

Action Plan *Insaaf Sab Ke Liye* Campaign

November 26-December 20, 2013

Winter Session of Parliament Dates – December 5 – 20, 2013

Letters/Memorandum to Rajya Sabha MPs and Lok Sabha MPs to demand
Tabling of the Prevention of Communal and Targeted Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2011

List of Email addresses and Phone Numbers will be sent out by National Secretariat today i.e. November 26, 2013

Letters/Memorandums to Political Party Office Bearers at National and Regional and State Levels

List of Email addresses and Phone Numbers of National Level office bearers will be sent out by National Secretariat today i.e. November 29, 2013
Regional details will have to be filled by all participants and shared with the National Secretariat

Letters/Memorandums to Heads of Political parties (leaders of Opposition and others) in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

List of Email addresses and Phone Numbers will be sent out by National Secretariat today i.e. November 29, 2013

December 5 and 6 2013 Mass SMS/Phone Call and Email Campaign Day.

We have to ensure that Hundreds of Thousands of Sms/Phone calls and Emails go out on these days

December 15-25 2013 If Central government does not deliver, then Pressure to be put on Parties like CPI(M), CPI to table a Non-Official Bill in the Rajya Sabha

The option of a Private Members Bill through an Individual Rajya Sabha member should also be considered

Similar Campaign Meets/ Conventions in 6 – 8 cities/districts of Uttar Pradesh

between December – March 2013.

Suggested Places: Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Faizabad, Lucknow and others
(to be finalized)

Short Term Campaign Suggestions Against Communalism and Communal Violence

January 26-30 2014	Constitution, Equality, Non-Discrimination Week Commemorate the 65 th Anniversary of the Killing of Gandhi to expose the Ideology that Killed a symbol of communal harmony. This Ideology is alive, powerful and pernicious today. The Opportunity should be used to focus on --Bringing Alive Manifold Facets of the Indian National Movement that fought united against the forces of communalism and colonialism --Distributing Literature on the Ideology and Political Vision of the Extreme Rightwing forces that were responsible for the Murder of Gandhi --Bringing this in Creative Forms to Youth and the Young -- Songs and Music composed for January 30 2014 (Shubha Mudgal ad Mentor)
--------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Suggested Action Plan and Dates

Women's Participation in the Anti-Communal Movement must be greater and is a must as also Dalit and Adivasi and Minority Individuals and Groups

Dates for Mass Action and Material Distribution

December 2013

December 6 2013

Mass SMS and Phone Campaign

December 19, 2013

Death Anniversary of Ram Prasad Bismil at Gorakhpur and Asfaqulla Khan at Faizabad Both were Poets. Ram Prasad Bismil was an Indian revolutionary who participated in

Mainpuri Conspiracy of 1918, and the Kakori conspiracy of 1925, both against British Empire.

Born on June 11, 1897.

On Monday, 19 December 1927, Ashfaqulla Khan is known to have taken two steps at a time, as he walked up to the post. When his chains were released, he reached for the hanging rope and kissed it by saying these words: "My hands are not soiled with the murder of man. The charges framed against me are a bare false. Allah will give me the justice." And at last he recited in Arabic the [shahadah](#). The noose came around his neck

and the movement lost one of its shining stars in the sky. He was born at Shahjanpur on October 22, 1900.

December 19, 2013 should resonate in Gorakhpur, Faizabad and Shahjanpur this year.

The life story and friendship of Bismil and Ashfaqullah resonate with the theme of fraternity and inter community harmony.

When Bismil was declared absconder after the Mainpuri Conspiracy, Riyasat used to tell his younger brother Ashfaq about the bravery and *shayari* Urdu poetry of Bismil. Since then Ashfaq was very keen to meet Bismil, because of his poetic attitude. In 1920, when Bismil came to Shahjahanpur and engaged himself in business Ashfaq tried so many times to contact him but Bismil paid no attention.

In 1922, when the non cooperation started and Bismil organised meetings in Shahjahanpur to tell the public about the movement, Ashfaq ullah met him in a public meeting and introduced himself as a

younger brother of his class mate. He also told Bismil that he wrote poems under the pen-names of 'Warsi' and 'Hasrat'. Bismil listened to some of his couplets in a private get-together at Shahjahanpur and since then they became good friends. Ashfaq often wrote something and showed it to Bismil who immediately corrected or improved the same. It was the withdrawal of the non-cooperation movement by Gandhi that drew Khan into the Revolutionaries fold. Bismil an Ara Samaji and Asfaq a devout Muslim, both shed the fervor of a free and united India. They sacrificed their lives on the same day of 19 December 1927 in different jails of Faizabad and Gorakhpur.

December 25, 2013

The Day of the Mahd Satyagraha should also be observed as the Day for the Emancipation of Women

Women's Participation in Liberation Struggles and Movements should be emphasised.

January 3, 2014

Birth Anniversary of Savitribai Phule. Savitribai Jyotirao Phule was a social reformer, who, along with her husband, Mahatma Jyotirao Phule, played an important role in improving women's rights in India during the British Rule. Born on January 3, 1831, died on March 10, 1897.

Savitribai was the first female teacher of the first women's school in India in 1852 with girls from all communities including Mali, Chamar, Muslim. Her first teacher was Fatima Shaikh.. When husband and mentor Jyotiba Phule and she were ostracized by their community for their robust anti-caste and struggle, Usman Shaikh was the first to give them shelter. Here is a tailor-made story of communal harmony and solidarity.

She is also considered as the pioneer of modern Marathi poetry.

Savitribai Phule (1831-1897), is one of the supreme name who fought against the totalitarianism of caste and other social evils in India. Historians, who are ought to be the free from fear, sincere, open minded, open hearted, truth seeker & also of courage to show the truth at any cost. **We celebrate January 3 as the Alternate Teachers Day.**

February 2013

Birsa Munda (1875–1900)

February 3, 2014. Birsa Munda was a great tribal leader and a folk hero, belonging to the Munda Adivasi who was behind the Millenarian movement that rose in the tribal belt of Jharkhand during the British Raj, in the late 19th century making him an important figure in the history of the Indian independence movement. Birsa Munda is named with great respect as one of the freedom fighters in the Indian struggle for independence against British colonialism. His achievements in the freedom struggle become even greater considering he accomplished this before his 25th year. Birsa's devotion to his people was such that he was almost revered as God by his followers. By the time he was in his 20s, his activities in the tribal areas of Jharkhand state had already begun to worry the British establishment to a considerable extent. **He was finally caught by the British on 3 February 1900 when he was only 25 years old. He died soon afterwards in mysterious circumstances on 9 June 1900 in Ranchi Jail.** His birth anniversary which falls on November 15 is the foundation day of Jharkhand State and also celebrated by Jharkhandi people and official function

takes place at his Samadhi Sthal, at Kokar Ranchi, the capital of Jharkhand.

Abul Kalam Muhiyuddin Ahmed Azad was an Indian scholar and a senior political leader of the Indian independence movement. Following India's independence, he became the first Minister of Education in the Indian government. Born on November 11, 1888,

Death Anniversary can be Observed on February 22, 1958

Full eleven centuries have passed by since then. Islam has now as great a claim on the soil of India as Hinduism. If Hinduism has been the religion of the people here for several thousands of years Islam also has been their religion for a thousand years. Just as a Hindu can say with pride that he is an Indian and follows Hinduism, so also we can say with equal pride that we are Indians and follow Islam. I shall enlarge this orbit still further. The Indian Christian is equally entitled to say with pride that he is an Indian and is following a religion of India, namely Christianity. (From the Presidential Address - Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, I.N.C. Session, 1940, Ramgarh)

Chandra Shekhar Azad Chandra Shekhar Azad, popularly known as Azad, was an Indian revolutionary who reorganised the Hindustan Republican Association under the new name of Hindustan Socialist Republican Association after Born on July 23, 1906, he

died on February 27, 1931 in Bhavra
Madhya Pradesh.

February 27, 2014 friends in Bhopal are
organizing a large sammelan (they do so
every year)

*'Dushman ki goliyon ka hum samna
karenge, Azad hee rahein hain, azad hee
rahenge'*

March 2013
Bhagatsingh

23 March 2014 The Martyrdom of

The discourse of Secularism in the literature
and poetry of the Revolutionaries. He his
still a hero for millions of Indians and many
movies such as Shaheed Bhagat Singh, The
Legend of Bhagat Singh and 23rd March
1931 has been made on his life.

April 2013

We should celebrate one more Week in April like January 2014.
April 11-23 2014.

April 11 2014

Birth Anniversary of Jyotirao Phule. Jyotirao
Govindrao Phule, was great activist, thinker,
social reformer, writer, philosopher,
theologist, scholar, editor and revolutionary
from Maharashtra, India in the nineteenth
century. April 11, 1827 (BIRTH), November
28, 1890 (DEATH). GHULAMI his work is
historical.

April 14 2014
ANNIVERSARY'

BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR BIRTH

April 23, 2014

Pandita Ramabai was an Indian social
reformer, a champion for the emancipation
of women, and a pioneer in education.
April 23 1858 (BIRTH) April 5, 2014 Death