moulali Youth Centre, Kolkata. 312 delegates attended this conference and engaged in Generation, Transmission and Distribution wing covering twelve

states viz Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Delhi, Bihar, Sikkim, Manipur and West Bengal attended the conference. (left— Comrade Shankar Dasgupta, General Secretary, AIPTUC, addressing)

Protest against US assault on Venezuela



Bangalore



Raipur, Chhatisgarh

G Ram G – Further centralization of economic and political power

After forcing through four draconian Labour Codes that snatched away whatever little vestiges of hard-earned rights, including trade union rights from the workers had remained, the PM Modi-led BJP government has turned to further pauperize rural India. The proposed Viksit Bharat – Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin) Bill — VB-G Ram G—that aims to repeal the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), which ensured at least 100 days of work to the rural unemployed at a meagre wage.

Sold as a modern upgrade promising “125 days of work” and faster infrastructure, the Bill in reality dismantles the hitherto available guarantee of a token employment envisaged in MGNREGA and craftily shifted control of the scheme from the states to the Centre. The name has been so reframed that the acronym contains the name of Lord Rama in commensuration with the arch communal Hindutva doctrine. This is not just an administrative tinkering or cosmetic change of name. It is a political project to replace entitlement to favour and authorized claim to bureaucratic rationing.

MGNREGA was announced in 2005 during Congress rule as a palliative to the mounting unemployment particularly in rural area as a fallout of the economic laws of capitalism where maximization of profit for the capitalist owners prevails over all other considerations. Naturally, there has been an accumulated grievance in the minds of people particularly the unemployed millions. As trusted representative of the ruling monopolists and implementer of the prescripts of capitalist globalization, the Congress government felt the pressure of anyhow soothing the frayed temper and hence was launched the MNREGA as if it was slated to change the landscape of rural unemployment.

It was claimed that it would reduce rural poverty, help augmenting earning of poor families and, in the course, create some useful public assets like roads and ponds. However, the scheme had never reached its full potential, either during the Congress rule or in the BJP regime. On average, most families received only about 50 days of work in a year instead of 100. And even then, disbursement of wages was either delayed

abnormally or did not take place at all. Moreover, there has been rampant corruption by the lackeys of the ruling dispensation to embezzle MNREGA funds by depriving the declared beneficiaries. Why has it been so? Because any government subservient to bourgeois class interest in this phase of decadent moribund reactionary capitalism, cannot be free from corruption.

From entitlement to discretion

The core of MGNREGA lay in its demand-driven design. Any rural household could demand work, and the state had a statutory obligation to meet that demand. Funds were supposed to follow workers’ claims. This architecture transformed welfare from charity into entitlement. Later, job cards were issued as proof of entitlement.

G Ram G reverses this logic. Under the new Bill, the Union government will fix “normative allocations” for states—ceilings that determine how much work can be generated, regardless of how many people demand it. Any expenditure beyond these limits becomes the responsibility of state governments. In plain terms, the right to work has been transformed into a budgetary privilege. Employment is no longer something workers can claim as citizens, but something they must compete for within the centrally imposed expenditure caps.

The Bill converts the programme into a centrally sponsored scheme with a 60:40 Centre–state funding ratio for most states, while also making states liable for unemployment allowance if work is not provided on time. What is framed as fiscal discipline is, in reality, the legalisation of denial. The burden of unemployment is no longer to be treated as an outcome of the faulty system but as an individual misfortune, managed through rationing rather than guaranteed relief. The poor are turned from rights-bearing subjects into supplicants in a queue.

Hindutva branding

The ideological thrust of the Bill is announced in its name. By erasing Mahatma Gandhi and inserting the language of “Viksit Bharat” and the resonant “Ram G,” the BJP government has sought to attach a tag of Hindutva to a proclaimed welfare scheme.

In this new narrative, the poor are invited to see themselves not as fixed term workers with claims, but as grateful beneficiaries of a “Viksit Bharat” defined from the

perspective of the monopolist owners of the state. One of the most regressive provisions of the Bill prohibits work during peak agricultural seasons, supposedly to ensure labour availability for farming. In practice, it openly serves the interests of landlords and rich peasants.

From demand to allocated budget

MGNREGA enjoined the Centre, at least in principle, to confront unemployment as a social obligation. Even when budgets were squeezed and payments delayed, the legal right remained a site of political struggle. G Ram G seeks to foreclose that struggle by making ceilings the law itself. G Ram G abandons even the formal commitment to such standards. It gives the Centre unchecked power to fix wages, without linking them to any law, index, or floor wage. There is no guarantee of revision, no protection against erosion by inflation. Instead of setting a wage floor for rural labour markets, the scheme risks becoming a mechanism to normalise depressed wages—with the state acting as a direct agent of wage repression.

Burdening States, centralizing power

In a post-GST order where states have lost revenue autonomy and face chronic transfer delays, this shift is devastating. The Centre keeps control over design and priorities, while states carry the fiscal burden and political blame for failures. This is not cooperative federalism. It is centralisation by stealth, hollowing out the constitutional balance while deepening regional inequalities —

especially for poorer, labour-exporting states.

Illusion of 125 days

The BJP government’s headline promise of 125 days of work is pure spectacle. Even under MGNREGA’s year-round framework, average employment, as mentioned above, had rarely crossed fifty days. With budget caps, seasonal bans, fiscal burdens on states, and centralised controls, there is no material pathway to expanding real work. The number functions as propaganda — a symbolic surplus masking a substantive erosion.

The design behind

As Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, Founder General Secretary of the SUCI(C) and an outstanding Marxist thinker of the era, fascism has become a common feature of all capitalist states, whether advanced or backward. He further elaborated that “...historical conditions impart to fascism some common characteristics which are its distinguishing features. They are mainly economic centralization, maximum concentration of political power in the state, rigid firmness in administration—all this leading to more and more identification of the interest of the monopolists with that of the state—and cultural regimentation.” (SW Vol II)

G-Ram-G is a typical example of that. On the one hand, the central government has vested on itself the right to decide which state is to get how much support, financially as well as from the perspective of deciding the number of beneficiaries in each state.

Thus, both economic and political powers are concentrated in the hands of the central government. This is how, fascist autocracy is firming up its grip on the country with the BJP government working as a hand-maiden.

Protest against US attack on Venezuela



Agartala



Bhopal



Anantapur



Ahmedabad

Online education —whither it leads to

The NEP 2020 was introduced on 29th July 2020 when strictest lockdown was going on due to Corona pandemic. Entire public life of our country came to a grinding halt, so also the educational institutions. The students were getting bored by remaining confined at home. No lessons, no classes were there for four long months. At that time, PM Modi advised the educational institutions to switch over to online mode for imparting education. Many people thought- Oh! This is the solution.

But at that time, to keep education process running, there was no alternative but to switch over to online mode. Everywhere online classes had started. But majority of the students belonging to poorer section, particularly in rural areas, could not afford to avail of it due to non-possession of devices like desktop computers, laptop and smartphones.

Also, they had no idea about internet connection. So, they were left out of the ambit of online classes. Naturally the question arises whether online education is really appropriate for providing real education or can it be a substitute for classroom teaching or face to face teaching?

Why the Union Government introduced online education

The flaws embedded in The National Education Policy 2020 are now clearly manifested. All promises of radical improvement have been proved to be simply empty. A lot about its improvement but ultimately end up with mere empty words.

Regarding online education, NEP 2020 says, "New circumstances and realities require new initiatives.... the existing digital platforms and ongoing ICT based educational initiatives must be optimized and expanded to meet the current and future challenges in providing quality education for all".

So, it is obvious that the online education as a part of the much hyped digital India campaign is nothing but another integral part of the NEP 2020, which is aimed at disrupting the older time-tested education process and handing over the education sector to the corporate houses and giant cyber-houses for being sold as a commodity. They will be the sellers while the students will be the consumers.

So, those who can pay would be able to access to education whereas the poor would simply be

left out. It is amply clear in the aggressive initiative by the Google CEO towards investing more than Rs 7,500 crores in digital campaign and mushrooming of educational apps owned by corporate houses taking advantage of Central government's liberal patronage of online education. The government plans to include more than fifty percent of the students in this system right now and has even decided to allow 100 percent online education-based undergraduate courses in degree colleges within 2030. This education will be provided through computers, laptops, smartphones, and internet apps. So, there is no need to build school, college or university buildings, no need to create libraries, laboratories, even no need to recruit teachers. Teachers will not be needed to educate students face to face. Their recorded lectures will be uploaded on the school, college or university website and students will download those lectures and listen to them.

Digital division

No matter how modern and convenient online education is, it creates several fundamental obstacles in the comprehensive development of students. Online education inevitably produces a digital divide among students. The initial cost of a laptop, smartphone, Wi-Fi infrastructure involved in online education is huge which cannot be afforded by the poorer families which constitute the major population.

Besides, the recurring cost of maintaining these devices and access modules also entails a recurring cost. Moreover, uninterrupted electric supply and internet connectivity are not a reality in the rural India. Even some of the urban pockets lack familiarity with using of these specialized devices. Already the common students, their guardians or even teachers or authorities of academic institutions have been facing insurmountable difficulties. So, in future, more and more poor students, particularly lower and poor middle class sections of students, would move out of the orbit of education.

Disruption in social, emotional and character development

If online education is fully implemented, students will be deprived of peer learning and interaction between teachers and students which help to develop character, personality, creativity and the human qualities like cooperation, leadership and communication skill.

Thus, online education will generate robotic machines not educated human beings. Many students suffer from loneliness and stress due to being alone in front of the screen for a long time. They feel the absence of physical presence of friends and teachers. Lack of love and compassion, encouragement, reward and intellectual punishment from the teacher in the living classroom. Human relationships cannot be created through online education. That's why great poet and teacher Rabindranath Tagore who founded Vishwa Bharati, the renowned educational institution, wrote in his celebrated essay 'sikshabidhi': "Men can learn from men,.... a soul is vitalised by soul,.... only through complete kinship between the master and the disciple can education flow like the bloodstream in a living body." He further added, "...the bridge that is established between the one who give knowledge and those who take it, is the relationship built on devotion and affection. If the kinship is not there and if the relationship is based only on soulless duty and business interests, then both the givers and the takers are unfortunate." Online education system makes both the teachers and the students really unfortunate, because teachers will have to teach lessons through technology and students would receive it through technology. The question is whether the machine will be able to vitalize the minds of the teenagers. Will they be able to kindle in them the aspiration to acquire human values? Will they be able to develop their thinking faculties or will the machine give birth to other machine like robotic humans?

The hypocrisy does not end here. On the one hand, the power that glorifies the ancient tradition of the ancient Gurukul system of education where the student stayed with the teachers for receiving education and thereby covertly nurturing Hindu fundamentalist and revivalist thoughts. On the other hand, emphasis is given on so called hi-tech education devoid of teachers student relationship.

Negative effects on physical health

In regular schools, students go to the classroom, play on the field, which keeps them physically active. Physical inactivity increases in online education, which causes obesity and muscle problems, even psychological problems. Also, long-

term use of the computer or mobile phone can cause back and neck pain.

Limitations of Online education

Moreover, while taking classes online, it is not possible for the teachers to give attention to all students. Many students do not pay due attention to the learning process or is licensed to stay away from class. Also, there is a lack of practical learning: It is not possible to fully understand subjects like science, lab work, art crafts, or sports by reading books or watching videos. Learning is complete only when these subjects are taught by way of practice or practical demonstration.

Therefore online education can never provide the necessary environment for the overall development of a child - physical, social, mental and moral. Also, online education will largely shut the process of creating future teachers. If online education becomes mainstream in the future, then there will be no need for knowledgeable and ideal teachers at all. Modern generation will only face a dark future, so also development of knowledge and science. Considering all these aspects, a well-thought-out opinion of the educationists is that online education which strikes at the very root of the essence of real education, could never be the mainstream system. Regular class teaching in the school college and university ought to remain as the mainstream of education. Some opportunities of online education should be used as supplementary in the institutions in such a way that will benefit all sections of students at a time.

Campuses will vanish...then?

Last but not the least, over emphasis on the online education particularly in the higher education will transform the colleges and Universities virtually into centres of producing degrees in place of being living campuses of students and teachers. History opines that thousands of protesting young voices against the injustice, oppression and anti-people policies of the rulers have steered the country on many occasions earlier.

In 2012 Nirbhaya rape case movement, the recent Abhaya movement, and anti NRC-CAA movement are still alive in our memory. That could be the main reason that ruling Indian monopolists and their servitor BJP government is hell bent to implement all-out online education as quickly as possible.

Mandir – Masjid Politics in West Bengal

It was undivided Bengal where Indian Renaissance movement had sprouted. It was undivided Bengal which gave birth to a host of brave undaunted youth who happily embraced gallows to free the motherland from the yoke of foreign imperialist rule. It was undivided Bengal who showed how to fight hand in hand against the alien rulers rising above all race, religion, caste. The state of West Bengal was known as the citadel of left-democratic movement which upheld secular values and spirit of unity, fraternity and fellow-feeling.

But now in that very Bengal—divided into two parts following partition of the country—the air is rent with frenzied communal howling. In Bangladesh, eastern segment of undivided Bengal, worst communal-fundamental forces are running amuck, precipitating violence, fuelling rush of arson attacks and violence. The cherished principles of communal amity, harmonious living, cultivation of human values and nurturing fellow-feelings have all seem to have been given a decent burial. On the other hand, in West Bengal too, communal-fundamentalist forces are also raising their ugly heads and sully the mosaic of the state. Arch communal RSS-BJP in order to grab power have long been poisoning the atmosphere with the rotten doctrine of Hindutva, openly spewing venom against the religious minorities, precipitating bad blood among the Hindus and Muslims and thereby creating a polarization along religious line to reap electoral dividend. And as a reaction to Hindu fundamentalism-communalism, Islamic fundamentalists are also trying to carve out a space among the minority community. This religious-communal frenzy has now assumed severe proportion in the state.

For quite a long time, the BJP was peddling the Mandir-Masjid issue to woo Hindu mind. To counter that, the ruling TMC has also joined the bandwagon of Hindu idol worshipping that has almost become a kind of fanaticism. The TMC government has built a huge Jagannath temple based on the Puri model, in the tourist spot Digha by expending as high as Rs 250 crores. A ‘Mahakal’ temple at the instance of the TMC is also under construction at Matigara in Siliguri where a huge statue of Lord Shiva will be installed. On 13 December last, RSS-BJP-Sangh Parivar organised a “Gita recitation in five lakh voices” at the Brigade Parade ground, Kolkata. From the lower level to senior BJP and RSS leaders were present on the occasion. And now Humayun Kabir, a TMC MLA, now expelled, who has

an “enviable” record of political volatility, having shuttled among the Congress, the TMC, and the BJP in the past, has laid the foundation stone of the ‘Babri Masjid’ at Rejinagar in Murshidabad, West Bengal, on the black day of Babri Masjid demolition evidently to pander to Muslim sentiment for garnering vote. In fact, there is a competition going on between the TMC and the BJP, the two main contenders for power in the state, as to who is more Hindu. While the BJP is raising the flag of Hindutva, the TMC is doing politics of appeasement of both the Hindu and Muslim communities. The TMC is building temples, giving one lakh ten thousand rupees to the around 44,000+ registered Durga Puja committees. The TMC Government is also giving allowance to the Muezzins of mosques to keep the Muslim community in good humour. And sensing that, the Islamic fundamentalists have been trying to carve out a space among the Muslim minorities by pretending to be their saviours. Notably, the BJP which was a party to Babri Masjid demolition has not said a single word on Humayun’s initiative. It also remained silent when Bhaijan Abu Siddique, the leader of self-proclaimed Indian Secular Front (ISF), an Islamic party founded by Pirzada Abbas Siddiqui, a cleric and Islamic scholar of Furfura Sharif, in 2021, was making strong communal remarks in the state. Why is this conspicuous silence?

Because there is a game behind it. Humayun said he would form a new party for the Muslims and has already spoken to AIMIM leader Asaduddin Owaisi about a pact in the upcoming elections. These establishment-backed Muslim leaders are endowed with the task of rallying minority votes behind them thereby dividing the anti-BJP votes thus acting as trusted agents of the Hindu fundamentalists-communalists and receiving blessings of the ruling Indian monopolists. In fact, they are all pawns in the hands of the ruling bourgeoisie. The entire drama of religious polarization is orchestrated with the twin objective of cornering votes and keeping people divided. So, during the election, no real issue tormenting people’s life features. Instead, all non-issues like Mandir-Masjid, Vande Mataram, Teen Talaq, illegal intrusion, Operation Sindoor and so forth are brought to the fore as if those are of more importance than price rise, unemployment, job loss, atrocities on women, growing plight of the peasants etc. What is most disquieting is that even the pseudo-Marxists projecting themselves as leftists are also sailing in the same boat. Just for securing

some seats, they are forming alliance with the Congress, another trusted representative of the ruling class and having a tainted past of engineering communal riots, clamping emergency etc. as well as ISF, the regional Islamic party. Not only that. The CPI(M) state secretary and other leaders the other day had dressed themselves in the attire of Hindu worshippers and garlanded the statue of Panchanan Barma who established a *Kshatriya Sabhâ* (caste association) to instil Brahminical values and practices in people of his own caste, the backward Rajbanshi community of North Bengal and launched *Rajbanshi Movement of Kshatriyaisation*. These are all examples of worst vote politics.

But why such communal-casteist-sectarian mindsets are gripping the minds of oppressed Indians? For that we need to refer to the pages of history. When the illumining thoughts of Renaissance dawned upon the state of Bengal (then undivided), the call principally was to uphold new democratic values, ethics, morality and discard age-old obsolete creeds, injunctions, religious blindness, obscurantism and bigotry. Doyens of Indian Renaissance gave call for casting off the age-old inertia of feudal orthodoxy, cultivate a rational bent of mind, promote amity and fraternity of various communities within the territory of British India. It bears recall that pre-British India was not a political whole but an abode of a large number of separate principalities. The material condition for the concept of Indian nationalism to blossom was created when a centralized British administration was established. When anti-imperialist national liberation movement had surged forth and the spirit of Indian nationalism became ferment, the cemented unity of all Indians, irrespective of caste, religion, region, language or ethnicity was the cherished desire. But, due to definite socio-historic reason, that desire remained unfulfilled as democratization of Indian society was not accomplished. To quote Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, Founder General Secretary of the SUCI(C) and an outstanding Marxist thinker of the era, “*In the course of the political movement against imperialism, the Indian people speaking different languages and professing different religions became a nation politically... the Indian people remained socially and culturally divided into different communities disunited by religion, caste, language, race, etc.*”

And with passage of time, the ruling Indian bourgeoisie haunted by the fear-complex of anti-capitalist socialist revolution, went on fomenting all kinds of divisiveness among the toiling Indians so that united struggle of the oppressed against the ruthless capitalist exploitation along right track does not develop. One of such divisiveness is inciting communal sentiment and creating hatred against one particular religious community to the extent of eruption of frenzied violence.

Why is this strange behaviour of the BJP, who is threatening to create a ‘Hindu Rashtra’? Is it simply a frenzy or there is an embedded ulterior motive? The BJP, like the Indian National Congress and other bourgeois parties of the country is serving the Indian ruling class in every possible way. They have been carrying out the bourgeois class design of preventing growth of a secular scientific rational thought process, a reasoning mind and spirit of inquiry by completely annihilating the education system, poisoning people’s mind with communal venom, snatching hard-earned people’s right, revamping the punitive machinery to throttle any dissenting voice and ensured that money-power, muscle-power, media-power and administrative power rule the roost. Deception, deprivation, corruption, high-handedness, nepotism take a firm root. Codes, rules, practices, norms all are merrily flouted. Fairy tales replace history. And thus, people are robotized to become blind follower of the power that be, in this case the BJP. The objective is to sustain a divide among the suffering people to stave off any upheaval against the ruthlessly oppressive capitalist order.

This pernicious politics can be defeated only by spearheading people’s organized movement based on higher ethics, morality and culture against ruling capitalism. Cemented unity of the toiling millions and their traversing along right tract, shoulder to shoulder under correct ideological leadership. It is not expected of the Congress, TMC or such other bourgeois outfits to do so in right earnest. Expectation of any such initiative by the pseudo-Marxists who have already become part and parcel of bourgeois vote politics by abandoning the line of genuine struggling leftism is futile. So, it enjoins the true revolutionary leftists to take upon themselves the task history has adjured them. Our Party, founded, reared and steered by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, an outstanding Marxist thinker, is engaged in discharging that historical responsibility as against the nasty politics of Mandir-Masjid, vote-orientation, hankering for power, opportunism and debased culture.

Cruelty and harassment untamed in SIR exercise in West Bengal

What our Party had apprehended and categorically mentioned in the memorandum submitted to the Chief Election Commissioner on 27 November and 17 December 2025 respectively after staging demonstration against the so called SIR process, is proving to be true. In the name of ascertaining *bona fide* credentials of the voters and conducting hearing, the harassment of common people has reached to the level of brutal torture. In bitterly cold weather, sick people of more than ninety years old are also being compelled to come to the Hearing Centre even in ambulance. Paralyzed persons are leaning on their sons' shoulder to climb up the stairs and reach the Hearing Office though the notification has been that hearing of such aged and physically handicapped is to be organized at their homes.

On the plea of having not got any such instruction from the Election Commission, some district administrations have been avoiding home hearing of the stipulated section of the voters. Even a pregnant woman is being compelled to go to the Hearing Centre. Similarly, the migrant labourers who are engaged in job in other states as well as the daily wage-earners have been foregoing their wage for abstaining from duty as they are summoned to the

Hearing Centres. In the fear of losing the citizenship, some of them are also reported to fly from the state they are engaged as migrant labourers. The fishermen who have gone to the deep sea for a few weeks are in a quandary as how would they attend hearing on scheduled dates. Even they have not been informed beforehand about the dates and time of hearing. Who will take the responsibility of those who are going to be so unmapped due to stated technical faults? The way the BJP leaders and ministers are using the Election Commission as their party wing and boasting of cleansing the electoral roll is increasing fear-complex of not only the Motua

community (a significant socio-religious group of Bengali Hindus, mainly Namasudras, who follow the teachings of 19th-century reformer Harichand Thakur and constitute major section of the voters in two large districts) but all other sections of people of West Bengal.

Having been used the Election Commission as their frontal organisation the leaders & ministers of BJP are boasting in such a way as to increase the fear-complex of the Motua community and the people of all sections as well. On the other hand, unable to bear with huge work load and haunted by the fear of being punished in case of dereliction of duty, the Booth Level Officers (BLOs), mostly school teachers, engaged for undertaking preliminary scrutiny of the electoral roll as part of the ongoing Special Intensive Review (SIR) of voters' list, are committing suicide one after another. But till now the Election Commission is continuing to shun its responsibility for such deaths of the BLOs during the enumeration and hearing process. Instead, the Election Commission is so cruel as to warn that the BLOs will be punished if they make mistakes. These incidents have made everyone exasperated.

On the other hand, the CEO has been provided with y+ security. But there to safeguard for the people based on whose vote the MLAs, MPs and ministers are ruling the roost. When a Constitutional Institution, run by public money, brazenly acts by the dictate of and in the interest of the ruling dispensation, the so called neutral façade of bourgeois parliamentary system stands vividly exposed.

Pointing out all these facts, Comrade Chandidas Bhattacharjee, polit bureau member and West Bengal State Secretary, SUCI(C) issued a statement on 29-12-25 and demanded immediate stoppage of the harassment of common people and the deadly game triggered by the 'Tughlaqi act' of the Election Commission.

Comrade Binapani Das breathed her last

Binapani Das Senior mass leader of Odisha, Odisha State Secretariat member, SUCI(C), former Odisha state President of the AIMSS breathed her last on 22 December in Bhubaneswar after prolonged illness. She was 79.



Even while in school, inspired by her family members, she came in contact with Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great Marxist philosopher. Later, while staying in Rourkela, under the care and through the association of Comrade Tapas Dutta, the then Central Committee member and Odisha state secretary, SUCI(C), and decided to dedicate her life to organize revolutionary struggle of the masses.

It was extremely difficult for women to join revolutionary movement in the then very conservative social milieu. She overcame the situation and won respect from everybody, young and old. In the early 1970s she was entrusted to build up Party organization in Bhandaripokhari area in Bhadrak and Jajpur districts. When she took up organizational activity in Cuttack district in the early 1970s, Comrade Tapas Dutta and a handful of other comrades were in extreme financial constraint. So, besides shouldering Party responsibility, Comrade Binapani started tuition to ameliorate that constraint. In the first state conference of the AIMSS in 1977, she was elected state president. In 2018 she was elected member of the Odisha State Secretariat of the Party.

She played a very important role in organizing left democratic movements in Odisha, including the historic JP movement in 1974 for which she won deep affection from the humanist personalities like Nabakrushna Chowdhury and Malati Chowdhury. Five decades of her struggling life, particularly her struggle for transforming her family into party family will always remain a matter of education which is an inspiration for us all.

Red Salute Comrade Binapani Das

Worldwide Protest against US Attack on Venezuela



USA



Dhaka, Bangladesh



Chandigarh

Victory of mass movement in Andamans

Under pressure from a year-long movement, the Andaman Agriculture Department decided to resume the use of chemical-free fertilizers in agriculture.

Before the corona period, a group of urban

residents, who identify themselves as farmers, have submitted an application to the agriculture department, requesting that chemical-free organic farming methods be introduced in the Andaman Islands to protect the health of the island's

inhabitants. Based on this application, executives of the central agriculture department announced at a meeting in Port Blair at that time that organic farming would be implemented soon in the Andaman Islands.

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