

REVOLUTIONARY TRIBUTES TO COMRADE P. JASWANTHA RAO

**CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER OF CPI
(M.L)
EDITOR OF 'JANASAKTHI' (TELUGU FORTNIGHTLY),
'THE CLASS STRUGGLE' (ENGLISH MONTHLY)
SECRETARY OF TARIMELA NAGI REDDY MEMORIAL
TRUST**

Comrade Jaswantha Rao, one of the dearest and the best sons of Indian revolutionary movement left us permanently on 27th August 2020. His death is a great loss to the Revolutionary movement which aims at a complete change of the unequal Indian society and especially to CPI ML. For over 50 years he withstood several severe tests and the pressures of revolutionary movement and became a seasoned comrade. He became a victim of corona. Though he was cured of it, his already damaged lungs did not cooperate with him to recover and thus we lost him.

He restlessly worked as the Central Executive Committee member of CPI M.L, as the editor of party organs like 'Jana Sakthi' in Telugu and 'The Class Struggle' in English and as the secretary of Tarmela Nagireddy Memorial Trust. He held these responsibilities with unblunted dedication and commitment until his last breath.

Comrade Jaswanth was born 73 years ago on 29th May 1947 in Guntur town. His mother was Smt. Vimala. His father Sri Jaganmohanarao, worked in the Revenue department as Tahasildar. Jaswanth completed his early education in different places as his father was transferred from one place to other. Later he joined in Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada. His early activities of student movement started with his protest against the casteist and arrogant behaviour of the Principal of that college. He was intelligent. But the college management withheld his promotion to the next year course as a punishment for questioning its dictatorial acts. But Jaswanth was not deterred by this. It only further sharpened his activities in the student movement. With the support of leftist oriented students, debates and discussions were conducted on Marxist philosophy. It was a time when the influence of anti-Vietnam war and pro Naxalbari revolutionary politics were fast spreading among the students. Jaswanth played a role in making the Lenin Centenary Meeting on 22nd April 1970 a success at Kakinada which inspired the then youth of that area. His mass activities started in gathering students and youth and in an in- depth study of the lives of the working class people. He joined in Communist revolutionary organizations and moulded his political life accordingly. During 1973-75 Jaswanth played a constructive role in organizing group discussions, social and literary activities under the banner of Youngmen Literary and Cultural Organization at Kakinada.

His father Jaganmohan Rao was a humanist. But he could not digest the decision of his son joining the revolutionary politics. Yet comrade Jaswanth continued in revolutionary politics, respectfully rejecting his father's opinions.

During the emergency of 1975-77 Comrade Jaswanth was arrested and the police tortured him for over a month. It was the first tough test for him. He was also implicated as an accused in East Godavari Conspiracy Case and was imprisoned for over 18 months without granting bail. Later, after getting bail, following the directions of the party he completed his medicine course while taking part in day to day revolutionary activities.

In 1978 Comrade Jaswanth married Smt. Seshamma garu, the third daughter of People's writer and artiste, Comrade Sunkara Satyanarayana. Seshamma garu willingly faced the ups and downs of the revolutionary movement along with her life partner. She took upon herself the responsibility of

upbringing of their two daughters and a son. She continued her cooperation to the party and thus stood fast in the continuation of the revolutionary tradition of her father.

Comrade Jaswanth studied medicine with a view to protect the health of the people. But, in reality, he decided to dedicate himself to the revolutionary science of curing the complex and long standing diseases engendered by the economic and political systems of our Country. On the directions of the party he became a dedicated and disciplined whole timer in the revolutionary movement. In course of time he improved his theoretical and political knowledge by serious study and by discussing with fellow senior comrades and also by the experiences he got from the mine of people's movements. He followed the direction of the party and accepted the task of editorship of the party organs.

Comrade Jaswanth developed his abilities to understand, to analyse and to apply the national and international developments in the light of Marxism, Leninism and Mao Thought and in the light of valuable experiences of the Indian Communist movement. He made use of all his intellectual capabilities to expose the anti-people anti-working class activities of imperialists and other exploiting forces from time to time very sharply and in a dynamic way. In course of time he developed as a Marxist –Leninist intellectual.

He had studied and analyzed not only the international workers struggles of yester years but also different peasants and workers struggles of his lifetime directly and indirectly wherever possible. He made deep study of Railway Workers Strike, Bombay Textile Workers Agitation, the struggles of Chhattisgarh Iron ore Mining Workers, Bengal Jute Mill Workers Strike, the struggles of government and private sector workers and the struggles of the Adivasis, Dalit, women student and youth. He closely examined the Girijan movement of Konda Modalu and thus sharpened further his intellect. He observed from close quarters the setback of Srikakulam Girijan movement and Duggeru girijan movement in Vizianagaram district and the ups and downs of the movements in the Koraput district of Odisha and thus molded himself as an organic intellectual.

The historical court statement of Comrade Nagi Reddy, '**India Mortgaged**' explained vividly the fundamental theoretical, political issues of Indian revolutionary movement. Comrade Tarimela Nagireddy analyzed and drawn conclusions on the results of the developments in the Indian society. The role of Comrade Jaswanth in applying this analysis to our contemporary times is praiseworthy.

Comrade Jaswanth used to explain in his lectures and essays the Leninist perception that the root cause for the exploitation of Adivasis, Dalits, women, Muslim minorities, petty bourgeois classes is in the semi colonial and semi feudal society and that their lives are intermixed in the crisis created by it. He used to prove strongly with standard examples that the main reason for the increase of caste and communal riots is in the stunted growth of Indian economic and political system and the state which is protecting it. He always reminded the necessity of the resistance of the peasant and workers unity by depending on the masses only. He spent his whole lifetime in spreading the agrarian revolutionary political line in which all kinds of oppressed people of all castes, religions and regions unite and directly fight against the exploiting state and ultimately liberate the country. He stood by this fundamental revolutionary line and worked for it throughout his life.

Comrade Jaswanth worked for 40 years as the editor of a Telugu fortnightly 'Jana sakthi', an organ of revolutionary communists started 57 years ago. It is beyond description to explain the role played by Jaswanth in exposing critically and with deep analysis the international and national political and economic developments and anti-people and pro-imperialist, pro-feudal and big bourgeois policies of the ruling classes. By self help he learnt to write in English and became the editor of the organs of the Central Committee of the party, like 'Vanguard', and 'Muktigami'. He published 'Janasakti' in English from Bombay. He was the editor of 'The Class Struggle' a monthly in English started under the editorship of Comrade Kanu Sanyal in 2005. As the editor of all these magazines, he used to publish articles explaining scrupulously the policies of the party and its decisions. In short, he moulded the party organ as an organizer. In a creative and dynamic style he exposed the illusions of reformist and anti-people policies of the ruling classes. He had deep study on varied subjects like ground water to coal mines, bauxite to iron ore, natural gas of Krishna-Godavari basin to sand dunes of sea coast area, diamond excavation in Nallamala forests to scams of ore, Uranium mines, useful to atomic bombs for imperialists to the exploitation by coco cola. By studying all these subjects Comrade Jaswanth exposed the treacherous exploitative forms of the Indian comprador bourgeois classes, who join hands with imperialist multinational companies. He also explained and made public the exploitative policies of the rulers, regarding the famine struck problems of Anantapur district and other regions. The pro-imperialist policies of the rulers in the construction of Polavaram project and other irrigation projects and the problems of the displaced were widely explained by Comrade Jaswanth in his essays and lectures. In explaining

the policies of the party throughout the country in different forums , in translating the speeches of comrades ,in making the cadre of the party understand theoretical, political, organizational matters he was praised by one and all. He used to work without rest, in organizing the study classes in a meaningful way.

Tarimela Nagireddy Memorial Trust for which Comrade Jaswanth was the secretary had reprinted several times the original Telugu version of 'India Mortgaged', and got it translated in to English, Hindi, Tamil and Bengali languages. The Trust had also published several Marxist classics besides the important documents of the Indian Communist Movement from its beginning to the revolutionary movement in two big volumes in English and one volume in Hindi during the secretaryship of Comrade Jaswanth.

He did prominent work in explaining the semi-colonial and semi-feudal nature of Indian society. He reflected and explained the policies formulated in the party's programme and path etc in his analysis of various political and economic aspects. In his essays and lectures he used to explain that the capitalist relations in the agricultural sector are at a standstill because the major portion of the wealth created in that sector is garnered by the imperialists. He repeatedly explained the party viewpoint that the continuation of semi slavish forms, agricultural crisis, suicides of peasants, attacks on Dalits etc are consequence of the social base of semi -feudalism. Those who cannot understand the historical reality that the feudal system in India is surviving because of its alliance with imperialism can never think of establishing at least an independent democratic system let alone socialist society in India. He rightly analyzed from time to time that the root cause for the repeated crises in the present India lies in its semi colonial and semi feudal nature. As its essence being the same, though the form is changing it will be within the radius of the unequal social system. The valuable lesson that the Indian Communist movement has taught us is that the social foundation for socialist society will be possible only by making success New Democratic Revolution agrarian revolution as its axis. Accordingly the people's revolutionary political line formulated by the leaders of revolutionary movement Comrades Devulapalli Venkateswararo and Tarimela Nagireddy and Chandra Pulla Reddy was adopted by Jaswanth as his revolutionary path. Comrade Tarimela Nagireddy taught us that the continuation of the tradition of sacrifice of Indian national movement and communist movement is one of the tasks of revolutionary movement. Comrade Jaswanth was one of those who digested those values of life and practiced them throughout his life.

In this way Comrade Jaswanth played an important role in moulding the party organs as organizers and he scrupulously practiced the party policies. He gave topmost priority to working class interests and revolutionary movements. He stood as a standing example for discipline and commitment. He labored for the implementation of party policies in a silent and restless way. Let us follow the great values represented by Comrade Jaswanth, who wrote and spoke according to the policies of the party and who stood for the party until his last breath. Let us get inspiration from the life of Comrade Jaswanth who lived a life of sacrifice without any compromise. The only tribute that we can pay him is to follow his footsteps by holding firmly and genuinely the revolutionary flag and by fighting against the physical attacks of the ruling classes, and the attacks of opportunist policies.

Revolutionary Salutes to Comrade Jaswantha Rao!

**STATE COMMITTEES OF C.P.I(M-L)
ANDHRA PRADESH AND TELANGANA.**

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