

A CASE HAS BEEN REGISTERED AGAINST BJP MLA VISHNU SETHI

Bhadrak(Bureau): Disrespecting Tapsi Prahraj, the All-India Secretary of the All India Democratic Women's Committee, at a meeting has cost Vishnu Sethi, the state's deputy leader of the opposition and BJP MLA in Dhamnagar. A case has been registered against MLA Sethi at the Bhadrak Town Police Station based on Tapsi's written complaint. The Bhadrak district branch of the All India Democratic Women's Committee has demanded the immediate arrest of MLA Sethi after the case was settled. In this regard, the members of the committee said that it was completely undemocratic and against the public interest for the legislature to go beyond the limits of decency and make indecent and offensive remarks against women and their caste on such a platform. They complained that his abusive treatment of female leader Tapsi, who opposed it, was not only the result of the anti-women image, but also a great shame for the people of Bhadrak district. Prabhati Jena, the district president of the committee, Mamata Jena, the editor, Sumati Nayak, Shikha Mohapatra, Sitarani Das, Rosalin, the communist leader, Kamini Bhoi, and Shantilata Nayak have demanded the immediate arrest of the legislator for such an abusive and indecent behavior.

ODISHA SHINING !

500 Child beggars in Bhubaneswar alone !

'Save Beti - Educate Beti', 'Kanya Ratna - Kar Yatna', 'Shishu Hasile Desh Hasiba', 'Shishu is our future' are the government's most popular slogans. But the reality is different. One child's future after another is being pushed into the dark. Poor parents are leaving their children in the middle of the city with beggars everywhere, as they yearn to make their two ends meet. Such a scene is rampant in the capital city of Odisha. According to a private survey, there are over 500 child beggars in Bhubaneswar let alone the cities nearby like Cuttack and Puri.

In 2013, 250 children beggars from 15 districts of Odisha were in Bhubaneswar at the time of the survey conducted by Child Line of Ruchika Social Service. Of these, 121 were boys and 126 were girls. At the moment, 483 boys and 421 girls from nine states are in Bhubaneswar as child-beggars. According to Benudhar Senapati, Child Line's Program Officer, was also was informed to government.

The government has multiple plans to provide nutritious food to children, to monitor their education and health. But all these plans have ended up in sheer paper work, the veracity of the same can be found at all traffic like Shriya Talkies Square, Rajmahal, Market Building, Housing Board Chowk, Ram Mandir Chowk, Shahid Nagar, where hundreds of small children, almost without clothes, beg for their livelihood. A 10 rupees help can one child a meal. Not one, but more than 500 such children are holding their mother and begging for alms. This very fact questions the sensitivity of the government towards the protection of child rights. The government had earlier ordered a complete halt to begging. Now the city has over thousands of beggars! Sending these children to school and growing them is a far dream for most of their parents. At the age of playing, reading, and partnering with books, they are witnessing the demonic

influence of poverty. Some sceptic souls believe it to be a deliberate business. The reality is far from such presumptions. The worst is when these small children are being adorned to attract a few kind hearts. No parents can ever make their child beg for a living. Everyone has a dream of sending their children to school and enable them to have a decent life. No food to eat, no house to live in, no money for education and medicine pushes the future of such children who are the future backbone of this country into a dark corner from where they can only see Odisha shining but can never be a part of the same. This is high time, the government must wake up and take corrective measures in bringing the future of the country into mainstream of society so that the sheen of the state and the country can be seen once again and Odisha will not remain a state shining with its child-beggars.

The Search is on for Development !

Janabadi Bureau Review

Even after seven decades of independence, people have not been able to access basic services. The government is showing in its annual report that it is implementing one development plan after another. A similar picture was found in Baipariguda in Koraput district. People are looking for development, but development seems to be permanently invisible there.

According to the data, there are plans for rural development by both the state and central governments. All of these government schemes are still inaccessible to many villages. One such village under the government's plan is Sarukunda in the Dashmantapur panchayat in the

Baipariguda block of Koraput district. Although settlements were established in the area before independence, the government's plans remain in place. Even after seven decades of independence, the village has no access to motorable roads or potable water. Villagers have complained that no one is paying attention, even though the villagers have been at the door of the government departments multiple times. There has been a backlash among the villagers over this. Villagers have warned of a boycott of the next general election if they do not show remorse. It is 22km from Baipariguda block and 10km from Dashmantapur panchayat office. Villagers have so far

been denied access to safe drinking water, roads and healthcare. According to villagers, there is a 5km dirt road from the Panchayat office to Rauliguda, while another 1km road from Rauliguda has a narrow dirt road and from there another 2km stretch to the village. Villagers said it was not possible to ride a bicycle on the road. Due to the poor condition of the road, the ambulance could not reach the village. "Even if someone gets sick, they have to carry the patient 3km to Rauliguda," one of the villagers said. Many patients lose their lives due to lack of healthcare facilities. People majorly depend on the nearest river that is 1km away from the village, for drinking water.

There's no tube well in the entire village. The villagers said there was a lot of demand for a permanent solution to the rural problem, but all falling into the deaf ears. The village Ward Member said that there were several proposals in the village council to build roads to the village. However, Villagers have warned of a boycott of the next general election if no immediate steps are taken to build roads and provide ancillary facilities to the village. When asked about the Baipariguda episode, Abhimanyu Kabisatpathi talks about the plans of road construction to the village and says all other facilities will be provided once the road is built.

Democratic Rights !

In a democratic country, people have constitutional and democratic rights to oppose, and agitate against the government's anti-people policies and action plans. It is the responsibility of every democratic government to respect the sentiments of the people and to solve the problems of the people. Efforts are being made to deprive the people of this constitutional right today. The regime is in the process of keeping people enslaved. At the behest of corporate houses or capitalists, a large number of working-class people are being repressed. When social and economic equality is being shattered, religious tolerance and harmony are being portrayed as traitors. With all the assets of the country and the state, natural resources, government enterprises and public works, factories, companies, corporations, rivers, hills, mines, etc., all the resources of the agricultural sector will be corporatized. When the farm goes into the hands of the corporate world, the corporate houses will benefit from the farm, exploit the labourers, tie the hands of the peasants and agricultural labourers, and enslave the farmers. It will then be mandatory to accept all decisions of the Corporate House without disagreeing. This corporate world will add to the difference between truth and falsehood. Such fears have arisen today because the government is hiding its constitutional and democratic responsibilities. The government has created a tradition of treating the opposition as enemy which is far from democratic principles. There is no guarantee of education, health, employment. "Hunger hot spot" has been found in many parts of the country. In a democracy, 17.5 crore people are victims of malnutrition. When ordinary citizens do not have access to basic rights, such as education and health care, it is natural to question the government's accountability for access to health care.

The government is campaigning on building a self-reliant India. But it is also a matter of concern that the silence over the democratic rights of citizens is being attacked. Today, it is recalled that when a gas accident occurred at the Union Carbide factory in Mumbai on the 14th, thousands of people lost their lives and thousands became unemployed, sparking protests against many national companies, called 'Save Freedom'. This led to a public outcry against multinational companies, but the government did not pay heed to the movement. In a democracy, human rights must be protected in the event of an attack on democratic rights. But year after year, decades after decades, the government has given unreasonable support and protection to the private companies. The government has not accepted the farmers' demands, calling the recent farmers' movement in the country "Khalistani, Tukde Tukde Gang" and the protesters as traitors. The government enacted the Corporate Advocacy Agricultural Act without the opinion of the farmers who, as a result of the hard-work of the farmers, had become self-sufficient in food production in the 1980s.

To give an example, the company sells free bottled water at Rs.20 per liter. Rs 2 is sold at a price of Rs 20. "Once the farmers' produce is handed over to these companies, the price of food grains will increase manifold." Why is it that the government intends to leave one national organization after another and the lucrative public sectors in the hands of private capitalists? The first and foremost responsibility of the elected government is to protect the democracy of the country and ensure the democratic rights of its citizens. But why is the government reluctant to do so? Why are efforts being made to take away the rights of working, ordinary citizens? Would the ordinary citizens of the country have been able to continue to tolerate corporate silence if the government kept quiet? How long has there been a conspiracy to take away people's rights by spreading lies? It is true that public opinion cannot be divided for long. The happiness of power cannot last long by sowing the seeds of hatred on the basis of race, religion, and community. Knowing this, the way in which the government continues to ignore the demands of the peasantry and the fundamental rights of the common people must be bad for a democratic nation. The 'Janavadi' wants to inform the government that the government is in charge of the rule of a democratic state and is fulfilling its constitutional responsibility towards corporate gratification and efforts to suppress the right of the common man. It may not be too late to overthrow the government !

SHAMEFUL RULE-DEFEATED PUBLIC LIFE ?

Suryamani Mishra

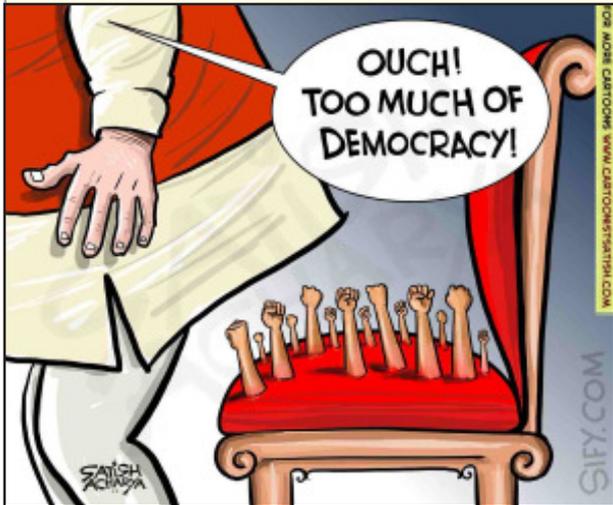
Nayagarh's Kuni daughter 'Fairy' was abducted and killed after her parents attempted suicide in front of the assembly.

Naveen Patnaik is the Chief Minister, in the past Sadashiv Tripathi, Bishwanath Das, Navakrishna Chowdhury, Harekrishna Mahatab, Biju Patnaik, Nandini Satapathi, Janaki Ballabh Patnaik, Hemananda Bishwal and Giridhar Gamang were the Chief Ministers. This is the propaganda of the Biju Janata Dal. The Biju Janata Dal is the strength of the people. It has helped in the development of Odisha's natural resources. The BJD government led by Naveen has succeeded in alleviating poverty. There is no smell of corruption. "Everyone is safe. A picture of prosperity and development across the state! How true is this propaganda? An example of how healthy, prosperous, and safe the public life of Odisha is, reflects in the Kuni girl 'fairy' incident from Nayagarh. With this example, we need to look at how the government should be ashamed of and how people can live a victorious life.

In the name of development, the government took a bath in the blood of innocent civilians in Kalinganagar, Jajpur from Myanmar. But development is now underway from Myanmar to Kalinganagar. One factory after another was locked. The panchayat industry established by Bijubabu could not be revived. The Kalinga iron ore and rice mills in Badbil were closed so also the OTM in Chaudhwar. In addition, the state's agricultural industries have been locked down. Mineral resources were mined in such a way that the Shah Commission said in its report that there had been widespread looting. Mittal and Posco will set up large steel plants. People will get jobs. But the government has not succeeded in establishing it. The state's debt burden is rising year by year. There are more than 120,000 vacancies in various government departments. More than 600,000 registered unemployed are waiting for jobs at the moment. More than one million Odias have left their homeland and moved to other states. Most of them are Dadan workers. The total population of the state is around 4.3 million. Of these, more than 3.5 crore or more than 40 per cent of the population is getting tankikia rice (One rupee rice) to maintain their food security. It is unknown at this time what he will do after leaving the post. The number of malnourished children and women is alarming. Combining the number of beggars, unemployed and homeless, it is estimated that more than two million people are not getting social justice and equitable development. The plan was made in the name of Madhubabu, Gopbandhu, Bijubabu. But the benefits of the scheme are that people are not able to rise above the poverty line. There are no doctors at the health centres. The medical college has no teachers. There is shortfall of teachers in schools, colleges, and universities. The seats of the technical institutions that were privately built are not being filled. The educated-unemployed are committing suicide and the victims are mentally ill. There are more than 100 villages in the state that cannot be reached by ambulance. The patient is being carried in a cot. This is the picture of Odisha's development. Twelve children are missing every day as per the government report. One ruling party leader after another has been accused of corruption. Shifting of allegations and charges on corruption has taken the front seat everywhere. The son of the political leader, on his return from jail, is given a party ticket for the assembly. Thousands of people are deprived of living with dignity. Where civilians are being killed in custody and where information rights activists are being killed and thrown away, if you ask for justice, you will never get.

The law is supposed to go its way, it is breaking the path. So who is breaking this path? The block from the panchayat smells of corruption. People are helpless. "My government is completely transparent and holy," people say. But the government should be ashamed of the picture of poverty across the state. During his tenure as chief minister in the past, he has not faced such corruption, repression, and exploitation. Which, of course, made the video an overnight sensation. It would be wrong to question the transparency of Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik. But the question is, how responsible, how sensitive, and how transparent is the governance under his leadership in carrying out his responsibilities to the people. The Janaki Ballabh Patnaik-led Congress government has been accused of being corrupt by the government and the BJD government led by Naveen Patnaik, who came to power accusing him of family discrimination. It should be noted today that the allegations against the Congress have not been dropped. It is also important to review the so-called educated people, why not remain silent even after seeing one sensitive issue after another in the state and inhumane images? Why ask for justice and get a gift of repression. The government should be ashamed to see the defeated lives of those in the bondage of fear, hunger, and corruption.

WHERE ARE THE PEOPLE IN 'TOO MUCH DEMOCRACY'?



If you are one of those billions of people, those who think that the democracy of the country is a victim of the ill-will of the ruling elite and that is why it is constantly being limited, there is even more bad news for you.

As a result, the Narendra Modi government's policy commission, which is set up in place of the Planning Commission, has been left out of the list and is no longer tolerated by some democracies. Amitabh Kant, the chief executive officer (CEO) of the commission, also sees the area as a blockade of government norms.

Otherwise, there was no reason for him to say in an online program last week that our country has too much of democracy, which is why many of the reforms proposed at the government level are not working.

Although he would later withdraw his statement after much disagreement, it had gone so far as to hide his motives behind the revelation.

His motives are so deep in the future of the country that he cannot be called private. There are two reasons for this.

First of all, he is the head of an organization that plays the role of a government think tank and provides relevant policy advice.

Second, he is in favor of adequate "political will, courage and determination" for such drastic reforms,

which are not possible due to the "majority of democracy". He is pleased that the Narendra Modi government has shown courage in reforming the coal, labor and agriculture sectors and is moving forward with the same courage and commitment in other sectors.

It is not difficult at all to understand whether or not this "democracy" is in place. Many commentators also say that while the head of the Policy Commission is talking about the "majority of democracy", he is referring to the plight of farmers who are protesting against the Agriculture Reform Act.

If this is indeed the case, then it is clear that he no longer has a democratic connection with his purpose. Perhaps he will give policy advice to the government to reduce this 'excess' democracy.

It is unknown at this time what he will do after leaving the post.

But in any case, it is not in line with the concept of our Constitution, which calls for democracy, equality for all citizens of the country, social, economic and political justice, expression, faith, religion, and worship and is associated with the sacred purpose of fostering friendship that ensures integrity.

In the mirror of that purpose, many events in different parts of the country are not only embarrassing, but also frustrating.

For example, in a village in the Gaurihar police station area of Chhatrapur district in Madhya Pradesh, a 25-year-old Dalit youth was beaten to death by a man as his food was accidentally touched.

In Gujarat, an oppressed youth was mentally and physically abused because of his high caste status.

Would anyone ask Amitabh Kant in the context of these two extremes, who are mocking the great efforts of untouchability or racial heterosexual discrimination?

What if his more democratic demeanor is called a traitor and people who have different views are called traitors and asked for proof of patriotism, then what if it is reduced?

Then there will be no way to see what the constitution of the country will look like, which is still in vain.

And is it unreasonable to say more about democracy in the Maharashtra jail, where the authorities have not yet allowed the new spectacles sent by relatives to steal the old spectacles of imprisoned human rights activist Gautam Navalekha?

How many democracies were used to delay the allowing of such a 63-year-old social worker, Father Stein, to give her husband a stretcher and a sailor despite serious illness?

In addition, how much is it trying to insult the border farmers of the capital Delhi by calling them terrorists and Khalistani, etc.?

How much to look at their movement in suppressing the rising voices of the country and abroad in support of the peasants in terms of political gain and turning a blind eye to the losses of the country as a result?

The issue's end has the recaptured Doomsday in the control of the US Government. Isn't Amitabh Kant's statement a sign?

In addition, the number of people who will be protesting against the development of the rights of citizens during the crackdown on citizens' rights and who are talking about building a coalition will be limited to "too much".

If so, how can it be a democracy? To be honest, the possible answers to all these questions today can be guessed by thinking about the possible answers. It can also be assumed that Mon is feeling.

This is because the Narendra Modi government has beaten the interests of the people so much in the country's democracy.

"Everywhere you look today, the tide of protectionist sentiment is flowing.

After all, what a democracy it is, most of which have no place for the people.

Krishnapratap Singh

Courtesy: The Wire Hindi Dot Com

PROTESTERS IN FRONT OF THE BHUBANESWAR SUB-DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE IN SUPPORT OF THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT

Bhubaneswar (Bureau): The United Farmers 'Front and the All India Farmers' Struggle Coordinating Committee have called for the immediate repeal of three agricultural laws and anti-people electricity laws and anti-agrarian law-2020, which are destructive to agriculture and farmers, and are urging the state government to take immediate action.

In this context, the enactment of the Farmers 'Destroyer - Agricultural Destroyer and Private Mandi for Corporate Looting, the Destruction of the Agricultural Destroyer for the Agricultural and the Destruction of the Land for the Corporate, the Abolition of the Contracting Farming Act, the Anti-Farmers' Law The protesters demanded the repeal of the Anti-Public Electricity Amendment Bill-2020, the repeal of the Anti-

Khauti Essential Amendment Act-2020, which was intended to loot black-market stockpiles. Today, the historic peasant movement has brought together not only farmers, but also workers, employees, students, youth, women, teachers and intellectuals on one platform, and if the government does not comply with the demands of justice for the farmers, the agitation will sound like a death knell for the corporate Modi government.

The protest rally, organized in association with Suresh Panigrahi, a member of the host committee of the All India Farmers' Struggle Coordinating Committee, was attended by AICS state leader Kshirod Singhdeo, state adviser to the forthcoming Kishan Sabha, Jyoti Ranjan Mohapatra, Kishan Mahasabha. Santosh Rath, Rakesh

Kanungo of the Revolutionary Kisan Sabha, Dashrathi Behera of the Farmers Mulia Sanghar, Narendra Mohanty, the state host of Insaf, and Sudarshan Pradhan of the Kisan Sabha were the keynote speakers. Similarly, Shri Vishnu Mohanty (SITU), Ramakrishna Panda (AITUC), Purnachandra Behera (UTUC), Shivram (TUCI), Radhakant Sethi (AICCTU) Left leader Vijay Mohanty, Pradeep Nayak delivered the keynote address.

In the end, it was announced that the agitation would be intensified in a joint effort of various farmers and labor unions in Odisha, and until the anti-agriculture and anti-farmer laws were completely repealed, the idea would be to rally the farmers through a procession.

'Bread' is on the Internet, 'Water' is in the Stock Market

(Janabadi Bureau Review)



This is the first time in history that bread will be available on the Internet and Water in the water. Commodities like gold, silver, oil, and foods can be found on the internet. Wall Street will also raise the price of water. In addition, water has come to the same level as commodities like gold-silver, oil, and food, the price of which will now be fixed on Wall Street. Two years ago, it was reported that the price of water in California had been fixed based on a list of Nesden's Wells California Water Indexes. The company, CME Group, which launched it two months ago, announced that by 2025, an average of two-thirds of the world's population would face water shortages, and that the world's \$11 billion water market would be a concern for businesses and the world as a whole. Now it will start in California. But gradually it will connect with the market. California is the largest state in the United States in terms of population, the third largest state in size. This has

led to the goal of water corporation in the United States and some other parts of the world. Last year, the Wall Street Journal, a company in Wall Street, Washington, D.C., published a report on the contracting of water in the Columbia River and its basin. He wrote about the rural areas of the state of Washington where water is being leased, more investment is being made in corporate farming. Farmers and locals alike are worried. Large farms are being built alongside water bodies. The main reason for buying the land is that, the companies will come up, dilute the groundwater and put it to commercial use. Under Washington's law, water is a public property which no one can own. In the form of property rights, the trade is crossing the line in many parts of the United States and in some parts of the world.

Before looking at India's water trade, it would be pertinent to mention some statistics from the U.S. government on the United States and California. According to the CME, the Earth has 328 million trillion gallons of water. Of these, 7.5 per cent of the water is only 3.5 per cent clear water. Of this, 7 per cent is in ice and mountainous areas. And 30 per cent of the water is underground. One percent of the world's water is directly available. A few years ago, experts pointed out in their study that Wall Street was making money by injuring wounds and its products. There is also

food crisis in the world. The corporate world is in shambles. A closer look at the Fed Chryfman study reveals how the food and water crisis could be further addressed. Wall Street is the first company in the water business. Wall Street was the first to choose water as a commercial item. The Wall Street Journal, a subsidiary of the corporate world, is strategizing on how to make the water trade global, citing the idea of taking water as a human right. Preparations are



underway to seize control of the water. However, more than 70 million people in the corporate world have protested against the water trade because water is their basic right to life. People who are suffering from panic are of the opinion that the ongoing corporate conspiracy to usurp this right must be thwarted.

According to 2015 data, bottled water trade in the world was \$165 billion. In 2016, the company, which oversees the market, said that by 2023, the volume of bottled water could reach \$336 billion. It is the most lucrative and enjoyable region in the Asia-Pacific region. That's 33 percent.

The rate in Europe is 28 percent. The rest of the business is in other parts of the world. Bottled water trade has increased in India and China. According to a March 2017 report by Mintel, the bottled water trade in India has increased by 18 per cent between 2016 which is more than any other market. According to the Euro Monitor, \$136 billion bottled water was sold in India between 2012 and 2014. According to the Euro Monitor, the annual bottled water trade is growing by more than 20 percent. More than 80 percent of the deals are made by regional and national companies. The remaining 90 percent of the transactions are owned by multinational companies. The consumption of plastic bottles is causing environmental damage. Despite legal efforts, the bottled water is reckless. Our country has 7 percent of the world's water resources.

Our India depends mainly on rainfall and river water. Groundwater recharges cause an average of 59 percent rainfall. However, rivers and streams receive an average of 32 percent of the water from other streams. According to the National Water Mission, the city is heavily polluted. According to the 1951 census, the water availability per person was 518 cubic meters. In 2011, there were only 1,545 cubic meters. This means that water availability has dropped by 40 percent in 40 years.

The shortage of 1,800 cubic meters of water is a cause of concern. The data indicates that by 2050, the water crisis will have escalated. The plant's water collection, bottled water and cold water treatment equipment have been found to be used without interruption. In August 2017, the Parliamentary Committee on Water Resources reported that groundwater levels in five states and Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh were declining. Despite the problem of flooding, 4,628 bottled water companies have been licensed.

According to the Center for Science and Environment, more than 80 per cent of the groundwater recharge in Tamil Nadu is being removed. In Uttar Pradesh, the figure is 7 per cent. Rivers are drying up in various states, including Odisha. Disputes between the states over river water have not abated. In the United States, the share of the water market is increasing. Water is being leased from rivers or reservoirs.

Electricity generation is being handed over to the corporation. Customers are being charged arbitrarily. Large private companies are allowed to use water arbitrarily. Clearly, food or bread can be found on the Internet. The stock market will determine the price of water.

Courtesy: Prakash Ray

A Historic Peasant Movement

The capital, Delhi, is now home to the country's peasant movement. For the past three weeks, millions of farmers from different parts of the country, including Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, have blocked all highways connecting to Delhi. They have not come to fulfill the day-to-day formalities of so-called protests or ideologies like political parties. Rather, they have come to Delhi to turn their own tractor trolleys into habitable tents with the rations for the next six months and prepare for a long battle. The unity and commitment of so many peasant organizations to the movement seems unparalleled in the history of independent India. The most important thing is that they are not alone in this fight. The support and sympathy for the movement from all across the globe has shocked the government. In hundreds of countries around the world, Indians have taken to the streets in support of farmers. For the agitating farmers, the gurudwara has arranged food and drink while the supply of various essential items by various individuals and

organizations has continued on a voluntary basis. One or two members from each family have come to Delhi to join the movement, while others have been seen staying at home to handle farming and other activities. Not only that, many national and international players have returned their medals to the government in support of the movement, while many poets, writers, artists and scientists have also spoken out against agricultural law. Even former military officials have announced plans to return their medals in protest of agricultural law. In particular, the strong support of all sections of society, from business associations in Punjab and Haryana to teachers and government employees, has turned it into a real mass movement. Sadly, for so long, millions of farmers have been protesting peacefully in the cold, but the Modi government at the Center has not backed down. From the very beginning, the government, which has brought such anti-farmer laws in a very undemocratic manner without consulting the farmers, has made every effort to prevent them from

Valchandra Sadangi

coming to Delhi. To prevent all vehicles and tractors from coming to Delhi, government machineries have dug 20-30 feet of highways in many places along the national highway, causing severe flooding in winter, used tear gas and even sticks. However, when the farmers reached the Delhi border after crossing all obstacles, the government was forced to joke with them. Not only that, the leaders of the government and the BJP have been seen to be very well-intentioned to break the unity of the agitating farmers and defame their agitation in front of the people. On one hand, the BJP government is in talks with the leaders of the agitation, while on the other hand, their campaign is aimed at labelling farmers as Khalistani, terrorists, Pakistanis, Chinese-backed, Tukuda Tukuda gangs, and non-farmers. Some so-called peasant leaders have been summoned to Delhi for trying to get public opinion in favour of agricultural law. If the agitating farmers are terrorists, Khalistani,

then why is the government negotiating with them? The question here is, if the government claims to have brought three agricultural laws in the interest of the farmers, have any farmers' organizations in the country ever demanded or agitated to bring them in? Apart from this, more than 300 farmers' organizations in the Delhi movement, the Indian Kishan Sangh, which is part of the Khod Sangh family, has also expressed its disagreement over the government's new law. If the law was really meant to benefit farmers, then why did the government bring it so quickly through ordinances when people were under house arrest during the nationwide lockdown? Why didn't the government want to get their opinion before bringing in this law that was going to affect the livelihoods of seventy percent of the people in the country? Not only that, agriculture was a state-of-the-art issue, but the central government did not consider it necessary to negotiate with state governments. What was the purpose of passing the agricultural bill in a very undemocratic verbal

vote without any discussion in Parliament? In fact, the government has enacted the above three laws to allow the country's agricultural sector to be freely accessed by local and foreign corporations. Under the new law, the government has lifted all previous government restrictions on access to corporate property. For the first time, corporates can enter and invest in all aspects of agriculture, from farming on land to buying and selling agricultural products, depositing in unregulated warehouses, processing and selling in retail markets, and setting prices. With the government's legal protection, such large companies will enter all sectors of agriculture and our farmers and merchants trading in agricultural products will compete with them. It may not be difficult to predict who will win and who will be defeated in such an unequal competition. The government says the role of pre-existing intermediaries and traders in the purchase and sale of agricultural products is over.