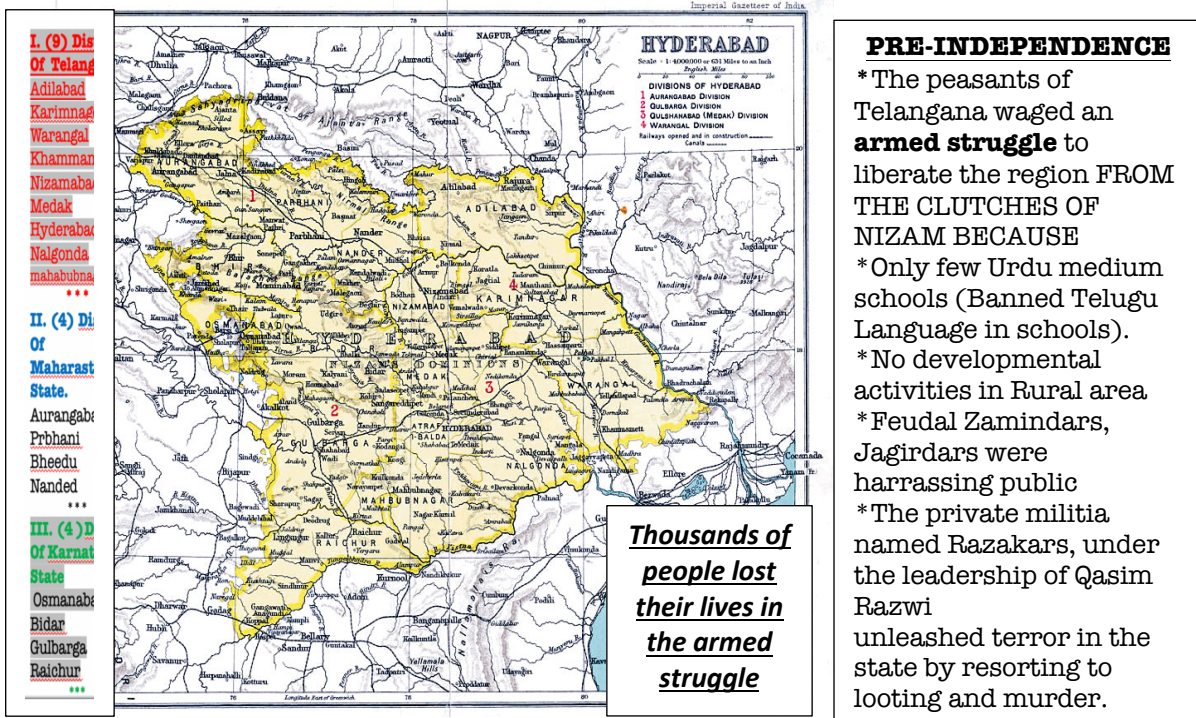


## PRE-INDEPENDENCE HYDERABAD STATE (NIZAM DOMINION) UP TO 17-9-1948 AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS OF TELANGANA STATE IN BRIEF



### PRE-INDEPENDENCE

- \* The peasants of Telangana waged an **armed struggle** to liberate the region FROM THE CLUTCHES OF NIZAM BECAUSE
  - \* Only few Urdu medium schools (Banned Telugu Language in schools).
  - \* No developmental activities in Rural area
  - \* Feudal Zamindars, Jagirdars were harrassing public
  - \* The private militia named Razakars, under the leadership of Qasim Razwi unleashed terror in the state by resorting to looting and murder.

**Thousands of people lost their lives in the armed struggle**

- \* Initially, the Nizam of Hyderabad approached the British Government with a request to get the status of an independent constitutional monarchy under the British Commonwealth of Nations.
  - o The British did not agree to the Nizam's request.
- \* The then Indian Home Minister Sardar Patel requested the Nizam to join India,
  - o but he refused and instead declared Hyderabad an independent nation on 15th August 1947.
- \* The day Indian received Independence. Shocked by the idea on an independent Hyderabad right in the heart of India,
- \* Sardar Patel consulted with the Governor General of India, Lord Mountbatten
  - o and he suggested Patel to resolve the challenge without having to resort to force.

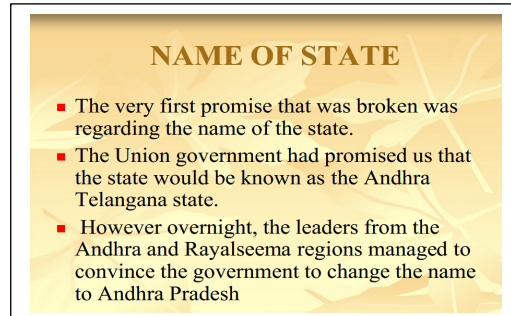
### Post-Independence –Telangana

For Hyderabad state (Telangana) Independence is not declared on 15-8-1947

- \* **On 15-8-1947** - Nizam ruled Hyderabad state remained an independent princely state (It remained like that for a period of about 13 months i.e. up to 17-9-1948).
- \* **1947 - 48** - Join India movement started (Hyd. state to join in Indian Republic).
- \* **15-8-1947** - Indian flag was hoisted in Hyderabad and other places under the leadership of Sri. Ramananda Theertha against the rule of Nizam, many of the leaders were arrested
- \* **13th Sept. to 18th Sept. 1948** - The Indian government conducted a military operation called "Operation Polo" to bring Hyderabad state into the Indian Union.
- \* **23-09-1948 to end of 1949**: JN Chowdary was nominated as Military Governor of Nizam ruled Hyderabad State
- \* **1950**: Sri. MA Vellodi, Senior servant (IAS Officer) was made as CM of Hyderabad state and Nizam was named as Raj Pramukh.
- \* **1952**: 1<sup>st</sup> Elections in India, Dr. Burgula Ramakrishna Rao was elected chief minister of the Hyderabad State in its first democratic election.
  - During this time, there was an agitation by locals in the state to ensure proper representation was given to locals ( mulkis ) of Hyderabad

### **Formation of Andhra state with Kurnul Headquarters**

- **10-10-1953** – Andhra State with Kurnool as capital – carved out of Madras Presidency on linguistic basis with 11 Districts of Andhra and 4 Districts of Rayala Seema after the death of Potti Sriramulu (53 day fast unto death).
  - Tanguturi Prakasham Panthulu was CM, Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy was Dy. CM,
- \* **22-12-1953:** Fazal Ali Commission (SRC) was formed to study the Linguistic states in India.
  - **In 1955** 1<sup>st</sup> SRC Recommendations about Telangana and Andhra Regions is
  - *"After taking all these factors into consideration*
  - *we have come to the conclusions that*
  - *it will be in the interests of Andhra as well as Telangana,*
  - *if for the present, the Telangana area is to constitute into a separate State,*
  - *which may be known as the Hyderabad State*
  - *with provision for its unification with Andhra*
  - *after the general elections likely to be held in or about 1961*
  - *if by a two thirds majority the legislature of the residency Hyderabad State expresses itself in favor of such unification".*
- \* **1955 September and 1956 November,**
  - the people of Telangana launched
  - a series of protests demanding statehood
  - by implementing the SRC recommendations.
- \* Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru initially was against the merger of Telangana with Andhra Region
- \* **Feb, 1956 – Gentlemen's Agreement**
  - – Safeguards for Telangana region
  - by forming Regional Committee (RC). (Period is 15 Years)
  - RC to look into legislations
  - pertaining to
  - development and
  - economic planning,
  - Budget allocation
  - Local self govt.,
  - Public health and sanitation,
  - Education facilities,
  - employments
  - cottage and small-scale industries etc.



**Telangana leaders insisted on a Gentlemen's Agreement before the merger could take place.**

#### **Lobbying by Andhra leaders lead to merger**

- Intense lobbying by leaders from Andhra state in New Delhi
  - Resulted in the merger of Telangana region in Andhra state to form the Andhra Pradesh on 1-11-1956
- The agreement was signed by Andhra and Telangana leaders and provided safeguards
  - with the purpose of preventing
  - discrimination against Telangana by the Andhra leader

**However, the agreement was violated from day one by the Andhra leaders.**

**Comment of Nehru on Merger:** When Jawaharlal Nehru announced the formation of United AP he commented

- "An innocent girl Telangana is being married to naughty boy called Andhra
- it is their choice to continue or to get separated"

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