FACT FINDING REPORT ON THE ANTI-POSCO MOVEMENT AND MEDICAL CAMP FOR TORTURE SURVIVORS.

MASUM (Banglar Manabadhikar Surakha Mancha), fact finding team visited the Anti–POSCO movement site (20th -21st June, 2011) and found out about shocking human rights violations that the people have been facing for years. Hundreds of villagers including women and children are in protest under the banner of Posco Pratirodha Sangram Samiti (PPSS). They are protesting in an attempt to prevent the entry of police and district officials for "forcible" land acquisition.

MASUM again returned to the site on the 10th July 2011, this time equipped with a team of doctors, psychiatrist, health workers and psychological counselor, to conduct a medical camp. The medical camp was held in village Gobindpur and Patana, District- Jagatsinghpur, Orissa, to provide the people with psychological counseling and medical treatment.

The unbending struggle of the people of this area have set up an outstanding example of resolute struggle and redefined non-violent protest. Hundreds of men, women and children, lay embracing the ground for hours at a stretch in the sweltering heat of the blazing sun, to prevent forced eviction from the land. Continuous night vigils by the men to protect their land from forceful acquisition, facing violent interruption from pro-Posco goons have become the order of the day.

The Posco land acquisition attempts happen under strained condition due to immediate preceding and succeeding circumstances. Firstly, the NC Saxena Committee appointed to look into the implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act in the country, visited Orissa and condemned the non-recognition of forest rights by the Government of Orissa and violation of the Forest Rights Act, in the forest areas proposed to be diverted for the POSCO project. The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, taking note of the team's observations issued a 'stop work' order on 5 Aug 2010, directing that all work on the land including handing over of the forest and non-forest land should be stopped forthwith, and details furnished to the Ministry.

However, the Naveen Pattnaik Government has taken it upon itself to provide strategic entry for the Posco project and has even gone to the extent to indulge the police to meet the same. Vedanta project clouding the psyche of the people is making them equate the two (Posco and Vedanta) together anticipating similar outcomes. As a result the local people are resilient and are putting up a tough fight.

Fact Finding team report:

Study: livelihood, police torture and some relevant issues from anti-Posco movement area.

Village-Gobindpur, Dhinkia; District-Jagatsinghpur, Orissa, India.

Dated- 21st-22nd June, 2011.

Studied By- Banglar Manabadhikar Suraksha Manch (MASUM)

Since 2005 Posco and some other new terms like Gobindpur, Dhinkia and Posco Protirodh Sangram Samiti (PPSS) absorb a lot of media-coverage in our country. It was the new edition of State-Corporate joint venture of land grabbing, where the 'largest democracy' refused to budge on people's interest. Where the laws of their own is shrewdly avoided and brutally violated by Central and state Government. In the name of India's largest Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) here a well developed agrarian economy is destroying. And the destruction enlarges its territory everyday from every angle. Only three villages, Gobindpur, Dhinkia and Patana remain non-occupied for their gladiatorial ability. Their betel yards are ransacked, average 10-12 fake

cases for every villager are dumped and any moves to go outside of their village are restricted. And even for their peaceful agitation they were rewarded by tear gas, lathi and bullet. Trauma, stress, mental disorder, insomnia and some acute disease became a common feature here, nothing phenomenal.

Posco India Private Limited, subsidiary of Pohang Steel Limited of South Korea signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Government of Odhisa on 22 June 2005 to set up a 12 MTPA steel plant near Paradip Port, District of Jagatsingpur. Of 3719 acres of land required for the project, around 1400 acres are mainly the forest land in Dhinkia gram panchayet and Gobindpur village of Gadakujang sub division. This forest land is the jungle of cashew gardens and betel-yard. Traditionally villagers of these two villages possess this land. They got the right officially from the king of Burdwan before independence (1912, 1922, 1925 and 1932) and Government of India after independence (1952). High marketability of cashew and betel give them financial stability. So it is quiet natural for them to refuse the proposal to give their land to Posco. The proposal, which is going to impoverished them. After their refusal, Odhisa Government deployed a large number of state armed police with sophisticated weapons in every strategic entry point of these two villages. Normal life was disrupted; any peaceful demonstration was labeled as unlawful activity. On 15th June 2010 police fired against innocent people, who were in *dharna* at Balithuta.

As a part of our commitment to human rights and social movement, we Banglar Manabadhikar Surakhsha Mancha (MASUM) excogitate to initiate a study there. On 21 and 22 June'2011, we studied livelihood condition and police torture incidents by face to face interaction and group discussion with local folk. We also documented some bullet injuries by taking photographs. We also obtained some important notes which are relevant to know any community and to avoid any presumable assumption and also some imperatives which are emphatically existed in every conflict.



Transit Camp Badagobapur, Erasama, Jagatsinghpur.



Pro-Posco people mainly from Dhinkia, Gobindpur, Patana are sheltered here. They opined, 'we are forced to migrate here, for torture, threat and everyday trouble occurred by our compatriot'. They also accused Abhay Sahoo, leader of Posco Pratirodh Sangram Samiti for hijacking the issues and initiating terror in the region. On 2006 there was nobody Posco-supporter, they claimed, but now we are here as media called us pro-Posco; not satisfactorily but for safety and security of our family. We gave our land, we leave our ancestral residence and became refugee in our own land, nobody including Orissa Government and Posco gave us any opportunity. We faced false promise and fake allegation since 2006.

We talked with some people, aged, young, woman; information was common and counter-productive; statistically insufficient but one of the vital part of our study. Here are some components, highlights from interaction.

1. Mr. Prafulla Mohanti (52)

Address-Transit camp, Badagobapur. Erasama,

District- Jagatsinghpur.

Old address-Gobindpur, District-Jagatsinghpur.

Caste-General.

Family members-7

Occupation- His work is sand filling in the proposed Posco Project, two members of his family engage with this job. Now they are working near Kujong area.

Land they left – 4 acres, paddy-field.

Opinion on Posco Project- 'We were in favour of Steel plant, dreaming a better future. But now materialization of Posco Project seems to be more difficult and intricate. So our overall loss is increasing, who will compensate us? Abhay Sahoo jeopardizes our prospect and all the calculation and planning; for his narrow outlook. He is an outsider. He became a leader after the sudden death of Basant Nayek of Congress. I'm still a supporter of ruling Biju Janata Dal (BJD). We are supposed to be jaded by this time.'

2. Mrs. Jyotsnarani Mohanti (36)

Address- Transit camp, Badagobapur.

Old address- Gobindpur. District- Jagatsinghpur

Caste-general

Family members-5

Occupation - House wife.

Land they left – They had land of approx. 4 acres and also a share of a pond.

Opinion on Posco - 'We have no provision of personal toilet, ladies special. Government and Posco promised us to give adequate compensation and attractive package, but we got nothing. They allot daily Rs. 20/- per head for food, is it a joke? How can we adjust with present price hike?'

3. Mr.Chandan Mohanty (58)

Transit camp, Badagobapur.

Old address- Dhinkya. District-Jagatsinghpur.

Caste- General.

Occupation-He is now without work; three months ago he was called for sand packing under contractor in Nuagaon. He had not received any wages from Posco.

Land he left- He had 3 acres of agricultural land, family share in cashew production. He got Rs. 20,000/- on 2008 from gross community income of cashew.

Opinion on Posco – 'Anti-Posco people boycotted us. We felt non-secured. Everyday meeting, demonstration forced us to leave our native village. They treated us as Posco-loyalist, *Goddar*(betrayer). Government promised us better package, rehabilitation etc. Now you people can judge our condition. We are here in an atmosphere, unclean and over-populated.'

4. Manash Mohanti, Suresh Mohanti, Pramod Dorai (25-30)

We had introduced with them in front of camp gate, jobless and inquisitive to outsider like us, though they are habituated to face media and others. 'We are here in a terrific condition. We have no job. Some of us went Mumbai, Gujrat; as we have no other option, we are staying here. We demand immediate implication of all constructive suggestions, where everybody can suggest and we also demand a speedy solution.'

Some features of the camp.

Caste distribution- Mohanti, Maduli, Dorai, Sahu, Boral, Malik, Poriyar, Pramanik (Khandayet) etc.

No. of family:

First Phase-52 Families. **Second Phase-**11 Families.

Total -63 Families, 5-7 families are BPL Card holder.

Population- (Approx.) 270. Common Bath rooms-12, Ladies toilet- 0 Tube well-1

Electric connection- Two points are permitted for every family, no meter rent and electric bill. These are facilitated by Posco.

Note- We viewed a sign board on concrete structure, depicting the details of the transit camp. Jobless youths, unclean and unhygienic atmosphere were the common picture. And obviously it was cramped and overpopulated.

Land of movement

We stayed there two days and one night to experience the synergism and praxis of the people. A healthy community is a form of living democracy. People are working together to address what matter to them. Their community wise participation in cashew garden, family involvement in betel yard and villager' gathering in demonstration and *ghoranach*(folk drama), *rajo sankranti* (festival of betel yard) disclose the myth of their continuous effort. Understandably truth is sometime difficult to digest, though we have to take it, taste it and digest it. Here we enclose the case study of 11 villagers and also some notes.

Our fact finding team found out that most of the men and women of the Govindpur village have innumerable cases against them, as a result they have not been able to go out of the area for six years at a stretch. As soon as they go out of the area, even for emergency purposes such as medical treatment they get arrested by the police. For an instance, Khirod Das was beaten up by Posco goons yet he could not go out of Govindpur for treatment, because he has several fake cases on him and the police will arrest him as soon as he goes out. Again, Khiro Das was arrested by the police when he went out of Govindpur for his treatment. Several other Sishir Mahapatra, Akhio Das, Suresh Chandra Das, Kailash Mahato and several other all have fake cases on them and as a result they cannot go out of Govindpur.



- In Govindpur around 300-400 female and 500-600 men have several fake cases on them. Some of them have as many as 40-50 fake cases on them as a result bail is not available, since it becomes too expensive an affair to apply for bail of so many cases.
- Back in 2008, Karandi Jena 67yrs old and son Prakash Jena were injured due to bombings conducted by the pro Posco goons. They were taken to Katak for treatment but were arrested on by the police because of the fake cases on them.
- Narahari Sahu had taken his 75yrs old mother to Katak for treatment and was arrested by the police. He did not know he had a fake case on him.
- Prakash Jena was jailed for 14 days as he had gone out of Govindpur for treatment. He did not know he had a fake case on him.
- Shanti Das(45 yrs), Mounamati Das(42 yrs), Ranjan Sai (35 yrs), Satyabati Sai (60 yrs), Sabita Sai (51 yrs) old, were all injured during rubber bullet firing, yet could not go for treatment.

Some other instances:

- There is no health care system in Govindpur other than a quack doctor Mr. Abhay Routh and they can not go out of the village to have checked up by a doctor or hospital
- Schools don't have classes above class 10 but they cannot go out of the village for attending school or college
- Some of the villagers have made beetle leaf plantations or fishery ponds in which rest of the villagers work. No livelihood option other than working as cultivation labourers.
- People have BPL cards and Job cards yet could not benefit from them since Governmental social welfare schemes have been applied in the area.

Dhenkhia village:

- Back in 2008, Mr. Dula Mondol died due to a bomb blast by the pro Posco goons. No steps have been taken by the police or authority to punish the perpetrators.
- Tulsi Das (60yrs), Gura Das (65yrs), Parikhita Maiti (55yrs), Indramani Sai (55yrs) and several others have rubber bullet injuries but they cannot go out of the village for treatment for they will be arrested on the basis of fake cases.

Some other cases:

1. Mr. Laxman Pramanick (36)

Son of- Mr. Gunadhar Pramanick

Caste- Khondayet (General)

Village- Gobindpur, District-Jagatsinghpur

Land- Landless



Occupation- As a daily worker, he is now working in betel- yard of Mohantis, wages-Rs. 200/--250/-. Daily work is available here.

Opinion on Posco- 'No, big no. we are the owners of this soil by generation, users of this forest by decades. All the trees, ponds, sandy lands are maintained, nourished and nurtured by us. It is the question of our life and livelihood.'

Torture- on 15th June, 2010 he was injured by rubber bullet firing by Orissa police. He was the frontrunner of demonstration in Balithuta. He showed his wound marks on left leg.

2. Mrs. Amita Mohanty(30)

Patne, Dhinkia.

Caste- General

Land-they have 4 acres of paddy-field, two betel-yards in jungle area in southern part of village. They have eight cashew trees in those areas.

Crops- Paddy, Cashew, Betel, Sajne.

Occupation- She is a house wife, also engage in serializing and packing of betel leaves with other household works.

Opinion on Posco- 'bhitta-mati charibu nai' (We'll not leave our home and soil), 'Posco hatao' (Go back Posco). She chanted the popular slogans to show us her reluctance to give their land.

Note- Chandan Mohanty of transit camp is her elder brother in law. According to her, Chandan is a conspirator; he joined with enemy force to engulf their mother land. His allegation on torture by the villager is baseless. She also told, 'we are beset by them and Police-Posco combination. We are the victims of bullets and fake cases'.

3. Mr. Padma Charan Dolai (58)

Gobindpur

Caste- General

Family members- 7

Occupation- He is the head of his family, at present one of the leader of anti-posco movement. His third son at present is working in a private concern at Paradip. All the family members are engaged with cultivation.

Land- He has 2 acres of personal land for paddy and vegetable firming, a pond of $1/16^{th}$ share and a betelfirm. On 2010 he earned Rs. 60,000/- from cashew garden of the forest land. His special quality '*Pan pata*' (betel leaf) gives him 1.5 lakh income per year.

Opinion on Posco- 'We got the right to cultivate, to consume this land and forest products from King of Burdwan, before independence. We also protect and conserve the bio-diversity and endangered flora and fauna in this multi- dimensional heterogeneous soil. They fulfill our livelihood and we protect them. So, here has no room for outsider.'

4. Mr. Dukhi Das (28)

Gobindpur

Caste-Bauri(Scheduled Caste)

Family member-7

Occupation/ source of income- He has 8 goats. He also collects woods, dry leaves, cow dung from jungle. **Land-** Land less.

Opinion on Posco- I have no land, personal or forest. But I'm directly involved with forest, like its timber and non-timber products. I've no land of my own; even I'm not occupying any forest land. I've no legitimate demand, Posco or government will not compensate me. I have no other way.

Note- Here a large number of Scheduled Caste folks are landless, like Dukhi Das. They are largely depended on forest by products, like wood, dry leaf etc. We talked with 13 Scheduled Caste families. Among them we mention here the case history of Dukhi Das, as a representative of their community.

5. Mr. Narayan Nayak (49)

Near Tentale Temple, Gobindpur.

Caste-General

Family members-7

Occupation- Cultivation

Land- 4 acres, two betel-yard, community cashew farm.

Opinion on Posco- They offered us to give a job for each family. Here all of us are involved with betel-economy. Even a veteran of 70-80 years old can earn easily Rs.250/- per shift (8 hours). Why we'll give our 'gold land'?

Note- Demand of their betel is increasing, Mumbai, Allahabad are their market. 'Marketability of our unique 'pan' is exceptional, it is now penetrating other supplier's territory' told by the veteran folks, who were busy with playing cards in the floor of the temple. At least 8-10 Matador cars are carrying betel packets everyday towards Cuttack Station.



6. Mr. Babaji Shao

Gobindpur

Caste- General

Land-3 acres

Income- He has a monthly income of 20,000/- from betel. Last year he got 5 quintal of cashew and sold it to wholesaler by 29,000/-.

Opinion on Posco- On 11th and 12th of this month (June), local police with huge arms razed betel yard in adjoining Nuagaon. Local Posco agents are with them. 37 'pan baroj' are completely ransacked within few minutes. We are narrowly saved. Our continuous struggle and day-night vigilance still save our life and livelihood.

Note- in this village betel is also an inseparable part of local culture. On the festival of '*Rajo Sankranti*', betel and its yard are worshipped. On the eve of '*Dewali-kalipuja*', another betel-yard related celebration is featured.

7. Mr. Pravash Bardhen (29)

Gobindpur

Caste-Khandavat

Land- he has 2 acres of personal land and 1 betel yard in forest area.

Opinion on Posco- No

Note- Mr. Bardhan told, 'we are surrounded by police, not able to go outside of our village. Fake cases and threatening forced us to live in ghetto.'

8. Ashoke Bardhan (36)

Gobindpur

Caste-General

Occupation-Vendor of betel.

Note-'Police is like '*Jamdyut*'(Guard of Lord of death) for us. On 2010 they arrested 14 persons from this locality. After three months of detention they were released by S.D.J.M.

9. Prasun kumar Malik (30)

Son of Late Babaje Malik

Dhinkia

Family members-6

Land-Land less

Occupation- He is a worker of betel-firm, he earns 250/- per day.

Note- He was injured by police firing in Balithuta on 15 June, 2010. We took a photograph of his injury.

10. Prasanta Dolai (27)

Son of Krishna Chandra Dolai

Address- Bali Shahi (Near agitating field), Nuagaon.

Caste-Scheduled Caste

Family members-4

Land- Land less

Profession- He is a driver of somebody's Tracker. He is not directly involved with cultivation, but his wife and other family members are working in betel yard.

11. Rakesh Bardhan (08)

Son of Fakir Bardhan

Class-Four

Note- He is one of the leaders of 'Balok Sena', the group of boys and girls as the front-runner in Anti-Posco movement. Rakesh also plays an active role in chanting slogans and taking leadership to arrange procession. He is also a regular assistant for his father in betel- yard. We asked what he will do in his matured age, he replied,' I'll agitate against police and all type of torture of Government'. And regarding his passion his quick response- Oh! It's Cricket, Kabaddi, Lokachupi and definitely the slogans.

Some Important Notes

(As we gathered from interactions)

1. Balithuta Firing

On 15th June of 2010, a peaceful *Dharna* (lying and sitting to attain some object) of nearly 5000 people was arranged by Posco Pratirodh Sangram Samity at Balithuta. Dharna was started from morning 8 a.m. and police came subsequently. Initially police showed nothing proactive and instigating. But after mid-day meal when crowd became thinner, police started to disclose their hidden agenda. They used tear gas, lathi, rubber-bullet, after a short micro phonic announcement. Catastrophic events continued with massive burning of hut, wooden furniture.

Almost 500 populace were injured. We noticed a large number of injured persons in Dhinkia and Gobindpur. Among others, Biwambhar, a boy of hardly nine showed his injury, he



Ms. Sabita Swain, 32 yrs, Rt leg 4 bullet injury marks, Gobindpur village

was the victim of Balithuta firing. We introduced with him in his residence on 22nd June, 2011. No police enquiry or judicial enquiry took place still today.

2. Wages in the betel-yard

- (a) Soil packing inside betel-yard Rs.300 and 2 meals
- (2)Betel-leaf collection Rs.250 and 2 meals
- (3) Leaf classification and packing Rs.200 and 2 meals



Mr. Ranjan Swain, 35 yrs. Rt leg 4 bullet injury, Gobindpur village

3. The drummer

Purna das of Dhinkia, the man who call villagers of Dhinkia to attend black day (22nd June) by drumming. It is his everyday work; traditionally it is his family profession. Now his spontaneous response to take the responsibility to announce the programme, fixture of struggle against Posco-Police duo gave a new dimension.

5. The water sprayer

Above 70, Doitari Das, a tall man of Gobindpur is one of the distinctive characters in Anti-Posco demonstration. Popularly called as '*Jeje*' (Grand father) by the children of Bali shahi, demonstration field, Doitari was spraying water to give relief to the demonstrators, where the temperature was comparable with desert.



6. Dula Mondal

Son of Narayan Mondal

Village-Gobindpur, District-Jagatsingpur

Dula Mondal was killed by Posco sponsored *gundas* and police on 20.06.2008. They threw bomb on him, fatally injured Dula disabled to survive on his way to Cuttack Medical Collage Hospital. We talked with his widow Mrs. Sabita Mondal(24) and his daughter Nirupama Mondal(class-eight). They engrave upon everybody's mind in Balu Shahi, where the agitation was going on. Mrs. Sabita told us that they have family share in a single betel-yard, but they have no other land to cultivate. They have not yet compensated not even promised. Dula Mondal's death certificate and Post Mortem report were received by Sabita. With two sons and one daughter poor, helpless Sabita demanded punishment for the killer of her husband. This Mondal family belongs to linguistic minority, Bengali family.

Medical Camp

Village-Gobindpur, Patana, District- Jagatsinghpur, Odhisa On-10th July 2011.

In accordance with our above-mentioned study we desired to arrange there a medical camp. Around 12 platoons of police are currently deployed in Balithuta, the strategic entry point of these two villages, Gobindpur and Dhinkia and where the police firing on 15th May of 2010 was happened. For a lot of fake cases villagers are unable to move outside of their village, as the report came in and according to our '21-22 June, 2011 study on police torture and livelihood condition'. We documented a lot of bullet injuries, wounds due to lathi charge and witnessed their stress and trauma.

To give them therapeutic and psychological support, two medical camps were held, first in Upper Primary School of Gobindpur and second in Primary School of Patana. These medical camps were supported by the United Nations Voluntary Fund of Victims of Torture (UNVFVT).147 patients told their problems; their name, address, nature of disease all are recorded. Blood pressure, body temperature, pulse rate are checked. We arrange separate arrangement for torture victims. According to their prescribed requirement we gave them medicine. Here are the highlights of some patient's case study, as per complaints received and diagnosed by our Doctors.

1. Mr. Ramesh Raut (45)

Village-Gobindpur, District- Jagatsinghpur.

Presented Complaints: Injured by police firing Fired by Orissa Police Place and date- Balithuta, 15th May 2010.

- No surgical operation still today.
- Bullet was not removed from his body
- He suffered from post-traumatic stress for some period
- At present he is suffering from General anxiety and fear
- Insomnia

Task assignment:

Deep breathing exercise Write down your feelings in diary.

Advice:

Tab. Clonazepam (.5 mg) Tab. Sertraline (50 mg)

2.**Sriram Raut** (77)

Village- Gobindpur, District- Jgatsinghpur

Presented complaints: Injured by splinters Firing by Odhisa polic Place and date- Balithuta, 15th May, 2010

- Mixed anxiety-depression symptoms
- Over anxious and apprehensive
- Feeling of insecurity
- Low mood
- Lack of energy and initiative
- Feeling of helplessness and hopelessness
- Sleep: Midnight awakening
- Appetite: Decreased
- Blood Pressure-120/76







Task assignment

Deep breathing exercise

Advice

Tab. Clonezepam (.5mg) Tab.Escitalopram (10 mg)

3. Mrs.Rebati Barik (22)

Village-Gobindpur, District-Jagatsinghpur

Presented complaints:

She was injured by teargas cell and rubber bullet firing on 15.05.2010 She was suffered from Post-traumatic stress symptoms

Presently she recovered from previous symptoms

Persisting -sleep

Problem- Dizziness

Task assignment:

Deep breathing exercise Write down your feelings

Advice

Tab. Sertraline (50mg)
Tab. Clunazepam (.5mg)

4. Mrs.Musi Jena (70)

Village- Gobindpur, District- Jagatsinghpur

Victim of tear gas and rubber bullet firing on 15.05.2010

Suffering from Post-traumatic stress for a certain period Presently she is suffering from Mixed Anxiety-depression symptoms Sadness

Over anxious Sleeplessness Injury on leg Ache and pain

Blood pressure-140/80

Task assignment

Deep breathing exercise

Advice

Tab. Escitalopram (10 mg) Tab. Clowazepam (.05) Tab. Famotidine (40) Blood pressure-140/80



Important notes:

As per our Doctor's report, nutritional status of villagers is comparatively better in accordance with our National average. Babies and mothers' overall position are healthy and normal, no case of mall-nutrition.



Number of aged patients are larger then others. Due to typical work- nature of betel-yard, aged persons are facing muscle pain and pain in hip joint.

There is no uncommon disease. A single case of a boy of Gobindpur, age-5 years is noticed. He is suffering for his enlarged lever and spleen, Hepatic-spleen o megaly.

People are largely participated; their enthusiasm and cooperation prove the demand of modern treatment, which is mostly neglected by State Government. A large section of villager is suffering stress, trauma, insomnia and other mental disorders. A continued effort is necessary to give them mental support. Cultivation of financial crops make them stable, our medical camp also experienced their good health. Here the problem is different. Presence of highly sophisticated armed police and nonstop threatening are the cause of trauma, stressor and some acute illness.

We demand:

- We demand the prompt restoration of the rights of the people affected due to the Posco project. It is the responsibility of the Government to promote and protect the rights of the man to life and livelihood. At the eviction site these rights are primarily eroded.
- We demand the attention of the Government to reassert itself when in comes to looking into the interest of the people and propagate sustained development looking into the optimum benefit of the people. Development and industrialization projects should be taken up to protect the interest of the people and not otherwise.
- We demand the prompt withdrawal of the Posco project and abiding by the opinion of the committees established by the Government itself in regard to the Posco project.
- We demand the prompt withdrawal of false cases that have been framed against the people living in the area. These cases are politically motivated and are baseless.
- We demand the initiation of prompt withdrawal and removal of armed police forces by the Government, allowing the people free movement, a right preserve under the Article 19 of the Indian Constitution.
- We demand proper rehabilitation of the people living in the transit-camp along with governmental support to provide livelihood options.

Lastly, India being a permanent member of the United Nations Organization should abide by the International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law standards.

