FOREST UPRISINGS IN BRITISH INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ANDHRA IN NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURIES

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ABSTRACT

Forests play a vital role in social, cultural, economic and industrial development of any country. It is a good source of environment and served as a watershed. Forests are considered as one of the top five natural resources on earth. Generally, there are many peoples, particularly, tribal and peasants were depended on minor and major forest products for their subsistence. They have been collecting various products from forests for a variety of purposes. Before the advent of the colonials, the forest land was mostly under the use of the local communities. But the colonial government was exploited forest resources through their forest policies. The main objective of the paper is to highlight the various causes and consequences of forest uprisings in British India with special focus on Andhra and also highlight how the colonial forest regulations disturbed the local people's economy in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and how they started forest uprisings in various parts of British India, and how the British government reacted in the context of colonialism are discussed.

KEY WORDS: Forest, Tribal and Peasant, Environment, Forest Uprisings, British India.