

Red Salutes to the leader of Indian Revolution, Member of the Central Committee, the Polit Bureau

and the beloved leader of the oppressed Comrade Ramakrishna (Akkiraju Haragopal)

Let us create thousands of Ramakrishnas in his spirit!



**Central Committee of  
CPI (Maoist)**

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Dear Comrades and people!

Comrade Ramakrishna (Akkiraju Haragopal, Srinivas, Saket), member of the Central Committee and Polit Bureau of our Party and the beloved leader of the oppressed people became a martyr due to kidney failure on 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2021. One more revolutionary soul ceased to exist. The untimely death of Comrade Saket is a heavy loss to our Party, the Central Committee, to the zones in the purview of Central Regional Bureau and the democratic movements of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Indian Revolutionary movement cannot immediately fulfill the loss. His martyrdom put the people of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in severe grief. The Central Committee pays a humble homage to him with a grieved heart and utmost respect, on behalf of the Party, PLGA, Revolutionary Mass Organisations, the organs of New Democratic power and all the revolutionary people.

The Central Committee conveys deep condolences to his life partner, to his friends and relatives, to the well-wishers of revolution and all his contemporaries. It shares their grief. It pledges to relentlessly strive to fulfill his revolutionary ideal.

Comrade Ramakrishna worked with firm determination amidst many ebb and flows, difficulties and losses with great sacrifice, selflessness, had a simple life style, worked untiringly in the interests of the people for the sake of revolution, was democratic with the cadres, stayed along with the cadres and the people in any difficult situation and possessed other such many ideals of a best communist. Let us see in brief his revolutionary

journey in view of adopting the ideals of Comrade Ramakrishna, an ideal democrat, mountainous great communist permeating revolutionary enthusiasm and take them forth.

### **Family background of Comrade Ramakrishna**

Comrade Akkiraju Haragopal (Ramakrishna, Srinivas, Saket) belongs to Palnad area of Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh. The area has a legacy of heroic Palnad war. His family has its origins in Guthikonda village where in 1969 Comrade Charu Mazumdar held a secret meeting with the revolutionaries of Andhra Pradesh.

Some of the members of the Akkiraju families entered politics and some others became litterateurs. Comrade Ramakrishna's father Mr. Sadanandeswara Rao was from the literary families and did graduation in AC College in those days. He later became a teacher in a high school. Comrade Haragopal was born in 1957 as the second child among four. Mr. Sadanandeswara Rao's family settled in Tumrikota village of Palnad in view of his job. Comrade Haragopal acquired democratic and progressive ideas from his father. He completed his schooling in Tumrikota and became a graduate from SKBR College in Macherla town.

In the decade of 1970s Naxalbari politics was in full swing in the state. Most of the students possessed ideal, revolutionary ideals. Poverty, exploitation, suppression, inequalities and injustice made the students and youth think. As a student with democratic, progressive ideas, Haragopal always thought about solution to social problems. He was attracted towards the politics of Radical Students' Union. After the temporary setback of the Naxalbari Armed Peasant struggle, there was a change of tactics that gained great propaganda for revolutionary politics. Revolutionary politics reached the people through Revolutionary Writers' Association (RWA), Radical Students' Union (RSU), Jana Natya Mandali (JNM), Civil Rights Organisations and such other forms.

Comrade Haragopal joined the revolutionary movement as a full time revolutionary activist under the influence of a member of the District Party Committee Balayya centered in Macherla. He believed that revolution is the ultimate solution for social problems, continued in the path until his last breath and developed to the top most level in the Party.

Armed with Marxist theory Comrade Haragopal paid attention to application of theory to practice since the beginning of his revolutionary life. He tried to assess the facts he conceived from practice with theory. He understood the Marxian teaching that the question whether human thought could realise objective truth was not a theoretical one but practice would decide it and made intense effort to implement the same. This made him stand on the side of the people until the end.

### **As a Radical Student leader**

Comrade Haragopal took part in the 'go to village' campaign that the Radical students took up in 1977. He was a volunteer in the First State Conference of Radical Youth League in Guntur in 1978. As a college student Comrade Haragopal participated in many struggles taken up by RSU. The sexual assault and murder of Dhanalakshmi, lock up death of Philip, assault on Anjamma and murder, struggle against the pollution from Cement factory are few such struggles in Macherla. All these struggles turned into anti-state agitations in the leadership of Radicals and gained the support of broad people. Thus we see that he led people's struggles since his student life.

In 1980s his family shifted to Hyderabad. At the time he was operated for kidney problem and was in rest for one year. He took up the responsibility as full time revolutionary since 1981. He took part in classes held by Guntur District Committee.

### **Primary lessons as a Central Organiser in Guntur district movement**

Comrade Haragopal was one among the leadership comrades who developed the district movement in the path shown by the martyrs of Naxalbari generation of the district, Comrades Bikki Ramulu, member of the APSC Secretariat Comrade Suryam and other martyrs. Since he was a native of Palnad it helped him very much.

The movement in Guntur district gradually revived as a part of the movement in the state. Party worked with the objective to expand the movement that was initially organized among the workers, students, youth and intellectuals of Guntur town to Nallamala forest area. It sent several activists as organisers mainly to the rural areas in Macherla, Vinukonda and Sattenapalli taluks adjacent to Nallamala forest area in early 1980s. They worked as teachers and doctors. Comrade Haragopal was one among them. Comrade Saket was known as Gopal teacher of Gamalapadu among the Palnad people. He resided in the Dalit colony of the village known as Christianpalem. In the process he started to teach lessons of revolution.

Comrade Haragopal was severely moved with the lives of Dalits. He gave utmost importance to the Dalit question since the beginning of his revolutionary life. He discussed the Dalit question in Dachepalli area with the Dalit people of the area, to ignite the aspiration to struggle among them, to enlighten them that struggle is inevitable to live as human beings and strived to organise them. He established relations with the people of the surrounding villages and Piduguralla area and formed RYL secretly. He took up land problem, hike in wages and other such issues.

Comrade Haragopal organized the people of the villages surrounding Gamalapadu working as contract labor in Durga cement factory. On the other hand, militant struggles of stone workers came forth in the leadership of the part in Srirampuram area. A strong stone workers' federation was formed. These struggles inspired several workers' struggles. In 1985 Comrade Haragopal organized the people, especially the Dalit people in

protest to the massacre of Dalit people in Karamchedu and held demonstrations. By the time RSU gained strength in Macherla town. All these laid the basis for the development of revolutionary movement in mainly upper Palnad area. Although Comrade Haragopal did not directly participate in these struggles, his work in Macherla town and Gamalapadu area stood as an inspiring example to the rest of the areas.

He formed party cells with active elements from among the people who came forward in struggles in Dachepalli area. Youth started to join revolutionary politics as full time revolutionaries from the people's struggles and on the other from the youth being trained in party organisation. In this process of development of Party organisation Comrade Haragopal attended the second Conference of Guntur district of the Party in 1985. He played an active role in the plenum in reviewing the district movement and in formulated higher tasks.

After the Conference enemy made several attacks to give a blow to the district movement in the name of the bomb blast in Guntur. Several COs, activists of Mass Organisations and sympathisers were arrested, cruel 'TADA' was foisted and terror was created. Few COs and PRs degenerated owing to repression. Balayya from whom Haragopal drew inspiration stepped back out of political weakness. In such condition he took him as a negative teacher and became politically determined. He worked patiently to sustain the cadres.

### **As a member of District Committee**

The plenum of Guntur district in 1986 December elected Comrades Haragopal and Comrade Mastan Rao (also a martyr) into the District Committee. As a DCM Comrade Haragopal guided Dachepalli and Bellamkonda centres and especially looked after the students' organisation in Macherla and Nagarjunasagar towns. He played a vital role in sending a survey squad in 1986-87 with the objective of expanding the movement to

Nallamala forest area and in adopting a plan to build the movement depending on survey report.

There were certain important struggles in the district movement in 1988-89. Party prepared the people against the atrocities and exploitation of the forest department on the people of Palnad area. The struggle expanded all over Palnad area. Later many struggles such as the struggle for hike in tendu leaf wage rates, anti-liquor struggle, struggle of the fish workers, for occupying forest lands and waste lands, the struggle for stone quarries, the problems of cement factory workers and so on. Village committees seized the boats of the gentry of the coastal villages in the struggle against their exploitation. All these struggles contributed to consolidate the party in the vast rural area of the district.

By 1989 the party was working in six centres. The activities of the party spread to almost 300 villages. The efforts of Comrade Haragopal played an important role. Many youth inspired with revolutionary politics through these struggles became full time activists in the revolutionary movement. In 1988 October Comrade Suryam (a martyr) was arrested and Comrade Haragopal took up the responsibility of Secretary of the District Committee in February 1989. Since then he worked also as a member of the South Coastal Regional Committee and named himself 'Srinivas'. As the secretary he provided leadership to Guntur, Tenali and Chunduru areas. With the martyrdom of Comrade Suryam, Comrade Haragopal took the responsibilities of RCS when Rambabu who was the DCS after Com. Suryam and RCM and also RCS degenerated. He was relieved from the responsibility of district secretary in 1993 February and took up the responsibility of secretary of South Coastal districts Regional Committee. He was elected alternate State Committee member in the state plenum.

During this period of Comrade Akkiraju's gradual development – Comrade Haragopal's efforts as the Secretary of the District Committee in

collecting funds during the big cyclone that created havoc in the coastal districts in 1990 are unforgettable. During the meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> July 1990 in the leadership of our Party in Chirala to inaugurate a column in memory of Karamchedu martyrs, on the occasion of massacre of 25 Dalit people in Chunduru on 6<sup>th</sup> August, 1991 and other such, he guided the movement and placed before the people the understanding of the party on caste question in India. Haragopal personally met the victims and shared their agony. Later he formed a guerilla squad in Chundur area and directly guided it.

As a part of repression on the developing district movement SP Meena murdered a squad member of Dachepalli Comrade Koteswararao and member of Mass Organisation in Julakallu Comrade Jaipal. Comrades Esanna (Rajanna), Ramakrishna and Madhavilata were cruelly murdered in the Chandravanka on 1<sup>st</sup> April 1992. Comrade Haragopal worked to develop people's resistance in protest to these murders. People moved in a large scale and destroyed the properties of the government. Enemy attacks, arrests and tortures intensified all over the district after the encounter. Few activists surrendered to the enemy. In such conditions of repression together with martyr Comrade Mastanrao who took up the responsibilities of the district secretary, RCM Comrade Haragopal worked patiently to revive the Mass Organisations and the people. He guided secret functioning of Mass Organisations, mobilized the people on various issues and built people's struggles. He organized the people of Palnad constantly suffering from famine in anti-famine struggles. In 1990-91 he guided in the necessary manner the struggle on behalf of United Front for the Dommarlagondi lift irrigation scheme as a part of the demand for irrigation in upper Palnad.

As a part of fighting back the scheme of the landlords of Christianpalem, landlords Achireddi and Ankireddi were wiped out in 1993 through which, Comrade Haragopal and Comrade Mastanrao fulfilled their

bit of responsibility in applying the angle of armed struggle to Dalit question. This led to the slogan ‘if you create Karamchedu we shall create Ramapuram’. As Comrade Saket said, ‘addressing them ‘eh you Pocha’ transformed into ‘Mr. Pocha’.

In 1992 party held a Military Camp for Squad Commanders and COs in Guntur, Prakasam and Krishna districts in South Coastal Region in which Comrade Haragopal worked as Instructor. He made distinct efforts to consolidate the squads militarily and organisationally. He made a lot of efforts in enhancing military sense, acquiring weapons, implementing guerilla methods in the squads and to improve the method of work of the squads. He took up formation of PR cells in the squads and worked for political and military consolidation of the party. As the movement was going on in the rural areas of the district, he contributed to revolutionary efforts among students, youth, intellectuals, women and workers in Guntur, Vijayawada, Tenali and other such towns. He made efforts in guiding the urban and the rural movements.

As a part of implementing LIC policy of the US imperialists, the ruling classes in the centre and the state strengthened covert and informer network. In 1991 Imanuel Raju, a Circle Inspector in the Intelligence department turned a Party activist Sai into a covert. Then the state committee in the guidance of Comrade Haragopal made a good plan according to which an Action Team assassinated him in a hotel in Vijayawada. This helped in failing some more covert attempts later.

In 1993-1994, there was a spate of struggles to occupy temple lands in all areas of Palnad. This helped the anti-feudal class struggle of the district to develop into anti-state armed agrarian revolutionary guerilla war and the district into a guerilla zone.

#### **As a member of the State Committee**

Comrade Haragopal took up the responsibility as a member of the State Committee in 1995. The then Secretary of the State Committee Comrade Suryam was picked up and killed by the police in 1994. His martyrdom extremely grieved all the party activists in the region including Comrade Haragopal. Haragopal kept in mind what Comrade Suryam taught him that sacrifices are inevitable in class war and fulfilled his responsibilities with more determination. Comrade Haragopal inherited his revolutionary characteristics and stepped forth as a leader in People's War.

### **In the responsibility of South Telangana**

A number of comrades became martyrs in the unceasing repression unleashed by the enemy on the party. Comrade Sanjeev (Mekala Damodar reddy) in charge of South Telangana became a martyr 1997 March. Then the party handed over the responsibility to Comrade Haragopal. Despite the martyrdom of so many comrades in heavy repression and being new to the area, Comrade Haragopal started work unhesitatingly with revolutionary spirit and enormous confidence in the people and gained the affection of the cadres in a short time. He accepted several challenges in the process of the movement and solved them. He studied the concrete conditions of the movement in South Telangana like a good student and understood them. Haragopal not only learnt from the cadres, committees and lower level organisations but also believed that people are the teachers. He thus made distinct effort in developing the South Telangana movement according to the objective directed by the party. Comrades who worked in the squads in those repressive conditions say that Comrade Haragopal always gave spirit and courage to the cadres, guided them in a good democratic comradely atmosphere and never distanced from the cadres.

Due to the loss of leadership in South Telangana he continued also as the secretary of the Regional Committee from 1997 to 2000. He made untiring effort to fulfill the task of guerilla zone directed by the Party

Conference in 1995. He built People's Militia (GRD) and determinedly strived to expand the organs of village power. He developed the understanding that revolutionary movement is the real alternative. He worked with unwavering determination for the formation of Guerilla Bases in the guerilla zone by intensifying class struggle in order to destroy the power of the exploiting classes.

He organized the land struggles in landlords' lands since 1995, strengthened them in village level and made efforts to build United Front. Friends of revolution even now remember his efforts. In the process he tried with determination to widen the Village Administration Committee that were newly formed by building people's militia. He formed development committees and cooperative organisations in villages of mass base, started developmental activities, loan facility to poor peasants and other such things in the villages and developed the understanding among them that revolutionary movement is the genuine alternative. He worked with unwavering determination to intensify class struggle to bring down the power of the exploitative classes and formation of guerilla bases in guerilla zone.

With another wave of repression in 1996-97 the movement faced certain severe losses. Ban on Revolutionary Mass Organisations brought open activities almost to a standstill. Then Haragopal built and guided secret organisations along with the open organisations in various covers. He built RSU units in them and guided revolutionary students' movement. The party held workshops all over the state to develop understanding about secret method of work among the student organisers. Haragopal also made a lot of effort in providing the understanding to the District Committees to strengthen the students' movement in the rural area all over the state.

Party took up tactics of retreating the revolutionary forces temporarily to rural areas in the intense enemy offensive on the urban

movement since 1996. Comrade Haragopal gained good experience and expertise in coordinating secret organisations and activities with the activities of open organisations and guiding them with alertness.

When Chandrababu Naidu part of the ruling landlord comprador classes became the Chief Minister by bringing down NTR, the state became a good laboratory for the implementation of the World Bank schemes. Implementation of LIC program rose. Coverts began in the guerilla squads and there was severe loss to the movement in the unreliable atmosphere. Police organized murder gangs that made indiscriminate attacks. One such gang of Nayimuddin of South Telangana murdered the leaders of RMOs, subdued the weak leaders of village MOs and created a terror atmosphere. In such conditions Comrade Haragopal stayed with the squads of South Telangana districts, discussed and reviewed them in time and made efficient effort to instill self-confidence and courage in the cadres. The party could identify and root out the coverts that penetrated the squads. Comrade Haragopal's role in extending these new experiences of LIC to the entire party and making them alert are exemplary.

The State Committee adopted a comprehensive 'Education and Rectification' program after a discussion about the non-proletarian trends and wrong methods that arose in the movement, in the state plenum in 1999 January. Theoretical study continued in order to understand the origins of alien trends that arose in the party. There were reviews first in the party committees and later in the guerilla squads. Mistakes were identified and practice was taken up in a new manner through criticism and self-criticism. In this light five villages of strong mass base through class struggle were selected where practice was reviewed in the presence of the people. Rectification program was thus held in all the areas. Comrade Haragopal played an active role in the whole program.

Beloved leaders of our party and members of the Central Committee Comrades Shyam, Mahesh and Murali were murdered in a covert conspiracy by the mercenary police of the Chandrababu government on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 1999. But the party immediately recovered from severe grief. Comrade Haragopal took up the responsibility of the Secretary of the State Committee to advance the revolutionary movement that stood in the forefront in the revolutionary movement of the country.

Our Action team eliminated anti-Dalit, despotic landlord Budda Vengalareddy with the help of the people in the Bungalow of the DSP of Kurnool district. Home and Panchayat Raj Minister Elimineti Madhavareddy was wiped out in the outskirts of Hyderabad city by our Special Action Team. The guerilla action team also eliminated a despotic police officer Umeshchandra in Sanjeevreddy Nagar junction in the heart of Hyderabad. These daring actions gave a big shock to the government proud of towns to be their forts.

#### **The distinct role of Comrade Haragopal as a member of the Central Committee and Polit Bureau**

Comrade Haragopal was elected into the Central Committee in the Ninth Congress of the erstwhile People's War Party in 2001. The Congress discussed the shortcomings in implementing the central task and reviewed that the party could not achieve the expected results. It adopted organisational, military and political tasks for future. Comrade Haragopal got down to implement these tasks in the state he was guiding in the new level of responsibility.

The state of AP witnessed much intense fascist rule when the Telugu Desam Party leader Chandrababu Naidu once again became the CM. He agreed to the conditions of the World Bank and started to transform the state into a burial ground. PLGA Special Action team attacked Chandrababu Naidu who was indulging in fascist repression on the people and the

revolutionary movement in Alipiri near Tirupati. The attack sent shudders among the ruling classes. Comrade Haragopal played a unique role in coordinating military actions and people's struggles through secret organisations and method of work to protect the revolutionary movement. Two Sub-Regional Commands were formed under SMC. As the secretary of the State Committee Comrade RK supervised all these organisations and programs.

He was successful in exposing the rising fascist repressive attacks, attract the intellectuals towards revolutionary politics and made them question unlawful actions. This effort gained a respectful place to Comrade Haragopal among the intellectuals of the state. This helped a lot in exposing the traitorous policy of talks that the government took up in 2004 and upholding the sincerity of the revolutionary party. Since then they were worried with the news that Ramakrishna was injured in such and such an encounter in such and such a place in the state and came together to express their protest to the government. This effort contributed to make ordinary people understand the repression on the movement apart from the supporters of the movement.

Comrade Haragopal took the initiative in adopting and implementing certain tactics to utilize the contradiction between the ruling class parties since 2002. With these tactics and its implementation, although we were less in number party could make an impact as a recognised political force in the state.

All the progressive intellectuals raised their voice against the repressive policies of the ruling TDP government. They opined that the repressive measures were not merely the problem of revolutionary party but has become a problem of civil rights and democratic rights of the people of the state. This discussion led to talks with the government. Comrade

Haragopal (RK) placed the stand of the party as the representative of the party and leader of the team for peace talks.

The process of talks started with the inauguration of a memorial column of Comrade Charu Mazumdar near Guthikonda bilam on 14<sup>th</sup> October 2004. Comrade RK and addressed a public meeting. He explained that the working class and peasantry can achieve genuine power only through armed struggle and that all the people must be prepared for it and that the peace talks are just a forum in the present stage. He stated in the meeting that they are going to hold discussions about the rights of the people, about the land problem and people's power. The leader of a party that until then was banned inaugurated the column of Comrade Charu Mazumdar who brought the politics of armed struggle in India and gave a blow to revisionism and firmly declared that power will be achieved only in the path of armed struggle, in front of lakhs of people. This incident stands unique in the history of Indian Revolutionary movement.

The farce of peace talks was exposed in the process of talks. Comrade RK declared the emergence of CPI (Maoist) with the merger of two revolutionary streams in Saranda forest of Jharkhand from Hyderabad.

The state government did not want to continue the political atmosphere in the state and unilaterally ended the talks and took up unprecedented repression since 2005 January. More than 150 leaders and cadres of the party and people lost their lives. After the talks state repression fell heavily on Comrade Akkiraju. This and in view of need of the movement party transferred him to AOB in 2006.

The Party Unity Congress – Ninth Congress in 2007 deeply reviewed the AOB and North Telangana movements. It handed over the right and wrong, lessons, the reasons for the losses and the objective to revive the movement. It thoroughly identified the shortcomings and weaknesses in CC and PB and decided to overcome the same. It adopted tasks to advance the

countrywide movement, about the formation of base areas, about the development of Army and development of United Front. It decided to intensify guerilla war, to consolidate the party, to strengthen PLGA and to expand the organs of political power in AOB. It decided to sustain the movement in Andhra Pradesh and North Telangana, to protect the subjective forces and to take up strict methods of secret organisation. In the responsibility of AOB on behalf of the CC Comrade Haragopal made intense efforts to implement these tasks in the zone.

**The style of leadership of Comrade Saket, the leader of AOB is ideal and exemplary to all**

Comrade Saket attained enormous experience in directly leading and guiding the people of various social communities of urban, plain and developed areas. AOB was slightly different in this regard but he wholeheartedly accepted the responsibility. He understood the concreteness and particularities of AOB, analysed the present conditions and the future course of the movement and synthesized them. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Conference of AOB Zone in 2006 assessed that the movement was in temporary setback and also adopted tasks for revival. He led the rectification movement to rectify the alien trends that caused the temporary setback, to enhance the theoretical and political level of the cadre and to mold the party through principled struggle.

With the experiments of LIC, the state targeted AOB with special concentration. Comrade Saket strived to the best of this strength to face the offensive on the movement by theoretically analyzing the temporary defeat, by learning from the temporary setback, experiences and lessons of NT and AP movements in order to resist and fight it and adopted tactics. He discussed the need of going to higher formations in CRB and formed CRC Company-1 in 2007 in AOB with the allotment of forces from the CC.

Comrade Saket provided political leadership to the Central Command formed with the leadership core in AOB to resist the enemy offensive. Utilising the subsequent condition there were struggles for seizure of coffee plantations in Visakha and East Godavari districts. There was a spate of struggles for the annulment of GO 97 that the government brought forth for exploration of Bauxite. RPC were formed in Kalimela as an embryonic form of people's power. The movement extended to Malkangiri, the borders of Koraput and to some more new areas of Koraput division. Comrade Saket personally participated and guided the efforts.

CC transferred the comrade holding the responsibility of AOB SZC in view of the need of other areas of the movement. Then Comrade Saket also took up the responsibility since the end of 2008. In 2009 the AOB movement was deeply reviewed, Political and Organisational Review was prepared and the 1<sup>st</sup> plenum of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Conference was held. Comrade Saket played a vital role in bringing a unity of thought in the party committees at all levels regarding the tasks to be taken up to solve the problems faced by the AOB movement and provide the proper direction.

#### **He gave proper direction to the Narayanapatna Armed peasant struggle**

The people of the area have a great role in making successful the historic raid of PLGA on police headquarters in Koraput district in 2004. In 2006 anti-feudal armed peasant struggle broke in Narayanapatna, in Borigi and Nagulabeda areas of Bangugaon block. The victories we achieved against the armed enemy had a great impact on the people's movement and brought the people of the area closer to the party.

By 2009 the UCCRI (ML)'s right trend leadership could not lead the movement properly. Armed agrarian revolution was advancing with the orientation of people's war in the leadership of our party in the nearby Nagulabeda and Borigi areas and naturally the people of Narayanapatna

prepared to struggle stepped towards our party. The CC and SZC combined the revolutionary effort of our subjective forces to the matured revolutionary objective conditions and led it and formulated certain guidelines Comrade Saket took the responsibility of implementing these tasks. He concentrated from 2009 to 2012.

Landlords and money lenders formed 'Santisena' (peace army) with the support of the state. They joined the armed forces of the state and indulged in destruction and massacre. Party understood that agrarian revolution cannot step forward without resisting the offensive. It gave a call to the people to become armed and formed and armed 'Genuvabahini' the village defense squad and people's militia squads. In 2010 CRC Company-3 was formed basing mainly on local recruitment and the forces sent by CRB and the armed enemy was resisted. The party held 'manobal' (meaning morale) meetings to enhance courage among the people to face the offensive and prepared them in several new forms to face the brutality of the state. People continued active armed agrarian revolutionary program with the slogans 'land to the tiller – all powers to Revolutionary People's Committees'. They formed RPC by 2012 and formed the organs of people's state power in the embryonic form. They thus saw the model of alternate political development. A sectarian understanding of considering people of all the non-tribal, Dome (Dalit) castes as enemies in some parts of the area against class line came forth. Then Comrade Saket educated the people and people's organisations about proper understanding that class line-mass line must be followed to isolate the class enemies uniting the oppressed classes of all castes.

Party achieved political victory in the leadership of Comrade Saket in gaining the support of the vast masses for the just struggle of Narayanapatna armed peasantry. The Narayanapatna peasant movement extended support to the anti-displacement people's struggles of Mali and

Devmali and other such and the just people's struggles. The movement was extended to the nearby Bandugaon and Nandpur areas and a strong anti-feudal, anti-imperialist corporate peasant movement continued. Comrade Saket implemented the program and mobilized the CMAS leadership and the people theoretically and politically along the party line. For the purpose he developed local party committees, applied theory to practice, learnt from practice and people, chose the class struggle as a laboratory to learn how to work, personally became part of it.

When the enemy indulged in fascist repression, set up Para-military camps and expanded carpet security, the leader of CMAS Nachika Linga lacked the preparedness to face it and take forth the movement in the path of armed struggle. He adopted right trend and tried to liquidate the people's consciousness. During this time Comrade Saket made a patient theoretical, political, principled effort to sustain him in the movement.

Apart from concentrating on Narayanapatna peasant movement, he guided the anti-Bauxite struggle of Visakha-East district, the struggle for seizure of coffee plantations and the anti-displacement struggle in Devamali of Koraput.

The 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the CC in 2013 assessed that the revolutionary movement in the country is facing a difficult situation and identified three main reasons for this. It gave a call for bolshevisation campaign to mold the party. Comrade Saket took up the call with revolutionary spirit in the concrete conditions of AOB from the end of 2014 until mid-2016 and provided leadership to make it successful.

### **He fought back the right, left, opportunist line and politics in the party and upheld the party line**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> plenum of the zone was held in the beginning of 2013 that reviewed the implementation of tasks that the 1<sup>st</sup> plenum formulated in 2009. The plenum assessed that although the movement witnessed certain

victories in few sectors, it could not overcome setback. The plenum discussed the right trend that Nachika Linga brought forth and chalked out a detailed letter explaining the correct direction. Comrade Saket led the process and sustained the CMAS cadres and the people in the correct line.

Sriramulu Srinivas (Lakmu) an erstwhile SZCM of AOB was arrested in 2008 and spent 4 years in prison. After his release in 2012 he came out with a statement before the 2013 plenum stating that he is leaving the party making false allegations on the party. He violated the Party Constitution and discipline and brought forth a wrong line with left opportunist jargon. The plenum discussed it and released a letter unanimously fighting back the wrong line in the direction of Comrade Saket.

Another member of the same committee Vijay went outside for treatment in 2013 and was arrested and imprisoned. He became politically weak with fear of death and took up right politics. He started a discussion saying that the party must take part in the elections to local bodies and that to utilize it as a tactic thus finding a relaxation amidst enemy offensive. Comrade Saket criticized his right opportunist liquidative politics and gave a strong answer.

During this time the then Secretary of Odisha State Organising Committee (SOC) Savyasachi Panda brought forth a right opportunist line. Then the CC released a booklet fighting it back and upholding the party line in the light of MLM. Comrade Saket played an important role in this.

He thus theoretically and politically fought back the right, opportunist politics, right and liquidative attitudes in left jargon and played a great role in organising the cadres and the people in the party line.

**He applied theory to practice, combined generality with particularity and developed tactics**

AOB is a strategically important area and the task was to take up forming RPC for the formation of guerilla base with the objective of

transforming it into a liberated area. A RPC workshop was held with the leadership core of AOB to discuss the hurdles coming in the way of developing them. Comrade Saket identified the weaknesses in our tactics on this occasion, formulated a plan for the formation of GB through depending on the strength of subjective forces, selecting guerilla base area and concentrating leadership in the condition of temporary setback.

In 2016 a workshop was held with leadership core comrades on 'Social investigation – Our program' basing on the 2015 social, class investigation individual study reports regarding the changes in relations of production and new developments in class composition in the semi-colonial, semi-feudal framework in the past 30 years of class struggle, whether they show an impact on our strategy, changes to be made in tactics and other such things. The workshop realized that there are quantitative changes in the old semi-colonial, semi-feudal social order and distorted capitalist development. Basing on this it finalized the document on 'Mode of production, Relations of production, social investigation-our program' and developed tactics in which Comrade Saket played a vital role.

SZC formulated a plan for field training with the objective to develop party committees at all levels to intensify class struggle basing on the tactics formulated to apply theory to practice and develop guerilla war. Comrade Saket strictly put it in practice, supervised until achieving the objective and provided constant guidance.

Comrade Saket made great political effort in bringing out the official organ of AOB, 'Bolshevik' regularly since 2013 as a political, propaganda magazine regularly. Comrade Saket made great political effort in writing articles on contemporary, international, domestic conditions and on the conditions in the state so as to enhance the political consciousness of the cadres, people's organs and people. He tried to bring the magazine in a new creative method. He selected concrete theoretical articles for education, life

histories of martyrs, struggle reports, introduction to guerilla's lives and such others.

Comrade Haragopal made remarkable effort in the theoretical and political sectors. He had a distinct role in the various documents formulated by the Central Committee. He deeply discussed and amended to enrich them. He clearly placed the conditions of the movement before the committee and enormously contributed to reach to proper conclusions and to adopt correct tactics. Comrade Haragopal took up the responsibility as a member of the Polit Bureau in the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the CC in 2018. He continued to guide AOB and also held other responsibilities as per the work division.

#### **The leader who failed the murderous schemes of the enemy and took forth People's War**

Comrade Saket was transferred from AP to AOB in 2006 in view of his safety. Since then the state targeted him. In 2007 hundreds of Greyhounds forces encircled Visakha and East Godavari districts and took up combing for months together. At the time there were few scattered incidents with the enemy. PLGA failed the enemy's objective and protected the leadership. In 2010-11 the Andhra and Odisha police forces together took up encirclement attacks in Narayanapatna. But the people and PLGA saved him and he guided the movement. In 2014 enemy targeted cut off area in MKVB division (on the border of AP and Odisha) and conducted area survey, preparation of network and general campaigns. After these preparations they started a heavy military operation in the name of 'All-out campaign' with the coordination of top officials of the two states with thousands of forces. They tried to terrorise the people by encircling and making indiscriminate firing. People were murdered. The scheme was fought back with the active participation of the people and the retaliation of PLGA.

With the failure the state reviewed and brought SIB into the arena with a long term plan. They prepared a strong secret informer mechanism. Enemy studied our strength, our weaknesses, method of work and the movements of the leadership. They made a strong plan and encircled and killed 31 of our comrades in Ramguda on 24<sup>th</sup> October 2016. This stands as the most tragic incident in the history of the party at that time. Comrade Saket broke the encirclement with injuries. Comrades of state leadership, ordinary youth were martyred in the incident. This incident shook the revolutionary movement in AOB. It was an irrecoverable loss to the party.

On the other hand these martyrdoms triggered political ripples in the two Telugu states and other areas. Students from across the country protested the cruel massacre. People, democrats, intellectuals, civil rights organisations, Mass Organisations, parties and individuals visited Ramguda area and extended solidarity to the struggling people. Fact finding teams released reports condemning the massacre. A political movement came up in AP. The martyrdoms enhanced the political prestige of the party among the people of the country. Those pushed the government and the police mechanism into political self-defense. The state had to temporarily stop murderous attack in the area. The political situation brought the people closer to revolution.

Comrade Saket narrowly escaped from several encirclement attacks until 2020 August. In 2018 January he met with an encounter with the armed forces of the enemy in Tikrapada of cut off area and retreated safely. In 2018 May our forces fought back an attack on the camp in Panipodur village. Soon after helicopters brought additional forces and encircled in a manner where there was no way to escape and also tried to ambush at several places. Thousands of people rose to the occasion and protected the party.

In 2019 there was another encirclement attack in Tiriya village in the borders of Odisha and Chhattisgarh. Six comrades martyred in the incident heroically fighting back the enemy attack in which Comrade Saket and other leadership comrades escaped. In 2020 July the enemy forces arranged GPS trackers in walkie talkie targeting the leadership and sent them through a covert. They could track our forces and made three attacks in ten days. Comrade Saket escaped safely from all these. There were scores of heavy military operations targeting Comrade Saket but he was saved with the help and retaliation of people and PLGA. In spite of the unfavorable terrain in AOB, severe problems of health, Comrade Saket was together with the cadres, studied the problems coming forth in the field and provided guidance until the end.

**Comrade Saket's efforts with new tactics to rebuild the revolutionary movement that suffered setback in AP**

Comrade Saket was a tempered unwavering Communist amidst fierce repressive campaigns who sustained the test of the times, stood steadfast and stepped forward.

He was relieved from the responsibilities of Secretary of AOB SZC in 2016. As per the work division in the CC he continued to guide AOB until his martyrdom. Revolutionary movement setback in AP by 2006. The enemy boasted of making the state Maoist free. The party formulated new tactics in the leadership of Comrade Saket with the task to rebuild the party in a secret manner. It worked utmost secretly among the vast oppressed people, oppressed social communities and built several democratic movements. The party gave a call to the people of all the areas of joint AP to make successful the just movement of the people for separate democratic Telangana. Comrade Saket made distinct efforts to achieve separate state of Telangana by organising the people, women, democrats, intellectuals, students and youth.

The Indian state has been unleashing utmost cruel military repression on the party and the people in the leadership of the central and the state governments in a bid to eliminate the Indian Revolutionary movement in the name of ‘Operation Green Hunt’ since 2009 and ‘Operation SAMADHAN-Prahar’ since 2017. He built a strong political movement by uniting people of all classes, democrats, revolutionary intellectuals, Mass Organisations, left parties, pro-people individuals opposing this repression for a just struggle of the people of joint AP. In addition to the pro-imperialist, pro-comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie, pro-feudal class policies, BJP is cruelly unleashing Brahmanic Hindutwa Fascist policies. Comrade Saket united the people at a broad level and provided leadership to the movements.

Comrade Saket possesses a remarkable theoretical and political understanding which he applied to his enormous experience of class struggle. He could thus guide sectional movements such as those of women, Dalit people, tribal people, students, intellectuals and democrats with the correct direction in the Party line. He fought back the Post-modernist, bourgeois, petty bourgeois theoretical trends that arose in those movements basing on the theory of MLM.

He was a constant reader. He was a student in learning from the people and the cadres and was a teacher. He implemented the three styles of work with commitment that Comrade Mao taught – applying theory to practice, applying generality to particularity and leadership identifying with the cadres and people.

He developed into a leader of the highest level in the Indian Revolutionary movement but never demonstrated himself great. He lived a very simple life. He was committed to the theory he believed and the ultimate ideal. He never let selfishness. He considered the interests of the people and the revolution the highest. He was part of several turns, ebb and

flows, victory and defeat, difficulty and losses in his long revolutionary life of 40 years. He did not swing to victories and get depressed with failures. He did not place himself in the forefront in victories. He sincerely stood forth in realising his responsibility in every defeat. He followed the correct Marxist method in every problem of the movement and analysed and synthesized it. He was active in internal discussions of the party and would talk in a straight manner.

#### **Comrade Saket's efforts in the cultural sector**

Comrade Saket played an important role in the development of Jana Natya Mandali. He held JNM workshops in which he even played musical instruments. He had a role in discussing the method of functioning and guiding them. He played an important role in drafting the history of 50 years of JNM. When the revolutionary cultural organisation JNM could not work openly in conditions of repression, the State Committee formulated a perspective to guide its work with a higher understanding. Thus formed armed squads of JNM. Comrade Haragopal had a role in developing new understanding regarding revolutionary effort in the cultural sector.

#### **Comrade Saket's efforts in developing the women's movement and women cadres**

As a part of the understanding of the party to build a special women's movement, work began in 1995. Efforts among women employees, intellectuals, students and women workers in slum areas of the cities led to a strong organized movement. Several woman comrades joined the revolutionary movement from this movement. Comrade Haragopal has a distinct role in this effort.

#### **Comrade Saket as a life partner and a father**

In his personal life he was successful in molding his family in a revolutionary manner. Sirisha, his life partner was very fond of their only son Pridhvi. When he grew he developed social consciousness and the

revolutionary life of his father naturally brought him into the path of revolution. Comrade Saket directed Comrade Pridhvi as a leader of the party. He provided the necessary guidance to Comrade Pridhvi to develop into a good Communist. Oppressed people, class struggle and party molded Comrade Pridhvi into a revolutionary who devoted his life for a change in the society and became a martyr in the Ramguda encounter. The demise of her son put mother Sirisha in severe grief. But she proudly stated that she is proud that her son laid down his life for the sake of the oppressed people. Then Comrade Saket wrote to her sharing grief. 'As long as you think only as the mother of Munna (Pridhvi's party name) you will be in grief. When you feel you are the mother of many children you can overcome the grief'. This message demonstrates the spirit of Comrade Saket. We see the great ideals and inspiration Comrade Saket imbibed in his life partnership from the courageous statements of Comrade Sirisha on his demise.

### **With the ideals of Comrade Saket...**

In severe difficult conditions of setback in Indian Revolutionary movement each and every comrade, especially the leadership comrades must make severe, conscious individual, collective effort like Comrade Saket. Thus our party can utilize the great opportunities for the movement.

Comrade Saket never hesitated to make hard work, take up risks and challenges and to take up new and higher responsibilities until his last breath. He never stepped aside to take up responsibility for losses. He had a simple and straight life style, easy way of conversation, intense outlook, sharp method of discussion, proper Marxist analytical method. His straight talk and style of writing are meaningful. He always taught Communist human relations and values, lived with the high values and stood as a model for a new human being. Comrade Saket shall continue to enlighten us through his practice of revolutionary life as the best proletarian son.

The Central Committee of the Party calls upon workers, peasants, women, students, intellectuals and youth to gain inspiration from the revolutionary practice of Comrade Ramakrishna and to join the revolutionary movement in thousands to fulfill his ideals and fight against the fascist exploiting governments with strong determination in order to advance the revolutionary movement of the country to establish New Democratic Society by destroying the semi-colonial, semi-feudal exploiting system.



**Who am  
I!**

**I am not concerned with birth**

**I am concerned but not concerned with death**

**I am in between!**

**I**

**Am taking my past human essence into cognizance**

**Am studying the way the past crawled into the present**

**Believe in the dynamics of advancement of the present into future**

**That is !!**

**I**

**Believe that history will progress**

**Am part of the progress of history**

**Am a motive force that takes forth history**

**Now**

**I am**

**A Communist!**

**Comrade RK's poem . . .**