



COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Press Release

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Red Salutes to Veteran of Srikakulam Struggle & Epitome of Staunch Communist Commitment Comrade Goru Madhava Rao



The revolutionary movement in our country has lost another great fighter. The communist fighter Comrade Goru Madhava Rao who arose from the flames of Srikakulam armed struggle died on July 18, 2012 in his native village Jinkibhadra due to old age. He has 88 years. He stood steadfast with the oppressed masses and greatly served the revolutionary movement for nearly five decades since he joined the '*Tegimpu Sangham*' (revolutionary peasant organization) as a youth and till he breathed his last. He stood as a huge pillar of support for the movement and his martyrdom left a void for the revolutionary movement.

Comrade Madhava Rao was born in a poor family in Jinkibhadra village (Sompeta Mandal, Srikakulam district). As the communist movement was strong in that area, he imbibed revolutionary ideas since his childhood. The impact of the movement led by popular revolutionary leader Comrade Tamada Ganapathy and other comrades in that area was strong on him. In those days '*Tegimpu Sanghams*' were formed in each village. The young Madhava Rao joined the *Sangham* of his village and became its activist. Soon he developed into a communist party member.

Madhava Rao got married while working in the movement and introduced revolutionary politics to his life partner Comrade Muthyalu too. He paid attention in teaching communist politics to her as he believed them with all his heart. They had two girl children.

The Naxalbari armed peasant rebellion led by Comrade Charu Mazumdar showed the path for the revolutionaries in our country and in Srikakulam too genuine revolutionaries rejected the modern revisionism of CPM and chose the path of armed struggle. When the question whether to start armed struggle in Srikakulam or not arose, the right opportunists tried to postpone the armed struggle by resorting to several excuses. The communist revolutionaries argued that armed struggle must be launched immediately. Comrade Madhava Rao stood on the side arguing for the launch of armed struggle and displayed clear understanding regarding revolutionary line from the beginning. Thus the effort put by Comrade Madhava Rao and all the Srikakulam revolutionaries in those days in rejecting modern revisionism and in breaking its back and later in defeating right opportunist politics and holding aloft the line of armed struggle was very crucial in establishing correct revolutionary line in our country. This would serve as guidance for practice for generations of revolutionaries to come.

As soon as armed struggle was launched in the district, Comrade Madhava Rao responded to party's call and joined it as a professional revolutionary. Comrade Muthyalu welcomed his decision. He joined the guerilla squad led by the legendary woman commander Comrade Pachadi Nirmala. He stood in the forefront in several revolutionary activities conducted by that squad. With the information provided by an informer, the mercenary police and paramilitary forces surrounded their squad early in the morning on December 22, 1969 and cruelly shot dead comrades Nirmala, Ankamma, Saraswathi, Tamada China Babu, Subbarao Panigrahi and Ramesh Chandra Sahu after torturing them inhumanly. Comrade Madhava Rao who was in the squad when this happened could escape from the enemy dragnet. Later he worked along with comrades Dr. Chaganti Bhaskar Rao and Devineni Mallikarjuna Rao in Uddanam area. Comrade Madhava Rao was arrested in 1971, was given life sentence based on false evidences and put in Visakhapatnam jail. He again began working as a professional revolutionary since his release from jail in 1979. Comrade Muthyalu also worked as a PR and till 1990 both of them fulfilled several technical needs of the party.

Madhava Rao participated as a delegate in Andhra Pradesh State 12th Conference held in 1980 September and the AP State 13th Conference held in 1987 of the erstwhile CPI (ML) [People's War]. He conducted proceedings as the President in the 12th Conference and unfurled the Party Flag in the 13th Conference.

When fascist repression intensified on the revolutionary movement and centers of revolutionary publications and sales like 'Kranti Publications' and 'Peace Book Center' were targeted by the state, Comrade Madhava Rao served as one of the centers for publication of revolutionary literature in AP. He published banned literature that the ruling classes wanted to stop from reaching the people and earned the ire of the state. He published several books belonging to

erstwhile CPI (ML) [PW] and later CPI (Maoist) with his address and played a great role in propagating revolutionary literature. Though the state threatened him with arrest if he published naxalite literature, he did not dither and went on publishing revolutionary literature and continuously transmitted revolutionary ideas to the people. This revolutionary commitment of Comrade Madhava Rao is worth emulating. He participated in various people's struggles, in movements of students, youth and women, in united front activities of the people and put efforts for their advancement as much as he can.

Comrade Madhava Rao had immense confidence in the party line. Though the Srikakulam armed struggle suffered a setback, though Pulla Reddy, Nagi Reddy groups tried to liquidate the revolutionary line with right opportunism, though Pyla Vasudeva Rao who was elected the party's State Secretary after the martyrdom of Comrade Adibhatla Kailasam joined hands with Satyanarayana Singh and turned into a liquidationist and though liquidationists like Choudary Tejeswara Rao tried to divide the party, Comrade Madhava Rao did not leave the party or the party line. Comrade Madhava Rao was one of those few revolutionaries who held aloft the revolutionary line when the Srikakulam movement suffered several losses and damage and when several revolutionaries were leaving the revolution and running away. He stood staunchly with the revolutionary side during his incarceration in jail too. He always strongly criticized the methods of right opportunists that tried to cause damages to the revolutionary line. He was very much inspired with the deluge of revolutionary peasant movement that began from the end of 1970s in AP. He imparted the experiences of Srikakulam armed struggle to the delegates of the new generation of revolutionaries who attended the 12th State Conference and inspired them a lot.

When Satyamurthi and Kondapalli Seetharamaiah created internal crisis in the party in 1985 and 1991 respectively, Comrade Madhava Rao stood firmly with the revolutionary movement. Though the AP movement suffered a setback in 2006-2007, he held aloft the party flag in AP and continued his revolutionary practice. He imparted party's message to the revolutionary ranks and people inside the state and by traveling to several areas in the country and strove hard to further increase confidence in them towards the revolutionary movement.

As Comrade Madhava Rao and his life partner Comrade Muthyalu worked in the movement they had no private property whatsoever. When he went underground during the Srikakulam movement, she bravely withstood several difficulties with their young daughters. Even in those difficult days, she looked after the revolutionary activists who came to her home like a mother with lot of affection. She was a party member too. The couple rejected feudal values while raising their girl children. Comrade Muthyalu breathed her last on June 30, 1993. Comrade Madhava Rao led a very simple life. He was born in an utterly poor family and imbibed communist ideals. That was why his simplicity was reflected in the manner he maintained the several dens according to the needs of the movement. There was never any pretense or show put-up in his manner or words. Though he was one of the most senior comrades in the revolutionary movement and fulfilled several responsibilities according to the needs of the movement as assigned by the party, he never gave a thought as to what his level in the party was. Such was his unselfish nature. The den he maintained in Kolkata served as a reliable center for the erstwhile MCC party during merger talks between revolutionaries in India as he was a veteran of Srikakulam movement and had enormous faith in the party line. The erstwhile MCC stream of comrades had enormous confidence and respect on him.

The lessons imparted by the Naxalbari and Srikakulam movements are very valuable for the present history. Similarly, the practice of Naxalbari generation of revolutionaries like that of Comrade Madhava Rao, their uncompromising struggle with modern revisionism, left and right opportunisms, their staunch commitment towards the liberation of the oppressed masses and unflinching confidence on the line of the revolutionary party are also most valuable to the next generations and worth emulating in practice. It is not only the younger generation of revolutionaries but also every democrat and intellectual who wishes to liberate our country from feudal, comprador bureaucratic bourgeois and imperialist exploitation and oppression that must learn from the life and practice of Comrade Madhava Rao, a veteran of Indian revolutionary movement. In the backdrop where some persons are leaving the revolutionary path showing various reasons and excuses as they are not able to withstand the ups and downs, difficulties and travails and enemy repression in the course of revolutionary movement, the ideal of comrades like Madhava Rao who continued in the revolutionary movement till the end through decades of practice must be held aloft, followed and propagated widely.

With the martyrdom of Comrade Goru Madhava Rao, the party and the revolutionary masses have lost a great revolutionary fighter who held aloft the party line for more than five decades. CPI (Maoist) Central Committee pays revolutionary homage to him with bowed heads on behalf of the entire revolutionary ranks. It pledges to carry forward his aspirations till they are fulfilled.



(Abhay)

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