

HISTORY RIVISON NOTES

CLASS:--12TH, NCERT BASED

CHAPTER:-11

REBEL AND THE RAJ

- *Rebels and the Raj - The revolt of 1857 and its representation
Pattern of Rebellion -People from different walks of life plunged into the revolt - due to their hatred against the oppressive policies of the British
Centres of the Revolt - Lucknow, Kanpur, Barrelly, Meerut, Arrah in Bihar.*
- *Leaders - Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi, nana Saheb, Kunwar Singh, Bakt Khan, Begum Hazret Mehals, Taty tope.*

Key Notes

- *Awadh revolt - direct annexation policy of Dalhousie - 1856. Hatred provoked - dispossessed taluqdars of Awadh, Injustice done to Nawab Wajid Ali Shah of Awadh embittered the people.*

Revolt of the sepoys:

- 1) *Policy of social superiority of British*
- 2) *Interference in religious matters - greased cartridges issues.*

The vision of unity:

- 1) *Hindu Muslim unity*
- 2) *Search for alternative powers*
- 3) *Rebels established parallel administration, in Delhi, Lucknow, Kanpur after capturing centres of British power. Later they failed. British policy of repression.*

- *Repression - 1857 - North India was brought under strict law to prolonged attacked of British -one from Calcutta to North India, another from Punjab to recover Delhi, 27000 Muslims hanged.*
- *Image of the Revolt - Pictorial images produced by British and Indians - posters and cartoons.*
- *The performance of terror: 1) Execution of rebel's Nationalist imageries: 1) Inspiration to • nationalists Celebration as first war of Independence - leaders depicted as heroic figures.*

Key Notes

PATTERN OF THE REBELLION

How the mutinies began

- *The sepoys began their action with a signal, firing of the evening gun or the sounding of the bugle.*
- *They seized the bell of the arms and plundered the treasury.*
- *They attacked the government buildings- the jail, treasury, telephone office, record room, bungalows –burning all records*
- *Everything and everybody connected with the white man became a target.*
- *In major towns like Kanpur, Lucknow and Bareilly, money lenders and rich became the objects of rebel.*

Leaders and followers

- *To fight the British, leadership and organization were required, for this they turned towards the Mughal Ruler Bahadur Shah who agreed to be the normal leader of the rebellion.*
- *In Kanpur, the sepoys and the people of the town agreed to support Nana Sahib.*
- *In Jansi the rani was forced to assume the leadership of the uprising.*
- *Kunwar Singh a local Zamindar in Arrah in Bihar.*

Key Notes

- *The local leaders emerged, urging peasants, zamindars and tribals to revolt eg- Shah Mal mobilized the villagers of pargene, Baroutin uttar Pradesh, Gonooa tribal cultivator of Singhbhum in Chotanagpur.*
- *mories 1857.*