
The Role of Freedom fighters, Leaders and Women in the Hyderabad Muktisangram

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Abstract:-

In this research paper, freedom fighters, political leaders and women contributed significantly to the liberation struggle of Hyderabad. This important contribution is explored in this research paper. Hyderabad Muktisangram (liberation struggle) i.e. Hyderabad was liberated due to the significant contribution of political leaders, freedom fighters and women to free Hyderabad from the oppression of the Nizams. Colonies and monarchy in India also contributed significantly in this freedom struggle. Hyderabad was ruled by the Nizams. Nizam was a tyrannical politician. All the people were suffering from this tyrannical regime.

Freedom fighters, political leaders and women actively participated in challenging this regime and integrating Hyderabad into the Indian Union. Their in-depth role analysis is done in this research paper. The efforts made by grassroots people, the strategy of political leaders and the role of women in the Hyderabad freedom struggle draw the attention of all Indians. The effort to free Hyderabad from the Nizam's grip is the Hyderabad Liberation War.

Key Word: - Hyderabad Muktisangram, Nizam, Freedom Fighters, Leaders, Women.

Conclusion:-

- 1) Due to the brave and active efforts of freedom fighters, political leaders and women, Hyderabad was freed from the autocratic rule of the Nizam.
- 2) Political leaders, activists and women also contributed to the successful integration of Hyderabad into the Indian Union.

Introduction:-

Although India got independence on 15 August 1947...the Nizam's rule was over Hyderabad. Nizam to leave Hyderabad was not ready. The Nizam of Hyderabad, Mir Usman Ali Khan, was very passionate and angry. He dominated the people there. He did not allow the integration of Hyderabad into the Indian Union. He was opposed to it, due to which the people of Hyderabad started a mass movement. This movement was led by independent soldiers, political leaders as well as the fearless and brave women of the region. All of them thought that India should remain united. Hyderabad Muktisangram is one of the most important movements of India's post-

independence period. Due to this freedom struggle, Hyderabad was freed from the grip of the Nizam.

The important objective of this research paper is... The contribution of freedom fighters, political leaders and brave and fearless women of Hyderabad in the liberation struggle is very valuable. In this freedom struggle, the qualities of leadership; courage and fearlessness were abundant in freedom fighters, political leaders and women. Hence Hyderabad was freed from the tyrannical and cruel Nizam. The quest for freedom and the challenges faced by them is the main objective of this liberation struggle.

The Hyderabad Liberation War still reminds us of the importance of equality, freedom and justice in the Indian democratic society. This research essay examines in detail all the historical and social factors that shaped the Hyderabad Liberation Struggle. It comprehensively describes all the conflicting elements.

Historical Context of the Hyderabad Muktisangram:-

Hyderabad was the largest Sansthan during the British period. The king of this institution was a Muslim Nizam. These Muslim Nizams ruled Hyderabad. Majority of Hindus lived during this regime. With maximum number of Hindus living here, Hyderabad was a diverse region with a majority Hindu population.

India was partitioned in 1947 when our country was moving towards independence. All the principalities showed their participation in this Indian freedom struggle by leaving their own states but the Nizam of Hyderabad principality opposed it. Due to this, the people of Hyderabad State were tired of Nizam's torture. They too wanted complete freedom, but could not escape from the clutches of the Nizam. In this freedom struggle, the freedom fighters, political leaders and some women involved all the people of Hyderabad in the leadership of freedom.

Everyone participated in this fight. Hyderabad was liberated by protesting the Nizam, hence it is called the Hyderabad Liberation War. The social and political climate of Hyderabad was very heated. The Nizam's private treasury was used to suppress dissent in Hyderabad.

Violence was being committed against the non-Muslim community. This caused a lot of tension in the non-Muslim community. Why should the people of India tolerate the Nizam's persecution after India gained independence? The non-Muslim population here was very tense. The conflict there had reached its climax. This automatically ignited the struggle for the liberation of Hyderabad. It was from this struggle that the Hyderabad Liberation War took place.

Contribution of freedom fighters in Hyderabad Muktisangram:-

The Nizam of Hyderabad was opposed to the integration of Hyderabad into the Indian Union. 'Swami Ramanand Tirtha' took the initiative as a prominent figure for the demand for integration into the Indian Union. He was a Gandhian leader as well as a staunch worker of the Congress Party. He played an important role in organizing the mass movement. Many brave freedom fighters sacrificed their lives in the Hyderabad Liberation War. Many freedom fighters actively participated in the freedom struggle of the country and also actively participated in the liberation

struggle of Hyderabad. All these brave and fearless freedom fighters risked their lives to liberate Hyderabad from the despotic rule of the Nizam. Like Swami Ramanand Tirtha, M. N. Joshi also raised his voice against the Nizam's brutal and autocratic rule.

They overthrew the Nizam's rule by non-violent and peaceful means of protests and public demonstrations. They continued to protest against the Nizam's rule without risking their lives. Some revolutionary freedom fighters joined underground revolutionary groups and fought against the Nizam's rule and the Razakars. Many youths joined these revolutionary groups. He also gained the support of the people to maintain the momentum of this movement.

All the fighting brave soldiers succeeded in freeing Hyderabad from Nizam's clutches. They had to struggle a lot for this. Some freedom fighters had to sacrifice their lives.

Political Leaders and their Strategy:-

Among the political leaders, Swami Ramanand Tirtha was an active Congress worker. He formed an organization called "Hyderabad State Congress". This organization was affiliated to Congress. This organization was inducting all the young freedom fighters and political leaders who wanted to join the freedom struggle and inducting them into the freedom struggle. This organization worked by integrating other political leaders.

The Hyderabad Liberation War had only one principle, that of non-violence. All the political leaders were fighting against Hyderabad Nizamshahi through non-violent means. All negotiations were done in this non-violent and peaceful way. Hence, the Indian government launched "Operation Polo" in September 1948.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's first Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister, paid attention to caste in this Hyderabad liberation struggle. For this, they started military action by bringing political pressure. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's role in this freedom struggle is very valuable.

In 1948, the Nizam's forces further surrendered to the Indian government and freed Hyderabad from its grip and handed it over to the Indian government. Due to the strategic skill of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Hyderabad was merged into the Indian Union. The struggle of Hyderabad liberation struggle did not last long and Hyderabad became free because of active political leaders.

The Role of Women in Hyderabad Muktisangram:-

Women will not be left out in the Hyderabad liberation struggle. Women also fought against the Nizam with full strength in this freedom struggle. Women's raised support by organizing secret women's meetings. Freedom fighters were saved from Nizam's soldiers. Women gave them shelter. He also worked as a messenger by joining different groups of the Hyderabad Liberation Movement. Women also joined the underground movement. They not only joined but also gave their active participation.

She participated in the Hyderabad Liberation War either as a passive supporter or as an active supporter. Ignoring their active role will not work. Many times she also got down on the road. She also participated in demonstrations and mass agitations from time to time. She continued to

participate in many protests. Among the particularly notable women were women like Bhagya Reddy Verma who fought against the tyrannical rule of the Nizam. This woman worked very actively for social justice, gender equality and the liberation and rights of the Dalit community.

She was a prominent figure in the wider movement in this freedom struggle. He especially raised his voice against the tyrannical rule of the Nizam. She specially worked for the rights and justice of the marginalized community. Many rural women joined this struggle. The Nizam's army subjected the peasants to torture. He endured physical violence from the Nizam's army. So those farmers also joined the rebellion. Due to oppression of farmers, women in rural areas also revolted against Nizamshahi and burned.

His activism and commitment gave a new dimension to the Hyderabad Liberation Struggle. The struggle for this liberation is not limited to military and political leaders only and includes people from all walks of life. The collective effort of all people in rural and urban areas is important in this liberation struggle.

Challenges faced during the Muktisangram:-

The Hyderabad liberation struggle was not a simple liberation struggle but was fraught with many challenges due to the well-equipped Razakar militia of the Nizam. The Nizam's paramilitary forces were notorious for their brutal and ruthless tactics. These paramilitary forces created an atmosphere of oppression and fear among all the freedom fighters, political leaders, women and the general public. Anyone caught in their hands was already half dead.

Tired of the Nizam's interrogation, he was already half dead and died. As the Hyderabad Liberation War took a turn for communal violence, the movement became very complicated. It created a rift in many ethnic communities and directly threatened the lives of freedom fighters. Even though Hyderabad was ruled by the Nizam...the majority of the people there were also Hindus. In the minority were people of Muslim religion. Even though the people of the Muslim religion were a minority, they were protected by the Nizam. So the non-Muslim people there were in a lot of trouble.

The Nizam was spending the day in interrogation. The divisions within the society in Hyderabad have created many difficulties in the united front of both the Hindu majority and the Muslim minority. A middle way was sought so that the movement would not become a communal problem due to the caste barrier and also free Hyderabad from the grip of the Nizam.

It was that Hyderabad should be united with India and this democratic system of governance should remain intact. With this goal in mind, freedom fighters, political leaders and women liberated Hyderabad from the rule of Hyderabad Nizam

Conclusion:-

- 1) Due to the brave and active efforts of freedom fighters, political leaders and women, Hyderabad was freed from the autocratic rule of the Nizam.
- 2) Political leaders, activists and women also contributed to the successful integration of Hyderabad into the Indian Union.



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