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A few reflections on how contradiction between industry and agriculture works under capitalism

An unwarranted effort is being made across the country, particularly its state of West Bengal, which designfully raises the controversy centring round the contradiction between agriculture and industry. In fact, it is the pseudo-Marxist rulers of the state, namely CPI(M), who are trumpeting the bogey of industrialization in favour of domestic and foreign monopolists and have brought the controversy to the surface to create confusion to divert people's attention from their design. Agriculture and industry, are the two major sectors of productive activity, that developed in the history of mankind to play their historic roles and thereby contribute to the development and progress. Hence in view of the simmering debate, it seems necessary that it be judged in the light of historical materialism.

Production proved to be the key to the human civilization and man's mastery over nature. Any critical study of the history of human society would reveal that at any stage of progress, the contradiction between the productive forces and the production relations determined the course. When agriculture was virtually the sole productive activity, it definitely marked an advancement over mere food-gathering and hunting. It met man's growing need for producing more and to his choice. Handicrafts provided the artifacts required for agriculture and life. In the process, within the womb of the feudal society, with the development of

modern science, including machines and industry, the needs of the productive forces were greatly enhanced and with it man's demands and aspirations; neither agriculture, nor the handicrafts could meet them in full. Rather, the old feudal production relations between the feudal landlords and the serfs, that thrived on relatively smaller self-sufficient economy based on agriculture and small handicrafts stood as stumbling block to any further progress. The serfs, who made the overwhelming majority of the masses, were bonded for life to the feudal landlords; economically pulverized, neither they had any political-cultural-social freedom. Plenty of lands were there; but land alone with the prevailing old feudal agricultural system and methods, was proving inadequate for meeting the growing needs of the productive forces. It was at this point of human history, that the contradiction between productive force and production relation was resolved with the bourgeois democratic revolution breaking the shackles of feudalism and ushering in the age of capitalism. Industry came out as the key, since advent of industry as a distinct and higher form of social productive activity was fully in conformity with the then social needs. Those days not only the huge mercantile capital was there ready to be transformed into industrial capital; there were plenty of lands unused and ready for industry to develop on them; there was the huge

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SUCI strongly opposes President's remarks to introduce two-party system

Strongly reacting to the well-calculated recommendation made yesterday by President A P J Abdul Kalam for evolving a two-party system in the country, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, General Secretary, SUCI, in course of a statement issued on May 12, 2007 reminded the countrymen that in order to arrest the mounting discontent among people tormented day in and day out by ruthless capitalist exploitation within the precincts of truncated parliamentary democracy through restricting their electoral choice between two of its chosen representatives, in the form of either two parties or two combinations and eventually establish constitutional dictatorship through backdoor, the ruling Indian bourgeoisie for long has been trying to foist such a system on the people. President Kalam's fresh pitching for two-party democracy has just been an echo of the same nefarious class-design now being pursued with renewed vigour. Pointing towards the grave danger such a proposal poses in subverting whatever little remnant of bourgeois democracy is still left in the country, Comrade Mukherjee

emphasized that unless a countrywide united democratic movement centering around the burning problems of people's life, under the leadership of genuine left-democratic parties is developed and intensified, this odious ploy of the ruling class can not be undone. However, the most treacherous role of the pseudo-Marxists like the CPI(M), CPI who have now practically squeezed themselves to supine submission to the class design of the ruling bourgeoisie for self and power is seriously hindering the process of building up this desired surge of movement, mentioned Comrade Mukherjee. Warning the people of the country that under the sweet-coated words of evolving two party system, it is a sinister design of the ruling capitalist class to rob them of their vital civil rights, the very fundamental right to take part in the elections and freely choose the candidates they deem suitable as well as the inalienable right to organize democratic movement against all injustice and exploitation, Comrade Mukherjee gave a clarion call to them to rise up and foil this heinous conspiracy.

SUCI calls upon people not to pin any hope on newly installed BSP government in UP and instead build up powerful left-democratic movement and strengthen genuine leftist forces

Commenting on the results of the UP assembly elections just out, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, General Secretary, SUCI, in course of a statement issued today (13th May, 2007) said that though the elections in India today are so manipulated by money, muscle and media power as not to be reflective of the people's

mandate but suppressive of their true aspirations, yet the people of UP disgusted with the out and out corrupt, pro-rich pro-capitalist anti-poor mafia rule of Mulayam Singh's Samajwadi Party (SP), acting in an atmosphere where all contending parliamentary parties indulged in

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Agriculture-industry contradiction to be judged in the light of historical materialism

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reserve of labour power released from the serfdom. The newly emerging capitalist class which had amassed this mercantile capital took hold over the means of production, not only the land and the handicraft, but also the Prometheus unbound, the industry, and with it the labour power of the vast masses of people, whom they had released from the chains of serfdom and land to work for the industries. Even if there were some problems here and there, peasantry as a whole, welcomed the changes which meant their own freedom from the age-long drudgery under feudalism. So, capitalism brought in its wake 'industrialization', the unhampered growth and development of industries that satiated the newer and newer demands of the society, created more and more necessities and aspirations for more prosperous life and hence more and more developed industries. This industrialization not just absorbed the toiling people as its work force; it provided them with newer ways of life, free from the bondage of feudal landlords and promising a new lease of life based of science, rationality and humanism. In the process, capitalism thus strengthened the working class, that provided the labour power without which there could not have been any industrialization too. The enormous productive force thus generated was bound and geared by the new production relation between labour and capital, a production relation that soon proved to be the ultimate stage of class exploitation. In result, developmental stage was short-lived; soon crisis overshadowed it. Capitalists fleeced the working class, the toiling masses; the impoverished masses gave birth to the market crisis, an inevitable crisis of capitalism; to tide over the crisis capital sought for more strength, and thus free competition among the newly emergent capitalists was replaced by more and more concentration of capital with a few, the monopolists, who were further succeeded by the financial oligarchy. In any case, the market crisis was irresolvable under capitalism. Hence, the huge capital sought for external market, the colonies. There came the highest, as well as the most decadent stage of capitalism, the imperialism. But neither could imperialism bring the

solution; rather it generated two devastating wars for the sake of capturing, regaining or snatching markets, telling upon the humanity at the end. Market crisis turned into global recession; boom and slump in market slid into insurmountable recession that freaked within hours. With unprecedented growth in technology, the capacity to produce has gone sky-high; immense concentration of capital made it all powerful. But at the same time, particularly in the world today without the formidable deterrent to capitalism, viz., the socialist camp, unhindered exploitation over the globe is leading to all-out crisis of life in the capitalist-imperialist world. It will never be possible for capitalism to resolve this crisis of theirs, ingrained in their character by the historical laws of social development. It is only by the overthrow of capitalism can mankind get rid of this crisis once for all, for only then will the productive force be freed of the production relation of capital exploiting labour. However, in its last bid to survive, putrid, decadent capitalism attempts at building up an alluring image of itself to ensure its exploitation over the globe by chanting the slogans of globalization- privatization and liberalization. The system, which released the fountain of industrialization, is now frantically trying to cover its crisis from people. In countries after countries, mounting unemployment calls for industrialization; but in reality, industries face closure, workers meet retrenchment. With jugglery of words and confusing phrases, capitalism now speaks of 'jobless growth' in which growth is accompanied by capital-intensive, high-tech industries with minimum labour; it speaks of 'take-over' or 'merger', the bigger shark, the all-powerful corporates and industries, swallowing the crisis-ridden weaklings; of 'downsizing' meaning shedding the labour force with a view to keeping on with earning of maximum profit. In lieu of developing basic industries that would have produced newer and newer means of production and thereby enhance productive forces further for the benefit of the mankind, capitalists and their MNCs, cutting across the national limits, are advocating for and setting up Special Economic Zones,

which are nothing else than haven of unbridled exploitation, beyond the control of the respective countries or their governments in which they lie, with capitalists enjoying reliefs, concessions and privileges there, while the workers losing their trade union, even democratic rights and any semblance of security of jobs. Within or without the SEZs, on a skeleton of one or two capital intensive industries, capitalists and their MNCs are investing, more and more, on non-productive sectors like usury, speculative stock markets as also in health and education business, real estate business and township construction with amusement parks, dazzling shopping malls or crackless highways. By no stretch of imagination, can this be called 'industrialization' nor employment generating; but, for this they require land, at the lowest possible cost. Hence, one country after another, capitalists are hell bent upon grabbing land evicting peasants, befooling them with false promises, pacifying them with paltry packages of compensatory money in lieu of their stable means of sustenance of life. And all this, they do raising the bogey of industrialization. This is the root wherefrom crops up the presently hyped contradiction between agriculture and industry; rises the plea advanced by the plunderers that agriculture must inevitably make room for industry for the sake of development and progress. But it is a contradiction that capitalism breeds, unable to resolve it by any means. On the contrary, as a part of their exploitative design, it is another trick to confuse people and divert their attention. Our country, India, albeit a junior partner, a part and parcel of the world capitalist-imperialist system is also moving fast ahead with these schemes and designs. Not only the bourgeois parties in power in different states, CPI(M), a party with Marxist signboard and seated in the governmental power of the state of West Bengal are frantic upon proving out how best they can give effect to the design of the ruling class and moving one step ahead of the bourgeois parties, CPI(M) is doing it in the name of Marxism. In this bid of theirs, CPI(M) and its leaders try to make people accept their line of argument that

industry always develops at the expense of agriculture; it is 'a natural process of development' in which some sort of sacrifice of human wealth in the form of land, households, means of sustenance, is 'inevitable'. But facing stiff opposition from the peasantry, as well as all sections of people of the society, they dish out their theory of a 'balanced development'. On different occasions in the recent past, we have elaborately dealt with these arguments of CPI(M) and its leaders. Here we would like to show what the Marxist authorities thought during their days about the issue of agriculture and industry, what lessons they have left for the Marxists to combat the problems of their own respective times.

Separation of industry from agriculture

Karl Marx, the propounder of scientific philosophy of the development of society, said, "The distinction between ... industry and agriculture is not rooted in nature of things, but a historical distinction, a fixed historical moment in the formation and development of the contradiction between labour and capital." (*Economic and philosophic Manuscripts of 1844*). Accordingly, this distinction is a phenomenon of historical importance in the process of development of the society — that, we must note seriously. Everybody knows that at the dawn of civilization, production was virtually exclusively agricultural with hunting as a subsidiary. Later on, industry, as a separate productive activity, came out of her womb and cut off its umbilical chord from agriculture to become separated from agriculture at a historical phase of development. Let us see, when and how industry alienated itself from agriculture.

According to Marx-Engels, the history of society had passed through three "great social division of labour", namely, (1) "Pastoral tribes separated themselves from the general mass of the barbarians". (2) "Handicrafts separated from agriculture." (3) Appearance of the "Merchants" as a separate class, who for the first time in history, captured the management of the production as a whole and economically subjugated the producers to its rule, without taking part in production, a 'parasite' class

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Vile artifice of CPI(M) and BJP to dupe people

After the genocide at Nandigram in West Bengal that stirred the conscience of the entire country and evoked whimper of protest and condemnation all around, the blood-curdling Gujarat fake encounter episode has sent fresh bout of shock waves through the nation. People wonder that when it is incumbent on any government calling itself civilized to protect the common citizens from the perpetrators of crime, across the country the police and government machinery have themselves donned the apparel of hard core criminal to wipe out innocent lives at the behest of their political masters. It has become very easy for trigger-happy men in uniform to bump off anyone not to their likes either on the plea of being attacked or putting a 'terrorist' tag on the victims and get away with it. The trend cuts across all governments run by the vote-based political parties irrespective of hues.

Nandigram unmasked Buddhadeb

The peasants of Nandigram refused to surrender their fertile agricultural land for a proposed chemical hub that the CPI (M)-led West Bengal government had been keen to set up under the draconian Special Economic Zone (SEZ) scheme with notorious Salim group of Indonesia as the promoter and infamous Dow Chemicals of US, the manufacturer of weapons of mass destruction like Napalm bomb, as the key beneficiary. Incensed at the opposition, the CPI (M) top leaders openly threatened that they would encircle Nandigram from all four sides and make their life hell. And to translate that into action, the police alongwith the armed hooligans of the CPI (M) many of whom wearing police uniforms and armed with all lethal weapons pounced upon the protesting peasants to enact one of the most horrid saga of state terrorism taking in its sweep a host of innocent lives including women and children besides brutally torturing the poor peasants and raping their women in a show of bestial proclivity. Twenty first century citizens found themselves no better than raving Roman emperors cheering torn bodies in their colosseums and those toothless hags knitting and enjoying chop upon chop of the French guillotine. Despite all attempts to suppress the truth,

indulge in all sorts of distortions and concoctions and pandering to all kinds of propaganda with the help of a subservient media, the CPI(M) could not come clean on the issue. So glaring had been the entire state of affairs that the state government had to confess in an affidavit before the High Court that the CPI(M) men were instrumental behind the ghastly attack. The report also makes it clear that CPI(M) cadres were well armed. They also stopped and assaulted about 70 members of Artistes, Cultural activists and Intellectuals on May 1 who went to Nandigram to distribute relief material to the affected.

The savagery of the police commanded by the CPI(M) Chief Minister and his party colleagues could not evade exposure either. There has been no taker to the wobbly foundation of the 'police having opened fire in self-defence' theory or the weasel rationalization of the CPI(M) top brass of the gory episode. Nor has anyone been carried even a bit by the convoluted, if not circuitous, exercise in damage-control of Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee, the CPI(M) Chief Minister by owning the responsibility of such a mayhem carefully orchestrated under their direct supervision. "We did not know." —said the Chief Minister after such a planned carnage. But when that pretended unawareness proved to be too raw an excuse, he in a conference of his party's youth wing indulged in a crude dramaturgy to own up the responsibility of the mayhem as if such admission was a great thing he had an audacity to venture. He also for public consumption branded the Nandigram carnage as a regretful incident. To douse the fire, he preferred to talk at a low pitch for some days when his sycophants were entrusted with the responsibility to drumbeat how magnanimous he had been to shoulder up the responsibility. But the camouflage was only temporary and the face of a butcher reappeared in time. In an interview with Barkha Dutt on NDTV on May 5, he said he had no regret for what happened in Nandigram. Immediately it became apparent to what level one could stoop to indulge in such utter hypocrisy and playing truant to the people. Such rapid change of colour even would make even a chameleon envious. George Bush, the notorious

US president who invaded sovereign Iraq under false pretext of the latter having weapons of mass destruction, butchered and devastated lakhs of innocent Iraqi people only to admit later that it was a mistake and shed crocodile tears for the colossal destruction of life and property of the Iraqi people might perhaps seek tutelage from the West Bengal Chief Minister as to how better could such manoeuvres be displayed in public. All attempts on the part of his and his party are now to raise a bogey of so-called peace, brand the one-sided attack on the peasants as a ongoing clash between two warring factions and thereby hush up everything, ensure that CBI enquiry report the CPI(M) was so opposed to never sees the light of the day and all the criminals including ruling party leaders and police officials responsible for such a large scale murder and torture not only go scot free but parade openly to sustain the reign of terror.

Gujarat fake encounter bares criminal face of Modi again

While the sheen of the CPI(M) has worn off in Nandigram, the bedlam and butchery of the BJP under Narendra Modi, the mascot of arch communal Hindutva who stained his hands with the blood of the minority people to reap electoral mileage by engineering a communal divide and has been carrying out with alacrity worst communal agenda of the Sangha Parivar by not only exacerbating persecution of the minorities but activating ravenous state terrorism that saw worst program in the post-Godhra days, have surfaced yet again with a new dimension added. Following a CID probe, two top notch IPS officers of Gujarat, D G Vanzara, DIG (border range), Rajkumar Pandian, Intelligence Bureau SP, as well, as Dineshkumar MN, SP. Rajasthan have been found responsible for masterminding a fake encounter to kill one Sohrabuddin Sheikh falsely posing him as a Lashkar-e-Toiba terrorist. They have been arrested and placed under suspension. The Modi government admitted before the Supreme Court that Sohrabuddin, his wife Kausarbi and one Tulsi Prajapati were taken into custody and kept in a farmhouse on the outskirts of Ahmedabad. Sohrabuddin was killed in a fake encounter in the wee hours of November 26. Kausarbi, was also

killed and burnt at Illol at Sabarkantha district, the village of D G Vanzara, DIG (border range), Gujarat, by the police two days after her husband was eliminated by a police posse which also included cops from Congress ruled Andhra Pradesh. Even Tulsi Prajapati was done away with principally because both he and Kausarbi being witnesses to the abduction could have spilled the beans about the staged shootout. It is also alleged that Amit Shah, state home minister also colluded with the guilty officers to scuttle the probe by taking away the case from IGP, CID overnight. Laying bare the state of affairs in the Modi government, R B Sreekumar, a former additional Director General in charge of intelligence wing of Gujarat Police, the cold-blooded murders disclosed that such cold-blooded murders were "an attempt to create a sympathy wave in favour of the chief minister whenever his leadership was questioned." Sreekumar, who earned Modi's wrath for his statement against him during the trial of the accused in the 2002 pogrom, said he had received "clear instructions" while in service to target Muslim community in staged shootout. Sreekumar, who retired in February this year, also indicated that the Gujarat government's admission before the Apex court over killings attributed to the arrested officers was only a "damage control" exercise. "They have put the entire blame on the police officers who simply acted at the political leadership's behest. The leadership is trying to wash its hands off." He also pointed out that Sohrabuddin's murder took place ahead of BJP's national executive council meeting in Mumbai in December, 2005 as in communally polarized Gujarat, "the fake encounters have earned a 'respectable status' as a device to prevent crime in the state. People have started accepting staged killings as a necessity against crime."

Modi continues to try and distance himself from Vanzara, till recently one of his most trusted police officers. Media has reported quoting Sources that Modi has told his aides not to utter a word in public that would suggest that his government is, in anyway justifying the encounter. A political aide to the CM said, "There is no evidence to

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Industry-agriculture separation completed under fully developed capitalism

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engaged exclusively in exchange of products.

This third "great social division of labour" was of decisive importance in the history of human society. On the pretext of saving the producers of handicrafts from taking the trouble of going to distant markets for their products and the risk of proper return in of their products, 'merchants' became the most useful class in society, a class of parasites, amassing enormous wealth and control over production. Domestic products, artisans were the subjects of exchange in markets. With it came metal money ("Commodity of commodities"), a medium, a new means by which this non-producer merchant could rule the producer and his products. Lending of money, 'usury' came later. Money was invented almost simultaneously with the advent of private property in land. Wealth in the form of 'land' came in and hence came 'mortgage' of land as the practice of usury. Along with it, came ownership of land and class-division of society.

So, with the advent of "merchants", commercial expansion of sale of products by the merchants, money, usury, mortgage, landed property, class division of society — wealth concentrated in the hands of a few. Later on, merchant's capital turned up into industrial capital with industry as a separate productive activity.

But this process of development of industry did not come all on a sudden. From the slave-owning society to capitalist society via feudal economy it had a long gradual growth. In antiquity or in feudalism 'handicraft' was the first primary form of industry though it had not, still then, separated itself from agriculture completely. Industry, so to say, came with three stages of development as Engels said, "(1) handicraft : small master craftsman with a few journeymen and apprentices, where each labour produces the complete article. (2) Manufacture : where greater number of workmen grouped in one large establishments, produce the complete article on the principle of division of labour, each workman performing only one operation, so that the product is complete only after having passed successfully through the hands of all. (3) Modern

Industry : where the product is produced by machinery driven by power, and where the work of the labour is limited to superintending and correcting the performances of the mechanical agent." (Socialism : Utopian and Scientific)

In the early two stages of development ('Handicraft' and 'Manufacture'), industry did not separate itself completely from agriculture. Industry separated completely from agriculture in large-scale industry or modern 'industry', as Lenin narrated, "The complete separation of industry from agriculture is effected by large-scale production". (Coll. Works, Vol.-3, p.536) Let us, now, see what this separation do signify.

Significance of the separation

The complete separation of industry from agriculture as a productive activity of the society bears a great significance that must be reckoned with. Earlier to it, people lived mostly in villages and on agriculture; they also had their own articles of daily use, property of their own. But with the advent of industry as a separate productive activity, the peasantry became the buyers of those necessary articles and as buyers had no choice over the price; they were put to appropriation by the agents of industries. To that extent the relation could not but be opposing, the fact recognized by Marx when he says, "Historically, however, this form is developed in opposition to peasant agriculture". (Capital, Vol-1, p.316)

However, notwithstanding the contradiction between agriculture and industry as two distinct productive activities, as mentioned earlier in this article, each of the two had its own role to play in human society. Each fulfilled some or other need of the human society and was (and in fact, is) an inalienable part of the processes that held the society together and lead it to progress.

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In any case, when we look at the history, we would see that the separation of industry and agriculture came through the creation of a separate class called "Merchants" who for the first time in history came as a "parasite class" that took no part in productive

activity, yet amassed fruits of labour of the producer class. Later on, that very class with its mercantile capital gave rise to 'industrial capital' and on the strength of it, industries that separated completely from agriculture and thrived in opposition to agriculture in the capitalist society.

It is likewise important to note that under capitalist rule the basic contradiction between agriculture and industry manifests as conflict between town- and village-life, as Lenin says, "The growth of the urban (more generally : industrial) population at the expense of the rural population is not only a present-day phenomenon but a general phenomenon which expresses precisely this law of capitalism." (Coll. Works, Vol-4, p.151) "The separation of town from country, their oppositeness, and the exploitation of countryside by the town — are a necessary product of preponderance of "commercial wealth" ... over "territorial wealth" (agricultural wealth). Therefore, the predominance of the town over the countryside (economically, politically, intellectually, and in all other respects) is a universal and inevitable thing in all countries where there is commodity production and capitalism." (Coll. Works, Vol-2, p.229)

Modern capitalism sharpens and deepens contradiction

As capitalism strengthened, commerce and industry outpaced agriculture, small industries gave way to large-scale industries and with that was the separation, rather alienation of industry from agriculture completed. Focusing attention on the issue Lenin said, "Can there be a capitalism under which the development of commerce and industry does not outpace agriculture ? As capitalism develops, agriculture, always and everywhere, lags behind commerce and industry, it is always subordinate to them and is exploited by them". (Coll works, Vol.-2, p.209) So, it is not the sign of a good civilization that a society develops in industry and lags far behind in agriculture. But it is capitalism, the developed capitalism that gives birth to this contradiction as a necessary evil of capitalism.

But, here is the dialectics of

development. Peasantry, as opposed to feudal lords, is regarded as a class in feudal society. In capitalist society it becomes differentiated, "with the transition to capitalism, the peasants ... were converted partly (the majority) into proletarians, and partly (the minority) into wealthy peasants who themselves hired labourers and who constitute a rural bourgeoisie." (Lenin, Coll. Works, Vol.-29, p. 477) While appreciating rising capitalism for liberating the productive forces from the fetters of feudalism, Lenin did not miss to look at the other side of the phenomenon when he said, "capital liberated agriculture from feudalism and drew into commodity circulation and thereby into world economic development, lifting it from medieval backwardness and patriarchal stagnation. But capital, instead of eliminating the oppression, exploitation and poverty of the masses, produces these calamities in a new guise and restores their old forms on a "modern" basis." (Vol-22, p.94)

And what is the effect of this differentiation upon the contradiction between agriculture and industry? Lenin says, "The oppression of capital, seen primarily in the sphere of trade and industry weighs more and more heavily on agriculture ... the separation of industry from agriculture consists in the fact that the poor peasants are ruined and turned into wage workers (industrial and agricultural). At this pole of the countryside ...the process of separation of industry from agriculture is one of the expropriation of small producer." (Coll. Works, Vol.-3, p. 377) So, as capitalism develops, small poor peasants, the majority of the peasantry (a section of which becomes agricultural labours) increasingly becomes the worst victims of the contradiction between agriculture and industry. Now, let us see how they suffer more and more, as capitalism ripens.

As capitalism develops, development of commercial farming (that is farming of cash-crops) becomes the form that shows vividly the conversion of agriculture virtually into a branch of industry of the capitalist society. Cash-crops, supplying to the needs of commerce

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Rise of capitalism marked progress and aggravated class antagonism as well

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and industry falls to the dictate of “bazaar”, the market, created by capitalism. Here also, the small producer is the worst victim. Fluctuation of price of commercial crops pushes, particularly, the poor peasants at the mercy of capitalism. So, Marx said, “The dependence of the cultivation of particular agricultural products upon the fluctuations of market prices, and the continual changes in this cultivation with these fluctuations — the whole spirit of capitalist production, which is directed towards the immediate gain of money — are in contradiction to agriculture, which has to minister to the entire range of permanent necessities of life required by the chain of successive generations”. (Capital, Vol-III, p.617) This plight of agriculture takes menacing form with the so-called “globalization”, as agriculture is drawn into the demands of the global market and is subjected to extreme ruthless exploitation by the immensely powerful global capital that knows no bound and rushes across the national limits via the MNCs and funding agencies like the World Bank or so controlled entirely by the imperialists.

Under the rule of capitalism, the agricultural land is robbed to the extreme, its fertility squeezed out, arable land destroyed, producers evicted and their abodes demolished — a feature well marked by Marx himself as he noted “The continual emigration to the towns, the continual formation of surplus population in the country through the concentration of farms, conversion of arable land into pasture, machinery, & C., and the continued eviction of the agricultural population by the destruction of their cottages go hand in hand”. (Capital, Vol-I, p.647)

On the other hand, to satisfy the thirst for profit of artificial fertilizer-companies or industries, the agricultural land loses its lasting fertility. Marx noted — “all progress in increasing the fertility of the soil for a given time, is a progress towards ruining the lasting sources of that fertility. The more a country starts with its development on the foundation of modern industry, like the United states, for example, the more rapid is this process of destruction. Capitalist production, therefore, develops

technology, and the combining together of various processes into a social whole, only by sapping the original sources of all wealth — the soil and the labour”. (Capital, Vol-I, P-474)

So, Lenin concluded, “The contradiction between industry and agriculture, far from being eliminated by capitalism, is on the contrary, further extended and sharpened by it.” (Coll. Works, Vol.-22, p. 95) “The deterioration assumes a variety of forms, such as the small farmer’s overwork or malnutrition, his heavy debts, worse feed and poorer care of livestock in general, poorer husbandry — cultivation, fertilization, and the like as well as technical stagnation on the farm etc.” (Lenin, Coll. Works, Vol.-22, p. 70) The contradiction between agriculture and industry under capitalism brings in “the martyrdom of the producer” (Marx), particularly the small producer, the majority.

At this point, it may be asked: if capitalism extends and sharpens contradiction between agriculture and industry, that is the ‘natural process of development’ and any attempt at industrialization will inevitably affect agriculture, that is peasantry — so where lies the solution? This question, too, can only be addressed in the light of historical development of society.

We have shown earlier from words of Marx, that historically there was a sort of contradiction between agriculture and industry, when the latter came up as the higher distinct form of social productive activity. It is also true that advent of industry marked a process that met the needs of productive forces manifold with a view to fulfilling the growing needs of society. Thus, undeniably, creation of woolen industry in England transformed agricultural land to pasture. Erection of many such other industries were associated with the merciless eviction of people from land. But, Engels taught us to read the historical facts and learn lessons of history in a dialectical way. In all the previous social formations, namely, slave-owning society, feudal society and capitalist society, history advanced in class antagonism and class struggles. One set of exploiter-exploited relationship were replaced by another set, where “the interest of

the ruling class became the driving factor of production.” (Engels). Engels narrated, “All previous history moved in class-antagonism and class-struggle ... the great majority of the mankind has always been condemned to arduous labour ... why is this? Simply because in all earlier stages of development of mankind, production was so little developed that the historical development could proceed only in this antagonistic form, that historical progress as a whole was assigned to the activity of a small privileged minority.” (‘Karl Marx’ by Engels) So, though the rise of capitalism with the antagonistic classes of labour and capital was definitely a progressive historical phenomenon relative to feudalism, “but that does not prevent this division into classes from being carried out by means of violence and robbery, trickery and fraud.” (Socialism : Utopian and Scientific). Capitalism, for the existence of its industries badly needed those ‘free labour’ that was supplied by evicted, pauperized peasants. “The development of industry upon a capitalist basis made poverty and misery of working masses conditions of existence of the society.” (Anti-Duhring) And, history also tells us that the endangered peasants occasionally rose up in revolts, unsuccessful though they were.

But all these were in the days when, in the main, capitalism was growing, industries were developing, newer and newer avenues of employment were opening up and a large section of the masses evicted from land, were finding their job their. But, today, it is the days of decadent capitalism which totters mortally with market crisis and industrial recession all over the globe. With no exception, in one country after another, industries close down, opt for merger, retrench workers, lay them off and lastly, with the help of phenomenal growth of technology build up capital-intensive, high-tech industries, instead of labour-intensive ones. To cover up this sorry state of theirs, they dish out the phrases like ‘jobless growth’, ‘balanced development’ and such others. Hence, only a dark future, fathomless uncertainty, deceitful promises are the only outcomes that stare in the face of the poor peasants evicted today from land.

This is why, Engels reminded us further, “But the same investigation of history, which in this way provides a natural and reasonable explanation of the previous class rule ... also leads to the realization that, in consequence of the tremendously increased productive forces of the present time, even the last pretext has vanished for division of mankind into rulers and ruled, exploiter and exploited ... the ruling bourgeoisie has fulfilled its mission that has even become hindrance to the development of production. ... historical leadership has passed to the proletariat, a class which owing to its whole position in society, can only free itself by abolishing all class-rule, all servitude and all exploitation; and that the social productive forces which have outgrown the control of the bourgeoisie are only waiting for the associated proletariat to take possession of them.” (‘Karl Marx’ by Engels) So, “if ... division into classes has a certain historical justification, it has this only for a given period, only under given social conditions. It was based upon the insufficiency of production ... the development of production carried out ... by a particular class of society has become ... not only superfluous, but economically, politically, intellectually a hindrance to development. This point is now reached.” (Socialism : Utopian and Scientific)

Naturally, in this modern period of civilization, the bogey of ‘industrialization’ raised by the decaying capitalism and for that, merciless uprooting of peasants from their lands have lost all ‘historical justification’. The ‘natural process of development’ has now reached such a historical phase where expropriation of the toiling people in the name of industrialization is thoroughly and historically reactionary. ‘Inevitable’ is only the exploitation of peasantry in the name of industrialization, as well as the exploitation of the workers in the face of acute market crisis and recession of the moribund capitalism.

‘Balanced Development’ — impossible in capitalism

The question is, is it at all possible to-day to have a “balanced development” under monopoly capitalism or under MNC-s ? Lenin

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Harmony of agriculture and industry possible only under socialism

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answered in the negative as he said, "The statement that cartels can abolish crisis is a fable spread by bourgeois economists, who at all costs desire to place capitalism in a favourable light. On the contrary, the monopoly created in certain branches of industries increases and intensifies the anarchy inherent in capitalist production as a whole. The disparity between the development of agriculture and that of industry, which is characteristic of capitalism in general, is increased". (Coll. Works, Vol.-22 p.208) Lenin saw the loss of "equilibrium" between agriculture and industry as "the disturbance of which constitutes one of the most profound contradiction of capitalism". (Coll. Works, Vol-3, p.288) Besides, we have amply demonstrated from the teachings of Marx-Engels-Lenin, the authorities of Marxism that this profound contradiction and the disturbance of "equilibrium" are the concomitant evils of capitalism.

Hence the next questions that may arise are: What is the way out? How this contradiction between agriculture and industry can be settled out? What is the historical destiny of this contradiction? Let us hear from the Marxist authorities.

Only socialism can resolve the contradiction between agriculture and industry and ensure balanced development

Marx described the "Separation" of industry from agriculture as a temporary phenomenon and anticipated "a higher synthesis in the future, viz. the union of agriculture and industry on the basis of more perfected forms they have each acquired during their temporary separation". (Capital, Vol-I, p.474) Lenin also observed, "It is the aim of socialism to bring industry and agriculture, closer together and unite them." (Coll. Works. Vol-31, p.405) It is in socialism, where the 'temporary separation' will end and a harmonious growth of industry and agriculture, the 'higher synthesis' will be achieved. As socialism advances, the two forms of productive activity becomes more and more similar and gradually merge into one — a "historical correction" on a higher basis.

In socialism, both industry and

agriculture undergo socialist transformation and that paves the way for higher unity. Firstly, the "parasite" class which appeared in history as "merchants" and turned later into industrial capitalists, is abolished giving rise to social ownership of all the means of production and of both agriculture and industry as productive activities. Secondly, all the lands of the state are put under the control of socialist state. Thirdly, the profit-motive of the capitalists cannot reign over the production system any more. Fourthly, both agriculture and industry, as the two wings of production, come under one centralized planning and anarchy of capitalism is done away with. Surplus people from the highly 'mechanized' agriculture, are absorbed in planned way in "socialist industrialization", a process that leads to the fact that the socialist society does not have unemployment problem.

In socialism, agriculture becomes a highly advanced economic sector. Villages are provided with large settlements with modern housing, communal and other services, cultural and medical centres. Capitalism made village-folk "idiots" and town-labours to live in slums in unhygienic condition. In socialism, elimination of the socio-cultural-economic disparities between town and country will be a major agenda

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suggest that Modi, state home minister Amit Shah or any other minister ever directed the IPS officers to carry out fake encounter." The Modi camp is now taking the view that the powerful marble lobby in Rajasthan gave a 'supari' (contract killing) of Rs30 lakhs to Vanzara to eliminate Sohrabuddin and neither Shah nor Modi had any knowledge of it. One would recall that Modi and his party tried to justify the post-Godhra pogrom conducted by the armed anti-socials of the Sangha Parivar with direct help from the police by branding as a natural reaction to the Godhra incident. At that time, Modi instead of regretting such a murderous attack on the life and property of the minority citizens exuded pride as a self-styled Hindu.

and achievement; there, the rural people is set to enjoy equal cultural and living standards with urban population — so that the contradiction between town-life and village-life tends to end. Rational planning, optimal population sizes, removal of hazardous processes, expansion of green areas, resolution of transport problems or reduction of environmental pollution, all this contributes to social life in general, to make it more prosperous.

Harping on contradiction between agriculture and industry without hitting out at capitalism is really playing subservient to capitalism itself

The above discussion on the strength of words from Marxist classics and views of Marxist authorities, makes it clear that if there is any contradiction between industry and agriculture, the two major productive activities of mankind, it is capitalism that generates and aggravates it by dint of its own inherent exploitative character. It is the task of the society to resolve the contradiction and harmonize the two activities to the fullest benefit of mankind. But it is futile to think of resolving the contradiction within the ambit of capitalism. A class-divided society is never itself homogenized, nor harmonized; the interest of the ruling class, the exploiters can never be the same with that of the ruled classes, the exploited. Hence the

contradiction between agriculture and industry, growth of one at the cost of the other, is not to be resolved within the framework of capitalism. As mentioned earlier, it is possible only in socialism, when the society itself is the owner of the wealth produced by its members and when it plans and controls distribution and appropriation of that wealth among the latter.

On the contrary, when in these days of moribund capitalism, one raises the bogey of industrialization in a crisis-ridden capitalist society, under its cover shamelessly stands out to serve the interests of capitalists-imperialists, while to give effect to this design forcibly uproots the poor peasants from their land, at the same time asserting that the Marxist authorities have themselves talked about contradiction between agriculture and industry, one plays the most heinous game that befits the worst social democrats. The contradiction he suggests, has nothing to do with what the authorities meant or talked about. Rather this heinous game is nothing but a shameless attempt to cover up his unconditional surrender to capitalists-imperialists, the worst enemy of mankind today.

We would like to appeal to the honest workers of the CPI(M), or for that matter any party, to realize that this trick which their leaders are playing, not only tells upon people, it befools them too.

Vile artifice of CPI(M) and BJP

But afterwards, under public pressure, he tried to dilute the situation by mouthing some ritualistic regrets. Till today, not a single culprit who committed such a horrendous crime of organizing a pogrom of this magnitude has been punished. And Modi being the chieftain of all these felonious acts continue in the chair without even slightest of repentance and the Hindutva zealots roam freely to keep the air surcharged with communal passion.

Master double dealers

What is indeed a height of hypocrisy on the part of both the BJP and the CPI (M) is that while they prod at each other in media glare to feign opposition, they act identically in running the government, subserving the class

interest of the ruling bourgeoisie by unleashing all kinds of oppression and suppression on the people, pursuing anti-people pro-capitalist policies, fostering disaffection and disharmony among the people, perpetration of crime, indulging in palpable falsehood, transforming the police-administration into an appendage to the dictates of their power-hungry despotic leaderships, ruthlessly crush legitimate democratic mass movements, gaining supremacy in manipulations and distortions and above all criminalization of politics. To this is added their skill of doublespeak with alacrity.

In West Bengal, the BJP leaders are pretending to be so outrageous over the Nandigram carnage, complete lawlessness and

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Fifty-Ninth Foundation Day observed throughout the country

In this issue, we cover reports of the 59th Party Foundation received since publication of our last issue..

SUCI Mumbai-Thane Unit observed the occasion on 25th April at the Janta Central Hall at Tardeo in **Mumbai** Central. Comrade Kumar Kulashrestha presided over the meeting and Comrade Ranjit Dhar, Central Staff and Member, West Bengal State Secretariat delivered the address of the main speaker. In his address, Comrade Dhar pointed out that not only in India, capitalism is passing through intense crisis all over the world. As a result, problems in people's life are assuming menacing form with each passing day. Presently it has entered the third intense market crisis and has assumed the out-and-out reactionary character. Those who are talking of development of industry and economy within the framework of this acute crisis-ridden capitalism, are simply playing the worst subservient to capitalism. In West Bengal also, the government led by CPI(M) is trying to confuse people raising the slogan of industrialization. By this they are shamelessly working in the interests of capitalists of the soil and abroad. They are trying to build SEZs with a view to making way for the capitalists of this country and others to carry on ruthless exploitation on the workers; and with that in end, they are out in the game to grab fertile agricultural land, evicting peasants at random. People of Nandigram have built up a strong resistance against it and it has become an example to the exploited masses of the whole country. Comrade Unashankar Maurya conducted the meeting; Comrades Anil Tyagi, the Mumbai Unit-in-Charge and Joyram Vishwakarma also spoke on the occasion.

In **Tripura**, the mass meeting held on 24th April at the Press Club in **Agartala**, was addressed by Comrade Pratiba Mukherjee, member, West Bengal State Secretariat of the party, as the main speaker. She observed that the foundation of the party is being held in such a national and international situation where the imperialists in the name of globalization are bringing down massive attack on the people. She noted that Comrade Shibdas Ghosh thought is being highly acclaimed in many a country in the world.

She appealed to the people not to misunderstand Marxism seeing

the activities of the social democratic parties like the CPI(M). Marxism-Leninism is the only ideology for people's emancipation today. Armed with Marxism-Leninism-Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought, SUCI is developing people's movement throughout India by forging people's committees. It is on the strength of such people's committees that massive resistance movement at Nandigram could be developed – an event that is inspiring the mass movements all over India, Comrade Mukherjee reminded.

A public meeting to celebrate the 59th foundation day of the party was held at **Ahmedabad, Gujarat** on 24th April. The main speaker was Comrade Chhaya Mukherji, Central Staff of the party, criticized the anti-people policies of central UPA government and the BJP government of Gujarat and MP, and also CPI(M)-led West Bengal government for its role in Nandigram and Singur. She said, because of the non communist character of the then united CPI, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh founded the SUCI in 1948 as a genuine communist party in the country and since then it has been holding the high banner of Marxism and Leninism and fighting for advancing the cause of anti-imperialist socialist revolution. Comrade Jayesh Patel presided over. Besides Comrade Dwarika Nath Rath, Secretary, Gujarat State Organizing Committee also spoke.

In **Bhachau** on 19th April where Comrade Tapan Dasgupta was the main speaker. Comrade Mukesh Semwal was the main speaker in **Ahua** on 18th April – Comrade Laxman Bagul was the president of the meeting and Comrade Dwarika Nath Rath was the main speaker in **Bhiloda**. The Bhiloda meeting was presided over by Comrade Kanu Khadadiya held on 20th April.

The **Surat** District Organizing Committee of the party made a unique campaign for ten hours through out the city in a well decorated truck wherefrom speeches were delivered at many places.

The Karnataka State Committee organized the foundation day at Vijayanagar in **Bangalore, Karnataka** on 24th April, 2007. Comrade K. Radhakrishna, Secretary, Karnataka State Committee, addressed as the main speaker. Comrade B R Manjunath, Secretary, Bangalore District Committee discussed on the 'Save

Bangalore' movement launched by the party. Comrade K. Uma, member, Karnataka State Committee also addressed as the President of the meeting.

On 27th April 2007 a public meeting was organized at Press Club, Basheer Bagh, **Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh**. Here also Comrade Radhakrishna addressed the meeting as the main speaker and Comrade Ch. Murahari, Hyderabad District Secretary, SUCI presided over. Comrade K. Sridhar, AP State Secretary and the A.P. State Organizing Committee members Comrades B. S. Amarnath, K. Sudheer, G. Lalitha, S. Govinda Rajulu and Ch. Prameela were also present on the dais.

Addressing the gatherings in Bangalore and Hyderabad, Comrade Radhakrishna dwelt upon the life-long struggle of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh to found SUCI and subsequent struggle of the party against pseudo-Marxist parties. He also elaborated on the menace of globalization, the imperialist design.

The Tamilnadu State Organising Committee held a meeting in **Chennai, Tamilnadu** at the Jeevana Jothi ICSA Hall in Egmore on April 30, 2007. Comrade C K Lukose, Secretary, Kerala State Committee, SUCI, was the main speaker and Comrade S Narayanasamy, member of the Tamilnadu State Organizing Committee, SUCI presided over.

Comrade Lukose pointed at the carnage perpetrated by the CPI(M)-led Left Front government of West Bengal its frantic bid to implement the policies of globalization, desperately to prove to its capitalist masters how much it could be depended on to rein in the struggles of the working class and peasants. This was the inevitable outcome of its long history of social democratism. Comrade R Jeyapaul, member, Tamilnadu State Organising Committee, translated Comrade Lukose's speech into Tamil.

Party foundation was observed in **Kerala** on 24th April, through a mass meeting at Gandhi Square, **Kottayam**, which declared solidarity with the struggling people of Nandigram. Comrade C. K. Lukose delivered the main speech. Earlier Comrade G. S. Padmakumar and Mini K. Philip members of the visiting team to Nandigram instituted by the state committee, narrated their experience with the Nandigram people. Comrade Jaison

Joseph, the District secretary and state committee member of the party presided over.

In **Nagpur, Maharashtra**, the anniversary meeting was held at the Rashtrabhasha Samiti Hall on 25th April, with Comrade Madhab Bhonde presiding over and Comrade Dipankar Ray, a central organizer of the party, addressing as the main speaker.

On 27th April, a mass meeting was held at **Durg, Chhattisgarh** where the main speaker Comrade Dipankar Ray pointed out in his speech that Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had realized even before independence that the then undivided Communist Party of India was not the true party of the working class. This is why, he had waged an unrelenting struggle to develop SUCI as the genuine Communist Party. The meeting was presided over by veteran leader Comrade Badsha Khan, who said, mighty mass movement has to be developed for the redressal of the problems in the life of workers, peasants and the common people.

On 28th April 2007, foundation day was observed with solemnity in Sarbodaya Bhavan Durgapura in **Jaipur, Rajasthan**. Comrade Maha Singh presided over and Comrade Gurjeshwar Singh, Secretary, Rajasthan State Organizing Committee was the main speaker.

Comrade Gurjeshwar Singh called upon to develop and strengthen SUCI and organizationally elevate it to a leading position on Indian soil.

In **Guna, M.P.**, on 27th April a public meeting was organized by the district unit of the Party. Comrade Pratap Samal, Secretary, Delhi State Organizing Committee, was the main speaker. Comrade Comrade Pradeep R. B, district In-Charge of the Party also addressed the meeting. Comrade Lokesh Sharma presided over.

In **Gwalior, M.P.** on 26th April a public meeting was organized by the district unit of the Party at Balwanth Nagar. Comrade Sunil Gopal, district In-Charge of the Party presided over. Comrade Pratap Samal was the main speaker. Comrades Shrangalesh Chandekar, Rupesh Jain, Nidhi Batham, and Preeti R.B. also addressed the meeting.

SUCI Sundergarh District Committee of Orissa State, held a meeting at Meera Hall **Rourkela**,

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Fifty-Ninth Foundation Day

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Orissa on 28th April last. The meeting presided over by Comrade Shankar Dasgupta, Secretary SUCI. Sundergarh District Committee was addressed by Comrade Dipankar Roy, as the main speaker. Among others, the meeting was addressed by Sundergarh District Committee members Comrade Chhabi Mohanty and Ajoy Mohanty.

Party foundation day was observed at **Ranchi, Jharkhand** on 24th April at the Doranda Parka through a mass meeting under the presidentship of Comrade Hem Chakraborty, Secretary, Jharkhand State Organising Committee. Comrade Arun Singh, member, Bihar State Committee addressed as the main speaker. In his speech Comrade Singh highlighted that the heroic struggle of the peasants of Nandigram and Singur in West Bengal against the policies of government led by the CPI(M) are glaring examples of ongoing mass struggles.

Bihar State Committee held a meeting at **Patna, Bihar** on 24th April, which was presided over by Comrade Shib Shankar, the State Secretary, who while condemning brought out the dangerous role being played by the social democrats, with a view to saving the moribund capitalism. Comrade Rabin Samajpati, the main speaker, highlighted the life-long struggle of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh to build up SUCI and pointed out that the need of the hour is to spread the teachings of Comrade Ghosh at every corner of the country and

strengthen SUCI. Comrades M K Pathak, Asok Kumar Singh, Dipak Kumar and Sadhana Mishra also addressed the meeting.

In **Punjab**, a public meeting was held on 29th April at **Budalada** and it was presided over by Comrade Ameenderpal Sing, In-Charge of Punjab State. Comrade Pratap Samal was the main speaker. Condemning the police atrocities on the peasants of Singur and Nandigram, Comrade Samal in his speech also exposed the hoax of development that centers around benefiting a handful of capitalists of the country at the cost of the vast millions of toiling people facing all-out crisis in their life. Comrades Thana Singh, Gurjand Singh, Inder Singh, and Jagatar Singh also addressed the meeting.

As the state assembly election in **UP** was forthcoming, foundation day programmes were held in decentralised manner in different districts. In **Jaunpur** district, the district central gathering was held at Badlapur Junior High School ground. A large rally was also organised on this occasion. Comrade Dinesh Kant Dubey, member, UP State Committee, SUCI, presided over the meeting. Comrade V. N. Singh, Secretary, UP State Committee, SUCI, was the main speaker. In **Allahabad**, foundation day programme was held in the Party office. Comrade S. K. Malaviya, member, UP State Committee, SUCI, presided over the meeting and Comrade Swapn Chatterjee, deputed Comrade in UP state was the main speaker.

Gujarat SUCI condemns fake encounter deaths

SUCI, Gujarat State Organizing Committee in a statement condemned the collusion of the State Government in the fake encounter death of Soharabuddin, his wife Kausarbi and Tulsi Prajapati which exposed the degree of criminalization and communalization of Gujarat Police which has become matter of grave concern for the people of the state. The complicity of both BJP ruled states of Gujarat and Rajasthan is more appalling in this case. of encounter. This fake encounter could not have taken place without

the knowledge of the Chief Minister Narendra Modi. There were eleven encounters in the name of attempt on the life of Narendra Modi and other dignitaries in past five years, where the most of the encounter victims belong to particular minority community, to reap communal political benefits to consolidate the Hindutva. Under these circumstances, SUCI demanded the Chief Minister Narendra Modi and Home Minister Amit Shah must resign to restore rule of law in the state and ensure an independent enquiry of the case.

SUCI on UP election

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worst form of casteist and communalist propaganda, fully utilized whatever little scope they could get to dislodge the ruling incumbent from power. At the same time, the people also frustrated the attempt of both the Congress and the BJP, two most trusted outfits of the ruling Indian bourgeoisie, to ride to power by capitalizing anti-SP sentiment, added Comrade Mukherjee. Comrade Mukherjee also regretted that in the absence of emergence of a genuine Left-Democratic combination which could lead and develop the people's legitimate democratic movements on the pressing demands of life and in the process appear as an alternate political force embodying urges and aspirations of the people, the ruling bourgeoisie in a cunning move projected the Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) of Mayawati as the sole alternative of the SP though the previous three tenures of the same Mayawati as Chief Minister went down in history as regimes of large scale corruption and highly oppressive rule so much so that Mayawati herself on the last occasion had to give up power to save her skin. But for the tame surrender of the pseudo-Marxists

like the CPI(M), CPI to the ruling class for pelf and power, their shunning of the path of democratic movement and instead forging opportunistic poll alliance with this or that bourgeois party to secure one or two seats here and there as was also seen in this UP polls, this tragedy of people's wrath and ire against a palpable misrule of SP as well as discernible anti-Congress anti-BJP stand getting culminated in BSP's ascendancy to the throne could not have happened, observed Comrade Mukherjee.

Strongly emphasizing the fact that in no time Mayawati-led BSP Government of UP will come out with its pro-capitalist, anti-poor out and out corrupt colour, Comrade Mukherjee called upon them not to pin any hope on this new government and instead build up powerful united democratic movements one after another seeking solutions of the burning problems of life under the leadership of genuine left democratic forces which in its course will invariably consolidate the leftist forces and finally give birth to a people's fighting front as a powerful instrument of people's struggle.

Fake encounter in Gujarat

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complicity of the ruling party with the police-administration in bringing about such a ghastly attack on the peasants. On the other hand, the CPI(M) shows to be so perturbed at the "shocking revelation of how the constitutional rule of law is being criminally broken by the very agency mandated to uphold law" and the way "the BJP has unscrupulously used the police force to further its communal agenda". The BJP in West Bengal is demanding CBI enquiry, while the CPI(M) is insisting on administrative enquiry and making all efforts to put the CBI report in the backburner for perpetuity. But in Gujarat, the BJP is reluctant on a CBI probe and the CPI(M) wants "the CBI when entrusted with these investigations must expeditiously move to have the guilty punished." Sitaram Yechuri, the CPI(M) Polit Buro member who was found

babbling in the press conference to defend police atrocity in Nandigram suddenly lionized himself in deprecating the staged shootout episode in Gujarat. Sushma Swaraj, the BJP leader was so vociferous against the CPI(M) government for the Nandigram crime was seen waffling before the media in facing questions on the fake encounter. BJP is demanding Buddhadeb's resignation and in reciprocation, the CPI(M) is asking for Modi's scalp.

Let the leaders of both the parties realize in no uncertain term that gone are the days when they could get away with such gymnastics of double-dealing. It is no more remaining a secret to the people that all these are shadow fights to outperform each other in the race for power while they belong to the same stable of worn-out stinking corrupt bourgeois politics no matter what signboard they carry or what flag they wave.

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