

Proletarian Era

Volume 59 No. 16 Fortnightly Organ of the SOCIALIST UNITY CENTRE OF INDIA (COMMUNIST) 8 Pages
APRIL 1, 2026 Founder Editor-in-Chief : COMRADE SHIBDAS GHOSH Page : 1 ■ Price : Rs. 3.00

Make SUCI(C) candidates victorious in ensuing assembly elections

Elections to the four states of West Bengal, Assam, Tamil Nadu and Kerala as well as to the Union Territory of Puducherry are going to be held this month. As usual, once the bell tolled for the polls, the vote-based bourgeois petty-bourgeois parties, both national as well as regional, are out in the market with their bagful of promises and proficiency in hurling invectives against the opposition, calling each other names and trying to impress upon the voters that proving others worthless *ipso facto* implies they are worthy of being saddled in power. And the monopoly-controlled media are playing second fiddle to such a pretentious “political” campaign with variegated opulence of ‘jumlas’ (gimmicks). All the people’s issues have been relegated to the back. All black records of past performance by the ruling parties are either consigned into oblivion or concealed under the

wrap of high-sounding rhetoric.

Farce of SIR

Over and above, the Election Commission, now perceived to be a ‘caged parrot’ of the ruling BJP, has, in the name of ‘Special Intensive Revision’, been undertaking a persecutive exercise of preparing a National Citizens’ Register (NRC) whose objective is to delete names of genuine Indian

72 names were declared to be illegal immigrants. Now in West Bengal, over 60 lakh names did not feature on the first voter list after so many hearings and verification of documents. After scrutiny of so called adjudicated cases, 12 lakh names have been found struck off the first supplementary list of West Bengal voters on 26 March last. However, the poll body did not

going on unabatedly and that too within a time-frame incalculably short for the purpose.

In Tamil Nadu, the total electorate in Tamil Nadu stand at 5.67 crore which reflects a net deletion of nearly 70 lakh names compared to the pre-SIR rolls. In Kerala, the final electoral roll published in February last showed a marginal reduction of voters from 2.77 to 2.67 crores. In Puducherry, the number of valid electorates went down from 10.21 lakhs to 9.18.

Assam, however, has been kept out of SIR on the pretext of an NRC exercise in 2018. At that time, we had shown that the very idea of publishing NRC was conceived with an ulterior motive of branding the Indian citizens belonging to the religious-linguistic minorities as “illegal infiltrators” by the chauvinist-communal-racist forces backed by the ruling bourgeoisie. In

Name of the ex-MP Dr. Tarun Mondal is also deleted



Dr. Tarun Mondal was an MP from West Bengal in 2009-2014. Earlier he was a Medical Officer under central government for 21 years. He was a very popular MP

citizens under fraudulent pretext that they are ‘illegal intruders’. The people of Bihar had that SIR experience of being immensely harassed and frightened. But hardly

and opposed the increment of salary of the MPs and donated his salary for the aid of poor meritorious students and impoverished patients. His family is living in this country for generations. In spite of submission of all necessary documents, his name is deleted from the voter list.

disclose how many names have been resolved in this phase, nor did it specify how many voters have been excluded. What a farce! Yet such a “democratic exercise” is

Contd. on page 2

Lenin’s epoch-making struggle against revisionism-reformism

Comrade Provash Ghosh on Lenin Memorial Day

[On the occasion of 102nd death anniversary of Great Lenin, the architect of first proletarian revolution and socialist state, a meeting was organized by the West Bengal State Committee at Birendra Krishna Bhawan, Kolkata, on 21 January 2026. In that meeting, presided over by Comrade Dhrubajyoti Mukhopadhyay, member of the State Committee, Comrade Provash Ghosh, our beloved General Secretary, was the main speaker. First instalment of that speech was published in the Proletarian Era dated 15 March 2026. Now the second and final instalment is published in this issue. Comrade Provash Ghosh has edited this before publication. Responsibility of translation error or inadequate expression, if any, lies with the Editorial team of Proletarian Era.]

Lenin was a creative Marxist

We need to know the difference between Lenin and those leaders. They all had read the works of Marx-Engels, memorized them

and could quote from those at ease. But they were all Marxist scholars, whereas Lenin was a creative Marxist. Through practice and cultivation of the science of Marxism he understood how and in what way this science has to be applied in a given concrete situation. Whereas those leaders during any discussion or debate simply referred to what Marx or Engels had said in which book. Quite a few of the observations of Marx made in the

pre-imperialist period were no more applicable in the in the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution. Lenin said: “We do not regard Marx’s theory as something completed and inviolable”. (Our Programme) It cannot be that the last word on Marxism has been said and the Marxist science would not develop any more. It is not that whatever Marx had said in the obtaining socio-economic condition is still

applicable and hence inviolable. Marx Engels have “...only laid the foundation stone of the science which socialists must develop in all directions if they wish to keep pace with life”. (ibid) And this is exactly what Lenin had done. Here lay the difference between Lenin and Plekhanov-Kautsky. Plekhanov, Kautsky and their ilk were scholars. And Lenin, as a creative Marxist, assimilated the essence of Marxism or Dialectical Materialism and based on that, concretely analysed the given situation and determined the line of action. So, he said: “...Marx’s theory...provides only general guiding principles, which, in particular, are applied in England differently than in France, in France differently than in Germany, and in Germany differently than in Russia.” (ibid) Every country has some special economic, political and social

Contd. on page 3

Wave of ‘No Kings’ movement in USA



New York demonstration - One of the thousands ‘No Kings’ rallies sweeping USA

Contd. from page 1

the second and final draft published on 30 July 2018, the number of exclusions was 40.07 lakhs.

Perspective of Tamil Nadu election

Electoral politics in Tamil Nadu has practically been an example of two-party democracy since 1968 with two major Dravidian parties, Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) and Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (ADMK) sharing power alternatively. Normally, there have been single party governments though, of late, beneath this successful two party system, there exists an effective pre-poll as well as post-poll alliance strategy.

But what is the experience of the common people with either DMK or ADMK government? The colour of the ministry changed but not the hardship of the people. Right now, there is a DMK government. DMK came to power in 2021 giving 505 promises. Those included granting permanency to the contractual and temporary employees in public administration, education, health and in various schemes like ASHA, reducing the price of petrol, diesel and gas etc., and improving conditions of the peasants, to name a few. But after assuming power, all these promises went missing. Rather the house tax, water tax, electricity charge and bus fares were more than doubled, milk price was increased and distribution of pulses and other essential food items through Public Distribution System was discontinued. Agricultural lands were forcibly grabbed for building a new airport and SIPCOT projects. DMK government, following the footsteps of its predecessor ADMK government, suppressed democratic movements ruthlessly with the help of the police. All major anti-people policies of the central BJP government like New Education Policy 2020 (NEP 20), three draconian labour codes etc., have been implemented in toto. Now an article in the party's mouthpiece, Murasoli, claimed that the party and its government's three-pronged outreach - through the DMK organization, state government schemes, and Chief Minister MK Stalin's direct engagements - will ensure a second term. The Congress and the CPI-CPI (M) are in alliance with the DMK while ADMK has tied up with the BJP. Now a third outfit named Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam (TVK) espousing Tamil fanaticism has been floated by Vijay, the movie star turned politician, which is also projecting itself as a political challenger of DMK and an ideological resistance to the BJP.

All-out attempt to manipulate election results

Puducherry also mirrors almost the same scenario.

Pre-election scenario in Kerala

In Kerala, the self-styled Marxists like the CPI (M), CPI along with their alliance partners have been in power for two consecutive terms. But the people of Kerala hardly experienced any difference between this self-proclaimed 'leftist' government and erstwhile Congress governments. In tandem with the other states, people of Kerala are also suffering from burning problems of price rise, unemployment, closure, retrenchment, much deterioration in healthcare system, systematic destruction of education system and so forth. The CPI (M)-led Kerala government, instead of easing life of the common people, declared 'Ease of Doing Business' as its policy and takes pride in receiving national awards for it twice. It merrily handed over the Vizhinjam International seaport project to the Adani House which would allow only 1% profit share to the government from 2034. The Maniyar Hydroelectric Project, commissioned in 1994 during Congress rule as the first private hydro project in the state, which should have been returned to the government after the contract period, has been given back to the Carborundum Universal Ltd for another 25 years by amending its power policy to facilitate the leasing. Kerala has been the first state government in India to frame rules for implementation of the Centre's anti-worker Labor Codes as well as implementing the NEP 20 in toto. Through Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB), the government has been borrowing funds at quite a high rate and providing financial assistance to private houses for setting up industrial projects. On the other hand, the legitimate demands of the much distressed ASHA workers have not been accepted even after a 9 month long movement by them.

Assam on the eve of election

The socio-political situation of the BJP-ruled Assam is very much surcharged with precipitated communal tension. The chief minister of the state himself is leading the hate campaign against the Muslim minorities. The communal-chauvinist forces continue to poison the mind of the common suffering Assamese speaking people by a false propaganda that the minorities and 'illegal infiltrators' are responsible for all their miseries and

deprivations, thereby cunningly shielding the oppressive capitalist system, the root of all evils, and its servitors. The fact is that all sections of toiling masses, irrespective of religion, language, ethnicity are equally pressed under the grinding wheel of ruthlessly exploitative capitalism. Chauvinist-communal, opposition to citizenship for any immigrant — including Hindus — and other factors stalled the large-scale rollout of the law, but rhetoric over demographic change remains the mainstay of politics. The BJP government has also exacerbated communal disharmony by changing the name of Karimganj district in Barak valley to Sribhumi against which a mass agitation has been going on. On the pretext of recovering encroached land it is indiscriminately evicting countless poorest of the helpless poor people, who have been residing on government land for many years.

In this first Assembly poll since the 2023 delimitation of constituencies — which has displayed patterns of communal gerrymandering, reducing the impact of Muslim voters and enhancing representation for Assamese-speaking people and other communities — there is now an attempt to play the reservation card to woo certain other communities belonging to the scheduled section.

The AIUFD, mainly representing Bengali-speaking Muslims in lower Assam is now fighting for survival, contesting alone after exclusion from the Congress-led Opposition alliance. The AGP, once the principal face of Assamese regionalism—chauvinism, is now reduced to a junior partner of the BJP-led alliance.

And the condition of the toiling masses is deteriorating with every passing day. Over 1 crore people live below the poverty line. A large portion of the population is "multidimensionally poor," meaning they face simultaneous deprivations in health, education and standard of living. Unemployment rate tops national average.

The number of registered educated job-seekers reached 21.16 lakh in 2024. Analysts note that while the so called welfare schemes and entrepreneurship initiatives continue to make headlines in monopoly-owned media, the sustained job creation in formal and industrial sectors remains unaddressed, causing long-term concerns. So, the ruling BJP is bypassing all people's issues.

West Bengal

The TMC, usurping the credibility of Singur-Nandigram movement which glaringly exposed the anti-people pro-capitalist character of the then CPI (M) rule, came to power in 2011 with a bundle of promises. But in no time, it proved to be toeing the same anti-people pro-capitalist line albeit under the garb of serving 'Ma, Mati, Manush' (mother, land and man). Corruption is rampant. Extortion and cut money collection is at its peak. The realty syndicates, coal and sand mafias are thumping around. A large scale fraud over recruitment of school teachers and class IV employees involving front-ranking TMC leaders and ministers had rocked the state. Some of the heavyweight ministers landed in jail. The brutal rape and murder of a female doctor (PGT) inside the building that houses the emergency department (where patients come and go 24 hours a day) of R G Kar Medical College and Hospital in Kolkata, and the over-activism on the part of the government, police, college authorities, particularly the then principal, his nexus members and the police to hush up and tamper with the evidence to shield the culprits have awakened the conscience of everyone, not only in this state but throughout the country, even overseas. The slogan "We want justice" rent the air. But, even after one year and a half, justice remains elusive because neither the TMC nor the BJP wanted it because both of them are equally responsible for encouraging corruption, having pliant people in various important posts and abetting all their illegal and corrupt activities. Right now, both the ruling TMC and its parliamentary opposition, the BJP are busy accusing each other of corruption, inaction, nepotism, politics of appeasement and distribution of freebies and such other charges. But fact is that both sail in the same boat of following anti-people, pro-capitalist policies.

Unsurpassed record of misrule by BJP regime

During the BJP rule, wealth inequality has reached a hundred-year high. The top 10% of the Indian population holds 57% of the national income, while the bottom 50% hold only 3%. Price rise has almost doubled in the last 12 years. Permanent employment has been replaced by low wage, casual and contractual jobs. Over 90% working people are engaged in the unorganized sector. In the last five years, 2.4 lakh industries have closed down, throwing lakhs out of jobs. The BJP minister admitted in the Parliament that over 4 lakh people have lost jobs in recent

Contd. on page 4

Contd. from page 1

features. So, by proletarian revolution we mean a general line. The particular line of revolution in any country is to be deduced based on the particular economic, political, social and cultural condition of that country. This is called concretization of Marxism. This is a historic expression of Lenin.

During the First World War, Britain, France and Czarist Russia were on one side while the rival group comprised Austria, Germany and Hungary. During that war, Lenin was trying to make the Russian workers aware about the true purport of Czarist Russia's clandestine agreement with British and French imperialists. He explained to the Russian workers that they would have to conduct revolution against the rule of the Czar. The Bolshevik Party led by Lenin was preparing the workers for that in this way. It is at this point that a serious difference of opinion occurred between Lenin and Plekhanov, Kautsky, other leaders of the Second International and the Mensheviks. Lenin's opponents were of the view that revolution would first break out in the most developed countries simultaneously. This was the understanding of pre-imperialist period. Lenin said such would not be possible in the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution. The imperialist era is the era of uneven development of capitalism. Moreover, these leaders were overwhelmed by bourgeois parliamentary illusion. He said now in any country, even if backward, where the crisis is most acute and people's protest most strong it will be possible to accomplish revolution. And revolution can take place in one single country also. Those leaders were of the opinion that since Russia was then at the stage of bourgeois democratic revolution, revolution would take place under the leadership of the bourgeoisie. Lenin said, no. In the present era, the bourgeois leadership can not even lead the bourgeois democratic revolution to its conclusion, it is the working class who has to take the leading role in that revolution.

Stage of revolution determined based on who is in state power

During the last phase of the First World War, there was tremendous grievance among the Russian people. Russian Czar was losing the war. So, the Russian people raised the slogan—No war, but Peace. On the other hand, the country was in the grip of a horrific famine. Hence, demands were raised for bread and individual freedom. The poor peasants in the rural areas were demanding arable land. Based on all these demands,

Lenin: Marxism to be concretely applied in concrete situation

the first revolution had occurred in Russia in February 1917. During this revolution also, many Soviets were formed including among the army. In various parts of the country, peasants also formed Soviets. But the members of the Bolshevik party were then engaged in street battle with the Czar. So, they could not work much within the Soviets. Seizing that opportunity, the Mensheviks and the Socialist Revolutionaries, another political party, established their dominance within the Soviets. Moreover, the old factory workers had been sent as soldiers to the war. The new batch of workers were mostly from the peasant families. Among the peasants, a petty-bourgeois mindset and compromising attitude is often found to be prevailing. For these two reasons, the Bolsheviks were initially a minority in the Soviets whereas the Mensheviks and the Socialist Revolutionaries constituted the majority. Through the February revolution, the Russian bourgeoisie assumed state power. In that revolution, it was mainly the workers and soldiers who had fought. But the peasants were also involved in the battle. Lenin emphasized at this point that preparations should be made for accomplishing anti-capitalist socialist revolution. Lenin could realize that the prevailing condition was conducive to socialist revolution. At that time, the opponents questioned that when capitalism had yet to reach stability in the country, how could it be stage of anti-capitalist socialist revolution? They were of the opinion that let capitalism first gain strength and then only anti-capitalist socialist revolution could take place. When the Mensheviks argued like that, Plekhanov and the leaders of the Second International agreed with them. In this regard, there is a famous observation of Lenin. He said: *"The basic question of every revolution is that of state power"*. (Dual Power) What is to be understood is who is in state power. The extent of development of capitalism or how many vestiges of old feudal system are in existence—such are not the main determining factors. *"State power in Russia has passed into the hands of a new class, namely, the bourgeoisie and landowners who had become bourgeois. To this extent the bourgeois-democratic revolution in Russia is completed."* (April Thesis). Such was his concrete analysis of the concrete situation

based on Marxist methodology. The unaccomplished tasks of bourgeois democratic revolution in the economic-social-cultural sphere would be fulfilled by the socialist state.

On dictatorship of the proletariat

At that time, there were two forces operating in Russia. On the one hand was the bourgeois provincial government, while on the other hand, there were armed Soviets in which Bolsheviks were a minority. Thus arose the dual power. The Mensheviks wanted to hand over all power to the provincial government and dismantle the Soviets. But Lenin raised the demand for handing over all power to the Soviets. He first discussed it within the Bolshevik party and reached unanimity. Thereafter the Bolshevik party leaders and cadres carried on widespread discussions among the workers and soldiers and in the Soviets. After extensive discussions and debates for quite a few months, Lenin succeeded in defeating the Mensheviks and socialist revolutionaries, establish majority of the Bolsheviks within the Soviets and successfully accomplished revolution in November. Had not Lenin realized the revolutionary significance of the prevailing situation and taken initiative to bring about the revolution, history would not have witnessed the successful November socialist revolution in Russia. The leaders of the Second International had opposed the strategy of armed revolution and had held that peaceful transition to socialism could be achieved through the route of parliamentary election. Lenin replied: *"To decide once every few years which members of the ruling class is to repress and crush the people through parliament – this is the real essence of bourgeois parliamentarism, not only in parliamentary-constitutional monarchies, but also in the most democratic republics."* (*The State and Revolution*). The struggle of the revolutionary working class is against the bourgeois state. The bourgeois state consists of three wings—Bureaucracy, Military and Judiciary. These wings are not changed by election. Thus, the bourgeois state does not get changed through elections. Based on the experience of Paris Commune, Marx and Engels, in the preface to the new German edition of the *Communist Manifesto*, on 24

June 1872, mentioned that *"One thing especially was proved by the Commune, viz., that 'the working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes.'" By conducting fierce ideological battle with the leaders of the Second International, Lenin established the importance of this theory. He emphasized that the bourgeois state has to be overthrown. His opponents advocated a flawed theory of peaceful transition. Lenin said that could never happen. The bourgeois state is armed. So, an armed struggle has to be conducted against it. Thus, Lenin fought against the Mensheviks and leaders like Kautsky over these theoretical questions.*

Lenin also had a serious difference of opinion with Plekhanov, Kautsky and the others on the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat. According to those leaders, if such dictatorship was established, democracy would cease to exist. Lenin countered by referring to Marx who said: *"Between capitalist and communist society there lies the period of the revolutionary transformation of the one into the other. Corresponding to this is also a political transition period in which the state can be nothing but the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat."* (Critique of the Gotha Programme) Lenin also showed that bourgeois democracy is nothing but bourgeois dictatorship. He explained: *"the ...resistance (of the bourgeoisie) is increased tenfold by their overthrow ...and whose power lies, not only in the strength of international capital, the strength and durability of their international connections, but also in the force of habit, in the strength of small-scale production ... small production engenders capitalism and the bourgeoisie continuously, daily, hourly, spontaneously, and on a mass scale...For all these reasons the dictatorship of the proletariat is essential..."* (Left Wing Communism - An Infantile Disorder) Now this democracy is in the interest of the proletariat.

Panicked at the success of the Soviet revolution, 16 imperialist-capitalist states simultaneously attacked Russia. The dethroned bourgeoisie also organized revolt in many places of the country. In such a crisis situation, the Russian working class, revolutionary army and the peasants conducted a valorous battle to defeat the

Contd. on page 5

Contd. from page 2

years. The BJP also dealt a severe blow to both the economy and people by resorting to sudden demonetization. Subsidies towards food, fertilizer and fuel are being progressively reduced. The entire agricultural sector, from input production to crop procurement, has been practically handed over to the multi-nationals much to the detriment of the interest of the peasants. 48 peasants commit suicide every day. While loans provided to 100 corporate giants, mostly from Gujarat, to the tune of Rs 16.50 lakh crore, have been waived, the budget allocation for Rural Employment Scheme is drastically reduced. The tall claim of having lifted 25 crore out of poverty is a hoax given the flawed methodology of calculation. India ranks 102nd out of 123 countries in Global Hunger Index. Over 20 crore Indians sleep on an empty-stomach every day. More than 7,000 Indians die per day due to hunger, despite India wasting food worth about \$14 billion a year, according to government figures.

Lynching of minority people in the name of cow vigilantism has sullied the socio-cultural mosaic of the country. Crimes against women are soaring. Many BJP-Sangh Parivar leaders and activists are involved in rape cases. They are even felicitated by the BJP-RSS. 86 rape cases are reported every day while the number of unreported rapes would be several times more. Rajasthan, UP and MP—the three BJP-led states have reported maximum number of rape cases. With introduction of NEP-20, education is virtually on the precipice of ruination. As against desired secular scientific education, the syllabus is stuffed with material devoid of substance and totally oriented towards saffronization in the name of Indian Knowledge System. Privatization and commercialization of education is at its peak. Healthcare is in the doldrums, which was laid bare during Covid pandemic. Reckless privatization, progressive rise in cost of medicine, shortage of doctors and medical staff, unbridled corruption and non-availability of proper infrastructure have been depriving over 90% of Indians of rudimentary healthcare.

Of late, consequent to US-Israel's war on Iran, an energy crisis round the globe has ensued. The BJP government was well aware of such an eventuality. But it took no effective measures to mitigate the oil-gas shortage well in advance. On the contrary, it has hiked the price of LPG by Rs 60. But then why should the burden be

BJP trying to cover its misrule by intensifying communal polarization

squarely passed on to the ordinary consumers, back-broken by spiralling prices and dipping income? When international crude price was hovering around \$55-60 per barrel and Russia was also supplying oil at reduced price, the benefit was not passed on to the common people but usurped by the government by imposing higher tax and cess which fetched additional revenue reported to be over Rs 10 lakh crores.. These are only a glimpse of the BJP's "unsurpassed" record of utter misrule.

And yet the BJP is soliciting votes in the five poll-bound states and notably refraining from making any reference to its dismal performance over the past 12 years.

Election controlled by money, muscle, media, administrative power Money

Our Party has been repeatedly stressing that election in India is far from being free and fair. Rather it is controlled by the money-muscle-media-administrative powers. Who does not know that money virtually flies during the election—not just for meeting cost of campaigning but also for distributing bribes and doles to the poor hapless voters. Where does the money come from? It comes from the coffers of the monopolists whom the BJP and other vote-based parties subscribe to. Just have a glance at the bare facts.

According to the report of the Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR), between FY 2004-05 and 2013-14, when the Congress was in power, it declared an income of Rs 33,888 crore while the earning of the BJP was Rs 23,022 crore. The CPI(M) declared Rs 7,691 crore. In the decade after 2014, the picture changed. The BJP's income in FY 2014-15 to 2023-24 reaches Rs 1,90,070 crore — 65.10% of all national party income— while that of the Congress plummeted to 18.44%. And CPI(M), a party which ran governments in Kerala, Bengal, and Tripura, for a considerable period, declared its income to be Rs 13,386 crore.

Further, the BJP received Rs 66,076 crore in direct corporate donations — 84.65% of the total across national parties — and Rs 27,615 crore through electoral trusts (71.67%). The Congress collected Rs 517.39 crore in 2024–25, through electoral trusts and direct sources. The CPI(M) received Rs 361 crore directly and Rs 2 crore via trusts over a decade as corporate donation.

Then was introduced most

opaque Electoral Bond by the BJP government and the ruling party was the biggest beneficiary with a receipt of over Rs 6,000 crore between 2018 and 2024. The Congress received Rs 1351 crores. At Rs 17,054 crore, TMC's bond haul exceeds the combined receipts of BJD, DMK, YSR-C, TDP, and AAP.

Muscle

The overlordism of the criminals and anti-socials are glaringly visible during poll time as they want to be under the umbrella of this or that ruling party for being licensed to do anything they want and then protected from the punitive machinery.

Media

The monopoly-controlled media give maximum coverage to the anti-people pro-capitalist parties and create a halo that the electoral battles are confined within two bourgeois parties or alliances and persuade the people to select between those two. In Assam, it is BJP vs Congress-led alliance, in Tamil Nadu and Puducherry, it is DMK-Congress-CPI (M) vs ADMK-BJP, in Kerala, it is the CPI (M)-led LDF vs Congress-led UDF whereas in West Bengal, the contest is projected between the TMC and the BJP.

And as we indicated above, the administration used by the ruling party to the extent possible. The BJP is now using the Election Commission, the investigating agencies like CBI and ED, and other government machineries to manipulate result in its favour. On the other hand, the TMC, CPI (M) and DMK are trying to harness state administrative machinery in their favour.

People's task

So, when the suffering people stand in queue for voting, how would they decide their choice? Would they rally behind the same parties whose rule, instead of mitigating their hardship has only exacerbated it? Or would they try to understand politics, sharpen their ability to decide between right and wrong? Should they be swayed by the media propaganda, carried away by the lure of lucre and freebies and be duped once more? Would they lend their support to the forces who are boasting of setting up temples or mosques or statues, calculatedly precipitating communal-casteist-ethnic divides, setting up one community against the other, engineering fratricidal feuds and bloodbaths, unabashedly renege on their pre-poll promises and use their

seat of power for self-aggrandizement, possess expertise in double-speak or switching sides in most opportunistic manner? Should the criterion of choice be who could defeat whom and just a change of regime with no change in the fundamental character of the regime?

Or should the electorates examine which party has been by their side, developing mass and class struggles on various burning issues on a sustained basis, steadfastly following a higher ideology, higher ethical-cultural-moral standard, to whom gaining power by hook or by crook is not the driving force? Or the representatives of which party would uphold people's voice, voice of extra-parliamentary movements inside the house clearly and fearlessly? What should be the yardstick of choice? One example might help in arriving at the correct decision. When the nominees of SUCI (C) were elected to the parliament as well as West Bengal assembly, they staunchly opposed astronomical hike in the perks and salaries of the legislatures. None else opposed. Then the SUCI (C) MPs and MLAs distributed the augmented portion of the salary among people in the form of holding medical camps or giving scholarships to the meritorious students without any distinction. When for all other parties, elections are for gaining pelf and power, in lieu of blood-letting in protest movements, to nakedly favour the savage capitalist interests — people know this fact from experience — it is the SUCI (C) that never ceases to organize mass and class struggles.

So, our fervent appeal is to make the SUCI (C) candidates, who are inspired by the illuminating teachings of Marxism-Leninism-Shibdas Ghosh Thought, victorious and let the victory be of the people and not the servitors of ruling capitalism in its most ruthlessly oppressive phase.

We conclude by recalling the words of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, founder of the SUCI(C) and an outstanding Marxist thinker of the era: *"...outwardly there appear to be many opposing forces in politics, and the press projects so many contending forces, but viewing the situation from the context of ultimate struggle..., only two contending forces are there in politics — one for revolution, the other opposing revolution — in whatever nomenclature might it be posed...politics of opposing revolution has paved the road to usher in fascism"* (SW Vol III)

Contd. from page 3

imperialist attack and counter-revolutionary conspiracies. Imbued with the ideology of proletarian internationalism, the workers of the imperialist countries also stood by the first working class state. So, it was possible to thwart the imperialist attack. The role played by Stalin in the preparation for revolution, in repelling the imperialist attack and foiling counter revolutionary onslaught under Lenin's leadership, is also worth-mentioning. After this, to overcome the economic crisis in post-war Soviet Russia, Lenin implemented first the policy of 'War Communism' and then the 'New Economic Policy'. Once this phase was over, a historic five year plan to build up socialist economy was rolled out. There are some more important contributions left behind by Lenin.

One of them was delineation of the process of development of a modern nation. He showed that the modern nations had evolved based on emergence of a national market, a national language and a national culture following advent of capitalism. He also upheld freedom of the various nationalities hitherto under the Czarist regime. He also said that the working class as well as the working class parties of the imperialist countries must support the national liberation struggles of various colonies and semi-colonies notwithstanding those struggles being conducted under the leadership of the bourgeoisie. At the same time, they must take initiative to develop communist parties on those soils.

Guideline towards formation of proletarian revolutionary party

Another historic contribution of Lenin has been to provide the guideline of building up a genuine communist party. And he was the first to found such a communist party. Marx -Engels did not provide any such guideline. Such a necessity also did not arise at their time. The parties affiliated to the Second International were not that compact in character. It was Lenin who first showed how a well-knit disciplined party with a monolithic character like human body could be developed. Earlier, Lenin formed a 'League of struggle for the emancipation of the working class'. He called it an embryonic stage of formation of a revolutionary party. Later, he had enriched the concept much more theoretically.

Lenin said without a revolutionary theory, there cannot be any revolution. Elaborating that, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh taught us that "By revolutionary theory Lenin never meant the political, economic theory or only the stage of revolution. The socialist movement covering all aspects of

life is to be released for building a revolutionary party. That is the lesson we have understood from Lenin and for that we have given so much stress on morality, ethics and character-building." (Revolutionary Life is the Most Dignified One) This is the correct and comprehensive understanding of revolutionary theory. Lenin also observed that some isolated groups cannot form a communist party by suddenly convening a meeting and passing a resolution. Those who would come forward to build up a revolutionary party must first develop a unity of thought. In order to do that, everyone must openly express their respective thoughts. Then in the process of conducting an intense ideological struggle, it would come out who is right and who is wrong. This how a communist party is to be formed based on correct thought.

Lenin highlighted the need for a band of professional revolutionaries in a revolutionary party. Professional revolutionary means one whose sole responsibility is to develop party organization. Elaborating, developing and enriching this Leninist concept, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had shown that professional revolutionaries are those who have not only abandoned all material private properties but are free from private property mental complex and have attained a stage where one's personal interest and the interest of revolution, working class and working class party are identified. This is how Comrade Ghosh brought the understanding of the Leninist concept to a new height.

Communist party is the vanguard of the working class

Lenin said the communist party will be the vanguard of the working class. Trade Union and the party are not one and the same. The task of the Trade Unions is to fight with the capitalist owners for increasing the wages of the workers, bargain for lowering working hours and develop movements for legislating pro-working class acts. He said that trade unionism without revolutionary politics is a bourgeois politics. So, trade unions *ipso facto* would not germinate revolutionary consciousness among the workers. Lenin further observed that trade unions would exist, but the party is the vanguard detachment of the working class. The responsibility of the party is to provide revolutionary leadership to the working class. Lenin argued that workers on their own can only develop "trade union

Lenin warned about counter-revolution

consciousness"—the realization of the need for unions, better wages, and lowering working hours. Simply by that, the workers would not understand revolutionary politics. The revolutionary politics will be carried to the workers by those intellectuals who have imbibed the revolutionary teachings. Because the theory of Marxism has arisen on the basis of various theories in philosophy, history, economics and politics. So, the revolutionary theory does not come from within. It means that revolutionary theory does not arise in course of trade union activities of the workers. "Revolutionary thought comes from without", said Lenin. Who will bring that thought to them? The intellectuals who have been detached from petty-bourgeois life and identified themselves with working class revolution. And the party will be the vanguard detachment of the various organizations of the workers.

Communist party functions based on collective leadership

Lenin showed that a proletarian revolutionary party would develop based on democratic centralism. Clarifying further, he said: "Democratic centralization in the Communist Party organization must be a real synthesis, a fusion of centralism and proletarian democracy. This fusion can be achieved only on the basis of constant common activity, constant common struggle of the entire Party organization." (Principles of Party Organization) This centralization does not mean formal and mechanical centralization which gives rise to bureaucracy domineering over the cadres. If democratic centralism develops in the party, there would be no power conflict or aspiration for capturing leadership position. On the other hand, if there is a bureaucratic leadership, the mindset for undisciplined conduct and anarchism would develop as a reaction to that. In his arduous effort to build up the SUCI(C) based on Leninist principles, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had further developed and enriched the concept. He said: "First, those who have taken the lead in forming the party would have to lay the foundation of ideological centralism first among themselves through a socialist movement based on dialectical materialism covering all aspects, including the minutest details, of their personal lives." [Why SUCI(C) is the only Genuine Communist Party

in India] In course of conducting that all-embracing struggle, when the best expression of the collective leadership will be personified in an individual, he will emerge as the supreme leader of the party. After Marx and Engels, the emergence of Lenin's leadership in the Russian Bolshevik Party, or that of Mao Zedong in the Communist Party of China, were nothing but the emergence of the collective leadership in its concrete form in those parties. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh has further explained that since formal democracy or bourgeois democracy is based on individual ownership, leadership of one or several individuals operates there in the name of democracy. Whereas struggle for establishing proletarian democracy is the struggle for establishing collective ownership. So, it is a collective leadership. When that leadership is best expressed in a personified form in a leader, that is the concrete expression of collective leadership. "...ideological centralism grows out of the struggle to develop one process of thinking, uniformity of thinking, oneness in approach and singleness of purpose on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and dialectical materialism not only on the economic and political questions but on all questions covering all aspects of life", showed Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. (ibid) And when organizational centralism from the lowest to the highest level is built up on the basis of this ideological centralism, that is called democratic centralism. Thus Comrade Shibdas Ghosh defined both ideological centralism and organizational centralism and showed that fusion of ideological centralism and organizational centralism is democratic centralism. Thus, he elaborated and enriched Leninist concept of ideological centralism based on which he founded the SUCI(C).

A Marxist must understand how the bourgeoisie confuse the people

There are some other teachings of Lenin which even today have to be applied by us. Lenin taught that a revolutionary must stand up in protest against any injustice, any act of oppression and repression. It is incumbent on a Marxist revolutionary to analyse whatever happens in the country any kind of political event based on Marxist methodology. And in course of analysing a particular political event or incident, a Marxist needs to examine which class is playing what political and ethical role in it. A revolutionary must be able to identify the socio-political role of the

Contd. on page 6

Contd. from page 5

bourgeoisie in a specific context. Also, he or she should understand where lies the strength or weakness of the bourgeoisie, with what trickery or sweet-coated words it is deceiving people, what is the turn of events, what laws are being framed in the interest of which class and so forth. Moreover, a revolutionary must also keep himself or herself abreast of what the people are thinking, the kind of public talks going around, sometimes in whispers and sometimes in a loud and clear way. This art cannot be learnt by reading books. It is to be acquired in real life situations through examination of and probing into these. This is the learning process of a revolutionary.

Lenin said the revolutionaries must work within the institutions, trade unions, clubs or societies wherever the masses are involved, even if those organizations are led by reactionary groups. Howsoever difficult that work might be, revolutionaries must take that up braving all odds and overcoming all hindrances created by the reactionaries. He was categorical in saying: *"To refuse to work in the reactionary trade unions means leaving the insufficiently developed or backward masses of workers under the influence of the reactionary leaders, the agents of the bourgeoisie, the labour aristocrats..."* (Left-wing Communism an Infantile Disorder) Revolutionaries must work within the reactionary trade unions, win over the workers and isolate the reactionary leadership.

On parliamentary election

On the other hand, the ultra-leftists are giving call for boycotting parliament. According to them, parliament has become useless, historically obsolete. Lenin pointed out: *"Parliamentarism is 'historically obsolete' from the standpoint of world history, that is to say, the era of bourgeois parliamentarism has come to an end and the era of the proletarian dictatorship has begun. That is incontestable... But precisely for that reason it is a howling theoretical blunder to apply the scale of world history to practical politics... How can one say that 'parliamentarism is politically obsolete,' when 'millions' and 'legions' of proletarians are not only still in favour of parliamentarism in general... we must not regard what is obsolete for us as being obsolete for the class, as being obsolete for the masses."* (ibid) Till the time, the revolutionaries are able to convince the masses that no problem can be resolved through

Lenin unmasked the monstrous character of imperialism

parliamentary way, they will have to participate in election. He said that the Bolsheviks took part in the elections to the Russian bourgeois parliament, the Constituent Assembly, in September 1917 and kept it functioning till 1918 because among a minority section of people, parliamentary illusion had still persisted. So, it is not enough if the majority of the masses are free from parliamentary illusion. Even if such illusion exists among a minority section of people, participation in parliamentary election cannot be dispensed with.

Lenin has also taught that if there is a contradiction within the enemy camp, even if it be of minute nature, the revolutionaries must try to take advantage of that with patience, dexterity and vigilance. Similarly, if at any point of time, there is any scope for using any forces of the masses which might be undependable, vacillating and of an ephemeral nature, to advance revolutionary movement that must be availed of.

Attitude towards mistake

Lenin said that it is not enough if the strategy and tactics of a revolution is correct. What has to be taken care of is that the masses themselves can understand through their experiences that this strategy and tactics are correct. The workers of a revolutionary party must connect with the proletariat, semi-proletariat and other sections of the oppressed masses, build up a close relationship with them and in the process, become merged with them. Then, those masses are to be educated and organized. And the workers of a revolutionary party must be ready for any sacrifice. They need to be brave and firm in their resolve. He taught that whether a party is a genuine revolutionary party or not can be judged from its attitude towards mistakes. If a genuine communist party makes a mistake, it publicly admits that also says what had caused that mistake and how it proposes to rectify that mistake. All these are candidly placed before the people by it. By this, one could make out if the party is a genuine communist party or not and whether it does discharge its obligation to the people.

Lenin taught one more thing. Marxism has been the logical development of the store of knowledge mankind has accumulated over the ages through struggle in history and taking lesson from these. So, it is the most

advanced ideology in the history of social development. Hence, the revolutionaries must be acquainted with the treasure-house of human knowledge.

He also sounded a caution: *"If I know that I know little, I shall strive to learn more; but if a man says that he is a Communist and that he need not know anything thoroughly, he will never become anything like a Communist."* (The Tasks of the Youth Leagues) From the treasure house of Lenin's teachings, I have referred to only a few aspects in this discussion so that all of us could learn from those and play our due role in the revolutionary movement.

Lenin unmasked the monstrous character of imperialism

Right now, the US imperialists are carrying out one after another wars of destruction. A few years back, they destroyed and occupied Iraq, accusing President Saddam Hussein of manufacturing weapons of mass destruction. On verification, the International Atomic Energy Commission had confirmed that no evidence was found in support of the allegation. But the US imperialists paid no heed to that and went on destroying Iraq. After Iraq was completely destroyed, the world had come to know how baseless had been that claim. This was nothing but a false pretext to capture Iraq. The British imperialists were accomplices to US imperialism in this crime. Thereafter, among others, US had attacked and destroyed Libya. Zionist Israel with the backing of US imperialism is massacring innocent Palestinians in Gaza with savage cruelty. Thousands of people including children are being killed mercilessly. The entire area has been razed to the ground. All residential buildings, hospitals, schools and universities have been demolished. A few days back, US had abducted the President of Venezuela, a sovereign country, in a covert military operation. The Venezuelan guards on duty at the Presidential residence were all gunned down. Now Cuba, Columbia, Mexico and some other Latin American states are on the US radar. US is threatening them that unless they submit to the dictates of US President Trump, their fate will also be like that of Venezuelan President. Why was the Venezuelan President kidnapped? US rulers are openly saying that the oil fields of that country were to be brought under their control. Earlier the oil fields were owned by the US

capitalists. Later the Venezuelan government nationalized them. Again, the US imperialists have now established their control over those oil fields at gunpoint. This monstrous character of imperialism was first exposed by great Lenin. Today, US imperialism has virtually established its domination over almost all the countries of the Middle East. Again, it is establishing its dominance in Latin America as well. Those who are refusing to bend before it are threatened with dire consequences. In order to force Iran to submission, the Pentagon rulers have sent a massive fleet of warships to the Gulf waters.

Imperialism is unbridled in absence of socialist camp

Today, the mighty socialist camp under the leadership of Soviet Union is absent. When newly resurgent Egyptian government nationalized the Suez Canal in 1956, Britain and France along with Israel launched military attack on Egypt. At that time, the Soviet Union issued a 12-hour ultimatum to stop that attack on Egypt. Both the British and French imperialists were left with no other option than to retreat within 6 hours. Today, neither that Soviet Union nor the socialist camp is in existence. Unbridled in their absence, the imperialist powers are wantonly subverting all precepts of UNO, trampling under foot all canons of international laws and codes, launching indiscriminate military assault here and there to satiate their imperialist lust for power, posing immense threat to independence and sovereignty of other countries. On the other hand, after counter-revolution and destruction of socialism China has emerged as a mighty imperialist country and a powerful rival of US imperialism. In comparison to US or China, British-French or German imperialism is less powerful. India has also acquired imperialist character and is exporting finance capital to other countries, investing capital in industries and mines abroad. Indian imperialists are moving in an understanding with the US, Chinese, European and Russian imperialists. Today regional conflicts and partial wars have flared up in various parts of the globe. The air is surcharged with war tension. Various imperialist powers are involved in these wars, directly or indirectly. Alongside, trade and tariff wars are at their peaks. These wars are also aimed at grabbing others' markets. As mentioned above, China and US are now two main competitors in the global economy. All imperialist countries are putting more and more emphasis on militarization of economy. So, the

Contd. on page 7

Contd. from page 6

whole world is faced with a great danger.

Anti-capitalist movements are sweeping across the world

The entire imperialist-capitalist world including US is ridden with growing, acute and insolvable crisis. The capitalist market is getting further squeezed with every passing hour. Lock-out, closure, unemployment, priceline, and inflation are on a steep rise. No remedy is forthcoming. Protest demonstrations of toiling people are sweeping across US, Britain, France, Germany and Japan. A few years back, 'Occupy Wall Street' movement had erupted in US. Wall Street is the business hub of US. The movement continued for several months. Thousands of students and youths had encircled the area. A few days back, a 'no kings' movement had stirred that country. It meant that Trump, the 'king', is not wanted. Trump being an agent of imperialism, so is the slogan against him. Similar agitations are surging forth in many countries against their respective regimes. In developed imperialist countries, the objective condition is ripe for revolution. But the subjective condition has not yet matured, meaning revolutionary ideology or revolutionary party is either absent or weak.

Socialism is the saviour of human civilization

Lenin established the first socialist country in the world. Great Stalin, as worthy disciple of Lenin had played an epochal role as the builder of Soviet socialism. During Second World War, the leading lights of the then world, like Romain Rolland, Bernard Shaw, Rabindranath Tagore, Einstein and others were eagerly looking up to Soviet Union for saving human civilization from the fascist axis of

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh developed and enriched Marxism-Leninism

Germany-Italy-Japan. They reposed immense faith in the Soviet Union's ability to inflict defeat on the fascist forces and save mankind. And the Soviet Union did not disappoint them. It defeated the fascist axis and liberated entire East Europe. Socialism was established in many East European countries. On the other hand, China under the stewardship of Mao Zedong established New Democracy in the country, advancing towards socialism. Thus, a socialist bloc came into existence. At that juncture, imperialists were trembling in fear. During our teenage days and in our youth, we had witnessed this world situation. On the one side were the socialist countries—Soviet Union, China, North Korea, East Europe. On the other side, national liberation struggles against imperialist occupation were developing in the colonies and semi-colonies of Asia and Africa with the help of the socialist camp. So, the world situation was then favourable for revolution.

But within the Soviet Union, the defeated bourgeoisie had orchestrated counter-revolution, about which possibility Lenin had repeatedly warned. Similarly, socialism in China and East European countries had also been destroyed. In a discussion a few days back, I had explained, based on the teachings of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin-Mao Zedong and particularly of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, how such counter-revolutions could take place. I do not want to dwell on that today because then my speech would become much longer. With a view to

apprising every one of the reasons behind such a sad debacle, a booklet has been published. Please go through it.

SUCI(C) represents revolutionary leftism

What I have been trying to emphasize is that people of various countries are ready for revolutionary battle. And are engaged in battle. Three years back, 700 peasants had embraced martyrdom during the historic Peasants' movement in Delhi. We had participated in this movement with all our might. You are aware that the CPI (M), CPI are not in the midst of movement in the country for quite a long time. Now they have only one objective—whose hands need to be held for gaining a few seats. This is their sole politics. In the 1950s and '60s, they were in the vortex of left movement. There used to be conflicts-contradictions between their reformist line and our revolutionary line. But after ascending to governmental power, they have lost whatever little fighting mindset they had earlier. Today they are averse to participating in class or mass struggle and have turned into vote-based parties. It is to be noted that there is a distinct difference within the ambit of leftism. The CPI (M), CPI are reformist leftists while we represent revolutionary leftism. We have been making all efforts to develop movements in various provinces based on our organizational strength.

Strengthen SUCI(C) while realizing the significance of Lenin's revolutionary teachings

So, we must increase the

strength of our Party. It is true that our Party is growing in various parts of India. Party organizations are developing in various states. But mere numerical strength would not suffice. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh wanted a band of revolutionary leaders and workers who would give up the life of so called comfort, leave home, abandon private property, conduct all-embracing struggle for identifying their individual interest with the class, Party and revolution and thereby assimilate the essence of the Party's ideology. They will mix with people in different localities and emerge as their leaders.

As living embodiment of higher proletarian character and based on scientific reason and logic, they would carry the revolutionary thoughts to the workers, peasants, agricultural workers, students, youths and women in various rural and urban belts, develop movements on the burning problems of life and build up people's committees and volunteer corps as instruments of struggle. Likewise, they would prepare the ground for anti-capitalist socialist revolution in the country.

Please keep in mind that increasing the strength of the Party based on Marxism-Leninism-Shibdas Ghosh Thought is not only imperative for Indian revolution but also for invigorating world revolutionary movement. This is our international responsibility. Showing proper respect for Great Lenin lies in shouldering this responsibility history has enjoined on us. Realizing the teachings of Lenin and imbibing Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought, strengthen the Party, build up class and mass struggles in right earnest, build up revolutionary movement. With these words I conclude today.

Long Live Revolution!

Long Live Great Marxism-Leninism-Shibdas Ghosh Thought!
Red Salute to Great Lenin!

REVISED ERRATA

Please read para titled "In reply to some philosophical muddles" in the first instalment of Comrade Provash Ghosh's speech published in Proletarian Era dated 15 March 2026 as revised as follows:

In reply to some philosophical muddles

When Russia was passing through a state of despondency, a new attack against Marxism ensued. Bazarov, Bogdanov, Mach, Avenarius and some others began to propagate empirio-criticism and positivism. They held that what human beings experience through the sense organs is alone real or reality, effectively questioning or denying the existence of an objective reality independent of human

perception. Refuting them, Lenin showed that the "material world exists independent of human consciousness". Sensation is not the origin of knowledge but the medium between the human consciousness and the external world, produced by the action of matter in motion upon our sense organs.

Origin of knowledge is the material world. As an example, he said that Alizarin was inherently embedded in coal tar before we discovered it through our sense organs. In his celebrated work, Materialism and Empirio-Criticism, he rebutted many other wrong philosophical propositions and established the correctness of Marxism. After the discovery of the electron and development of electronic theory, some scientists

like Henri Poincare and J.J. Thomson put forth the hypothesis that the actual mass of electron is determined by the energy of the electromagnetic field. From this arose the idea of electromagnetic mass of electron and this depends on the velocity of the electron. The mechanical mass of electron was regarded as unchanging as for any other matter particle.

Later experiments by Walter Kaufman unexpectedly showed that the electron was behaving as if all its mass was of an electromagnetic nature. From this the conclusion was drawn that in the case of electron the mechanical mass which was formerly regarded as an inalienable property of matter is zero. In other words, mass has disappeared. These were the ideas that were

prevalent in Lenin's time and Lenin referred to these in his book "Materialism and Empirio-Criticism".

Some scientists from confusion started saying that mass has disappeared means matter has disappeared.

Countering them Lenin said that "...matter is disappearing means that the limit with-in which we have hitherto known matter is vanishing and that our knowledge is penetrating deeper, properties of matter are likewise disappearing which formerly seemed absolute, immu-table and primary..."

and which are now revealed to be relative and characteristic only of certain states of matter." (Materialism and Empirio-criticism)

Make SUCI(C) Candidates Victorious

SUCI(C) on its own organizational strength is contesting 230 seats in West Bengal, 42 in Assam, 32 in Kerala, 4 in Tamil Nadu and 1 in Puducherry.

Constituency	Candidate	Constituency	Candidate
Assam			
1. Dhubri	Sahana Aktar	40. Karimganj (North)	Arunangshu Bhattacharjee
2. Birsingh	Jarua Abdus Sabur	41. Karimganj (South)	Rupashri Goswami
3. Mankachar	Sahidur Alom	42. Ramkrishnanagar (SC)	Sanchita Sukla
4. Jaleswar	Saiful Islam	Kerala	
5. Goalpara (West)	Mritunjoy Rabha	1. Azhikkod	Resmi Ravi
6. Goalpara (East)	Mohibul Islam	2. Kannur	M K Shahasad
7. Srinjangram	Hanif Ali Sk.	3. Sulthan Bathery V A	Remesan
8. Bongaigaon	Pranita Barman	4. Elathur	P M Sreekumar
9. Chenga	Jahirul Islam	5. Kozhikkod North A	Sajeena
10. Paka Betbari	Halima Khatoon	6. Tirur	Dr. S Aleena
11. Chamaria	Dilwara Hussain	7. Malambuzha	K Prasad
12. Kamalpur	Sisir Kakoti	8. Guruvayoor CR	Unnikrishnan
13. Borkhetri	Munindra Dole	9. Kodungallur	Nandagopan
14. Nalbari	Kennedy Pegu	10. Angamaly	P V Rajeesh
15. Tihu	Promode Bhagawati	11. Kalamasserry	Rejeena Azees
16. Goreswar	Kabin Bodo	12. Thrippunithura	K ASatheesan
17. Bhergaon	Sarnalata Chaliha	13. Piravom	T C Reman
18. Tangla	Jitenda Chaliha	14. Thidupuzha	P T Varghese
19. Siphajar	Moon Deka	15. Vaikom	T M Bose
20. Mongoldoi Town	Ajith Acharyya	16. Ettumanoor	Ashna Thampy
21. Nogaon Batadraba	Barnali Sarma	17. Kottayam	Relesh Chandran
22. Borchala	Champa Kurmi	18. Changanasserry	Aravind V
23. Tezpur	Nayan Mani Choudhury	19. Poonjar	Mayamol K P
24. Ronganodi	Hemkanta Miri	20. Aroor	N K Sasikumar
25. Lakhimpur Town	Birinchu Pegu	21. Ambalapuzha	Johnson Mathew
26. Dhokuakha	Juthika Doley	22. Kuttanadu	P K Sasi
27. Dhemaji	Lili Doley	23. Harippadu	Vidya V P
28. Naharkatia	Mahendra Dhadumiy	24. Chengannur	Praneesh B
29. Majuli (ST)	Bhaity Richong	25. Aranmula	S Radhamoni
30. Jorhat	Hemanta Pegu	26. Karunagappaly	Twinkle Prabhakaran
31. Udarbandh	Dilip Ree Hillol	27. Kunnathur	T Sasidharan
32. Katigarah	Bhattacharjee	28. Punalur	R Mahesh
33. Barkhola	Champa De	29. Kundera	Rahul R
34. Silchar	Bhabatosh Chakraborty	30. Vattiyoorkkavu	Emil B S
35. Sonai	Anjan Chanda	31. Trivandrum	A Saboor
36. Dholai (SC)	Gaur Chandra Das	32. Nemom Prasad	Karamana
37. Hailakandi	Mayukh Bhattacharjee	Tamil Nadu	
38. Algapur	Altaf Hussain Mazumdar	1. Dr Radhakrishnan	Nagar A Mohanraj
39. Patharkandi	Bijit Singha	2. Perambur	J Sebast
		3. Madurai North	M J Voltaire
		4. Periyakulam	J Ranjeeth Kumar
		Puducherry	
		1. Kamraj Nagar	S Lenindurai

Comrade Mrinal Dutta Passes Away

Comrade Mrinal Dutta, member, West Bengal State Committee, SUCI(C), and former District Secretary of Nadia in West Bengal breathed his last on 13 March at his residence in Krishnanagar, Nadia. He was 76. Comrade Dutta lost his vision at the age of five and also had some stammering problem. But his quest for truth provided him the strength to overcome the physical limitations. When he was a student of Narendrapur Blind school in 1968-69, Comrade Shibabrata Sengupta, a brilliant organizer of the Party and his revered school teacher, inspired him to become illuminated by the revolutionary teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, our great leader, teacher and guide. Gradually he developed himself as an activist of the Party as well as an organizer of the Blind Person's Association (BPA). After successfully passing out from the school in 1972, he returned to his hometown Krishnanagar and wholeheartedly engaged himself in developing both Party organization as well as the AIDS. He was also involved in many social activities. He was one of the few comrades who started Party activities in Nadia. Being a specially challenged person, his arduous struggle in developing Party organization in those days was most laudable and exemplary. But, as a revolutionary, he turned his disadvantage into advantage. Alongside firming up Party organization, he took up the responsibility of setting up an institution for the specially challenged persons. Within few years a totally free school along with a hostel for the impoverished sightless and deaf and dumb students was established by him.



the last one decade and a half. Ignoring his ailment, he used to move around the district till mid of 2022. Gradually it became more critical and he was compelled to remain confined at the Party Centre. But, he was mentally very active. He used to look after the institution, provided regular guidance to the authorities. Simultaneously he used to advise the junior comrades who were leading the district after him.

On 24 March the memorial meeting of Comrade Dutta was held at Pallishri ground with Comrade Seikh Khodabox, veteran member of the WB State Committee in the chair. Comrade Chandidas Bhattacharjee, Polit Bureau member and West Bengal State Secretary, addressed the gathering as the main speaker. Recollecting the exemplary struggle conducted by Comrade Dutta in building up Party organization, he exhorted the comrades to take appropriate lessons from his revolutionary life and struggle and come forward to fulfill the task of strengthening the Party and the revolutionary movement. Comrade Mridul Das, member, WB State Secretariat also spoke about the revolutionary qualities of Comrade Dutta.

RED SALUTE COMRADE MRINAL DATTA

Bhagat Singh - Sukhdev - Rajguru Martyr Day observed in Shimla



In spite of being specially challenged, Comrade Mrinal Dutta conducted relentless struggle to elevate his revolutionary character and was elected as the Secretary of the Nadia District Committee of the Party in 2009 and afterwards co-opted in the West Bengal State Committee in 2016. Though because of his speech problem, he was not a good speaker. But his amiable character, soothing personality and higher political understanding used to create a deep imprint on the people in general and comrades in particular. He was suffering from critical lung disease for

SUCI(C) Candidates in Electoral campaign



West Bengal



Assam



Tamil Nadu



Puducherry

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF : PROVASH GHOSH

Edited & Published by Asit Bhattacharyya from 48 Lenin Sarani, Kolkata 700 013 and printed by him at Ganadabi Printers and Publishers Private Limited, 52B, Indian Mirror Street, Kolkata 700013. Phone : 2249-1828, 2265-3234 E-mail : cc.sucicomunist@gmail.com, proletarianera@gmail.com, Website : https://sucic.org