# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1381 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2025

#### TRIBAL FREEDOM FIGHTERS MUSEUM

### 1381. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of tribal freedom fighters in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) whether it is true that the Government has sanctioned ten tribal freedom fighters museums in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of tribal freedom fighters museums set up/proposed to be set up by the Government to acknowledge heroic and patriotic deeds of Tribals in Andhra Pradesh?

#### **ANSWER**

## MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DURGA DAS UIKEY)

- (a) As informed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the details of Tribal Freedom Fighters in Andhra Pradesh are in **Annexure-I**.
- (b) Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) provides financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Support to Tribal Research Institutes' to States/UTs for setting up Tribal Freedom Fighters Museum to acknowledge the heroic and patriotic deeds of tribal people who struggled against the colonial rule and dedicated their life to the nation. Under the scheme, the Ministry provides grants to the state. The state is required to provide land, prepare detailed project report and implement the project through a construction and curation agency. As of now, the Ministry has approved 11 projects for the construction of museums for tribal freedom fighters in 10 States. The particulars of the museums sanctioned, the location of the museum, funds released are as follows.

S. No.	State	Location	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)	Approved Ministry of Tribal grants (Rs. in crore)
1	Jharkhand	Ranchi	34.22	25.00
2	Gujarat	Rajpipla	137.01	50.00
3	Andhra Pradesh	Lambasingi	45.00	25.00
4	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	45.66	35.00
5	Kerala	Wayanad	16.16	15.00
6	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	38.26	25.69
7	Telangana	Hyderabad	34.00	25.00
8	Manipur	Tamenglong	51.38	15.00
9.	Mizoram	Kelsih	18.00	18.00
10.	Goa	Ponda	30.00	15.00

Other than these 10 museums, Museum at Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh dedicated to Raja Shankar Shah and Raghunath Shah has been sanctioned under two schemes i.e. Grants to state and Support to TRIs and an amount of Rs 14.39 cr has been approved for the same.

Bhagwan Birsa Munda Tribal Freedom Fighter Museum at Ranchi Jharkhand was inaugurated on November 15, 2021, and Badal Bhoi State Tribal Freedom Fighters Museum, Chhindwara and Raja Shankar Shah and Raghunath Shah, Jabalpur were inaugurated on 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2024.

(c) Tribal Freedom Fighters Museum, Tajangi in Chinthapalli Mandal, Alluri Seetharama Raju District was sanctioned in Andhra Pradesh. An estimated budget of Rs.45.00 Crore (Rs.25.00 Cr under 'Support to TRIs' scheme from Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India and Rs. 20.00 Cr from Government of Andhra Pradesh) has been sanctioned.

## Annexure - I

## Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1381 for answer on 13.02.2025

## **Details of Tribal Freedom Fighters in Andhra Pradesh**

Sl. No	Name of the Freedom Fighters	Name of the village in which born	Name of the village/ place in which died	Struggle movement in which associated	Important contribution of the freedom fighters
	Alluri Sitarama Raju S/o Venkata Rama Raju	Pandrangi is a village in Padmanabhammandal in the Visakhapatnam district	Mampa in Visakhapatnam District	The Rampa Rebellion	The Rampa Rebellion of 1922, also known as the Manyam Rebellion, was a tribal uprising, led by him in Godavari Agency of Madras Presidency, British India. It began in August 1922 and took the form of guerrilla warfare, until His surrender and killing him in May 1924.
2	Gam Gantam Dora S/o Boggu Dora	Munasaba of Battapanuku Village, Chinthapalli Taluka - Lanka Veedhi, Visakhapatnam District		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	Principal lieutenant of the Late Shri Alluri Sitarama Raju, hero of Rampa Pithuri—revolt of the hill tribes of the Visakhapatnam and Godavari Distts. in 1921-24. He contributed in the attacking the police stations of Krishna Devi Peta, Addateegala and Annavaram and procuring ammunition for their assault missions. Principal lieutenant of the Late Shri Alluri Sitarama Raju, hero of Rampa Pithuri—revolt of the hill tribes of the Visakhapatnam

					and Godavari Distts. in 1921-24.  He contributed in the attacking the police stations of Krishna Devi Peta, Addateegala and Annavaram and procuring ammunition for their assault missions.
3	Gam Mallu Dora S/o Boggu Dora	Munasaba of Battapanuku Village, Chinthapalli Taluka - Lanka Veedhi, Visakhapatnam District		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	Principal lieutenant of the Late Shri Alluri Sitarama Raju, hero of Rampa Pithuri—revolt of the hill tribes of the Visakhapatnam and Godavari Distts. in 1921—24, which synchronised with Gandhiji's first Civil Disobedience Movement;  He contributed in the attacking the police stations of Krishna Devi Peta, Addateegala and Annavaram and procuring ammunition for their assault missions. Sentenced to death, later commuted to transportation for life; Served a sentence of 13-1/2 years and a further term of 3-1/2 years internment at
4	Kankipati Yendupadal S/o Guravayya	Peddavalasa Visakhapatnam District	Captured on 17-09- 1923 at Nadimpalem and sentenced to death on 17-9-1923 later it was changed as life imprisonment	Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	Visakhapatnam

5	KankipatiKothadas S/o Ballayya Padal	Lakkavarapukota (L. Kota)		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
6	Kankipati Yendu Padal, S/o Sarbhananapadal	Peddavalasa	He was in cellular jail for 13 ½ years and 3 ½ years internment	Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
7	Pothuni Malayya S/o Lakshmayya	Chapathipalem		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
8	Sankoji Mukkadu S/o Mallaiah	Singannapalli		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	Follower of Sri Alluri Seetha Rama Raju in Rampa Rebellion. His name included in Government Gazzette on 01-06-1923 as Manyam Viplavakarulu
9	Gokiri Yerresu S/o Lakshmudu	Ganagarla Palem, Koyyurumandal of Visakhapatnam District	Capturd by the villages of Ganagarla Palem	Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	Follower of Sri Alluri Seetha Rama Raju in Rampa Rebellion. His name included in Government Gazzette on 01-06-1923 as Manyam Viplavakarulu. He is the one of the Great Archer
10	Bonkula Modigadu S/o Buddudu	Chinthalapudi, Visakhapatnam District	Capturdat Konthalam	Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	One of the followers of Raju
11	Muttadu Buddayyadora S/o Bodidora	Koyyuru of Visakhapatnam District		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
12	Sunkara Kondayy a S/o Veerayya	Ganagarla Palem, Koyyurumandal of Visakhapatnam District		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
13	Bonangi Potharaju S/o Chinnayya	Sarabhannapalem, Koyyuru,Visakhapatnam Dist.		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	

14	Mottadam Veerayya Dora S/o Solobindora	Gudem Chinthapalli		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	Released by the troops in Rajavommingi
15	Jeertha Gantayya S/o Bheemudu	Gudem Kottaveedhi		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
16	S/o Balayya Dora	Pujari Pakalu, Gudem, G.K.Veedhi (M)		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
17	Kankipati Nadimpadal S/o Melupadal	Peddavalasa, Koyyuru(M)		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
18	Thiruvanagiri Gopanna S/o Seshayya	Makavaram, Koyyuru(M)		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
19	Mottadam Lingannadora S/o Sarabhannadora	Annavaram	Participated in Rampa Rebellion	Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
20	Gudi Yendayya	Bhojampalem	Participated in Rampa Rebellion	Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
21	Bedla Balayya	Gudem		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
22	Bedla Kothanna	Gudem		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
23	Mottadam Bodidura	Dokuluru		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
24	GokiriValasayya	Makavaram, Koyyuru(M)		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
25	Bonkula Gunnadu	Sarabhannapalem, Koyyuru(M) of Visakhapatnam District		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
26	Kankipati Kattupadal	Thirumamidi		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	

27	Sagina Kothanna Padal S/o Veerannapadal	Antada, G.K. Veedi (M) Visakhapatnam District		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
28	Thaggi Veerayyadora S/o Veerayyadora	Banda Bayalu, Chintapalli (M) Visakhapatnam District	Captured by the British and sentencesed for life on 13/5/1925		Recipient of Tamra Patra from the Government of India on the eve of Silver Jubilee of Indian Independence on 15/8/1972
29	Korrabu Kotayya, S/O Ponnappa Naidu	Chinthpalli Mandal Visakhapatnam District	Took active past in Rampa Freedom Strugles	Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisioned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	Convicted under section 121 IPC, Sentenced on 13/5/1925 to transportation for life and incarcerated in the Rajahmundry jail, Borstal school, Tanjavur and Madras Jail before he deported on 20-11-1928 to Andamans
30	Bonangi Pandu Padal S/oAndayya	Gondipakalu, Village in Chintapalle Mandal, Visakhapatanam District	BRICHGUNJ Village, PORT BLAIR	Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisioned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	Agency area of Visakhapatnam district waged by

					Palmoothah, Madras and finally deported to the Cellular Jail in Andaman on 25.04.1926. Settled down at Brich Gunj Village from Port Blair.
31	Golivilli Sanyasayya S/o Chitukulayya	Malamakavaram, Chinthapalli  (T), Visakhapatnam District		Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisioned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	
32	Kunchetti Sanyasi S/o Babayya	Bhodirallu, Narsipatnam Taluk of Visakhapatnam Dt	Captured on 10-5-1924 between Malamakaram and Chintapalli Ghat	Follower of	Convicted under section 121 IPC, Sentencedon 13/5/1925 transportation for life – Imprisoned in the Rajahmundry and Penitentiary jail Madras and finally transported to Andamans.
33	Ambati Lakshmaiah S/o Yerrayya	Koyyuru, Chintapalli Taluk	He was imprisoned at Andamans and May be died in Jail  Convicted under section 121 IPC, Sentenced and Sentenced on life imprisonment	Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion	Actively participate in feedom struggles leas by Ramaraju
34	KorabuPottayya, S/o Thaviti Naidu	Chinthapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam District	He was imprisoned and died after in Chintallai		Participated in the Freedom Struggle

35	Sunkari Pottayya	Teegalametta, Chinthapalli(T),	who was imprisioned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju. Follower of Alluri	Imprisoned in Rajahmundry,
	S/o Kotayya	Visakhapatnam District	Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisioned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	Madrs.
36	Kakuru Lakshmayya S/o Somayya	Malamakavaram, Chinthapalli (T), Visakhapatnam District	Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion was imprisioned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	
	Seggi Errayya S/o Gangayya	Nadimpalem, Chinthapalli (T)	Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion was imprisioned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	
38	Vegiraju Satyanarayana Raju, S/o Venkatanaradnta Raju	Kumudavalli, Bhimavaram taluk, West Godavari Dist	Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion	He was a brave leader who Fought against the British forces attacked the British forces at Kirrabu Kondapalli Several times

	Karam Tammanna Dora	Rekapalli , Near Bhadrachalam it was central province – i.e Madhya Pradesh	Captured in 1880 by the British	Alluri Sita Ramaraju.  The first Rampa rebellion (1839 to 48) was led by Karam Tammanna Dora, a Koya	Sentenced on 13-5-1925 Rajahmundry, Tirachrapalli finally Andamans.  The British took forward the Muttadar system (village headman), which was established by the Moghuls, and modified it by
					Supported by five other muttadars, Tammanna Dora formed a formidable armed group of 30 men and led a number of attacks. As per historian David Arnold in his book 'Rebellious Hillmen: The Gudem-Rampa Risings 1839-1924' the deadliest attack by Tammanna Dora was in 1840, in which he in a daring ambush on a police party, killed 12 policemen and injured another 20.
					For the next eight years, he became a hero and in the entire Agency tracts, till his mysterious disappearance in 1848.
40	Marri Kamayya (Kondh)	Garudapalli, Hukumpeta Mandal, Visakhapatnam		Independent Revolution	Marri Kamayya was born into a wealthy peasant family, Kamaya became a full-time activist under the influence of the independence movement, which

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			gained momentum in
			the agency area. The
			government and the
			gang united to set fire
			to his hometown
			Garudapalli as the
			Kamaya and his
			followers, who had
			converted to
			Buddhism, were
			exhorted to stay away
			from addictions.
			Lands, cattle and
			other property
			belonging to
			Kamayya were seized
			and auctioned.
			Kamayya, who has
			since gone into
			hiding, and his
			followers hid in caves
			and carried on the
			movement. After
			facing severe detention, 360 tribal
			families were reunited
			and housed at Beetu
			Guruvu near
			Garudapalli under his
			leadership. The
			village is now titled
			Kamayyapeta.
			However, the huts
			were also demolished
			and the
			Kamayyafamily was
			dispersed along with
			the people. So many
			attempts were made
			by the British
			government, no
			reason was found for
			Kamayya's arrest.
			Kamaya was arrested
			in 1940 in a
			conspiracy by Forest
			officials, police and
			Muttadars to cut down
			large trees and build
			huts for congressional
			meetings and for the
			convenience of
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					activists from far and wide. After his release, his detention increased and he went into hiding with his family. Seven years passed, changing secret bases in the forest. He died on 5 <sup>th</sup> May, 1959.
41	Garimella Manga Raju	Lagarai, Rajavommangimandal		Lagarai Pitoru	Land rights and he against the Madras Forest Act.
42	Mettadam Veeraiadora Konda Dora	Lagarai, Rajavommangimandal		Lagarai Pitoru	He arrested in Rajavommangi station against thew Madras Forest Act.
43	Dwarabandala Chandrayya (Konda Kapu)	Rekapalli			Visakha, Khammam and East Godavari – Lands Rights at the time of 1890 against thew Madras Forest Act.
44	Kudumula Pedda Bayanna (PeddaBailodu) S/o Papanna	Karudapalli Dornal Mandal, Kurnool District	Thummalabailu Villages Forest area	Chenchu Revolt	He took part in the agitation for responsible government in the Madras State at Thummala village. The agitation resulted in the indiscriminate of police firing on the agitators on 25 April 1938  Bayyanna(Bheemiah) was one among those killed in the firing.
45	Hanumanthappa	Kottapalli Villagae & Mandal of Kurnool District		Chenchu Revolt	He took part in the agitation for responsible government in the Madras State at Thummala village. A farmer, educated up to Matric, he took part in the popular movement for responsible government in the Madras State. The

at Nallamala forest or 25 April1938 Hanumanthappa was one among those who died in the firing.
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