

## Alluri Sitarama Raju

For Prelims: Modern History, Mahatma Gandhi, non-Cooperation Movement

For Mains: Alluri Sitarama Raju and his contribution in Freedom Movement

## Why in News?

Prime Minister has unveiled a bronze statue of <u>Alluri Sitharama Raju</u> in Andhra Pradesh to celebrate 125<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022.

 As part of <u>Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav</u>, Government is giving due recognition to the contribution of freedom fighters and making people across the country aware of them.



## Who Was Alluri Sitarama Raju?

- About:
  - He was an Indian revolutionary involved in the Indian independence movement.

- He was born in present-day Andhra Pradesh in 1897 or 1898.
- He became a sanyasi at the age of 18, and gained a mystical aura among the hill and tribal peoples with his austerity, knowledge of astrology and medicine, and his ability to tame wild animals.

## Freedom Movement:

- At a very young age, Raju channelled the discontent of the hill people in Ganjam,
   Visakhapatnam, and Godavari into a highly effective guerrilla resistance against the British.
  - Guerrilla warfare is a form of irregular warfare in which small groups of combatants use military tactics including ambushes, sabotage, raids, petty warfare, hit-and-run tactics, and mobility, to fight a larger and less-mobile traditional military.
- Colonial rule **threatened the tribals' traditional podu (shifting) cultivation**, as the government sought to secure forest lands.
- He became involved in anti-British activities in response to the 1882 Madras Forest
  Act, which effectively restricted the free movement of Adivasis (tribal communities) in their
  forest habitats and prevented them from practicing a traditional form of agriculture known
  as podu (shifting cultivation).
- Rising discontent towards the British led to the **Rampa Rebellion/Manyam Rebellion of 1922**, in which he played a major part as a leader.
  - The Rampa Rebellion coincided with <u>Mahatma Gandhi's Non-Cooperation</u> <u>Movement</u>. He persuaded people to wear <u>khadi</u> and give up <u>drinking</u>.
  - But at the same time, he asserted that India could be liberated only by the use of force, not non-violence.
- He was nicknamed "Manyam Veerudu" (Hero of the Jungle) by local villagers for his heroic exploits.
- In 1924, Raju was taken into police custody, tied to a tree, and shot by a public execution, effectively ending the armed rebellion.

70		

PDF Reference URL: https://www.drishtijas.com/printpdf/alluri-sitarama-raju-1