

# Congress (I) — the Main Culprit in Assam Carnage

In a Press Conference held on 19th Feb '83 in Calcutta, addressed by Comrade Pritish Chanda, Member of the Central Committee of our party SUCI, who recently returned from Assam, the following statement on the situation in Assam was issued to the Press :

Villages and small townships of Assam are burning, hundreds of people are killed, thousands rendered shelterless, communication almost totally cut off, everybody in Assam belonging to different religious, linguistic and ethnic groups are being dragged in fratricidal war and all are feeling insecure. Whatever happens is not all; the situation is rapidly turning towards ever-worst-happened-blood-bath. Whatever happened and further going to happen are mainly caused by the planning, technique and tactic and modus operandi of the election campaign and organisation of the Indira Congress—in the design and planning of which Smt. Indira Gandhi is personally involved. We are telling from our own experience and observation in Assam during the recent election campaign.

Although the call for boycott of election was given by AASU and Sangram Parisad, but leaders of these organisations probably could not apprehend and visualise such widespread riot, arson and mass killing. Beginning from the initial stage of election process, the call for boycott was nicely utilised by Congress (I)—glaringly revealed in those four constituencies where the candidates of the Six Party Left and Democratic Alliance were beaten mercilessly and prevented from filing nominations, whereas Congress (I) candidates were allowed to file nomination, and manage to get elected uncontested. Secondly, the boycott move was found to be more pronounced in the strongholds of the different constituent parties of the Left and Democratic Alliance. It is strangely observed that in those areas and districts where the Assam agitation

on "foreign national issue" had never appeared during last three years, the boycott move suddenly came on the surface only few days before the election; Goalpara District stands as a vivid example of this. In most of the constituencies in this district overwhelming majority of the population are immigrants. In 5 to 6 constituencies of this district about 80% voters are immigrant Muslims and the sitting M.L.A.s belong to SUCI and CPI, yet in many parts of the latter constituencies suddenly boycott campaign sprang out and spread by some erstwhile Congress touts. For examples, in Goalpara West and Jaleswar Constituencies where SUCI contested from Left and Democratic Alliance, in 30 booths in the former and in 15 booths of the latter the boycott call backed by violence and threatening to the voters became so virulent that the polling machinery of the

SUCI had been made totally inoperative and even polling agents could not enter the booths where during poll hours stamping of ballot papers was made in favour of Congress (I) candidates—somewhere by the Presiding Officers themselves and somewhere else by forcing them.

In the south bank of the Brahmaputra River of the Goalpara District where immigrant Muslims are the majority and where large number of people live in *char* areas and also some plain tribal people like Rava and Bodo etc. live in the hills, an open threat was held out by the Congress (I) leaders that unless they "vote for Indira Gandhi" they will be immediately forced to quit the country. Central Minister Gani Khan Chowdhury, who deployed large number of vehicles and men, many of whom are known anti-socials of North Bengal, in Muslim populated constituencies of Assam including Goalpara District, himself in public and private meetings threatened in the above manner. Smt. Gandhi in her speech at Dhubri, the District Headquarter of Goalpara, on 10 February where she dressed in 'Mekhla' uttering one sentence in Bengali and the rest in Hindi said that the Muslims and the linguistic minorities if want to live in Assam and in India have no alternative but to vote for Congress (I). Being the Prime Minister she even blatantly lied that she stands for 1971 whereas the leftists want 1951 as the date-line

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## Prominent CPI (M) Members Join SUCI in Begusarai, Bihar

Comrade Joyprakash Malakar and other important CPI (M) members of Begusarai in Bihar have recently joined our party SUCI and issued the following statement :

We were moving so long under the leadership of the CPI (M). Now we have come to understand that intense groupism, lust for power, lack of scruple and corrupt practices are rampant in this so-called communist party. It is due to its lack of correct process in forming a com-

munist party, wrong conception about the state structure and stage of revolution and absence of communist character within the leadership. As a result, instead of being a real communist party it has transformed into an out and out revisionist party of the petty bourgeois

class. So after a careful consideration we have come to the conclusion that the SUCI, founded by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh with a correct process of formation of a communist party and with a correct understanding of the state structure and the stage of revolution in this country, which is anti-capitalist socialist revolution, is the only genuine communist party in Indian soil.

So we, the under-

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## Comrade Nihar Mukherjee Condemns hike in Diesel and Kerosene Price

Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, General Secretary, Socialist Unity Centre of India issued the following statement to the Press on 16-2-83, condemning the decision to raise prices of diesel and kerosene.

We unequivocally condemn and demand the immediate withdrawal of the Central Government's decision to enhance the prices of diesel and kerosene. The Central Government as a part of their anti-people policy of all-out attack to rob the already pauperised people has taken this deceptive decision avoiding the Budget Session of the Parliament on the plea of enhanced transport cost which we think, is the result of Government's fiscal policy. This will no doubt, further increase the transport cost and push the prices of all essential commodities to a newer height.

At the same time we call upon the people to come forward above all confusion and foil conspiracy of the bus-owners and Government, in league with each other to raise Tram and Bus fares taking advantage of the diesel price hike.

## Mothers & Sisters' Day Observed in Calcutta to Protest against the Language & Education Policy of 'Left Front Government

On February 9, Calcutta was startled out of its everyday bustle by the glorious sight of a procession, such as this city—the city of processions—has never witnessed since independence has been attained. In an endless stream mothers and sisters holding aloft banners and festoons, filling the air with slogans pass by, on and on. There must be tens of thousands! How disciplined they walk! How unique, how beautiful this procession of our mothers and sisters, looks!

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signed, hereby resign from the primary membership of the CPI (M) and pledge to build up the SUCI. We appeal to all right thinking and democratic minded people of Begusarai including the supporters of the CPI (M) to understand and judge everything on the basis of the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

With revolutionary greetings,

Sd./ Comrades  
,, Joy Prakash Malakar  
,, Kishore Kumar Singh  
,, Shaheed Alam  
,, Rampukar Vidyarthi  
,, Raj Kishore Singh  
,, Rabindra Singh  
,, Ramprasad Paswan  
,, Kameswar Jha  
,, Ram Naresh Jha  
,, Vidyanand Paswan  
,, Nahim Shah  
,, Akhtar Ali  
,, Rahamat Ali  
,, Madhu Sudan Thakur  
,, Mahamad Umar Shah

## Congress (I) Engineered Carnage in Assam

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for identification of the "foreign nationals". Whereas it is known to all that the SUCI and other left parties have repeatedly demanded 1971 as the date-line and the Central Government in its continued long-drawn negotiations with the Assam agitation leaders and more so in the later talks had suggested 1965 as a compromising formula.

Thus the boycott call, the pre-poll violence and the open threatening to the minorities have caused an atmosphere of extreme panic, threatening of peace and subsequent widespread riots and arsons in villages. From the midnight of 14/15 February after the poll was over communal riots started in Goalpara District. Thickly populated villages like Markula, Pandoba, Karai khawwa, Nalanga, Batabari, Khar-muja, under Lakhipur P.S. of Goalpara District within Goalpara West Constituency where the sitting MLA of SUCI is the candidate this time also against Congress (I), were attacked and burnt completely, and about 300 persons were killed and thousands rendered homeless. Strangely enough, all these villages belong to muslim community and the entire surrounding area is an immigrant muslim area. The eye witness report of the victimised people reveals that Congress (I) people came in the dark night in vehicles along with Assam police and started burning the villages. And at the same time the next day the same Congress (I) people raised slogan against the Ravas, a plain tribe living in the adjacent hills, and instigated the muslims to attack the Ravas. The SUCI district leaders including the ex-MLAs immediately gave a deputation to the district administrative authorities for sending adequate force in that area to protect the lives and properties of the people and to prevent recurrence of similar riot and arson in the neighbouring villages. But the callous district authorities simply expressed their inability to do anything on plea of lack of adequate force. An appeal through telegram has also been sent to the Rashtrapati,

Prime Minister and the Central Home Minister, as well as to the Governor of Assam demanding for immediate deployment of army under non-communal command in this area for protection of the lives and properties of the people of all communities, by Comrade Pritish Chanda, Member of the Central Committee of SUCI, from Dhubri.

Similar incidents occurred in Gouripur, Golakgunj, Bilasipara, Kokhrajhar constituencies all within Goalpara District. The people of all communities in the district headquarter town of Dhubri have become extremely panicky and the situation is very tense. The RSS people working under the banner of AASU are openly holding 'Sakhas' and parading with lethal weapons in the town despite Sec-144 in force, and in this tense situation—they are allowed to do so. Now the situation is such that people of Assam belonging to all religious linguistic ethnic groups—the Ahoms, the backward Rajbanshis, the plain tribals, the Assamese, the Muslims and Bengalis, immigrant or original no matter—every section is being dragged in mutual bitterness, distrust and fratricidal riots, thus leading the entire Assam state to fire and blood-bath to a magnitude ever heard of. Mrs. Gandhi's technique of holding and winning over of elections by any means is primarily responsible for the emergence of such a situation.

We have also experienced that the CRP deployed in Assam have kept inoperative everywhere, whereas not only the Assam police but other para-military forces brought from outside are also showing their communal bias. No real security or protection is being provided to the voters and the common people. Even in many places the Government polling parties were provided with no security. In many booths polling parties and ballot boxes could not reach in time or reach at all. There has been no proper arrangement for even carrying the ballot boxes after the poll, rather in many cases these

were being handled and carried by few Assam police along with Congress (I) men. The total arrangement of holding poll and the polling machinery was simply farcical and ludicrous. The counting in more than 50% of the constituencies will be held after seven days of the poll. It will not be possible for the candidates and their counting agents of the Left and Democratic Alliance parties to even attend the counting in many constituencies for the simple reason that the road link are cut off, bridges burnt or destroyed in large areas throughout the State resulting in in-operation of vehicles. The normal road transport is closed by the Government itself from the first week of February. The centrally deputed Congress (I) election supervisor Mr. Rajesh Pilot camped in Gauhati and moving in different districts by his own small aircraft is supervising and instructing the top Government authorities in conduction of election—by virtue of what authority only they can explain.

Our entire experience in this Assam election clearly indicates three significant things:—

- i) The riot and communal tension are engineered, besides the role of Assam agitation leaders, by the Indira Congress.
- ii) The whole election is nothing but a rigged election of a new crude and blunt type and it has reduced the election process into a farce and
- iii) It appears that a very deliberate and motivated underhand understanding has been worked out in this election in respect of operation and execution between Smt. Gandhi's party, the agitation leaders and

RSS elements within the AASU against the left parties in general and against our Party in particular and in the attempt of installing a Congress(I) regime in Assam by hook or crook. The tacit understanding between Smt. Gandhi and ASSU leaders had been observed before also. One cannot forget that many of the ASSU leaders had been Congress (I) Yuba leaders. How Smt. Gandhi delayed the process of negotiation and the solution of the Assam problem had been noticed long before.

We urge upon all sec-

tions of the people of Assam to understand this serious conspiracy and fervently appeal to them to get rid of all mutual bitterness, feeling distrust and tension and to unitedly stand to stop fratricidal riots and blood-bath and to restore a democratic healthy atmosphere in the socio-political life of Assam without which no programme of development for Assam can be taken in hand, neither any solution of the "foreign national issue" be achieved. Mass scale killing and burning of villages is no answer for the complicated problem of the State.

## All Orissa Students Conference in Bhubaneswar

Bhubaneswar, 1st. Feb. '83: On the 28th January '83 people of Bhubaneswar witnessed with great admiration a well decorated and disciplined march of thousands of students on the city streets of the state capital. They were the students, coming under the banner of AIDS O, Orissa from almost all the districts of Orissa to join the 4th All Orissa Student's Conference organised by AIDS O, Orissa State Council. 28th January was the first and opening day of the 3-day conference from 28—30th January 83. Decorated with colourful festoons, banners and the students firmly shouting slogans on various demands on educational problems and burning issues of public life as a whole, the procession marched from the station square, through the main thoroughfares of the city, to the Parade Ground, the venue of the meeting for Open Session. Police, with the sole purpose of foiling the programme, tried to create obstruction, but in vain. The meeting was held in the Parade Ground. Com. Nabakishore Rout presided over the meeting and Com. Sanjit Biswas, Member, All India Secretariat, A.I.D.S.O spoke as the main speaker. Comrades Chabi Mohanty, Kailash Mishra and Mohan

Jena, President, Vanivihar also spoke in the meeting.

On 29th morning 9-30A.M. delegate session started at Kasturbanmahal with a 7 member presidium and Com. Uddhab Jena, as its president. A condolence message on the death of Com. Shyamsundar Swain, a leading organiser of the state, was read out by the president.

Com. Sanjit Biswas, in his inaugural address to the delegates said that this conference was a part and parcel of the greater student movement of the country. He urged upon the delegates to carry the thoughts of Com. Shibdas Ghosh to all the schools and colleges of the state and build up mighty student movement on the revolutionary path shown by him.

The main political resolution was moved by Com. Nabakishore Rout and was supported by Com. Shankar Dasgupta, Com. Bijoy Routroy and many other delegates.

In other sessions of the conference organisational report was placed and resolutions on permanent solution of flood, drought and cyclone, against Bihar Press Bill,

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## Mothers' And Sisters' Day Observed

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The street has become transformed into an endless stream of colours. Banner after banner wafts by, name after name of different districts of West Bengal shines up and disappears. What has brought them here from all the corners of this State? How is it possible that they have left their sheltered and rather secluded life to come out on the street and on such a cold and rainy day as this? In the history of left and democratic movement in post independence, do we find any parallel to this? No, it is truly unprecedented. Intellectuals, educationists, journalists, teachers, writers, students, housewives, peasants and even a section of the urban and rural working class; mothers and sisters from all walks of life, young and old, rich and poor, have joined in this march. They represent a true cross-section of our entire society. What is their common cause, their urge, that has drawn them with irresistible force on this path of movement, unmindful of a thousand and one hurdles, unmindful of the discomfort and hardship of cold and rain? Wherever the eye reaches pretty, tasteful festoons display the demands: scrap the policy of abolishing English at the primary stage; stop automatic promotion till class five; stop the policy

of curbing autonomy of educational institutions and universities; stop the policy of undermining language and literature studies.

It is a protest march of mothers and sisters against the anti-people language and education policy of the C.P.I (M) led 'Left Front' Government of West Bengal under the banner of the Siksha Sankochan Birodhi O Swadhikar Raksha Committee (Committee to Resist Curtailment of Education and Encroachment on Autonomy). What binds them all definitely together is their opposition to the pernicious anti-people language and education policy which the Government is trying to foist on the people. Can they forget their duty towards society, towards their own children: for dark looms the future if this policy is fully implemented! Can they let, therefore, go unheeded the call of this Committee: come and join unitedly in organised protest movement to foil this dangerous policy which is sure to bring ruin to us all: because it seeks to deny the inalienable right to education and language: because it shuts us out from the light of knowledge and seeks to attack our very roots of life by crippling our power of thinking and by dehumanising us. Can they remain silent and passive

spectators in this dangerous situation? It is this deep realisation that has inspired them to come out of their sheltered homes and follow the call for organised movement.

It is true that the Government has just received a fresh jolt in its attempt to foist its disastrous language policy on the people and has had to bow down somewhat to their wishes, laying bare, by the way, the hollowness of the Government's boastful claim that the people of this State are supporting their language policy or else they would not have voted them to power. But if a Government takes one anti-people measure, or policy, after another does it mean that the people are bound to support these since that Government is in power? So, even though the Government has had to retract once more under the pressure of organised public resistance and is telling that it will refrain from taking punitive action against all the defaulting schools still teaching English at the primary stage, it is by no means willing to discard its disastrous language policy, but is merely opting for more time, for some breathing space. And there lurks in this softened attitude of the Government the ulterior motive of trying to set the people at ease and lure them away from

the path of movement—a golden opportunity for the Government to enforce its policy!

But people are not befooled so easily nor can the protest movement which has been unleashed throughout West Bengal be stalled so easily, of which our mothers and sisters are giving a glowing demonstration. Still there is no end in sight: on and on their procession moves, sending shocks of pleasant surprise to passers by on the roads, many of whom become lost in a gaze of unconcealed admiration, forgetful of the cold and wet. Everywhere there are signs of the deep impression created by this unprecedented sight. The streets have turned into an endless stream of faces, of colourful festoons, of unfurled banners, moving onwards with forceful slogans, lighting up the gloomy horizon with the glow of the challenge, the hope.

Meanwhile the procession led by Prativa Mukherjee, a State leader of the Siksha Sankochan Birodhi O Swadhikar Raksha Committee and a renowned mass leader in the movement for women's emancipation, Menoka Basu Roy, Purnima Dasgupta and Maloti Chakraborty among others, arriving at Esplanade East has been stopped by the police and been spre-

ding there. Now, at last, the end of this march is gradually catching up. The procession has turned into a huge meeting. Large sections of the public who have been watching eagerly have drawn closer too, to listen to the speeches. A deputation on behalf of the mothers and sisters under the leadership of Prativa Mukherjee, Menoka Basu Roy, Purnima Dasgupta and Maloti Chakraborty has gone to submit a memorandum to the education minister Sri Kanti Biswas with the demand to scrap the language and education policy. The minister has accepted the memorandum but declined to enter into any discussion on the subject.

The speakers who on behalf of the Siksha Sankochan Birodhi O Swadhikar Raksha Committee addressed the huge assembly were: Prativa Mukherjee, the esteemed writer and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Committee Sailesh De, the wellknown journalist Dakshinaranjan Basu and the renowned mass leader and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Committee Manik Mukhopadhyay. The speakers extended their heartfelt greetings to the mothers and sisters who had come in tens of thousands from all over the State for their participation and highlighted the great significance of that day. Recapitulating in brief the history of the protest movement led by educationists, intellectuals, litterateurs, journalists and other people from different sections of society under the banner of this Committee, they showed how time and again the Government had been forced to retrace its steps under the impact of this movement. They cautioned the gathering that even though the Government had once more been forced to bow down to public opinion, to some extent at least, it would be wrong to harbour feelings of self complacency: the Government was holding fast to its decision to foist this disastrous language and education policy on the people and was merely waiting for an opportunity to do so. Moreover, the Government's softened attitude was motivated by



A section of the mammoth gathering of mothers and sisters at Esplanade East.

## All Kerala Conference on Language and Education

Trivandrum,  
February 7

The language and educational policies of the Central and state governments were subjected to severe criticism by eminent educationists and litterateurs of Kerala in the All Kerala Conference on Language and Education held in Trivandrum on 7th February organised by the Save Language Education and Autonomy Committee of India.

Prof. Samuel Mathai, the ex-Vice-Chancellor of Kerala University and the all India president of the Committee inaugurated the conference in VJT Hall which was presided by Prof. S. Guptan Nair, noted writer and the president of the Kerala Committee.

Prof. Mathai in his inaugural address pointed out that the policy to root out English from Indian soil is suicidal. The unity of people has been made possible by English in a multilingual country as ours. He expressed his concern over the various parochial divisive movements fanning up the regional language sentiment in various states.

Prof. S. Guptan Nair said that there is need for two languages in India. While one should study and develop his mother tongue as the first language, English should be learnt as the second language. English has been serving in India as a link-language for long time.

Sri P. K. Balakrishnan, Malayalam critic and writer explained the changes that had been brought in Kerala society with the help of English in eradicating the caste system. Dr. K. Velayudhan Nair said that even for the development of mother tongue English is necessary in India.

Prof. O. N. V. Kurup said that the language issue should be thought of more with reason than with emotion. If in the name of nationalism, we are going to abandon English which is the gateway to the world of knowledge, that will be foolish. It will be a dangerous policy to impose any language on others in the place of English.

Prof. N. K. Rajagopalan said that the three language formula that the

Central Government is pursuing is unscientific and it will only help to divide the people.

Sri M. Subramani, Secretary of Kerala Committee placed the report. Smt. Sushama moved in a resolution which was unanimously accepted by the Conference. The resolution demanded: (1) All measures which prevent the free growth of education should be annulled (2) For free and uninterrupted development of the national languages of India, the Central Government should give equal patronage and encouragement to all of them. (3) The Mother tongue should be the medium of instruction

at the secondary level and in accordance with its development of higher levels also. (4) English should be taught as a compulsory education from the primary level onwards and should be retained as the link language (5) Governmental encroachment on the autonomy of educational institutions should be stopped. (6) Education should be truly scientific, secular and democratic. etc. It called upon people to organise movement to achieve these demands.

In the evening, an open session was held at Gandhi Park Maidan. The open session was also presided by Prof. S. Guptan Nair. Sri P. K. Balakrishnan, Sri M. K. Kumaran, Ex. M.P. and Sri James Joseph, mass leader and Secretary of SUCI, Kerala State Organising Committee were the speakers.

Prof. Guptan Nair said that it is only because

for the cause of education and language he has come out in the open in a public meeting as this. Only by solving the problems in the field of education and language can the country progress.

Sri M. K. Kumaran told that the very process of national integration is being hampered by the Central Government's policy to impose Hindi on non-Hindi speaking people. Equal encouragement and patronage should be given to all national languages and English should be retained as link language if unity of people have to be maintained.

Sri James Joseph said that due to the inherent limitation of our nationalist movement in that it was very much compromising and religious revivalist oriented, even though political independence had been gained still now India remains divided culturally socially, linguistically. The historic role that English

played for the national unity has not been exhausted even now and it has a long time role to play. Various communal and parochial forces as well as irresponsible political parties are playing on the vile sentiments of the people for their petty gains, he pointed out. The Central and State Governments by their policy of three language formula and banning of English are really protecting the ruling class.

The open session was attended by a large audience. Such an open meeting was very much new to the capital city wherein great personalities came down to the people to explain to them what is right and what is wrong. The quotation exhibition arranged by the committee also attracted a large section of the people. A book published by the Committee containing articles by eminent personalities was sold out in large numbers.

## ALL ORISSA STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

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on charter of demands were moved. Near about 50 delegates took part in the deliberation and reso-

lutions were accepted un-  
animously by the house.

A new state council, comprising of 58 council member executive commi-

tee with Com. Dhurjati-Das as Secretary, Com. Nabakishore Rout, President and Com. Uddhab Jena as the Treasurer was unanimously elected by the delegates.

Com. Chitta Ranjan Behera, General Secretary, All India D. S. O. congratulating the new state council gave a fervent appeal to the delegates to build up mighty movement for permanent solution of natural calamities and on other educational demands.

Com. Tapas Dutta, Secretary, S. U. C. I. Orissa State Committee and Guest-in-Chief of the conference, in his concluding appeal urged the delegates to take up the cause of movement

for permanent solution of natural calamities with all devotion and sincerity. He said that natural calamities, unless controlled, will bring catastrophe to the state of Orissa. But even in this grave situation both the government and the opposition parties have turned deaf ear to this problem. Hence the sole responsibility lies on us to meet the challenge of the situation. So, he firmly appealed that all delegates should come forward unhesitatingly to build up the movement throughout the state without wasting a single moment.

In fine, Com. Nabakishore Rout, newly elected president, declared the future course of action decided by the state council.

## Mothers And Sisters' Day Observed

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the design to lure the people away from the path of movement which would create just that golden opportunity the Government was waiting for. They

urged the people to foil this heinous design by stepping up the movement and leading it to higher and higher phase. The different speakers analysed different aspects of this unscientific and dangerous language and education policy. They stressed: we want the development of the mothertongue that is why we demand retention of English, but they are denying the importance of language altogether that is why they are abolishing English at the primary stage and have devalued language at the degree level. Once more the spea-

kers elucidated the harmful effects of this policy if carried through fully, in details: they showed how it is bound to stunt the growth of power of thinking, of human values and threatening to push society into a dark future. In a moving appeal they called upon our mothers and sisters upon all the people present to carry this message, this movement ever deeper into society, to enrol ever greater section of people in the movement and carry it from higher stage to still higher stage till the Government is forced to give up their disastrous language and education policy.

There ended the day of mothers and sisters which has been a glorious demonstration of how vast and deep the call has reached. Yet vaster and deeper still are the tasks before us.

## ON THE OCCASION OF Death Centenary of Karl Marx Mass Meeting

Subodh Mullick Square  
March 14, 1983  
5 p. m.

Main Speaker :  
Comrade  
Nihar Mukherjee

Editor-in-Chief—COMRADE NIHAR MUKHERJEE

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