



## ROLE OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS IN GULBURGA DISTRICT

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### ABSTRACT

The present paper focuses on the role of freedom fighters of Gulbarga district of Hyderabad Karnataka in September 1948 Gulbarga officially known as kalburagi is a city in Indian state of Karnataka. India previously it was the part of Hyderabad state. it was in incorporated into a newly formed Mysore state. Kalaburagi city is governed by municipal corporation & is in Kalaburagi urban region, It is called one of the Sufi cities having famous religious places like sharanabasaveshwar temple Buddha vihar, khwaja banda nawaz. Gulbaraga was renamed kalaburagi kal means stone in kannada buragi means fort effective November 2014



**KEYWORDS:** freedom fighters , Sufi cities , Deccan plateau.

### INTRODUCTION

The entire district is on the Deccan plateau & the elevation ranges from 300 to 750 m above MSL. Two major rivers the Krishna & Bhima flow through the district the predominant soil type is black soil Gulbarga district occupies 147 km<sup>2</sup> . as per 2011 census the total population of the Gulbarga district is 54 30 lakhs & total density 3.700km<sup>2</sup>

Hyderabad Karnataka is an includes present day district of Bidar, Gulbarga Raichur , yadgir & koppal, Ballary the freedom struggle in Hyderabad Karnataka was against the Nizams rule as well as against the colonial rule. Many of the freedom fighters from this region & Gulbarga district were participated actively in the freedom struggle.

Here by discussed a brief role of a few freedom fighters of the Gulbarga district.

### RAJA VENKATAPPA NAYAKA

Raja venkatappa nayaka was a prominent & a last ruler from nayaka dynasty of shorapur. He refused to accept the sovereignty of the british East india company & waged a war against them.

He was in his early 20 year & had sent an agent to peshwa nana saheb in December 1857 AD. The british Red reports that venkatappa nayaka was planning to revolt o encourage the british regiments at kolnapur dharwad belgaum to revolt on February 7. British army near surpur was attached & many soldiers were killed by venkatappas men next day British attacked surpur fort ley killing many British soldiers.

Shorapure was not independent on 15<sup>th</sup> august 1947. To free from the clutches of Nizam, He joined the Hyderabad freedom movement with the consent of sharangauda. He set up a camp talikoti. He became the head of the camp. He planned to take action against the Razakars. He made them discouraged. He set up camps in bantanur, salawadagi & Nagarabetta under the comp of talikoti.

### VIDHYADHAR GURUJI

Freedom fighter and former member of the Karnataka legislative council, Shorapur is prominent among the taluka of Yadgir district having hills all over his areas in historically famous since ancient time. Many freedom fighters were fought against Nizam to free from the clutches of him. Hence Shorapur to get freedom on 17<sup>th</sup> September 1948. So Nizam's ruling was indeed of Shorapur many freedom fighters tried hard to free this area from Nizam. Many incidents such as freedom struggle, Arya Samaj language pressure, movement of "Onde Mataram" state congress, operations of the Razakars and police action were happened at the time of Shorapur freedom movement.

There were three types of movements for freedom in Shorapur, First Independence Movement Indian Freedom Movement, Hyderabad Freedom Movement. There were two categories of freedom fighters in Shorapur I] People of Hyderabad were not freed through India become free on 15<sup>th</sup> August 1947. At the time Nizam ordered not to hoist tricolour flag in his area. Rejecting his order, the national flag was hoisted in Shorapur. Many freedom fighters were imprisoned.

**1] The Nizam of Hyderabad :** Meer Usman Ali Khan, The centurion had always followed Gandhian principles and became active in the freedom movement as a college student. In 1962 Guruji won the assembly elections from the Swatantra party against Mallappa Lingappa Kollur in the Gurmitkal constituency in 1984, he contested the parliamentary elections from Gulbarga (now Kalaburagi) constituency as a candidate of Janata party and lost by a margin of 95,490 votes against the former Chief Minister Veerendra Patil of the Congress. Guruji failed to respond to treatment and breathed his last on Saturday night at around 9.30 p.m. A 105 year old freedom fighter and Gandhian Vidyadhar Guruji passed away here at Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology on the government hospital premises in Kalaburagi on Saturday night.

### **MALLI KISHAN RAO**

He came from Malli of Jevargi taluk. He served as Swayam Sevak in the Nizam Karnataka Parishad of Yadgir. He also served as a leader of students in the flag procession of 15<sup>th</sup> August 1947. His wife Rukmini Bai herself stitched the flags and supplied for the procession, Kishan Rao met the leaders of Hutagi and Bijapur and gave thousands of pamphlets to encourage to fight against the Razakars, as a result, his activities came to Malli and he held meetings. The Razakars attacked Malli and on the house of Kishan Rao they killed Kishan Rao's father, uncle and brothers. It was a brutal incident of Razakars.

### **SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH**

Born on October 3, 1903 in Sindge village in Bijapur district in Karnataka. Venkatesh had his primary education at Gangapur village the famous abode of Lord Narasimha Saraswati the incarnation of Lord Dattatraya. He could complete his middle school education at Kalyani and later high school education from Shorapur, always sensitive to the people's urges young Venkatesh found new hope in his yearning for freedom when Mahatma Gandhi launched his famous non-cooperation movement. He was then just 19 years, though fully involved in non-cooperation religious fervour. He took his B.A degree from the Tilak Vidyapeeth Pune standing first in the university and then proceeded to pass the M.A Examination with first class honours, by writing a thesis on "Evolution of Democracy"

Being a born teacher, he was not satisfied with mere classroom teaching. He shared his views with his people on current political thoughts and tried to inculcate in them the Democratic spirit. So essential to build a strong people movement, for a real final battle of Swaraj to be fought on the soil of then Nizam state. His first involvement with his students was as the Himparga National School and at Ambajogaes Yogaeshwari Nutan Vidyalaya where an attempt was made to touch the life of the students at every point and to develop not only the intellectual level but also their mental and spiritual capacities. The objective of the school was to create a band of selfless workers devoted to the cause of the poor. Swamiji took over as the president of the Hyderabad State Congress in June 1947, in the first even open session held in Musheerbad in Hyderabad. The first salvo was fired he prepared the people for the final battle, mobilized and bulked up of

the resistance and paved the way for the showdown with the Nizam and his gangster in chief kasim razvi swamji had always warned that the battle for Indians freedom would be fought on the soil of Hyderabad.

### **SARDAR SHARANGOUDA INAMDAR**

Sardar sharangouda Inamdar was born in a small village dammudri in jevargi taluk in Gulbarga district mr, Inamdar rose to become a legendary freedom fighter in whose praise folk songs are sung even today in the village of Gulbarga Inamdar, the first move for the recognition of kannada and its rights was to make kannada the medium of institution in school replacing urdu which was the medeum of instiution in schools in the region during Nizam's rule. He was is instrumental in the organising a conference of kannada In march 1949 which was presided over by late shivaram karanth where a resolution was passed stating that kannada should be made the medium of instruction in school, on the same day at a separate conference, another resolution was passed demanding integration of kannada speaking areas with them mysore state. Freedom fighter sardar sharangowda inamdar who has been selected for the Ekikarna award. Mr. Inamdar had won the there elections from jevargi as an independent candidate. The 86 year old inamdar is a there - time MLA from jevargi assembly constituency. Mr. Inamdar joined the armed freedom struggle against the Nizam government at the age of 30 when he was studying in Gulbarga city the continued his stuggle even after liberation of the Hyderabad province from the Nizam in September 1948 and took up the cause of merger of kannada speaking areas with the mysore immediately after the liberation and merges of Hyderabad province with Indian union in 1948

### **KRISHNAMACHARYA PUNEKAR.**

He was influenced by veenoba bave's land return movement he became an Activist of the movement and served in the way. He was also arrested and kept in the Gulbarga jail when he was in the flag procession. He encouraged and inspired students to fight against the Nizam.

### **VEERUPAKASHAPPAGOUDA RAJANKOLUR:-**

He was greatly influenced by the speech of one of the congress leaders in kalburgi he stepped into struggle to free Hyderabad.His fight with Razakars Enni vadageri and Rajankolour was significant. He attacked on karodagi of rajankolur and burnt up the documents. His struggle with Razakars near mukale hill was also important. The nizam government was frightened by the activites of Veerupakashappagouda the nizam plotted to kill the gouda the last Saturday of may in 1948 was historical day. One day Veerupakashappagouda went to a place with a Hawaldar and four police, The Razakars waited for an opportunity they suddenly fired at them, there was a terrible fight at among them In the event Veerupakashappagouda and his followers were killed.

### **D B KALMANKAR:-**

Mr Digamberrao Balwantrao kalmankar had, perhaps, the longest tenure as chairman of the council two terms lasting over seven years (January 1993 to June 94 and agust 1994 to may 2000).

Joining the now-defeect praja socialist party, Mr kalmankar was first elected to the legislative assembly in 1967 from Aland in Gulbarga district. He later joined the congress and was elected to the assembly from Afzalpur in 1972, He was appointed government chief whip in the assembly and later minister for Excise. Mr kalmankar was elected three times to the council in 1982,1988 and 1994 He was an active legislator, As chairman he endeared himself to all sections of the house A dicipled of the well-known freedom fighter of Hyderabad state, swamy Ramanda Tirtha Mr. kalmankar.

was a close associate of the former prime minister- P V Narsimha Rao Mr kalmankar was a prominent political figure of Gulbarga district and An advocate by profession. He was active in the movement against the Nizams government even as a student he came into prominence during 1947-49 when he fought against the repression of the Razakarks, In august 1947 he was arested by the Nizam government and jailed for two monthes, He escaped from jail and organised raidy on the campes of the

Razakar. He was also active in the underground movement those days and organised resistance camps in solapur (now in mharashtra) hootgi and goudagaon. The Nizam government had announced a reward for his capture. The former chairman of the legislative council and noted freedom fighter D B Kalmankar passed away in the early hours today at the mahavir jain hospital. here He had been in indifferent health for some month. He leaves his wife, two sons and a daughter.

#### CONCLUSION:-

The people of gulbarga district struggled hard for their independence. we find in history people who are in the power climb to it by hook and crook. They committed many blunders. Political development started with nationalism, the arya samaj movement and Hyderabad karnataka state congress and educational institutions played vital roles awakening people for freedom struggle. We focus on the few freedom fighters of the gulbarga district. They were against the British and Razkars for the Independence and liberation of Hyderabad karnataka.

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