

Alluri Sitarama Raju

Why in News?

Recently, the President of India attended the **closing ceremony** of the <u>125th Birth Anniversary of</u> <u>Alluri Sitarama Raju</u> in Hyderabad.

 The 125th ceremony of Alluri Sitha Rama Raju was a year-long celebration of the birth anniversary of the legendary freedom fighter. The ceremony was launched by the Prime Minister on July 4, 2022.

Who was Alluri Sitarama Raju?

- About:
 - Alluri Sitarama Raju was an Indian revolutionary who fought against the **British colonial rule in India.**
 - He led a guerrilla campaign in the <u>Eastern Ghats region</u> of present-day Andhra Pradesh, mobilizing the tribal people against the oppressive forest laws and policies of the British government.
 - He is widely regarded as a **hero of the jungle or Manyam Veerudu** by the local people for his **bravery and sacrifice.**



- Early Life and Background:
 - He was born on **4 July 1897 or 1898** in Pandrangi village, Visakhapatnam district, Andhra Pradesh.
 - $\circ~$ He belonged to a Telugu-speaking Kshatriya family.
- Rampa Rebellion (or Manyam Rebellion) of 1922-1924:
 - Alluri Sitarama Raju joined the Non-cooperation movement led by Mahatma Gandhi

and witnessed the **exploitation of tribal people** in the Eastern Ghats region by British authorities.

- The tribal people practiced podu or shifting cultivation, which involved clearing patches of forest land for agriculture and moving to another area after a few years. This was their traditional and sustainable way of life, which also ensured their food security and cultural identity.
- The Madras Forest Act of 1882 imposed restrictions on the tribal people's movement and prohibited their collection of minor forest produce, forcing them into low-wage labor for the forest department or contractors.
- Alluri Sitarama Raju **formed a guerrilla army and used Guerrilla warfare** to launch attacks on British police stations and outposts.
 - Guerrilla warfare is a form of irregular warfare in which small groups of combatants use military tactics including ambushes, sabotage, raids, petty warfare, hitand-run tactics, and mobility, to fight a larger and less-mobile traditional military.
- He aimed to liberate the tribal people and drive the British out of the Eastern Ghats.

Death and Legacy:

- Alluri Sitarama Raju was captured and killed by British forces in Koyyuru village on 7 May 1924, marking the end of the Rampa Rebellion.
- Alluri Sitarama Raju's life exemplified the **unity of society without discrimination based on caste and class.**
- A **postal stamp** issued by the Government of India in 1986 featuring Alluri Sitarama Raju.
- A biographical film titled **Alluri Seetharama Raju** was released in 1974.

Source: PIB

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