

CUSTODIAL DEATHS HAS RISE TO 272 IN FOUR YEARS

(‘Janabadi’ Bureau Review)



In Odisha, 272 people died in police and judicial custody between 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and February 28, 2021. In the Lok Sabha, Union Minister of State for Home Affairs G. Kishan reddy informed that 7,141 people have died in the country in the last four years. Responding to a tip-off from BJP MP Pinaki Mishra, the Union Minister said at the House in the presence of four police officials in Odisha in 2017-18.

In police custody 54 people were killed. In 2018-19, four people were killed in police custody and 61 in judicial custody. In 2019-20 respectively six people and 59 people died, by February 28 year 20-21, 2020, four in police custody and 80 in judicial custody have died respectively. In the country in 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, by February 28 2021, 146 people were killed in police custody, 1,636 in judicial custody, 1797, 112 in 1584, 86 in and 1645 respectively.

AFTER GASMAHA, ITS CHITRAKONDA NOW POLICE ATROCITIES ON THE INNOCENTS !

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Chittrakonda (Bureau): In Kandhamal's Gasmaha district, people have not yet forgotten the incident of fake encounter by police in the name of Maoists. By using armed battalion, police is oppressively terrorising the Maoists. Innocent people are being harassed for no reason, even they are being shot dead. Between 2000 and 2017, there were 1782 fake encounters in the country. There were 56 fake encounters in Odisha during this time. The National Human Rights Commission expressed deep concern regarding this. Despite this, the number of false encounters or fake encounters does not decrease. The government should be more sensitive towards this but it is not. The question arises as to why the police is crossing the line or limits & playing with the lives of civilians. This is according to facts received from Chittrakonda, and the villagers are protesting against the police. Hundreds of people from nine villages united together. Villagers have blamed the growing number of atrocities on innocent

people. Police manipulated the fake encounter. A rally was held in Muduliguda,



a remote area of Nakamamudhi panchayat in Korakunda block of Malkangiri district today. All the villagers reached Muduliguda Ghat by indigenous boat and motor launch. People claimed that cops have been harassing them in their region. In the evening of March 13, villagers who were not Maoists were shot dead in a joint operation by police SOG and DVF army men, as said by the villagers.

At the motor launch, an old man named Set Hantal was taken to Orapadar Primary

Health Center in Andirapalli Panchayat as he was not in good health. The villagers questioned why the police fired on them, despite repeated pleas. There were a total of 9 people, including 3 women and 6 men on the motor launch. They questioned whether the police would have been responsible if someone had died. Hundreds of people from nine villages in Nakamamudhi panchayat, Ambilibeda, Tikarpada, Khajuriguda, Bakuli, Naringjholi, Muduliguda, Raba, Taimal and Ladiguda, raised their voices. After the firing was over the innocent villagers stayed on the motor boat entire night and returned home only at dawn. Those innocent villagers complained that police went to their houses in Muduliguda at night and beaten them badly by dragging them outside. In the coming days, the BSF camps will be attacked if police continue to harass the innocent villagers, as such it is warned by the tribals.

THIS IS OUR ODISHA !

AS MANY AS 1,240,41 PEOPLE IN URBAN AREAS HAVE NO ROOF OVER THEIR HEADS

This is the government's propaganda on the path to Odisha's progress and prosperity! But what is true is that, of the population living in the urban areas of Odisha alone, 1,240,41 have no roof over their heads. Among them are 23,345 Scheduled Tribes, 22,252 Scheduled Castes and 33,327 economically vulnerable people. Minister of Housing and Urban Development Pratap Jena made the announcement in the Assembly on March 16, 2021. Minister Jena made the remarks in response to a question from MLA Mohan Charan Majhi. From 2012-13 to the present, 1768, 11296, 4773 and 6191 people have been provided with housing under 4 housing schemes from 2009 to 15 respectively.

According to the data, Angul, Talcher,

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Baleswar, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Bolangir, Patnagarh, Cuttack Dhenkanal, Paralakhemundi, Berhampur, Jajpur, Bysanagar, Brajrajnagar, Jharsuguda, Bhanipatna, Kendrapara, Jatani, Khordha, 11296 people have been provided with housing in 34 urban areas including Khariyar Road, Phulbani, Sambalpur, Kuchinda, Sonpur, Birmitrapur, Rourkela Boudhgarh and Jagatsinghpur. This



is the situation of the homeless in the urban areas of the state. In rural areas, the number of people without a roof over their heads is estimated at more than ten lakh.

2467 villages in Odisha are inaccessible. The government's plan to eradicate poverty has failed. In 1977 Dr. YK amogh, in 1989 Dr. DT Iakhjhawala and in 2005 Dr. Suresh Tendulkar, an expert committee was formed under the chairmanship of these three

leaders to eradicate poverty. Since then, various schemes have been implemented by the government. But the number of people living below the poverty line has not reduced since the plan failed, rather the number of landless and homeless is on the rise.

Although no one is expected to be below the poverty line by 2030, it is not expected that the number of people suffering from poverty will be eliminated due to the failure of the plan.

Odisha's landless, homeless and food-scarce people want to get rid of it, but the government says only in publicity that progress is moving forward, prosperity is on the rise. The reality is the opposite. According to official figures, 1,24,041 people in urban areas alone do not have roofs.

Editorial

THE GAME OF PRIVATIZATION

In 1969 July 19, fifty two years ago The Government of India under the leadership of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi issued an ordinance ('Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1969') and nationalised the 14 largest commercial banks with effect from the midnight of 19th July, 1969. In 1980, the Morarji Desai-led government nationalized four more banks. Prior to the nationalization of these 14 banks, Imperial Bank of India became SBI in 1955, and as the main agent bank of the RBI, it handled banking transactions of the Central and various state governments. The Congress, which convened in Bhubaneswar in 1964 discussed the issue of nationalization in the economic proposal and the economy in the socialist framework.

Bank nationalization 50 years ago, is going to be privatized today. As a result, two percent of the country's capitalists, who own 50 percent of the country's assets, will control the bank. As a result, the main goal of bank nationalization is to ensure that ordinary citizens can avail their rights from banks. The country's 12 nationalized banks have 100,000 branches. 13 lakh people work in the bank. The bank has deposits of more than 75 crore people. I remember talking about 2008. In the wake of the global financial crisis, the National Bank of India maintained its hold on the Indian economy, meaning that the global recession had no effect on India. Today, the United Nations, the largest banking union in the country, went on a two-day nationwide strike against the government's decision to hand over the banks to private corporate houses. The forum includes four organizations of Indian bank employees and officers. The reason for the strike is the privatization of the bank. The government has recently announced the privatization of two state-owned banks other than IDBI Bank. The bank union has opposed the privatization. "The government needs to strengthen the state-owned banks and give them the responsibility to make rapid progress in the financial system," he said. During the second term of the Modi government, such privatization proceeded.

From giving Kashmir to a special state, to laying the foundation stone of the Ram Mandir, the central government is working to get its point across. Prime Minister Narendra Modi said a few days ago that doing business was not the job of the government. This is the case with almost all prime ministers since the liberalization of the 1990s. The difference is that the current central government is prioritizing privatization. The fact that the state-owned company, which is benefiting millions of people in the country's tax money, has taken over the corporate house without discussion means that it is taking away people's rights. Public sector enterprises or government banks should not be viewed as business. This is because of the fact that the industry or the bank is doing a lot to strengthen the country's financial system. It is the responsibility of the government to review the number of people employed by the industry or the bank. While state-owned enterprises and banks play an important role in meeting the goals of the welfare state, handing it over to private corporate houses is tantamount to handing over the country's financial system to a handful of capitalists. Not only will this disrupt the interests, security and prosperity of a large number of the people of the country, but the country's economy is also at high risk. The government, however, is not in a position to fulfill its responsibilities. Why is the government so reluctant to fulfill its social responsibilities? It seems that the ruler has invisibly made it a wealth-toy of the hand.

Finally, it should be noted that the wealth of a businessman in India has been miraculously increased by privatization, and one should not give too much information about the unemployment of one crore people. With this game of privatization, the wealth of entrepreneurs is increasing and ordinary citizens are living without money. After privatizing the oil, steel, telecommunications, railways and airports, the government aims to fill the national banks by privatizing the national livelihoods by making the national banks miserable. This is the game of government privatization, which is time for ordinary citizens!

PROTECTING THE MINORITY IS THE END OF COMMUNALISM: KANDHAMAL VIOLENCE

While the country's rulers have made special arrangements for the protection of minorities in the world, it is not clear that our country has a similar provision for minorities in India. As a result, the social well-being of minorities is not discriminated against, and often disputes with minorities. Especially in society, the fundamentalists, who are looking to sow the seeds of communalism at every moment, are beginning to exercise a great deal on how to take full advantage of it. He creates intolerance in society by relying on race, religion, community or other methods. There is even a lot of violence, one-sided attacks, riots, etc. One of the most striking examples of this is the Kandhamal violence in Odisha. The violence against the minority group has been hailed as a "riot" and a travesty of the world's efforts to undermine the legitimacy of the riots. "We will never accept the Kandhamal violence because the riots took place on both sides, and the violence in Kandhamal was a one-sided attack." It has to be understood first and foremost by the nefarious plots of the fundamentalists who are politicizing without rioting. Selfishness is the negligence of the way the Saji, or the contractor of the clergy, shows intolerance towards religion or other religions. The topic of discussion. Today, the RJSSS and its affiliated organizations, the Bajrang Dal, the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, the Hindu Youth Brigade, and the political party Bharatiya Janata Party, which is the contractor of the country's secularists, are creating a religious atmosphere in the country by prioritizing a particular religion. A true example of this is the Kandhamal violence. If we are to investigate this phenomenon step by step, we must first look at the attack and its purpose. "It simply came to our notice then. In Kandhamal, the communist group has been embroiled in a series of atrocities to protect its religion. Which is a shame and a disgrace to the whole of human society. As far as the background of the Kandhamal violence is concerned, it is well known that the number of tribals and Dalits is the highest in the area and they are an integral part of Hinduism, which is claimed but if they ignore the real situation, they are in the untouchable category. Usually these people are unhappy, unhappy, under-developed and the backward and untouchable are like a curse to them. For this reason, these people often use various stones to get rid of untouchability, if it is seen that many oppressed and tribal people use other religions to maintain their social security, dignity and prosperity. Similarly, in Kandhamal, many oppressed and indigenous people voluntarily converted to Christianity and converted to Christianity, especially from the caste system, to the Alpacans, and to help improve their social status, but the fundamentalist groups were all oppressed and oppressed. As a result, many political resorts in Kandhamal are represented, and in most places, tribal representatives are represented, and since the religious freedom of the tribals is different from that of the rest of the population, many tribals in Kandhamal are Christians. Opposition groups called for a boycott of the assembly. Those fundamentalist groups hatched a conspiracy on how to curtail the religious freedom of the aboriginals, despite repeated attempts to do so since independence, but failed miserably on December 26, 2006. Three were killed and at least 50 were injured in what became known as the Cold War.

A few days later, the radicals launched another violence between August 25, 2008 and August 24, 2008, which was more widespread than ever before. The assassination of Swami Laxmanananda Saraswati, a Hindu ideologue who was assassinated by assassins, was sponsored by the minority community, and the Hindutva extremists were the first to unilaterally attack the Christian minority, blaming the Christian mission. As a result, more than 365 churches, 5,400 homes and 13 educational institutions were set on fire, killing more than 40 people. Even today, there is no trace of where more than 50,000 tribal people live.



Sushil ku. Bhoi

In this way, the terrorists of the fundamentalist group are committing massacres in the name of race, religion, class, community, while only having their own political interests while oppressing Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Minorities in the country. The role of the commissioner set up by the state government after the Kandhamal attack was also set up by the commission on suspicious commissions, which first put the investigation report in cold

storage and finally several days later the commission of inquiry Chief Justice AS Naidu commented that the Kandhamal violence was racist. He asserted that his confession had been obtained through torture, and that his confession had been obtained through torture. There is ...

a lot of confusion in this regard, and most of the time the government is unilaterally considering such an incident and keeping it under cover. On the Kandhamal violence, the Supreme Court said it was our responsibility to protect the minority community and the then Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh called the Kandhamal violence a "national shame" and enacted a law on how to avoid communal situation in the country.

THE NAC COMMUNAL VIOLENCE BILL

The National Advisory Committee came up with a bill that was intended to prevent violence against anyone, any group, or member of the public, in order to prevent violence against the people. The Supreme Court has ruled in favor of the Supreme Court since 2005. The anti-communalism bill was fully considered in 2011 and the then government wanted to implement it, but the bill was stalled due to fundamentalist opposition. The law specifically states that a person commits illegal acts, destroys property, orders or engages in acts of violence on the basis of affiliation with any group, and destroys secularism, including rape, sexual harassment, and the spread of organized crime. In addition, one of the most important aspects of the law is that government employees can be punished for failing to perform their duties in an impartial manner, and that it is the duty of government employees to protect the victims of communal violence and communal violence. The bill establishes a national authority for communal harmony, justice and remuneration. Authorities themselves can investigate and investigate incidents of communal violence. The bill provides for community coordination, justice and remuneration. If communal violence is felt to occur at any time, the message from the central or state governments is to stop the spread of violence as soon as possible. Importantly, if a civil servant is found guilty of work under the bill, the state government must either approve or deny it within 30 days. If not, the approval will be considered. The bill allows states to have one or more human rights defenders of justice in each district. Human rights defenders will ensure that people affected by communal violence and targeted violence will be able to claim their rights under applicable law.

In addition, the bill has been set up by the state and district authorities to assess compensation for victims of communal violence. The state also has a number of responsibilities for the victims. Such as setting up relief camps, ensuring proper facilities, medical camps, and clothing for those inside the camps, and so on. The state government also has conditions that will allow the return of communal victims. "It simply came to our notice then. Although there are various aspects to the protection of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minorities, the fundamentalists do not implement them in the language of the opposition. As a result, many sectarian strife in the country has led to widespread sectarian violence. If we live in a secular country like India and live in peace and harmony with all religions, we can set a good example in the world.

Jai Muslims
Jai Christian
Jai Bharat.

Social worker
Phone: 6371777876

ONE WAS SAVARKAR AND ONE WAS BHAGAT SINGH

On March 23, 1931, at the age of 65, Shahid Bhagat Singh and his two militants, Shahid Rajguru and Shahid Sukhdev, were hanged by the British colonial government in Lahore. Bhagat Singh was only 23 years old at the time of his martyrdom. His whole life lay before him. Despite this, he refused because some of his well-wishers and family members wanted to beg for mercy from the British government. In his last petition, he demanded that the British government, if it agreed to declare war on the colonial state, be hanged by the firing squad as a prisoner of war. The document also describes his dream of India, where the working people have been freed from the exploitation of both the British and the Indians.

Today, when Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) national executive leaders are calling for nationalism, Bhagat Singh and the BJP, the creators of the Hinduism sworn in and the idol of the Sangh family, Binayak Damodar Sawarkar - both have patriotic views and insights.

Shortly after Savarkar was sent to the notorious Cellular Prison or Blackwater on the Andaman Islands in 1811, Savarkar sent his first application to the British government for his immediate release, shortly after his 50-year prison sentence began. Before he was finally released in 1924, and again in 1913 and transferred to the main prison in 1921, he repeatedly appealed to the British government: "Let me go.

Proponents of her case have been working to make the actual transcript of this statement available online. There was another form of theory.

Today, this insane nationalism, which is under the protection of the ruling protected Hindutva, is easily attacking the minority and Dalit-tribal communities and the left, while the Indian national unity and democracy are in jeopardy. On the other hand, in the name of development, the country's land, water, forests, and even today, the glorious heritage of the country is being handed over to the corporation, while the resistance is legitimizing its barbaric repression by calling it a treason.

Needless to say, this nationalism of Hindutva is not the only link in the history of India that has been embodied by the British Raj in recent times, as the most loyal adherents of corporate imperialism.

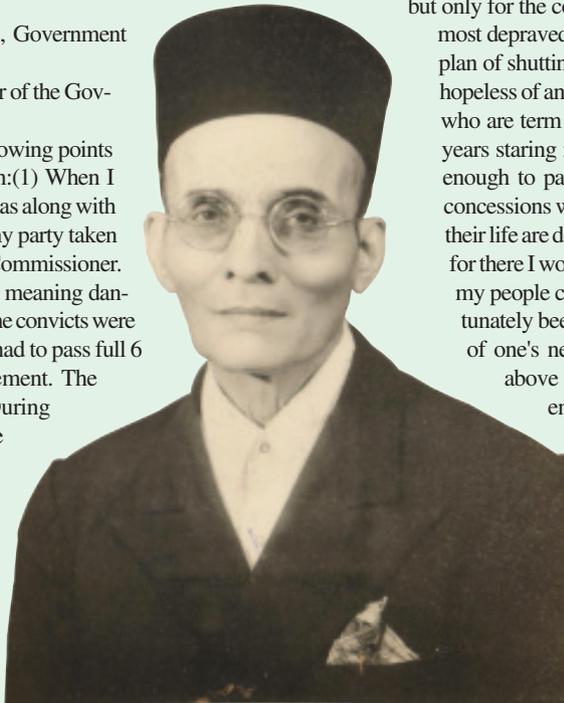
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Damodar Binayak Sawarkar's application:

Recipient:
Member of the House, Government of India

To: The Home Member of the Government of India

I beg to submit the following points for your kind consideration:(1) When I came here in 1911 June, I was along with the rest of the convicts of my party taken to the office of the Chief Commissioner. There I was classed as "D" meaning dangerous prisoner; the rest of the convicts were not classed as "D". Then I had to pass full 6 months in solitary confinement. The other convicts had not. During that time I was put on the coir pounding though my hands were bleeding. Then I was put on the oil-mill - the hardest labour in the jail. Although my conduct during all the time was exceptionally good still at the end of these six months I was not sent out of the jail; though the other



convicts who came with me were. From that time to this day I have tried to keep my behaviour as good as possible.(2) When I petitioned for promotion I was told I was a special class prisoner and so could not be promoted. When any of us asked for better food or any special treatment we were told "You are only ordinary convicts and must eat what the rest do". Thus Sir, Your Honour would see that only for special disadvantages we are classed as special prisoners.

(3) When the majority of the casemen were sent outside I requested for my release. But, although I had been cased (caned?) hardly twice or thrice and some of those who were released, for a dozen and more times, still I was not released with them because I was their casemen. But when after all, the order for my release was given and when just then some of the political prisoners outside were brought into the troubles I was locked in with them because I was their casemen.

(4) If I was in Indian jails I would have by this time earned much remission, could have sent more letters home, got visits. If I was a transportee pure and simple I would have by this time been released, from this jail and would have been looking forward for ticket-leave, etc. But as it is, I have neither the advantages of the Indian jail nor of this convict colony regulation; though had to undergo the disadvantages of both.

(5) Therefore will your honour be pleased to put an end to this anomalous situation in which I have been placed, by either sending me to Indian jails or by treating me as a transportee just like any other prisoner. I am not asking for any preferential treatment, though I believe as a political prisoner even that could have been expected in

any civilized administration in the Independent nations of the world; but only for the concessions and favour that are shown even to the most depraved of convicts and habitual criminals? This present plan of shutting me up in this jail permanently makes me quite hopeless of any possibility of sustaining life and hope. For those who are term convicts the thing is different, but Sir, I have 50 years staring me in the face! How can I pull up moral energy enough to pass them in close confinement when even those concessions which the vilest of convicts can claim to smoothen their life are denied to me? Either please to send me to Indian jail for there I would earn (a) remission; (b) would have a visit from my people come every four months for those who had unfortunately been in jail know what a blessing it is to have a sight of one's nearest and dearest every now and then! (c) and above all a moral - though not a legal - right of being entitled to release in 14 years; (d) also more letters and other little advantages. Or if I cannot be sent to India I should be released and sent outside with a hope, like any other convicts, to visits after 5 years, getting my ticket leave and calling over my family here. If this is granted then only one grievance remains and that is that I should be held responsible only for my own faults and not of others. It is a pity that I have to ask for this - it is such a fundamental right of every human being! For as there are on the one hand, some 20 political

prisoners - young, active and restless, and on the other the regulations of a convict colony, by the very nature of them reducing the liberties of thought and expression to lowest minimum possible; it is but inevitable that every now and then some one of them will be found to have contravened a regulation or two and if all be held responsible for that, as now it is actually done - very little chance of being left outside remains for me.

In the end may I remind your honour to be so good as to go through the petition for clemency, that I had sent in 1911, and to sanction it for being forwarded to the Indian Government?

The latest development of the Indian politics and the conciliating policy of the government have thrown open the constitutional line once more.

Now no man having the good of India and Humanity at heart will blindly step on the thorny paths which in the excited and hopeless situation of India in 1906-1907 beguiled us from the path of peace and progress.

Therefore if the government in their manifold beneficence and mercy release me, I for one cannot but be the staunchest advocate of constitutional progress and loyalty to the English government which is the foremost condition of that progress.

As long as we are in jails there cannot be real happiness and joy in hundreds and thousands of homes of His Majesty's loyal subjects in India, for blood is thicker than water; but if we be released the people will instinctively raise a shout of joy and gratitude to the government, who knows how to forgive and correct, more than how to chastise and avenge.

Moreover my conversion to the constitutional line would bring back all those misled young men in India and abroad who were once looking up to me as their guide. I am ready to serve the Government in any capacity they like, for as my conversion is conscientious so I hope my future conduct would be. By keeping me in jail nothing can be got in comparison to what would be otherwise.

The Mighty alone can afford to be merciful and therefore where else can the prodigal son return but to the parental doors of the Government?

Hoping your Honour will kindly take into notion these points.
V.D. SAVARKAR

Shaheed Bhagat Singh's Last Petition

To: The Punjab Governor
Sir,

With due respect we beg to bring to your kind notice the following: That we were sentenced to death on 7th October 1930 by a British Court, L.C.C Tribunal, constituted under the Sp. Lahore Conspiracy Case Ordinance, promulgated by the H.E. The Viceroy, the Head of the British Government of India, and that the main charge against us was that of having waged war against H.M. King George, the King of England.

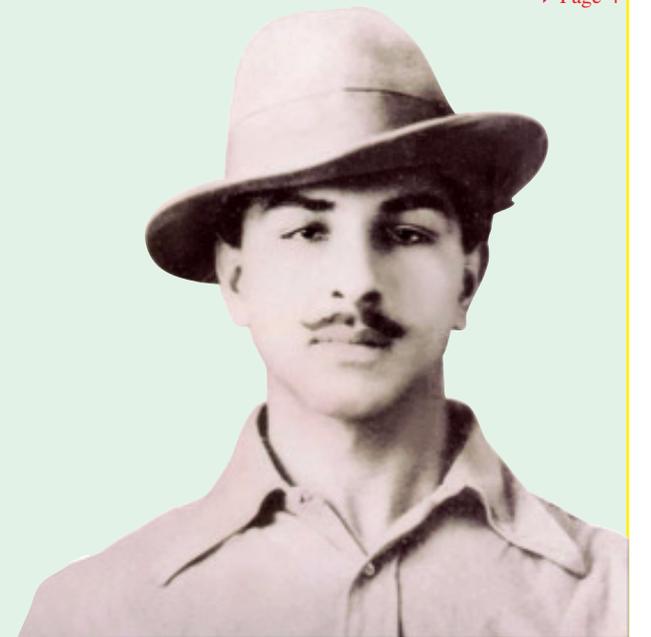
The above-mentioned finding of the Court pre-supposed two things:

Firstly, that there exists a state of war between the British Nation and the Indian Nation and, secondly, that we had actually participated in that war and were therefore war prisoners.

The second pre-supposition seems to be a little bit flattering, but nevertheless it is too tempting to resist the desire of acquiescing in it.

As regards the first, we are constrained to go into some detail. Apparently there seems to be no such war as the phrase indicates. ...

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Anil Kumar Mallick

EDUCATIONAL RECRUITMENT OR GITA LESSONS

India is the largest democracy. The best and largest written constitution in the world has been enacted in this country. The Indian Constitution has made India a secular state. Here all religions have the right to equality and freedom of all classes. Under

Article 14 of the Constitution, all are legally equal, and on the basis of Article 15, no discrimination on the basis of race, sex, or birthplace can be made. But ironically, the heads of state of our country.

Secularly, Narendra Modi has called on the youth to read the Gita, a Hindu book. "Everyone needs the Bhagavad Gita in their lives," he said. The question is, is India a secular state? The Prime Minister is the head of state. The post of Prime Minister of India is a constitutional post and is not a seat of any particular religion. But how far it is acceptable and appropriate for the Prime Minister to ask the youth to read the Gita as the head of a secular state !! Their scriptures are the best for every religious person. According to Muslims, their book "The Qur'an" also teaches many principles. According to Christians, the "Bible" also inspires, and the Buddhist book "Tripitak" also guides the judgment and philosophy of the great Gautama Buddha. Which teaches to increase the curiosity of humanism, scientific thinking, and exploration. As a prime minister of a secular state, however, it is only natural to question Modi's preference for the Gita as a violation of secularism. During his first foreign trip since becoming Prime Minister of the country, Modi handed over a copy of the Gita to then-US President Barack Obama in 2014 and also handed over the Gita to Prime Minister Shinzo Abe during his visit to Japan. Whether Prime Minister Modi has travelled abroad as the country's prime minister or as a preacher of Hinduism is a big question mark.

"The Gita should be a national book," Sushma Swaraj, the then foreign minister of the Modi government, told Parliament in 2014. In a constitutional post, the sitting minister violated secularism within the constitution-based parliament and asked the Gita to be made a national textbook. One of the then ministers, Subramanian Swamy, asked India to make it a Hindu state. Not only the Prime Minister and the Minister, Justice Anil Javed, a Supreme Court judge in

2014, attended a function at the University of Gujarat as the chief guest, saying, "If I am a dictator, I will make the Gita and the Mahabharata compulsory from the first class." His remarks as a judge of the country's highest court raise questions about his secularism.

The Prime Minister of the country is handing over the Gita to the heads of state of other nations, his ministers are calling for the Gita to be made a national text and India to be made a Hindu nation, and now the Prime Minister is calling the Gita to be read by the youth. What is proved by this?

Is the Government of India celebrating secularism?

The Modi government has taken control of civil society and violated the secularism mentioned in the main article of the Indian Constitution.

An international report has published a report on the rise of dictatorship in India. A research report by the Swedish Institute for Verification of Democracy (V-Dem) has been released by Swedish Minister Robert Reidberg. "In the last few years, there has been an increase in dictatorship in India," he said. The freedom of expression of fundamental rights under the Indian Constitution has been taken away. Neutral media, intellectuals and social workers are being silenced. Since Narendra Modi or the BJP government came to power, efforts have been made to crack down on various sections of the population. India has become as authoritarian as Pakistan. Opposition groups called for a boycott of the assembly, citing "grave wrongdoing and serious misconduct." Since the BJP or Modi government came to power, more than 4,000 people have been jailed for treason. Many protesters, including those involved in the agitation, have been imprisoned. India is an independent nation, but it is a shame that India has been declared a dictatorial or dictatorial world power. Not only Sweden, but a US NGO, Freedom House, said in a report that political rights and civil liberties have been violated in India since 2014.

In other words, what will be the benefit of the youth by reading the "Gita"? What does it mean for the government to encourage the youth to read the Gita instead of employment and employment?

India has the highest number of young people in the world, according to a United Nations report. There are 356 million young people (10 to 24 years old), or 35.7 crore. India also has the highest unemployment rate. But it is

surprising that the youth are encouraged to read the Gita without eliminating the problem of unemployment. The youth of the country need education. India has a literacy rate of 6.8%. Even after 70 categories of constitutional enactments, our country has not had a literacy rate of 100%. Higher Education (Bachelor's Degree) Up to) 8.15%. Educating the youth as well as providing employment and employment should be the priority of the government.

In this year's budget, the Indian government has budgeted only 3.1% of GDP for education. Under the 18-year national education policy, the Indian government should formulate a budget for education at 6% of the country's GDP. India ranks 19th among all countries in the world in terms of budgeting for education. Cuba tops the list by spending 12.6% of its GDP on education. Of the 27% of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country, 13.6% are students. 1.4 million girls between the ages of 11 and 18 do not go to school at all. Of the 13.6% of high school students, 100 to 20 are out of school. Therefore, the Modi government has cut 6.1% of the annual budget through the National Secondary Education Scheme to encourage the education of girls in this category. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes studying at universities in higher education have already cut 25% of their education budget. Scholarships have been greatly reduced for the students of 2.92 crore minority communities across the country. In this year's budget, the Modi government has reduced the scholarship budget for Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes.

In the 2014 election campaign, Prime Minister Narendra Modi promised to employ 2 crore young people every year, but instead of hiring 2 crore every year, he said that 50 lakh people in the country had lost their jobs due to the 2016 democratization. With the introduction of the GST, thousands of small and medium-sized businesses have lost their jobs and lost their jobs. In terms of religious intolerance, India ranks fourth out of 14 countries in the world. India is followed by Syria, Nigeria and Iraq. India's youth are involved in this religious intolerance.

Should the Prime Minister of the country pay attention to educating and providing employment to the youth of the country or should they be encouraged to read the Gita?

State Coordinator, Student and Youth Front, Odisha
Phone: 943809947

ONE WAS SAVARKAR AND ONE WAS...

Nevertheless, please allow us to accept the validity of the pre-supposition taking it at its face value. But in order to be correctly understood we must explain it further.

Let us declare that the state of war does exist and shall exist so long as the Indian toiling masses and the natural resources are being exploited by a handful of parasites.

They may be purely British capitalist or mixed British and Indian or even purely Indian. They may be carrying on their insidious exploitation through mixed or even on purely Indian bureaucratic apparatus. All these things make no difference.

No matter, if your government tries and succeeds in winning over the leaders of the upper strata of the Indian society through petty concessions and compromises and thereby cause a temporary demoralisation in the main body of the forces.

No matter, if once again the vanguard of the Indian movement, the Revolutionary Party, finds itself deserted in the thick of the war.

No matter if the leaders to whom personally we are much indebted for the sympathy and feelings they expressed for us, but nevertheless we cannot overlook the fact that they did become so callous as to ignore and not to make a mention in the peace negotiation of even the homeless, friendless and penniless of female workers who are alleged to be belonging to the vanguard and whom the leaders

consider to be enemies of their utopian non-violent cult which has already become a thing of the past; the heroines who had ungrudgingly sacrificed or offered for sacrifice their husbands, brothers, and all that were nearest and dearest to them, including themselves, whom your government has declared to be outlaws.

No matter, if your agents stoop so low as to fabricate baseless calumnies against their spotless characters to damage their and their party's reputation.

The war shall continue.

It may assume different shapes at different times. It may become now open, now hidden, now purely agitational, now fierce life and death struggle.

The choice of the course, whether bloody or comparatively peaceful, which it should adopt rests with you. Choose whichever you like. But that war shall be incessantly waged without taking into consideration the petty (illegible) and the meaningless ethical ideologies.

It shall be waged ever with new vigour, greater audacity and unflinching determination till the Socialist Republic is established and the present social order is completely replaced by a new social order, based on social prosperity and thus every sort of exploitation is put an end to and the humanity is ushered into the era of genuine and permanent peace.

In the very near future the final battle shall be fought and final settlement arrived at.

The days of capitalist and imperialist exploitation are numbered. The war neither began with us nor is it going to end with our lives. It is the inevitable consequence of the historic events and the existing environments.

As to the question of our fates, please allow us to say that when you have decided to put us to death, you will certainly do it.

You have got the power in your hands and the power is the greatest justification in this world.

We know that the maxim "Might is right" serves as your guiding motto. The whole of our trial was just a proof of that.

We wanted to point out that according to the verdict of your court we had waged war and were therefore war prisoners. And we claim to be treated as such, i.e., we claim to be shot dead instead of to be hanged.

It rests with you to prove that you really meant what your court has said.

We request and hope that you will very kindly order the military department to send its detachment to perform our execution.

Yours,

BHAGAT SINGH