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THE RISE OF SOCIO COMMUNIST IDEOLOGY IN 'WALKING WITH COMRADES' BY
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ABSTRACT

In this fiercely reported work of non-fiction, internationally renowned author Arundhati Roy draws on her unprecedented access to a little-known rebel movement in India to pen a work full of earth-shattering revelations. Deep in the forests, under the pretence of battling Maoist Guerrillas, the Indian government is waging a vicious total war against its own citizens-a war undocumented by a weak domestic press and fostered by corporations eager to exploit the rare minerals buried in tribal lands. Roy addresses the much larger question of whether global capitalism will tolerate any societies existing outside of its colossal control.

In the history of human civilisations struggles and revolutions are central points. The ideology was for the development of human beings. Socio communistic views dominated the entire world. The philosophy of Marks by his writings of 'The Communist Manifesto' and 'Das Capital' influenced the world. Many theories observed the world and the society how it moves. The socio communism dominated the entire theories. Later on its views were pervaded to the entire world. In this context India is also no more exception. The communist ideology was well received by some of the regions of the Indian sub continent. The similar rebellious thoughts were risen in west Bengal against the feudalists. Later on it was called in the name of naxalism and currently it is named as the 'Maoist Movement.' The world could not see the revolutionist's brave activities. So, some people travelled to the Maoists' occupied territories such as Dandakaranyaranya and they wrote in the books about the socialist movement how it was successful. Among those writers Arundhati Roy, Indian English writer wrote about the Dandakaranyaranya with the title of "Walking with Comrades." Her explanation was in the context of the poor man's basic needs and his share of natural resources in his country. The fast growth of activities of capitalism and their strategies to bring out the natural resources. In the era of globalisation, privatisation and liberalisation and the role of Maoist movement is explained in her writings.

Key words: communistic and socialistic movements, Maoists, Marks, Rousseau, resources, globalisation, privatisation.

Discussion

In the universes the blue planet globe is only the resource for the human living. It is inevitable to accommodate our self with the natural resources. The human beings work only for their living. After the primitive stage the man learnt about the accumulation of wealth and provides the same for his family and for forth coming generations. The goods services are converted into the mathematical calculations in the metrical system in the form of currency. So in the early days man was unable to invent alternative system for the 'better system.' When he could exchange the currency there was the robbery of value of the goods and services of the labour. Because of these hard conditions the humanity and natural philosophy is not taken into considerations that is equality of the land and the protection of the week. Gradually there is a lot of variation between the haves and have not's. It leads to the conflict between the labour and feudalists. As a result of it there was a unity among the labour to fight the injustice. The labour struggled for centuries to protect his natural rights from the existing mother land. Because of these tough conditions there is a revolution in the context of political and economical aspects. The middle ages eclipsed because of rationality brought out the new theories of social sciences like equality. Because of these social sciences the tyrannical kings were over threw and the republican governments were established on the foundations of democracy.

The thought of revolutions was not an invention in the modern sate. Some series of revolutions occurred in the modern western world like "1776 American revolution, 1978 French revolution, British blood less revolution in 1688, Russian revolution in 1917 and the Indian independence in 1947." This Russian revolution has the impact on the modern world. Russia influenced by the words of Marks by his serious comment which "The labour of the world unite, if you struggle you don't lose but shackles and gain freedom." In the context of capitalisation the thought of Marks gained a lot of favour. This ideology was in the North Korea, China and in India. In India communist party was a lading group along with its contemporary congress party. The communist party tried to resist the power of feudalism and the kings such as Nizam Nawab in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana regions, it worked seriously for the freedom of the people in the country. The communists could break the forts and "Ghadis" of feudalistic lords. In this sequence in the post independence India the new era opened in the same thought such as the strengthening of the communist party through the radical naxalite movement. Later on the same party name was changed as the 'Maoist Party.' In the modern India this radical naxalite forces shifted to Andhra and Odisha boarder and 'Dandakaranya.' Many people visited the parallel government of Dandakaranya by Maoists and they explained their views. Later on the literary artist Arundhati Roy visited the regions of Dandakaranya. Whatever she experienced she wrote in a book called "Walking with Comrades." When she visited Dandakaranya she could remember the brutal activities of Indian Police and Para- Military forces. In order to resist the revolutionary Maoist government and movement. In this continuation the Indian government and Maoist government differ in their views and ideologies since Indian government modelled the mixed economic policy that is capitalistic and communistic. But the communists opposed the capitalistic views and they wanted to establish their state on the foundations of communism.

The main reason for resisting the Maoist movement by Indian government is in order to take out the ore and minerals and entrust them for the multinational companies. The government view is that the entire world is trading and obtaining profits and use the same wealth for development of the nation. The modern politicians do not care for the natural resources and their loss, but the developed countries are strategic in making use of the wealth if the third world countries for their economic growth and developments and those countries reserve their natural resources for the future generations. So in this context the Maoist movement is more active to prevent the wealth of the tribal people that is natural resources. In fact the governments do not will to develop the tribal people. So, Arundhati Roy explained about their struggles how they are suffering from the Police and the Para- Military forces. In this post independence era even though Indian constitution guaranteed socialistic views and special rights to the common people of tribes, they are not implemented. Still today they could not join the main stream of the society. In order to protect and safe guard the freedom of one free India. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar deliberately and strategically wrote the Indian constitution to prevent the danger of losing freedom. Now the thought of preservation of wealth and protection of the tribal became challenge to the Indian government. She expressed her views about Dantewada, Mao's and the martyrs of the

related forests. So many anti Maoist groups come into existence. Salwa Judum worked in favour of the government, but Mahendra Karma was killed by the Maoists because of the conflict of two philosophies, the combing and fight against the Maoist.

The Maoist troops are also active in the name of Gorilla army. They use the latest weapons and their slogans are 'Lal Lal Salam,' it is also named as 'Left wing Extremism.' In this war the ideology of communism is spread in the Dandakaranya. In the modern era of globalisation, liberalisation, and privatisation. The radical movement has greater attention in the main stream society. The government facilities are unable to meet the public. The governments are also struggling to raise the budgets for administration of the people but they could not success due to the over population and the lack of effective administration after 60 years of independence. The governments could not meet the common mans fundamental needs. The youth is in un employment due to the modern technology the people satisfied with the limited life style. The private organisations make use of the human resources for the low salaries and multiply their commercial business. So, the thought Arundhati Roy to trace the issue in a modern world and it is a challenge to the youth of India.

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