

## **PAMULAPARTHI SADASIVA RAO**

**Pamulaparthi Sadasiva Rao** (July 17, 1921 - August 26, 1996) was a great thinker, philosopher, and took up free lance journalism for some part of his life. He started the magazine Kakatiya Patrika in Warangal India in 1948 with his cousin P. V. Narasimha Rao, later Prime Minister of India.



### **Early Life :**

Sadasiva Rao was born in Warangal, India to Durgabai and Hanumantha Rao. He had his scholastic education in the then Collegiate High School, Hanamkonda in Warangal district, which was the only college offering intermediate course at that time of Nizam rule of Hyderabad State apart from City college of Hyderabad.

### **Career:**

During the days of his schooling, he met his cousin, P V Narasimha Rao, and who become later the first south Indian prime minister of India. Their friendship bloomed since then into a rich garden, and in the process produced a beautiful fruit in the form of Kakatiya Patrika. They were known as *jaya vijayas*. Sadasiva Rao edited the weekly, with Narasimha Rao contributing very significantly to it. These two cousins wrote many articles in Telugu assuming multiple *nome de plumes*. Garlapati Raghava Reddy, a great poet, whom vishwanatha satyanarayana treated as equal to him, was their Guru. Kaloji Narayana Rao, the great peoples' poet from Telangana was another beloved disciple of Garlapati Raghava Reddy. Both P.V. Narasimha Rao and Sadasiva Rao treated Kaloji as their elder brother.

### **Pamulaparthi Sadasiva Rao Biography**

Pamulaparthi Sadasiva Rao started the famous magazine Kakatiya Patrika [1] in Warangal India in 1948 with his cousin P. V. Narasimha Rao, later Prime Minister of India. He was a great thinker, philosopher, and took up free lance journalism for some part of his life. Sri Sadasiva Rao was born on the 17th of July, 1921 in the historical city of Warangal to parents Durgabai and Hanumantha Rao. He had his

scholastic education in the then Collegiate High School, Hanamkonda in Warangal district, which was the only college offering intermediate course at that time of Nizam rule of Hyderabad state apart from City college of Hyderabad. During the days of his schooling, he met his cousin, Sri P V Narasimha Rao, and who had become later the first south Indian prime minister of India. Their friendship bloomed since then into a rich garden, and in the process produced a beautiful fruit in the form of Kakatiya Patrika. They were known as jaya vijayas. Sadasiva Rao edited the weekly, with Narasimha Rao contributing very significantly to it. These two cousins wrote many articles in Telugu assuming multiple nome de plumes. Sri Garlapati Raghava Reddy, a great poet, whom Vishwanadha Satyanarayana treated as equal to him, was their Guru. Sri Kaloji Narayana Rao, the great peoples' poet from telangana was another beloved disciple of Sri Garlapati Raghava Reddy. Both P.V. Narasimha Rao and Sadasiva Rao treated Kaloji as their elder brother (Peddanna). The magazine was a commendable experiment. Starting from 1948 to 1955, it captured the hearts of many literary enthusiasts and noted local artists and politicians. Many young journalists got anointed through this magazine. Later on, Sadasiva Rao wrote articles in the Vishva Jyothi monthly magazine between 1960–70 and in Andhra Prabha, during 1988-89. His knowledge spanned across a multitude of subjects like Marxism, World History, Hindu Philosophy, Classical Hindustani and Karnatic music, Theatre and playwrights among others. His essays included now and then, the details of certain nuggets of these subjects. Among many things he wrote (in Telugu), a few were published: GatiTarkika Bhotika Vadam (on Dialectic Materialism), Charitra, Sanskriti, Kala (History, Tradition/Culture and Art), Tatva Shastra Praadhamika Paathalu (Fundamentals of Philosophy). He translated a book from English to Telugu, \"Theory of Knowledge\" by Maurice Cornforth into Gyana Siddhantam, published by the Visalandhra Publishing House. There are numerous unknown articles written by Sadasiva Rao, which might be hard to trace and may have lost in eternity. He had left this world on the 26th of August, 1996, succumbing to the cancer, attributed to his habit of the incessant smoking of cigarettes.

### **Kakatiya Patrika**

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### **Literary career**

Among many things he wrote (in Telugu), a few were published: *Gati Tarkika Bhotika Vadam* (on Dialectic Materialism), *Charitra, Sanskriti, Kala* (History, Tradition/Culture and Art), *Tatva Shastra Praadhamika Paathalu* (Fundamentals of Philosophy).

He translated a book from English to Telugu, "Theory of Knowledge" by Maurice Cornforth into *Gyana Siddhantam*, published by the Visalandhra Publishing House.

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### **Death**

He died on August 26, 1996, succumbing to the cancer, attributed to his habit of the incessant smoking of cigarettes.