

Bakreswar Issue : An Analysis

The CPI(M) has declared to set up the Bakreswar Thermal Power Plant with the resources of the State Government and vowed to complete the project within five years with the blood of the people of the state. The power position of the State is indeed dismal. There is strict restrictions in the use of electricity in this State and yet the people have to pass through the bitter experience of load shedding regularly. Hence the necessity of increasing the generation of power is undeniable.

But has the CPI(M)'s desire to build up the power plant at Bakreswar been prompted by such an urge? Before going into this question we have to look back into the past and make an appraisal of the performance in power front of the CPI(M) led Government in West Bengal during its tenure of last twelve years. When the CPI(M) led left front came to power in this state, the Chief Minister, Sri Jyoti Basu, was in charge of the Power Department. The power position did not show any sign of improvement during the period 1977 to 1982 when Sri Basu was in charge of the Power Department and he used his usual rhetoric in accusing and condemning the previous Congress regime for the acute power shortage. But the power situation not only showed no sign of improvement but deteriorated from bad to worse. Our party at that time submitted a memorandum to the Government in which there were certain concrete sugges-

tions. But the CPI(M) led Government neither accepted our suggestion nor did it take any concrete step to set up an expert committee to probe into the question of the dismal failure in the power front and adopt remedial measures on the basis of the finding of such a committee. As a matter of fact the CPI(M) led Government did nothing to improve the power position of the State. But suddenly the CPI(M) leaders are awakened and they are appealing for donation of blood for the Bakreswar Project. When the CPI(M) led Government showed such scant regard to the power problem of the state and so far did nothing to improve the power supply, the people are naturally taken aback by such a posture of the CPI(M) on the Bakreswar issue. So if the people suspect some political motive behind this Bakreswar issue for which the CPI(M) leaders are now crying hoarse, can they be blamed in any way?

Now let us see what is the track record of the CPI(M) led Government in the matter of running and maintaining the existing power plants of the state. The total installed capacity of the existing power plants under the State Electricity Board and the DPL is 1900 MW. Besides there are power plants under CESC, DVC and NTPC. And what is the present power requirement of the State? It is only 1250 MW. If 300 MW which is the available power from the CESC is subtracted the balance is only 950 MW and this require-

ment can be met if the power plants under the State Electricity Board and the DPL can be run at fifty per cent of their installed capacity of 1900 MW. And in that case there would be no necessity of drawing power from the DVC and NTPC and then the future projected power requirement can easily be met by utilizing the capacity of the DVC and the NTPC and also by improving the performance of the existing plants for next few years. But what is the actual position? There were occasions when the net power generation of the power plant of the State Electricity Board and the DPL is nil and even in normal time the generation of power of these plants is less than thirty six per cent of the total installed capacity. This is the lowest rate of power generation among all the States of India barring Bihar. The CPI(M) led Government has not yet taken any serious measure to improve the plant load factor of these power plants.

And what is the reason for such a low plant load factor for these power plants? The reasons are many. The necessary statutory maintenance of these power plants are not done. The plants are kept running without giving any rest required for routine check up. There is a complete breakdown of administration within these power stations. The entire atmosphere within these power stations is completely vitiated by petty party politics of the CPI(M) as is the position for the entire state administration including the police department and even in the educational institutions. Everywhere corruption is rampant. In consequence of all these factors the power plants are breaking down now

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Call of 24th April

The approach of 24TH APRIL echoes footfalls of history. Every people has in its life occasions of historic dimensions, occasions that serve as beacon light to guide it from the old to a new life. So is 24TH APRIL in the life of our people, beckoning like the pole star to keep themselves oriented in the right direction ever. 24TH APRIL was the day four decades back, proclaiming the birth of the Party, the Socialist Unity Centre of India, the material weapon in the hand of the Indian proletariat to win its battle for emancipation from the capitalist exploitation and oppression.

As the situation changes every day, every year, so does change the concrete realisation of the concrete task in a concrete situation. Observance of 24TH APRIL every year is recognition of this concrete realisation. This is its significance, its creative application, its revolutionary purposiveness. Every 24TH APRIL, born of the same historical necessity though, is different from every other 24TH APRIL—different in the concrete significance of its observance in a concrete situation. In this lies the real importance of observing the Party foundation anniversary.

It is all the more important in today's situation. Whereas the allout crisis of the international capitalist system has aggravated into an unprecedented dimension and the ruling capitalist class in different countries of the capitalist world are discarding gradually the civil rule in favour of

rule by an industrial-bureaucratic-military clique, paving the way for allout fascism, revisionism-reformism is swamping the international communist movement and the present programme of reforms undertaken by the CPSU leadership headed by Mikhail Gorbachev poses the greatest danger to the revolutionary movement the world over.

In the national sphere, whereas the ruling capitalist class is taking recourse more and more to allout fascism in a bid to give a fresh lease of life to the moribund capitalism and the Rajiv Gandhi Government is amassing draconian powers to crush the people's resentment against the capitalist exploitation and oppression, mounting assaults on values, morals, culture and education and driving a wedge of disunity among the people by aiding and abetting

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**24th April
at 5 p.m.**

**41st Party Anniversary
MASS RALLY**

**Saheed Minar
Calcutta**

Main Speaker :

COMRADE NIHAR MUKHERJEE

President :

COMRADE PROVAS GHOSH

International Women's Day Observed In States

In the previous issue we could only publish the observance of International Women's Day so far we had then received. But afterwards more news followed and hence we are publishing the same observed in other places of the country till now received.

U.P.

The Sultanpur unit of the Mahila Sanskritik sangha in UP observed the International Women's Day with great enthusiasm on 8th March last. On this occasion a women's meeting was held at the Jagramdas Dharmashala Hall near the Sultanpur railway station in which women from different parts of the district took part. The meeting was presided by the renowned lady lawyer Smt. Prafulla Yadav and was addressed among others by Smt. Verma, Smt. Krishna Khalid, Smt. Amita Singh and Sri Kamal Nayan Pandey. The speakers highlighted the historic importance of the day and called upon the women to rise up against all sorts of injustice in the society which is the root cause of all the problems of women's life.

The main speaker was Com. Jagadish Chandra Asthana, Advocate and member of the UP State Committee of the party who in his speech analysed the history of the women's subjugation to men and discussed the prejudices and wrong ideas prevalent among women and called upon them to free themselves from the shackles of capitalist exploitation in general and patriarchal exploitation in particular and pointed out that without doing away with capitalism true liberation of women is impossible.

In her presidential speech Smt. Yadav thanked all the participants of the meeting and assured to come forward to organise women under the banner of MSS.

It is for the first time that the people witnessed such a meeting and it evoked much response and enthusiasm among the people, particularly the women.

GUJARAT

International Women's Day was observed in Ahmedabad from 4th March onwards through various programmes. MSS, rather a new organisation there was remarkably successful in carrying these programmes.

On 4th March an exhibition on the burning problems in women's life was held on open street at Rupali Bus Stand. It attracted a large number of people, who visited the exhibition with interest.

On 5th March there was a seminar on women's problems. Prominent intellectuals participated in it. Dr. Amina Ben Amin spoke on Women and Prohibition, Dr. Leela Ben Trivedi on sex determination test, Sri Esther Ben David on Role of Media, Sm. Kusum Chowhan on pornographic films. Com. Chhaya Mukherjee, All India leader of the MSS, also participated in the seminar.

The seminar was conducted by Com. Damini Shah.

On 6th and 7th March exhibitions were held at Sarkheda, 10 Km away from Ahmedabad and at Navrangpura respectively.

On 8th March the MSS held a demonstration. It was for the first time that the MSS in Ahmedabad independently organised a demonstration in which about two hundred women participated, who came from different localities of the city and from different communities. The procession started from Rupali Bus Stop and when it reached the collectorate, it was obstructed by the police. After that under the leadership of the state convenor Com. Damini Shah, Comrades Kusum Chauhan, Surya Ben Shah, Damayanti Bahan went to the collec-

tor to submit a memorandum which contained more than one thousand signatures which were collected through door-to-door campaign in different localities. It demanded abolition of dowry system, obscene films, posters etc. and sex determination test among others.

In Rajkot under the auspices of the MSS other women's organisations submitted a memorandum to the collector through a demonstration of 400 women. This was the largest women gathering in the city on that day and it evoked wide appreciation among the people, and the Press gave a good publicity of the same.

PUNJAB

The International Women Day, was celebrated at Samana town of Patiala district in Punjab through a meeting on 8th March last in which majority of the audience was of women, mostly housewives. Aminderpal Singh, a college teacher and an union activist was the main speaker. Rai Singh All, a school teacher and a union activist, was another speaker.

At the outset, Aminderpal Singh clarified that the purpose is not to celebrate International Women Day ceremoniously but to understand the problems facing the women and fight for change in the society and women themselves also. Female foeticide, Sati, Muslim Mahila Bill, Dowry, Rape, obscene literature and films, prostitution, New Education Policy, Health and unemployment problems were discussed and it was proved by citing day-to-day examples how the ruling class instead of solving is making these issues more and more complex. Protectors of law themselves are the violators.

So, true emancipation of women will be possible only when women will be able to consciously and courageously take the historic path of struggle to eradicate the very cause of their subjugation from the objective

condition of life and win final victory.

Rai Singh All said that often women themselves become cause of oppression of women. In a family the excesses of mother-in-law and sister-in-law on the bride is one such example. So women themselves need to be educated.

At the end, it was suggested by a housewife that such meetings if held after one year (i.e. on International Women Day) will have no effect on women. Such type of programmes should be organised once in a month or so. A retired old man suggested that a small pamphlet containing such views should be published so that women and others can study and discuss it while at home.

BIHAR

On the occasion of the International Women's Day from 8th March to 15th March, Mahila Sanskritik Sangha of Munger observe protest week against indignity on women like female foeticide, sex determination test, dowry system and deaths due to it and rape etc.

MSS, while observing the protest week, received wide and enthusiastic response from women of all strata, which was particularly remarkable in the background that such programmes of movement by tortured women were rare in Bihar.

We are hereby covering the news only of those places, which we have till now received.

On 8th March a sit-in demonstration by women was held at the crossing of Jubilee Well, Jamalpur. It started from 12 noon and continued till 5 P.M. In the meeting held there Com. Sangeeta Mishra, spoke. Com. Kumari Sadhna placed the charter of demands. Com. Rama Gupta, a leading organiser of the MSS was the main speaker there. These were followed by a cultural programme.

On 10th March an open meeting of women was held at Shampur of Haveli Kharagpur. On that day there was rain for the whole day. Yet it was participated by a large number of women.

The meeting, started with mass songs, was presided over by Com. Nirmala Devi. Comrades Ranjana Kumari, Sangeeta Mishra and Sabita Yadav, in-charge, Shampur MSS unit spoke in the meeting. Com. Rama Gupta was the main speaker.

On 11th March a meeting was held at Hatia of Kharagpur block where Com. Sabita Yadav was the speaker.

The protest week culminated in a district level sit-in demonstration in Munger. A large number of women participated. The gathering could have been more but for rain and some other problems. The whole programme was presided over by Com. Sabita Yadav. Comrades Sangeeta Mishra, Putan Thakur spoke there. Com. Rama Gupta the main speaker, stressed the development of real sense of honour and emancipation among women and building up powerful movements against indignities on women.

CHANDIGARH

The Chandigarh unit of MSS observed International Women's Day on 8th March through a seminar on "Women's Oppression" at Sector 24 Dharamsala in which about 50 women participated with Smt. Paramjit Kaur on the chair. Dr. Jagdish Chander, convenor, Medical Service Centre, appealed to women to fight against sex determination test, the modern curse of science, and rally round the MSS and MSC.

Com. S. D. Gautam in his main speech appealed to women in particular to destroy this capitalist society, the source of all evil. Com. Urmil Bala, MSS organiser, explained the significance of 8th March and Com. Bhagwati Devi, Convenor, Chandigarh MSS, appealed to the women in particular to strengthen the MSS, the only revolutionary women's organisation.

* * *

On 9th March 3 girls committed suicide in Chandigarh who did not agree to sex-determination test. The MSS has taken up the matter and launched campaign and issued press statement regarding this.

Congress (I) arsonists destroy Dhanamandal Office

That our party, founded and reared by the great leader of the proletariat, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, is deeply entrenching its roots in the working people with every passing day has been amply evident from the incidents of Dhanamandal in the state of Orissa. As in the case of all revolutionary parties, the SUCI also with its growing popularity has been facing stiff resistance and class hatred from the vested interests who are mortally afraid of the growth and development of the revolutionary organisations of SUCI. The incident of Dhanamandal is not any isolated one and nothing but a glaring example of long-planned and deep-rooted conspiracy of the bourgeoisie and their most trusted agent, the Congress(I).

In the dead of night of 9th March, a group of INTUC and Congress(I) hoodlums led by the local Congress(I) MLA Sitakanta Mahapatra, set fire to our party office and the office of Dhanamandal Sramik Sangha (affiliated to the UTUC-LS) with petrol and completely gutted the offices with all valuable documents, furniture and the well-furnished library and other assets. The purpose of the arsonists was to burn the SUCI and UTUC(LS) leaders alive while deep asleep and thereby break the morale of the workers in the Konark Jute Mill and the peasants and the people in the adjacent area, who together have been waging a heroic battle, against the exploiters and the anti-social activities of the Congress(I) hoodlums, under the leadership of the party and T.U.

Konark Jute Ltd., the only jute mill in Orissa, a unit of Industrial Development Corporation and NAFED, established in 1978 employs more than 3000 workers who are subjected to inhuman torture and exploitation and are paid meagre sum of between Rs. 300 and Rs. 400 per month whereas their counterparts in West Bengal get more than Rs. 1500 per month. At the beginning there were two Congress(I) unions but later on they amalgamated into one union in 1982 and got INTUC affiliation. During this period the veterans of the Janata Party (Socialist wing), CPI and the BJP formed their unions but could not sus-

tain the terrorism of the Congress(I).

Around 1985 in the face of severe onslaught of the Congress(I), INTUC and police the SUCI was able to attract the workers en masse towards its fold and formed Dhanamandal Sramik Sangha affiliated to UTUC (LS). A 19-point charter of demand was given which included, among others, better salary and service condition and recognition to our union. But the management instead moved towards having a fresh agreement with the INTUC union after expiry of the old agreement on 15.4.87. Our union then petitioned to the State Labour Department for the verification of the membership which revealed that out of total work force 1700 workers owe their allegiance to the UTUC(LS) affiliated Konark Jute Mill Workers' Union whereas only 300 workers were in the INTUC fold. Amusingly, the strength so shown by the INTUC is a fake one because out of 300 members as shown by them 105 workers actually bear allegiance to our union. The Labour Department was about to confer recognition on our union when suddenly it changed its decision at the instance of the Chief Minister of Orissa that the UTUC(LS) in any way could not be given recognition and any how the new agreement should be made with the INTUC union and thus the INTUC and the Chief Minister influenced the State Labour Department to play its role as the instrument of the Congress(I). They wanted to close the

mill on the plea of low production but this age-old tactics of the owning class could not befool the workers. Quickly, they became able to make known the working people, in and around the mill the heinous design of the management - Congress(I)-police combine. As a result, the people in thousands from nearby villages came in defence of the struggling workers of the Konark Jute Mill making the management panicky and forced it to retreat from pursuing its anti-labour tactics.

The duplicity of State Labour Department became all the more clear and as a result the Labour Department in collusion with the management did not convene any tripartite meeting. In the meantime the management was taking every step to finalise the fresh agreement with the INTUC. We had then no alternative than to file a writ petition in the High Court praying for stay order on the management to have any agreement with the INTUC union.

Incidentally it may be mentioned here that during these 3 years of arduous struggle our party and union have sustained many attacks from the Congress(I) and the management and many times there were attempts on the life of our organisers by the Congress(I) goons but the more they attacked, the more solid became the unity between the workers and the local people who come out in the rescue of our activists and who are also the victims of the Congress(I)'s various anti-social activities. As the jute mill is situated in the rural area the peasants also felt the burn of the struggle and gradually are being organised under our party's banner and thereby isolating the Congress(I) from the people.

This thing infuriated the Congress(I) leadership to such an extent that it secretly planned to murder, among others Com. Bijoy Kumar Sahoo, the Vice-President

of the union and local party organiser, under cover of darkness and hence this plan of setting fire to the party and union office in the dead of night.

So strong was the support among the local people and so deep was their hatred towards the Congress(I) - management-police combine that during the night thousands of people came out from their home within minutes but before they could do anything the office was reduced to ashes because there is no source of water nearby. They stood as the helpless spectators to the powerful flames destroying what they built and contributed with their blood, sweat and money.

Later the emotion ran so high that the workers and local people cordoned the whole bazar area and caught the culprits identified by a local worker who saw them and raised an alarm. The people tied them to the roadside electric and telephone posts and wanted the verdict from the leaders regarding the fate of the culprits. The leaders in spite of their deep shock and wrath against the culprits controlled the mob by saying that their struggle was on and they would have to tread a long way in their course of struggle. So they decided to hand them over to the police.

Surprisingly the police arrested a good number of SUCI organisers along with the culprits and helped the INTUC union Vice-president, the main culprit, to escape in the vehicle of the Block Chairman.

The incident generated hatred among the people and condemnation from all quarters are coming still. Veteran TU leaders of the state Comrades Prabir Palit (AITUC), Ajoy Rout (CITU), Biswanath Pandit, Krushna Chandra Patra and Raju Singh (HMS) and Mayadhar Nayak (UTUC-LS) condemned the arson by the Congress(I) hoodlums and have demanded the judicial probe. Different political party leaders in a joint statement condemned this and demanded stern ac-

tion against the culprits. The signatories are: Srikanta Jena (Janata), Com. Lokanath Chowdhury (CPI), Com. Shivaji Pattanayak (CPM) and Com. Tapas Datta (SUCI).

On 13th March Dhanamandal Bandh was observed successfully. People spontaneously observed the bandh and the bazar, offices, schools remained closed and not a single worker joined duty.

On the 18th March a massive protest meeting was held at Dhanamandal in which different TU leaders condemned this heinous act of the Congress(I).

Protest meetings were held throughout the state and in the floor of the State Assembly this incident has come as an Adjournment motion though the speaker is trying to avoid it. The movement is still going on with renewed vigour and firm determination.

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and then. And if this situation continues can the proposed Bakreswar plant be any exception and can we expect to get any benefit from the project?

The average plant load factor of the power plants of the State Electricity Board and the DPL is 35.25. The highest plant load factor is 52 of the Bandel plant, and the lowest is 19 of the Santaldih plant. This extremely poor performance of the Santaldih plant is mainly due to political factor. The CPI(M) controlled CITU Union has created such an atmosphere there that the running of the Santaldih plant has become a problem. And yet it is the opinion of the experts that the Santaldih plants can be run at a much higher load factor if discipline is restored there and the employees are provided with a proper honourable work atmosphere which has been vitiated by the CITU. The total installed capacity is 480 MW and if it can be run at least at half of its installed capacity then at least 240 MW. of electricity will

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be available. But the CPI(M) led Government has not taken any measure to that effect to increase the generation of electricity practically without any extra cost.

The CPI(M) leaders are vowing to complete the Bakreswar project within five years with the blood of the people. But what is the track record of the CPI(M) led Government in the matter of the setting of the power plant? The Kolaghat thermal power project was started in 1973 and now in 1989 i.e. after 16 years, the first phase of the project is not complete. The work on the second phase of the project started in 1986 and practically nothing significant has yet been achieved. The first phase of the Kolaghat project is incomplete because of fund constraint. During the last twelve years of the rule of the CPI(M) led Government, the required state share of the project cannot be mobilised and so to raise loan from the industrialists through the Industrial Development Bank, the Power Development Corporation, has been set up and the control of the Kolaghat Plant has been entrusted to this Corporation from the State Electricity Board which will purchase power generated there at a rate much higher than the rate at which the State Electricity Board sells it to the consumer. One can easily imagine what will be the outcome for this already bankrupt State Electricity Board. In the current budget Rs. 91 crores of rupees has been earmarked for the Bakreswar project whereas the work of the Kolaghat project has come to a halt for paucity of fund. Had the CPI(M) been serious, it would have completed the first phase and then the second phase of the Kolaghat project in which case the State would have got 1260 MW. of power without incurring any appreciable additional ex-

penditure for infra structure. But the CPI(M) has not taken, recourse to this path and any sensible man can understand from this that the generation of additional power is not its concern and this confirms the doubt of the people that the CPI(M) is trying to use the Bakreswar issue with some political motive.

The Bakreswar project was cleared by the Central Electricity Authority in 1986 and this was also approved by the Central Planning Commission as a State project during the seventh plan. But the state government could not start the project for paucity of fund. The State Government wanted to start the project with Soviet assistance and sought the clearance of the Centre. But the Central Government rejected outright the proposal of the State and instead suggested, as reported in the press, that when the State is not in a position to start the project for paucity of fund, the same may be entrusted to the National Thermal Power Corporation in which case the State would get 40 per cent of the power generated there without incurring any expenditure or if the State Govt. spends Rs. 400 crores it will get an additional share of power which will be 65 per cent of the installed capacity.

The outright rejection of the proposal of the State Government by the Centre is, no doubt condemnable. The Centre is pursuing a discriminatory industrial policy in the entire eastern region including West Bengal and we firmly believe that powerful mass movement should be launched against this discriminatory policy of the Central Government. But if the availability of power to the power starved people of West Bengal be the concern of the CPI(M) then in a situation when the State cannot complete the Kolaghat project for paucity of fund it would have been proper at the present time for the State Government to accept the proposal of the Centre

and divert the fund from the Bakreswar project to the Kolaghat project for completion of its first and second phase. This step would have showed the people the real concern of the CPI(M) to this vital problem and it would have helped to organise the people against the Centre.

Even if for argument's sake it is accepted that the CPI(M) rejected the Central offer for getting the entire power of the Bakreswar project and it is really serious now to set up the project whatever may be its past record in the power front, what do we find in the attitude and functioning of the CPI(M) led Government? When the CPI(M) leaders and ministers are appealing to the people to donate blood and asking the employees to contribute minimum one day's wage to the Bakreswar project fund, it is revealed in the news paper report that the estimate for renovation of the Chief Minister's Chamber for a sum of Rs. 12 lakh has been approved and the actual cost will be much more than the estimated amount. Even for a meeting at Joynagar which is just one and a half hour ride by road from Calcutta, Sri Jyoti Basu, the Chief Minister of West Bengal prefers a helicopter hopping. And the cost of the maintenance of the helicopter owned by the State Government has jumped to Rs. 50 lakh from Rs. 12 lakh last year. The CPI(M) led Government has not taken any measure to trim wasteful administrative expenditure. The people of Calcutta recently witnessed the bonanza and the great spending spree at the last SFI conference. While the CPI(M) leaders and ministers are indulging in such wasteful expenditure, they are at the same time asking contribution from the people. All these confirm the doubt of the people that they are trying to project the Bakreswar issue for their own political interest and so the general people have no-

thing to do with it. This is why there is resistance to the collection of one day's wage of the employee and the CPI(M) controlled unions are forcibly collecting the same. The CPI(M) leaders are appealing to the people to donate blood for the Bakreswar Project but if they were really serious they would have made prior arrangement for the preservation of the same. But they have not made any prior arrangement for the preservation of the huge quantity of extra blood. So a portion of blood collected at the cost of public exchequer is being drained away as reported by some local dailies. Had the CPI(M) leaders really wanted this blood for the proposed Bakreswar project, they would have waited till proper arrangement for the preservation of this blood is made. But their aim is not the Bakreswar project or the generation of additional power. The Bakreswar issue is just a political game to the CPI(M).

This political game is to hide the ignominious failure of the CPI(M) led Government in the power front on the one hand and on the other to make it an election issue for ensuing Lok Sabha poll. The CPI(M) does not hesitate to whip up even the Bengalee sentiment in the name of Marxism on this Bakreswar issue. The slogans like "Bakreswar the other name of self dignity for Bengal" clearly indicate the motive of CPI(M). This is however nothing new for the CPI(M). Previously also the CPI(M) attempted to whip up the Bengalee sentiment on Darjeeling issue. And now it is doing the same thing by utilising the Bakreswar issue for getting some election dividend. This is sheer election politics and this once again proves as has been proved many times before that the CPI(M) is nothing but an out and out election oriented party and the people must take appropriate lesson from it.

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the communal-parochial-casteist-divisive and secessionist forces, and stands thoroughly discredited especially for the rampant corruption and malpractices at the highest Governmental level and its betrayal of the people over the Indira Gandhi assassination case, the leaderships of the parties claiming to be Left and Marxist-Leninist, in particular the CPI(M) and the CPI, despite their lip service to the cause of the people, are not coming out to join hands in organising and launching country-wide united legitimate democratic mass movements against the anti-people policies and measures of the Rajiv Gandhi Government. The question of leadership in carrying out the historical task of uniting all Left, democratic and Opposition parties and forces on a common agreed programme and code of conduct and launching countrywide legitimate democratic mass movements conducive to the anti-capitalist socialist revolution has, therefore, assumed the greatest importance today. 24TH APRIL calls upon the people to realise this task and the importance of this question.

24TH APRIL urges the Party members to advance further in their two-fold struggle of acquiring, on the one hand, higher standard of the communist character by conducting intense ideological-political struggles, and, on the other, of organising and leading class and mass struggles conducive to the anti-capitalist socialist revolution and establishing the leadership of the Party on the people.

And the concrete task which the people should realise to be their own is to build up struggle committees from the grass root level as the instrument of their own alternative political power and initiate democratic movements on the burning issues in their life.

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