

MURDER OR BLACK-MAGIC?

Malkangiri (Bureau): A person's neck has been slit in suspect of some black magic in Nandaguda village in Padia block of Malkanagar district. Attempts have been made to destroy the evidence after strangling a man. The body of the deceased was cremated and the rest of the body was buried on the banks of the Shaberi River two kilometres from the home. According to reports, some people from Nandaguda village called Karam Kana from his house late on Saturday night and cut his throat with a machete. They severed his head and burned his head in a blood-soaked state on the banks of the River to destroy evidence. The rest of the body was buried in the sand on the banks of the river. In the morning the wife of the deceased filed an FIR in the Bhima Padia Police Station following which an investigation has been initiated under the supervision of the OIC. The buried body was excavated from the riverbed in the presence of the scientific team executive magistrate. Some villagers are being interrogated by the police on suspicion of murder.

WHEN WILL SLAVERY AND OPPRESSION END ?

'Janabadi' Bureau Review

There's not even a single day in Odisha which is spared from sad news.

The news is as follows: People from Odisha, in search of menial job migrated to far and near states and remained in chains, lost their limbs, even lost their lives. Innocent and poverty stricken people from interior pockets of Odisha like Koraput, Kalahandi, and Malkangiri fall into the traps of human trafficking being enticed with the promise of food and employment. Minors, adolescents and even senior citizens are not spared from this. Just to meet the two ends, people sell of their whatsoever parental property and migrate to states like Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Gujarat, Telengana and other states. They have no right to work or live with dignity. Hundreds of Odias who have left their ancestral places in search of job are forced to live as slaves in many places. Abraham Lincoln brought

an end to slavery a couple of decades back. But even today, the practice of slavery can be seen almost



everywhere. The human race has become monster, and is ruthlessly selling the helpless couples. Such an embarrassing incident has come to notice in Manam Konda village of Malkangiri district. When the current government is claiming and flaunting about the developmental programmes, the real Odisha reels under the black carpet of slavery, unemployment, and hunger. Taking advantage of the

simplicity and poverty of Lakshman Pujari and Rashmi Pujari of this village, one heartless barbarian sold them to one construction company in Bengaluru, eight years ago. While struggling to make ends meet, she gave birth to two girls, but her fate put her to test of motherhood when she lost her eldest daughter and her fortune in a road accident. Taking the load of such a loss, she continued her work. There were days when the entire family starved. Neither the administration nor any of the benevolent benefactors came to their help. One day they fled away from the place penniless leaving aside their legitimate wage and returned to their native soil. Now they are waiting for the mercy of the administration. Whether the person will get his rightful wage, and his right to live with food, shelter, and dignity, is yet to be answered. Will there be any end to slavery torture of lesser humankind?

KUDOS TO GOVERNMENT HOUSING SCHEME!

LIFE IS SPENT UNDER POLYTHENE COVER

'Janabadi' Bureau Review

The government claims to have no one without home, but the fact is, for millions of people open sky is their only roof. It is alleged that the people with houses have taken the advantage of Awas Yojna while destitute, to whom the scheme is meant to give benefit, roam hopeless, helpless, and homeless. A picture of such a homeless life has been found in the Berhampur area.

The boundary wall of MKCG Medical College has turned into shelter of this family. There is no tin or thatch but the polythene makes the roof of this

unique abode. Fearing the poly cover would be flown away by even a low wind storm, they have put old tattered tyres on it. This is their state of life for years together. Maybe their life is cut out for this standard.

Tuni is struggling to survive in such a deplorable situation near the cancer ward of MKCG Medical College in Berhampur. Despite repeated appeals for a permanent habitable house, the



administration has not paid heed to the matter. Tuni helplessly embraces his life under the open sky. The devastation caused by Phailin and the following flooding situation was not as painful as the situation of life post-cyclone. The place is home to 10 people. All household chores are done at the same place only. The wall is the only respite. They have seen life from very close quarters bearing the

brunt of every flood and cyclone. Any minor rain or wind plays havoc for them. This winter, they hope, will again put them to test. Open sun, open sky, and now open winter, the very thought brings tremor in their spine. Can their old clothes save them from the chill of the winter? The stinking garbage dump-yard nearby only adds to their owe. Coupled with this is the fear of reptiles and animals at night. Government says the quota of monthly rice is available to them. Maybe the a house for them is a day-dream.

THE CHILD WILL LIVE, GROW, AND READ!

Two days ago a resolution has been passed in the Odisha State Cabinet to have reservations in Engineering and Medical Colleges for students who have studied in government schools. The step has been welcomed by the ruling BJD as a historic step and a cake-cutting ceremony has been held with students from government schools in the capital city of Odisha. The subject matter is welcome, but the reality is different. The truth is that the imposed lockdown in the state due to corona pandemic has made deprived 43.5 lakh of children go without lunch provided to them through mid-day meals and hence have been devoid of nutritious or balanced food for months together. The families have no resources. The weakened financial backbone of parents doesn't let the aspiring students step onto schools. Many such people have already left their respective places and gone out as migrant labourers and daily wage earners. Many have resorted to local well-to-do families to work as domestic help or have joined road-side dhabas (motels) to help in cleaning and maintaining of the places. This is the picture of Odisha.

The major setback in public schools is infrastructure and availability of good teachers for which a lot of students are forced to join private institutions. First of all, the government has not been able to determine the environment in which the child is needed to survive. As a result, thousands of children are suffering from malnutrition. And those who survive are suffering from one or the other disease. This is a serious issue and needs to be addressed at the earliest. Only making rounds of promises does not serve any purpose. These promises cannot guarantee the child's right to live, grow, and read. The government has to analyse the failure of public schools. However, it is only natural to question the government's decision to provide reservation in engineering and medical colleges for public school students. Government schools do not have good classrooms, no toilets, no playgrounds, no laboratories, no teachers, let alone quality education. Meanwhile, the government has decided to close 11,000 to 12,000 schools. The syllabus has not changed. The exam structure has not changed as much as the English medium school. Why should students be attracted to government schools in the midst of such shortcomings and problems? And send your child to a government school to study? The government has never reviewed this! For this reason, students and parents are interested in enrolling in private schools. A large number of economically disadvantaged children enroll in government schools. The government provides free bicycles for students at the school, starting with clothing. The lunch system is also in effect, but despite this, students are turning their backs on government schools and enrolling in private schools. This is because the government has not been able to create the necessary environment for quality education in public schools. The number of teachers in primary, secondary and tertiary schools is between 35,000 and 34,000. Which school has a sports teacher teaching math and science, and where one has a teacher for two or three classes. It is also seen that 2 teachers for grades 7 to 8 are running schools. There is a lunch system, but no kitchen, no electricity connection, no computer. Why should a parent send their child to a government school? The government needs to find the answer. There is no guarantee that students and parents will be attracted to government schools if they only announce reservation facilities for engineering and medical studies. The government has the responsibility to meet the needs of the thousands of children who are exploited and are suffering and in poverty. The government needs to take steps not only to declare, but also to ensure that no child goes to work, does not work in the house, does not wash dishes in the hotel or shed. In addition, it is important to ensure that the baby survives and grows. The environment should also be created so that the child does not fall victim to crime. Then the infrastructure of the public school should be repaired. Without it, the child will not be able to survive, grow, and read. Only political slogans cannot help, deeds will for sure.

SUBSTANCE IN SMALL TALKS

Suryamani Mishra

India has seen it all, from the Rules of Kaurav to British Dynasty, the mythology to the timeless stories of Lord Krishna and to the sacrifices of millions in the fight for freedom. From Mughals to the English, India witnessed the rule of all. The books have in reserve, the history of the county with all its highs and lows. Time has elapsed like anything. Today, who remembers the rare example of heroism and courage of the martyrs and their rarest of the rare example of love for the mother and the motherland! Monarchy is gone and democracy has come. The country has become independent. But it would be wrong to say that all the citizens have democratic rights in the country. Despite being elected, the people's representatives are hooked to monarchical luxury. The people who elect them are honoured only once every 5 years, especially at the time of elections as their votes decide the fate of these so-called leaders. As was people exploited and oppressed during the times of Kings and Emperors, so is today even in the time of democratic governance. Only the rulers have been replaced by political leaders, the state of commoners is more or less the same. "Yato Dharma Tato Jai" (Righteousness Wins) has just become a style statement pronounced at meetings, rallies, and processions by political leaders without even knowing the meaning of the mantra.

The Pandavas were afraid of war. Kauravas were arrogant and insane. Duryodhana called for the war. Duryodhan did not consider Pandavas as his equals and denied them an inch of land from Hastinapur. He sent them all to exile. According to mythology, even in the Tretaya period, Lord Rama had to go into exile along with Laxman and Sita. The relevance of the Mahabharata to the present day is that the discourse given in the observance of monarchy in politics is really nothing but delusion. The Mahabharata war did not really take place between the Kauravas and the Pandavas, in fact there was a fight between the two groups over who followed and respected Krishna and who did not. When the war was proposed, the Pandavas wanted to distance themselves from the war as much as possible. Before the start of the Mahabharata war, Arjuna sat on the battlefield and said, "Why should I fight? Will I fight with my brothers,

friends, relatives and teachers? This war will destroy our generation." Krishna then preached through the Gita. "O Arjuna, those whom you call yours are calling you inferior, small, and fake." Duryodhana does not accept you as his brother. He doesn't even consider you as his brother and does not recognise you as one from the same family. Your grandfather, Bhishma and Guru Drona are with Duryodhana. That's why I say this war is a war of two ideologies. O Arjuna, this war is not just for power. That's why I have come out and say that this is the war for establishment of Dharma. If you fight and die, you will be martyred and if you win you will be crowned. But if you do not participate in the war, you will fall prey to slander. People will call you a coward and a clown.

You need to remember that at no cost you will lose your composure even if people will try to excite you and make you lose your mental control. If you lose your conscience, you will not know the difference between good and bad. One cannot even understand the difference between religion and iniquity. Therefore, the destruction is certain for one who loses his conscience. "O Arjuna, under no circumstances you destroy your conscience, nor you be angry. This kurukshetra is dharamkshetra for you. Your thought of righteousness and right judgment will make you victorious. It is unrighteousness and injustice that lead to destruction. No one can protect the downfall of those who are on the wrong path." After Krishna had advised Arjuna for a long time, Arjuna was ready for battle. All the Pandavas except Krishna were in a state of panic. Along with Duryodhana, there were people like Bhishma, Drona, Kripacharya, Karna and soldiers from all the palaces of India. Even Krishna's Akshohini army was in with Duryodhana. Pandavas were a few, but what happened? Bhishma, Drona, Karna and all the army were defeated. Truth and religion prevailed. The victory of this war that day was for honesty. The people who follow the path of religious fanaticism and hatred are defeated, is the epitome of this myth. In today's political spectrum, we find 80% of leaders have attributes similar to that of Duryodhan. They show power, inflict pain on others because they are in power. They forget that they are in a democratic country where power cannot be inherited for long.

THE PEASANT MOVEMENT AND MEDIA INFORMATION



Rabish Kumar

It has been 30 days since the farmers' movement started at various entrance points of Delhi. In the meantime, the government has thrown in proposals for settlement. A month ago, pictures of the excavated highways and the blocked roads made it

clear that farmers could not cross the barricades. Undoubtedly, the government would be successful in preventing the farmers from coming to Delhi, but the farmers have also turned their movement into a barricade, much higher than the ones built to stop them. The peasant movement continued to raise its walls above the government-built barricades.

The barricades were not only the ones that the police put up. There was another barricade, which was taller and softer than the police barricade - the Godi Media barricade. The media took no time to call our farmers Khalistani and Pakistani. The farmers were ready to wait for six months to have talks with the government. But in two or three days, Godi media tried to shatter their patience. Various posters of Godi Media's expulsion were posted during the agitation. Reporters removed their boom, which was called a channel ID so that they would not be identified. It was not the fault of the reporters, but when the farmers were called terrorists from the studio, the reporters began to protest. The mainstream media outlets had a lot of money, but in the face of debt-ridden farmers, their savings were mixed. Farmers began to report independently on YouTube, and the names of local channels took the place of big brands on their faces. A separate research paper could be written about the reporting of these retail channels on the peasant movement. But the peasant movement soon began to change its mind about Godi Media. For the first time in the movement, a newspaper was born, called the Trolley Times. A Twitter handle and a YouTube channel in the name of Kissan Ekta Morcha was created that has now more than one million subscribers.

The farmers' movement will also be known as an anti-media movement. They did not resort to violence, but respectfully protested that they have lost faith on the media. The movement brought in many new images for which neither Delhi media nor the Godi media were prepared. As you might have seen in how the 32 member farmers' organization from Punjab has been gaining momentum since the law enforcement and people have been joining them instead of mainstream political parties. A research paper can be written on it. All the newspapers showed in pictures the close-up of the serious and agitating male peasants effectively portraying their grave emotions and concerns.

Despite half of the protesters were women peasants, they did not get the media attention. The women farmers were everywhere, on stage, in front of the stage, speaking, listening, and moreover expressing their farmer identity. This identity has



agriculture was legitimate and urgent. It was about being covered in the media reports. Someone should write a research paper on this strategy of making the story available to the media on behalf of the government. Farmers have been lying on the Delhi border for a month, but many ministers have been on duty in Delhi to listen to the PM's speech. The ministers could have traveled four to five kilometres to meet the agitating farmers.

become the new face of Indian agriculture over the past three to four decades. However, all pictures show only men as if it's the only image of farmers.

Harandar Bindu's father was killed by Khalistani, while Jasbir Kaur was involved in keeping track of the expenses of an organization. This is such a rarest of rare scenes? A jeep is driven by women where all the passengers were women. This picture will be heavier than all the pictures of 2020. People would have never expected to see such pictures from the agricultural field in their drawing rooms.

It was as if the peasant movement had come to



replace the image of the peasantry, more than the demands of the peasant movement. Similarly, men also cook. But even the media was not prepared for the image of the male bread-baker in the Lunger, no matter how much the farmer's work involved in doing this. We probably don't know Punjab. We do not know the system of the Gurdwara where the millionaire is also seen washing someone else's dirty plate, which we do not think is worth touching. Godi Media is an electronic version of the Indian caste system.

When the farmers were fighting for their space in the Godi media, the government was also fighting for its space in the Godi and semi-Godi media. We will discuss semi-Godi media some other time. From now on you start seeing India media in the frame of Godi and semi-Godi media.

The government is also keen to take over the media space as much as possible. Different posters and resolutions were tweeted about the farmers. It has been told that discussion over video conferencing has been held with millions of farmers. Its over a month now and it seems as if there is only one ministry in the country - the Ministry of Agriculture and all are agriculture ministers. Even the Railway Minister was tweeting about a meeting go the agriculture minister with farmer leader. The government came down to the ground to make sure that the government's commitment to

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman went to listen the Prime Minister's speech, while Defense Minister Rajnath Singh went to Dwarka and Health Minister Dr Harshvardhan visited Ram Nagar and Urban Development Minister Hardeep visited the entire Tilak Nagar. A total of 20 ministers were promoted. Thirteen of them were sent to Delhi to attend a function in memory of Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Railway Minister Piyush Goyal went to Hapur in Uttar Pradesh and Information Minister Prakash Javedkar went to Chennai.

In the history of India, the government has never fought such a big propaganda war over farmers' laws. If there had been so much talk in Parliament, there would have been a lot of talk about the bill.

Home Minister Amit Shah also attended the Prime Minister's speech at Goshala Maidan in Kishangarh. The Home Minister is the head of the Department of Disaster Management, whose rules govern the gathering of people anywhere during the corona epidemic. Here, too, it is clear how far the social distance has been observed. The people of Delhi have been fined more than Rs 25 crore for not wearing masks. I think everyone here is wearing mask. The meeting place was filled with large posters. Leaflets on the Modi government's policies were distributed to farmers. The BJP has also held programs in other parts of the country that day and BJP leaders have also attended government functions. It didn't matter what programme the home ministry had or what the BJP had, but Sri Atal Bihari's programme was all over the country.

When the government boasts of having talks with



farmers from across the country over video conferencing then it could have also had talks with agitating farmers at Delhi border. It is very much evident that the government will not allow any protests to rise under the garb of its other mega programmes. As it turns out, what you see today on the Delhi border is almost the... **P.T.O.**

2020: WORKERS IN JEOPARDY

2020 was a dangerous year. For some reason, the workers' rights were taken away during the Corona epidemic. The workers' rights were violated this year after a long struggle. There will be a definite place in history for anti-labor attacks in 2020. At the end of 2020, the situation of the Indian working class and the general public was not good. The unorganised sector is the largest part of the Indian working class. The workers suffered the most under the influence of Covid-19 and faced the threat. As many as 8 to 10 crore migrant workers from all over India took to the streets and tried to go back to their own soil. It did not turn out to be just an incident, it took the shape of event parallel with that of the India-Pakistan Partition. The worker, to back home and to save their lives, walked hundreds of kilometres together.

The scene shook the world. The general public expressed sympathy and solidarity. How a welfare state should take steps to protect its citizens has failed. For the first time in Indian history, more than 5 million migrant workers were transported to their own places in 3,500 special trains. Standing for hours, some died in the train. More than 100 people were reported killed in the railway stations. Millions of workers were able to reach their villages safely. For 4 months, more than 100 million workers lost their jobs. Not only the unorganised sector, but also the workers in the organised sector were

in crisis. According to the report of the Center for Monitoring Indian Economics, CMIE, 1 crore 89lakhs of workers in the organised sector lost their job. Among the newly unemployed were the self-employed shopkeepers. With this, the number of unemployed workers was 12.2 crore. In 2020, the unemployment rate was 27.1 percent. This is 60 crore of the total workforce. 16.26 crore people were unemployed between April and May 2020. That means every third of the workforce was sitting at home. For IT workers, work from home was the norm. They were forced to work 12 to 14 hours a day. Women faced the most crisis this year. Along with their domestic chores, they had work at for office from home. In 2020, the new name for slavery was "Work From Home". Health workers risked their lives to work day-in and day-out for whom neither there was a pay hike nor the job security. This year, 44 anti-labor laws were passed in the name of amending labor laws. In short, 2020 was a year of crisis for workers, a year of struggle, and a year of fighting for rights. This year, the regime has succeeded in relinquishing its rights to workers. Workers were fighting for their rights at all times, and the fighting did not end until the end of the year. The workers will not stay away from fighting for their rights. The year 2021 will also remain a year of struggle for workers, the year of getting their legitimate rights.

'MAN KI KI BAAT' FADED IN FRONT OF 'JAN KI BAAT'

There was a time when the Prime Minister's radio program "Man Ki Baat" was very popular in the country. Not only did the people pay close attention to his speech, but they also liked it. However, for sometimes now, there has been a rising popularity of Jan Ki Baat and gradually Man Ki Baat is losing its sheen.

On the last Sunday of December, the Prime Minister broadcast the last Man Kin Baat of the year 2020. However, the number of its listeners has not been as high as it used to be, and its social media posts have seen a rise in dislikes. The probable reason of people turning away from the program is their realisation of the steep difference between what PM puts theoretically in his talk and the way the same is being implemented.

While presenting the last Man Ki Baat of the year 2020, the PM said, "The year 2020 was very challenging. It has been a year of crises. There have been several disruptions in the supply

chain around the world due to the COVID-19 pandemic. And this global crisis has taught us in many ways."

He emphasised on Local for Vocal in his address. He urged all to take the new resolution this year to do something for the country. Locally produced things should be promoted to lessen the import load and make us less dependent on other countries for goods and commodities. Our new resolution should be to buy local products so as to strengthen the economy of the nation, he said.

The farmers protesting against the agricultural law in Delhi beat the plates during the Prime Minister's Man Ki Baat program. In this joined all the agitating men, women, and children present at the protest site. Not only the protesting farmers or their families, but also the Punjab Sangru MP joined protesting against the Prime Minister's program. He even posted a video of the protest on his Twitter handle.



THE PEASANT MOVEMENT...

culmination of a series of protests in India's democratic history. Can the peasant movement stand in the face of such a big event?

Farmers thought the Indian government would launch a website in the name of the Prime Minister's event. Registration was supposed to be made on the website for the day's events. According to the sources, more than 8 crore of people have registered for the Prime Minister's event. The name of the event is the Hon'ble Prime Minister's Talks with the Farmers and the distribution of the next instalment of the PM Kishan Award. After the midnight on December 24, the Agriculture Minister tweeted that two crore farmers had been registered as of December 23. "It's not about the people, it's about the farmers," he re-affirmed. But on the morning of December 25, the number was 8 crores. It is still doubtful whether the 6 crore people registered

overnight or the Department of Agriculture had data mismatch? Moreover, what was the need for farmers to register to listen to the program? Did the registration list carry the names of people from the department of agriculture and other names of people from other departments? Their details will be known only from data audits. Anyway, after going through the PM Event website, it reminded me of my article published in The India Express on 31 December 2016. Coincidentally, the title of the article was "Welcome the Eventocracy tracked by comedia."

Did you know about the PM Event? Was this site so popular that 8 crore people registered in just 2 days? The PM Event website looks new, it has the details of the Prime Minister's program since September. There are programs that have registrations between 60 and 39 people, and also programmes with more than one crore registrations. According to

reports, the money was sent to the bank accounts of over 9 crore farmers which is short of 1 crore as compared to its previous instalment. Why is this one crore less?

Meanwhile, the Defense Minister, Rajnath Singh has given a new statement in which he has said. "Let the law be implemented for a year two, and then if there are any problems, the Prime Minister will amend them." The prime minister said he was ready to discuss the issue, but said it would focus on facts and arguments. It is clear from this statement that the government is not at all upset by the opposition to the law. It is up to the movement to decide which path it will take.

A tribute was given to former Prime Minister, Sri Atal Bihari Vajpayee at the Central Hall of the Parliament House. There, Aam Aadmi Party MPs Sanjay Singh and Bhagwant Mann chanted slogans calling for the abolition of the agricultural law. Sanjay Singh's protest was

courageous. But you also have to look at the opposition. There will be some formality. The government and the BJP have been campaigning to keep their side, and leaflets and posters have been printed, repeating what has been said over and over again. "Everything has been answered with information, and they are being presented again and again." Opposition groups called for a boycott of the assembly, but did not immediately return a call seeking comment. What is the data, what is the argument?

On the other hand, farmers sitting on the Shahjahanpur border blocked the Jaipur-Delhi Highway from Delhi to Jaipur at around 1pm on Friday. The road from Jaipur to Delhi was closed long ago. Due to the closure of the border, traffic was diverted through Riwadi. Due to blockage of the NH the fare of vehicles skyrocketed.

No movement till date has seen such an inspiring scene of toilet construction. Farmers built

toilets. At least the Prime Minister could have tweeted this picture of the movement as a success of his Swachh Bharat campaign. But the movement is struggling with its daily problems. After adopting many models to meet the needs of the farmers, the nearest wire houses were given on rent to mall owners. Seventy percent of the items are donated and 30 percent are purchased. All purchases are made from nearby stores. This will have a positive effect on the surrounding economy.

You can take as many items as you want in one coupon. There is only one form that needs to be filled. Make it right in front of the item. The goods would be delivered to the right people, who really need them. You know how many more days someone needs to get a second coupon. It's been 7 days since the bet. Three hundred trolleys are gone. From ID verification a detailed report of sales and purchases can be prepared.