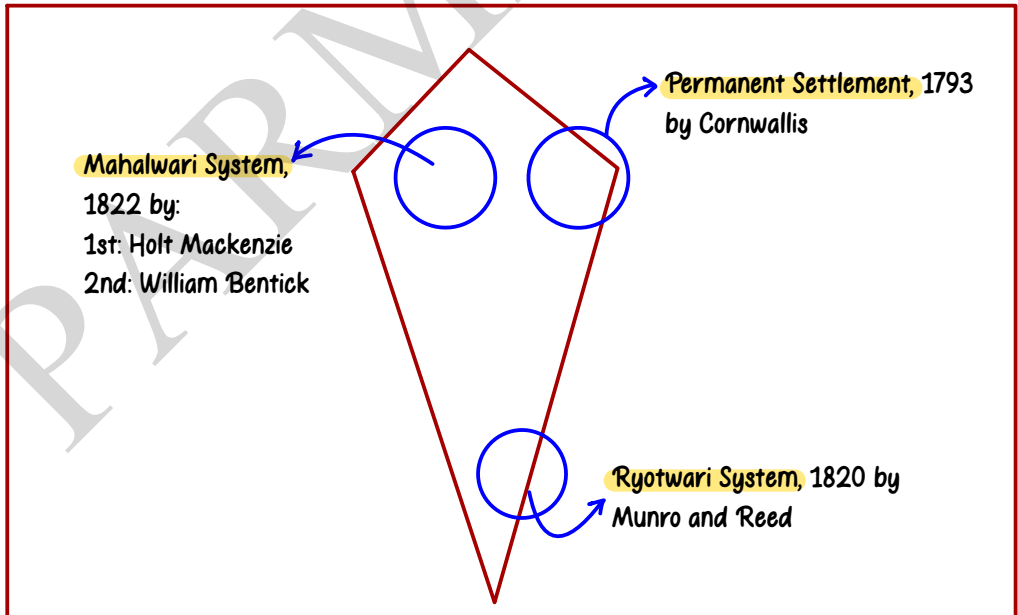
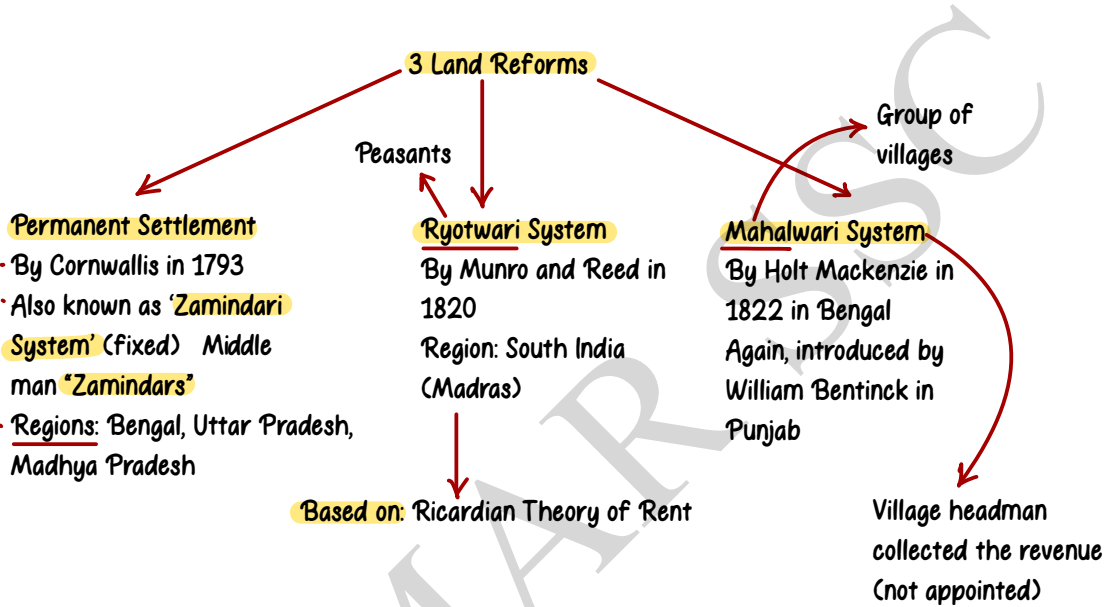


1857 REVOLT



Pre-1857 Revolts

Major reason: Land Reforms



Sanyasi Revolt



- **Started:** 1763/1764 → Bihar and Bengal
- **Leaders:**
 - Manju Shah
 - Bhawani Pathak
 - Debi Chaudharani (female participant)
- **Paika Revolt:** 1817, Odisha
 - Leader: Bakshi Jagbandhu Bidyadhar
- **Ahom Revolt:** 1828, Assam
 - Leader: Gomdhar Kunwar
- **Pagal Panthis:** 1825, Bengal region
 - Leader: Karam Shah and Tipu
 - Meaning: Malabar
 - **Moplah Uprising:** 1836, Malabar
- **Kol Mutiny:** 1831,
 - Leader: Budhu Bhagat
 - Revolting against Dikus
- **Ho & Munda Uprising:** 1899, Ranchi, Singhbhum
 - Leader: Birsa Munda
 - Khuntkatti system (collective ownership)



- 15 Nov: Janjatiya Gaurav Divas → Also Jharkhand Foundation Day
- Birth Anniversary of Birsa Munda
- Death: 1900

Santhal Rebellion: 1855

- In Rajmahal Hills
- Santhal is a tribe (3rd largest in India)
- **Damini-i-koh**: a large area of land demarcated for the Santhal
- **Leaders**: Sindhu and Kanhu

Indigo Revolt: 1859, Nadia District

Digambar Biswas (leader)

- Agriculture of Indigo
- Revolt by farmers against Britishers who had forced them to grow Indigo under terms that were unfavourable
- Successful revolt
- **Dinbandhu Mitra** wrote: Nil Darpan (play about Indigo Revolt)
- **B. C. Chatterjee** also wrote a novel on this: Anandmath

→ **Canning: Governor General of India**
during 1857 Revolt

Causes of 1857 Revolt

British Policies

- Canning brought an Act → General Service Establishment Act (mandated Indian soldiers of the Bengal Army could be sent overseas for duty when ordered)

Doctrine of Lapse: 1848

- By Dalhousie
- Acquired places:
 - 1st: Satara, 1848
 - 2nd: Sambalpur, Jaitpur, 1849
 - 3rd: Jhansi, 1853

Immediate Cause

- Introduction of "**Enfield**" rifle. It was said that the cartridge of the rifle was wrapped in the fat of cow and pig. The cartridge had to be bitten off before loading it into the gun, thus Hindu and Muslim soldiers were reluctant to use it.

→ In Barrackpore

- **Mangal Pandey:** from 34th Native Infantry, Fired at the Sergeant Major on 29th March
- He was hanged on: 8th April

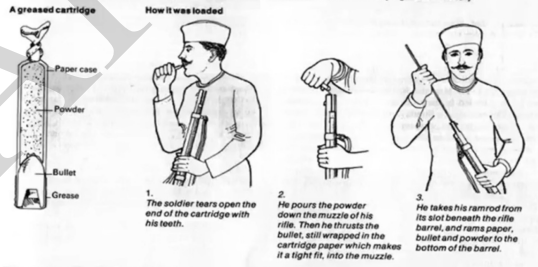


This percussion-lock rifle was produced in the British Ordnance Factory at Enfield near London. It came into use in the British army in 1853. Shortly afterwards it was sent out for trials for the Company army in India. The "bitting" on the inside of the barrel made the shot more accurate and gave the weapon a greater range. It was an enormous improvement on the Brown Bess smooth-bore flintlock musket which had been the standard weapon of all British forces since the early eighteenth century.

- 24th April: 3rd Native Cavalry refused to use greased cartilage

- 9th May: dismissed and 10 yrs jail

- 1857 revolt started on: 10 May, 1857



Forces to leave the country → Myanmar (after revolt)

Hotspot:

- In Delhi → Bahadur Shah Zafar (then Mughal ruler)

↓
However, actual leader: General Bhakt Khan

Leaders of Revolt

- Delhi: General Bhakt Khan (Bahadur Shah II)
- Lucknow: Begum Hazrat Mahal
- Kanpur: Nana Saheb/Tantia Tope

In 1818: 3rd Anglo Maratha War



Adopted son of → Bajji Rao II was sent to Bithoor (Kanpur)



- **Bihar:** Kunwar Singh (landlord)
- **Bareilly:** Khan Bahadur Khan (Rohilla)
- **Jhansi:** Rani Lakshmibai → Original name: Manikarnika Tambe (Manu)
- **Faizabad:** Maulvi Ahmadullah
- **Uttar Pradesh:** Shah Mal

Suppressors of Revolt

- **Delhi:** John Nicholson
- **Lucknow:** Henry Lawrence
- **Kanpur:** Colin Campbell
- **Jhansi:** Hugh Rose
- **Gwalior:** 20 June 1858 → The revolt was fully suppressed

Aftermath of 1857 Revolt

GOI Act 1858 → East India Company abolished

- Queen's Proclamation → Crown rule
- Army → Indian strength lowered
- Governor General made Viceroy → 1st: Canning
- Post created: Secretary of General → 15 members council

Reasons for Failure of 1857 Revolt

- Limited territorial and social base → Rich Zamindars



- Lack of coordination and leadership
- Lack of political perspective

Comments on 1857 Revolt

- V.D. Savarkar: 1st war of Independence

One Liners (MCQs)

- Parallel government was established in Jagdishpur, Bihar in 1857 under the leadership of: Kunwar Singh
- Freedom fighter Veerapandya Kattabomman was from: Tamil Nadu
- Satnami movement in central India was founded by: Guru Ghasidas
- Revolt in the countryside of Bombay Deccan occur in: 1875
- Dadabhai Naoroji book regarding British rule in India: Poverty and Un-British Rule in India
- 1st cotton mill in India that was set up as a spinning mill in 1854 in: Bombay