

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1843
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2025

SETTING UP OF TRIBAL MUSEUMS

1843. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:
SHRI AMARSING TISSO:

Will the Minister of **TRIBAL AFFAIRS** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to establish Tribal Museums or Cultural Centres in Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao districts of Assam under any centrally sponsored scheme;
- (b) if so, the status of such proposals along with the details of fund allocations thereunder;
- (c) whether any coordination is being undertaken with the State Government for integrated cultural development in tribal areas;
- (d) the details of tribal freedom fighters from Andhra Pradesh;
- (e) whether it is true that the Government has sanctioned ten Tribal Freedom Fighters' Museums in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the details of the Tribal Freedom Fighters' Museums set up/proposed to be set up in Andhra Pradesh to acknowledge the heroic and patriotic deeds of tribals?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS
SHRI DURGADAS UIKEY

(a) to (c): At present, there is no proposal under consideration to establish Tribal Museums or Cultural Centres in Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao districts of Assam under any centrally sponsored scheme. However, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India under the Centrally Sponsored scheme 'Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)' extends financial support to 29 Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in States/Union Territories (UTs) including Tribal Research Institute Assam. Under the scheme, proposals relating to infrastructural needs, research & documentation activities and training & capacity building programmes, organization of tribal festivals, yatras for promotion of unique cultural heritage and tourism and organisation of exchange visits by tribals are organised so that their cultural practices, languages and ritual are preserved and disseminated. TRIs are primarily institutions under the administrative control of the State Government/UT Administration.

(d): As informed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the details of Tribal Freedom Fighters in Andhra Pradesh are at **Annexure-I**.

(e): 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 arrange 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 approved are as follows.

(₹. In Crore)

S. No.	State	Location	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)	Ministry of Tribal Affairs (Approved) grants (Rs. in crore)
1	Jharkhand	Ranchi	34.22	25.00
2	Gujarat	Rajpipla	257.94	50.00
3	Andhra Pradesh	Lambasingi	45.00	25.00
4	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	53.13	42.47
5	Kerala	Wayanad	16.66	15.00
6	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	40.69	25.69
7		Jabalpur	14.39	14.39
8	Telangana	Hyderabad	34.00	25.00
9	Manipur	Tamenglong	51.38	15.00
10	Mizoram	Kelsih	25.59	25.59
11	Goa	Ponda	27.55	15.00

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 15th November, 2024.

(f): 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.

Statement referred to in reply to part (d) of the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1843 for answer on 31.07.2025

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
1	Alluri Sitarama Raju S/o Venkata Rama Raju	Pandrang i 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	Maybavalasampeta, Krishnadevipetaman dal, 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, Addategala and Annavaram and procuring ammunition for their assault missions. Principal lieutenant of the Late Shri Alluri Sita

					<p>rama Raju, hero of Rampa Pithuri—revolt of the hill tribes of the Visakhapatnam and Godavari Distts. in 1921—24.</p> <p>He contributed in the attacking the police stations of Krishna Devi Peta, Addateegala and Annavaram and procuring ammunition for their assault missions.</p>
3	<p>Gam Mallu Dora</p> <p>S/o Boggu Dora</p>	<p>Munasaba of Battapenuku Village, Chinthapalli Taluka - Lanka Veedhi, Visakhapatnam District</p>	<p>Maybe valasampeta, Krishnadevipetaman dal, visakhapatnam District</p>	<p>Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)</p>	<p>He was the left hand to Raju</p> <p>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;</p> <p>He contributed in the attacking the police stations of Krishna Devi Peta, Addateegala and Annavaram and procuring ammunition for their assault missions.</p> <p>Sentenced to death, later commuted to transportation for life;</p> <p>Served a sentence of 13-1/2 years and a f</p>

					further term of 3-1/2 years internment at Visakhapatnam
4	Kankipati Yendupadal S/o Guravayya	Peddavala sa Visakhapatnam District	Captured on 17-09-1923 at Nadi mpalem and sentenced to death on 17-9-1923 later it was changed as life imprisonment	Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
5	KankipatiKot hadas S/o Ballayya Padal	Lakkavara pukota (L. Kota)		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
6	KankipatiYenduPadal, S/o Sarbhananapadal	Peddavala sa	He was in cellular jail for 13 ½ years and 3 ½ years internment	Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
7	PothuniMalayya 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 Gazette on 01-06-1923 as ManyamViplavakaru

9	GokiriYerresu S/o Lakshmu u	Ganagarla Palem,Ko yyuruman dal of Vis akhapatna m District	Capturd by the villages of Ganagar laPalem	Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	Follower of Sri Allu ri Seetha Rama Raju in Rampa Rebellion. His name included i n Government Gazz ette on 01-06-1923 a s ManyamViplavaka rulu. He is the one o f the Great Archer
10	BonkulaModi gadu S/oBuddudu	Chinthala pudi, Visa khapatna m District	Capturdat Konthalam	Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	One of the followers of Raju
11	MuttaduBudd ayyadora S/o Bodidora	Koyyuru o f Visakhap atnam Dist rict		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
12	Sunkara Kond ayya S/o Veerayya	Ganagarla Palem,Ko yyuruman dal of Vis akhapatna m District		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
13	BonangiPotha raju S/o Chinnayya a	<i>Sarabhan napalem, Koyyuru,V isakhapatn am Dt</i>		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
14	Mottadam Veerayya Dor a S/o Solobind ora	GudemCh inthapalli		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	Released by the troo ps in Rajavomming i
15	JeerthaGantay ya S/o Bheemud u	GudemKo ttaveedhi		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
16	Pujari Bangar ayyaa S/o Balayya D ora	Pujari pak alu, gude m, G.K.V eedhi (M)		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	

17	KankipatiNadi mpadal S/o Melupadal	Peddavala sa,Koyyur u(M)		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
18	Thiruvanagiri Gopanna S/o Seshayya	Makavara m,Koyyur u(M)		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
19	Mottadam Lingannadora S/o Sarabhann adora	Annavara m	Participate d in Ramp a Rebellion)	Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
20	GudiYendayy a	Bhojampa lem	Participate d in Ramp a Rebellion)	Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
21	BedlaBalayya	Gudem		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
22	BedlaKothann a	Gudem		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
23	MottadamBod idura	Dokuluru		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
24	GokiriValasa yya	Makavara m,Koyyur u(M)		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
25	BonkulaGunn adu	Sarabhann apalem, K oyyuru(M) of Visak hapatnam District		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	
26	KankipatiKatt upadal	Thirumam idi		Rampa Rebelli on (1922-1924)	

27	SaginaKothan naPadal S/o Veeranna padal	Antada, G. K.veedi (M) Visakhapatnam District		Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	
28	ThaggiVeerayya yadora S/o Veerayya dora	Banda Bayalu, Chintapalli (M) Visakhapatnam District	Captured by the British and sentenced for life on 13/5/1925	Rampa Rebellion (1922-1924)	Recipient of Tamra Patra from the Government of India on the eve of Silver Jubilee of Indian Independence on 15/8/1972
29	KorrabuKotayya, S/O Ponnappa Naidu	Chinthapalli Mandal Visakhapatnam District	Took active part in Rampa Freedom Struggles	Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisoned 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	BonangiPandu Padal S/oAndayya	Gondipakalu, Village in Chintapalle Mandal, Visakhapatnam District	BRICHGUNJ Village, PORT BLAIR	Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisoned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	Took an active part in the 1922-24 Rampa Rebellion in the Agency area of Visakhapatnam district waged by Alluri Sitarama Raju. Participant in a number of skirmishes with the British Police, Govt. Announced a reward of Rs.100/- for furnishing information facilitating his capture, arrested in May, 1924. Convicted under Sec. 121 LP.C. and sentenced on 13.05.1925 to transportation for life, Suffered in the Rajahmundry, Cann

					anore, Tiruchirapalli, Palmoothah, Madras and finally deported to the Cellular Jail in Andaman on 25.04.1926. Settled down at BrichGunj Village from Port Blair.
31	Golivilli Sanyasa S/o Chitukulayya	Malamakavaram, Chintapalli (T), Visakhapatnam District		Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisoned 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 Malamakavaram and Chintapalli Ghat	Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisoned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	Convicted under section 121 IPC, Sentenced on 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 who was imprisoned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	Actively participated in freedom struggles released by Ramaraju

34	KorabuPottayya, S/o Thaviti Naidu	Chinthapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam District	He was imprisoned and died after in chintapalli	Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisoned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	Participated in the Freedom Struggle
35	SunkariPottayya S/o Kotayya	Teegalametta, Chintapalli(T), Visakhapatnam District		Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisoned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	Imprisoned in Rajahmundry, Penitentiary Jail Madras.
36	KakuruLakshmayya S/o Somayya	Malamakavaram, Chintapalli (T), Visakhapatnam District		Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisoned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	
37	SeggiErrayya S/o Gangayya	Nadimpalem, Chintapalli (T)		Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisoned in Andaman Jail after the death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	
38	Vegiraju Satyanarayana raju, S/o Venkatanaradanta Raju	Kumudavalli, Bhimavaram taluk, West Godavari Dist	Cellular Jail Andaman	Follower of Alluri Sitaramaraju in Rampa Rebellion who was imprisoned in Andaman Jail after the d	He was a brave leader who Fought against the British forces. Attacked the British forces at Kirrabadapalli Several times

				death of Alluri Sita Ramaraju.	Sentenced on 13-5-1925 Rajahmundry, Tirachrapalli finally Andamans.
39	Karam Tammanna Dora	Rekapalli , Near Bhadrachalam it was central province – i.e Madhya Pradesh	Captured in 1880 by the British	The first Rampa rebellion (1839 to 48) was led by Karam Tammanna Dora, a Koya Mutadar of Bandapalli.	<p>The British took forward the Muttadar system (village headman), which was established by the Moghuls, and modified it by appointing Munasabdars, over the muttadars.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For the next eight years, he became a hero and in the entire Agency tracts, till his mysterious disappearance in 1848.</p>
40	Marri Kamayya (Kondh)	Garudapalli, Hukumeta Mandal, Visakhapatnam		Independent Revolution	Marri Kamayya was born into a wealthy peasant family, Kamaya became a full-time activist under t

				<p>he influence of the independence movement, which gained momentum in the agency area. The government and the gang united to set fire to his hometown Garudapalli as the Kamayya 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 BeetuGuruvu near Garudapalli under his leadership. The village is now titled Kamayyapeta. However, the huts were also demolished and the Kamayya family 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</p>
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					e and Muttadars to cut down large trees and build huts for congressional meetings and for the convenience of 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 th May, 1959.
41	Garimella Manga Raju	Lagarai, Rajavommangimandal		LagaraiPitoru	Land rights and he against the Madras Forest Act.
42	Mettadam Veeraiadora Konda Dora	Lagarai, Rajavommangimandal		LagaraiPitoru	He arrested in Rajavommangi station against the Madras Forest Act.
43	Dwarabandala Chandrayya (Konda Kapu)	Rekapalli			Visakha, Khammam and East Godavari – Lands Rights at the time of 1890 against the Madras Forest Act.
44	KudumulaPeddaBayanna (PliDornal eddaBailodu) S/o Papanna	KarudapalliDornal Mandal, Kurnool District	Thummala bailu Village 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 police firing on the agitators on 25 April 1938 Bayyanna(Bhemiah) was one among those killed in the firing.

45	Hanumanthappa	Kottapalli Villagae & Mandal of Kurnool District	Thummala bailu Village Forest Area	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 agitation resulted in an incident of police firing on the agitators at Nallamala forest on 25 April 1938. Hanumanthappa was one among those who died in the firing.
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