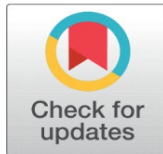
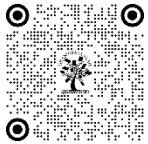


THE CONTRIBUTION OF SHIVAMURTHYSWAMIJI IN THE STRUGGLE FOR UNIFICATION OF KARNATAKA

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ABSTRACT

Though India became a free nation on August 15, 1947, the Hyderabad region was not enjoying freedom. The ruler of Hyderabad, Mir Osman Ali Khan, was reluctant to join India's union. Leaders like Veerappa Desai, Yenkappa Kalagudi, Giddappa Killed, Shivalingappa Holed, Panchappa Shettaru, and Inamdar have been pioneers in the liberation of Hyderabad. Among the formers, M. Shivamurthappa Swami was also the one who played a key role in the unification of Karnataka.

Shivamurtappa Swami brought the fragrance of freedom to his native place. He experienced the aroma of freedom till he breathed. He was the guiding force in the emancipation of Hyderabad, the unification of Karnataka, the farmers struggle, and the and the development of villages; he has rendered multiple services and brought name and fame to his state.

Hyderabad has been trying to come out of being labelled as backward state. The Nanjundappa Committee had declared Koppal taluka of Koppal district as a backward region. Shivamurtappa Swami was born in Alvandi village of that-backward district. He was born 18th June, 1922. Siddappa was his father, and Veeramma was his mother. Channavera Swamy and Karisidda Swamy were his brothers. Shiva Neelamma Devi, Rajamma, and Siddamma were his sisters. He was very interested in the freedom struggle in his childhood. He actively took part in the great freedom struggle.

Besides India's independence struggle and Hyderabad's liberation struggle, Shivamurthy Swami was one of the prominent fighters for the unification of Karnataka. He also served as a Lok Sabha member twice. He served as the Vice President of the Nationwide Committee on Voters.

Keywords: Unification of Karnataka, Freedom, Hyderabad, Bhagirath, Lok Sevak Sangh

1. INTRODUCTION

Even though the entire country under the rule of the Nizam of Hyderabad got independence, the province of Hyderabad did not get independence. The role of Veerappa Desai, Yankappa Kalgudi, Giddappa Killeda, Shiddalingappa Jholada, Panchappa Shettar, Inamadar was important in such a case. One of them is Shivamurthy Swami, whose role is important in the struggle for the unification of Karnataka. Shivamurthyswami is a ray of hope. Those who breathed for life. He has done many services like liberation of Hyderabad state, unification of Karnataka, farmers' struggle, village upliftment and so on.

2. CONTENT

"Koppal taluk of Koppal district of Karnataka region is one of the backward taluk recorded in the Nanjudappa Committee report, which is still struggling to get out of the backward category." [1] Born in Alavandi, a village in such a taluk, Shivamurthy Swami was a patriot in his childhood. He was born on 28, 1922, Ashad Chavati Wednesday. His mother is Viramma. Sansthan Kattimani Hiremath, whose father Sri Siddappaiah Swami belonged to Urpa Patta Swami. He had two brothers, Sri Chennaveeraswamy, Sri Karisidda Swamy, Shivaneelamma Devi, Rajammanava and Siddammanava sisters.

"He did his primary education from classes one to three at Alavandi in birth places. He completed his fourth and fifth classes at Abbigeri village in Rona taluk. He did his sixth and seventh classes at Hubli Anglo-Urdu School. He studied privately for one year at Koppal. and eighth class at Nizam Government Intermediate at Kalburgi. Studied in college, Joined B.Sc in Hyderabad. From primary to higher education learned Kannada and Urdu language well. [2]

He was honored as a Karnataka Tiger by Nehru He was the Pathfinder of Karnataka unification Movement & pioneers of Hyderabad Karnataka Liberation Movement. Hariri, First MP from Lok Sabha Constituency, Ballari District Leader who succeeded in saving Mysore State, and a bold fighter with multi-faceted personality 'Karnataka Shivamurthyswamy Tiger' is an unforgettable name in this part even today. Shivamurthy Swamy, who loved the ground water of the state immensely, founded Akhand Karnataka Rajya Nirman Parishad in 1953-54 and became its president. Vithalapura lake of Ramasagar village in Kampli range and 10 Bhagirath, who made water flow from the low level canal on the right bank of Tungabhadra to Gouramma Lake in Muddapur village, is also honored as a farmer's comrade who set up a sugar factory and paid off the debt of the farmers.

Later The Fazal Ali Commission decided to include Karnataka's Bellary, Hospet, Hampi, and Tungabhadra dam areas in the wider Andhra Pradesh during the creation of Bhashwaru provinces. Swami strongly opposed this and organized thousands of people and farmers on a hunger strike. As a result, Swamiji led to a historic event by appointing Justice Mishra Committee and joining Bellary and Tungabhadra Dam region to Karnataka. In the early 1970s, realizing the plight of the sugarcane growers of Kampli, Swamiji set up the Khandsari Sugar Factory near Ramasagar village to facilitate the farmers. In 1942-43 he boycotted the college on the call of Mahatma Gandhi and participated in the "Vande Mataram" movement.

In Aug 17, 1947, he became the head of a volunteer satyagrahi camp in Mundaragi, Koppal district, to avoid the scourge of Rajakas. Trained as a semi-soldier, he attacked Rajakar's soldiers and became a lion.

Along with the struggle, he established educational institutions. "Karnataka Vidyalaya Higher Primary School, Siddeshwar Samyukta Pre-Graduate College, Free Prasada Nilaya, Orphan Children's Home, Jagadguru Panchacharya Shiksha Mahavidyalaya, High School, College, Prasada Nilaya in Gadag Nagar in Koppal district also marked the beginning of the educational field. For his unforgettable Service Karnataka government honored him with the 'Golden Integration Award' in 2006." [3]

"The Nizam government issued a warrant to arrest Shivamurthy Swami, who was studying in Hyderabad College. He was influenced by Mahatma Gandhi and Swami Ramanandithar. He left the college and joined the Student Congress. The liberation camp in the villages was ordered to fight against the evils of looting, murder and kidnapping to save the innocent civilians. Sri Shivamurthy Swami's brother Karisiddhaswamy He was actively involved in the struggle against the Nizam's rule. His impressive personality and style of speech attracted the people. The Pathans and vassals looted their monasteries and camped in the liberation struggle of Hyderabad. Also served as Member of Lok Sabha twice.: [4] He served as the Vice President of the Nationwide Electoral Commission. When the Andhra Pradesh government took over the drought-affected area of the Tungabhadra River, the Irrigation Department of the Karnataka government sought relief in the Lok Sabha. He was called as Bhagirath on the part of the farmers who made water flow forever from the low level canal on the right bank of Tungabhadra to Vithalapura lake of Ramasagar village in Kampli range and Gouramma lake of Muddapur village.

Koppal Lok Sabha Constituency is one of the constituencies which has the reputation of giving surprising results in the beginning Shivamurthyswamy is responsible for this fame. He participated in the freedom struggle and was selected as a non-party member after Gandhiji's wish in the country's first election. "The first general election was held in 1952. At that time, the present Koppal Lok Sabha constituency was the Kushtagi Lok Sabha constituency. Shivamurthy Swamy, who was the leader of the Hyderabad liberation struggle, contested as a non-partisan. Sanganna Agadi contested from the Congress party. At that time, Shivamurthy Swamy won by a margin of 40,000 votes for Sanganna. It is special that 12 people from Sevak Sanghadi A have been selected. [5] Meanwhile Shivamurthy Swami was elected unopposed as the President of Akhil Karnataka Rajya Nirman Parishad. Gajapade- Abhimanyu and the group made a grand entry to the Mysore Palace and received a grand welcome as Gandhiji had hoped for. On that occasion, Shivamurthyswamy was elected as a non-Congress candidate. Mahatma Gandhi had said that the Congress party which fought for independence should be dissolved after independence. But as the Congress party entered the elections, Shivamurthy Swamy, who was a follower of Mahatma Gandhi, created a political force outside the Congress. Shivamurthy Swamy was defeated in 1957 and won again in 1962. Earlier Lok Sevak Sangh did not get political recognition. After gaining political recognition, he formed a party called Lok Sevak Sangh.

The Lok Sevak Sangh was established on October 20 and 21, 1956 in a meeting held at Sri Bellari Gurusiddappa's mill in Gadugi. Former CM SR Bommai from this party. Vishwanath Ruddy Mudna and many others were selected. The Lok Sevak Sangh created a stir in the state. Shivamurthy Swamy speaking in the Lok Sabha was like a lion roaring. For this reason Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru used to call him the Tiger of Karnataka. At that time everyone was bowing to Shivamurthy Swami's speech. He was talking so logically. Because of this, Shivamurthyswamy has become a recorded name in the history of Karnataka. "When he contested in Koppal Lok Sabha constituency in 1962, Sanganna Agadi, who lost, filed a complaint that there was an illegal election. The case was heard for a long time in the Mysore High Court and in 1967, Shivamurthyswamy had written a foreword to witness the many specialities of Koppal Lok Sabha constituency in the election." [6]

3. CONCLUSION

Shivamurthy Swami is one of the fighters for the integration of Karnataka, "It is special that he served as a Member of the Lok Sabha twice as the Vice-President of the State-wide Electoral Committee. It is special that he sought relief in the Lok Sabha on behalf of the Irrigation Department of the Government of Karnataka when the drought-affected area of the Tungabhadra River was taken over by the Andhra Pradesh government. It came about because during this period the work of organizing programs for the promotion of Kannada literature and culture between Urdu, English, Marathi and Telugu was important." [7] In this way, Kirti Shivamurthy Swami is the proud role model of state as a mentor to the younger generation.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

None.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

None.

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