

RAZAKAR LOGLINE

Despite the fact that India gained independence in 1947, the princely state of Hyderabad had to wait an additional year. The film's story is about the countless atrocities that the common populace had to endure in that one year under Nizam's tyrannical rule, the bloodlust of the fanatical private militia - the Razakars, the tales of valour of the fighters who rebelled against great injustice, and the monumental effort of Sardar - the Iron Man of India - to liberate the ravaged region of Deccan from Nizam's steel clutches.



Introduction

In the 75 years after India gained its freedom, the populace has been duped to think that history is whatever the tyrants want it to be. The tyrants presented one version of the facts to the world while the real truth was much different. All of the stories we have heard and the history we have learned are not entirely true. However, they are also not false. There are several viewpoints on Indian history. However, the attempts to present the harsh truth to the public are still debatable. "Razakar" tries to depict the narrative of the valor of those brave hearts who were previously unknown to the rest of the world, as well as the customs and way of life of an area whose history is inscribed not in ink, but in blood.



THE STORY

The conclusion of one story paves the way for the start of another. Before they departed, the British, who ruled our nation for more than 200 years, divided it into two halves on the lines of religion. As a consequence, a British India with 565 princely states and an Islamic Republic in the form of Pakistan were created. Sardar Patel, India's Iron Man, had envisioned merging all of the princely kingdoms and building an invincible union. 564 princely nations consented to yield to the Indian union as a result of his relentless efforts and diplomacy. Only one state stated a wish to maintain its independence. That state was "Hyderabad".

Mir Osman Ali Khan, the ruler of Hyderabad, signed a cease-fire deal with the Indian government, requesting a one-year reprieve. Under the conditions, Qasim Razvi, the Razakars' commander, believed that Nizam's suzerainty over Hyderabad would expire. He persuaded the Nizam to grant him complete control over the operations of the state. Nizam acquiesced to the recommendation, hoping that his dominion would continue to be an Islamic country. He stood behind Qasim Razvi when the latter inflicted devastation on Hyderabad's common people.

Countless heroic souls were killed in the struggle against Razvi and his savage militia's misdeeds. Not only did Razvi speed religious conversions, but the state also prohibited Hindu deity worship and ritual celebrations. To that end, a diktat of 'Gasti Nishan' was issued. The mere mention of Nizam and Razvi sent shivers down regular people's spines. Numerous women were raped. Women were forced to disembark from the train, strip naked, and celebrate Batukamma. This only scratches the surface. Hitler's atrocities were little in contrast. In those conditions, a few bold individuals recognised that their culture was under constant attack and was in danger of extinction unless something was done right now. How did they motivate the populace with the able help of the Arya Samaj? At that time, the streets of Hyderabad were continually painted crimson by two warring groups, one fighting to establish the supremacy of its faith and the other fighting desperately to protect its roots. What schemes did Sardar devise at this point to seize control of Hyderabad?

How did the Veer Bhairanpally village receive its name? What part does Immadi Raji Reddy's heroic struggle have to play in this? Around 120 people were brutally killed and buried in a well in the hamlet of Gundrampally for defying a Muslim. This film will also chronicle the atrocities committed by the Razakars' private militia in the nearby villages of Mastanpally, Gorta, Aushapur, Appampally, Kantathmakur, and Gulbarga, as well as how the people rose against their tyranny.

The film will also depict how the Razakars were defeated by Indian Army forces during the 'Police Action' to free the Hyderabad region, and how Nizam eventually surrendered.

THE CONCLUSION

The film "Razakar" seeks to depict the grim realities of life under Nizam's tyrannical reign, which was even worse than British control. It attempts to shed light on the hitherto forgotten sacrifices of many people who revolted against an unjust system, paving the path for future generations.





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CAST

SILENT GENOCIDE OF HYDERABAD



SARDAR VALLABHAI PATEL

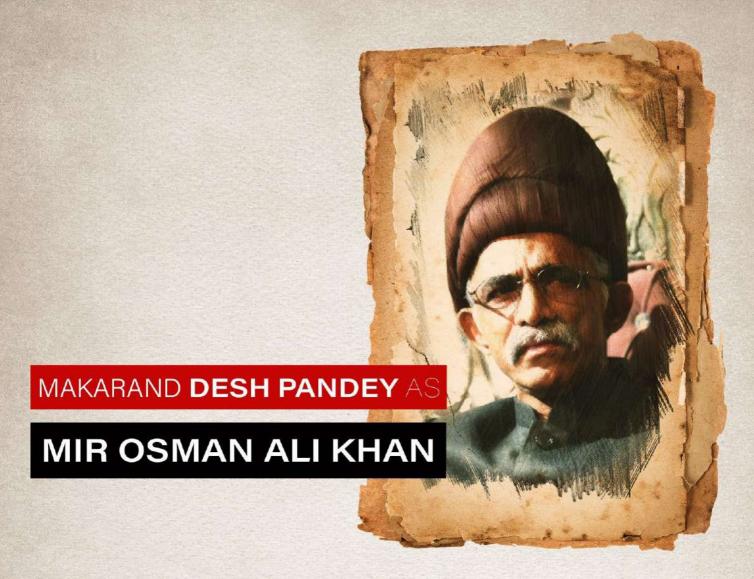
On 14th August 1947, Lord Mountbatten declared independence for the whole of India. At that time Sardhar's spirit of unity prevailed even though he tried to unite 565 fragmented states to form India. He merged 562 states with India without any hindrance, Among the 3 states, Hyderabad is one of the main ones to merge into India. This state was ruled by Mir-Usman-Ali Khan, the seventh Nizam at that time. Fearing that he would lose his kingdom, Mir-Usman-Ali Khan wanted to give all the powers to Razvi, the leader of the Razakars and keep Hyderabad as an Islamic country. During 1947-48, the people of Hyderabad State were victims of the anarchy of the Razakars and were enslaved. Unable to tolerate this situation, the people wanted to merge with India, but it was not known to the government of India. However, after learning about the anarchy happening in this state, Sardar decided to merge Hyderabad with India and liberate the people from Nizam's autocratic rule. He announced the same in the Parliament and decided to take police action against the Hyderabad state. With his cleverness, police action was taken against the Hyderabad state and this state was merged with India to form Akhanda Bharata.



BOBBY SIMHA is a South indian actor & very popular in Tamil and telugu film industries Few of his block busters Jigarthanda, Mahaan, Walthair veraiah, Ammu

EMMADI RAJI REDDY

Someone wanted to know what it was like to taste that liberty. To be truly free. One who struck fear into the hearts of the heartless Razakars. He is the stuff of folklore and myth, Emmadi Raji Reddy was his name, 1948 Telangana Region. Veerabhairanpally Village. Raji Reddy chose to revolt against the despotic Razakars, who shattered the backs of the common people by taxing nearly everything. He organised his own army and launched an assault on a troop of Razakars returning from Kutigal after a tax raid. This overnight-planned and -executed audacious assault filled the hearts of the common people with courage and the hearts of the Razakars with dread. When word of Raji Reddy's attack spread, the villagers, who had been constantly fearing the Razakars, flocked to his aid in the thousands. Each man, woman, and child vowed to forge themselves into an instrument of liberation for the people of Telangana. The Razakars also decide to eliminate Raji Reddy, ending the common people's rebellion. Raji Reddy gathered the individuals under his direction into battalions, which then drove the Razakars from their villages, Qasim Razvi learns of this insurrection and launches a nocturnal assault with 2,000 Razakars on the village of Veerbhairanpally, intending to kill Raji Reddy and his supporters. On the fateful night, Raji Reddy kills hundreds of Razakars but also loses many valiant warriors who came to support him in his battle against the Nizam. Despite the fact that the village of Veerbhiaranpally looks like a graveyard with rivulets of blood, gore, and mayhem, Raji Reddy's bravery and the sacrifices of the gallant souls of Telangana make this massacre a cornerstone in the history of the fight for liberty and liberation.



Makarand Desh Pandey is a highly accomplished actor in the Indian film industry, renowned for his roles in RRR, Dandupalyam, Swadesh, and Shoorveer.

OSMAN ALI KHAN

Mir Osman Ali Khan, the seventh Nizam of Hyderabad and one of the richest men in the world in 1947, constructed essential infrastructure like Himayat Sagar, Usman Sagar, and Mojamzahi Market for the people of Hyderabad. However, as India gained independence on August 15, 1947, Hyderabad State, along with Junagadh and Kashmir, resisted merging with India. To buy time for consideration, Mir Osman Ali Khan signed a standstill agreement with the Indian government. During this critical time, Kasim Razvi, leader of the Razakar movement, supported Mir Osman Ali Khan's determination to maintain his rule in Hyderabad. Razvi falsely claimed that people desired Hindu rule, and by giving power to the Asaf Jahi dynasty, it would continue to flourish. As a result, Mir Osman Ali Khan handed over all authority to Razvi, who was appointed as the Prime Minister with the support of his friend Mir Laik Ali Khan.



Raj Arun is a prominent Indian actor, known as one of the finest in Bollywood. Some of his notable films include Secret Superstar, Sabka Sai, Raees, Thalaiva, and Dear Comrade.

QASIM RAZVI

Qasim Razvi, with a sadistic nature, commits crimes in the name of Islam. Between 1947-48, he serves as a marshal for the razakaar community under Hyderabad's King Meer Osman Ali Khan. With Muslims comprising 12% and Hindus 88% of the population, Qasim aims to convert all Hindus to Islam. He manipulates the king, claiming that Hindus oppose his rule, and seeks authority to control Hinduism. Qasim replaces the opposing prime minister with his supporter, Mir Laiq Ali Khan, ensuring no government opposition. He mercilessly attacks a Telugu-speaking school, killing all students and enforcing Urdu as the first language. He also unlawfully seizes crops from Hindu farmers, killing their leader and using brutal methods to eliminate resistance.



SHANTAVVA

Despite India's midnight awakening to freedom, the people of Telangana were enslaved under Kasim Razvi's iron rule. This is the unsung narrative of Telangana's hundreds of people who died resisting Nizam's repressive dictatorship so that their state could become part of India. This is the tale of the rebels who hoped for a new day free from tyranny.

There's a searing truth that wants to break through the tide of panic that's paralysing people's minds. Behind the bowed and broken backs of the helpless slaves, a scorching truth yearns to break free. The streams of rebel blood spilt on the battlefield want to tell a painful truth. An ember of truth has the desire to become a flame that can light the darkness on fire and herald in a new day. The name of the truth is Liberty, Freedom, Someone wanted to know what it was like to taste that liberty. To be truly free. One who struck fear into the hearts of the heartless Razakars. She is the stuff of folklore and myth. Shanthavva was her name.



POCHAMMA

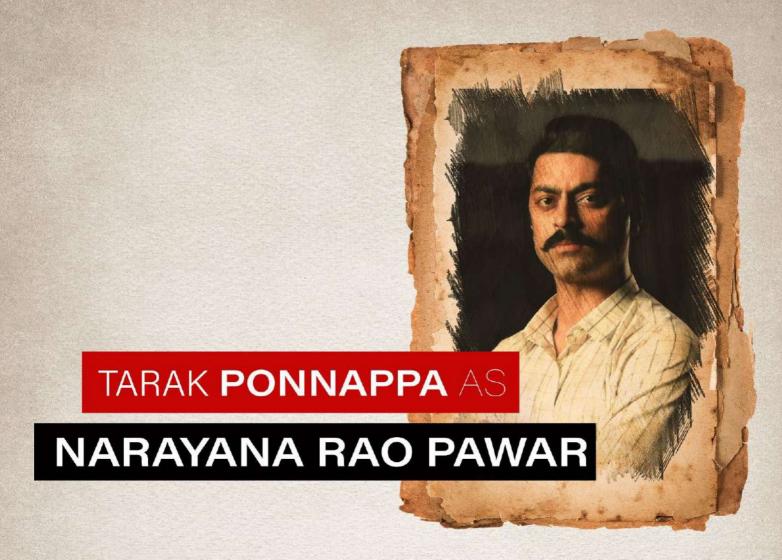
During the Nizam rule, Field Marshal Qasim issued a royal decree titled Gasti Nishas Tirpas. According to that, the symbol of Omkara shall not be seen anywhere, saffron shall not be sported anywhere, and Hindus shall not celebrate their festivals. At the same time, the Bathukamma festival, which represents the cultural spirit of the region of Telangana arrives. As part of this, the women of a village prepare their Bathukamma, Pochamma, a middle-class wife who yearns for a change in their lives, also prepares Bathukamma and goes to the lakefront where the villagers have gathered, along with her husband and a four-year-old son. Amidst the joy and smiles of those women gathered there, Pochamma starts singing the Bathukamma song "Bharati Bharati Uyyalo" in a jubilant manner. The celebrations carry on with the women in the crowd worshipping Gouramma, Lakshmi, and Saraswati - the goddesses of bountifulness, prosperity, and knowledge. They urge the goddesses to safeguard them from Razakars. They inspire the villagers to rise up against the Razakars through their songs when Qasim Razvi learns of this, and descends upon the village with his henchmen. They strip everyone in the crowd and torture the men who looked away unable to witness the horror. Pochamma says, "Why would you men look away? Apart from my husband here, every one of you is my brother. You guys should revolt against these lecherous bastards." Razvi gets furious on hearing that and starts thrashing the women. Some women hide behind a haystack unable to bear the blows, and Razvi burns it down mercilessly. The SCENE / SONG ends with the death rattles of the women burning alive, and with Pochamma's final pledge.



JAYAMMA

Jayamma is a normal woman who was farming in Gundrampalli village. She celebrates the maturity function of her daughter with the invites, there is one savage known about this function and went there tried to attempt rape, with the angry Jayamma beat him with the help of neighbours, sayyad maqbul informed Razvi about the situation that happened in the Gundrampalli village,

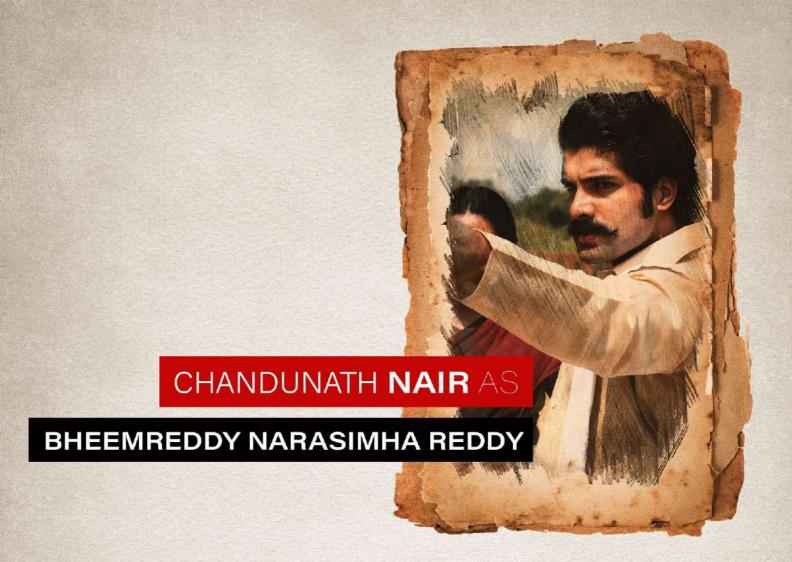
Razvi attacks Gundrumpally kills all the men in the village and creates anarchy. A Razakar brought a mature girl to attempt rape again Jeyamma got angry and killed that Razakar with a plough, Jayamma breathed her last in armed struggle, Jayamma made the blood of the Hindus who were living like slaves in the Hyderabad state burn.



NARAYANA RAO PAWAR

Narayana Rao Pawar is a boy studying in Hyderabad while active in the Arya community. Madness of plays. Bhagat Singh, who did not even let the fear of death enter his eyes, is life. Being born in a village, the young man knows the value of soil and man. There was an unknown impatience in him that the whole country was breathing the air of freedom and Hyderabad was still thriving in monarchy. In the Nizam's monarchy...

He saw the hearts of the women who were distraught under the dictatorship of the Rajakars, Mir Usman Khan planned to kill himself with Gandaiah and Ishwarayya, who were thinking of doing something for their people for their existence. A rebel person who bombed Nizam in King Koti square and became known as Bhagat Singh of all Telangana. Just hearing the name Narayana Rao Power, today's youth gets excited... He is a traditional leader...



BHEEMREDDY NARASIMHA REDDY

Bheem Reddy Narasimha Reddy was a fierce fighter who caused the Nizam, who was in power at the time, restless nights during the Telangana liberation struggle. The general public referred to him as the "Che Guevara of Telangana." Despite coming from a wealthy family and having the option to relocate abroad, he decided to support the marginalised groups in society. Despite 16 attempts on his life by the Razakars, he managed to escape each one and fought to overthrow them. He objected to each tax the Nizam had levied against the populace. He gave young people stick combat instructions and urged them to rise in rebellion against the Razakars. He continually broke into their armouries, stole their weapons, and gave them to the rebels, proving to be a pain in their side. He was a wealthy landlord, yet he opposed the Zamindari regime. He voiced his opposition to the Zamindars' atrocities, which aroused their wrath. He trained hundreds of communist revolutionaries. He rode his horse through every village, physically and mentally preparing the residents to combat the Razakars. Alongside him in battle were members of his family. He was given a few chapters in the illustrious history of the Telangana freedom movement as a result of his priceless efforts.



CHAKALI ILAMMA

Ilamma alias Chakali Ailamma was the first woman who inspired the Telangana liberation movement. A rural lady turned against the Nizam's despotism and the anarchy of his private army calls Razakars Ilamma was reaping the overgrown crop of her one-acre field when the Rajakars came and ordered the whole crop to be taken to the Nizam's fort. This is my farm. This is the crop that I have cultivated. She said "There is no right to your Nizam's government on this" grabbed a stick and chased away the Razakars in a rage, and set fire to the Telangana liberation struggle. The Nizam's government ordered the Razakars to make it clear that no one else had done what Ilamma had done. Ilamma anticipating the impending threat, Ilamma joined forces with the women in the villages. She learned to stick fight, taught it to all the others, and raised the flag of rebellion over the Razakars. Inspired by her Ilamma struggle, many young people in the village became activists and turned against Nizam King. ilamma women lived a secret life, made many movement leaders, and fought till the end for the liberation of Telangana. The Chakali Ilamma's fight has been immortalized in history.



BASAVA MANNAIAH

Basava Mannaiah Arya Samaj activist, a young man who has patriotism in his blood, if injustice happens in front of his eye he will react immediately and face it like a daredevil, his motivation makes people turn against irregularities, the lion-hearted king who showed courage to the private army of the Nizam's kingdom calls Razakars, Basavamannaiah stood beside Narendra Pandit Ji (Aryasamaj chief) and stops the religious conversion in Telangana villages after that Razakars cut the cow and with those carcasses create anarchy in front of Basavannayya's house Seeing The, he gets excited like the burning sun and chases away the Razakars In the chaos, he loses his wife and child. He is arrested by the Nizam's army and spends his life in prison. A constable working there sees him and bails him out of jail, After that, Basavannayya wandered in the forests of Ananda Giri and instilled patriotism in the Koyas of the hill tribes and made them like lions and sent them to raise the flag in Parakala. A gang leader with guts stood front line and kicked the chest of Razakars for the process of the Nizam dynasty merging with the Indian government.



RADHAKRISHNA MOTHANI

Radhakrishna Mothani is one of the prominent leaders in Arya Samaj, who hails from Nizamabad belonging to a Brahmin community. Obedient followers of Ramananda there, in fact, more fondling towards animals particularly cows, as well as stringent followers, protectors and Speicher of Hindu dharma, no matter what he fights for dharma between 1947- 48 under the rule of the Nizam dynasty. Kasim Razvi is the leader of Razakars who was annoying the hallows attitude of common people, particularly Hindus, he had compelled Hindu people and Hindu devotees to change their religion then atrocities on Hindus and autocratic order issued by him, Hindus do not perform their rituals in publicly When Radha Krishna Mothani heard about though atrocities on Hindus immediately fierce on Kasim Razvi. Despite Razvi"s autocratic order, he took oath in front of Rama's idol. He decided to perform Hindu rituals publicly come what may at Nizamabad circle, he had conducted homa, even though Razvi had tried to interfere and disturb. He had been conducting homa and finished it dauntless and he says "I bow my head in front of my Drama not you and religion....." and died bravely



NARENDRA PANDIT JI

Pandit Narendra Ji was a prominent leader in the community and then the President of Hyderabad AaryaSamaj who raised the flag of rebellion against the anarchic rule of the Nizam and who raised the flag of rebellion against the exploitation of the Razakars besides Pandit Narendra Ji was also a good orator his speeches were passionate and fiery. It acts as a catalyst to lead the youth on the path of movement. Basavamannaiah, another leader of the Arya community, knowing that they are proselytizing and persecuting the Hindus, Pandit Narendra came and calmed Basavamannaiah's anger and the Razakars looted our property and looted our dignity. Now they are robbing our existence religion, saying that they should be resisted with rage and not with thought, they are already converting those who have already converted into Hindus and doing a program called Shuddhi.



TULASI AS YADAMMA

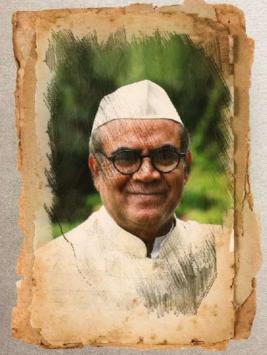
Those were the days between 1947-48 when India got independence, but this Hyderabad state was not yet free as people were considered slaves, taxed for everything, and subjected to torture...

In a village in the Telangana region, a woman named Yadamma, when her daughter-in-law is suffering from labour contractions, she is afraid of the joy of having a grandson or granddaughter, and the fear that Dhora will come and collect taxes after hearing the scream of the daughter-in-law who is in pain. Out of fear, the heifer stuffs her mouth with a cloth to stop the scream. Seeing the baby girl born after the purudu, her heart breaks, because she is afraid that this girl's life will be crushed in their hands because of the slavery she has to do. So, she thinks that it will be better if she grew up and dies in the pooja instead of making her get crushed in their hands. This scene is a heartbreaking scene that shows the situation of the girl who was killed and cried her heart out, showing the situation of the house where the girl is born.

JOHN VIJAY AS MIR-LAIQ-ALI

Mir-Laik-Ali Khan was the biggest businessman in Pakistan as well as India at the time of the division of India in 1947. Apart from that, he was the best friend of Mohammed Ali Jinnah who was the Governor-general of Pakistan. After the independence of India, the Hyderabad State was not merged with the Government of India but they agreed to maintain the same as previous for one year. At that time, Kasim Razvi, the leader of the Razakars who was the private army of King Mir-Osman-Ali Khan in the Hyderabad state, according to that Razvi seeks to have all the powers for the continuation of Islamic rule in the Hyderabad state and took those powers from the Mir Osman Ali Khan and appointed Laik Ali Khan as a Prime Minister of Hyderabad. After that, Laik-Ali Khan supported Qasim Razvi in every anarchy. Laik-Ali Khan and Razvi took all the powers of Nizam's kingdom and tortured the Hindu citizens to convert to Muslims to make Hyderabad a 100 % Islamic country and started anarchy in Hyderabad. For this operation Laik Ali Khan gifted 20 crores to Pakistan as part of his plot, He tried to bring guns from London Even if the Indian army comes to war, he will face them and make preparations for Hyderabad to be an independent state. However, the Indian army defeated the Nizam army and took Laik Ali Khan into custody





THALAIVASAL VIJAY AS K M MUNSHI

After the independence of India in 1947, the state of Hyderabad said that it would be an independent country instead of being merged with Bharat. But as the Indian government is putting pressure on Nizam to merge with India, it is about the establishment of Hyderabad. They made a standstill agreement to give them a year to think. At that time, the Indian government in Hyderabad placed K.M. Munsi as its agent-general in Hyderabad, KM Munshi tries to bring everything that happens in Hyderabad to the attention of the Indian government. But Qasim Razvi, the leader of the Razakars, insists that the Indian government should not know about the anarchy happening here. But Munshi insists and informs the Indian government about Nizam's rule gets the Indian government to take police action against the Hyderabad institution. Nizam Raju, who was in the final stages of police action, was all over. He says that the dictator's rule will not continue in Hyderabad.. You must surrender. The Nizam announced on his radio that Hyderabad was being merged into India, After that, KM Munshi takes Nizam to the airport saying that he will go to meet the Sardar who is coming and joins him with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

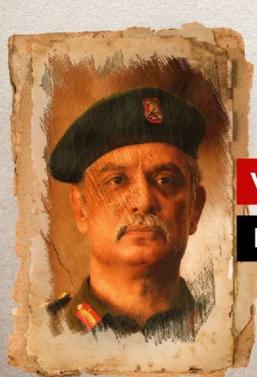


RAVI **PRKASH** AS

MAJOR GENERAL A A RUDRA

ARAV CHOWDARY AS

MAJOR GENERAL J N CHOWDARY



VARGEES AS

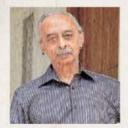
BRIGADIER SHIVA DATTA







OTHER KEY CHARACTERS



VENKAT RAO from Kannda



BABU from Balagam



SANTHOSH PAWAN





NARASIMHA RAJU MEKA RAMAKRISHNA



TEMPER VAMSHI



DEEPAK RAJ (KANTARA FAME)



VINAY GOWDA from kannada)



NAGA MAHESH



KARAN (RX100 fame)



MAHENDRA



KISHORE (C/O KANCHERAPALEM)



KESHAV DEEPAK MANOJ NANDAN C. SURESH BABU







JABARDASH MAHESH



MANIK REDDY



SANDEEP (MAJOR FAME)



SANJAY



HARI CHANDRAA



SUBBARAYA SHARMA



KOTESHWAR RAO



BHASKAR



JOSH CHAITANYA



SIRISHA (DARJA FAME)



PRAMILA RANI



SNEHA KOTA



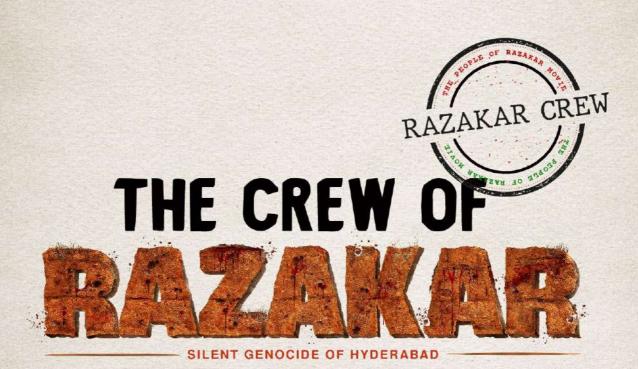
YUKTA



ANKITA



VIJAY KASHI





YATA SATYANARAYANA DIRECTOR

Worked as a co-director at K.Ragavedrarao Gaaru in his movies and
Directed several super hit TV serials in RK films &
Arka Media works pvt ltd





GUDUR NARAYANA REDDY PRODUCER



RAMESH KUSHENDER REDDY

DIRECTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY

First assistant at KK. Senthil worked as a 2nd unit Dop for Magadheera, Eega,Bahubali (1 & 2), RRR, as a Dop Polimera (1 & 2), BHAG SAALEY





BHEEMS CECIROLEO MUSIC DIRECTOR

Given good music for super hit movies in recent times like Balagam, Dhamaka





TAMMIRAJU EDITOR

Work profile : Bahubali (1 & 2), F2,F3, Akhanda, Bhimbisara Skanda and Bhagawath Keasari

RAGHAVA THAMMAREDDY VFX SUPERVISOR

Working with UV Creations, Salaar ARKA media Works, Bahubali (1&2) UV Creations





TIRUMALA M THIRUPATHI (MFA)
PRODUCTION DESIGNER

Work profile: PARAMPARA 1 & 2, BALAGAM

ANJI REDDY POTHI REDDY

EXECUTIVE PRODUCER





SHANKAR MAHADEVAN Singer





KAILASH KHER Singer

SHWETA PANDIT Singer





SHANKAR

CHOREOGRAPHER
Bahubali(1&2), RRR





SUCHITRA CHANDRABOSE

CHOREOGRAPHER

Worked Several South Indian Movie

SWARNA
CHOREOGRAPHER

Worked Several South Indian Movie





SUDDALA ASHOK TEJA LYRICIST (TELUGU)





KASARLA SHYAM LYRICIST (TELUGU)

RITESH RAJWADA

Hindi Writter and Lyricist
Major, Bahubali before the Beginning





























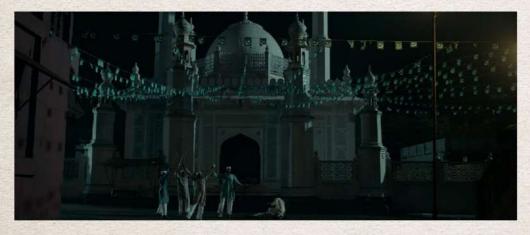












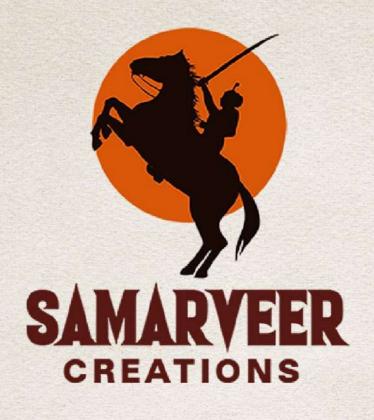












THANK YOU TEAM

SILENT GENOCIDE OF HYDERABAD