FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION:

PBX: 32473 Makhdoom Bhavan Himayatnagar Hyderabad-500 029. Date: 4-8-1979.

Sri Gujjula Yallamanda Reddy, President, Bharatiya Khet Majdoor Union (All India Agricultural Workers Union) has released the following stat ment at the Press held on 4-8-1979.

After the great March of Agricultural Workers and presentation of the Charter of Demands to the Parliament in March last, the Bharatiya Khet Majdoor Union decided to launch country wide land struggle. The struggle has already been started in many parts of the country while preparations are being made in other parts.

The Agricultural Workers, Harijans, Adivasis, Bataidars, Tenants and other rural poor have started asserting their leagal as well traditional rights to the surplus lands, government banjar lands, adivasi forest lands and tenancy lands for distribution and getting pattas. The landlords on the other hand illegally grabbing the lands of the poor and want to keep them by all atrocious methods using administrative, police and other coersive measuers.

In Bihar the landlords with the help of the police raided Samhauta village in Rohatas district, brutally killing three harijans and injured many to drive away the agricultural workers from the land, which is in the position of the agricultural workers and because they resisted the land lords. In Bagalpur district Sardarpur village the police has fired 21 rounds against the 125 bataidars who are cultivating about 100 acres of land, because they resisted evictions from their rightful lands, by the land lords many of them wounded in the firing.

In Uttar Pradesh Azamgarah district Gujarpur village 200 families of harijans and other agricultural labourers have been cultivating 92 acres of binami land held by land lords illegally, and 36 acres of banjar lands which belong to Gam Samaj land. The landlords with goondas and 35 licenced guns raided the village suddenly, and burnt down half of the village, distroyed all their properties, beating and wounding many people. In Gajipur district Unchadih village the houses of agricultural workers were burned down by land lords with the help of the police and many people have been arrested, 144 section was promulgated throughout the Muhammadabad taluq, because the agricultural workers are occuping and cultivating government lands and under illegal occupation of band lords.

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In Totapally village in anchra Pracesh Khammam district the police has fired against tribals and other poor who have constructed huts four months back in the surplus land and living in them, peacefully and they have not vaccated the houses. It the instigation of the landlord the police killed one and wounded many. In Madhavapuram village in East Godavari District the police arrested the agricultural workers who have been cultivating the government land since 14 years and refuse to vaccate from their rightful land. In Nalgonia district Samstanarayanapuram village the police joining with the landlord's resorted reppresion and burned their huts.

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In Rajastan, throughout Udayapur district in adivasi belt money lenders, landlords with the help of the police aggresively resorting to all methods to evict adivasis from their lands. But they are not yielding inspite of two of their leaders have been brutally killed. They stick to their rightful lands.

Throughout the country most of the states the rural poor are organising and agitating to get the surplus, government, batai, forest and Gam Samaj lands distributed and to occupy and to cultivate them.

In Machya Pracesh in Shahdol, Bhopal, Raison, Chindwada and Satna districts thousands of agricultural workers are occupying cultivating thousands of acres government land in many villages. In course of their occupation hundreds of them have been arrested. The struggles spreading enthusiatioly from district to district.

In Hariyana in Kurukshetra district dharnas, demonstrations, and satyagrahas going on untill they get pattas to the lands which have been cultivated by them since long time in many villages.

In Punjab for settlement and giving propritory rights to the evacue lands of about 1 lakh acres which is under the cultivation and enjoyment of thousands of harijans and other agricultural workers. Campaign such as mass deputations, flag marchs have already started. Government assure to settle the issue. But they decided to go to picketing if it is not settled in time. The struggle will go on untill the settlement is done.

In Andhra Pradesh, the struggle is being planned to start in about 120 centres. In Uttar Pradesh state-wide occupation of surplus lands, binami lands of Zamindars and landlords start on August 9th. In Rajastan Canal area 30 area action committees have been formed to conduct the struggle to occupy 3 lakh acres of land held illegally by big landlords and other former rulers.

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In the coming months preparations and land struggle be intensify throughout the country for implementation of ceiling laws and other agrarian reforms for distribution of land to the poor.

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Since the formation of the Janata Government at the centre under Sri Morarji Desai the Bharatiya Khet Majabor Union has been compelled to organise determine struggles against atrocities and for land reforms and increase of wages etc. Millions of people have been mobilised, in these struggles and climaxing the historical March to Parliament. It is good the Morarji Government has fallen.

We demand the Present Charan Singh Government should implement land reforms and land ceiling laws through popular committees with statutory powers and give land to the poor by the end of 1979 and also we demand to take determine action to put on end to all atrocitie. against harijans, adivasis, agricultural workers and other rural poor. Special Courts must be established to try and punish the culprits forthwith. Special cells at various levels to protect the rights of the poor people be strengthene and other necessary steps be taken.

We demand the present government to examine the Charter of Demands presented to the Parliament and take steps to implement it forthwith. Only implementation in this direction will satisfy the rural poor, but not useless assurences valueless promises.

Bharatiya Khet Majuoor Union will carry on the land struggle and defend the rights of the rural poor. Country wide efforts be made to see united actions with all those people who are interested in implementin land foforms what ever might be their political shedes and affiliations.

I appeal to all the left and democratic forces, mass organisations and friends to come forward to help this great struggle, which is an urgent national task.

J. Fleder

(Y. GNANA REDDY) OFFICE SECRETARY.

GRAMS: "COMMUNIST"

PEX: 324.3

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA, INDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL

Makhdoom Bhavan Himayatnagar,Hyderabad-29 Date: 3-8-1979.

For Favour of Publication:

The following communique has been issued by the AP State Council of the CPI.

COMMUNIQUE

The AP State Council of the CPI has met at Hyderabad from 28th to 31st July, 1979. Sri V.K. Adinarayana Reddy, Sri B.Gangaram and Sri P.Sanyasi Rao presided over the meeting. The Council mourned the death of Sri Ramananda Agarwal, Sri Namboodri, Tammera Venkataramanarsaiah, Sri V. Seethaiah, Sri Velpula Veeraiah, Sri Balikondanna, Sri B. Ranga Pao and Chinta Seshireddy, and conveyad its sympathies to the members of the bereaved families.

Sri C. Rajeshwara Rao, General Secretary of the CPI has given a report on the present political situation in the country.

The council reviewed the political developments that took place in the state during the last $4\frac{1}{2}$ months since its previous session.

Of late the ruling Congress-I Party is plagued with serious dissessions. The Chief Minister in order to save his own position has moved closer to Sanjay Gandhi.

Some efforts are being made to reactivise the Congress Party under the leadership of Sri K.Bramhananda Reddy and Sri J.Vengal Rao The latest political developments at Delhi such as collapse of RSS dominated Janata Government and formation of Charan Singh Govt. will have their impact in one form or another on the state political situation.

The State Government is showing more and more reactionary trends in its policies. It is bent upon splitting the APSRTC with the intention of providing more lucrative jobs to its henchmen and handing over a number of APSRTC bus routes to private bus operators. The Government is doing this despite serious resistance from all the opposition parties and democratic sections and APSRTC employees and their unions. The Government is still continueing its efforts to sell away public sector Indo-Nippon Company to the capitalists. It is inviting top monopolists like Birlas' into the joint sector Nagarjuna fertilisers in Kakinada. Behind the Government's docisions and plans with regard to APSRTC, Indo-Nippon and Nagarjuna Fertilisers and other concerns, the primary motive is to help the capitalists for pecuniary interests for the ruling party. The talk that some public good is involved in these decisions is simple humbug.

Even in other spheres of administration, corruption at Govt. level is increasing day by day.

The Govt. has been systamatically souttling implementation of land ceiling legislation with the clear aim of safeguarding the interests of big landlords. The Chief Minister has not honoured the promise he made on the floor of the Legislative Assembly that \neq he would instruct the collectors to reopen the hidden cases of surplus lands. The Govt. is not ready to bring amendments to the ceiling Act invalidating the benami transactions and fake tenancies dubiously affected by the landlords. The Government has failed to honour the unanimous resolution passed by the legislative council asking the Govt. to grant Rs.2000 to each poor family for house construction. But at the same time the Govt. is trying to create illusions among the poor people by making more empty promises of welfare measures. The ruling party is also trying to decleve the poorer sections by conducting backward classes and Girjan conferences at the Government expenses.

The true character of the Government is thouroughly exposed by its repressive policy against the working classes agricultural labourers, the peasants and students. The police resorted to forcibly remove poor people's huts at Thotapalli in Khammam Dist. and opened fire on the people in which a girijan Sri Velpula Vecraiah was killed and another girjan was seriously injured. A lionine repression was let loose by the police on the people in about ten villages around Thotapalli. At Kavali in Nellore district the police fired upon the peaceful picketers belonging to the families of the recent cyclone victims and wantonly killed a peasant youth Sri Chinta Seshi Reddy. The Government used severe repression against a number of cyclone victims especially the peasants in Nellore district. The police resorted to brutal lathicharges against the students of Prakasam district who have been on strike demanding text books and note books free of cost and cancellation of tution fees as their families tips lost everything in the recent cyclone. At Anantapur, the police resorted to inhuman lathicharge against the students at the time of recent High School student's strike. The local police officials at Bellampalli are harassing and beating the coal minors and their leaders and foisting a number of criminal cases against them. The same thing is happening in Huzurnagar Town and in Samsthanarayanapuram area

District

Nalgonda

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It is unfortunate the Government has not taken steps to implement the report of the pay Renvission Commission revise set up to revise the seleries of the NGC's, teachers and others.

Some disruptive forces under the patronage and guidance of some vested interests are trying to revive the domand for seperate Telangana which was once and for all rejected by the Telangana people themselves.

The RSS is fast spreading its tentacles in our state. The recent RSS camp held at Hyderabad is only one such example which almost threatened to disturb communal peace and amity in the capital city.

The Naxalites are doing vicious propaganda against the Socialist countries such as Soviet Union, Vietnam and Cuba which are the pride and joy of every revolutionary on the globe. By such policies the Naxalites are only helping aims of the rabid reactionary forces in the country. By their anarchist aims and methods they are disrupting the militant struggles conducted by the working classes, students and the village poor.

The CPI has conducted a big political campaign in the recent period. The party units and members have played a major role by ticipating in relief activities in the Cyclone affected areas. The party has earned commendable appreciation from all sections of Ratelaseema people for its initiative in the campaign for diverting Krishna Water to famine affected Rayalaseema area. The party also conducted dharnas on July 2nd against the steep rise in prices of the escential commodities

A number of strike actions such as primary agricultural development banks employees, Minimum Wage sector employees, worcharged and NMR workers, Municipal Workers, textile workers, Ampro food factory workers took place in this period and achieved notable victories. The working classes achieved significant economic gains in APSRTC, Jute industry, Rajahmundry Andhra Paper Mill, Andhra Scientific Company, Gudur Mica Mines, West Godavari rice mills, Vizag and Srikakulam private motor sector and some other units.

On the agricultural labour front, a joint struggle achieved wage increase for beedi leaf workers in Khammam and Warangal districts. The Harijans and other poor people in Kapileswarapuram in East Godavari fought for assignment of 700 acres of Lanka lands which was under illegal occupation of the local zamindar. In Madhavapuram of East Godavari Samasthana Narayanapura of Nalgonda, Bhimole and Jagannadhapuram of West Godavari, Pathapatnam of Srikakulam and in many other places, the agricultural labour have been fighting for land even by facing repression from the police and landlords. The agriculture workers succeeded in getting higher wages in a number of villages in Warangal, Khammam Nalgonda and other districts.

United actions on the Kisan front have increased. The peasantry in Nellore district have been conducting most determined struggle against the Govt's. anti-peasant policy in the wake of May cyclone have in that district. The tobacco peasants of Janagan taluk in Warangal district. Budameru area peasants and sugar cane growers in Krishna district, Virginia tobacco growers of Prakasam district, peasants of Gurajala in Guntur district demanding immediate construction of cooperative sgar factory, peasants of Amalapuram and Kothapet Taluk and East Godavari have conducted a big campaign for their respective demands.

On July 4th, Lakhs of High School students went on a strike demonding immediate supply of text books and note books at cheaper rates. In Prakasam district, the students are still on strike demanding free supply of books and cancellation of tution fees. Anantapur students went on a strike on July 11th protesting against the police repression on the students. The youth conducted picketing and demonstrations in a number of centres against the increase in APSRTC bus charges.

The weavers who were hard hit by the steep increase of prices of i.rn, dyes e have been conducting big agitation.

The toddy tappers, who are threatened of their very livelihood and existence because of the central Govt.s prohibition policy and also by the pro-contractor policy of the state Govt. have been carrying on a campaign for their demands.

There are similar activities on some other mass fronts. The Communist Party and its members have discharged their duty in all these mass actions along with other left and democratic sections of our people. As a result of all these mass struggles and activities the party membership and its local units have increased in 1979.

The living conditions of the people are deteriorating day to d.y. Because of pro-monopoly and pro-landlord policies of the ruling classes, the prices of all the essential commodities are increasing to an alacming proportion. A severe drought situation has developed in our state. A large number of people have no work to do. In these condition it is the duty of all the toiling people and students to unite and fight for their immediate demands such as starting famine works, providing drinking water, opening fair price shops and stopping cellotion of land revenue and loan instalments and cancellation of tution fees to the students.

The state council appeals to all the left and democratic sections of our people to conduct united struggles on all the burning issues of the people and also against the reactionary and anti-people policies of the Government.

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RAMACHANDRA RAO OFFICE SECRETARY.

GRAMS: "COMMUNIST"

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RAMACHANDRA RAO OFFICE SECRETARY.

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION:

PBX: 32473 HYDERABAD CAMP DATE: 3-3-1979.

Sri G. Yallamanda Reddy, President, Bharatiya Khet Majdoor Union (All India Agricultural Workers Union) has issued the following statement.

It is really shocking and atrocious to know that the police of the Congress (Indira) government in the state had resorted to firing on the agricultural workers and other rural poor at Yallayapalem and Somarajupalli villages in Nellore District killing one young man and wounded seriously six persons including a woman. Even before they go to the field for peaceful occupation of the land, the police aggressively resorted to firing in the village it self. This shows the government is determined to suppress the peaceful movement of agricultural workers for their just demands in the state.

Unusually they have arrested the leaders at their houses and launched cases under emergency provisions in Nellore. The police is resorting to lathicharges and other repressive measures.

In spite of the repressive attacks of the government the movement of agricultural workers under the joint leadership of the Two State Agricultural Workers Unions in marching forward. spreading to all most all the districts. Hundreds of Acres of land is being occupied, inspite of the arrests, lathicharges and firings on Agricultural Workers in the State.

I condemn the unwarrented and provocative police firings, and demand forthwith judicial enquiry in to the firings, and arrest those who were responsible to the firings.

I express my heart felt sympathy to those people who suffered in the firings.

I wish the government to immediately accept the demands of the agricultural workers, to take over the surplus land, and Banjar land under the land lords, and distribute to agricultural workers, and give house sites, allot Rs.2000/per house for construction of houses for the rural poor, and form statutory Committee of Agricultural Workers for implementing the programme.

7 F. Reddy

(Y. GNANA REDDY) OFFICE SECRETARY