PROTESTS IN INDIA, SOUTH AFRICA & BRAZIL
ISSUES, PARTICIPANTS AND TACTICS

This seminar is about protests in the 3 BRICS Countries with special emphasis on the 2014 and the World Cup in South Africa 2010 and Brazil 2014.

Why select these 3 countries

1. Got good stats

2. China censorship & language Russia language lack of information.

3. Also they are former colonies and what was previously described as developing countries

BASIC INFO ON THE SELECTED COUNTRIES

BRAZIL

Officially the Federative Republic of Brazil (Portuguese: República Federativa do Brasil) is the largest country in both South America and the Latin American region. It is the world’s fifth largest country, both by geographical area and by population.[10] It is the largest lusophone country in the world, and the only one in the Americas.[11]

Population: 201,032,714
Area: 8,515,767 km²
GDP: $2.523 trillion
Per capita $12,528
Gini (2012) 51.9
HDI (2012) 0.730

Government: Democratic Republic President Dilma Rousseff (PT)

HISTORY

Precolonial Society: Tribal
Colonisation 1500s onwards Portuguese
Independence 1822-1825 Monarchy
Republic 1889
Military Rule 1964 -1985
India, officially the Republic of India (Bharat Ganrajya) is a country in South Asia. It is the seventh-largest country by area, the second-most populous country with over 1.2 billion people, and the most populous democracy in the world. Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, the Arabian Sea on the south-west, and the Bay of Bengal on the south-east, it shares land borders with Pakistan to the west;[d] China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the north-east; and Burma and Bangladesh to the east. In the Indian Ocean, India is in the vicinity of Sri Lanka and the Maldives; in addition, India's Andaman and Nicobar Islands share a maritime border with Thailand and Indonesia.

Area: 3,287,590[7] km²
GDP: $5.425 trillion[9] (3rd)
Population: 1,210,193,444
Per capita $4,307
Gini (2010) 33.9[10]
HDI (2012) 0.554[11][12]

Government: Democratic Federal Republic

HISTORY
Pre Colonial Society: Tribal, feudal
Colonisation 1700s British
Independence 1947

South Africa, officially the Republic of South Africa, is a country located at the southern tip of Africa. It has 2,798 kilometres (1,739 mi) of coastline that stretches along the South Atlantic and Indian oceans.[7][8][9] To the north lie the neighbouring countries of Namibia, Botswana and Zimbabwe; to the east are Mozambique and Swaziland; and within it lies Lesotho, an enclave surrounded by South African territory.[10] South Africa is the 25th-largest country in the world by land area, and with close to 53 million people, is the world's 24th-most populous nation.
Area; 1,221,037 km²
GDP: $623.201 billion
Per capita $11,914
Population; 52,981,991
Gini (2009) 63.1
HDI (2013) 0.629

Government: Democratic Republic

HISTORY

Precolonial Society: Tribal
Colonisation 1652 onwards Dutch/British
Independence 1910-1931 White minority rule 1910-1994
Republic 1961
1994 Democratic Republic

All 3 countries are former colonies & have history of popular struggle. South Africa against Apartheid. India for independence and Brazil against various repressive regimes dominated by the military ESP 1964-1986. Despite the introduction of democracy the culture of protest has continued to develop.

All 3 Countries have a active Civil Society with many Social Movements

SA: TAC APF Abahali
INDIA NAPM (National Alliance of Peoples movements) http://www.napm-india.org/
BRAZIL: Landless Peoples Movement http://www.mstbrazil.org/

RESEARCHING PROTESTS IN SOUTH AFRICA: THE SOUTH AFRICAN PROTEST OBSERVATORY http://ccs.ukzn.ac.za/default.asp?2,27,3,1858

Started July 2009. Information collected on strikes, community (service delivery) protests other protests, Xenophobia, Vigilantism by large groups
Seminar on CCS Research on Protests in South Africa 2009 2011

http://ccs.ukzn.ac.za/default.asp?11,61,3,2858#CCS research on protests in South Africa 17 March

Source websites

www.iol.co.za - IOL News
www.iol.co.za/mercury - The Mercury
www.looklocal.co.za/looklocal/ - Looklocal
www.mg.co.za Mail & Guardian
www.allzanews.com All za News
www.news24.com News24
news.iafrica.com iAfrica.com
www.timesonline.co.za Times Online
www.dieburger.com Die Burger

www.sowetanlive.co.za The Sowetan
ewn.co.za Eye Witness News
www.sabc.co.za/wps/portal/SABC/SABCHOME SABC News
news.google.com Google
www.thestar.co.za The Star
www.citypress.co.za City Press
www.thenewage.co.za The New Age
www.capecargus.co.za Cape Argus
www.capetimes.co.za The Cape Times
www.rapport.co.za Rapport
www.dailynews.co.za Durban Daily News
www.peherald.com PE Herald
allafrica.com/southafrica All Africa
www.businessday.co.za Business Day
www.iol.co.za/isolezwe Isolezwe
roodepoortrecord.co.za RoodePoort Record
www.abahlali.org Abahlali baseMjondolo
bereamail.co.za Berea Mail
witbanknews.co.za Witbank News
bedfordviewwedenvalenews.co.za Bedfordview & Edenvale News
benonicitytimes.co.za Benoni City Times
southlandssun.co.za Southlands Sun
bereamail.co.za Berea Mail

Data entered into a Spreadsheet
KEY WORDS TO DESCRIBE PROTEST ISSUES AND PROTEST ACTIONS

*Protest issues can use 2 or more keywords

Worker (strikes and other protests by workers)

Community (Look for “service delivery”)

Crime (Protesting against crime, criminals)

Vigilantism (mob justice by 10+ people)

Xenophobia, Racism (racist or xenophobic attacks by 10+ people)

Environment

Other (anything you can’t decide on)

Election (conflict between supporters of parties & rallies marches by parties)

*Method of protest can use 2 or more keywords

March Protest on the move

Picket Protest in one place

Rallies (As in Mayday rally)

Occupation (of building, land)

Civil disobedience (illegal but non violent protest excluding blockades & occupations)

Strike

Blockade (blocking road or access to building or other space, use of barricades)

Violent protest (stone throwing arson ect)

Fighting (clashes between different groups)

Boycott

Assaults (Attacks on individuals)

Meetings

Other (anything you can’t decide on)
Once in spreadsheet can be sorted by Date Provence

GRAPH FROM INFORMATION

PROTESTS BY PROVINCE MAY 2013 -MAY 2014

ANALYSIS WITH X Y GRAPH

X AXIS (Horizontal) shows the degree of organisation

1. Spontaneous protests over a particular incident ie crime
2. Dissatisfaction with issues over a period of time some attempt to solve problems. Anger boils over into protest.
3. Attempts to organise protests planned march or other action definite demands
4. Involvement of established organisations Some attempt at sustaining protest
5. Well organised sustained campaign well defined defined strategies esp with media.

Y AXIS (Vertical) Degree of confrontation (Militancy)
1. Passive actions Vigils, petitions
2. Marches, Pickets, strikes
3. Disruptive actions blockades, occupations. Nonviolent direct action, threats
4. Use of violence, sabotage possibility of casualties
5. Open confrontation between groups or forces of state, casualties on both sides even deaths
Applied to various protest in SA India Brazil type of protest defined by area (rectangle), individual protest can be represented by point or icon.

Representation of individual protests size of icon represents numbers, Text for location and other information.
MAPPING PROTESTS

SERVICE (COMMUNITY) PROTEST IN GAUTENG MAY 2013 –MAY 2014
RESEARCHING PROTESTS IN INDIA

Source Websites

http://www.thehindu.com The Hindu
http://www.socialism.in Socialist Alternative (CWI India)
http://www.napm-india.org NAPM
http://www.indiatvnews.com/ India TV News
http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/ Times of India
www.telegraphindia.com The Telegraph India
http://www.deccanchronicle.com The Deccan Chronicle
Terminology:

Although lots of information available in English, Indians have their terms for different types of protests in India. Knowledge of these terms can be very helpful when searching for relevant material.

**Hartal**

Is a term in many South Asian languages for strike action, first used during the Indian Independence Movement. It is mass protest often involving a total shutdown of workplaces, offices, shops, courts of law as a form of civil disobedience. In addition to being a general strike, it involves the voluntary closing of schools and places of business. It is a mode of appealing to the sympathies of a government to change an unpopular or unacceptable decision. The term comes from Gujarati signifying the closing down of shops and warehouses with the object of realizing a demand. Mahatma Gandhi, who hailed from Gujarat, used the term to refer to his anti-British general strikes, effectively institutionalizing the term. The contemporary origins of such a form of public protest dates back to the British colonial rule in India. Repressive actions infringing on human rights by the colonial British Government and princely states against countrywide peaceful movement for ending British rule in India often triggered such localized public protest, for instance in Benares and Bardoli.[2]


**Gherao,**

meaning "encirclement," is a word originally from Hindi. It denotes a tactic used by labour activists and union leaders in India. Usually, a group of people would surround a politician or a government building until their demands are met, or answers given. This principle was introduced as a formal means of protest in the labour sector by Subodh Banarjee, the PWD and Labor Minister in the 1967 and 1969 United Front Governments of West Bengal, respectively.[1][2]

Owing to its popularity and intensity as a new method of labour action the word “gherao” was inducted into the Concise Oxford English Dictionary, Eleventh Edition, 2004. Page 598 has the following entry: “Gherao: n (pl. gheraos). Indian; a protest in which workers prevent employers leaving a place of work until demands are met; Origin: From Hindi” and Subodh Banarjee was referred to as the Gherao minister.[3] In usage, the past tense of the verb, gheraoed, is more common[c}
Bandh

Originally a Hindi word meaning "closed", is a form of protest used by political activists in South Asian countries such as India and Nepal. During a bandh, a political party or a community declares a general strike.[1] A Bharat bandh is a call for a bandh across India, and a bandh can also be called for an individual state or municipality.

Often, the community or political party declaring a bandh expects the general public to stay in at home and not report to work. Most affected are shopkeepers who are expected to keep their shops closed, as well as public transport operators of buses and cabs who are expected to stay off the road and not carry passengers. There have been instances when large metro cities have been brought to a standstill.[2]

A bandh is a powerful means of civil disobedience. Because of the huge impact of a bandh on the local community, it is a much-feared tool of protest.[3]

Burglary, forced closures, arson attacks, stoning, and clashes between the bandh organizers and the police are common during the period of closure.

The state with the highest incidence of bandhs in India is West Bengal[4] where the average number of bandhs per year is 40-50 (ranging in duration from a couple of hours to a maximum of two days per bandh).

Dharna

A dharna is a fast undertaken at the door of an offender, especially a debtor, in India as a means of obtaining compliance with a demand for justice, such as payment of a debt.

In India there are designated places for conducting Dharna, and a permission is required for it. Often, those practicing dharna break the permission leading to clashes with law enforcement.

Dharna generally refers to fixing one's mind on an object. It refers to wholeheartedly pledging toward an outcome or to inculcating a directed attitude. Dharna is consciously and diligently holding a point of view with the intent of achieving a goal.

Raasta (Road) roko (Hindi: "obstruct the road") Also known as a chakka jaam? (shutdown)
is a form of protest commonly practised in India.[1] It usually involves large number of people preventing vehicular traffic from using a busy thoroughfare. Pedestrian traffic is not targeted.

Rail roko is similar blocking of a railway.


Use of keyword search STATE ie Haryana AND Type of protest ie Roko or State AND Protests.

Exel files and graphs

Analysis

RESEARCHING PROTESTS IN BRAZIL

Sources websites

http://www.midiaindependente.org Indymedia Brazil
http://www.lsr-cit.org
http://www.brazilsun.com
http://maisdemocracia.org.br

Terminology.

Most information in Portuguese. Translation with Google Translate https://translate.google.com However much time can be saved if one is
familiar with certain keywords that can be searched rather than translating every article to find out what it is about.

Greve-Strike
Ocupação – Occupation
Trabalhadores – Workers
Protestos – Protest
Marcha – March
DESOCUPAÇÕES – Evictions
campanha - campaign

manifestantes – Protestors
manifestação – demonstration
protestam - protest
buscar – search
sindicais- trade Unions
Luta - Struggle

Exel files and graphs

Analysis

THE 2014 ELECTIONS

BRAZIL

General elections will be held in Brazil on 5 October 2014 to elect the President, the National Congress, state governors and state legislatures.[1] If no candidate in the presidential and gubernatorial elections receives more than 50% of the vote, a second-round runoff will be held on 26 October.[1]


Little support found for election boycott

SOUTH AFRICA

The 2014 South African general election was held on 7 May 2014,[3][4] to elect a new National Assembly and new provincial legislatures in each province. It was the fifth election held in South Africa under conditions of universal adult suffrage since the end of the apartheid era in 1994, and also the first held since the death of Nelson Mandela.
The National Assembly election was won by the African National Congress (ANC), but with a reduced majority of 62.1%, down from 65.9% in the 2009 election. The official opposition Democratic Alliance (DA) increased its share of the vote from 16.7% to 22.2%, while the newly formed Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) obtained 6.4% of the vote.

Eight of the nine provincial legislatures were won by the ANC. The EFF obtained over 10% of the vote in Gauteng, Limpopo and North West, and beat the DA to second place in Limpopo and North West. In the other six provinces won by the ANC, the DA obtained second place. In the Western Cape, the only province not won by the ANC, the DA increased its majority from 51.5% to 59.4%.


Boycotts

South Africa - ,Vukani Sidikiwe 'Vote No' initiative. http://www.sidikiwe.co.za
This is better considered as a call to vote against ANC rather than boycott

Abahali’s controversial decision to support DA
http://abahlali.org/node/13666/

Election violence

2/8/2014

At the Silvertown informal settlement in Port Elizabeth, protesters are turning away both IEC officials and African National Congress regional leaders. They have told the IEC to dismantle and remove theirs voter registration tent.


Mayor ‘meats’ match in irate residents 27 October 2013

Durban - Durban mayor James Nxumalo’s delivery of meat parcels to the poor in eThekwini backfired on Saturday when angry residents started a fire in protest at his presence.


Threat to kill anyone who registers to vote

KOWTHAR SOLOMONS and HENRIETTE GELDENHUYS 9 February 2014

Cape Town - Chaotic scenes erupted around the country as the final weekend of voter registration began on Saturday, with a group of protesters threatening to kill anyone attempting to register in the informal settlement of Khayamandi in Stellenbosch.

**Enkanini: there’ll be no voting here**

Daneel Knoetze (IOL News) 17 February 2014

Cape Town - Come election day, the Enkanini Residents Committee has vowed to blockade voting stations to prevent anyone in the informal settlement from casting their ballot.


**MEC chased at housing handover**

Siyavuya Mzantsi 18 February 2014

Cape Town - Bonginkosi Madikizela, the MEC for Human Settlements, was escorted to safety when a group of angry residents confronted him as he tried to address a housing handover ceremony in George Kerridge in Vredenburg on Monday.


**Anti-election’ protest shuts Vanguard Drive**

Daneel Knoetze 10 February 2014

Cape Town - Anti-election protesters from the Siqala informal settlement shut a large section of Vanguard Drive on Monday morning.

**Fresh protests shut Vanguard Drive**

Daneel Knoetze 13 February 2014

Cape Town - For the second time this week, protesters from Siqalo informal settlement burnt tyres and closed a section of Vanguard Drive overnight.


**Ramaphosa nearly stoned, local reveals**

IOL News 2 March 2014

North West - Sixty-year-old Beauty Xalabile told ANC deputy president Cyril Ramaphosa on Saturday that residents of the Khuma Hostel in Matlosana, North West, would have stoned his convoy had the regional ANC leadership not come to prepare them for his door-to-door visit.


**3/14/2014**

Election campaigning by the African National Congress was disrupted on Thursday in Bekkersdal, the party said.

Brian Hlongwana, the chief whip of the ANC in Gauteng, said in a statement that their planned caucus meeting with the community was disrupted by youth in Bekkersdal.


**3/14/2014**

Frustrated community leaders and residents of Hangberg accused Western Cape Premier Helen Zille and Cape Town mayor Patricia de Lille on Thursday of visiting the area to raise their profile for the elections in May.

[http://www.iol.co.za/news/politics/fed-up-residents-condemn-zille-de-lille-visit-1.1661457](http://www.iol.co.za/news/politics/fed-up-residents-condemn-zille-de-lille-visit-1.1661457)
Armed cops protected Mantashe in E Cape IOL News 4 April 2014

Zuma booed at Limpopo rally despite promises Mail & Guardian 16 April 2014

Police presence aids ANC rally in Bekkersdal IOL News 4 May 2014

Attempt to torch voting station IOL News 5 May 2014

Voting station destroyed in KZN IOL News 6 May 2014

Conflict between Parties

Brandfort protests over water SAPA 16 July 2013
http://www.iol.co.za/news/politics/brandfort-protests-over-water-1.1547855

EFF to make Ekurhuleni ungovernable Maile Matsimela (Look Local) 13 September 2013

Poo protesters hit Sanlam offices IOL News 25 October 2013

EFF members march against e-tolls IOL News 1 November 2013
Johannesburg - Traffic will be diverted in Newtown on Friday during a protest march by members of the Economic Freedom Fighters against e-tolls, Johannesburg metro police said.

Vote against e-tolls – DA IOL News 5 December 2013
Johannesburg - An aircraft trailing a banner reading “fight e-tolls, vote DA” took to the skies of Gauteng again on Thursday during a DA rally.
Scores of Democratic Alliance supporters gathered outside the Gauteng provincial legislature to protests against the e-tolling of Gauteng highways

DA likens Sanral CEO to PW Botha IOL News 5 December 2013
Johannesburg - The SA National Roads Agency Limited’s CEO Nazir Alli is the present-day PW Botha, DA Gauteng spokesman Musi Maimane said on Thursday.


Voetsek Zille, say ANC marchers  Daneel Knoetze 6 February 2014

The election battle for the Western Cape turned nasty on Wednesday as ANC provincial chairman Marius Fransman publicly insulted DA leader Helen Zille to her face on the steps of the provincial legislature in front of about 1 500 ANC supporters.


ANC marchers gather at Luthuli House  IOL News 12 February 2014

Johannesburg - Thousands of ANC supporters gathered at Luthuli House after 1pm on Wednesday after violence flared up in central Johannesburg.

“Voetsak Zille” read placards being held by ANC supporters, who played loud music on Sauer Street.


Violence halts DA march   IOL News 12 February 2014

Johannesburg - Brick-carrying protesters wearing ANC T-shirts stormed the DA in central Johannesburg on Wednesday as its leader Helen Zille was about to address marchers.


DA march: Police throw stun grenades  IOL News 12 February 2014

Johannesburg - Police on Wednesday fired three stun grenades at a group of people in ANC attire that were seen running towards DA marchers on Rissik Street in the Johannesburg CBD.


Cops arrest ANC members  IOL News 12 February 2014

Johannesburg - Four people wearing African National Congress T-shirts were arrested on Wednesday during the DA march in Johannesburg, Gauteng police said.

http://www.iol.co.za/news/politics/crowds-gather-for-eff-march-1.1645797

N West police monitor EFF marchers  IOL News 12 February 2014

Makapanstad - Numerous police officers were deployed at the entrance to the Moretele local municipal offices in North West on Wednesday as EFF supporters marched on the premises.


EFF protests against alleged political intolerance  EFF alleges that police were influenced unduly to arrest leader. Riaan van Zyl (Roodepord Record) 4 April 2014

http://www.iol.co.za/news/politics/eff-protests-against-alleged-political-intolerance-1.1645796
A small group of Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) gathered outside the Roodepoort Magistrates’ Court on 4 April in support of one of their leaders who was arrested on 23 March following a violent protest at Emhlangeni informal settlement on Progress Avenue.

The EFF community leader Mohlomola Maraka was arrested on charges of malicious damage to property and arson, but was released on R500 bail

http://roodepoortrecord.co.za/2014/04/04/video-eff-protests-against-alleged-political-intolerance/

Maimane leads DA jobs march IOL News 6 April 2014


Zille leads Cape anti-crime march By Jenna Etheridge 6 April 2014

Cape Town - Democratic Alliance leader Helen Zille led a march against crime and drugs through Mitchells Plain in Cape Town on Sunday afternoon.


DA supporters march against SABC ad ban Mail & Guardian 12 April 2014

Hundreds of DA supporters marched through the streets of Soweto to protest the banning of the party’s advert by the SABC.

http://mg.co.za/article/2014-04-12-da-supporters-march-against-sabc-ad-ban

Zille’s anti-drug plan for W Cape IOL News 19 April 2014

Cape Town - A total of 250 000 police on the streets is one of the election promises. Democratic Alliance leader Helen Zille made during an anti-drugs and gangsterism march in Manenberg, Cape Town, on Saturday.

“If the DA was in government at a national level, we would be able to put 250 000 properly trained police officers on the streets, with thousands of new detectives,” said Zille in a speech prepared for delivery.


Pre-election protest at Western Cape Provincial Legislature Cosatu 6 May 2014

COSATU will have a protest at Western Cape Provincial Legislature, at 19h00 on Tuesday 6 May 2014. This will be the final pre-election event.


EFF gathering in Edenvale sparks rumours of protest 14 arrested EFF members were detained in Edenvale.

Charmaine Slater 12 May 2014

http://bedfordviewedenvalenews.co.za/233054/eff-gathering-edenvale-sparks-rumours-protest/
Marches and Meetings and protests

Armed mob disrupts NFP meeting Lungelo Mkamba 24 June 2013

Durban - The National Freedom Party’s campaign for next week’s by-election at KwaMashu Hostel was disrupted on Sunday when an armed mob fired shots into the air and marched on the hall where NFP president Zanele kaMagwaza-Msibi was addressing supporters.


Protesters lash out as ANC conference kicks off in Bay The Herald (PE) 26 June 2013

WHILE registration for the Eastern Cape ANC provincial conference kicked off without a hitch today, a group of disgruntled Nelson Mandela Bay branch members protested outside the city hall, accusing the party’s regional leaders of manipulating their branch meeting.


ANC members burn party t-shirts SAPA 4 July 2013

Tlokwe, North West - Members of the ANC burnt party T-shirts outside the Tlokwe local municipality offices in protest against the expulsion of 14 councillors, the party said on Thursday.

http://www.iol.co.za/news/politics/anc-members-burn-party-t-shirts-1.1542383

Agang, ANC trade blows in Mokopane IOL News 25 July 2013

Johannesburg - Almost a year after Limpopo police complained that they were tired of putting out fires at chaotic political meetings, Agang SA and ANC members have clashed at Mokopane as tension rises ahead of next year’s general election.


Freedom Fighters (EFF) were chased away from the University of Johannesburg by ANC Youth League members - some wielding hockey sticks. 7/27/2013

A tense stand-off ensued when EFF members tried to enter UJ’s Doornfontein campus to address students on financial exclusion and other matters.


Cops jump in to stop ANC-EFF clash IOL News 5 August 2013

Rustenburg - A brief altercation has marked yet another meeting between Julius Malema’s Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) and ANC supporters in a fight over a venue.


11/3/2013
Johannesburg - A man sustained injuries to his foot and a passing car’s window was smashed as the ANC and the Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) clashed in Freedom Park, south of Joburg, on Sunday.

Several people were injured during the incident, with several seen limping and being treated after they were hit by flying rocks.

http://www.iol.co.za/news/crime-courts/anc-eff-blame-each-other-for-spat-1.1601543

1/11/2014

Police fired rubber bullets and used a water canon and tear gas against ANC members who threw stones at EFF supporters near President Jacob Zuma’s Nkandla residence on Saturday.

The Economic Freedom Fighters were handing over a house they had built, next to Zuma's homestead, to a woman and her grandchildren.

After he made it through, ANC supporters began throwing bottles of water and stones. - Sapa


ANC mob tells Mazibuko to ‘hamba’ Dylan Oktober (IOL News) 11 February 2014

Cape Town - ANC members chased Lindiwe Mazibuko, the DA’s parliamentary leader, out of Bredasdorp where she had gone on Monday to visit the spot where Anene Booysen’s body was found a year ago.

Bricks fly as ANC, police clash during DA protest Mail & Guardian 12 February 2014

Stun grenades have been fired and bricks flung during the opposition party's march for "real jobs" in Johannesburg.


ANC disrupts NFP rally IOL News 16 February 2014

ANC members in Ntshongweni form a blockade in a stand-off with NFP members campaigning in the area..

Just three months away from the polls, political intolerance is already rearing its ugly head in the province famous for its deadly flashpoints.


Supporter shot dead at KZN hostel, says NFP Mail & Guardian 18 February 2014

IFP breakaway party, the National Freedom Party, says a woman believed to be one of their supporters has been killed in KwaZulu-Natal.


Cops deployed at KwaMashu hostel IOL News 26 February 2014
Durban - A platoon of national intervention unit (NIU) police has been deployed to the volatile KwaMashu hostel.

Welcoming the members from the Eastern and Western Cape yesterday, KZN provincial police commissioner Lieutenant-General Mmamonnye Ngobeni said the undisclosed number of officers would co-ordinate searches in the hostel, man roadblocks and carry out other operations to root out crime in the area.

There have been five shootings incidents in the area recently that are thought to be politically motivated, leaving two people dead and three injured. They were IFP and NFP members. The NIU team was requested to bolster the public order police and other units already active in the area.


**EFF members, cops scuffle at IEC** IOL News 12 March 2014

Pretoria - EFF supporters sang and danced as a branded truck drove into the Electoral Commission of SA's (IEC) parking lot in Centurion, south of Pretoria, on Wednesday.


**Stones, boos spoil rights day event** IOL News 22 March 2014

Johannesburg - A Human Rights Day commemoration of the Sharpeville massacre, in which 69 people were killed 54 years ago, was marred by booing, insults, stone throwing and a picture of a divided township.

Intolerance lingered every time a group of people in yellow T-shirts crossed paths with people in red berets or people waving green and black flags.


**FF member’s house torched** IOL News 7 April 2014

Johannesburg - The house of an EFF member was torched in Khayelitsha on Monday morning, the party said.

“After successful campaigning... this weekend, a candidate of the EFF Western Cape... has had his home gutted by a fire in the early hours of this morning,” said Economic Freedom Fighters provincial spokeswoman Yerushka Chetty.


**Bottles fly as DA, ANC clash in Soweto** IOL News 13 April 2014

Johannesburg - The DA’s march in Zola, Soweto, was marred by on-the-side squabbles between its supporters and those of the ANC.

About 3 500 DA members marched on the township’s Bendile Street on Saturday as a show of political force ahead of the upcoming elections.


**No end in sight to KwaMashu hostel violence** Kwanele Sosibo (Mail & Guardian) 22 Apr 2014
Several measures have been put in place to ease tensions at the violence-plagued KwaMashu hostel in KwaZulu-Natal, but some believe it's not enough. Police minister Nathi Mthethwa was among the inter-ministerial committee that inspected the notorious KwaMashu hostel. (Delwyn Verasamy, M&G)


NC crowd chases EFF man IOL News 4 May 2014

Cape Town - An Economic Freedom Fighters supporter was forced to run for his life after a large group of ANC and Ses’khona People’s Rights Movement supporters chased him out of the Strand Stadium, where an ANC and Ses’khona rally was taking place on Saturday


DA says buses stoned in Joburg IOL News 4 May 2014

Johannesburg - Three buses carrying DA supporters were stoned, two of them severely, in Alexandra and near the FNB Stadium in Soweto on Sunday, the party said. Gauteng police and Johannesburg metro police were not immediately aware of the incidents.


DA, ANC clash avoided in Katlehong Shanti Aboobaker 7 May 2014

Johannesburg - A violent standoff between exuberant ANC and DA supporters in Katlehong was avoided on Wednesday night, when official opposition leader, Helen Zille and Gauteng premier candidate Mmusi Maimane visited the area.


ANC member killed in KZN IOL News 8 May 2014

Durban - An ANC supporter was killed outside a voting station in KwaDukuza, KwaZulu-Natal, on Wednesday, the party said.


INDIA

The Indian general election of 2014 was held to constitute the 16th Lok Sabha, electing members of parliament for all 543 parliamentary constituencies of India. Running in nine phases from 7 April to 12 May 2014, this was the longest election in the country's history.[3][4] According to the Election Commission of India, 814.5 million people were eligible to vote, with an increase of 100 million voters since the last general election in 2009,[5] making this the largest-ever election in the world.[6] Around 23.1 million or 2.7% of the total eligible voters were aged 18–19 years.[7] A total of 8,251 candidates contested for the
543 Lok Sabha seats.[8] The average election turnout over all nine phases was around 66.38%, the highest ever in the history of Indian general elections.[8]

The results were declared on 16 May, fifteen days before the 15th Lok Sabha completes its constitutional mandate on 31 May 2014.[9] The counting exercise was held at 989 counting centres.[8] The National Democratic Alliance, led by the Bharatiya Janata Party, won a sweeping victory, taking 336 seats. The BJP itself won 282 seats, the first time since 1984 that an Indian party has won enough seats to govern without the support of other parties.[10] The United Progressive Alliance, led by the Indian National Congress, won 58 seats,[2] 44 of which were won by the Congress.[1][11] BJP and its allies thus won a right to form the largest majority government since 1984 general election.[12] It was also the second-worst defeat of a sitting government in independent India.


Boycotts

NOTA (None of the above)

"None of the above" is a proposed voting option in India that would allow voters who support none of the candidates available to them to register an official vote of "none of the above", which is not currently allowed under India election regulation.[27] The Election Commission of India told the Supreme Court in 2009 that it wished to offer the voter a None of the above button on voting machines; the government, however, has generally opposed this option.[28]

On September 27, 2013, Supreme Court of India pronounced a judgement that citizen's of India have Right to Negative Vote by exercising None of the above (NOTA) option in EVMs and ballot papers. The judgment was passed on a PIL filed by the People's Union for Civil Liberties, an NGO in 2009.[29][30][31] Election Commission has implemented this option of "None of the above" voting option in EVM machines w.e.f.five states polls starting from November 2013. However it does not mean that if 'NOTA' gets highest votes then election will be conducted again, rather even in that case, the candidate with the highest votes will be treated as elected candidate.[32]

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/None_of_the_above

The NAXALITES (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naxalite)

Naxal, Naxalite and Naksalvadi are various Communist guerrilla groups in India, mostly associated with the Communist Party of India (Maoist). The term Naxal derives from the name of the village Naxalbari in West Bengal, where
the movement had its origin. Naxalites are considered far-left radical communists, supportive of Maoist political sentiment and ideology. Their origin can be traced to the split in 1967 of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), leading to the formation of the Communist Party of India (Marxist–Leninist). Initially the movement had its centre in West Bengal. In later years, it spread into less developed areas of rural southern and eastern India, such as Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh through the activities of underground groups like the Communist Party of India (Maoist).[1] For the past ten years, it has grown mostly from displaced tribals and natives who are fighting against exploitation from major Indian corporations and local officials whom they believe to be corrupt.[citation needed]

In 2009, Naxalites were active across approximately 180 districts in ten states of India.[7] In August 2010, after the first full year of implementation of the national IAP program, Karnataka was removed from the list of Naxalite-affected states.[8] In July 2011, the number of Naxalite-affected areas was reduced to 83 districts in nine states (including 20 additional districts).[9][10][11] In December 2011, the national government reported that the number of Naxalite-related deaths and injuries nationwide had gone down by nearly 50% from 2010 levels.[12]

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naxalite

Opposed elections but did not appear to make a serious effort to disrupt them. Support for NOTA.
Election results 2014: NOTA number three in Naxalite-hit Bastar


Naxal parties in Malda drawn to NOTA.

http://echoofindia.com/malda-naxal-parties-malda-drawn-nota-54539

KASHMIR

There is widespread opposition to Indian rule in Kashmir many people want independence or to join Pakistan

General Strike against election

*Strike disrupts normal life in Kashmir Valley*
Security personnel patrolling Srinagar streets on Monday. Normal life in the Valley was disrupted following a strike call by hardline Hurriyat Conference leader Syed Ali Shah Geelani against detention of separatist leaders and youth campaigning for boycott of the Lok Sabha elections. – PHOTO: NISSAR AHMAD


Life in Valley returns to normal after three days of curfew, strike

Life in the Kashmir Valley returned to normal on Sunday after three days of curfew and strike following the killing of a youth in alleged security forces’ firing in the Nawa Kadal area of the city.


Attacks on Polling Stations

Three CRPF personnel injured after terrorists open fire

Large groups of anti-election protesters occupied polling stations at Hardushiva near the troubled North Kashmir town of Sopore, raising fear of violence ahead of polling in the Baramulla Lok Sabha constituency on Wednesday.

Terrorists opened fire on a Central Reserve Police Force team engaged in pre-election patrolling in Sopore, injuring three personnel.


Harassment of voters

Defiance of poll boycott sparks attacks in Kupwara

Death would be better than the torture we were subjected to,” Nazir Ahmad Ganai (25) says, speaking to The Hindu of the thrashing he and others received in Sopore on Thursday from militants after voting in Jammu and Kashmir’s Kupwara district.


Violence related to election rigging

Prohibitory orders in Odisha town after post poll violence
Conflict between different Parties

**PMK-VCK rivalry rears its head**

The law and order situation in some pockets in the Chidambaram (reserve) Lok Sabha constituency is under strain amid minor clashes involving friends-turned-foes, the Pattali Makkal Katchi (PMK) and the Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi (VCK), pitted against each other in the Lok Sabha polls.

**Kejriwal blames BJP for attack on Bharti**

**Decides to seek Election Commission’s intervention**

Aam Aadmi Party chief Arvind Kejriwal on Thursday accused the BJP of carrying out attacks against his party colleagues and decided to seek the intervention of the Election Commission.

**Kejriwal heckled in Amethi**

Aam Aadmi Party convener Arvind Kejriwal and his supporters were on Sunday heckled by a group of women protesters during a roadshow in Ayodhyanagar here.

**Ten held in connection with assault on BJP activist:19 April**

The Sorab police arrested 10 persons who are said to be affiliated to the JD(S) in connection with an assault on a BJP worker in Otur village during the elections.

**Parties face rebel trouble**

All major political parties spent anxious moments in Seemandhra on the last day of filing of nominations on Saturday with the rebels throwing their hats into the ring in open defiance of instructions of the respective parties.
**RJD leader shot dead in Bihar: 25 April**

A senior Rashtriya Janata Dal leader was shot dead on Friday in Bihar’s Supaul district, triggering violent protest by his supporters, police said.

**Amid sporadic violence, CRPF opens fire**

THE HINDU Armed CRPF men guard the polling booth at Ramireddypalem village in Rompicharla mandal of Guntur District where cops fired in air to disperse supporters of TDP and YSR clashing with each other. Photo: T, Vijaya Kumar

**Local boycotts**

**Poll boycott threats start pouring in**

Ahead of the election on April 10, threats of poll boycott have started to come up from different groups in districts of south Odisha. According to the officials managing the elections, most of these poll boycott calls are to highlight the old demands and during polling process, they may not have much impact. Apart from people’s organisations, the outlawed CPI (Maoist) organisation has given the boycott call.

**Protest, not so noble: Village demands Rs. 5 lakh to vote**

Villages boycotting polling in protest of unresolved issues is common. Heard of any village doing the same for money? Well, the curious case of Bhojiya Naik Tanda from Basheerabad mandal of Ranga Reddy district is testimony to that.

**Pippalgaon voters threaten to boycott polls again**

Frustrated voters at Pippalgaon in Jainad mandal of Adilabad Assembly constituency have threatened to boycott polling for the second time in 20 days after candidates contesting the elections failed to heed to their problems.
All 315 of them are aghast as no leader has called on them despite their boycott of the MPTC-ZPTC elections on April 11 protesting the denial of basic facilities: mainly a 4-km road linking it to the mandal headquarters.


Dalit colony boycotts poll

Around 150 Dalit families of a colony at Kaliapuram, a village west of Coimbatore city, boycotted voting and staged a demonstration in protest against inadequate supply of drinking water to their colony. Coming under Thirumalayampalayam village panchayat under the Pollachi Lok Sabha constituency, the colony consists of families in which both men and women mostly work at construction sites. “We have been virtually begging with the local body to improve water supply. There has been no solution so far. We have been pushed to boycott the elections,” said B. Chinnamani, who eked out a living as a construction worker

http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/dalit-colony-boycotts-poll/article5945822.ece

Residents show dissent at four places

The residents of at least four places in Cuddalore and Villupuram districts threatened to boycott the polling for the Lok Sabha elections on Thursday.

http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/residents-show-dissent-at-four-places/article5946131.ece

You can’t cross our bridge, Bihar villagers tell politicians

Residents of a village in Bihar’s Darbhanga parliamentary constituency have barred elected representatives from using a bamboo bridge they have built through their own donations.

Villagers of Kamalpur-Brahmotar Ghat, a village under the Pirri panchayat of Bahadurpur block in Darbhanga, have announced boycott of Lok Sabha polls for failure of people’s representatives to fulfil their old demand for a concrete bridge over the Kamla river.


Poll boycott pays off
The poll boycott by residents of Aimangala village in Hiriyur taluk of Chitradurga in protest against authorities’ failure to ensure drinking water supply has yielded result.

The district administration got four borewells drilled in Kanivekere area near the village in the last two days, and all of them have good yield.

http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-karnataka/poll-boycott-pays-off/article5930159.ece

These Boycotts are often staged by Dalit’s who occupy a position in society similar to people in informal settlements in SA & Brazil and involve attempting to get attention to local issues such as water, infrastructure rather than general disillusionment with the political system. Disillusionment in party politics is probably greater in India than South Africa as they have been having elections since 1947 and many people see little chance of change by voting or boycotting. Usually boycotts are called off once attention is given to issues They appear to relatively effective.

Comparison of protests in Brazil, South Africa & India

South Africa has been dubbed "the protest capital of the world"[1] and has one of the highest rates of public protests in the world.[2]

It is often argued that the rate of protests has been escalating since 2004,[2] However Steven Friedman argues that the current wave of protests stretches back to the 1970s.[3] The rate of protests "rose dramatically in the first eight months of 2012"[4] and it was reported that there 540 protests in the province of Gauteng between 1 April and 10 May 2013.[5] In February 2014 it was reported that there had been "nearly 3 000 protest actions in the last 90 days – more than 30 a day– involving more than a million people,"[6]

Since 2008 more than 2 million people have taken to the streets in protest every year. [7] Njabulo Ndebele argues that "Widespread 'service delivery protests' may soon take on an organisational character that will start off as discrete formations and then coalesce into a full-blown movement".[8] There has been considerable repression of popular protests.[9] The most common reasons for protests are grievances around land and housing.[10] It has been reported that "Nearly 75% of South Africans aged 20-29 did not vote in the 2011 [local government] elections" and that "South Africans in that age group were more likely to have taken part in violent street protests against the local ANC than to have voted for the ruling party".[11]

In September 2013 the police reported that they had "made more than 14 000 arrests at protests in the past four years".[12] In February 2014 it was reported
that there had been "nearly 3 000 protest actions in the last 90 days – more than 30 a day – involving more than a million people."[13]

According to The Times "Informal settlements have been at the forefront of service delivery protests as residents demand houses and basic services". [14]

**Notable protests 2004 - 2014**

- The **Harrismith** protests in 2004[60][61][62]
- The **Kennedy Road** road blockade on 19 March 2005[63]
- The **Khutsong** protests[33] during 2006 and 2007
- The **N2 Gateway occupations** where over 1,000 families occupied unfinished state built houses to protest unfair and corrupt allocation of houses during 2007 and 2008[64]
- The February 2008 **Symphony Way** road occupation which lasted over 1 year and 9 months[65]
- The **Balfour** protest of 2009[24][66]
- The **Macassar Village Land Occupation** in May 2009[67]
- The Durban proletarian shopping protest in July 2009[68]
- The **Abahlali baseMjondolo** march on Jacob Zuma in March 2010. City Manager Mike Sutcliffe tried to ban the shackdwellers from occupying the CBD[69][70]
- Protests in the Siyahlala shack settlement in Gugulethu, Cape Town, [84] the **Zakheleni** [85] and Puntan's Hill shack settlements in Durban, [86] as well as Marrianridge, also in Durban,[87] Oliphantshoek in the Northern Cape [88] and Port Elizabeth[89] in 2012
- The 2012 **Marikana miner strike**[90]
- Protests on grape farms in the Western Cape in November 2012 and January 2013[91][92][93]
- Protests in **Sasolburg** against municipal demarcation and the perceived corruption and manipulation of democratic processes in the local and regional ANC in January 2013[94][95]
- Protests in Protea South, **Soweto**, in August 2013[96]
- **Abahlali baseMjondolo** march on the Durban municipality, 15 September 2013[97]
- Protests in Bekkersdal, Roodepoort and Bronkhorstspruit in early 2014[98]

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Protests_in_South_Africa

India has a high level of protests compatible to South Africa. Strikes are common, so are protests by communities over development (service delivery). Dalit’s are prominent in these protests they also protest frequently over caste oppression which some argue is the main factor in the Naxalite insurgency, Crime, student protests, farmers environmental and anti-mining.

Its not just marginal groups such as the Dalits that protest but also middle class people such as lawyers.
Protest tactics include Roko’s (blockades) Marches, Hartal & Bandh (Local general strikes). Also Gherao (Occupation), fasts and suicides seem to be a particurally Indian method of protest. While violence ie stone throwing and looting do occur it is less common than in SA during community protests Communalist violence ie attacks on Moslems Dalit’s don’t occur during these protests. Protests over crime and injustices suffered by Dalits or by Caste Hindus are more likely to lead to be violent


Furore in Jehangirpuri as girls molested


Agitators call off strike; Manipur highway re-opens: 20 April 2014

Deputy Chief Minister Gaikhangam Gangmei announced on Saturday night that the people who were agitating over the rape of a teenage girl, had agreed to call off the highway blockade following a negotiation with the government.

Buses, trucks, oil tankers and private vehicles, which had been stranded along Highway 39, started arriving in Imphal on Sunday. Empty trucks and oil tankers too left Imphal for Guwahati and other northeastern states.

Mr. Gangmei said that the government has agreed to give a employment to a kin of Tilak Poudeyal, who was killed in police firing on Friday. Though the agitating people had demanded a judicial inquiry they eventually accepted the government proposal for a high-level police inquiry to be headed by an Inspector General of Police.


Mixed response to Hubli bandh

Protest by Dalits against insulting comments made by yoga guru Ramdev

Protests against Road Tolls are common these are sometimes violent and can involve the physical destruction of the tolls


Hunger Strikes while not unique to India are employed frequently and in situations where elsewhere would not be considered. In most countries they are a tactic of prisoners or people with little other opportunity for other kinds of protest or by individuals trying to draw attention to a particular issue. In India they are used even in labour disputes

**Hunger strike by FACT employees enters 100th day**

A relay hunger strike by the employees of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore (FACT) completed 100 days on Tuesday even as K. C. George Babu, on hunger strike for the last five days, was arrested and shifted to a hospital after his health deteriorated. His place was taken by T. M. Zaheer of FACT Employees’ Congress (INTUC). He was received at the venue of the fast by general secretary of the INTUC’s State unit V. P. George, said a press release here.


**Woman attempts suicide in court complex**

Family threatens suicide protesting police inaction: 4 April


Auto-rickshaw drivers: Compare to Taxi drivers protests in SA

Partial auto strike in Delhi today: 5 May

Delhiites might have to brace up for commuting woes on Monday as a section of auto-rickshaw drivers have decided to go on a symbolic one-day strike starting Sunday midnight. The auto drivers are protesting against the Delhi Government’s order issued last week making GPS meters mandatory in all auto-rickshaws. As a result, the Transport Department has stopped issuing fitness certificate to auto-rickshaws not having GPS meters. Fitness certificate is a mandatory document for any commercial vehicle to ply in the city.

Auto-rickshaw unions submit their charter of demand to L-G

Even though the day-long strike called by auto-rickshaw drivers failed to make much of an impact as some unions refrained from joining it, auto union leaders submitted their charter of demand at the Lieutenant-Governor’s office regarding installation of GPS meters in three-wheelers.


Truck Drivers


Anti Mining Protests
Several residents of Pallichal grama panchayat said they did not cast their votes as a mark of protest against the continuing quarrying on Mookunnimala in Thiruvananthapuram. Photo: S. Gopakumar

**Protests continue at Pallichal, Kattayikkonam on poll day : 11 April**

Boards and posters had come up nearly a month ago, warning politicians to stay away from homes in Pallichal grama panchayat, where the residents were on a protest against the quarrying activity on the Mookunnimala hills. On Thursday, when the State went to vote, it was a mixed pot of expressions in the panchayat.

While several voters, mostly members of the protest council and their family members, said they did not, and would not, cast their votes, they did not prevent anyone from exercising their right to vote. The rest of the public too, did not seem too enthusiastic about voting. Many said they wanted to go for the NOTA option, others said they would vote, but their preferences would remain secret, and at the same time, express their anger over the unabated razing down of the hills.

**Mookunnimala still smouldering: 22 April**

*Kerala*

**Thiruvananthapuram**

Local residents want closure of quarries in the region; village’s protest got support from the district unit of the Aam Aadmi Party

A visit by the District Collector to the Mookunnimala area in Pallichal grama panchayat, caught in a standoff between the local residents and quarry owners
there, appears to have done little to pacify the residents, who on Monday reiterated that they would settle for nothing else but closure of the quarries in the region.

Pointing out that the issue was not just lorries plying round the clock through their residential area, leaving clouds of dust in the air, the residents, led by a local action council, said the incessant quarrying in 16 quarries had now led to the monkeys in the Mookunnimala hills now coming down into their homes.

This was apart from the health hazards that they and their children were already facing.

**Monkey nuisance**

“We now have monkeys prancing in and out of our homes if we do not keep the doors and windows closed all the time. We have also seen them being blown apart after straying into the blast sites of the quarries.


Farmers

**Farmers stage protest demanding MSP to wet paddy**

Paddy farmers have staged a protest at Choutuppal and Miryalaguda agriculture markets demanding the district administration to provide MSP to the wet paddy.

The farmers took to the streets following thousands of quintal of paddy brought by them to IKP centres, other government procurement centres and agriculture markets was inundated in rain water as district witnessed incessant rains since Thursday evening.

At Choutuppal, a group of farmers staged a rasta-roko on National Highway 65 obstructing the traffic flow. They were also joined by the BJP Munugode Assembly Contestant Gangidi Manohar Reddy, but they were removed forcibly by the police.


Lawyers

**J&K lawyers intensify strike**
High Court lawyers on Sunday intensified their indefinite strike demanding suspension of police officials over the assault of their colleague, even as Jammu and Kashmir DGP assured a fair probe into the matter.

http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/jk-lawyers-intensify-strike/article5954824.ece

**Students**

**Students oppose TET**

B.Ed and D.Ed students here on Friday took out a rally to protest against the Teachers’ Eligibility Test (TET) to be conducted for recruitment of teachers for primary schools.

The Department of Public Instruction is conducting TET from this year. The authorities have been making graduates anxious by making the test mandatory for recruitment for primary schools, they said. The rally culminated at the Deputy Commissioner’s office.

http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-karnataka/students-oppose-tet/article5950240.ece

**Students oppose hike in exam fees**

Students of various colleges, under the banner of All India Students’ Democratic Organisation (AIDSO) on Tuesday staged a protest demonstration opposing the hike in the exam fees. The students, who came out in a procession, submitted a memorandum to the Chief Minister and Minister for Social Welfare, through the Deputy Commissioner. They said the decision to hike the exam fees would overburden them, especially after the introduction of the “unscientific system” of asking the students of Other Backward Classes to pay their full tuition fees, which would be reimbursed to their accounts later. The students also met Prof. Manjappa Hosmane, Vice Chancellor of Vijayanagar Sri Krishna Devaraya University, who promised to withdraw the fee of Rs. 100 for issuing marks card and extend the last date for remitting the exam fees by 10 days up to May 2.


**Students stage protest at Andhra Loyola Institute**

Students of Andhra Loyola Institute of Engineering and Technology staged a protest in the college here on Monday, alleging misbehaviour by a faculty member.

They demanded an unconditional apology from the lecturer.
According to a final-year mechanical stream student, there have been many issues plaguing the students for long, and it triggered with the slapping of student by a professor during the annual day function on March 27.

http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-andhrapradesh/students-stage-protest-at-andhra-loyola-institute/article5885699.ece

Community/ Service Delivery

Residents stage road roko to restore power supply : 29 April

Around midnight on Sunday, the residents of Muthialpet gathered outside their houses and staged a road roko on ECR demanding regularisation of electricity supply to their area.

According to one of the residents, Palaniappan, the problem has been going on for a long time now.

Every now and then, the Muthialpet area loses power and the residents suffer for several hours. Many times, the power cuts last for over 12 hours. There are a number of old people and young babies in the area, and when the power supply is disrupted for so long, it becomes difficult for us, he said.


Protest in Kolar

Residents of Beechagondanahalli in Kolar taluk staged an “empty pot” protest in front of the zilla panchayat office here on Wednesday to highlight drinking water scarcity in the village. People had to fetch water from faraway areas as there was no tube well in the area, the protesters said. They urged the authorities to dig a tube well in the village to mitigate water scarcity. — Staff Correspondent


25 held for protest against dumping garbage at Chettichavadi

As many as 25 residents, including 11 women, were arrested for unlawful assembly and attempt to observe a fast in protest against the dumping of municipal waste near the inert pit in Chettichavadi, near here, on Sunday.

According to the sources, garbage was taken in 10 City Municipal Corporation vehicles to the area to be dumped near the inert pit on Sunday. As the news spread, residents assembled in large numbers and protested against the move. They said that the garbage would pollute the environment and wanted the civic body to work out a long term strategy. Police personnel were posted to prevent untoward incidents. However, as the protesters attempted to observe a fast
without permission, Kannankurichi police arrested them. A case was registered and they were released in the evening.


**Villagers protest**

Residents of Uttaravanipet near Villianur raised black flags across their village on Wednesday and said that they would boycott the Lok Sabha polls.

According to a villager, even though 350 Dalit families in the village were promised pattas for land, they had not received anything. - Staff Reporter

http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-tamilnadu/villagers-protest/article5894507.ece

**Road blocked**

Salamedu residents blocked traffic and detained a State Transport Corporation bus plying on the Villupuram-Thirupachanur route on Monday to protest erratic water supply. — Special Correspondent


**Protest against erratic water supply**

CPI functionaries staged a dharna with empty plastic pitchers in front of the Kadapa Municipal Corporation office on Wednesday, deploiring the erratic drinking water supply in Kattakinda Dalitawada in Saipet here.

**Low water pressure**

CPI city secretary G. Chandra and leaders K.C. Badullah, G. Venugopal, Basheerunnisa and others said the people of the Dalitawada had to draw water by fitting hand pumps to water taps due to the low pressure of water supplied for about an hour on alternate days.

Mr. G. Chandra urged municipal commissioner Obulesu to resolve the issue.

http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-andhrapradesh/protest-against-erratic-water-supply/article5894530.ece

**Environmental**

**Activists take out march**
Social activists, under the banner of Jana Jagratha Samithy, took out a police station march at Eloor on Monday protesting against the continuing fish kill in Periyar.

– Special Correspondent

Kerala


Brazil

The 2013 protests in Brazil, or 2013 Confederations Cup riots, also known as the V for Vinegar Movement,[6] Brazilian Spring,[7] or June Journeys,[8][9][10] are ongoing public demonstrations in several Brazilian cities, initiated mainly by the Movimento Passe Livre (Free Fare Movement), a local entity that advocates for free public transportation.

The demonstrations were initially organized to protest against increases in bus, train, and metro ticket prices in some Brazilian cities,[11][12][13][14] but grew to include other issues such as the high corruption in the government and police brutality used against some demonstrators.[15][16] By mid-June, the movement had grown to become Brazil's largest since the 1992 protests against former President Fernando Collor de Mello.[17]

As with the 2013 protests in Turkey, social media has played an important role in the organization of public outcries and in keeping protesters in touch with one another.[18]

Smaller scale spontaneous protests do occur these often are the result of police brutality and the participants are mostly youth

http://g1.globo.com/sao-paulo/noticia/2014/03/manifestantes-incendeiam-onibus-na-zona-leste-de-sao-paulo.html


Influence of Social Media

#BBCtrending: #Rolezinhos, Brazil's 'flashmob' trend

Analysis

Brazil South Africa and India all have high levels of protest. People protest over similar issues, However the form of protest are different. Possible reasons are cultural, History of protest in the countries, presence of organisations, social media.

While In SA small scale protests over service delivery are common they seldom develop to the scale seen in Brazil in 2013. Possible causes could be social media. Also Geography as the informal settlements are far from the CBD in South Africa, making it difficult to for people to get there in large numbers.

Culture and History also effect protest for example in India public hunger strikes are common and even used during Labor disputes influenced by ani Colonial struggle. South African service delivery protests are similar to the spontaneous protests in the struggle against Apartheid Sharpeville 1960 Soweto 1976 and the protests during the 1980s

SA chaotic service delivery protests result of lack of political organization In India protests over water electricity are generally peaceful marches blockade (Road Roko). Protests over crime caste more violent. Brazil general dissatisfaction with such issues leads to large marches protests over crime are often more spontaneous such as our service delivery protests.

Anti-Crime protests in South Africa taking on the characteristics of service delivery protests Limpopo Relela (witchcraft)


Attempts to deal with service delivery issues by using other tactics CPT Town Marches by the Ses’khona People’s Rights Movement

The World Cup in Brazil 2014 and South Africa 2010

South Africa

The 2010 FIFA World Cup was the 19th FIFA World Cup, the world championship for men's national association football teams. It took place in South Africa from 11 June to 11 July 2010. The bidding process for hosting the tournament finals was open only to African nations; in 2004, the international football federation, FIFA, selected South Africa over Egypt and Morocco to become the first African nation to host the finals.


There have been claims that the police have implemented a de facto state of emergency by banning protests during the event. [2]

As with many 'hallmark events' throughout the world, [11] the 2010 FIFA World Cup has been connected to evictions, [12][13][14][15][16] which many claim are meant to 'beautify the city', impress visiting tourists, and hide shackdwellers. On 14 May 2009, the Durban-based shack-dwellers' movement Abahlali baseMjondolo took the KwaZulu-Natal government to court over their controversial Elimination and Prevention of Re-Emergence of Slums Act, meant to eliminate slums in South Africa and put homeless shackdwellers in transit camps in time for the 2010 World Cup. [17][18] They have gained a lot of publicity for their efforts, even in the international media. [19][20][21] Abahlali baseMjondolo have threatened to build shacks outside of the Cape Town stadium to draw attention to their situation. [22][23]

Another prominent controversy surrounding preparations for the World Cup is the N2 Gateway housing project in Cape Town, which plans to remove over 20,000 residents from the Joe Slovo Informal Settlement along the busy N2 Freeway and build rental flats and bond-houses in its place in time for the 2010 World Cup. [24] The residents would be moved to the poverty stricken Delft township on the outskirts of the city and out of sight from the N2 Freeway. [25][26][27] There has been particular concern about forced removals to the Blikkiesdorp camp in Delft and that in Durban, children are being forcibly removed from the city centre. [28][29]

In July 2009, South Africa was hit with rolling protests by poor communities that demanded access to basic services, jobs, adequate housing and the democratisation of service delivery. These protests have been linked to the
World Cup as protesters complain that public funds are being diverted away from social issues to build stadiums and upgrade airports. Fears have been expressed that the growing protests by shack dwellers could result in the tournament being disrupted. Some grassroots social movements have called for a boycott of the event.

*Blikkiesdorp*[edit]

*Blikkiesdorp* has become well known for its high crime rate, its substandard living conditions, and its extremely hot or cold, windy and sandy living environment. NGOs, international human rights organisations, and the *Anti-Eviction Campaign* have publicly criticised the conditions in Blikkiesdorp and how they say it is used to reinforce the eviction of poor families especially to make way for the 2010 World Cup. Residents also threatened to burn down Blikkiesdorp before the World Cup begins because of the bad conditions in the settlement.

*Xenophobic Violence*[edit]

There were widespread reports in the local press that there would be mass planned violence against migrants at the conclusion of the tournament. This did not happen.

While not on the scale of Brazil in 2014 there was much criticism of the world cup and the expense involved. Protests when the occurred were isolated and on small scale.


World Cup related research, analysis & news (CCS Website)

http://ccs.ukzn.ac.za/default.asp?4,82

Protests (CCS Website)

http://ccs.ukzn.ac.za/default.asp?3,28,11,3655

http://ccs.ukzn.ac.za/default.asp?3,28,11,3675

SOME PROTESTS
FIFA turf 'not the place for other agendas'
Activists held at Durban fan park
Wendy Jasson da Costa The Mercury 5 July 2010

Activist, Durban academic and Mercury columnist Patrick Bond was
arrested twice and warned that he would be charged with ambush marketing
for handing out anti-xenophobia fliers at the beachfront Fifa Fan Fest
at the weekend.

Bond, head of the Centre for Civil Society, based at the University of
KwaZulu-Natal, student Samantha Sencer-Mura and and Giuliano
Martiniello, who is part of an Italian film crew, were detained by
police at South Beach while handing out the fliers.

March to Dan Plato on Wednesday 23 June at 9 AM
AEC 22 June 2010

March to invite Dan Plato and FIFA to the Poor People’s World Cup

At the moment 1000 to 1500 residents from Blikkiesdorp and surrounding
communities are preparing themselves for tomorrow as they will march to
Dan Plato to hand over a memorandum. This march is organized by the
Delft Anti-Eviction Campaign to invite Dan Plato and FIFA to the finals
of the Poor People’s World Cup on July 4, 2010.

Thousands protest against World Cup spending
Marine Veith (Mail & Guardian) 16 June 2010

Thousands of South Africans staged a march on Wednesday to protest
against lavish spending on the tournament and the sacking of security
staff, inflicting a new embarrassment on organisers.

South Africa: Riot police attack World Cup stewards pay protests
Robert Stevens 16 June 2010
South African riot police responded to protests by thousands of stewards at the soccer World Cup, with tear gas attacks and rubber bullets.

The first police operation began on Sunday evening when around 500 stewards entered the Moses Mabhida stadium in Durban, three hours after the game between Germany and Australia. The stewards were demanding the payment of the 1,500 rand (US$197) a day they were promised. They were only paid about one eighth of that—190 rand (US$25).

[2014 FIFA World Cup](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2014_FIFA_World_Cup)

The 2014 FIFA World Cup will be the 20th FIFA World Cup, an international men's football tournament that is scheduled to take place in Brazil from 12 June to 13 July 2014.[1] It will be the second time that Brazil has hosted the competition, the previous being in 1950. Brazil was elected unchallenged as host nation in 2007 after the international football federation, FIFA, decreed that the tournament would be staged in South America for the first time since 1978 in Argentina, and the fifth time overall.


Protests

*Main article: 2013 protests in Brazil*

Prior to the opening ceremony of the 2013 FIFA Confederations Cup at the Brasilia National Stadium, demonstrations took place outside the venue, organised by people unhappy with the amount of public money spent to enable the hosting of the FIFA World Cup.[96] Both the Brazilian president Dilma Rousseff as well as FIFA president Sepp Blatter were heavily booed as they
were announced to conduct their speeches at the tournament's opening, which resulted in FIFA announcing that the 2014 World Cup opening ceremony would not feature any speeches.

The demonstrations and discontent were part of wider unrest and rioting in Brazilian cities initially sparked by increased ticket prices on public transport, but growing to express deeper public disenchantment with the government's financial management of the country. Further protests took place outside other matches during the Confederations Cup.

Blatter said that the protesters "should not use football to make their demands heard" and that the public expenditure on staging the tournaments was on "items that are for the future, not just for the World Cup". President Rousseff responded with a public address in which she stated: "the federal money spent on the stadiums is in the form of financing that will be duly repaid by the companies and governments that are exploiting these stadiums".


There have been widespread protests since the beginning of 2014. These protests are not just about the World Cup but about issues such as housing transport the same issues as last year. The excessive spending on the World Cup is seen as the reason/excuse for these problems as well as attempt to distract people as football is very popular in Brazil. Also protesters want to take advantage of increased publicity associated with world Cup and the governments concern for a trouble free event. Participants include not just poor people from the favelas (informal settlements ) but indigenous and middle class people. There is evidence that opposition parties are involved to discredit the PT government. There is widespread criticism of how the world cup is being organised and the corruption & expense involved. Protests are still occurring during the event.

Opposition taking advantage of Brazil anti world cup protests
http://ccs.ukzn.ac.za/default.asp?2,40,5,3191

VIDEOS

http://search.yahoo.com/search?fr=chr-greentree_ie&ei=utf-8&ilc=12&type=937811&p=Anti+World+Cup+Protests+Brazil
Brazilian anti-World Cup protests hit Sao Paulo and Rio


Brazil police arrest dozens after anti-World Cup protest

26 January 2014 Last updated at 16:33 GMT


May 15 national day of action against World Cup

Video and from intervention of LSR (CWI in Brazil) in anti-World Cup protests
CWI Brazil 18 May 2014

http://ccs.ukzn.ac.za/default.asp?2,27,3,3212

'Land invasion' near Brazil World Cup stadium


Brazil begins World Cup preparations amid protests

By TALES AZZONI (AP Sports Writer) May 26, 2014 7:15

http://sports.yahoo.com/news/brazil-begins-world-cup-preparations-140108910--sow.html;_ylt=Av_dWMpQoSd4kdxLarJmpU3QtDMD;_ylu=X3oDMTBsNGg1aHNnBGNvbG8DYmYxYxBH
BvcwM0BHNlYWxNzcg--

Brazil police fire tear gas at World Cup protesters  27 May 2014

http://news.yahoo.com/brazil-police-fire-tear-gas-world-cup-protesters-004219463--sow.html;_ylt=AohgqOFYf2PTjnQnRArk_DfQtDMD;_ylu=X3oDMTBsaGVqY3E0BGNvbG8DYmYxYxBHBvcwMxBHNlYWxNzcg--

Brazilian anti-World Cup protests hit Sao Paulo & Rio

http://ccs.ukzn.ac.za/default.asp?2,27,3,3215 27

Browse some of the best images from the protests that swept Brazil


Brazilian Workers Strike and Protest Runup to World Cup
Urgent solidarity needed with "People’s World Cup" occupation

www.socialistworld.net, 6 June 2014
website of the committee for a workers' international, CWI

Join international protests at Brazilian embassies on Friday 13 June

The MTST (Roofless Workers’ Movement), which represents thousands of homeless workers in struggle for the right to housing, is calling on the workers movement and left internationally to mobilise international solidarity with the "People’s World Cup" occupation. This occupation of unused land in Itaquera, Sao Paolo by 4,000 homeless families is under threat of eviction as the World Cup opening approaches.

Protests continue as World Cup starts

www.socialistworld.net, 12 June 2014
website of the committee for a workers' international, CWI

Solidarity protests taking place on 13th June Friday

Socialistworld.net

Metro workers in Sao Paulo suspended their strike after five days of an effective stoppage, which pushed management into making wage concessions. But the struggle for the re-instatement of 42 metro workers, sacked for their involvement in the strike, will led to more action in the next days. Meanwhile, other protests and strikes continue in Brazil, as the official start of the World Cup is accompanied by an exceptional deployment of state repression. In Rio de Janeiro’s three main airports, workers started a 24-hour strike last midnight. And tomorrow (Friday 13 June), at the initiative of the CWI, international protests will take place in solidarity with the struggles in Brazil; against the repression of social movements during the World Cup, in support with the “People’s Cup” (a land occupation organised by the MTST - a homeless workers’ movement) and for the re-instatement of the sacked Sao Paulo metro workers.

Protesters Clash with Police in Brazil - Dave Zirin on World Cup 2014 (1/2)

Dave Zirin, author of "Dancing with The Devil", on why Brazilian protesters are fighting against the sport they love - June 13, 14
Use Protest by non progressive organisations

Protest usually associated with left wing progressive organisations. However right-wing & centrist organisations are increasingly taking advantage of popular dissatisfaction.

Xenophobia (South Africa)

Xenophobic attacks are often associated with service delivery protests in South Africa. There is debate whether the same people are involved in service delivery protest or others taking advantage of situation for example local shop owners facing competition.

Xenophobia meets its match
Women stand up for hounded foreign shop owners

Jun 2, 2011 12:21 AM | By AMUKELANI CHAUKE

What started out as a drive to evict Somali and Pakistani businessmen from a township notorious for xenophobia has backfired spectacularly.

Women residents from the Ramaphosa informal settlement east of Johannesburg have stood up to spaza shop owners who tried to order their foreign competitors out of the area.

In the early hours of yesterday, the shopkeepers, members of the Greater Gauteng Business Forum, had driven around the settlement inviting residents to join them in taking action against “Somali and Kulas [Pakistani]” businessmen.

Forum members complain that the foreign nationals are in South Africa illegally, do not pay taxes and sell expired goods at low prices.

Forum members marched down the main streets of Ramaphosa, ordering the foreigners to shut shop and leave. This despite a High Court order handed down last week prohibiting the intimidation of foreign nationals, and an instruction from the Reiger Park Police Station commander to stop their “illegal march”.

NIA probes xenophobia links
City Press 5 June 2011

The state security agency is probing links between various loose-knit “business forums” fomenting xenophobic violence across the country.
The move comes as momentum builds in the number of attacks against foreign-owned businesses across the country and follows violence directed at Somali business people in Port Elizabeth last week.

On Wednesday, police held back a crowd of more than 100 – including members of the Greater Gauteng Business Forum (GGBF) – in Ramaphosa informal settlement near Germiston, east of Joburg, as they attempted to forcibly close foreign-owned businesses there.

National Intelligence Agency spokesperson Brian Dube confirmed this week that they are monitoring the forums and investigating if there were links between what happened in Eastern Cape and Gauteng, and also whether there is a syndicate involved.

“There have been sporadic incidents in various parts of the country with common elements. The state security agency is monitoring the anti-foreigner sentiments which are fuelled by competition in a depressed economic environment,” said Dube.

http://www.citypress.co.za/SouthAfrica/News/NIA-probes-xenophobia-links-20110604

http://ccs.ukzn.ac.za/default.asp?3,28,11,3824

EFF behind Mamelodi attacks – UN agency
IOL News 24 June 2014

Pretoria - Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) members and the Greater Gauteng Business Forum are accused of being behind the attacks on Somalis and their shops in Mamelodi East.

They are also accused of mobilising and arming youths to destabilise the community and scare foreigners away.

The two groups have been accused of using nyaope-smoking youths to incite other young people to loot shops and attack their foreign owners, forcing them to close shop and leave the township.

JOHANNESBURG - The Greater Gauteng Business Forum on Tuesday denied that its members were mobilising to take part in xenophobic attacks in three Johannesburg townships.

But the group said foreign-owned shops were bad for South Africa’s economy.

Over the last few weeks, shops were looted in Diepsloot, Sebokeng and Orange farm in Gauteng.

Dozens of people were also arrested.

The forum’s Tshwane chairperson Mpane Baloyi said they do not want foreigners in townships.

“Our government should stop issuing asylum to these people [foreigners]; they should rather place them in camps. We don’t want them on our streets, not because we hate them, but due to economic space. You have to understand unemployment is very high in South Africa.”


XENOPHOBIA, CRIMINALITY AND VIOLENTENTREPRENEURSHIP: VIOLENCE AGAINST SOMALI SHOPKEEPERS IN DELFT SOUTH, CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA

http://www.academia.edu/2896653/Xenophobia_Criminality_and_Violent_Enttrepreneurship_Violence_Against_Somali_Shopkeepers_in_Delft_South_Cape_Town

Langa says sorry for looting

July 14 2014 at 08:19pm
By Francesca Villette

Cape Town - Langa residents have begged for forgiveness from foreign shopowners in the township after their shops were looted during protests.

Community leaders have also undertaken to try to protect the shopowners in future and to include them in talks about problems in the community.

A total of 53 shops belonging to Somalis and Ethiopians were attacked and looted by residents who went on the rampage on Wednesday.

The shopowners have since refused to reopen their businesses until their safety is guaranteed.

On Sunday the Langa Joint Committee held a meeting between residents of the area, the South African Council of Churches in the Western Cape, the Somali Association of SA and shopowners.

“Our people are going hungry without you. It is hard for families who depend on your shops to get their bread. Please accept our most heartfelt apology...
we are doing all we can to ensure your safety,” said Joint Committee member Fuzile Gogo.

He promised that no protests would be held before July 24, a deadline by which the city was due to respond to a memorandum.

“I’ll admit we did not do enough to ensure the protection of our brothers,” Gogo said. Although the protest had been launched by the committee, it had been hijacked by “a group of criminals” who had nothing to do with residents’ grievances.

Mustafar Haaji, chairman of the Langa Somali Association, accepted Gogo’s apology, but said the attacks on the shops had been xenophobic.

Haaji’s appliances and R7 000 in cash were stolen.

“There were South African businessmen who did not have their shops touched. It is because we are Somalis. This is not the first time and it won’t be the last.”

He often feared for his life, but he had no choice but to continue working in Langa.

Adikadir Mohamed, a member of the Somali association, said: “You have to understand, we are visitors to this country. We expect to be protected by you. We don’t know what to do or where to go. We are so lost.”


Mobs loot foreign businesses in Zamdela

July 17 2014 at 10:14am
By BALDWIN NDABA

A Zamdela resident leaves a supermarket with two crates. Photo: Motshwari Mofokeng

Johannesburg - Foreign-owned businesses in the Zamdela township outside Sasolburg, Free State, became targets of xenophobic attacks following a failed labour dispute between the SA Municipal Workers Union (Samwu) and the local municipality.

Their attackers caught them by surprise and left them with nothing to salvage. The only option left to them was to flee and save their lives.

Some residents said the township was marred by strike action by the local Samwu branch and the Metsimaholo local municipality.

On Tuesday, residents said the parties had failed to reach a settlement on their dispute.
Sasolburg police spokeswoman Sergeant Selwane Mapamela confirmed earlier reports that the dispute was municipality-related, but some residents used the dispute to attack foreign-owned businesses.

Sergeant Mapamela said residents in Zamdela and the surrounding informal settlements of France and Armelia began barricading roads with burning tyres and stones on Tuesday.


Mamelodi is back in business

August 4 2014 at 02:28pm
By Tebogo Monama

Pretoria - It is business as usual at Big Pocket Supermarket in Phomolong, Mamelodi East, as men, women and children stream in and out with goods bought in the well-stocked shop.

Some come in to buy airtime, others soft drinks, a bar of soap or a packet of mealie meal; others need paraffin or leave with grocery bags full of necessities: “It is the kind of corner shop every community needs,” Lungiswa Zolani said as she left with a packet of powdered soap.

She was in the middle of doing her laundry when she ran out. It would take only a few minutes to get back to the washing, she said.

Big Pocket is a foreign-owned shop at the heart of Pomolong in the township’s Mandela Village, and for most of June residents had no access to it. The shop, owned by local businessman Norman Mamogale and run by a group of Somali cousins, was the site of the first of a three-week looting spree that hit the informal settlement and sparked fears of xenophobic attacks.


Somalis fear xenophobic syndicate
Francesca Villette (IOL News) 15 September 2014

Cape Town - Somalis fear a xenophobic syndicate is operating in the Western Cape, killing their nationals - 26 in a year to last month.

The combined death toll in the other provinces was 14, said Somali journalist Mohamed Noor, who has been working in South Africa tracking attacks on Somalis for two years.

Last year there were 56 killings in the province by which beating to death with blunt objects was the most common cause, Noor added.

“Generally, South Africa is a hospitable country, with a refugee-friendly constitution. As a refugee you are almost guaranteed free health-care service, freedom of movement, the right of ownership of property, business and are treated equally to all in front of a court of law,” said Noor.

“But there are serious issues to be addressed like the spate of killings against Somali nationals, in which most of the cases appear to be xenophobic or targeted.”


Xenophobia in South Africa

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xenophobia_in_South_Africa
DA March for Jobs

ANC marchers gather at Luthuli House

IOL News 12 February 2014

Johannesburg - Thousands of ANC supporters gathered at Luthuli House after 1pm on Wednesday after violence flared up in central Johannesburg.

“Voetsak Zille” read placards being held by ANC supporters, who played loud music on Sauer Street.

India (communalist riots)

Violence against Moslems Christian, Dalits is common in India For example the 2002 Gujarat riots [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2002_Gujarat_violence](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2002_Gujarat_violence). This is also called communalist riots or pograms. While similar to Xenophobia in South Africa it rarely occurs as during protests over other issues. However with the BJP mobilising around social issues ie Transport and organising Hartals (strikes) this trend seems to be making its appearance For example the Hartal in Thrissur where a Church was attacked.

BJP protests against bus fare hike

*Members of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) district unit took out a procession and staged a dharna outside the Deputy Commissioner’s office here on Wednesday to protest the failure of Congress government to protect the interests of common man and increasing the bus fare.*

*The agitators took out a procession from Gandhi circle which passed through main streets of the city including Mahaveer Circle, Dr B R Ambedkar circle,*
Madakari Circle, Vanaki Obavva Circle and culminated outside the DC’s office. They also raised slogans against the State government and the Chief Minister S. Siddaramaiah.

http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/tp-karnataka/bjp-protests-against-bus-fare-hike/article5987907.ece

Strike called by BJP to protest alleged bias by election officials opposed by the CPI (M)

**Mixed response to Tripura strike**

The 12-hour general strike called by some opposition parties in Tripura on Monday evoked a mixed response.

The BJP and the TPGC (Tripura Pragatishil Gramin Congress) enforced the strike to press the Election Commission to order fresh elections for both the Lok Sabha seats in the State and removal of Chief Electoral Officer Ashutosh Jindal for allegedly aiding the ruling CPI (M) to rig the polls.

The Aam Admi Party had supported the dawn-to-dusk bandh, but the Trinamool Congress opposed it. The CPI (M) not only rejected the call, but its cadre was active on the ground to foil the strike, which the party called ‘an attempt to divert attention from an imminent defeat’.

The bandh was peaceful except a couple of untoward incidents and evoked mixed response. In Agartala, shops, education institutions and private establishments remained closed, and vehicular traffic remained off the road.

However, government officers and some banks worked normally, though attendance was poor. The main fish and vegetable markets opened in the morning, but closed down on the intervention of picketers.


**Hartal brings normal life to a halt in Thrissur**

Strike organised by Hindu religious organisation Hindu Aikyavedi to protest police action against one of their leaders a chuch stoned.

Sporadic incidents of violence in some areas

The deserted Sakthan Thampuran Nagar in Thrissur on Monday.— PHOTO: K.K. Najeeb

The dawn-to-desk hartal called by the Hindu Aikyavedi in protest against the police action against its leaders at Moorkanad, near here, paralysed normal life in the district on Monday.

Shops and business establishments remained closed. Buses, taxis and autorickshaws kept off the road. Protesters blocked private vehicles in some
places. Kerala State Road Transport Corporation buses were operated in many places.

Though the hartal was peaceful in most of the places, sporadic incidents of violence were reported from some areas.


Police Strikes (Brazil)

Brazilian Police on Strike Abandon Salvador Streets

More than 150 people have been killed throughout Brazil’s northeast state Bahia, after police go on strike demanding higher pay - a move that’s viewed as quite political ahead of elections
The Real News Network 25 April 2014

In 48 hours, murder and violent crime near tripled in the city. Suddenly, the land of happiness, as it's often referred to, morphed into a city in terror. Dozens of families too scared to say their families members were killed during the strike. Bodies pile up at the police morgue as hospital workers stall on autopsies and families wait days for the bodies. Although the national media sensationalized the strike as a typical story of violence in Brazil, another narrative would suggest the police went on strike for political reasons. Right wing politicians and corrupt officials looking to unseat the leftist Workers Party use the strike to illustrate their control of the police. TRNN follows a local journalist covering the police, and corruption in Salvador. Salvador is Brazil's third largest city. It is due to host the World Cup games in 40 days. http://ccs.ukzn.ac.za/default.asp?2,27,3,3198
http://therealnews.com/t2/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=31&Itemid=74&jumival=11780

Brazil federal police get 16% pay rise to avert strike

The Brazilian government is offering federal police officers a 15.8% pay rise to avert a strike during the forthcoming football World Cup.

Under the deal, federal police agents will receive a 12% salary increase from July, and another 3.8% rise in January.

The agreement follows police strikes earlier this year in which an estimated 250,000 agents took part.

Preparations for the World Cup - which starts on 12 June - have been beset by anti-government protests and stoppages.

Brazil's federal police, which conducts criminal investigations and combats drug trafficking and terrorism, is also in charge of security at the country's borders and airports.

'No strike'
The trade union representing federal officers, Fenapef, welcomed the offer and said it had suspended its planned strike action "before, during and after the Cup and before the [general] election" on 5 October 2014.