

# India—A Vivid Specimen of How Soviet Revisionists Push Social-Imperialism

by Chang Ou

**T**HE Soviet revisionist renegade clique is wildly pushing social-imperialism in the Asian-African region in an attempt to turn it into its sphere of influence. India is a typical case in point.

Lenin pointed out **“the need constantly to explain and expose among the broadest working masses of all countries, and particularly of the backward countries, the deception systematically practised by the imperialist powers, which, under the guise of politically independent states, set up states that are wholly dependent upon them economically, financially and militarily.”** Soviet revisionist social-imperialism is practising deception in the same way as denounced by Lenin.

## Growing Economic Control

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is stepping up its control over India's heavy industrial departments in the form of “aid” or “co-operation.” It was reported that the Soviet revisionists' “aid” to India has totalled 1,350 million U.S. dollars, topping the list of their “aid” abroad. Soviet “aid” enterprises constitute 70 per cent

of the total production capacity of the electric generating equipment in India, 80 per cent of the oil extraction industry and 34 per cent of the oil refining industry. At present, the Soviet revisionists control iron and steel, machinery, power and other branches of India's heavy industry — for instance, one-fourth of the iron and steel industry, half of the oil refining industry, and one-fifth of the power industry. Industries built with Soviet “aid” are under the direct control of the Soviet revisionists, which extends from designing and installation of equipment to the supply of materials, and from investment and location to management. Recently, they have devised a “new form” of Soviet-Indian “co-operation,” patterned on the methods adopted in pushing “specialization in production” in some East European countries. They got India to set up factories specializing in turning out products for export to the Soviet Union. This is designed to convert India into more of a raw material processing plant for Soviet revisionism.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has also taken advantage of “the development of trade” to put a stranglehold on India's foreign trade. In recent years,

the volume of Soviet-Indian trade has risen steeply, from 11 million rubles in 1955 to 320 million rubles in 1968. By expanding trade, the Soviet revisionists export large quantities of obsolete machinery and equipment to squeeze out and strike a blow at India's national industries and gain control over the export of many Indian commodities. They now control 75 per cent of India's exports of woollen fabrics, 57 per cent of leather, 75 per cent of raw hides, 57 per cent of wool, 95 per cent of jute, 35 per cent of tobacco, 53 per cent of waste cotton, 37 per cent of spices, 47 per cent of vegetable oil, 73 per cent of oil cakes and 58 per cent of coffee.

These facts show that India has become the biggest sales market, raw material processing plant and investment outlet for the Soviet revisionists in Southeast Asia. This has effectively exploded the myth about the Soviet revisionists' claim to have strengthened India's economic "independence."

### **Savage Plunder**

Imperialism is predacious by nature. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is a pack of social-imperialists who are predatory by nature. For all their glib talk of "aid" and "co-operation," they have indulged in every predatory endeavour.

At present, India's repayment of the Soviet revisionists' commercial loans in terms of raw materials and commodities is valued at 3,867 million rupees. Year after year, the Soviet revisionists grab huge quantities of iron ore, mica, jute, cotton, wool and other industrial materials from India. Reports say India will supply Soviet revisionism with 1,600 million rupees worth of these commodities during 1969-70.

In order to seize the maximum profit, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has not hesitated to run "joint enterprises" with Indian private capitalists to squeeze the Indian workers. As noted by an Indian capitalist paper, "this is the first time that the Soviet Union has joined in private investment in any part of the world!"

Taking advantage of their superior economic power, these renegades also grab profits by forcing down import prices in a shocking manner. It was reported that the Soviet revisionists and the Indian reactionaries have concluded an agreement by which the former will in the next three years obtain from the Bhilai Steel Works a million tons of steel at a price 10 to 20 per cent lower than the international market price. By this agreement alone, the Soviet revisionists will rake in a profit of about 20 million U.S. dollars. In 1968, they also took advantage of the crisis in India's jute industry to force down export tariff for jute by 30 per cent per bale.

These vivid facts have exposed the ferocious features of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

### **Shocking Exploitation**

Marx pointed out that the colonialists have turned colonies into sources of raw material and engaged in ruthless exploitation through exchange of unequal values and investments.

That is what the new tsars are doing today. Soviet-Indian trade has never been on an equal footing. Machinery and equipment exported by the Soviet revisionists are generally priced 20 to 30 per cent higher than international market prices, with some commodities more than three times dearer. But the prices of agricultural produce and minerals exported by India to the Soviet Union are generally 20 to 30 per cent lower than what these can fetch on the international market. By exploitation through exchange of unequal values, the Soviet revisionists have amassed super profits. For example, nickel which gets the equivalent of 15,000 rupees per ton in the European market is exported by the Soviet revisionists to India at 30,000 rupees per ton. Spare parts for the 15,000 tractors sold to India were priced three times higher than those they sold to East European countries (Czechoslovakia, for instance). Machinery and equipment sold by them to India are both dear and of poor quality. For example, dozens of diesel engines sold at a high price to the Bhilai Steel Works built with Soviet "aid" are outdated and inferior. Repair costs alone are seven times more than what is required for repairing ordinary diesel engines.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is also ruthlessly exploiting the Indian people by large-scale capital export to India in the form of "loans." The Soviet revisionists have now become India's third largest creditor, next to the United States and Britain. But in terms of repayment of loans and interest by India, the Soviet revisionists are second only to the United States. Man and woman, young and old, every Indian now owes the Soviet revisionists an average of 20 rupees. To pay the interests on Soviet revisionists' loans, the Indian reactionaries need to squeeze 350 million rupees from the people every year. In 1967-68 alone the figure reached 530 million rupees. It was revealed by the Indian monthly magazine *Liberation* last February that for every hundred rupees it receives in "aid" from the Soviet revisionists, India has to pay back 125 rupees the same year. This exploitation is truly shocking.

### **U.S.-Soviet Collaboration in a Nutshell**

The Soviet revisionists are conspiring and contending with the U.S. imperialists to control India. This epitomizes Soviet-U.S. collaboration.

Politically, Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism are stepping up their collusion with the big landlords and big bourgeoisie in India. Their aim is to make the Indian reactionaries serve as their faithful lackeys and tools in opposing China, communism, the people and revolution.

Economically, while U.S. imperialism controls communications, transportation and the power industry and invests in private fertilizer factories and the chemical industry, Soviet revisionism keeps a grip on the iron and steel, machine-building and oil refining industries. Each aims to turn India into their own economic dependency.

In trade, U.S. imperialism dumps its "surplus" food on India and plunders its agricultural, side-line and local special products and raw materials, while Soviet revisionism dumps its out-of-date machinery and equipment and grabs India's semi-processed food products and raw materials for the food industry.

Militarily, U.S. imperialism provides India with "conventional" weapons and builds air bases in India, while Soviet revisionism supplies India with aircraft, tanks and big guns, "helps" it expand its navy, and builds naval bases at the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. With regard to military installations along the Sino-Indian border, while U.S. imperialism sets up a so-called "seismographic observatory" in Indian-occupied Kashmir to spy on China's nuclear tests and a base to monitor China's radio communications, Soviet revisionism has built medium-wave transmitting stations along the Sino-Indian border to help the Indian reactionaries with their anti-China propaganda. The Soviet revisionists have granted India a loan of over 30 million rupees for the building of a powerful medium-wave transmitting station in Calcutta.

### **New Tsars' Wild Ambitions**

The consistent counter-revolutionary policy of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is to gang up with U.S. imperialism and be allied with India to oppose China. This pack of renegades has minced no words in admitting that Soviet-Indian co-operation has long since ceased to be of a pure economic character. Even the Indian reactionaries had to concede that "since 1962 a special relation has developed between the Soviet Union and India." "This has centred and continues to centre on the question of the containment of China."

The Soviet revisionist new tsars have used India as a bridgehead to oppose the great People's Republic of China. They send large numbers of "experts" and "technicians and engineers" to India every year, and utilize its strategic position to collect information on China. They have all along energetically fostered the

Indian reactionaries and given them large amounts of "military aid" to suppress the Indian people and launch armed attacks on China.

Available statistics show that from 1954 to 1968 the total amount of "military aid" to India by the Soviet revisionists reached 900 million U.S. dollars, making the Soviet Union one of the biggest military-aid-giving countries in relation to India. The 50,000 million rupees needed for the Indian "first five-year defence plan" was supplied mainly by the Soviet revisionists. As a further step in arms expansion and war preparations, the Indian reactionaries recently drew up a "second five-year defence plan," whose expenditures are estimated at over 60,000 million rupees. The Soviet revisionists have simply incorporated this plan into their own plan for outlays. They not only have built naval bases and set up three aircraft plants manufacturing Migs in India, but also sent large numbers of "military experts" and "advisers" to plot the suppression of the Indian revolutionary movements and armed attacks on China.

After their intrusions into China's territory Chen-pao Island, the Soviet revisionist brasshats and top officials "visited" India one after another, and the Indian reactionaries immediately whipped up an anti-China campaign and shouted for war. Indian reaction has to all intents and purposes become a faithful flunkie of Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism in their joint opposition to China.

Has the Soviet revisionist renegade clique not brazenly trumpeted Soviet-Indian "co-operation" as an "exemplary model" for various countries? Have these renegades not boasted that they have made a "tremendous achievement" by their "aid" to India? However, the so-called "exemplary model" is nothing but a typical example of neo-colonialism pushed by Soviet revisionism in the Asian-African region. The so-called "tremendous achievement" is nothing but India's heavy dependence on Soviet revisionist social-imperialism economically, financially and militarily; that is to say, India has been reduced to a colony of both Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"Working hand in glove, Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism have done so many foul and evil things that the revolutionary people the world over will not let them go unpunished. The people of all countries are rising. A new historical period of struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism has begun."** Soviet revisionist social-imperialism's ruthless oppression and exploitation of the Indian people has met with their strong resistance. Soviet revisionism will certainly be crushed by the wheel of revolution of the Indian people and the revolutionary people the world over.