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## "FREEDOM MOVEMENT BY DALIT FREEDOM FIGHTERS IN KARNATAKA 1935-1948"



Shambulinga Murthy. H. M

Department of HISTORY , Sahyadri arts and commerce college Vidya Nagar, Shivamogga, Karnataka.

### ABSTRACT

The part of ladies in the opportunity development is one of a kind in Karnataka. Both in Pre-Gandhian period and amid the Gandhian period, ladies took an interest effectively and relinquished their lives for the reason for their country. The Gandhian time of opportunity battle in Karnataka started generally from 1920. Gandhiji's visit to Belgaum in 1924 left everlasting impression upon the flexibility contenders. They likewise took an interest in individual Satyagraha, salt Satyagraha and No Tax Campaign.



ladies opportunity warriors alongside men battled for financial qualities and to advance vote based thoughts. Ruler Channamma of Kittur began a time of rebellion against the British in India.

**KEYWORDS** :Ladies Freedom Fighters, Satyagraha, Socio-financial Background, Princely States of Karnataka, British Rule in Karnataka .

### INTRODUCTION :

Hyderabad state including HyderabadKarnataka locale was ruled by Nizam with the backing of British up to 1948. Hyderabad-Karnataka locale secured present regions of Bidar, Gulbarga, Yadgir, Raichur and Koppal. Indeed, even after the freedom of Indian Union, Nizam was not surrendered Hyderabad state to Indian union. He was likewise upheld a Muslim para-military power of Razakars, which was intended to change over the Hyderabad state into Muslim state. Amid the last administration of Nizam basically the legislature was under Razakars. Sablicated to a wide range of monstrosities and properties were plundered a large number of Hindus of state moved to neighboring states as evacuees. A huge number of Hindus were murdered. Subsequently, the flexibility development in the district was against the Nizam's principle and in addition against the monstrosities of Razakars. Huge numbers of the opportunity contenders from forward groups like Brahmins and Lingayats were taken an interest effectively in the flexibility battle. It is additionally stressed that separated from untouchability that was rehearsed in the general public, a hefty portion of the dalits were taken an interest in the flexibility battle and their primary points were opportunity and correspondence in the general public. With the social concealment and untouchability, they have not diminished their bravery to battle against the Nizam government and razakars. Brief part of few of these dalit opportunity warriors of the area is talked about as under.

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**RAMACHANDRA. VEERAPPA:**

Ramachandra Veerappa was conceived in Humnabad town in Bidar locale in 1908 in Scheduled Caste group. His dad was Veerappa and mother was Revamma<sup>1</sup>. As expressed by Ramachandra Veerappa he was conceived in 19202. Arya Samaj development was begun

in Bidar locale. In Bidar, Shamlal Bhai, Bansi Lal, Mama Dattatreya Prasad, Pandit Gokul Bajakar have begun development to incorporate the dalits and in reverse classes in opportunity development. Thus in Humnabad, Arya Samaj was set up its branch. Unmistakable pioneers to be specific, Shivachandra, Laxman Rao, Ramachandra Rao, Ravaji Rao, Balaram, Gangaram, Datturao, Govindrao Dantakale, Shankar Rao Chidri, Shivalingappa Arya, Shivaprasad and such others were took start to reinforce Arya Samaj in Humnabad taluk in 1935. The government was banned and limited ringing chimes in sanctuaries, singing energetic melodies and sorting out religious capacities by Hindus. Propelled by the Arya Samaj pioneers, Ramachandra and his sibling Laxman Rao were joined Arya Samaj. Later Ramachandra alongside different pioneers began exposure on the Arya Samaj and patriotism by meandering town to town, town to town by walk. Ramachandra and Laxman Rao were not nurtured significantly appetite or destitution amid their developments. There was additionally apprehension of assault of Razakars on them. In Nandigaon, Jilani Miya Patel was abusing individuals, by undermining them as he was Razakar fighter. He limited a dalit (harijan) agriculturist named as "Daulya" with rope for 2-3 days without sustenance and water.

Ramachandra was went there and undermined Patel with his weapon and discharged Daulya furthermore reported in the town, that in the event that anyone adventure or make abominations on individuals, then no one will be saved and will be executed. Consistently, there were festivities of Arya Samaj in Shri Manik Prabhu Manik Nagar by the pioneers. Accordingly, Bansi Lal, Shamlal, Pandit Shivachandra, Pandit Sidram, Pandit. Dharmaprakash and such other Arya Samaj pioneers were taken an interest in the patriotism mindfulness programs. Ramachandra was ended up mindful that the Razakar goondas were wanted to assault the capacity. He went to the spot with his weapon. Razakars were begun their assault on Arya Samaj pioneers.

Ramachandra shoot numerous Razakar goondas and few fled. Shamlal was injured by Razakars and was treated<sup>3</sup>. Bheemanna Khandre, Ex-Minister of Transport, Government of Karnataka was expressed that "As an adolescent, Ramachandra bounced to join the Quit India Movement of 1942 and battled for the nation's Freedom. He sorted out defiance to the Nizam of Hyderabad and endeavored a Bomb-assault on the Nizam's life. Subsequently, he was captured and sentenced to endure 'Kalapani'- a discipline for a long time Imprisonment. One can envision the quality of his character and the strength of his conviction at such a youthful age... one more sample of his bold activity that he showed in his childhood. Amid Nizam's regim in Hyderabad State, some Razakar's in Humnabad town were coercively diverting one young lady fitting in with an upper rank, making her bare, through the primary Bazar Road of the town. On seeing the episode the Bazar individuals put down their screens and shut the entryways of the shops and houses out of apprehension.

Be that as it may, these two previously stated valiant siblings, Ramachandra and Laxman, who were coming back from their fields with their cattles, on seeing the Girl's situation in trouble, they jumped upon the guilty parties with their parashu (hatchet) and Koyata and got the young lady liberated from the challenge's grasp fiend Razakars. In their battle with the Razakars, Ramachandra and Laxman had endured heinous wounds on their bodies and where considered to have inhaled there last" After discharge from Jail, Ramachandra was gotten to be Member of Legislative Council in 1956. Later, get chose as MLA by and large decisions of Mysore state from Aland in 1957. Since 1962 to till death, he was chosen Member of Parliament (MP) from Bidar area. Ramachandra was a masses' pioneer as he

was exceptionally close to all the Prime Ministers from Jawaharlal Nehru to Atal Behari Vajpayee

#### RAMU MOCHI:

Ramu Mochi was a shoemaker by calling and he had a place with Scheduled Caste. His introduction to the world points of interest are not accessible, but rather he conceived in Mochiwada in Raichur region. He was at that point seen the battles of Ganadal Narayanappa, Adavirao Phadnavis, R.G. Joshi and different pioneers against Razakars. He suspected that the smooth battle of Congress is not valuable and it is feeble to battle against the villains like Razakars. Henceforth, he enjoyed Arya samaj, which is chipping away at guideline 'battle for battle' Similarly, he was seen the transformation of dalits to Islam by Razakars in Agasyala and Rampur. He was likewise overflowing with retribution against Razakars

when he was seen the monstrosities and brutality of Razakars on Hindu ladies. At long last he joined Arya Samaj. He was meandering in sloping ranges and woods. He slaughtered numerous Razakars, as and when they are single. He was likewise experienced wounds and viciousness of Razakars because of his deeds. It was in 1947, he went to Hyderabad to take an interest in Arya Samaj Program. Amid the system, he yelled 'Jai Hind' and 'Vande Mataram'. Hence he was pummeled and detained. When he was discharged from Jail, he was gotten to be frail because of the police's savagery in the correctional facility. Still he was not surrendered his battle against the Nizam's guideline and Razakars. After opportunity to the district, in 1948, he was martyred.

#### RAMAJI NAIK:

Ramaji Naik was had a place with Lambani (Banjara) group, which is gathered under Scheduled Tribe. In 1946 he was pioneer of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe individuals in Mudagal of Koppal area. In 1947, when opportunity was pronounced by British to the Indian union, still Hyderabad state was under the control of Nizam and there were additionally monstrosities of Razakars. He was sorted out the Banjara group in Mudagal uneven ranges and tandas (place where banjaras were living). He was sorted out developments by pelting stones and beating Razakars. He alongside different adherents of his group used to sing energetic tunes and expanding familiarity with flexibility among individuals.

#### PANDIT. SIDDARAM. LALAPPA:

The exertion of Pandit Sidram is greatly refreshing in Hyderabad flexibility battle. He has conceived on 1908 in Chitaguppa and as yet living in Chitaguppa. He is so solid, as he used to battle against 2-3 solid Razakars at once with lathi and sword. He was one of the progressive of flexibility battle in HyderabadKarnataka. Alongside different contenders he sorted out in 'Harijan Sammelan' (Conference of Scheduled Caste) in 1932 in Basava Kalyan. As communicated by Sidram. Lalappa, a gathering of 10-15 Razakars were wanted to murder Sidram in the Sammelana (meeting) and they were going to place of Venkat Rao. In the meantime, they broke the legs of Lalappa. Sumathan, who was help of Sidram. Razakars even assaulted Sidram and amid the same time, Venkat Rao and his relatives battled against Razakars and consequently, Sidram was spared from Razakars. He slaughtered a large number of the Razakars. As being what is indicated the Razakars were scanning for Sidram and other flexibility warriors. Shockingly, even now, in his old age, he is solid.

In 1938-39, he effectively took an interest in Arya Samaj Satyagraha and lead Bhajana Mandali in Bidar and Gulbarga at better places. Subsequently, he was detained by the administration in Gulbarga. Because of his provocative and enthusiastic Bhajans, he was detained in Chitaguppa correctional facility for one month, Bidar Jail for five months and Gulbarga Jail for two months. He was

additionally taken an interest in fourth gathering of Arya Samaj in 1945. In Hirapur program he was additionally effectively taken an interest to build mindfulness on flexibility and patriotism. Sidram was likewise captured in Gurukul Ghatakeshwar Pistol Case and detained in Sadashiv Peth, later Pandit Narendra was masterminded his discharge from Jail. Sidram Lalappa was all the while living in Chitaguppa.

#### LAXMAN RAO. VEERAPPA:

Laxman Rao was child of Veerappa and senior sibling of Ramachandra. Veerappa. He was driven a gathering of dalits and Arya Samaj individuals including Pandit Siddaram. They were battling against the Razakars, when there are demonstrations of viciousness and outrages on Hindu individuals. Ramachandra and Laxman Rao were looked at as 'Rama and Laxman' of Ramayana to battle against the Razakars. There are numerous dalit opportunity warriors to give some examples, Sharanappa. S/o. Khatalappa. Melmani, Nagamma w/o. Sheshappa. Chalwadi, Shantappa. Dhanni, Ramadas. Bhgawandas. Arya, Gokul Singh. Vithal Singh. Chawan, Gundappa. Chandrappa. Babalad, Sharanappa. Devappa. Kamalapur, Dr. Amar Singh Rathod, Sangappa. Bandappa. Hajappanavar, Shivaprasad Arya, Dhanabai. Dongaru Naik, Sitaram. Bhimu. Chawan, Kashappa. S/O. Vidyappa, Saibanna. Kuntgol, Baburao Deshmane, Chandappa S/o. Bhimasha Jubre, Khatalappa. Zadappa. Vanti, Shanu Singh. Boju Singh. Rathod, Shamu Bhoja and such others were battled 1. Deshpremi Evam Krantikari: Ramachandra Veerappaji ka Jivan Charitra. Altered by M.N. Bichakunde, Bhalki, Ishwar Khandreji, 2002. p.117. 2. Kamath, Suryanath, "Svatantra Sangramada Smruthigalu", second Volume, Mysore, Geeta Book House, 1977, p. 912. 3. Bichakunde, MN (2002): Deshpremi Evam Krantikari: Ramachandra Veerappaji ka Jivan Charitra, Bhalki, Ishwar Khandreji, 2002. p. 131. 4. Letter of Felicitation by Bheemanna Khandre, Ex-Transport Minister, Bhalki, IN: Deshpremi Evam Krantikari: Ramachandra Veerappaji ka Jivan Charitra. Altered by M.N. Bichakunde, Bhalki, Ishwar Khandreji, 2002. 5. Havale, Ramanna (2010): Hyderabad Sansthana Vimochaneyalli Raichur Jilleya Horata, Raichur, (Kannada Book), p. 250. 6. Ibid, p. 250. 7. Ibid, p. 237. 8. Personal Conversation with Pandit Sidram Lalappa on fifteenth June 2011 9. Ibid.

#### MAHATMA GANDHI

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was conceived in Porbander on October 2, 1869. Taught in London, he came back to India to specialize in legal matters. In 1893 he went to South Africa on an occupation task. Amid the 20 years he was in South Africa, Gandhi battled for the basic rights for Indians. He lectured latent resistance. He was imprisoned commonly and in 1914 he found himself able to accomplish numerous concessions from South African Government. Subsequent to finishing his agreement in South Africa, Gandhi came back to India.

Back in India, Gandhi turned into a pioneer in the battle for home run the show. He propelled his development of latent resistance against the British increasing a huge number of adherents. An exhibit against Rowlett Acts, which gave clearing forces to the pioneer powers, brought about a slaughter of Indians in Amritsar by British troopers. At the point when the British Government neglected to correct the demonstration, Gandhiji declared a sorted out crusade of non co-operation. Individuals boycotted open workplaces, government organizations schools and so forth. His "swaraj" development pushed the blacklist of British products and restoration of house businesses. He carried on with an otherworldly and plain existence of petitions to God, fasting and reflection and upheld peacefulness. Gandhi turned into the global image of free India. Also, individuals called him 'Mahatma'.

In 1921 Indian National congress gave Gandhiji complete official power including the ability to choose his successor. In 1922 he was again captured and detained. After his discharge in 1924, Gandhiji

pulled back from dynamic legislative issues and focused on mutual solidarity. Be that as it may, he was again attracted the standard of flexibility development. In 1930 Gandhiji announced another battle approaching the Indian masses to decline to pay charge for salt. In the battle he walked to the ocean with a great many adherents and made salt by dissipating seawater in resistance to the British. In 1931 he stopped the crusade after British regarded to his requests. Amid his battles he fasted for long stretches a few times and quick was a compelling measure against the British.

## NEHRU

In 1934, Mahatma in the past surrendered from legislative issues being supplanted as pioneer of Indian National Congress by Jawaharilal Nehru. He went all through India lecturing 'Ahimsa'. In 1935 British conceded India constrained home run the show. In 1939 Gandhiji again came back to dynamic legislative issues as a result of the pending Federation of Indian realms with whatever remains of India.

By 1944 the Indian battle for autonomy came to its last stages. The British Government had consented to autonomy and started various protected moves to impact the exchange of force. As a result of different developements, parceling of the nation was unavoidable to accomplish flexibility. Mahatma was against apportioning the nation however he at last needs to concur.

After the segment, a great many individuals were compelled to move to and from India and Pakistan and common uproars erupted. Mahatma argued to the general population to live in collective concordance and fasted till the uproars surrendered. On January 30, 1948, as he was headed to his night petition to God meeting, a Hindu fan, Nathuram Godse killed him. Mahatma Gandhi was the most surprising and charming pioneer of the twentieth century, maybe ever.

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