

Operation Polo - The story retold

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Hello everyone, this is Yunus Lasania, your host for this podcast Beyond Charminar.

Yunus- Today we have Mr Mohammad Khaja Moinuddin, who is in fact somebody who participated in the armed struggle in 1948 as a student leader and went underground. He has a completely different perspective of the things from back then. The communist/Telangana armed rebellion officially ended on 21 October 1951, which is when the communists decided to participate in elections. Ravi Narayan Reddy, Baddam Yella Reddy and Makhdoom Mohiuddin were three tallest leaders of the Telangana armed struggle. Moin Saab, as I will call him from now on, went underground with Makhdoom Mohiuddin. He was a student leader and he was asked by the party to go underground for his own safety. The party was banned, and people recognized him. He was underground up to 1951 and spent quite a bit of time with Makhdoom Mohiuddin. Now, Ravi Narayan Reddy, one of the tallest leaders who had the highest majority in the first election, he got a few percentages of votes higher than Jawaharlal Nehru as well so you can understand the kind of support that communists had from the rural folk in Telangana. Syed Ahmed El-Edroos was the last military commander of the Hyderabad state army. He wrote a book called Hyderabad of the Seven Loaves. He had surrendered to the Indian army without a fight because he knew that the Hyderabad army was not capable of fighting the Indian army. The state had a very weak apparatus right from the beginning. In his book, he accepts that the Communists in Telangana were very strong and had their own intelligence. They were powerful enough to fight and negate the Razaakars also. Many who participated in the Telangana armed struggle tell me that the struggle was against feudalism and the Jagirdars. It was also an anti-Nizam movement because the Nizam was the largest landowner in the state. They specifically point out that the movement against the Nizam (the largest landowner in the state) was not an anti-Muslim movement, it was an anti-feudalism movement. When the first election was held in the state, the communists put up Akhtar Hussein as their candidate in Jangam district. He won with a very high majority. I've been told that that was done just to prove that the movement was not against Muslims, but against feudal lords and Nizam. What had happened in Maharashtra and Karnataka with the Razaakars and with the killings of Muslims, can be attributed to the Razaakars. In the entire state, Muslims were 14 per cent, the majority were Hindu, and it was a Muslim ruler ruling a Hindu majority state.

Operation Polo had caused a lot of displacement in the Hyderabad state. People overnight (especially Muslims) who were impacted after the army came, left their homes and had to flee overnight to different places and most of them came to Hyderabad because they had nowhere to go and if I am not wrong, Akbar Ali, one of the Congress leaders at that point of time, gave shelter to a lot of people and sent a lot of orphan kids to school later. I don't think anybody from the Indian army or anywhere else was held responsible for what happened. This is important because the Sunderlal committee report was not released for a very long time, it was suppressed. It was released after 2010 and is now easily available. Our school books and our school history textbooks will not talk about this at all.

Moinuddin- Mera naam MK Moinuddin hai beta , Mohammed Khaja Moinuddin hai. Mera village jo hai Mongol hai. Main Mongol main paida hua hu. Dawakaro main meri maa thi wahan pe Mongol mai main paida hua hu. Mongol abh wo area hai, wo gaon hai jo Chief Minister ki Constituency me hai. Mere teeno gaon Chief Minister ki Constituency mai hai bhi usi mai hai jahan pe abhi yeh rehta hai, Mongol bhi usi ki Constituency main hai aur Vemarghatbanjar pali bhi usi ki Constituency mai hai beta. To history yeh hai beta. Bagair kisi reservation ke ap logo se bol raha hu ki yeh police action it was a compromise aur Jageerdaro ke khilaf jo ladai thi uska nateeja hai ki yahan pe protected tenancy Act aya, aur landlordism ko yahan pe khatam kiya gaya. Hindustan ke kisi hisse main aisa nahi hua aur us

result ka nateeza hai, aur razakaaro main sirf Musalmaan razakar nahi the balki yahan ke jitne bhi Deshmukh the jo bhag ke yahan pe agye the, Hyderabad agye the wo sab razakaaro ke leader the aur razakaro ke sadaaro me se ek the, dress pehen ke parade karte the yeh log main kahin aise logo ko janta hu aur Vishnu Ram Chandra Reddy ko marne ke bad Comrade Yala Reddy ne aur Comrade Ravi Narayan Reddy ne, Comrade Makhdoom ne in teeno ne ek appeal jaari ki ke Armed Struggle ki taraf jaiye. Toh armed struggle us waqt sahi tha lekin armed struggle apke nalgunde Bhim Reddy, Narsimha Reddy, wo bachi hai na kya nam hai beta ap jis se milke aye the Mallu Swarajam hai aur Arotla Kamla devi hai ye tamaam log jo hai hathiyar leke in Razakaro ke khilaf apne logo ko protection dene ke liye yeh log hathiyar apne hathon me liye the aur Bhairanpali ka jo student hai jisme hamare 70-75 log maare gaye the usme razakaar aur uske sath Hyderabad ki jo Military thi wo resist ki unko wahan pe aisa samjhiye ki katleyam hua hai wahan par. Logo ka katleyam hua hai. Toh yeh movement hai ye history hai aur isko chahe galat tareeke se pesh karke aur phir har ek apni side pe lene ki jo koshish kar raha hai wo non sense hai aur yeh azad admi kar raha hai apko aur ek bat btau main bohut serious bat hai yeh police section ho gaya beta, Nizaam nahi gaya kahin bhi wo apni kinkoti main bethe raha. K munshi sahan Kinkoti ko gaye jo Indian Government ke representative the. K Munshi sahab unke sath jake bethe aur kya hota hai ab yeh head jo hota hai kya hota riyasato ka, Governor, Huzure Nizam ko Governor banaya gaya meri amma huzure nizam ko governor banaya gaya. What it shows? It shows that he was really near to the Indian Government aur Ali ko jab bhej rahe the to jan roka tha yeh Khasim Razvi toh it was a non sense. Aaj jo position hai, minorities ka jo position hai aj 2% bhi nahi hai naukariyo main. Us waqt agreement tha ki usme 50% minorities ke lie seats rahege. But this is the history aur Makhdoom ki haarne ki wajah aap puche the na. Makhdoom ki harne ki wajah yeh thi ki yeh jo Muslim dabka tha ek dun police action ke bad woh palat ke Communist Party ki taraf aya. Communist party ki taraf se aya isiliye Comrade Makhdoom ko bhi kafi vote mile Muslims ke kyunki gusse me the na aur Communist Party Indian Government ke khilaaf bol rahi hai to isilie jo ye Muslim jo hai ye Communist Party ke sath aye lekin generally generally hath se gaye wo log, usme yeh agya aur usko ko badhawa dene main Brahma and Reddy kahan the kasubramaniam kahan the? Darussalaam usi ne diya Asad ke dada ko Abdul wahid owaisi ko usi ne diya.

But ek bat pehle tumhe boldu ki Razakaar Movement main majority muslims usme fareeq the like muslim nationalist bhi the jo yeh chahte the ki Indian Union me mil jaye. Un muslims me se main aur mere do saathi the Hazi Ussain Zafri aur Syed Ahmed Ali Khan. Humara bhi ek group tha hum friends the. Hum chahte the ki milna chahiye ye kya maskhara pan hai yeh. Pura blocked hai apka Hyderabad aur ap usme bhi chahte hain ki ap independent rahe. Kidhar se rahenge aap independent? Aur tum logo ko malum nahi hai ki humko jo tel supply hota tha, gas ka tel jo supply hota tha crude oil ke type ka rehta tha jisme khandi lagane ke bad, khandeele thi na uss zamaane me current itna zada nahi tha. Toh wo khandeel ki jo hubab hota tha fir woh lal jaldi ho jata tha toh hum padh nahi paate the toh humari maa kya karti thi ki shama lagake usme ek tel dalke usme rui ki battiya banake, lagake unko padhne ke lie bithati thi us zamane main.

Wo jo daur tha wo uhm dekhte the aur samajhte the aur sath hi sath humko yeh bhi malum tha ki ye jageerdaro ka, deshmukhon ka, patelo ka jo villages main jo bartaav tha logo ke sath, gareeb logo ke sath, harijan wagera logo ke sath jo inka bartaav tha wo intehai ganda bartaav tha is wajah se hum ek do teen saathi the jo mukhalefat karte the aur for your information main jo hun feudal family se taaluk rakhta hu lekin uske bawajud bhi main in cheezo ko pasand nahi karta that yeh jo cheeze hoti thi imteyaahi crude kisam ke hote the yeh log. Yeh jo deshmuk hote the, ye jo pate hote the aur jo loot kasoot thi unlogo ki aur jo ravaiya tha in logo ka, itti chakri jo hoti thi us zamane main uske khilaaf hum log jo hain bas bolte the ki what non sense it is. To aisi surat ne aur phir Deshmukh, ye zameendar jo the woh sirf Muslim hi nahi the, Hindu bhi the, Muslim bhi the yeh sab bhi the aur yeh razakar tanzeem jo hai us nizaam ko bachane ke lie, us feudalism ko bachane ke lie thi, us feudal system ko bachane ke liye thi ye aur usme gareeb Musalmaan the jinko yeh kaha gaya tha ki hum badshah hain. Kyunki Usmaan Ali Khan usalman hai aur Islaam khatre main hai aur yeh Indian government yeh chahti

hai ke inko nikal de isiliye humko jo hai muddayi rehna chahie aur humko jo hai Usmaan Ali Khan ka sath dena chahiye. Main khud janta hu bohot se aise logo ko jo Razzakaro ke leaders the Dharma Reddy, he was a leader and he was a landlord, Sikanderpur ke ek sahab the, Reddy sahab the jo pehle election bhi lade, woh bhi Razakar the, razakaro ke salar the toh aise logo ko main janta hu to yeh sirf ek feudal system to bachane ke liye ek razakar sehri shuru hui thi kyunki yahan ka badshah Musalman tha, uska naam Usmaan Ali Khan tha to usi liye ispe ek chaap laga di gayi ki yeh ek Muslim tanzeem hai. This was the thing. Razakaro ki jo tanzeem hai isme sabhi jageerdar type ke pure log the, sabhi makhtedar type ke log the, sabhi zameendar log the, sabhi bade patedar the toh jab Communist Movement yahan pe shuru hua, Communist movement kyu shuru hua? Why? Ki Line tailor ka slogan jo hai Communist party ne diya. Are apke paas 100 acre zameen hai aap beth ke kha rahe hain, main kaaj kar raha hun mereko kuch bhi nahi aa raaha hai aur jo bhi paidawar ho rahi main jo us paidawar ko jo hai usko malik ko dedo aur main fir nanga fir apna krte baithe rehna. Barish ho nahi ho kuch bhi ho, fasal kisi wajah se kharab ho jaye lekin main jo khaul dena ho wo khaul dena padta tha logo ko to yehi hai. To isi liye Andhra ke jo Bass Commodates the jisme Chandra Rai hain apke Jal Palli Sundaryya Sahab hain, Basopunya Sahab hain Krishna Rao Sahab hain, Chalsa Rao Sahab hain yeh tamaam jo hain yahan ke jo progressive log the unse contact kiye, Yala Reddy Sahab se, Ravi Narayan Sahab se in logo se contact karke in logo ne yahan pe Communist Party ki buniyad dali aur Armed Struggle us waqt shuru hua jab Kumraiya ko mar diya gaya to uske baad Comrade Mougom aur Comrade Badmela Reddy, Comrade Ravi Narayan Reddy ne ek appeal jari ki ki we should go for armed struggle against this landlordism, against this feudalism. Yahan se yeh shuru hua, kya kya cheeze thi bete ek toh yeh hai, ye zameendar dusre itti chaakri jo hoti thi na zabardasti apse jab free kam liya jata tha jee han uske liye aur jo aurton pe zulm hota tha, aurton pe zulm ka matlab yeh tha ki bat gaon main to aisa tha bete ki bacchi agar jawan hoti hai to wo pehle sahab ke pas jake sona yeh tha. Me kahin aise logon ko janta hu aise bade logo ko janta hu jo yeh tamam cheeze karte the.

Paon tola sona dete the aur wo bacchi jo hai unke pas jake so jana pehle uske bad apne shauhar ke ghar ko jana.

Yunus- Paon tola sona kon kisko dena? Un logo ya bachi ko dena?

Moinuddin- Wo jo bbadmashrehta tha Deshmukh ya jageedar jo bhi rehta tha wo deta tha, aish karta tha un bachi ke sath ek rat.

Yunus- Har ghar ki ladki ke sath?

Moinuddin- Jo bhi

Yeh jo position tha na beta aur bohot se ab isme jab razakaars shuru hone bad usme ache log bhi the usme bure log bhi the beta aur jo bure log the ab kyunki Muslim tanzeem hai bolke mashhur ho chuka tha toh aurto ke kaano me se gintil kheench lena, pushte kheech lena yeh tamaam karobar chalta tha dekhte the kiske khilaf. Nafrat ki aur communist Party ne jo hai us waqt Armed Struggle ka slogan diya ki come on let us fight. To aap yeh samjhenge ki bohot bade bade hathiyar the ya, gun the yah yeh the woh the. Bharmar gote the, aurto ke pas mirchi ki pudi thi jis se yeh jung ladte the lekin itna sehem gaye the ke Makhtedar, Jageerdar aur yeh Deshmukh wagera itne sehem gaye the ki woh apne gaon chor ke Hyderabad City main aake bass gaye the. Gaon chorh diye the woh. Toh wahan pe Communist Party ne Telangana ke andar jahan pe strong Movement tha Congress Party ka un logo ne un zameeno ko jispe ki woh kaaz kar rahe the, wo tamaam zameeno ko jo kaaz raha hai usko ko jo hai kaaz karlene ke liye ji, aur khaul band ho gaya aur tamaam cheezein band ho gyi toh yeh hai congress party ke starting ki history aur vetti chaakri jo thi wo band ho gyi aur isi aam ka jo result hai aam struggle ka result hai ki land abolition act aya India me pehli dafa, ceiling system aya, land ceiling system aaya, inam abolition act aya protected tenancy act aya, yeh kahin nahi aaya hindustan ke andar sirf yahan par aaya ye kyunki wo itna strong moment hum chala chuke the uska result tha aur fir jab election hue

toh congress party ko logon ne aankh band karke vote diya aur agar mujhe sahi yaad haai toh 48 seat kuch the jisme se 42 seats communist party jeeti thi jisme mai khud jis zila ka rehne wala tha wahan pe madapati hanumantha rao jaisa aadmi jsko andhra pita mah kehte hain unko ek aise aadmi ko ja naahi Gajwel ka tha aur jo imteyaahi gareeb the woh unko humne leke aake khade kiya wahan par aur humne madapati hanumantha rao ke deposits zapt karwaye aur guru reddy sahab pehle mile the wo lecturer the ek usmanian city ke unko humne jitaya dummath constituency se, 3 seats hum jeete the wahan pe aur parliament ki jo seat thi wo humne jeeti thi, president sahab ko khade kiye the jo Sarojini Naidu ke rishtedaar the unko umne khade kiya tha aur wo seat bhi Parliament ki thi, this is the thing. Pehle itna separation tha Telangana ke upar gareeb logon ke upar jiske nateeje ke taur pe jab election aaye toh unhone samjha ki is party ko vote dekar hi hum jo hai wo kar sakte hain aur fir yahan dusri baat mai aapko bata dun mai samjhta hun dusre log kya samajhte hain mujhe pata nahi hai, police action ke baare me jo bahot badi badi baatein krte hain BJP wale wo yeh ho wo ho baat kehte hain ki yeh hua fateh karli, it was a compromise please listen to me, it was a compromise between Nizam and central government. Mai kyun yeh baat keh sak raha hun kyunki yeh hai, Nizam ne pandit nehru ko ek agreement likhke bhejne ki koshish ki thi jisme yeh tha ki 50% of the yahan ke jo employees hain wo muslims toh nahi hain, sign krke jab Delhi ko bhejna chah rahe the toh is khasim ne call diya kyunki wo samajhta tha ki sab kuch hum hi hain, sab kuch humko hi hona chahiye dusro ko nahi hona chahiye tha toh usne yeh jo Dilkusha hai jo ab aapka ab raj bhavan bana diya hai dilkusha naam tha uska toh uspe gehraav kara diya gya tha Ali jawarzan ko nahi jaane ke liye aur arrangement ko bahir nahi aane ke liye toh Nawab Chattari was the Chief Minister at that time. lagwa diye the taaki koi andar nahi aa sake tab mai wo apne aankhon se dekha hun. dusri cheez yeh ki log kehte hain ki aap aisa kro ek ladki yeh puch rahe the aap, aapko wahan jab wo rishta puch rahe the nahi aisa kaisa aap bol rhe hain, maine kaha dekhiye as khasi razmi, police action hone wala hai aur usko yeh bhi maloom tha khasim razmi ko ki dedh din m khatam ho jane wala hai toh isiliye isne apni last jo sydney carton ki jo flight thi jo roz hathyaar lekar aati thi kahin se toh wo laake hathyaar laati thi kya karti thi wo maloom nahi wo sydney carton ko maloom hai ya khasim razmi ko maloom hai toh woh last truck jo thi uski jo separation se pehle hui usme khasim razmi ki beti khasim razmi ke bete khasim razmi ka damaad yeh sab yahan se Pakistan chale gye, don't you think it was a compromise? Aap mujhe samjhaiye it was a compromise or not, what is shown is it was a compromise between them, lekin marne wale log hote Osmanian city ke student marne wale jo hain aise log the wo ye samajhte the Mir osman ali khan sab kuch hai humara aur hum bhi jo hain badshah hain yahan ke, waiselog marr gye unko sheeshe diye gye the acid ke kuch sheeshe the matlab tank ke saamne daal do, tank ki jo pattiyaan hoti hain neeche ki toh wo jo hain jal jayengi aur wo jo hai tank ruk jayenge toh wo bache waisehi kiye aur marr gye, tank upar se chale gye. Koi resistance hi nahi tha Nizam ki taraf se, nizam ki military ki taraf se koi resistance hi nahi tha, gareeb bache mare gye uske andar uske baad aap kehte hain it was not a compromise, it is hell.

Yunus- Moin sahab toh ek sawaal hai aap yeh show pe jo hai hmare jitne bhi log sunte hain unko zara idea nahi hai police action ke time pe hua kya do season aaye 48 me nahi 47 ke bad police action aap kab underground gye the na aap jab police action se pehle underground the ya police action ke baad underground the?

Moinuddin- Police action se thode din pehle jis waqt mai bola na sydney carton ki jab aakhri jab wo sab jab ho raha tha us waqt mai underground tha police action se thode din pehle hi aisa tha ki mai westend field me kaam karta tha beta, ek Hyderabad state tha aapko maloom hai nahi maloom hai pata nahi jisme Maharashtra ka area bhi tha aur ye aapka ye Osmanabad Aurangabad Bir ye tamaam Hyderabad state me hi the aur idhar Hyderabad state me tha Telangana me tha aur telangana me hi communist party ka movement bahot strong tha toh yeh Maharashtra me aur Karnataka me wo movement itna strong nahi tha jiski wajah se hum government form nahi kar ske warna hum government form kr deti communist party kyunki telangana me 42 seats hum jeet chuke the, very simple difference tha usme 8 seat, , 11 seat 14 seat ka difference tha usme bahot kam difference tha

isiliye jo hai Hyderabad state ka state secretary jo the union ke wo comrade CH Rajesh Rao the Karimnagar ke jo MLA the ab jinka bacha MLA hai aur jiski jo dual nationality hai Germany bhi hai, hyderabad bhi hai telangana bhi hai wo bacha CH Rao ka beta hai toh wo jo log the wo tamaam toh yeh tamaam log milke hi in logon ne koshish ki thi yahan government form kar ske lekin wo nahi ho saka 8 seat ki kami pad gyi thi, 8 seat agar mil jati humko toh humara movement hi nahi tha Maharashtra me humara movement hi nahi tha Karnataka me jo bhi humara movement telangana ke area me tha aur wo bhi movement me andhra ki bahot badi madad ki hai jo abhi maine wo bhi andhra ki madad ki wajah se yahan pe andhra me yeh movement chala tha, telangana communist party ka yeh movement chala tha jiske nateeje ke taur pe movement ke nateeje ke taur pe hi land reforms yahan par aaye.

Yunus- Aap underground kaise gaye? aur kyun gye?

Moinuddin- Aisa hai westend field me jab kaam kar raha tha toh bahot si aisi harkatein hum karte the ki jisk nateeje ke taur pe mera naame Moin maloom tha ap logon ko lekin mai kaisa hun wo maloom nahi kyunki actually mera naam jo hai underground period me mera naam Rasheed tha ya fir Mahavir Prasad tha aur zaheer ka naam meri jo biwi thi unka naam tha Kamla toh yeh toh police kop maloom nahi tha ki yeh maskara hai kaisa toh isliye un logon ne isi liye inn logon ne ye kiya ki maloom logon ko pakadte the aur jab puchte the jab giraftaar hote the toh koi bolta hai dhoti me rehta hai koi kehta tha ki mai topi pehenta hun koi kehta tha ki mai pant shirt me rehta hai koi bolta tha dhoti me rehta hai waist coat me rehta hun kurte pyjama me rehta hun alag alag definition deta tha lekin kisi ko maloom nahi tha ki mai kaisa hun lekin jab unko pata chalne laga ke Moinuddin jo hain aur wo organize kar raha hai toh un logon ne ye kiya party ne kaha ki aap underground ho jaiye, party ko jo supply karte the paper wagera jo supply krta tha mai, mera ek press ka dost tha bahot bada press tha uska bazaar me usko jitna bhi paper milta tha wo paper me usse leleta tha aur party ko supply kar deta tha leaflets wagera chhapne ke liye, woh mera imteyaahi close friend tha uska poora paper jitna bhi usko milta tha poora paper mai party ke liye la deta tha toh yeh aur fir aisa tha mujhe bahot cheezein maloom thi aur meri jo biwi thi wo underground period ki committee thi hyderabad city ki jo committee thi jiske secretary the Dr. Raj Bahadur Gaur aur uss committee ki wo officer secretary thi toh merese zada maloomaat unko rehti thi toh unko party ne kaha aap underground ho jaiye aur koi dusra raasta nahi hai agar aap gadd jayenge toh bahot si takleefe hongii aur jo movement hai usme hitch aa jayegi toh mai underground ho gaya.

Jab tak humko party se nahi nikaal diya gya.

Yunus- Yeh 3 saal me aapke jaise jo log communist party me the, kya kare 3 saal tak? Kahan se manage kiya?

Moinuddin- Nahi nahi hum apne friends se milte the raaton me jaate the friends se milte the raaton me unko leaflets wagera dete the aur jo system the tareeke the uske khilaaf hum log leaflets wagera taseem karane ki bahot badi wajah yeh thi mai jo tha wo yeh tha general exam hone se pehle final exam hone se pehle SSC me yeh system tha ki 3 mahine pehle ek supplementary election ek re final election bolke lete the 3 maine pehle agar wo koi bacha us 3 mahine ke imtehaan me fail ho jaye toh usko imtehaan me baithne hi nahi dete the yeh toh zulm tha na bete, 3 mahine ke andar duniya idhar ki udhar ho jati hai ek bare me koi bhi jo hai study karke wo first class pass ho skta hai toh uske khilaaf ek movement yahan pe shuru hua aur uske sath sath fir yeh tha hum yeh bhi chahte the ki telugu medium wagera ke bhi school wahan pe bane aur log jo hain telugu me bhi padhe lekin Usman ali khan jo hain generally hindu ko jo hai urdu ko tarrakki de rahe the toh uske khilaaf ab aap andaza lagayiye aap logon ko maloom hai ki nahi hai pata hai nahi hai maloom hai nahi maloom medical ki kitaabein urdu me thi, engineering ki kitaabein urdu me thi aur darutarzamaek wo banaye the jisme un logon ka kaam bas yeh tha ki english kitaabon ke tarjume/translate karein. Bahot bada mehkuma

tha toh poori kitaabein A to Z urdu me thi. Humare toh ek kitaab rehti thi english ki, ek subject rehta tha baaki poori cheezein jo hain urdu hoti thi, Nizam college me english me hoti thi.

Yunus- ab aap bole aapke khandaan do taraf se jaagirdaar Deshmukh ki jo family thi aapke dhyaan me aapke paas kitna zameen tha?

Moinuddin- 500 yards 50 acres

Yunus- Toh wo 500 acre matlab kitne ek hi gaon me tha ya alag alag gaon me?

Moinuddin- Nahi nahi ek hi me tha aravalli me telugu me apne 48 acres wet land thi jiska naam mujhe abi yaad hai riaboli naam tha ye tamaam wahan pe thi meri zameen 40:40 gaon jo hai wo hmara tha banjarpalli thoda sa majra hai aur manglo me jo hai total mangol humara tha, 3 log the usme taseem thi aur poori mai samajhta hun 500-600 acre zameenat humari thi. Mai jab wahan pe gya waise 47, 46, 48 me jab mai mangol me hi raha aur wahan pe sahab the unke sath mai kaafi tha aur mai unko hathyaar wagera supply karta tha. Hathyaar ai se supply krta tha i was a muslim i belonged from scheduled caste and Asif azmi ke jo launde the yeh mere dost the toh mai hathyaar khud mere paas bhi do barrel guns thi aur ek revolver rehta tha mere sath aur mai ghar pe kabhi sota nahi tha do palang the ghar pe par mai rehta nahi tha kyunki jab period chala toh wo khali karke hyderabad aa gye the toh mai akela rehta tha wahan palang beech aangan me daal ke bistar aisa kar deta tha ki mai so raha hun chaaro taraf se darwaze band aur mai kisi baoli ke paas jaake so jaya karta tha aur mere gaon ko khushkismati ya badkismati se Kasif Razmi sahab jaise shakhsiyat bhi aayi thi mre gaon ko aur bahot bada plan tha unka unke bhi zehen me tha ki koi Moin hai is taraf jo organise kar raha hai toh usko rakhna nahi hai magar mai mila nahi becharo ko, isliye nah imila kyunki mera ek dost uska bhi naam Moin tha toh usne kaha ki tu yahan kayko hai yeh mera gaon hai Moin bhaag jate hain yahan se tere khilaaf bahot bada plan ha, maine kaha bhaagne ki kya zarurat hai mai roz hi bhaga rehta hun apne ghar me mai sota nahi hun tu pareshaan mat ho mai araam se hun. Ek lambi life hai lamba struggle hai aur fir aisa hai ki kyunki hum poore India me ek sath movement nahi chala skte and fortunately or unfortunately i will say unfortunately we the communist are the betrayers to the Indian people ki hum aapas me kutton ki tarah ladd lenge aur hum aapas me yeh bhul gye ki hume logon ki khidmat karna hai logon ke liye hume logon ko up rise krne ke liye ladna hai, yeh bhool gye hum.

Yunus- Police action ke baad Makhdoom sahab se milte the kya regularly?

Moinuddin- Nahi nahi Makhdoom sahab ke saath mai rehta tha ap milne ki baat kar rahe hain.

Yunus- Police action ke bad?

Moinuddin- Police action ke bad mai rehta tha, underground ke time pe mujhe ek jagah se dusre pe pahonchane wale Makhdoom sahab the wo cycle pe humko ghumate the asif nagar me leke aake ek ghar m ehumko chhode the wahan pe Makhdoom sahab the aur dusre sahab the, mai tha wahan pe ram pyari thi balram comrade balram the yeh tamaam log wahin par the. Police action ke bad aap jo puch rahe hian ki Makhdoom sahab ke sath aap rehte the kya, arm struggle ke bad ki baat kar raha hun na mai, mai aur comrade Makhdoom dono MLA quarters me rehte the, Makhdoom sahab ko emergency ki wajah se quarter mila tha aur mujhe party ne diya tha toh mai 14 saal MLA quarters me raha hun toh mera pehla quarter jo tha wo A49 tha uske bad jab makhtum sahab ka intekhaal ho gya aur Makhdoom sahab ke intekhaal ke waqt i was the only person with him, mai apne bache ko bhejne ke liye gya tha padhai ke liye, university me usko admission mila tha engineering me mai usko chodne ke liye gya tha toh Makhdoom sahab jo hai vb giri sahab bhi the toh Makhdoom sahab bhi wahin the toh us time pe logon ne mujhe kaha ki Makhdoom sahab ko laa rahe hain aap tayyar rahiye toh

rammanohar ne, mai aur comrade Makhdoom dono the sath uske bad poori party ne keh diya ki doctors ne keh diya ki wo nahi bachenge aap log intekhaal kijiye toh bas fir wahan.

Yunus- Moin sahab CPA aur razakaaro me ladayi kis tarah hua? Aap bhi shamil the kya usme? hathyaaro ke sath?

Moinuddin- Yes nahi hathyaar leke ladne ki kabi meri nauhat nai aayi

Yunus- lekin dusre log? Kahan pe telangana me?

Moinuddin- Telangana me takreeban har gaon me jahan pe bade desh mukh rehte the toh jab hum zameenat kar rahe the toh zayar hai na bete ki resistance hoga hum log jaanwar taseem kar diye, galla taseem kardiye, zameen taseem kardiye sab kuch taseem kardiye toh aur ye tamaam log faraar ho gye. Toh uske baad jab wo log waapis hue police action ke baad toh us wat fir hungama shuru hua , aur log resist kiye.

Yunus- Usman ali khan ke upar aapka opinion maloom karna hai?

Moinuddin- Usman ali khan, bahot se kaam unhone kiye hain muslim osmanian city hai, hospital hai high court hai yeh tamaam cheezein unhone ki hai, itna kuch unhone kiya hai lekin mai yeh nahi keh sakta ki Usman ali khan ki poori policy theek thi kyunki apne language me ducation jo sabse bada masla tha usko unhone nahi kiya, telugu aur fir dusre jagirdaar aur tamaam logon ke jo maalim the usme unhone kuch nahi kiya.

Yunus- Inko maloom tha ki zulm ho raha tha?

Moinuddin- Haan sabko maloom tha, nahi rokthe jaagirda ji samaaj basaye hain, samaaj hi waisa hai ab you know sab jaagirdaar the aur unke leader the na beta agar communist party se kisi tarah ki koi galti agar mere period me ho jati toh kiske ilzaam ata? Mujhpe ata na? Fir aisa hai ki maine aapse pehle hi kaha ki bahot se aise log the jo hume chanda dete the jisme bahot bade bade sone ka vyapaar krne wale the machli ka old city wale chanda dete the baad me jab hum unse chanda maangne ke liye gye.

Yunus- Aap kabhi arrest hue kya wo time pe?

Moinuddin- Dekho bete mai kabhi arrest nahi hua

Yunus- Hote hote bach gye?

Moinuddin- Bahot bach gya ek dafa toh aisa hua mai aur CH Rao ek ghar gye the hum magolpuri me kisi se milne ke liye jaa rahe the koi ek aadmi tha bacha tha jo 8 din me chhoot gya tha toh hum maloom karna chahte the ki yeh 8 din me kaise chhoot gya kab hum ek ghar gye jaake humne pukara toh uss ghar me jisme kabhi humko bacho ki awaaz nahi aati thi uss bachi ne kaha ki nahi hai toh hum samjhe ki kuch khatra hai toh fir baad me gye mai gya toh mujhe bhi wohi jawaab mila toh mai bbhi palat ke ek Hakim sahab the toh mai bhi unke ghar ko chala gaya wahan pe raat ke 10-10:30 bje ek bacha aya kyunki usko mera naam rashid maloom tha aur CH Rao ka nam rayash maloom tha toh salaam bole communist nikla aur police koi Moin aur Rao aane wale hain bolke baithe rahe aur hum dono saamne baithe the aur fir uske thodi der ke bad hum fir wahan se faraar ho gye aur fir aisa hai ki kahin aise mauke aaye hain mai khud ek dafa humara huseni shah sahab arrest ho gye the wo urdu ki zabaan se principal bane toh arrest ho gye toh unse baat karne ke kuch time bad mai au unke bhai hum dono milke gye jaane ke bad hum koshish ki ki unse bulaye Huseni shah mujhe dekh ke pareshan

ki yeh underground aadmi kidhar aya hai toh baatein karte wo commissioner saab apna kaam kar rahe the toh humne unko ek thoda sa hint diya ki don't expose anything kyunki unko bahot cheezein toh maloom thi toh uske bad hum nikal gye toh badkismati se ek naseer singh rao tha jo mujhe janta tha. Aap andaaza nahi lagayenge mai jis speed se bhaga hun ye ek time thamera aur dusra beta in the year 1948 mai calcutta gya tha all india peace conference ko attend krne ke liye toh mai jab pahoncha wahan pe toh koi nahi tha wahan pe aur kahan jana hai yeh nahi pata tha. Mai CH Rao aur comrade vikram hum teno gye teeno alag alag gaadiyon se gye the toh mujhe pata hi nahi mai kahan jaun aur mai samajh rah tha kuch volunteers waghera peace se hongy kuch koi nahi the toh mai sukoon ke sath pura calcutta firta raha din bhar uske bad aake mai wahan pe pucha ki bhai yahan ek peace conference ho rahi hai jiske posters lage hain in logon ka office kahan hai ? mai ek station me ek aadmi se pucha mai toh usne kaha aiye aap toh do mere samne ek mere peeche ho gya toh manager sahab ye khatre ki ghanti aap toh mai dekh chuka tha ki yeh police station kahan hai Hawra station me uske bad mai jo bhaga hun beta ek khidki kud ke hawra bridge se bhaga hun mai kolkata me.

Yunus- Kaun the wo koi idea hai aapko? Kaun the wo jo aapko wahan tak leke gye?

Moinuddin- Wo ya toh wo log honge railway station wale jinko information hai ki aane wale han ye log toh wo seedha police station le jate taki humko arrest kare aur humara interrogation karein toh ab bhaga hun hawrabridge pe bhaga hun mai imaandaari ki bat hai bhaga hun mai aur wo sab jo pehenta hun mai usme dal diya mai aur uske bad fir raat me aake bistar jo mera first class tha wo bistar uthake wo laga ke mai so gya. 4 bje raat ko jo hai jhaadu dene wala aya uthaya mujhe toh mai samjha pakad liye mujhe dekha toh jhadu wala thabistar lapeta rakh diya wahan pe aur gye bahir bad me fir hotel me baitha tha toh fir sath me jo aadmi mujhe leke gya tha wohi admie mere table ke samne baitha hua tha toh mai mera coat waghera aisa lagake rakh diya ki mujhe urinal ko jana hai mai nikla aur gayab ho gya aur uske bad fir jab 9:30 ko mai andar aya toh comrade chattiyar ane wale the chennai se uss waqt mai andar ane ke bad ram bilas paswan humare ek sathi the yeh ki aap minister samjhe wo nahi toh humare sathi the why? I am waiting since yesterday nobody is there. C'mon c'mon us waqt volunteers waghera aa gye the wo leke gye.

Yunus- Us time CBI banned thi na?

Moinuddin- Banned thi lekin wahan pe banned nai thi apne pas thi kyunki wo chalare the na beta toh uska nateerja tha yehi do dafa ho gya humara bhagna. Totally mai apni zindagi me 3 dafa bhaga hun aur 3 dafa bhi shukar hai ki mai zinda raha pakda nahi gya.

Yunus- 1947, 15 august ko kya hua jab partition hua yahan par kya hua?

Moinuddin- Hum log bhi yehi samajh rae the ki alag ho jana acha hai kyunki chota mulk hai chota country jo hai yeh Hyderabad ko kabza karlenge apna karlenge hum humne us qadar arm struggle ki theory ko nah ichhoda jab tak ki humko comrade stallen ne yeh nahi kaha mai aapko ek kissa sunata hun, mai jab Kolkata me tha mai jab speech de rha tha Ram reddy ke taluqaat se speech di mai ki aravati ram reddy hardly 11 years old aur usko fansi ki saza ho gyi thi communist hone ke naate se toh uske khilaaf wahan pe maine speech di thi Kolkata me jiske bad pura kolkata search karliya humare liye but hum gate nahi kisi ko toh wahan par jo humne baat ki thi wo baat yeh thi ki 12 sal ke bache toh uska nateerja yeh hua ki soviet indian ki jo agency thi jo communist agency thi uske representative aake mujhe pucha ki aapke pas kitne hathyaar hain kitne hathyaar banane ke hain. Maine bola kya baat kar rah han aap? Humare paas hathyaar nahi hai karkhana nahi hai humare paas logon s chheene hue ya doston ke hathyaar hain wo bhi aur fir humare pas karkhane ki kya baat kar rahe hain aap karkhana nahi hai kuch nahi hai humare pas mirchi ka powder hai yeh baat maine jab unse kahi toh unko samajh me aya ki ya toh fir usi period wohi time hai jab CH rao aur Chandra rao aur ye tamaam jo hai dange sahab bhi gye hain comrade stallen se milne jab humne yeh bat kahi idhar meri speech aur

yahan se in logon ko jo information mila uske bad comrade stallen ne hmara ek paper nikaltha tha for the losing peace for people's democracy jisme editorial aya telangana movement ke bare me ki it is a terrorism.

Yunus- Uske baad kya hua? Jhande wande lagaye?

Moinuddin- Nahi Nahi beta kahan se lagaye? Sab pareshaan the sab apne apne gharo me baithe hue the sab ro rahe the, yahan pe tamaam gadbad ho gyi na beta, hmara Hyderabad chala gya, humara Nizam chala gya hum badshaah se utar gye. Police action ke baad hi hoga na war, nahi uss waqt juhi aapki aazadi ka ailaan hua, yahan pe Hyderabad me Usman Ali Khan ki azaadi ka ailaan ho gya.

Yunus- Acha toh yahan pe azaadi ka ailaan ho gya?

Moinuddin- Inhone keh diya hum azaad ho gye hain uske baad hi toh Khasim Razvi sahab ne jaane nahi diya kisi ko, Bahadur Yadav was the leader of the muslim society here. Unfortunately, unko maar dala gya ya marr gye uske baad jo hai yeh Khasim Razvi jaise batameez log jinko kuch nahi aata, aise log hain President ban gye uska nateeja yeh hua ki tamaam bete compromise nahi hai bolke jo bolte hain na log Khasim Razvi sukoon ke sath jo hai derusalaam me baitha hua tha ek raat pehle apne poore khandaan ko bhijwa diya Pakistan ko aur khud sukoon ke sath baitha hua tha aur Khasim Razvi ko kisi ne ek dhakka nahi lagaya usko jail me pahoncha diya aur jail se fir Pakistan bhijwa diya. Bete let me know ki it shows it is a compromise or is it not? Everybody was aware of this thing.

Yunus- Jo din azaadi ka ailaan hua wo din aap kahan the 47 me 15 August ko? Yaad hai apako Moin sahab?

Moinuddin- Aisa tha bete roads ke upar na ab Pakistan ki military aane wali hai bolke log roads par hotels ke saamne khade rehte the ki Hyderabad ke Nizam ki hifaadat krne ke liye military aane wali hai, aise toh bewakoof log the hum. Aap samjhenge mai bhi bewakoof tha, mai waise bewakoof nahi tha. Iski wajah yeh thi ki taleem ki kami thi na bete, education nahi tha.

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