**Abdul Sattar Ranjoor**



**About:** Ranjoor was born on 12 October 1917 in Keegam ShopiaHe took part in the struggle against Autocratic Dogra rule.He was active in the Ahmadi movement between 1934 and 1937. In 1939 he joined the [Jammu and Kashmir National Conference](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jammu_and_Kashmir_National_Conference). Ranjoor also played an important role in building up the peasant movement in the [Kashmir valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kashmir_valley). He was jailed in 1942 for his role in the peasant movement. He was accused in the Pulwama Conspiracy Case, and went underground for over a year during the Quit Kashmir movement. During this time his home was frequently raided and looted by Dogra regime. Ranjoor was also a noted Urdu poet. Whilst living in [Lahore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lahore) for a couple of years, he had been close to the renowned poet Sir [Muhammad Iqbal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muhammad_Iqbal). Who was instrumental in infusing social and political activism into Ranjoor's life and poetry? He was a veteran leader of the [Communist Party of India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communist_Party_of_India) (CPI). Ranjoor was the founding state secretary of the party in [Jammu and Kashmir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jammu_and_Kashmir_(princely_state)). He served as a National Council member of the party.

In 1962 he became the vice president of the Jammu and Kashmir Kisan Sabha. Ranjoor contested the 1962 Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly election, standing as a Democratic National Conference candidate in the Rajpora seat.

Ranjoor Saheb practiced his thoughts throughout his life. He adopted Marxist ideology to fight for the rights of downtrodden. He organized farmers, educating them through structured study circles. He would go to remote villages to understand their problems and help find solutions. He fought for workers causes. He was always anti-establishment and ready to challenge government for policies detrimental to interest of poor, farmers and workers.

**Murdered on:** March 23,1990.

**Attack details:** On 23 March 1990 militants barged into his house in Keegam Shopian. Ranjoor was shot and died instantly.

**Reason to him target:**  Ranjoor was active in the National Conference's Quit Kashmir movement, became exposed to Marxist ideas while in Lahore, and was a key figure in the Communist Party in Kashmir. The fact is he was killed for his political and ideological beliefs and for being known as a crusader for upholding genuine rights of ordinary Kashmiris, mainly rural folk.

**Occupation:** Abdul Sattar Ranjoor was a [Kashmiri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kashmir) politician, and a renowned revolutionary poet and writer.In 1966 he became the president of the Jammu and Kashmir Kisan Sabha.

**Belief:** Ranjoor Saheb was simply in love with Kashmir and it's people irrespective of their faith and belief. He dedicated his entire life to this cause. He was secular and anti- communal. He took on fundamentalist of all faiths with equal disdain. He has written a lot against the sectarian and communal views of RSS and Jamaat e Islami.

**Reaction of local population:** Ranjoor Saheb practiced his thoughts throughout his life. He adopted Marxist ideology to fight for the rights of downtrodden. He organized farmers, educating them through structured study circles. He would go to remote villages to understand their problems and help find solutions. He fought for workers causes. He was always anti-establishment and ready to challenge government for policies detrimental to interest of poor, farmers and workers.

**Inputs on good deeds:** There was a running duel between 2 newspapers, "Hamara Kashmir" edited by him and "Azaan" mouthpiece of Jamaat e Islami. He was against hate politics and polarization on the basis of religious considerations.

**Link:** <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abdul_Sattar_Ranjoor>