CPI (M-L) ALL INDIA CONFERENCE

The All India Conference of CPI (M-L) was successfully conducted on September 17th to 20th for four days. From different states of India 80 delegates attended the conference. The whole proceedings were run by a presidium of five members and a four member steering committee.

The conference was started by the hoisting of red flag by Comrade Shanti Munda, the leader of women's wing of peasant movement and a prominent activist in the Naxalbari peasant movement. Comrade Subodh Mitra introduced Comrade Shanti Munda and explained the role she played in the Naxalbari peasant movement. On behalf of the hosting committee the state secretary welcomed the delegates. Comrade Viswam, the GS of the outgoing CC, gave an inaugural speech addressing the conference. Two documents were introduced : one by Comrade Aloke Mukherjee on International situation and the other by Comrade Aravind Sinha on National situation. The conference adopted both the documents with some suggestions.

The conference discussed and adopted political organistional report presented by Comrade Viswam with a few suggestions.

It also passed several other resolutions on different issues.

The delegates of the conference aspired for the unity of communist revolutionaries, for the coordination of revolutionary groups, at least to develop some platform to carry on unity in action. The conference felt that unity process is to be evolved. It is necessary to argue through discussions to achieve united understanding on basic issues in our basic documents. We have to formulate organizational rules and regulations by keeping broadly anti-feudal and anti-imperialist goal. It should follow the method of democratic centralism.

The conference resolved to continue united activity on different issues on which we have common agreement while continuing our struggle on political and theoretical fronts with left parties which are propagating for socialism and for a radical change of system. It is also resolved to strengthen our organizational forces of the party by playing a considerable role in united activity. The conference opined that on this issue the discussions and relations are to be continued on the basis of the key note prepared by the central committee.

The conference is of opinion that political, social and economic struggles are interrelated, and revolutionaries have to formulate the process of activities and proper slogans. The conference emphasized that the progressive groups, institutions and communist revolutionaries have to formulate a programme of action from the level of slogans and propaganda to the level of fighting for the annihilation of caste system and to fight against the theory of Manuvadi Hindutva. The conference noted that BJP led government at the center is consistently trying to destroy constitutional rights like freedom of speech, assembly, equality before law, right of belief and faith, etc. Oppression of religious minorities, Dalits, tribals, women and poor working classes has increased manifold.

The conference felt that that the despotic rule of BJP is taking a fascist form and that we should not be careless of its terrorist fascist trend while fighting against its religious fanaticism. At the same time it clarified that fighting against fascism of BJP does not mean to have electoral front in the parliamentary elections with other ruling class parties.

The conference felt seriously the fact that because of crisis in farming peasants are in the grip of insecurity, agitation and restlessness. It also brought to the attention of delegates that we have to keep in mind that the problems of peasants like land issue, irrigation issue, market exploitation issue – all these are the products of the policies of big bourgeois and imperialist policies. While keeping in mind that there will be limitations to the struggles of rich peasants the conference praised the peasant agitation in the borders of Delhi.

The conference made resolutions condemning the aggression and direct, indirect attacks on different countries by American imperialism. It resolved that imperialism is exploiting all the fields in India including the natural mineral resources directly or indirectly. In addition to the grabbing of the wealth of the people it is making the people shelter less and this is an example of the parasitic policies of imperialism.

It is decided to resist the move of the central government to amend the Forest Acts which aim at the destruction of Adivasi regions and their lives. The deprivation of rights of workers to struggle and right to organise by introducing the four labour codes was condemned by the conference and vowed to carry on struggle against this conspiracy.

It also felt that people are to be aware of the conspiracies of the governments which are escalating the differences between the states without solving the river water issues.

It strongly criticized the policies of the government which is provoking the regional differences and disputes among the people by keeping the border disputes of districts and states.

In regard to the war between Russia and Ukraine on the opinion 'No war! No genocide!' it is decided to take into consideration the eastward expansionist aims of US led NATO and how it provoked the ruling party of Ukraine and extended support to it. The essence of the declaration of the central committee on this issue is that what is going in Ukraine is a war between imperialist forces. The conference expressed concern over terrible attacks on Ukraine and that both the countries have to stop the genocide. While taking a stand on this issue we have to take into consideration the fascist trends and the aggressive policies of America to get hegemony over the world.

The All India Conference adopted several other resolutions on forest issue, on ecology, on women's issue, on unemployment problem, on national education policy, on health policy, on North East problem, on mining issue, on river water issue, on anti peasant and anti agricultural policies, on the situation of workers, on inflation and rise in the rates of daily necessities, on language issue, on silverline project of Kerala, on the strike of Kerala RTC workers, on the release of political prisoners, condemning the release of criminals in Bilkis Bano case and demanding the release of Batakrushna Swain and immediate stoppage of all atrocities on peoples struggles.

The conference elected a new Central Committee and a Central Control Commission. Conference ended with the INTERNATIONALE sang in different languages of India.