

DICTIONARY OF
MARTYRS

INDIA'S FREEDOM STRUGGLE
(1857-1947)

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INDIA'S FREEDOM STRUGGLE
(1857-1947)

Vol. 1

Delhi, Haryana, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh
(1920-1947)

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This volume is dedicated to the
Patriots who Laid Down
their Lives for the
Freedom of India

FROM THE GENERAL EDITOR

I have great pleasure in placing before the reading public Part II of Volume 1 of the *Dictionary of Martyrs*. The background of this Project, undertaken at the request of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, as well as its scope, sources, methodology and format have been outlined in the General Editor's Note at the beginning of Part I of the volume.

Part II brings up the data available on the region now known as Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi up to 1947. In addition, it incorporates such data as are available in the sources at the National Archives of India on the erstwhile North West Frontier Province (N.W.F.P.). Our Research Team has tried to gather as many names as possible of those who were martyred for their participation in the following movements, organisations and incidents: the Khilafat and Non-Cooperation movements, the Akali movement (Nankana Sahib tragedy, Jaito Morcha, Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha and Bhai Pheru ka Morcha), Babbar Akali movement, the Revolutionary movement (Lahore Conspiracy Case), the Civil Disobedience movement, the Qissa Khawani Bazar (Peshawar) firing, Kisan movement in Loharu, the Praja Mandal movement in the Princely States, the "Quit India" movement, the Indian Legion, the Indian Independence League and the Indian National Army.

The entries include, where available, information regarding the date, year and place of birth, place of residence and occupational identity of the martyrs.

Our endeavour has been to make the *Dictionary* as inclusive as possible. Of course, a work of this nature can never claim to be absolutely complete or final. We may find omissions which need to be taken note of, and a supplementary volume towards that end is part of the Project plan.

Considering the massive extent of the Project, and after the experience gained while completing Part I of the volume, my predecessor, Professor Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, and the Central Advisory Committee decided to engage a Research Consultant for the project. Professor Amit Kumar Gupta agreed to take up this responsibility. His vast experience and ability to guide team-research has proved invaluable. Professor Bhattacharya too, in his own inimitable scholarly way contributed richly to the preparation of this Part II.

Professor Gupta and his team of researchers – Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Mr. Ashfaq Ali and Md. Naushad Ali – have put in enormous labour and done an admirable job

in researching and preparing Part II for the Press. My special thanks to them as also to Mr. Devendra Singh Bisht and Mr. Sanjeev Singh who prepared the digital material for the Press.

I should like to thank Dr. Ishrat Alam, Member Secretary and Executive Editor, and Dr. S.M. Mishra, Coordinator, for efficiently taking care of all the administrative aspects for facilitating the work of the Project.

I should also like to thank my historian colleagues who agreed to sit on the Advisory Committee (Professors V. Ramakrishna, N. Rajendran, Subhas R. Chakraborty, T.R. Ghoble, Indu Banga, V. Raghottam, Arjun Dev, Swaraj Basu, Mushirul Hasan) and the Experts (Professors Indu Banga, and K.L. Tuteja).

Finally thanks are due to the Secretary, Mr. Jawhar Sircar and Dr. T. Kumar, Mr. Lov Verma and Mr. Sanjiv Mittal, Joint Secretaries, Mr. Kanwar Sameer Lather, Director in the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, for their consistently supportive role in this project.

Basudev Chatterji

ABBREVIATIONS

Archival Records

CAMG	:	<i>The Civil and Military Gazette, 1920-26, Lahore.</i>
Cntrl.	:	Central
Crm.	:	Criminal
d/o	:	daughter of
distt.	:	district
F.No.	:	File Number
F/Poll	:	Foreign Political, NAI.
G.S. Collection	:	Ganda Singh Collection, Punjabi University, Patiala.
GD	:	<i>The Ghadar Directory</i> by Government of Punjab
H/Poll	:	Home Political, 1920-1942, NAI.
HFM Papers	:	History of Freedom Movement Papers
INA Papers	:	Indian National Army Papers
INCR	:	<i>Report of The Commissioners Appointed by The Punjab Sub-Committee of The Indian National Congress, Vols. I - II, by Pandit Motilal Nehru & others</i>
INCPER	:	<i>Report [with evidence] of the Peshawar Enquiry Committee appointed by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress by V.J. Patel</i>
LCC (TJ)	:	Lahore Conspiracy Case Trial Judgement, October 1930, NAI.
LCC (TP)	:	Lahore Conspiracy Case Trial Proceedings, 1930, NAI.
NAI	:	National Archives of India

PSAC	:	Punjab State Archives, Chandigarh
PSAP	:	Punjab State Archives, Patiala
p.o.	:	post-office
ps.	:	police station
PTHCSJ	:	Proceedings of the Trial of Harikishan in the Court of Sessions Judge, Lahore, Jury Case No. 1/1of 1931, NAI.
PUP	:	Punjabi University, Patiala
Regt.	:	Regiment
s/o	:	son of
Sr	:	Serial
Srs.	:	Series
teh.	:	tehsil
TI	:	Ewart, J.M., <i>Terrorism in India 1917-36</i> (Confidential Criminal Investigation Department Handbook), Government of India, Simla, 1937; reprint, Delhi, 1974.
TOI	:	<i>The Times of India</i> , 1940, New Delhi
Trb.	:	<i>The Tribune</i> , 1935, 36 and 40, Lahore.
Trl, C.No.	:	Trial Case Number
v.	:	village
Vtr.	:	Volunteer
w/o	:	wife of

Secondary Sources:

AMKI	:	<i>Akali Morchon ka Itihas</i> by Sohan Singh Josh
BSAUY	:	<i>Bhagat Singh Aur Unka Yug</i> (in Hindi) by Manmath Nath Gupta
BSHC	:	<i>Bhagat Singh and His Comrades</i> by Ajay Kumar Ghosh
BSHT	:	<i>Bhagat Singh and His Times</i> by Manmath Nath Gupta
DD	:	<i>Defying Death: Struggles against Imperialism and Feudalism</i> by Maya Gupta and Amit Kumar Gupta
DG	:	District Gazetteer
DNB	:	<i>Dictionary of National Biography</i> , Vols. I-IV (ed.) by S.P Sen.,

EISF	:	<i>Encyclopedia of India's Struggle for Freedom</i> by Jagdish Saran Sharma
FFAHD	:	<i>Flame of Freedom and Hoshiarpur District</i> , Vol. I by O.P. Ralhan
HBA	:	<i>History of the Babbar Akalis</i> by Bakhshish Singh Nijjar
HHP	:	<i>History of Himachal Pradesh</i> by Himachal Pradesh Government
HPKSS	:	<i>Himachal Pradesh ke Swatantrata Senani</i> by Himachal Pradesh Government
INAABA	:	<i>Indian National Army 1942-1946: Its Activities and the British Attitude</i> by Subhash Balhara
INMPM	:	<i>Indian National Movement: Punjabi Martyrs of Freedom</i> , Vols. I-IV by O.P. Ralhan
IPT	:	<i>Indian Political Trials: 1775-1947</i> by A. G. Noorani
IR	:	<i>Indian Revolutionaries (1737-1961)</i> , Vols. II&V by Srikrishna Saral
MNIP	:	<i>Militant Nationalism in the Punjab, 1919-1935</i> by Kamlesh Mohan
MOMI	:	<i>Makers of Modern India</i> (eds.) by A.K. Gupta, Z.A. Nizami and M.N. Nagraj
MOP	:	<i>Martyrs of the Punjab</i> , Vol. I (ed.) by Param Bakhshish Singh & R.K. Ghai
PAFSM	:	<i>Patriots of Andamans in Freedom Struggle Movement, 1942-45</i> by Gauri Shankar Pandey
RFT	:	<i>A Reign of Fears and Tears (History of the Japanese Occupation of the Andamans Islands)</i> by B.B. Lall
ROH	:	<i>The Roll of Honour</i> by Kalicharan Ghosh
ROR	:	<i>Remembering Our Revolutionaries</i> , Marxist Study Forum by Satyabrata Ghosh
RTANI	:	<i>Revolutionaries and Their Activities in Northern India</i> by Kaushalya Devi
SBLI	:	<i>Sheoram Baawani (Loharu) Ka Hairatangej Itihas</i> by C.B. Singh
Sbn.	:	<i>Simhabolokan</i> , Khand I-III by Yashpal
SCBINM	:	<i>Subhas Chandra Bose and the Indian National Movement</i> by Hari Hara Das

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- SKO : *Swadhinta ki Or* (ed.) by C.R.B. Lalit
- SKWD : *Sangharsh ke Wo Din* (ed.) by C.R.B. Lalit
- Smt. : *Smrityan* by Himachal Pradesh Government
- SP : *Sikh Politics (1920-40)* by K.L. Tuteja
- SSG : *Swatantarta Senani Granthmala* Vols. I – X, by Phoolchand Jain (ed.) by Mastram Kapoor
- TAM : *The Akali Movement* by Mohinder Singh
- TINA : *The Indian National Army* by K.K. Ghosh
- TMDH : *To Make the Deaf Hear: Ideology and Programme of Bhagat Singh and His Comrades* by S. Irfan Habib
- TPP : *The Patriot Prince* by Munnalal Syngal
- UHfSA : *Unsung Heroes of Freedom Struggle in Andamans: Who's Who* (ed.) by Rashida Iqbal
- US : *Udham Singh: A Saga of the Freedom Movement and Jallianwala Bagh* by Sikander Singh
- WWDF : *Who's Who of Delhi Freedom Fighters*, Vols. I - II (ed.) by Prabha Chopra & Uma Prasad Thapliyal, respectively
- WWIM : *Who's Who of Indian Martyrs*, Vols. I - II (ed.) by P.N. Chopra
- WWPFF : *Who's Who: Punjab Freedom Fighters*, Vols. I - II (ed.) by Fauja Singh, Param Bakhshish Singh & Others

A

- A. Habibullah:** Resident of Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army as Lieutenant in Singapore; served in its unit, Indian Military Service; killed in action in Singapore on 20 January 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 221/INA, NAI]
- Abbas Khan:** Belonged to Delhi; a Sepoy in the Indian National Army (bearing no.15388) in the Coolie Party; from Kuala Belait (Brunei) he was sent to Labi (Brunei) to fight against the British army; he was captured and killed by the Japanese in June 1945 for his refusal to obey their command. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Abbas Khan:** Hailed from Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; posted as soldier in B 534 Party of Reinforcement Group; took part in the battlefield against the British forces; killed in action on the Kohima front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1944), NAI]
- Abdul Gaffar Khan:** Resident of Mohalla Dalgaram, Afghanistan; s/o Qasim Khan; participated in the procession taken out on 23 April 1930 in Peshawar in protest against the arrest of Khudai Khidmatgar and Congress leaders. When the crowd reached the Kabuli Gate Thana, Qissa Khawani Bazar (now known as Shahidi Bazar), the British-led troops opened fire (apart from those in the Garhwal Regiment, who refused to shoot unarmed people) on the processionists, killing and wounding many. Abdul Gaffar Khan was among those killed. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, pp. 241, 265]
- Abdul Gaffar:** Belonged to Mohalla Bhawanidas, Gang, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]
- Abdul Ghani:** Hailed from Sialkot (now in Pakistan); volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it as a gunner in 1942 in Malaya, served in Unit 451; killed

while fighting in the battlefield against British troops in Burma on 16 March 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 1; *WWPFF*, I, p. 1]

Abdul Jalil: Hailed from Mohalla Takia, Sangam/Singun, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Wawar; aged 31 years. Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 241]

Abdul Jalil: Resident of Mohalla Takia, Sangam/Singun, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Daud. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 267]

Abdul Khaliq: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12799) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deputed as soldier in Seria (Brunei) to confront the British where he died while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA(1946), NAI]

Abdul Khed / Ahad: Resident of Chakla Bhawanidas, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Mohammad. He joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Abdul Majid: Belonged to Ghari Khana, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Bhodu; *Kumhār* (potmaker). Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 265]

Abdul Majid: Hailed from Mohalla Gulab Khana, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Rahim Bakhsh. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Abdul Majid: Resident of Mohalla Baru, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Faqir. Was involved in the crowd who were asking for the dead bodies of the persons killed in the firing at Qissa Khawani Bazar on 31 May 1930. He also accompanied the dead in the funeral procession to Garikhana, Ganj and Gorkhatri. Despite its being non-violent and peaceful, when the procession reached Mohalla Dhalla, the British soldiers opened fire on it. Abdul Majid was among those killed. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 256]

Abdul Majid: Resident of Punjab; served as Sepoy (bearing no. 11097) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed as soldier to fight the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he died fighting in a

skirmish with the invading British army between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Abdul Rashid Khan: Resident of distt. Gujranwala (now in Pakistan); prior to his joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he had served the British-Indian Army as Havildar [*Hawaldār*]; he fought against the British as an officer in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died on the battle ground in Burma in February 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/ INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 2; *ROH*, pp. 652-53]

Abdul Rauf: Resident of Punjab; served the British-Indian Army as Naik (bearing no. 10164) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei); lost his life while facing an Allied force's assault before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Abdul Razak: Resident of v. & p.o. Sampali, distt. Rohtak, Haryana, s/o Munshi Khan; served previously as a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army; registered himself as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the Allied forces, and died in action in 1944 near Kalewa on the Burma front. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr., Srs. A, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 2; *MOP*, I, p. 29; *ROH*, pp. 646-47]

Abdul Rehman: Resident of Punjab; he

was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 9691) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served it heroically at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he died in the course of a gun-battle with the enemy between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Abdul Rehman Khan: Hailed from v. Maira, p.o. Bhaun, distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); decided to join the Indian National Army; was posted as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the fight against the Allied forces on the Burma front where he died in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p.2; *MOP*, I, p. 29; *ROH*, pp. 650-51]

Abdullah: Resident of Mohalla Kakran, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Abdullah Khan: Hailing from Punjab, he served the Indian National Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 11037) in the Coolie Party; he was deputed from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to confront the British; he was captured and killed by the Japanese forces at Labi in June 1945 when he refused to abide by their command. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Abhe Ram: Resident of v. Mandoli, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; responded to the call for joining the Indian National Army and registered himself as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought in Burma where he died in an exchange of fire with the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr. Srs. A, HSAP; WWPPF, I, p. 4; MOP, I, p. 29]

Abhu Hussain: Hailed from distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); earlier he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Naik; deployed on the Burma front to fight against the Allied forces; he encountered the enemy soldiers and died fighting near Kalewa 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Achhar Singh: Belonged to v. Khatkar Kalan, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; parents not known. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined a peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it. The Jatha aimed at resuming the Akhand Path (continuous reading of Guru Granth Sahib) at the Jaito Gurdwara, and giving a call for the reinstatement of Ripudaman Singh – the Maharaja of Nabha – who had recently been deposed by the British for his nationalistic sympathies. When the Jatha reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara, Wilson

Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha), ordered the troops to open fire on it. The British-led troops opened fire killing and wounding many. Achhar Singh was severely injured in the firing, and he died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, II, p. 57]

Achhar Singh: Born in v. Pipli, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; he was a Sepoy in the Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought bravely as Sepoy in its Bahadur Group; confronting British soldiers, he lost his life at Toungoo (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 3; MOP, I, p. 29; ROH, pp. 648-49]

Adalat Khan: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 9032) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deputed as soldier in Seria (Brunei) to counter the British army; died fighting the enemy there in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Adam Khan: Hailing from Punjab, he served as a Sepoy (bearing no. 6367) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; on his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed as a soldier at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British;

- while serving there he died in Anglo-American bombardment before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Adhu Ram:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya and served as soldier in the 1st Bahadur Group; deputed to the Burma front, he fought the Allied forces and died in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 279]
- Aga Mohammad *alias* Talanga:** Resident of Mohalla Kotala Rashid Khan, Ilaqa Gunj, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Mamnari. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 262]
- Agha Khan:** Belonged to Namak Mandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Zarif Khan; Tajak. Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 264]
- Agha Muhammad:** Resident of Mohalla Dabgori, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Umar Bux. Involved in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]
- Ahmad-ullah:** Hailed from Punjab; before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Naik in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; soon after joining the INA, he took part in battles against the British as Havildar [*Hawaldār*], 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; lost his life in an enemy-aerial attack in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.650]
- Ahmed Khan:** Belonged to Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 11232) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942; deputed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British, he fought bravely and died in the battle field before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Ahmed Khan:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 13041) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent as a soldier to fight against the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei); killed there in an enemy aerial attack before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Ajaib Singh:** Hailed from v. Talwandi Khurd, p.s. Dakha, teh. Jagranwan, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Prem Singh Saraan; Sikh-Jat. Joined the 8th Mountain Battery of the British-Indian Army. With Chinta Singh he deserted it from Abbottabad (now in Pakistan). Took 303 rifles, two spare bolts and 800 cartridges with

him from the Abbottabad Cantonment Depot. Participated in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. With Chinta Singh, Ajaib Singh murdered Karan Singh "who had betrayed Dhanna Singh". He also killed Beer Singh Sahota and his associates (who had betrayed Chinta Singh) and shifted his political activities from Doab to Malwa. He was declared an absconder and a handsome reward was offered for his arrest. Surrounded by the police in a Gurdwara of village Bhorowal in Ludhiana district, he died in an encounter with the police in 1941. [Trl. C. No. 18 of 1941, Sessions Court, Jalandhar Records, PSAC; *HBA*, pp. 505-10]

Ajaib Singh: Born in v. Jama Rai, teh. Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Gurdit Singh. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the police arrested the Jatha participants at Jaito on the orders of Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha - Ajaib Singh was detained and beaten to death in jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 9]

Ajaib Singh: Born in v. Kallah, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Sunder Singh;

took part in nationalist activities against the British rule; joined the Intelligence Branch of the Indian National Army; captured by the British and tried on the charges of spying; sentenced to death and hanged in the Delhi Central Jail on 24 August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWDF*, I, p. 16; *MOP*, I, p. 30; *ROH*, pp. 646-47]

Ajaib Singh: Born in v. Nandpur, distt. Amritsar, Punjab. Served in the British-Indian Army as Lance-Naik, refused to go overseas to fight for the British cause in 1940. Court-martialled for the refusal, as well as for spreading disaffection, Ajaib Singh was shot dead on 28 August 1940. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 11]

Ajaib Singh: Resident of Punjab; he served the Indian National Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 9242) in the Coolie Party; sent from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to fight the British army; the Japanese forces at Labi wanted him to act under their command; on refusal he was detained and shot dead by them in June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Ajaib Singh: Resident of v. Vir Pind, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Jiwan Singh; living as a civilian in Singapore, he responded to the call to join the Indian National Army for making India free and volunteered his services to it; took part in the fight against the British-led Allied forces in Burma where he died in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 9]

- Ajit Singh:** Resident of Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 11111) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943, and served it as a soldier; on his being deputed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British forces, he died in an enemy aerial attack between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Ajit Singh:** Resident of Punjab; while serving the 7/8 Sikh Regiment of the British-Indian Army at Singapore, he was taken prisoner by the Japanese forces in 1942; later he joined the Indian National Army and was deployed on the Burma front to confront the British; he died in the battle field in an encounter with the British forces at Mitha Haka (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p.650]
- Ajmer Singh:** Resident of v. Dharwari, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; earlier he was a Lieutenant in the 2/12 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after being captured by the Japanese forces, he volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Major in the 1st Bahadur Group; deployed on the battle front in Burma, he confronted the British arms; captured by the British, he died in captivity in the Red Fort, Delhi during his trial in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWDF, p.17; ROH, p.646]
- Akbar Khan:** Resident of Punjab; a Lance-Naik (bearing no. 10333) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent to Seria (Brunei) to confront the British; he died there while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Akhtar Ali Khan:** Resident of distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; became a member of the Indian National Army in 1942; served as Captain in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British forces and died in the battle-field in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA, (1945), NAI]
- Akhtar Mehmood:** Resident of distt. Gujranwala (now in Pakistan); before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; served the INA as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] and fought against the British in pitched battles; he lost his life on the battle ground in 1943. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), 403/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.5]
- Akram:** Hailed from Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, p. 268]
- Akram Khan:** Resident of Mohalla Daftar Bandan, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Ghafar. Involved in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was

- among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 267]
- Ali Akbar:** Hailed from v. Bawati Khurd, p.o. Sarai Alamgir, distt. Gujrat (now in Pakistan); earlier he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Sub-Officer; he was deployed on the Burma front to fight against the Allied forces; he was killed by the enemy in the battle field in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI;]
- Ali Jan:** Resident of Punjab; served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 13026) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) as soldier to repel the British army; he died fighting the enemy between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Ali Khan:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Signalman in the Signal Corps of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as Lieutenant in its 1st Infantry Battalion; he took part in pitched battles against the Allied forces, and died fighting on the battle ground in 1943. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), 403/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.6]
- Ali Mohd:** Belonged to Punjab; before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Lance-Naik in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; after joining the INA, he fought a series of battles as Naik under the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he lost his life in the battlefield near Arakan (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *ROH*, p.652]
- Allah Dad:** Hailed from Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as Naik in its Intelligence Group; he fought against the British in a number of battles in Burma and lost his life in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), 403/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.6; *ROH*, pp. 648-49]
- Allah Ditta:** Belonged to Punjab; he became a Lance-Naik (bearing no. 8155) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; he was deputed from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to fight against the British; on his arrival there he was detained and ordered by the Japanese forces to act under their command. For his refusal to do so, he was executed by the Japanese in June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Allah Yar Khan:** Resident of Punjab; a Lance-Naik (bearing no. 10766) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent to Seria (Brunei) to confront the British; he lost his life while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

- Altaf Hussain:** Born in distt. Amritsar, Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he served the INA as soldier in its 1st Bahadur Group and fought heroically against the Allied forces in the battle fields near Indo-Burma border; he died while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 648]
- Amar Chand:** Resident of v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Udmi Ram; Jat (Sheoran); cultivator; took part in the agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State, 1931-35; attended the kisan meeting at Singhani on 8 August 1935; received bullet wounds in the firing by the Nawab's troops, and died on the same day. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; Trb 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; SBLL, pp. 117-77, 232]
- Amar Nath:** Resident of Punjab; he was Lance-Naik in the Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served as Naik in its Intelligence Group; while fighting the British troops he was killed on the Burma front in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/ INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.7]
- Amar Singh:** Resident of Pahar Ganj, Delhi; participated in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in 1942. Severely injured in the firing by the British troops on an agitating mob in Pahar Ganj, and subsequently died. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; SSG, 10, p. 32]
- Amar Singh:** Belonged to v. Barath, teh. Batala, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; he was in the police service in Singapore; left his job to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army; registered himself as a soldier in the Infantry Group; died in a skirmish with the invading British forces in Singapore in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, I, p.38; MOP, I, p. 31; ROH, pp. 646-47]
- Amar Singh:** Belonged to v. Misri, p.o. Dadri, distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; he served as a Sepoy in the 4/15 Heavy Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment and participated in its campaigns against the British; he lost his life while fighting in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. A, HSAP; WWPF, I, p. 39; MOP, I, p. 32]
- Amar Singh:** Born in 1920 in v. Surwind, teh. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Jawand Singh & Basant Kaur; was a farmer in Punjab; went to Burma in search of a suitable job in 1939 where he decided to join the Indian National Army in 1944; posted in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment, he took part in the battle against the British on the Burma front and died in the very year of his joining the INA. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, I, p. 31; MOP, I, p. 31; ROH, pp. 646-47]

- Amar Singh:** Born in v. Bilaspur, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Lance-Naik in the 22 Infantry Battalion of the British-Indian Army; later, he joined the Indian National Army and became a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Intelligence Group; he faced the British army in various battle fields and died eventually fighting the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. A, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 39; *MOP*, I, p. 31]
- Amar Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; captured by the German forces, he was detained as prisoner of war; he joined the Indian Legion in Germany and actively served the Provisional Government of the Azad Hind; he died in an Allied attack on Germany in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.403/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.7; *SCBINM*, pp. 258-61]
- Amar Singh:** Hailed from v. Pindori Nijran, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sardar Sant Singh Nijjar; Sikh-Jat; aged 25 years. Took part in the militant movement of the Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akalis. He was implicated in the second attempt on the life of Labh Singh, of Dhadda Fateh Singh, a notorious British loyalist. Arrested on 27 April 1923 and tried in the Trial Case No.2 of 1924 (Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), Amar Singh was executed on 1 December 1924 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI, *SP*, pp. 82, 92
- (referred in connection with the incident); *HBA*, p. 320)
- Amar Singh:** Resident of distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy (no. 20434); served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British; sacrificed his life while engaged in a gun-battle near Mittong Khunou on the Burma front in April 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Amar Singh:** Resident of distt. Rewari, Haryana; volunteered his service as Lance-Naik to the Indian National Army; served as a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed in the battle field while fighting against the British forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. A, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.39; *ROH*, pp. 650-51]
- Amar Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was previously a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he was deployed in the battle fields in Burma to confront the British; he lost his life while repelling an enemy attack near Kalewa (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.7]
- Amar Singh:** Resident of v. Khori, p.o. Pulli, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and became a Lance-Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British army on

- various battle fronts and died fighting the enemy in Arakan (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. A, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.39; *ROH*, pp. 648-49]
- Amar Singh:** Resident of v. Laroya, p.o. Jhingram, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sher Singh; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought the British in Burma and lost his life in the battle-field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 37; *MOP*, I, p. 31]
- Ameelal:** Hailed from v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Sardara Ram; Jat (Sheoran); cultivator; took part in the agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State, 1931-35; with others, he also attended the kisan meeting at Singhani on 8 August 1935; when the Nawab's troops suddenly opened fire on the unarmed people, Ameelal succumbed to his bullet wounds and died on the same day. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 233]
- Ami Chand:** Belonged to Pahar Ganj, Delhi; Jat. Participated in the "Quit India" movement (1942) in Delhi. Received severe bullet wounds in the firing by the police at Pahar Ganj, and died soon thereafter. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDFE*, II, pp. XXXIV-XXXV; *SSG*, 10, p. 22]
- Ami Lal:** Born in 1904 in Delhi; parents not known; Participated in the Civil Disobedience movement in Delhi in 1930. Joined the procession which was taken out on 6 May 1930 in protest against the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi. Suddenly the police lathi-charged the procession, severely injuring many participants. Ami Lal received a heavy blow on his head, and he died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 23/54/1930, NAI, *WWDFE*, I, p. 24]
- Amin Lal:** Belonged to Nabha, Punjab; earlier he served the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy but changed his mind in 1942 to serve the Indian National Army; after his being deployed as a soldier on various battle fronts to confront the British, he lost his life while fighting near Arakan (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/ (1945), NAI; *ROH*, p.648]
- Amin Lal:** Born in v. Khokha, teh. Hansi, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Bhoja; he served as Gunner (no. 50713) in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought the British in pitched battles; he lost his life in course of heavy fighting on the Arakan front (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. A, HSAP; *WWIM*, II, p. 9; *MOP*, I, p. 32; *WWPFF*, I, p. 41]
- Amir Ali:** Resident of Punjab; when he was serving the 5/11 Sikh Regiment of the British-Indian at Singapore, taken as prisoner of war by the Japanese forces in 1942; he joined the

service of the Indian National Army and served it as soldier under its 1st Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed on the Burma front to confront the British, he died in the course of a fierce engagement with the enemy in Arakan(Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p.650]

Amir Hayat: Resident of distt. Mardan (now in Pakistan); voluntarily joined the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik; registered himself in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the fight against the British in Burma where he died in the battlefield, perhaps in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWFFF, I, p. 4; MOP, I, p. 32; ROH, pp. 646-47]

Amolak Ram: Belonged to v. Doduwal, p.s. Mahilpur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Jagat Ram. With the Akali reformers, he joined a peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha), ordered to arrest its members. The British-led troops arrested a number of persons, including Amolak Ram, who was imprisoned for two years. As a result of severe beating during the detention, he passed away in jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p. 44]

Amrik Singh: Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as Captain in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; died while fighting against the British soldiers on the Travang front in Burma in 1945; was conferred posthumously the title of 'Sher-i Hind' by Netaji, the Supreme Commander of the INA. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; IR, V, p. 62]

Amrit Lal: Resident of Delhi; s/o Thakur Das. Took part in the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930. Participated in the procession which was taken out on 6 May 1930 in Delhi to protest against the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi. Hit on the head in the police lathi charge, he died on the same day. [H/Poll, F. No. 23/54/1930, NAI, WWFFF, I, p. 28]

Anand Singh: Belonged to Punjab; he was Sepoy in the Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; on his being deputed to the battle field, he confronted the British troops on the Burma front and lost his life while fighting the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.221/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 9]

Anand Singh: Hailed from distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); he was formerly a Sepoy under the 2/10 Baluch Regiment of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the Intelligence Group; deployed to confront the British on the Burma front, he died in Arakan

in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.10; *ROH*, pp. 648-49]

Anant Lall: Resident of distt. Rohtak, Haryana; deported to the Cellular Jail, the Andamans, on transportation for life for his participation in the freedom struggle; after being released, he became a member of the Indian Independence League and took active part in its affairs: he was arrested by the Japanese forces during their occupation of the Islands on the false charge of spying; after being tortured mercilessly he was shot dead by the Japanese on 30 January 1944; he was buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [*UHFSa*, p. 221; *RFT*, p. 57]

Anchal Singh: Resident of v. Rajal, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as soldier; posted in the 2nd Infantry Battalion; fought on the Burma front where he died while taking part in an exchange of fire against the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, III, p. 10; *ROH*, pp. 652-53]

Anker Singh: Hailed from Dharawar, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; was previously a Lieutenant in the British-Indian Army; following his capture by the Japanese, he decided to join the Indian National Army; served as a Major in the 1st Bahadur Group; fought on the Burma front where he fell in the hands of the British; tried as an 'enemy agent', he died in

captivity in the Red Fort, Delhi, probably in 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *IPT*, p. 265; *WWDFP*, I, p. 17]

Arjan Singh: Born in 1885 in v. Mari, p.o. Mahraj, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Bhan Singh. Joined the services of Patiala State, but resigned and took part in the Gurdwara Reform movements (launched by the Akali reformers) in Punjab. In 1931 the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee resolved to launch a Morcha for freeing the Gurdwara Daska, Sialkot (now in Pakistan) from the clutches of a corrupt Mahant (who had the backing of the local British officials). With the Akali reformers, he participated in the anti-Mahant Jatha to Daska. Arjan Singh fell ill on the way and died before reaching Daska. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 50]

Arjan Singh: Born in distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; he was earlier a Head Clerk in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; deployed to fight the British on the Burma front, he lost his life in the battle field near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *ROH*, p.646]

Arjan Singh: Hailed from v. Dehrka, teh. Jagraon, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the Akali Jatha Jaito Gurudwara Gangsar, Nabha in 1924 [see the item on Achhar Singh]. At Jaito the police stopped the Jatha and carried out a number of arrests. Arjan Singh was arrested and put behind the bars in Nabha Jail, where he died (on

account of torture by the Jail authorities) on 7 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, I, p. 59]

Arjan Singh: Resident of v. Dhaban Singh Chak -13, distt. Sheikhpura (now in Pakistan); volunteered for the Indian National Army and joined it as a Sepoy in the 1st Engineering Company; took part in the pitched-battle against the British on the Imphal front (Manipur) and died while fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, I, p.54; MOP, I, p. 32; ROH, pp. 652-53]

Arjan Singh: Resident of v. Hudiana, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Sunder Singh. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Took part in Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar), wounded and arrested in 1922. He was released on 29 April 1923. Joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it. [see the item on Achhar Singh] When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha, ordered the arrest of its members. With others, Arjan Singh was also arrested, and tortured to death in Nabha Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident);

WWPF, I, p. 58]

Arjunram: Belonged to v. Chahar Kalan, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Dharmpal; Jat (Sheoran); Lamburdar [*Lambardār*] and cultivator; 44 years old; actively involved in the kisan agitation, 1931-1935. Probably in 1931 he attended the kisan rally in Dobra (now in distt. Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan) where it was decided to set up a parallel government at Chahar Kalan – a place 20 miles away from the Loharu State headquarters. A confrontation soon started between the Nawab and the kisans when the parallel government opposed all Nawabi atrocities and refused to pay taxes (especially the Camel Tax) to the State. The Nawab retaliated through police action against the kisans, by beating them and burning their houses. Simultaneously the Nawab arrested 5 ring leaders of the kisans, including Arjunram, and put them behind the bars in the Loharu fort. Cruelly tortured in the prison, Arjunram died in detention in 1937. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P,1935, NAI; SBLI, pp. 238-39]

Arur Singh: Resident of v. Jathian Khurd, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Nihal Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921. The Jatha's purpose was to curb the misdeeds of the Mahant (the Mahant and his men had the backing of the local British officials) in the Gurdwara. When the Jatha

participants were sitting down after bowing their heads before the Guru Granth Sahib, the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on them, killing and wounding many. Arur Singh was also shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p.60; *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]

Arur Singh: Born in v. Dehela, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha No. 5th to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in April 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer- assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped at Jaito by the police, and they carried out a number of arrests. Arur Singh was arrested, imprisoned in Nabha Jail, and he died there on 1 August 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 61]

Asa Singh: Belonged to v. Nathu Kae, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Bachan Singh. Involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Took part in the peaceful Sikh Jatha No. 8th to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on

Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached at Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha) ordered the arrest of its participants. The British-led troops carried out a number of arrests in which Asa Singh was included, and he died in Nabha Jail on 31 August 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 64]

Asa Singh: Resident of distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Amar Singh; volunteered to join the Indian National Army as a soldier: served in Unit 15; died in Singapore while facing the assault of the Allied forces in Singapore in 1943. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA, (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 62; *MOP*, I, p. 33]

Asa Singh: Resident of v. Gohri, p.o. Jandiala Guru, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Gopal Singh; responded the call to join the Indian National Army in Singapore as a soldier and served in the 1st Infantry Group; took part in the battle on the Burma front against the British where he died in an exchange of fire with them in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 62; *MOP*, I, p. 33]

Atma Sing: Belonged to v. Sang Kalan, distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); decided to offer his services to the Indian National Army; registered himself as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; lost his life while taking part in a battle against the British in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI;

WWPFF, I, p.71; MOP, I, p. 34; ROH, pp. 648-49]

Atma Singh: Resident of v.Mustafabad, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab ; s/o Hira Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Atma Singh was severely injured in the firing and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); WWPFF, I, p.67; INMPM, I, pp.192-203]

Atma Singh: Born in v. Jhati Khara, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Jhanda Singh and Partap Kaur; served in the British-Indian Army in Risala No 11; went to China; was a passenger of Guru Nanak Ship; interned in his village, he was hanged on the charge of "murderous assault" on the police. [WWPFF, I, p. 68]

Atma Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 12563) in the Punjab Regiment; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943, he fought the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he was killed by the enemy in course of air-attacks between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Atma Singh: Resident of v. Khojewala, p.o. Rhon, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; volunteered his services as Naik to the Indian National Army; was posted in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma front against the British; died in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946) NAI; WWPFF, I, p. 71; MOP, I, p. 34; ROH, pp. 650-51]

Atta Mohd: Resident of Punjab; he was a Naik (bearing no. 7840) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; he was sent from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to confront the British. On his refusal at Labi to obey their command, the Japanese captured and shot him dead in June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA(1946), NAI]

Atta Mohd: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12735) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; he was sent from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to fight against the British army; after reaching Labi he was captured and killed by the Japanese forces in June 1945 for his refusal to obey their command. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Atta Mohd: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12783) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he confronted the Allied forces at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he died while facing an Allied force's assault before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/

- INA(1946), NAI]
- Attar Sing:** Belonged to Rewari, Haryana; earlier he served the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he was placed as a soldier under the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed to confront the British, he fought and lost his life in the battle field near Arakan (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/ INA (1945), NAI; ROH, p.648]
- Attar Singh:** Born in v. Todarpur; distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parentage not known; cultivator. Took active part in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Was involved in murdering Jholi-Chuks (toadies) and took part in dacoities. Tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case) and sentenced to death, Attar Singh was hanged in 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1925, NAI; FFAHD, I, p. 162.]
- Auna:** Resident of Delhi; s/o Natha. Participated in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Severely injured in the police firing on an agitating mob and succumbed to his injuries. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; WWDF, II, p. XXXV; SSG, 10, p. 23]
- Aurangzeb Shah:** Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 11843) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served it as a soldier; killed by the British army in the course of a gun-battle at Kuala Belait (Brunei) between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Autar Singh:** Resident of Punjab; formerly he was a Sepoy in the 2/12 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik; on his deployment in Burma to confront the British, he died in the course of heavy fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.15; ROH, pp. 648-49]
- Avtar Singh:** Resident of v. Dhanabi Chakwal, distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Ishar Singh Marwaha. Took part in the nationalist activities in Punjab and joined the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930. When the police lathi-charged and opened fire on a procession in Lahore, Avtar Singh was grievously injured in the firing and subsequently passed away. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/51/30, NAI; WWPF, I, p. 75]
- Awad Janardhan:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Sappers and Miners Regiment of the British-Indian Army; attracted by the patriotic spirit of the Indian National Army, he joined it as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] under the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment of the INA; deployed on the battle front in Burma, he lost his life in fighting the British forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.16; ROH, pp. 650-51]

Awal Bahadur: Resident of Punjab; he was in the British-Indian Army as Naik in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; on his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deputed to counter the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei); died in a gun-battle with the enemy between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Awtar/Attar Singh: Belonged to Dhakki Dalgaran, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Sher Singh. Joined the crowd who asked for handing over the dead bodies of persons killed in the firing at Qissa Khawani Bazar on 31 May 1930. He also accompanied the dead in the funeral procession to Garikhana,

Ganj and Gorkhatri. Despite its being non-violent and peaceful, when the procession reached Mohalla Dhallan, the British soldiers opened fire on it. Awtar/Attar Singh was one among those deeply wounded in the firing and died. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 256]

Azhar Khan: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 7337) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army, he was deployed as soldier at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; he died in a skirmish with the invading British army before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

B

Babu Khan: Belonged to v. Addi Kular, p.o. Aekki, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army as a soldier; fought bravely against the British in Burma and died on the battle front in 1945. [INA Papers, F. No.379/INA (1946), NAI, *WWPFF*, I, p.77; *MOP*, I, p. 34]

Babu Lal: Resident of Delhi; s/o Munshi Ram; Jain. Joined the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Severely injured in the police firing and died soon thereafter. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDF*, II, pp. XXXIV-XXXV; *SSG*, 10, p. 23]

Babu Ram: Belonged to Delhi; s/o Ram Chand. Took part in the "Quit India" movement (1942) in Delhi. Received bullet wounds in the firing by the police in August 1942 and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDF*, I, p. 43]

Babu Ram: Belonged to distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Balundu

Ram; decided to join the Indian National Army in Singapore; took part as a soldier in the pitched battle against British, received severe injuries and died in a hospital in Singapore in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI, *WWPFF*, I, p. 77; *MOP*, I, p. 34]

Babu Ram: Born on 7 February 1925 in v. Amboja, teh. Amba, distt. Una, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Balendu Ram; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in 1942; received grievous wounds in a skirmish with the invading Allied forces and succumbed to his wounds in a hospital in Singapore in 1943. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *HPKSS*, p. 20; *MOP*, I, p. 34]

Babu Ram: Resident of v. Tekha Kotu, p.o. Mehldin, teh. Gopipur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; volunteered to join the Indian National Army and took part in the battles against Allied forces in Burma; reported to be killed in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI;

WWPFF, I, p. 78; MOP, I, p. 34]

Babu Ram: Resident of Delhi; s/o Phumdan Lal. Participated in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Received grave bullet wounds in the firing by the British troops and breathed his last. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; WWDF, I, p. 43]

Babu Rao Awadh: Resident of Punjab; formerly he was in the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in Malaya; he fought against the Allied forces in pitched battles, and lost his life in Burma on 11 February 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.17]

Babu Santa Singh: Born in v. Haryon Khurd, teh. Samrala, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Sardar Suba Singh Bhatti; Sikh-Jat; aged 30 years old. He was well-educated and worked as a clerk in the Khalsa High School for some time. Resigned from the school, he joined the 54th Sikh Regiment (as clerk) in the British-Indian Army. Discharged from the Army in 1922, he joined the militant movement of the Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). He wrote patriotic poems and also sang them in Taranam [*tarannum*] (rhythm) in the Babbar Akali meetings. Some of his poems had been published in the *Babbar Akali Doab Akhbar*. Babu Santa Singh had murdered the hated loyalist Zaildar Bishan Singh of Rani Thua, single-handedly. Was arrested and tried in the Trial Case No. 2 of 1924 (Second

Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). Babu Santa Singh was also implicated in the cases of attempted murder of Labh Singh on 14,17 and 23 March 1923, murder of Subedar Gainda Singh on 17 April 1923 and murder of Bishan Singh Zaildar of Rani Thua on 10 February 1923. He was sentenced to death and hanged on 27 February 1926 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; *SP*, pp. 82, 92 (cited in connection with the incident); *HBA*, p. 373]

Babu Singh: Belonged to Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he served the British-Indian Army in Malaya; he took part as an INA Sepoy in battles against the Allied forces in Burma; he died there in action on 10 February 1945 in Burma. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.17]

Bachan Singh: Belonged to distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Naik in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; after joining the INA, he took part in battles as Naik under the 1st Guerrilla Regiment and caused consternation in the British ranks; he died fighting the British heroically on the Burma front in 1944; after death, he was awarded the *tamghā* (medal) of 'Shaheed-e Bharat' by Netaji, the Supreme Commander of the INA. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *ROH*, p.662]

- Bachan Singh:** Belonged to v. & p. o. Narli, distt. Lahore (now in Pakistan); decided to join the Indian National Army; served as Lance-Naik in the 1st Infantry Battalion; took part in a battle on the Burma front against the British and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 89; *MOP*, I, p. 35; *ROH*, pp. 666-67]
- Bachan Singh:** Belonged to v. & p.o. Tibba, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army where he was placed as Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; killed while fighting the British forces in Burma on 29 August in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 90; *MOP*, I, p. 35]
- Bachan Singh:** Hailed from v. & p.o. Mullanpur, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army voluntarily in 1943; registering himself as an automobile driver, he contributed two of his Lorries to it; killed in the face of an assault of the Allied forces in Mandalay in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 89; *MOP*, I, p. 35]
- Bachan Singh:** Hailed from v. Mabad Fad, teh. Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Sodagar Singh. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Took active part in Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922, remained under detention for a month. After release he joined the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha), ordered the arrest of its members. The British-led troops carried out a number of arrests, including Bachan Singh, who was detained in Nabha Jail where he died in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 88]
- Bachan Singh:** Hailed from v. Nawan Pind Dona, p.o. Lohana, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; joined the Indian National Army; served as Naik in the Infantry Group; killed in the battle field while fighting the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No.1/INA, NAI, *WWPFF*, I, p. 90; *MOP*, I, p. 35; *ROH*, pp. 644-45]
- Bachan Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army (bearing no.13039) in the Punjab Regiment; soon after his shifting loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; he died fighting a gun-battle between 6 and 17 June 1945.[INA Papers, F.No.379/INA(1946), NAI]
- Bachan Singh:** Resident of Ropar, Punjab; s/o Nehal Singh; lived with his uncle Bakshish Singh at Port Blair; later on, he was appointed as a clerk in Settlement Office in 1927; joined the service of the Indian Independence League in 1942; during Japanese

occupation of the Andaman Islands, he was arrested by the Japanese forces and kept in the Cellular Jail on false charges of spying; he was shot dead by the Japanese on 30 January 1944 and buried at Homfarygunj, the Andamans. [UHfSA, p. 222; RFT p. 57]

Bachan Singh: Resident of v. & p.o. Dhariwal, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; decided to serve the Indian National Army; was posted as a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; died fighting the British forces in a battle on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, p. 89; MOP, I, p. 35; ROH, pp. 662-63]

Bachan Singh; Hailed from distt. Patiala, Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army, performed his duties as Sepoy in the 1st Engineering Company; died in the battle field fighting the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946) NAI; WWPF, I, p.90; MOP, I, p. 35; ROH, pp. 664-65]

Bachint Singh: Resident of v. Farala, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab ; s/o Sunder Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on Jatha, Bachint Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi, but his attackers broke open the doors and shot at him. Receiving grave bullet wounds, Bachint Singh died on the spot. [H/

Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident);WWPF, I, p.91;INMPM, I, pp.192-203]

Bachitra Singh: Resident of v.Dagala, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sunder Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha peoples, Bachitra Singh received serious bullet wounds and died. [H/ Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, I, p.93;INMPM, I, pp.192-203]

Badan: Resident of distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); formerly he was in the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya; he fought as Sepoy in a number of battles in Burma and died in action on 16 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.17]

Badashah Gul: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 7336) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; deputed

- as soldier to fight against the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei) where he died while facing an Allied force's assault between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Badlu Ram:** Belonged to v. & p.o Ranila, teh. Dadri, distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Sanwal Ram and Sarti; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was in the service of the British-Indian Army; he took part in some of the pitched battles for the INA and died while fighting on the Burma front in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 96]
- Badlu Ram:** Born in 1923 in v. & p.o. Sorkhi, teh. Hansi, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Duni Ram; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army since 1938; in 1942, he was made a prisoner of war by the Japanese forces; he joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy in 1943 and was deployed on various battle fronts against the British; died while fighting the British army at Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 95; *MOP*, I, p. 35]
- Badlu Ram:** Born in January 1913, v. Aulant, distt. Rewari, Haryana; s/o Nand Ram; he was a Sepoy in the 1st Bahawalpur Infantry of the British-Indian Army since 1934; he joined the Indian National Army on 9 September 1942 and served it by fighting the British army in Burma; he lost his life in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, pp. 95-96]
- Badlu Ram:** Resident of v. & p.o. Dighal, distt. Jhajjar, Haryana; s/o Kesho Ram and Boojie; served in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; in 1942 he joined the Indian National Army and fought the British army in various battle fields in Burma; he died eventually in an enemy aerial attack in July 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 95; *MOP*, I, p. 35; *ROH*, pp. 654-55]
- Badr-uddin:** Hailed from Punjab; before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Lance-Naik in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; soon after joining the INA, he fought a series of battles as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] under the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment and he lost his life in an enemy-aerial attack in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.664]
- Bagga Singh:** Born in 1918 in v. Dangon, p.o. Pakhowal, teh. & distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Madan Singh; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in 1942; served as Sepoy in the 3rd Infantry Group; fought against the British; died while fighting the enemy in Imphal (Manipur), possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p.98; *MOP*, I, p. 36]
- Bagga Singh:** Born in 1913 in v. Tarrikka,

distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Hira Singh. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 9th Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito in 1924 by the police. They also carried out a large number of arrests under the orders of Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha. With others, Bagga Singh was arrested and awarded one and a half years' rigorous imprisonment. He was heavily tortured by the Jail authorities and he died there in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p. 97]

Bagga Singh: Hailed from Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was in the British-Indian Army as Lance-Naik in the Burma Rifles; he served the INA as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Bahadur Group; on his deployment in the battle fields at Akyab (Burma), he fought against the British forces and lost his life in action in Akyab in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.18; ROH, pp. 658-59]

Bagga Singh: Hailed from v. Dabota, p.o. Nalagarh, distt. Simla, Himachal Pradesh; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army; served as a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed while confronting the British

army on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWFFF, I, p. 98; ROH, p. 667; MOP, I, p. 36; ROH, pp. 666-67]

Bagga Singh; Hailed from v. Bamarpur, p.o. Bekhurd, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; decided to join the Indian National Army; served as Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died near Tamu in Burma while fighting the British troops in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/ INA (1945), NAI; WWFFF, I, p.98; MOP, I, p. 36; ROH, pp. 664-65]

Baggal Singh: Resident of v. Nizampura, Diwan Singhwala, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Ranga Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha people on 21 February, Baggal Singh ran to take shelter in a side-room and got killed by the assailants. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p.99; INMPM, I, pp.192-203]

Bagh Ali: Belonged to distt. Gujranwala (now in Pakistan); formerly in the Frontier Forces of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; he served the INA as Naik,

- fought the British in Burma and died there in action on 25 March 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.18]
- Bagh Singh:** Hailed from v.Bundala, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Pala Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha on 21 February, Bagh Singh was seriously wounded and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]
- Bagher Singh:** Belonged to v. Mallan, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; volunteered his services as a Sepoy to the Indian National Army in 1942; was placed with the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died while confronting the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p.99; *MOP*, I, p. 36]
- Bahadur Singh:** Belonged to v. Bhall Pind, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the peaceful 9th Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Morcha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito by the police, who carried out a large number of arrests under the orders of Wilson Jhonston – the Administrator of Nabha. Bahadur Singh was arrested and as a result of severe beating that he received, he died in Nabha Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *MOP*, I, p. 36]
- Bahadur Singh:** Born in 1883 in v. Ikolah, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Malagav and Ram Ditti; weaver. Took active part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Involved in the non-violent Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha in 1922. Was imprisoned for two and a half years, but released in 1923. With the Akali reformers, he joined a peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached at Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha) ordered the arrest of its members. Bahadur Singh was detained, imprisoned and severely beaten, resulting in his death in the Nabha Jail in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 103]
- Bahadur Singh:** Born in distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); he was formerly a Sepoy in the 1/13 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it

as soldier in its Intelligence Group; he was sent to the battle front in Burma to gather information about the British army movements; he was killed in the Anglo-American bombardment in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.19; ROH, pp. 658-59]

Bahadur Singh: Resident of Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy under the British-Indian Army; on his deputation to the Burma front, he encountered the British forces and died fighting them on the battle ground near Arakan in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.19; ROH, pp. 658-59]

Bahadur Singh: Resident of Punjab; earlier he was Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in the Supply Corps of the British-Indian Army, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, and served as Captain in the 1st Bahadur Group; deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the Allied forces in pitched battles and was killed in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.19; ROH, pp. 654-55]

Bahadur Singh: Resident of v. Malliana, p. o. Badhni Kalan Moga, distt. Firozpur, Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in September 1942; served as a Sepoy in the Subhas Brigade; fought against the British on the Imphal front and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, I, p. 103; MOP, I, p. 36]

Bahal Singh: Resident of Delhi; s/o Gagan Mal. A leading Congress-Socialist Party worker, his residence was the secret meeting place of the revolutionaries. Took keen interest in youth and labour organisations. Participated in the Civil Disobedience movement in Delhi, 1930-32. On 29 February 1932 he was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four months and a half in the Central Jail, Delhi. Involved later in the strike of the Delhi police constables in March 1946, he was arrested again. Bahal Singh fell seriously ill in Delhi Jail and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 5/2/46, NAI; WWDF, I, p. 45]

Bakhshi Ram: Born in 1916 in v. Rithoj, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment since 1932; after being taken prisoner of war in 1942 by the Japanese forces, he joined the Indian National Army and served it as Naik; he bravely fought against the British army on various battle fields in Burma and died in action in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; WWPF, I, p. 109; MOP, I, p. 36; ROH, pp. 662-63]

Bakhshish Singh: Resident of distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12074) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; deputed from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to confront the British; after reaching at Labi he was captured by the Japanese forces and on his refusal to act according to their will, he was executed by them in June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/

- INA (1946), NAI; *MOP*, I, p. 37; *ROH*, pp. 654-55]
- Bakhtawar:** Belonged to v. Karori, p.o. Nahar Dujana, distt. Jhajjar, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment and confronted the British army at various battle arenas in Burma; he died in July 1944 in the course of heavy fighting. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 114; *MOP*, I, p. 37; *ROH*, pp. 664-65]
- Bakhtawar Singh:** Hailed from v. Bhaini Rore, p.o. Pakhowal, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it as a soldier; served in the Infantry Group; fought on the Burma front against the Allied forces; died in a battle at Tamu (Burma), probably in late 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 114; *MOP*, I, p. 37; *ROH*, pp. 656-57]
- Baksha Ram:** Hailed from distt. Patiala, Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army; placed in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as Naik; fought in Burma against the Anglo-American forces; died while taking part in a heavy exchange of fire, possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 107; *MOP*, I, p. 36; *ROH*, pp. 664-65]
- Bakshi Ram:** Hailed from Delhi; Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Received severe bullet wounds in the police firing and died soon thereafter. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDFE*, I, p. 48]
- Bakshi Ram:** Born in v. Kandholi, distt. Shimla, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Nihal Singh; he was previously a Sepoy in the 1/16 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as soldier in its 4th Guerrilla Regiment; fought the Allied forces in pitched battles on the Burma front; severely injured in the course of heavy fighting, he died in a hospital at Maymyo (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.20; *ROH*, pp. 662-63]
- Bakshi Ram:** Hailed from Punjab; he was a Lance-Naik in the Supply Corps of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and worked as Naik in the Intelligence Group; on being deputed to the battle front in Burma, he was engaged in gathering information about the enemy movements; he lost his life in the Anglo-American bombardment in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.20]
- Bakshi Ram:** Resident of Haryana; earlier he was a Lance-Naik in the British-Indian Army Supply Corps; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as Naik in the Intelligence Group; he died in course of fighting the British enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.120; *ROH*, pp. 666-67]

- Bakshish Singh:** Resident of Punjab; after leaving the British-Indian Army in December 1943, he joined the Indian Independence League and resided at Wimberlygunj in the South Andamans; during the Japanese occupation of the Andamans (1942-45), he was arrested on the false charge of spying for the British and kept confined in the Cellular Jail; he was tortured during detention and later on, shot dead on 30 January 1944 by the Japanese army; he was buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [UHFSA, p. 222; RFT, p. 57]
- Bakshish Singh:** Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian Military Police under British Government on 6 May 1930 and posted in the Andaman Islands; promoted to the post of Jemadar [*Jama'dār*]; he left the British service to join the Indian Independence League in 1942; on the false charge of spying for the British he was arrested by the Japanese forces during its occupation of the Andamans (1942-45) and imprisoned in the Cellular Jail; he died in prison on 20 January 1944 due to inhuman tortures. [UHFSA, p. 222]
- Bal Mukand:** Belonged to Delhi; he was formerly a soldier in the British-Indian Army's Military Transport Unit; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; posted as a Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died in the heavy exchange of fire with the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWDF, I, p. 49]
- Bal Mukand:** Resident of Delhi; volunteered as soldier of the Indian National Army in 1942; his registration no. was 20334; served as Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; died fighting the British on the Burma front on 24 June 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Bal Mukund:** Resident of Delhi; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 with registration no. 20284; served as Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; killed in action while fighting against the British forces in Burma on 24 June 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; ROH, pp. 664-65]
- Bal Singh:** Born in 1907 in Chak Hambo, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Sham Singh. In 1931 the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee resolved to launch a Morcha to free the Gurdwara Daska, Sialkot (now in Pakistan), from the clutches of a corrupt Mahant (who had the backing of the local British officials). With other Akali reformers, he joined the anti-Mahant Jatha to Daska-Sialkot. When the Morcha reached Daska, the police stopped its participants, and arrested a number of them. Bal Singh was also arrested, confined in Campbelpore Jail (now in Pakistan), and died in detention on 8 January 1932. [WWPFF, I, p. 120]
- Balak Ram:** Hailed from distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; he was formerly a Subedar in the Supply Corps of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 in Singapore and served as Captain; he died in the Anglo-

- American bombardment in Singapore in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.20]
- Balbir Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12894) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after his joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; he died while fighting the enemy between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Bale Ram:** Born in v. Seria, p.o. Dhigal, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy; in 1942 he shifted his loyalty and joined the Indian National Army as soldier. He took part in the battles against the British army, and died in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 124; *MOP*, I, p. 37; *ROH*, pp. 654-55]
- Balla Ram:** Belonged to v. Rathoj, p.o. Sohna, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; earlier he was in the service of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik; he took part in pitched battles against the British; died in course of heavy fighting in Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.124; *MOP*, I, p. 37]
- Balwant Singh:** Belonged to v. Bainsa, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known; cultivator. Joined the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Took part in the "reformation" (code for murder) of *Safaidposh* of Baibalpur on 27 March 1923. Tried in the Trial Case No. 2 of 1924 and awarded transportation for 20 years. Balwant Singh died in detention before the judgement was delivered in the case. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, NAI; *FFAHD*, I, p. 162]
- Balwant Singh:** Hailed from v. Gojra Mandi, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Harbail Singh. Took part in the "Quit India" Movement in Lyallpur in 1942. Also involved in the killing of a British officer (who abused people and forced them to pay the war-loan), he absconded. Shot dead by the police on 20 October 1944. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 127; *WWIM*, I, p. 24]
- Balwant Singh:** Born in v. & p.o. Dubaldhan, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army in the 2/9 Jat Regiment; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army and served it as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed by the British soldiers in course of heavy fighting in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.132; *MOP*, I, p. 38]
- Balwant Singh:** Hailed from v. Bhani Jassa, p.o. Dhanala, distt. Patiala, Punjab; he was in the service of the Malaya police, left his job and joined the Indian National Army as a soldier of the 4th Guerrilla Regiment; died in a battle field in Burma, perhaps in

1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p.132; *MOP*, I, p. 38; *ROH*, pp. 654-55]
- Balwant Singh:** Hailed from v. Dadial / Didial, teh. Batala, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Jaimal Singh and Jabo. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who also carried out a large number of arrests. Balwant Singh was arrested, and as a result of serious beating that he received, died in Nabha Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 128]
- Balwant Singh:** Resident of distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he was deputed to fight the British forces on the Burma front; he was killed on the battle ground at Yezin (Burma) during an encounter with the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.25; *ROH*, pp. 660-61]
- Balwant Singh:** Resident of Gurgaon, Haryana; he was formerly a Sepoy in the 2nd Hong Kong- Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; in 1942 he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought the British army on the Burma front and died in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.133; *MOP*, I, p. 38; *ROH*, pp. 666-67]
- Balwant Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Captain in the 5/2 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army, he fought the British army on the Burma front and died in a gun-battle in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Balwant Singh:** Resident of Punjab; transported for life to the Cellular Jail, the Andamans, on charges of anti-British activities; later he was appointed a *Munshī* by the British Administration in the Andamans Penal Settlement; in 1942, he resigned from his post and became a member of the Indian Independence League; during Japanese occupation of the Andamans (1942-45), he was arrested on the false charge of spying for the British and kept in the Cellular Jail in 1943 by the Japanese forces; he was killed on 30 January 1944 by the Japanese and buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [*UHFS*, p. 222]
- Balwant Singh:** Resident of Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; served it as Captain; fought in Burma against the Allied forces and succeeded in dealing heavy blows on them; he died in the battlefield in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

- Balwant Singh:** Hailed from v. Bhaini Jassa, p.o. Dhanuala, distt. Sangrur, Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army as Sepoy (no. 300); served in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; died in the battle field while confronting the British forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI, *WWPFF*, I, p. 131; *MOP*, I, p. 38]
- Balwany Singh:** Hailed from v. Jaura, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army as Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; took part in the battles against the British in Burma and lost his life fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p.133; *MOP*, I, p. 38; *ROH*, pp. 652-53]
- Bani:** Resident of distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 1st Heavy Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he was deputed to confront the British soldiers on the Arakan front (Burma); he lost his life there in a close encounter in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.25]
- Banta Singh Dhami:** Born in v. Dhamian Kalan, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Sardar Waryam Singh Dhami. Soldier in the Sikh Regiment of the British-Indian Army, he was discharged in 1922. In January 1923 he came in contact with Jathedar Karam Singh, Dalip Singh Gosal and others and joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akalis. Participated in the murder of the *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies), and also took part in the killing of the Railway Station Staff at Jamsheer (who ill-treated the passengers) on 4 March 1923. Banta Singh murdered single-handedly a *Paṭwārī* of Nanda Chaur (who had been a police informer) on 6 June 1923. With others, Banta Singh was surrounded by British Cavalry in a village Mundher and died fighting on 12 December 1923. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; *TAM*, pp. 113-25 (referred in connection with incident); *HBA*, p. 452]
- Banta Singh:** Belonged to v. & p. o. Rode, Patti Badalki Moga, Distt, Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Hari Ram; he was living a civilian life in Kuala Lumpur (Malaya); decided to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army on the call of Netaji for liberating India; joined the Gandhi Brigade as a Sepoy; fought on the Burma front against the British forces and died in the battlefield in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945) NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p.138; *MOP*, I, p. 39]
- Banta Singh:** Belonged to v. Lakhimpur, p.o. Ropar, distt. Ambala, Haryana; decided to join the Indian National Army in 1942; posted as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1st Infantry Group, he took part in the battles in Burma against the British forces; he died while confronting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946) NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p.144; *MOP*, I, p. 39; *ROH*, pp. 654-55]

- Banta Singh:** Born in v. Allowal, p.s. Verowal, teh. Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Sardar Ishar Singh; Auja Sikh-Jat. Participated in the militant Babbar Akali (the "fierce lion") movement in Punjab. He took active part in the "reformation" (code for murder) of the *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies). Was arrested and tried in the Trial Case No. 3 of 1925 – Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case. Banta Singh was awarded transportation for 20 years on 20 February 1926 by the Lahore Court. Sent to the Andamans, he died there two years later. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. No. 3 of 1925, NAI; *HBA*, p. 471]
- Banta Singh:** Hailed from v. Gurusar, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Sardar Hazara Singh Gill; Sikh-Jat. Participated in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lion") Akali movement. He had taken active part in "reforming" (code for murdering) Mohan Singh, *Lambardār* (a loyalist to the British Government) of Jhang. Arrested in 1924 and tried in the Trial Case No. 3 of 1925 (popularly known as Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), Banta Singh was awarded capital punishment. He was hanged on 27 February 1924 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; *TAM*, pp. 113-25 (cited in connection with incident); *HBA*, p. 468]
- Banta Singh:** Resident of v. Thihara, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Pal Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, he joined the Sikh Jatha (Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921[see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha on 21 February, Banta Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p.142; *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]
- Banta Singh:** Resident of v. Bihala, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Bhola Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants, he took part in the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on them on 21 February, Banta Singh ran to take shelter in one of the side-rooms and was killed by the assailants. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]
- Banta Singh:** Belonged to Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 3545) in the Indian Military Police; sent to the Andaman Islands where he resigned from his position to join the Indian Independence League in 1942; when the Japanese forces occupied the Andaman Islands (1942-45), he was arrested and falsely charged with spying for the British by the

Japanese; imprisoned in the Cellular Jail and shot dead on 30 January 1944, he was buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [UHFSA, pp. 222-23; RFT, p. 57]

Banta Singh: Belonged to v. Bhagowal, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Jiwan Singh and Hukam Kaur. Actively involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Took part in the peaceful Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. Joined the 10th non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. At Jaito the police stopped the Morcha and carried out a number of arrests. With others, Banta Singh was also arrested and beaten to death in Nabha Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, I, p. 139]

Banta Singh: Born in distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was formerly a Sepoy in the Sappers and Miners Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served its 1st Engineering Company on the Burma front against the Allied forces; while fighting the enemy he lost his life in an encounter in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.25]

Banta Singh: Hailed from v. Kotala Heran, p.o. Khiwa, distt, Jullundur (Jalandhar), Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; served as

Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; laid down his life in an encounter with the British near Kalewa, on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945) NAI; WWPF, I, p. 144; MOP, I, p. 39; ROH, pp. 654-55]

Banta Singh: Resident of v. Ibban, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army; placed in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the battle against the Allied forces on the Indo-Burmese border; died in a heavy exchange of firing with the enemy in September 1944. [INA Papers, F. No.498/INA (1945), NAI; WWPF, I, p.144; MOP, I, p. 39; ROH, pp. 662-63]

Banto Singh: Resident of Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as Sepoy (no. 23654); was deployed on the Burma front to fight against the British where he received severe wounds in the battle; succumbed to his injuries on 5 September 1944. [INA Papers, F. No.498/INA (1945), NAI]

Bantu Ram: Belonged to Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army as Sepoy (no. 23050); posted in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; died while fighting the Allied forces in a gun-battle on the Burma front on 14 November 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Banwari: Resident of v. Kuleswar, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik; served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment;

- fought heroically in Burma where he died in a grimly fought battle with the British forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/ Vtr. Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.145; *MOP*, I, p. 39; *ROH*, pp. 666-67]
- Banwari Ram:** Belonged to Bazar Seeta Ram, Delhi. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in 1942. Received serious bullet wounds in the police firing at Pili Kothi, Delhi, and died of his injuries. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDFE*, II, p. XXXIV; *SSG*, 10, p. 22]
- Bara Singh:** Born in v. Bundala, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Pala Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, he joined with his brother the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha on 21 February, Bara Singh was also shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p.142; *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]
- Bara Singh:** Hailed from v. Choti Bangan, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); volunteered to join the Indian National Army; posted as a Sub-Officer in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; died in the exchange of firing with the British near Tamu on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946) NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p.147; *ROH*, pp. 664-65]
- Barkat:** Resident of v. Bhoran, p.o. Lodh Bharath, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; joined the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik; died while fighting against the Allied forces on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 148; *MOP*, I, p. 39; *ROH*, pp. 666-67]
- Barkat Ram:** Hailed from distt. Gujranwala (now in Pakistan); before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 2/12 Frontier Forces Regiment; later he joined the Indian National Army's 2nd Infantry Battalion and fought against the British in Burma; died in the battle field in 1945 while encountering the enemy. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.26]
- Basant Singh:** Belonged to v. Burlli, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Sohan Singh; cultivator. Took part in the Bhai Pheru Morcha and the Civil Disobedience movement in Lahore, 1930-1933. Suffered imprisonment for two years and a half and paid a fine of Rs. 250/-; remained in Multan Jail and died there in 1933. [H/Poll, F.No. 28/3/33, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 153]
- Basant Singh:** Belonged to v. Thakarpura, p.o. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Baj Singh; became an Indian National Army soldier voluntarily in 1942 and served it as Lieutenant; lost his life

in 1943 in the Allied force's air-assaults on Singapore. [INA Papers, F.No.221/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p.150; *MOP*, I, p. 40]

Basant Singh: Born in Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the 2/12 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and joined it as Sepoy in its 2nd Infantry Battalion; he took part in some of the pitched battles against the British on the Burma front; lost his life in one of these engagements with the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.28]

Basant Singh: Born in v. Panjokhora, teh. and distt. Ambala, Punjab (now in Haryana); parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 11th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, against the British order prohibiting all prayer-meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito by the police, who carried out a large number of arrests under the orders of Wilson Jhonston – the Administrator of Nabha. Basant Singh was arrested and detained in Nabha Jail, and he died there (because of heavy torture) on 1 January 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 154]

Bashir Ahmad: Born in v. Baliali, teh. & distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was in the

service of the British-Indian Army as Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in the 2/9 Jat Regiment; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and became Lieutenant in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British on the Burma front and died in the battle field at Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.155; *MOP*, I, p. 40; *ROH*, pp. 658-59]

Bashir Ahmad: Resident of distt. Sialkot (now in Pakistan); decided to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army; admitted as Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British and Allied forces near Arakan on the Burma front; died in a heavy exchange of firing in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 155; *MOP*, I, p. 40; *ROH*, pp. 662-63]

Basu Ram: Resident of distt. Hissar, Haryana; earlier he had served the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya; he fought against the British forces as its Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*]; died in action on the Burma front on 16 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/ INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.28]

Battan Singh: Resident of distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; volunteered as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army; died on the Burma front while fighting the British, possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*,

- I, p.15; *MOP*, I, p. 40]
- Battan Singh:** Resident of Punjab; served as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army before joining the Indian National Army in 1942; deployed to confront the British at Kuala Belait (Brunei), he died in a skirmish with the invading British forces between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Bauria Singh:** Hailed from Amritsar, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army (under registration no. 20133); served as Lance-Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; fought in Burma where he received severe wounds and succumbed to his injuries on 24 June 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Bawa Singh:** Hailed from v. Tajewal, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Ghaneya Singh, Sikh-Jat. Joined the Sikh Regiment in the British-Indian Army. Following discharge from it, he participated in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Being involved in the murders of *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies), he was arrested in 1935 at Chandbeli. Tried for killing police informers and sentenced to death, he was hanged in the District Jail, Jalandhar, in 1937. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *FFAHD*, I, p. 163.]
- Bawa Singh:** Hailed from v. Mana Talwandi, p.o. Bholath, distt, Jullundur (Jalandhar), Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it as a Sepoy; served in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; laid down his life on the Burma front in the thick of a battle with the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No.1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 160; *MOP*, I, p. 40; *ROH*, pp. 662-63]
- Beg Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service in 1942 and joined as soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army; called upon to face the British army, he fought them near Kalewa (Burma) and died on the battle ground in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.29; *ROH*, pp. 660-61]
- Bela Singh:** Belonged to v. Kartarpur, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Maya Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. The Jatha's purpose was to curb the mal-practices of the Mahant (the Mahant and his men had the backing of the local British officials) in the Gurdwara. Suddenly, when the Jatha participants were sitting down after bowing their heads before the Guru Granth when the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Bela Singh was severely injured and laid down his life. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the

incident); *WWPFF*, I, p.142; *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]

Bela Singh: Born in v. Malchah distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Teja Singh. Took active part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 9th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha people were stopped from entering into the Gurdwara, arrested and mercilessly beaten by the police (under orders of Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha). Bela Singh was arrested and, as a result of the serious beating he received, died in Guru Ram Dass Hospital (Amritsar) on 22 January 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 166]

Bela Singh: Hailed from v. Hatur, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the 13th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. Before reaching Jaito, Bela Singh died on the way on 4 December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 166]

Ber Singh: Resident of Punjab; decided

to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army; registered himself as a Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in the 1/16 Punjab Regiment of it; killed in 1945 in Singapore in a skirmish with the invading Allied forces. [INA Papers, F. No. 221/INA, NAI]

Bhag Singh: Born in v. Hyatpur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known; Sikh-Jat. Took part in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Actively involved in various murder cases and dacoities. Arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1936-37 and sentenced to death, Bhag Singh was hanged in District Jail, Jalandhar, in 1937. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1936-37, NAI; *FFAHD*, I, p. 163.]

Bhag Singh: Resident of v. Nizampura, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Amir Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha wounding many. Bhag Singh received severe bullet wounds and died soon thereafter. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p.169; *INMPM*, I, pp.192-204]

Bhag Singh: Born in v. Khiali, Faridkot State (now distt. Faridkot), Punjab;

s/o Paryin Singh and Nand Kaur. Involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Morcha was stopped at Jaito by the police, and they carried out a number of arrests. With others, Bhag Singh was arrested, put behind the bars in Nabha Bir Jail, and he died there at the age of 50 years in May 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 172]

Bhag Singh: Hailed from Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Fala. Took part in the Akali activities in Punjab. Participated in the peaceful Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amristar) in 1922 against its Mahant. The Mahant was foisted by the Punjab authorities on the Bagh for acting as a tool in the officials' hands to give effect to a Government policy of repression. When the Jatha people were stopped and heavily lathi-charged by the police in August 1922, Bhag Singh was severely injured, and he died of his injuries in September 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 17]

Bhag Singh: Hailed from v. & p.o. Bora, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Ralla Singh. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the 4th non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924

against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha, ordered the arrest of its participants. The British-led troops arrested a number of persons, including Bhag Singh, who was imprisoned for one year and four months. As a result of severe beatings during the detention, he passed away in Nabha Bir Jail in 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 172]

Bhag Singh: Resident of v. Khaliwala, distt. Bhatinda, Punjab. With Akali reformers, he joined a non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and they carried out a number of arrests (under orders of Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha). Bhag Singh was detained in Nabha Bir Jail, badly tortured by the Jail authorities, and died there on 28 May 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 172]

Bhagat Ram: Resident of v. Bhajila, p.s. Lagmanwin, Thapa Mewa, teh. Hamirpur, distt. Kangra, Himachal

Pradesh; s/o Satigar; was formerly a Sepoy (no. 8041) in the 3/17 Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army voluntarily in 1942 in Singapore; served as Sepoy (No. 5154) in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; died in the battle-field while facing the British offensive in Malaya on 29 December 1944. [INA Papers, F. No.379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 177; *MOP*, I, p. 41; *MOP*, I, p. 41]

Bhagat Singh: Belonged to v. Shahbazpur, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Amar Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Bhagat Singh tried to save his person by shutting himself in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. The Mahant's men, however, broke open the doors and opened fire, killing him on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p.142; *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]

Bhagat Singh: Born in v. Ruri, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Achhar Singh. Resigned *Lambardārship* in 1921. Took part in Non-Cooperation Movement 1920-22. Imprisoned on 10 February 1922 for 2 years' rigorous imprisonment under section 110 of Indian Penal

Code. Remained in Ambala, Montgomery, and Hoshiarpur Jails. Suffered atrocities there and died in Hoshiarpur Jail on 20 June 1923. [H/Poll, F.No. 123 of 1923, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 178]

Bhagat Singh: Born in v. Shahbazpur, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Bur Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants, and joined the Akali reformers in the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Bhagat Singh hurriedly took shelter in a side-room. The assailants followed him and killed him. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p.179; *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]

Bhagat Singh: Resident of v. Jamke Chima, teh. Daska, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Birjlal Singh; he was in Government service, but resigned from it to take part in the Congress and Akali movements. Suffered about 6^{1/2} years' imprisonment in Multan, Attock, Amritsar, Lahore, Kamalpur and Montgomery Jails and tortured by the Jail authorities. In 1941, while delivering a public speech in Lahore, he was beaten mercilessly by the police and died in Mayo Hospital. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 178-79; *WWIM*, I, p. 38; *MOP*, I, p. 42]

Bhagat Singh: Belonged to v. Taava Khurd, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known; Sikh-Jat. Joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha of Akali reformers to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Bhag Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police in August 1922, Bhagat Singh was severely injured and he died of his injuries in September 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; TAM, pp. 49-61; INMPM, II, p. 17]

Bhagat Singh: Belonged to v. Tosda / Toda Khurd, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Actively participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined a peaceful Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Bhag Singh]. The Jatha was stopped and heavily lathi-charged by the police in August 1922. Bhagat Singh received severe injures, and he died of these few days later. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; INMPM, II, p. 17]

Bhagat Singh: Born in 1907 (exact date of birth is not known), in v. Banga, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Kishan Singh and Vidyawati. Joined the Non-Cooperation movement in 1920-22 as a school and college student. Thereafter, he studied in the National College, Lahore, which had been founded by Lala Lajpat Rai. In 1925 he joined the secret revolutionary party – the Hindustan Republication Association (set up by Sachindra Nath Sanyal). While

studying in National College, Lahore, Bhagat Singh initiated a study-circle in 1926 with the help of Bhagwati Charan Vohra and Sukhdev. In due course it grew into a radical youth organisation that Bhagat Singh, Bhagwati Charan and Sukhdev founded in 1926 under the name Naujawan Bharat Sabha, with Bhagat Singh as its Secretary. The Sabha soon became a powerful instrument of youthful militancy with a socialist objective. He wrote in *Vir-Arjun* (Delhi), and *Pratap* (Kanpur) under a pseudonym and worked for sometime on the editorial staff of *Kirti* – a socialist journal. Though a promising intellectual and a radical thinker, Bhagat Singh was also a dynamic revolutionary activist. In 1926 he was involved in the abortive plan of Azad and Kundanlal to rescue the prisoners of the Kakori Case. When a bomb exploded on the Dussehra Day (1926), in Lahore, Bhagat Singh was arrested and prosecuted, but released soon thereafter. He was one of the founder-members of the Hindustan Socialist Republication Army (HSRA) in Ferozeshah Kotla, Delhi, in 1928. When Lala Lajpat Rai was seriously injured in the lathi-charge during the anti-Simon Commission agitation at Lahore, and subsequently died, the Hindustan Socialist Republication Army decided to avenge his death and Bhagat Singh, aided by Rajguru and Azad, shot and killed Saunders on 17 December 1928. He also established a bomb factory at Agra and engaged Jatindranath Das in training the revolutionary comrades in the art of bomb-making. Along

with Batukeshwar Dutt, he exploded bombs in the Central Legislative Assembly on 8 April 1929 to voice popular resentment against the "black" legislation (Public Safety and Trades Disputes Bills) and strike a note of warning to the colonial authorities ("to make the deaf hear"). Offering themselves for arrest on the spot and shouting 'Inquilab Zindabad' (Long Live Revolution), they were sentenced to transportation for life at the trial held in Delhi in June 1929. Later in the Lahore Conspiracy case in 1929-30 (popularly known as Second Lahore Conspiracy case) Bhagat Singh was made the main accused for most of the revolutionary violence in north India. When he was under trial in the above case he, with his comrades, resorted to prolonged hunger strike in the Lahore Central and Borstal Jails, against the brutal treatment of political under-trials and convicts and for the enforcement of a distinct class for them in the prisons. Bhagat Singh's passionate statement during the trial, his contempt for British justice, his plan for using the court proceedings as an act of revolutionary propaganda, his slogan of 'Inquilab Zindabad', and his claim to be shot dead as war prisoner instead of being hanged – swayed his countrymen and intoxicated the youth. He was convicted under section 121 and section 302 of Indian Penal Code and also under section 4 (b) of the Explosives Substances Act – read with section 6 of that Act and with section 120 – B of the Indian Penal Code. Along with Sukhdev and Rajguru, Bhagat Singh was

sentenced to death and hanged on 23 March 1931 in Lahore Central Jail. Scared of violent popular reaction, the authorities cremated their bodies in the secrecy of darkness on the bank of the Sutlej in Ferozepur. [H/Poll, F.No. 130 and K.W. 1930, F.No. 4/13/1930, F.No. 192, 1929, NAI; LCC(TJ), October 1930, NAI; MOMI, p. 69; DNB, I, pp. 154-56; WWPF, I, p. 188]

Bhagat Singh: Born in v. Tera Khurd, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known; cultivator. In September 1922, during the Guru-ka-Bagh agitation, Amritsar, the farmers of the neighbouring villages were involved – to the displeasure of the authorities – in supplying grains to the Akalis participating in the Jathas against the Mahant. While working in their fields Bhagat Singh and his sons saw a *Kumhār* (potmaker) carrying grains hidden on his horse's back to the Gurdwara. Suddenly a police party reached there and started questioning Bhagat Singh and his sons about the grain supply and the potmaker's role. On their denial of having any information, Bhagat Singh and his two sons were brutally beaten by the police. Bhagat Singh died the next day (on 4 September 1922) because of his wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; AMKI, II, p. 177]

Bhagat Singh: Hailed from v. Mabana, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; served as a Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died while confronting the

Allied forces in a gun-battle on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), INA; *WWPFF*, I, p. 188; *MOP*, I, p. 42; *ROH*, pp. 666-67]

Bhagat Singh: Resident of v. Badala Babuma, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 9th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblages in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. At Jaito the Morcha was stopped by the police who carried out a number of arrests. Bhagat Singh was arrested and put behind the bars in Nabha Jail where he died (to tortures by the Jail authorities) in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, pp. 187-88]

Bhagat Singh: Resident of v. Saidowal, Kapurthala, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army voluntarily as Sepoy; posted in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the battle against the British in Burma and died in a heavy exchange of fire, presumably in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No.1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 188; *MOP*, I, p. 42]

Bhagwan Singh: Resident of v. Nizampura, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Lehna Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, he joined the

Akali reformers in the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Bhagwan Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, he was found out by the assailants who shot at him. Severely injured, Bhagwan Singh subsequently breathed his last. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p.195; *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]

Bhagwan Singh: Belonged to v. & p.o. Dahina, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 32 Transport Company of the British-Indian Army; in 1942 he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served it as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Intelligence Group; deployed on various battle fields to confront the British, he died in an air-attack in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 200; *MOP*, I, p. 43; *ROH*, pp. 662-63]

Bhagwan Singh: Belonged to v. Khachrauli, p.o. Matanhail, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Nahar Singh; earlier he was in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; in 1942 he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served it as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on various battle fields, he

fought bravely against the British and died in action in 1945; after his death he was awarded the *tamghā* (medal) of 'Shaheed-e-Bharat' by Netaji, the Supreme Commander of the INA. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; WWPPF, I, p.196; MOP, I, p. 43]

Bhagwan Singh: Belonged to v. Nangal Majha, p.o. Phagwara, Kapurthala State (now distt. Kapurthana), Punjab; parents not known. Participated in the 7th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924, against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, and they arrested a number of its participants under the orders of Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha. Bhagwan Singh, who was arrested and imprisoned for one year in Nabha Bir Jail, died on 3 December 1924 (because of tortures by the Jail authorities). [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 200]

Bhagwan Singh: Born in v. Rupowal, p.o. Gardhiwala, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Banta Singh and Ram Kaur. Joined the 7th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. By orders of Wilson

Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha, the Jatha people were arrested at Jaito by the police. Bhagwan Singh was also detained and beaten to death in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, pp. 191]

Bhagwan Singh: Hailed from Dera Ismail Khan, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Actively involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 3rd non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who arrested and beaten up many of its participants. Bhagwan Singh was also arrested and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1927, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 192]

Bhagwati Charan Vohra: Born in 1903 in Lahore, and married early to Durgadevi (who later on distinguished herself in the revolutionary movement), Bhagwati Charan took some part in the Non-Cooperation movement as a school and college student. He joined thereafter the National College, Lahore, and became a keen student

of Economics, Politics and History. It was at this point that he became interested in revolutionary politics after being influenced by the writings of Sachindra Nath Sanyal – the founder of Hindustan Republican Association in 1925. At the National College, Bhagwati Charan founded a Study-Circle in 1926 with the help of Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev, familiarised himself with the revolutionary movements in Italy, Ireland and Russia and leaned heavily towards Marxism and Bolshevism. The Study-Circle in due course grew into the radical youth organisation that Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Bhagwati Charan founded in 1926 under the name – Naujawan Bharat Sabha. The Sabha soon became a powerful movement by opting for militancy with the socialist objective, and by propagating – as Bhagwati Charan brilliantly did by writing its “Manifesto” – the revolutionary ideology. His socialist stance in fact led the authorities in 1928 to issue a warrant for his arrest in the Meerut Conspiracy Case and also a search of his home, forcing his going into the “underground”. As an absconding leader of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Army, along with Bhagat Singh and Chandrashekhra Azad, Bhagwati Charan ably defended their revolutionism against Gandhiji’s criticism of revolutionary violence (following the bomb explosion underneath the Viceregal coach), by writing an incisive “Philosophy of Bomb” in January 1930. Apart from being his party’s major theoretician, Bhagwati was also anxious for its

military built-up, and for setting up its “arsenal” in Lahore. A prime mover within the organisation for rescuing Bhagat Singh and his comrades from jails when they were being tried in the Lahore Conspiracy Case II, Bhagwati was a party to the drawing up of an elaborate “rescue plan”. In an urgency to put the plan into effect, he and his associates tried to experiment with a newly developed bomb in the dense forest on the bank of the Ravi. At the time of testing it on 28 May 1930 the bomb exploded in Bhagwati Charan’s hands, mortally injuring and killing him. [H/Poll, F.No. 25/65/1930, F.No. 375 of 1925, F.No. 130 and K.W. 1930, F.No. 4/13/1930, F.No. 192, 1929, NAI; LCC(TJ), October 1930 Pt. II, NAI; DD, pp. 120-22; BSHC, pp. 15-16; BSAUY, p. 12; BSHT, pp. 94-107, 115, 125-30, 133-37; RTANI, pp. 126-31; TMDH, pp. 39,41,44,98,113,119]

Bhal Ram: Hailed from v. Gurana, p.o. Barwala, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Mal Ram; earlier he was in the British-Indian Army; in 1942 he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served it as a Sepoy; he fought bravely against the British on the battle front in Burma and died in the course of heavy fighting in 1945; after his death, he was awarded the *tamghā* (medal) of ‘Shaheed-e-Bharat’ by Netaji, the Supreme Commander of the INA. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; WWPF, I, p. 203; MOP, I, p. 44]

Bhal Singh: Born in v. Gurwana, p.o. Barwala, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o

Mani Ram; served in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought bravely against the British as a Sepoy in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment; he died in course of heavy fighting in 1944 and he was awarded the *tamghā* (medal) of 'Shaheed-e-Bharat' posthumously by Netaji, the Suprem Commander of the INA. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; WWPF, I, p. 203; MOP, I, p. 43]

Bhal Singh: Resident of Lahore (now in Pakistan); volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it in 1942; served as Lance-Naik in the Infantry Group; took part in the battle on the Burma front against the Allied forces; died in heavy exchange of firing with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA; WWPF, I, p. 203; MOP, I, p. 43; ROH, pp. 666-67]

Bhalla Ram: Belonged to v. Gurdana, p.o. Barwala, distt. Hissar, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he left it to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Sepoy in the Body Guard Battalion; taking part in battles against the British, he was killed in Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; WWPF, I, p. 204; MOP, I, p. 44; TINA, pp. 166-173]

Bhan Singh: Resident of v. Randhawa Masandan, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sardar Hukam Singh; Sikh-Jat. Took part in

the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Involved in murdering one bad character Jagat Singh (who had kidnapped the wives of some Babbar leaders with the connivance of police and *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies). He joined hands with Sadhu Singh Sandhara and killed the associates of Jagat Singh like Mahan Kaur, Karam Kaur and Shekhari. He was arrested in 1930 and tried in the Trial Case of 1930 (Fourth Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). Charged with murders under Sections 120-B, 302, 307 and 396 (read with Sections 34 and 114) of the Indian Penal Code, Bhan Singh was awarded capital punishment with Sadhu Singh, and executed on 16 May 1931 in the district Jail, Jalandhar. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1930, NAI; Jail Records, Cntrl. Jail Jalandhar, Regstr. No. 4029/A, PSAC; HBA, p. 487]

Bhan Singh: Belonged to v. & p.o. Chola Sahib, teh. Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Ghasita Singh; cultivator. Actively participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in the 9th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, the police stopped it and arrested a number of its participants, including Bhan Singh, who was imprisoned for one year and a half. As a result of merciless beating during the detention, he passed away in Nabha

- Jail in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p. 205]
- Bhaniram:** Born in v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Nemchand; Jat (Kadiyan); farmer; took part in the agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State, 1931-35; he attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; when the Nawab's troops suddenly fired on the unarmed gathering, he received deep bullet wounds and died two days later in the hospital in Bhiwani. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 234]
- Bharat Swain:** Resident of distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was previously with the British-Indian Army, and left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; deputed to confront the British forces, he fought on the Burma front and died in the battle field on 16 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.319]
- Bhartoo:** Resident of Delhi; s/o Sagwa. Participated in the "Quit India" movement 1942 in Delhi. Grievously injured in the firing by the police in August 1942 and died. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDF*, I, p. 66]
- Bhawani Singh:** Resident of v. Bhatsana, p.o. Dalmia Dadri, distt. Jind, Punjab; he served as Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; in 1942 he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served it as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed in various battle fields in Burma to confront the British, he died in a skirmish with the invading enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWFFF*, I, p. 212]
- Bhim Sain:** Belonged to distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Supply Corps of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it patriotically as Lieutenant in the 1st Bahadur Group; he was deputed in Burma to confront the Allied forces where he lost his life in action against the enemy on 16 March, 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.36; *ROH*, pp. 658-59]
- Bhim Singh:** Born in v. Bandwali, p.o. Dhand, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Pat Ram; he joined the British-Indian Army in 1938 as Sepoy (no. 12577) in the 2/9 Jat Regiment; in 1942, he left it to become a member of the Indian National Army and actively served it at Singapore; while fighting the British army on the Burma front, he lost his life in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWFFF*, I, p. 214; *MOP*, I, p. 44]
- Bhoja Ram:** Belonged to v. Kakarala, p.o. Kaniha, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Harkishan; earlier he was in the service of the British-

- Indian Army, but in 1942 left it to join the Indian National Army where he served as Sepoy (no. 33859); after being deployed in Burma, he took part in battles against the British and was reported to be killed in 1945 in an aerial-attack. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; WWPPF, I, p. 215; MOP, I, p. 44]
- Bhola Datt:** Resident of Punjab; formerly he was in the British-Indian Army but left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army for freeing India from British rule; he fought the British forces on the Burma front as Havildar [*Hawalddār*] in the INA and died in an encounter with enemy at Kalewa in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.36]
- Bhola Ram:** Resident of v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Bahadur; Jat (Sheoran); cultivator, participated in the agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State, 1931-35; attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935 and died on the spot when the Nawab's troops fired upon the gathering. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 231-32]
- Bhulla Singh:** Resident of distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Basant Singh; Sikh-Jat. Joined the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Allegedly involved in "reformation" (code for murder) of *Zaildār* and *Chaukidār* (the hated British loyalists). Arrested and detained in Jail. After release, he joined the Civil Disobedience Movement in Hoshiarpur in 1930. Imprisoned for one year in Attock Jail, he died there on 15 August 1930. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 168; *WWPPF*, I, p. 218]
- Bhupal Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was Nursing Sepoy in the Medical Corps of the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; he served the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment in the same rank; deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the British and lost his life in bombardment by the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.39; *ROH*, pp. 664-65]
- Bhure Ram:** Hailed from v. Kheri Sansanwal, p.o. Dadri, distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Sardara; earlier he was in the service of the British-Indian Army under the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought against the British; he died in the battle field in 1945 and was awarded posthumously the medal of 'Shaheed-e-Bharat'. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPPF*, I, pp. 220-21; *MOP*, I, p. 45]
- Bidhi Singh:** Belonged to v. Daroon, ps. Rani, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; joined Indian National Army as Naik; served in the 1st Infantry Group; died in the battle-field during exchange of heavy firing with the enemy in Burma, presumably in late 1944. [INA Papers,

- F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 220; *MOP*, I, p. 45; *ROH*, pp. 666-67]
- Bihari Singh:** Resident of Punjab; a Sepoy (bearing no. 5649) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served as soldier; he was deployed in Seria (Brunei) to confront the British where he died in a skirmish with the invading British forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Bikar Singh:** Hailed from distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; admitted as Sepoy in the 1st Infantry Group; died fighting the British on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 223; *MOP*, I, p. 45]
- Bikram Rai:** Resident of distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942; he served the INA as Sepoy in its 1st Bahadur Group; while fighting the British forces on the Burma front, he was killed in a gun-battle in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/ INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.41; *ROH*, pp. 658-59]
- Bir Singh:** Resident of v. Jalalpur Jattan, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy; served in the Infantry Group; died while confronting the British forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/ INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 226; *MOP*, I, p. 45; *ROH*, pp. 666-67]
- Bishambar Dayal:** Born in 1910 in v. Bahror distt. Alwar, Rajasthan; s/o Vasudev; student of Ramjas College, Delhi. Actively involved in the nationalist activities, he participated in the Civil Disobedience movement of 1930 in Delhi. Accused in the Delhi Conspiracy Case of 1931, he was arrested on 16 March 1931 following an armed encounter. Bishamber Dayal died in a hospital in Delhi on 22 April 1931 as an under-trial prisoner. [DCC Pros. 1931, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 75; *SSG*, 10, p. 22]
- Bishambar Singh:** Resident of Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan); decided to join the Indian National Army; placed in the 1st Infantry Group as Lance-Naik; died in the battle field while fighting against the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 229; *MOP*, I, p. 45; *ROH*, pp. 654-55]
- Bishamber Dayal:** Resident of v. & p.o. Mandana, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in the 1st Bahawalpur State Infantry; in 1942 he joined the Indian National Army as Lieutenant in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he was deployed on the Burma front and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 229; *MOP*, I, p. 45; *ROH*, pp. 668-69]
- Bishambhar Dass:** Resident of v. Raghu Majra, distt. Patiala, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; admitted in the 1st Bahadur Group as Lieutenant, he fought against the

British forces and died near Arakan Hills in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 229; *TINA*, pp. 174-191; *MOP*, I, p. 45; *ROH*, pp. 654-55]

Bishan Singh: Belonged to v. & p.o. Nandolar, teh. & distt. Rewari, Haryana; s/o Paras Ram; he served as Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in the 1st Bahawalpur State Infantry of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in March 1943; deployed to confront the British, he died in the course of heavy fighting in May 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 236]

Bishan Singh: Belonged to v. Budewal, p.o. Bhorchhi, teh. Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Was actively involved in the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. With the orders of Wilson Johnston, the Administrator of Nabha, the police stopped the Jatha people from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a number of them. Arrested and imprisoned for one year in Nabha Jail, Bishan Singh died in detention in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 238]

Bishan Singh: Belonged to v. Roomi, teh.

Jagraon, distt. Ludhiana; parents not known. Actively involved in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. After reaching Jaito, the Jatha was stopped by the police who arrested a number of its participants. Bishan Singh was detained in Nabha Jail where he died on 24 November 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 239]

Bishan Singh: Belonged to v. Swadi, teh. Jagraon, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Kaka Singh; occupation agriculture. He was arrested and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment under section 17 – B of Indian Penal Code for joining the banned Qaum Ghatak Sudhar Committee. Bishan Singh died in Rawalpindi Jail in August 1925. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 234]

Bishan Singh: Born in 1908 in v. Kan Sitapur Chak No. 69, teh. Jardwala, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Vir Singh and Atam Kaur. Was involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Joined the 4th non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblages [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha) ordered the arrest of its participants. The British-led troops arrested a

number of persons, including Bishan Singh, who was imprisoned for two years. As a result of serious beating during the detention, he passed away in Nabha Jail in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 238]

Bishan Singh: Born in v. Hehar, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Sunder Singh and Khemi. Was involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Jatha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1924. It was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the Gurdwara land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. With others, Bishan Singh was also arrested by the police in the Bhai Pheru struggle and confined in Lahore Central Jail where he died on 4 February 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; WWPPF, I, p. 238]

Bishan Singh: Born on 13 November 1906 in v. Roomi, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Bhan Singh and Sahib Kaur. With the Akali reformers, he joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito in 1924 by the police. They also carried out a

large number of arrests under the orders of the Administrator of Nabha. With others, Bishan Singh was arrested, imprisoned in Nabha Jail and died there on 31 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 231]

Bishan Singh: Hailed from distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); earlier he was a Sepoy in the 1/13 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as soldier in the 2nd Infantry Battalion; deployed on the Burma front, he confronted the Allied forces and died fighting the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.43]

Bishan Singh: Hailed from v. Ghasitpur, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known; farmer. Was involved in the 5th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha people were stopped before entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar by the police, and a number of arrests were made. Bishan Singh was also arrested, imprisoned in Nabha Jail, and he passed away in detention on 4 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident);

WWPFF, I, p. 239]

Bishan Singh: Hailed from v. Har Pind, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known; Taking part in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the peaceful Guru-ka-Bagh Jatha (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant. The Mahant was foisted by the Punjab authorities on the Bagh for acting as a tool in the officials' hands to execute the Government policy of repression. The Jatha was stopped and faced with heavy showers of lathis by the police in August 1922. Bishan Singh received grievous injuries (below the belt) in the lathi-charge and subsequently died. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 17]

Bishan Singh: Hailed from v. Kaisarpur, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; volunteered his services as a Sepoy to the Indian National Army; served in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; killed by the British soldiers while fighting on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 239; *MOP*, I, p. 47; *ROH*, pp. 662-63]

Bishan Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 12743) in the Punjab Regiment; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; after taking position at Kuala Belait (Brunei), he confronted the British advances and was killed by the enemy air attack between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA(1946), NAI]

Bishan Singh: Resident of v. & p.o. Bhuttar Kalan, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Gurdit Singh. Joined the British-Indian Army in November 1933 and served it till 1940. Involved in rebellious activities in the army, he was Court-martialled in 1940 and sentenced to death. Bishan Singh was executed in Secundrabad Jail (now in Pakistan) on 6 September 1940. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 232]

Bishan Singh: Resident of v. Sarwan, distt. Jullundur (Jalandhar), Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Lieutenant; served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma front against the Allied forces and died in the battle-field in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No.379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 290; *MOP*, I, p. 47; *ROH*, pp. 666-67]

Bishan Singh: Resident of v. Sohal, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Dayal Singh and Mehtab Kaur; cultivator. Took active part in the peaceful Sikh Jatha (with the Akali reformers) to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant. The Mahant was foisted by the Punjab authorities on the Bagh for acting as a tool in the officials' hands to execute the Government policy of repression. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police in August 1922, Bishan Singh was arrested and imprisoned in the Attock Jail. He died on 6 December 1922 while he was in detention there. [H/Poll, F.No. 419 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *TAM*, pp. 49-61; *INMPM*, II, p. 17]

Bishan Singh Mangat: Hailed from v.

Mangat, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sardar Isher Singh and Malan; aged 34 years. Joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lion") Akalis under the influence of Jathedar Karam Singh in 1922. Took part in the robbery of the Government revenue in July 1923. Was declared a proclaimed offender by the British Government on 8 August 1923 with the announcement that anybody who provided a clue to his whereabouts would get Rs. 400/- and six squares of land in the Bar Canal Colony (now in Pakistan). One Anup Singh (another Babbar Akali) betrayed Bishan Singh Mangat and his three comrades. Bishan Singh died fighting the police in an encounter at Babeli – in Kapurthala on 1 September 1923. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1923, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; *SP*, pp. 82, 92 (cited in connection with the incident); *HBA*, p. 448]

Bobine: Resident of Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was with the British-Indian Army; he served the INA as Sepoy and fought against the advancing British army in Malaya; he lost his life during an Anglo-American bombardment in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.44]

Bollu Ram: Resident of v. Kherli, p.o. Balabgarh, distt. Faridabad, Haryana; he was in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; in 1943, he left it to join the Indian National Army where he served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought

against the British, and died in the battle field near Tamu (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPF*, I, p. 240; *MOP*, I, p. 47; *ROH*, pp. 664-65]

Bora Singh alias Rachpal Singh: Belonged to v. Jalal Usman, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Sat Singh. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Bora Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]

Bostan Khan: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Naik (bearing no. 9647) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; after his shifting loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent to Seria (Brunei) to confront the British; he lost his life while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Brahma Dutt: Resident of Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 1st Heavy Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy with its 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he was deputed on the Arakan battle

front to confront the British forces; there he lost his life on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/ INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.49]

Brichha: Hailed from Kucha Nawab, Delhi; s/o Munshi Ram. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Received severe bullet wounds in the firing by the police and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDF*, II, p. XXXV; *SSG*, 10, p. 23]

Brij Lal Dua (Lalla): Belonged to Punjab; s/o Lalla Vishnu; deported for life to the Andaman Islands; he settled down at Port Blair and started his own business; later he joined the Indian Independence League and actively served it; after the Japanese occupation of the Islands, he was arrested by them in January 1944 on the suspicion of his being a British spy, but released after a week; he was arrested again in July 1945 and made a prisoner in the Cellular Jail; taken to Havelock (the Andaman Islands) in the first week of August 1945, he was thrown into the sea by the Japanese forces. [*UHFS*, p. 242]

Buddhi Singh: Resident of Punjab; influenced by patriotic feelings, he decided to leave the British-Indian Army in 1942 and join the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; on his deployment, he fought heroically against the British forces on the Burma front and died in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/ INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.49]

Buddhsen: Born in Maanpur, Baral, Bulandshahar, United Province (now Uttar Pradesh) and resident of Civil Lines, Delhi; s/o Goverdhan; a labourer in Delhi Cloth Mill, he took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Receiving grievous bullet wounds in the firing by the British troops on 13 August 1942 at Civil Lines, Delhi, he died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *SSG*, 10, p. 107]

Budh Ram: Born in v. Kumharya, p.o. Kinnarai, distt. Hissar, Haryana; he was in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; in 1943 he joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fighting against the British in various battle fields, he lost life in action at Tamu (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPF*, I, p. 243; *MOP*, I, p. 47; *ROH*, pp. 660-61]

Budh Ram: Resident of v. Tajia Khera, teh. Sirsa, distt, Hissar, Haryana; s/o Sheo Lall; he served the British-Indian Army as Gunner (no. 50690) in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; in 1943, he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and fought against the British in various battle fields; he was killed by the enemy in 1944 in the course of heavy fighting. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. B, HSAP; *WWPF*, I, p. 243; *MOP*, I, p. 47]

Budh Singh: Belonged to v. Kartarpur, p.o. Begowal, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Surjan Singh and Ganga Kaur. He was involved

with the Akali reformers activities in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Budh Singh received serious bullet wounds and soon died of them. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p.244; *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]

Budh Singh: Born in v. Kotha Pardhan Singh, teh. Dask, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Surjan Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, and also joined Akali reformers in the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Budh Singh shut himself in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's men soon broke open its doors, shot and killed him. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p.244; *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]

Budh Singh: Resident of v. Sahowal, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan). Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, he joined the

Akali Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Budh Singh was one among those who ran to take shelter in one of the side-rooms; attacked by the Mahant's men, he was killed there. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]

Budha Singh: Hailed from v. Makhi Khurd, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Alla Singh. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached at Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – ordered the arrest of its participants. Budha Singh was arrested, imprisoned for one year, and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 245]

Budha Singh: Resident of v. Ghummat Khurd, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Ishar Singh and Inder Kaur. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British

- order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, its members were stopped by the police who carried out a number of arrests. Budha Singh was arrested and put behind the bars in Nabha Bir Jail, where he died (due to tortures by the Jail authorities) at the age of 20. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p. 245]
- Budhi Ram:** Resident of Balsan, Himachal Pradesh; took part in a protest that led to the protesters' encircling the police station to force the release of their leaders; these leaders were imprisoned there on the charge of leading an agitation against the Rana (ruler of Balsan State) – an ally of the British Government. The police opened fire on the besieging agitators, and Budhi Ram was killed in this firing. The incident is known popularly as the 'Balsan Firing' of 29 June 1947. [SKWD, p. 5, SKO, pp. 20-21]
- Bukhtawar Singh:** Resident of Punjab; served the British-Indian Army as Naik (bearing no. 8931) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he died at Kuala Belait (Brunei) around 9 June 1945 in course of fighting the British army. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Bur Singh:** Belonged to v. & distt. not known, Punjab; s/o Mul Singh. Participated in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, and joined the Akali Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Bur Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp.192-203]
- Bur Singh:** Hailed from distt. Amritsar, Punjab; earlier he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; he was placed as Lieutenant and deployed on the Burma front to confront the British forces; he died there in combat in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p.654]
- Burhan Ali:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12836) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; from Kuala Beait (Brunei) he was sent to Labi (Brunei) to fight against the British army; after reaching there he was captured and killed by the Japanese forces in June 1945 for his refusal to obey their command. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Buta Singh:** Belonged to v. Dasuval, teh. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Nihal Singh; occupation agriculture. Was an active participant in the Akali

movement in Punjab. Joined the Jatha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1924. The Morcha was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the Gurdwara land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. Buta Singh was arrested by the police in the Bhai Pheru struggle, sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100/-. Detained in Multan Jail, he died on account of tortures

by the Jail authorities. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; WWPF, I, p. 251]

Buta Singh: Resident of v. Khanpur, p.o. Botar, distt. Sialkat (now on Pakistan); joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy (no. 23640); posted in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment, he was killed in action against the British troops on 29 September 1944 in Burma. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA, NAI; MOP, I, p. 49; ROH, pp. 654-55]

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- Captain Mohd. Akram:** Belonging to Punjab, he served the 1/14 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he was closely associated with Captain Mohan Singh of the same Regiment; both of them were convinced that India's welfare lay in its liberation from the British rule, and consequently, they soon turned staunch nationalists; when they were deployed in Malaya in 1941 to counter the Japanese advance, they left the British side and joined hands with the Japanese to work against the British. Fujiwara (the Japanese Intelligence officer) joined them at this point in their anti-British activities; together they succeeded in spreading patriotism among Indian civilians as well as Indian army men under the British; both were selected as members of a Goodwill Mission to Tokyo (Japan), for holding informal discussions on Indian Independence; on his way separately to Tokyo, Mohd. Akram lost his life in an air-crash on 24 March 1942. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *IR*, V, p. 126; *TINA*, pp. 5-35]
- Chadar Singh:** Hailed from v. Khariyan, p.o. Bhattar, distt. Hissar, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deputed to fight the British in various battle fields in Burma, he lost his life in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.254; *MOP*, I, p. 49; *ROH*, pp. 672-73]
- Chadda:** Resident of Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; served as Lieutenant in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed while facing the assault of the advancing British force in Singapore in December 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 221/INA, NAI]
- Chaila:** Resident of v. Surpura Kalan, p.o. Behal, distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Harnarain Singh; joined the Indian National Army voluntarily in February 1942 in Singapore; served

- in the 3rd Infantry Group; killed in the exchange of firing with the British forces in Singapore, possibly in 1943. [INA Papers, F.Nos. INA/Vtr. Srs. HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 294]
- Chain:** Resident of v. Jhinger, teh. Nawanshahr, distt. Jullundur (Jalandhar), Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; posted in the Azad Brigade; fought near Imphal front where he died in heavy exchange of fire with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 254; *MOP*, I, p. 49]
- Chaman Lal:** Belonged to Delhi; s/o Shankar Lal. Took part in the Civil Disobedience movement, 1930. Participated in the procession that had been taken out in Delhi on 6 May 1930 in protest against the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi. Suddenly the police lathi-charged and opened fire on the processionists. With others, Chaman Lal was severely injured in the lathi-charge by the police and died. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930, NAI; *WWDFP*, I, p. 82]
- Chanan Singh:** Hailed from v. Kotla Nandh Singh, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parentage not known; Sikh-Jat. Served in the British-Indian Army before his discharge from it. Returning home he joined the Akali movement and later went over to the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Participated in the "reformation" (code for murder) of *Zaildārs* and *Kursī Nashīns*. Arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (popularly known as Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). Sentenced to death and executed in Central Jail, Lahore, in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1925, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 169.]
- Chanan Singh:** Belonged to v. Tibba, p.o. Talwandi, distt. Jullundur (Jalandhar), Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy; served in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the pitched battle on the Burma front where he died fighting the British near Kalewa in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. I/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 266; *MOP*, I, p. 50; *ROH*, pp. 672-73]
- Chanan Singh:** Hailed from v. & p.o. Jhullian, distt. Ambala, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy; fought on the Burma front against the Allied forces; lost his life in a bloody encounter with the British forces, perhaps in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No.1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 266; *MOP*, I, p. 50; *ROH*, pp. 673-73]
- Chanan Singh:** Resident of distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served in the Unit 50 as Naik; died in a heavy exchange of fire with the British forces near Pegu on the Burma front in September 1944. [INA Papers, F. No.498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Chanan Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Lance-Naik (bearing no. 7732) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; he was deputed from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei)

- to fight against the British; he was detained by the Japanese forces at Labi and asked to act under the Japanese command; on refusal he was killed in June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA(1946), NAI]
- Chanan Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 15620) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British army; he lost his life while facing an Allied force's assault between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Chanan Singh:** Resident of v. Bukanwala, p.o. Moga, distt, Ferozepur, Punjab; became a volunteer soldier of the Indian National Army in 1942 in Singapore; placed in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; died in the battle field while fighting the British in Burma in early 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 266; *ROH*, pp. 668-69]
- Chand Bahadur:** Belonged to distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); earlier he was in the Frontier Forces of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as Naik; he fought against the British forces on the Burma front and died on the battle ground. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.55]
- Chanda:** Belonged to distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Hukman; he joined the British-Indian Army in 1940 and served it as Gunner (no. 50352) in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army on 15 February 1942 and fought against the British wherever he was deputed to confront them; he lost his life in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.273; *MOP*, I, p. 50]
- Chanda Singh:** Born in v. Nizampura, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Hukm Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab and joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Chanda Singh was one among those who ran to take shelter in a side-room, attacked by the Mahant's men and got killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-203]
- Chandar Singh:** Resident of distt. Hissar, Haryana; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; registered himself as Sepoy (no. 42917) in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed in the thick of a battle against the British on the Burma front in August 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Chander Bhan:** Born in 1907 in v. Hasanpur, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana;

s/o Mehar Chand; he served the British-Indian Army as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he shifted his loyalty in 1942 to the Indian National Army and served in the Artillery; he fought against the British on the Burma front and was captured; died in captivity in February 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; ROH, pp. 670-71; EISE, p. 32]

Chander Singh: Resident of Punjab; formerly he was a soldier in the Medical Corps of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served actively its Medical Unit; he was deputed to a number of battle fields in Burma to take care of the INA soldiers; while performing his duties on the front, he was injured in heavy bombardment and died in a hospital at Maymyo (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/ INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.56]

Chandgi Ram: Born in p.o. Badra, teh. Dadri, distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Surjan; joined the British-Indian Army in 1940 and served as Lance-Naik; he left it to join the Indian National Army on 15 February 1942 and served it as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*]; he died in the Anglo-American bombardment in Singapore in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; WWPF, I, p.281; MOP, I, p. 50]

Chandgi Ram: Born in v. Dhoni Bilwala Sewari, distt. Hissar, Haryana; he

served as Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and became a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting the British in pitched battles, he was killed in March 1945 near the Sitang River (Burma). [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; WWPF, I, pp.281-82; MOP, I, p. 51; ROH, pp. 672-73]

Chandgi Ram: Resident of v. Akbarpur, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he served as Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; in 1942, he joined the Indian National Army and served in its 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he fought the British in Burma and lost his life in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; WWPF, I, p.281; MOP, I, p. 51; ROH, pp. 668-69]

Chandgi Ram: Resident of v. Misri, p.o. Dadri, distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Tirkha Ram; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the Heavy Artillery, before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army; joining it as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment, he fought the British on the Burma front; in 1945 he was reported to have been killed by the enemy in the course of heavy fighting. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; WWPF, I, p.281; MOP, I, p. 51]

Chandgi Ram: Resident of v. Nimrowali, p.o. Chhapar, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; he was in the Hong Kong-

Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1943 as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed to confront the British, he lost his life in Anglo-American bombardment near the Sitang River (Burma) in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; WWPF, I, p.282; MOP, I, p. 51]

Chandra Bhan Gupta: Resident of Delhi; s/o Ram Parshad; he was an active political worker. Participated in the Civil Disobedience movement, 1930. Joined the procession which was taken out on 6 May 1930 in Delhi in protest against the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi. Seriously injured when the processionists were lathi-charged and fired upon, Chandra Bhan Gupta died on the same day. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930, NAI; WWDF, I, p. 146]

Chandra Has: Resident of Delhi s/o Ram Singh. Took part in the Civil Disobedience movement in 1932. Sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment on 10 June 1932 in the Central Jail, Delhi. While undergoing the sentence Chandra Has fell ill and died in the Jail hospital. [H/Poll, F.No. 31/54/32, NAI; WWDF, I, p. 87]

Chandrashekhar Azad: Born in July 1906 in v. Bhavra, Alirajpur State (now in distt. Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh); s/o Pandit Sita Ram Tiwari; received his early schooling in Bhavra; left his parents and fled to Varanasi (Banaras) and stayed with his uncle, Pandit Shiv Vinayak Mishra; got

admission in a Sanskrit *pāṭhshālā*; participated in the Non-Cooperation movement 1920-21 in Banaras and opposed the sale of foreign goods. During this movement he became a favourite of such local leaders as Shiv Prasad Gupta; was arrested and put under trial in the court of Khareghat where the presiding magistrate was notorious for his brutality towards the freedom fighters. Chandrashekhar's attitude in the court was defiant, and he was reported to have announced his name as 'Azad', his father's name as 'Swatantrata' and his residence as 'prison'. Being irritated by this, the magistrate subjected him to fifteen lashes of flogging, and with every lash he shouted 'Mahatma Gandhi ki jai', 'Bande Mataram', etc; and earned his name of public honour – 'Azad'. With the suspension of the Non-Cooperation movement, the revolutionary activities again flared up; Chandrashekhar's mind now turned away from the non-violent method of Mahatma Gandhi and moved towards the armed revolution. Coming in contact with Manmath Nath Gupta and Pranavesh Chatterjee, he became a member of the revolutionary party in Banaras and gained the admiration of the party leaders, who used to call him 'quick-silver' for his restless energy. Involved in the Kakori Mail Robbery in 1925, under the leadership of Ramprasad Bismil, he fled to Jhansi and stayed under the protection of Master Rudra Narayan Singh; found good associates like Sadashiv Rao Malkapurkar, Bhagwan Das Mahaur and Vishwanath Vaishampayan in Jhansi. When police activities

increased in Jhansi, Chandrashekhar Azad slipped off to the Orchha State. On 8 and 9 September 1928 an all-India meeting of the revolutionaries was held at Ferozeshah Kotla, Delhi, and the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (Army) came into existence. Though, Chandrashekhar Azad did not attend the meeting, but everybody present there wanted him to be appointed the Commander-in-Chief (Supremo). He took active part in the Saunder's murder on 17 December 1928, and it was at his instance that Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt exploded bombs in the Central Legislative Assembly on 8 April 1929. He was indirectly involved in the attempt to blow up the Viceroy's train in December 1929; one of the main accused in the Second Lahore Conspiracy Case, he absconded; he was betrayed by an associate to the police on 27 February 1931 in the Alfred Park, Allahabad; surrounded by a heavily armed police party, he kept his pursuers at bay single-handedly with a small pistol and a few cartridges; even the enemy was all praise for his shooting skill and courageous composure. Left eventually with only one bullet in his Mauser, he fired it at his own temple to live up to his resolve of not getting arrested or dragged to the gallows. [H/Poll., F.Nos. 130 & K.W. 1930, 4/13/1930, NAI; LCC(TJ), October 1930, NAI; IR, III, pp. 51-58; TMDH, pp. 21, 30, 39-40, 114, 118; DD, pp. 53, 55, 57, 114, 116]

Chandru: Hailed from v. Mankawas, p.o. Dadri, distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; he

served as Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; in 1942 he left it to join the Indian National Army where he served as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deputed to confront the British in Burma, he took part in pitched battles against them; he died in the course of heavy fighting in 1944; he was awarded the *tamghā* (medal) of 'Shaheed-e-Bharat' posthumously by Netaji, the Supreme Commander of the INA. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; WWPF, I, p.282; MOP, I, p. 51]

Chandu Lal: Resident of distt. Hissar, Haryana; he served the British-Indian Army as Naik (no. 10139) in the 2/9 Jat Regiment; volunteered to join the Indian National Army on 15 February 1942; he fought against the British in Burma and lost his life in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; WWPF, I, p.282; MOP, I, p. 51]

Chandu Ram: Born on 1 July 1920 in v. Thalakna, teh. Hamirpur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Pala Ram; was a soldier (no. 12399) in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; served as Sepoy in the Nehru Brigade; died on the Burma front while performing his military duties against the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; MOP, I, p. 51]

Chandu Ram: Born on 1 July 1920; resident of distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; served previously as Sepoy

in the Frontier Force Rifles of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties and joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy (no. 42523); served in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; fought against the Allied forces on the Burma front and died on 2 April 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Charan Singh: Belonged to v. Dinga, distt. Gujarat (now in Pakistan); s/o Gokal Singh. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Charan Singh was one among those who ran to take shelter in one of the side-rooms, attacked by the Mahant's men and got killed. [H/ Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205]

Charan Singh: Resident of v. Kotla Sant Singh, distt Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Gurdit Singh. Actively involved in the movement against the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Akali Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the entry on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Charan Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921,

10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205]

Charan Singh: Belonged to v. Sugi, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar by the police, who arrested many of its participants under the orders of Wilson Jhonston – the Administrator of Nabha. Charan Singh was arrested and subjected to severe beating, resulting in his death in Nabha Jail in December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 287]

Charan Singh: Hailed from distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; decided to join the Indian National Army; placed in the Infantry Group as Lance-Naik; died in the battlefield in Burma while fighting the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, p. 287; *MOP*, I, p. 52; *ROH*, pp. 672-73]

Charan Singh: Resident of Punjab; he had served the British-Indian Army as a Naik (bearing No. 9884) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment before joining the Indian National Army in 1942; deputed to fight the British army at

Kuala Belait (Brunei), he was killed in an Anglo-American bombardment between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Charan Singh: Resident of v. Serawan, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; he was running a shop in Malaya; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army when it was organised in Malaya; placed in the Intelligence Services as a Sepoy, promoted as Lance-Naik; he often visited India for Intelligence work; arrested in 1944, tried and sentenced to be hanged in Multan Jail in the same year. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *IR*, V, p. 109; *ROH*, pp. 672-73]

Charat Singh: Belonged to v. Kandhala, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Roop Singh; Sikh-Jat; farmer. Joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Involved in murdering *Safaidposhes* and *Lambardārs* (police informers and loyalists). Arrested and tortured by the Jail authorities and died in detention in 1927. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 169]

Chardhuri Ram: Resident of Punjab; volunteered to serve the Indian National Army and joined it as a Sepoy; posted in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; while taking part in a bloody encounter with the British, he died on 24 June 1944 in Burma. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Chatar Singh: Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as soldier

(no. 22639); served in the Unit 50; wounded in the heavy exchange of firing with the British troops and died of his injuries in a hospital at Maymyo (Burma) in July 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Chattar Singh: Hailed from v. Kodlem, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Bhup Singh; ex-army man. Resigned from the army and took part in the Non-Cooperation movement, 1920-22. Sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a half under section 124 (a) of the Indian Penal Code. Chattar Singh died in 1923 in the Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 18 of 1922, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 289]

Chattar Singh: Hailed from Punjab; earlier served as soldier in the British-Indian Army; fought for them in Malaya where he was taken a prisoner by the Japanese; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it in Singapore; took part in the pitched battles against the Allied forces; captured by the enemy in the battle-field, he was tried for "waging war against the King-Emperor" and hanged on 29 July 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *IR*, V, p. 108]

Chaudhari Adaula: Resident of Chakla, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Mohammad But; Kashmiri. He joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 265]

- Chet Singh:** Born in v. Bundala, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Jawala Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Chet Singh received serious bullet wounds in the firing and soon died of them. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205]
- Chet Singh:** Hailed from v. Budala Chak 71 (Bachan Singhwala), distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Deva Singh. Was a member of the 5th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito by the police, who also carried out a large number of arrests. Chet Singh was detained, imprisoned and severely beaten, resulting in his death in Nabha Jail on 24 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 292]
- Chhaila:** Born in v. Surpura Kalan, p.o. Behal, distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Harnarain Singh; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army since 1940 as Gunner (no. 50494) in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army on 15 February 1942 in Singapore; he fought the British on various battle fronts in Burma and died in the course of heavy fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.294; *MOP*, I, p. 52]
- Chhaila Ram:** Resident of distt. Hissar, Haryana; earlier he was in the service of the British-Indian Army, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; he fought the British as Sepoy on the Burma front and died in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.61]
- Chhailu Ram:** Resident of v. Chhapar, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Jodha Ram; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 4/9 Jat Regiment; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army where he served as Sepoy in the Body Guard Unit; he confronted the British in pitched battles and lost his life on the Burma front in 1945.[INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.294; *MOP*, I, p. 53]
- Chhaja Singh:** Resident of v. Khehra Majra, farmer Kapurthala State (now distt. Kapurthala), Punjab; parents not known; Sikh-Jat; cultivator. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Was

actively involved in murdering *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies). Arrested in 1935 at Chandbeli, tried for killing police informers and sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment, Chhaja Singh died in detention in the Andamans Jail in 1939. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 169]

Chhaja Singh: Resident of distt. Ambala, Haryana; s/o Santa Singh; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army; registered himself as a Sepoy in Malaya; killed in an exchange of firing with the British soldiers in Malaya in late 1943. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 294; *ROH*, pp. 668-69]

Chhaju Ram: Resident of Rohtak, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed in the battle fields on the Burma front, he encountered the Allied forces and died fighting in a gun-battle near Kalewa in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 221/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.672]

Chhaju Ram: Belonged to v. Chimni, teh. Jhajjar, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Harlal; matriculate; farmer. Participated in the Civil Disobedience movement in Rohtak in 1932. Sentenced to one year's imprisonment (6 months' simple imprisonment and 6 months' rigorous imprisonment) under the Defence of India Act. Remained in

Attock and Rohtak District Jails. Died while under imprisonment in Rohtak Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 33/56/32, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 295]

Chhaju Ram: Resident of distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Ramji Lal; he served as Sepoy in the 1st Infantry Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British wherever he was deployed and died in the course of heavy fighting in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.295; *MOP*, I, p. 53]

Chhaju Ram: Resident of distt. Sangrur, Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army as a Sepoy; served in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; killed on the Burma front while confronting the enemy forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 295; *MOP*, I, p. 53]

Chheda Lal: Resident of Punjab; he was a Nursing Sepoy under the British-Indian Army; he left the British service in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army, as Nursing Sepoy in the 10th Regiment; he attended to the medical needs of the INA soldiers on the battle front in Burma and was killed by the British troops in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.61]

Chhib Singh: Resident of Punjab; formerly was Sepoy in the 5/11 Sikh

- Regiment of the British-Indian Army, he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; fought against the British forces as Sepoy in the 10th Regiment of the INA in Burma; he died in an enemy air-attack near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/ INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.61]
- Chhilu:** Born in v. Tehra Kalan, distt. Sonipat, Haryana; served previously as Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he fought against the British on various battle fronts and died in the course of heavy fighting near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; MOP, I, p. 53]
- Chhيرانjit Lal:** Resident of Narnaul, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed in the battle fields on the Burma front, he encountered the British and died fighting a gun-battle with the enemy near Kalewa in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; ROH, p.668]
- Chhote Ram:** Resident of Mehrauli, Delhi; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served it as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed in the battle fields, he bravely encountered the British and died fighting with the enemy near Tamu in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; ROH, p.668]
- Chhotu:** Resident of Punjab; a sweeper in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it by accompanying the INA soldiers at various places; died at Kuala Belait (Brunei) in the face of an Allied force's assault between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Chhotu:** Resident of v. Bale, p.o. Nisa Nisang, distt. Karnal, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 where he served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he confronted the British on the Burma front and died in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP; WWPPF, I, p. 297; MOP, I, p. 53; ROH, pp. 674-75]
- Chhotu Ram:** Resident of v. Dudhina, p.o. Chirya, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana, s/o Tota Ram; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment; in 1942, he moved into the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik in the 7th Guerrilla Regiment; he was deployed to fight the British army on various battle fronts and was killed in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. C, HSAP;

WWPFF, I, p.298; MOP, I, p. 53]

Chimanlal/Chamanlal: Belonged to Karimpura, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Nikka Mal; Dalal (broker). With others, he was asking for the dead bodies of the persons killed in the firing at Qissa Khawani Bazar on 31 May 1930. He also accompanied the dead in the funeral procession to Garikhana, Ganj and Gorkhatri. Despite its being non-violent and peaceful, the procession was fired upon by the British forces at Mohalla Dhallan. Chimanlal received grave injuries in the firing on 31 May 1930 and died. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 256]

Chinta Singh Kang: Hailed from v. Dhandoli, p.s. Phagwara, Punjab; s/o Sardar Bagga Singh; Kang Sikh-Jat. Recruited as a gunner (1936) in the 8th Mountain Battery of the British-Indian Army. With Ajaib Singh he deserted the army from Abbottabad (now in Pakistan). Both of them took away 3.3 rifles, two spare bolts and 800 cartridges from the Abbottabad Cantonment. Being inspired by the heroic deeds of Rattan Singh Rakkar (Babbar), he joined the Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Assisted by Ajaib Singh, he killed Karam Singh – "who had managed the arrest of Babbar Dhanna Singh". Arrested on 21 April 1940 from Pindori Ganga Singh, Hoshiarpur (due to the treachery of Bir Singh Sahota), tried in the Trial Case No. 18 of 1940-41 (Seventh Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case) and convicted under Section 302 (read with Section 34) of the Indian Penal

Code for the murder of Karam Singh, Chinta Singh was awarded capital punishment. He was executed on 5 June 1941 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. No. 18 of 1940-41, Sessions Court, Jalandhar Records, PSAC; Jail Records – Jalandhar, Regstr. No. 8181 class C, 1941, PSAC; *HBA*, pp. 503-05]

Chirag Din: Hailed from v. Bardghe, p.o. Hausa, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; became a volunteer soldier of the Indian National Army in 1942; admitted to the Infantry Group; killed while fighting the British forces in Burma, presumably in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 299; *MOP*, I, p. 53; *ROH*, pp. 668-69]

Chotey Singh: Hailed from Punjab; he served at Port Blair, the Andamans, as a Sepoy (bearing no. 2534) of the British-Indian Military Force; resigned from it to join the Indian Independence League; imparted training to the members of the Indian National Army; when the Japanese forces occupied the Andaman Islands, they arrested him on the false charge of spying for the British and confined him to the Cellular Jail; cruelly tortured, he was shot dead by the Japanese on 30 March 1943 at Dugnabad, the Andamans.[*UHFS*, p. 224]

Chuhar Singh: Born in 1896 in v. Rurki Khas, p.o. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Achhroo. Participated in the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar,

Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached at Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha) ordered the arrest of its members. The British-led troops carried out a number of arrests in which Chuhar Singh was included. He was awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment in Nabha Bir Jail where he died (due to torture by the Jail authorities) in 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p. 300]

Chunnial: Belonged to v. Gothra, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Sohan

Lal; Jat (Sheoran); farmer; was 18 years old when he attended the kisan meeting at Singhani on 8 August 1935, where he was killed in the firing by the Nawab's troops. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 236]

Chuttar Singh: Born in v. Kandhala, distt. Jullundur[Jalandhar], Punjab; parentage not known. Actively involved in the militant Babbar Akali (the "fierce lions") movement in Punjab. With Charat Singh, he was involved in the "reformation" (code for murder) of *Safaidposhes* and *Lambardārs* (police informers and hard-core British loyalists). Chuttar Singh was killed in an encounter with the police in 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 169.]

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Dadu Ram: Resident of distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942, and fought as a soldier against the British forces on the Burma front; he died in the thick of a battle with the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/ INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.66]

Dal Bahadur Thapa: Hailed from v. Bara Kotha, teh. Dharamshala, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; was formerly a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the British-Indian Army's 2/1 Gorkha Rifles; shifted his loyalties and joined the Indian National Army; posted as Captain in the Reinforcement Group, he was captured by the British on the Burma front, court-martialled and hanged in the District Jail, Delhi, in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 811; *HPKSS*, p. 90; *MOP*, I, p. 53; *ROH*, p. 675]

Dal Singh: Resident of v. Nizampura, (Diwan Singh Wala), distt.

Sheikhupura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Masuda Singh. Actively involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Dal Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's men broke open the doors and opened fire on him. Severely injured in the firing by the Mahant's men Dal Singh laid down his life. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205; *WWPFF*, I, p. 304]

Dalel Singh: Born in 1899 in v. Mirzapur, p.o. Garhdiwala, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Bhagwan Singh. Took part in the Akali activities in Punjab. Joined the 7th peaceful Sikh Jatha to

Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached Jaito, the police stopped them from entering into the Gurdwara and also carried out some arrests. Dalel Singh was put behind the bars in Nabha Jail, and he died there (because of severe torture) on 13 August 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, I, p. 305]

Dalil: Resident of Garhi Shamozi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Jahangir; aged 29 years. He took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, p. 266]

Dalip Singh *alias* Dalipa: Hailed from v. Dhamian Kalan, p.s. Hariana, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Sardar Labh Singh; aged 18 years. Being the youngest Babbar Akali, he was popularly known as "Bhajanji" (a young and blooming cobra). He took part in the murders of such oppressive loyalists as Buta *Lambardār* and his grandson Surjan Singh of Nangal Shaman, on 11 and 12 March 1923; of Hazara Singh *Safaidposh* of Baibalpur, on 27 March 1923; as well as in the conspiracy to murder Subedar Sundar Singh of Randhawa Barota in May 1923. A close associate of Kishan Singh Gargajj and Jathedar

Karam Singh of Daulatpur, he was declared an absconding offender in August 1923 and a handsome reward was announced on his head. Betrayed by Jawala Singh, arrested in 1924 and tried in the Trail Case No. 2 of 1924 (Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), he was charged with murders and dacoities under Sections 120-B, 302, 307 and 396 (read with Sections 34 and 114 of the Indian Penal Code). Dalip Singh was sentenced to death and hanged on 27 February 1926 in Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; WWPF, I, p. 313]

Dalip Singh: Belonged to v. Sahuwal, distt. Sialkot (now in Pakistan); s/o Karam Singh. He was associated with the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. The Akalis led a Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha killing and wounding many, Dalip Singh and Waryam Singh requested the Mahant to stop the massacre. The Mahant did not listen to Dalip Singh and shot him with his revolver. Dalip fell down and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp.192-205; WWIM, I, p. 313]

Dalip Singh: Born in 1898 in the v. Dhamian Kalan, teh. and distt.

Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Ishar Singh; Sikh-Jat; cultivator. Joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akalis. Involved in the "reform" (code for murder) of *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies) in 1923. Arrested and tried in the Trial Case No. 2 of 1924 (popularly known as Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), he was sentenced to life imprisonment. Died in the Central Jail, Lahore, in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 169; *FFAHD*, I, p. 164]

Dalip Singh: Belonged to v. & p.o. Rathdhana, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy and shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; deployed as soldier in the 2nd Military Transport Company of the INA to confront the British, he died in the course of a gun- battle in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.320; *ROH*, pp. 674-75]

Dalip Singh: Born in 1897 in v. Kotli Dhadian, p.o. Parowal, teh. Batala, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Wadhawa Singh. He was actively involved in the Akali movement in Punjab. Participated in Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) and underwent eight months' imprisonment in Multan Jail in 1922. After being released from Jail, he joined the non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the orders of Wilson Johnston – the

Administrator of Nabha – and its members arrested at Jaito by the police. Dalip Singh was also detained and beaten to death in Jail on 24 March 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 319]

Dalip Singh: Resident of Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army; served as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Unit 50 of the Guerrilla Regiment; lost his life in the battle against the Allied forces in July 1944 on the Burma front. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Dalip Singh: Resident of Punjab; transported for life to the Andamans by the British Government for his involvement in anti-British struggle; he settled down at Namunagar village in the South Andamans and started cultivation; joined the Indian Independence League; he was captured by the Japanese forces in 1943 during their occupation of the Islands; put to the Cellular Jail on the suspicion of his being a British spy, he was subjected to inhuman torture, and eventually killed by the Japanese on 30 March 1944, and buried at Homfraygunj in the Andamans. [*UHFSA*, pp. 224-25; *RFT*, p. 57]

Dalwar Khan: Belonged to v. & p.o. Jahli, distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); joined the Indian National Army as Havildar [*Hawaldār*]; served in the Intelligence Group, killed by the enemy forces while performing

his duties of espionage in Burma, perhaps in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 322; *ROH*, pp. 674-75]

Dani Chand: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; leaving the British Army in 1942, he joined the Indian National Army as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought bravely against the British forces in Burma and died in the battle field at Haka (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/ INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.69; *MOP*, I, p. 54]

Dara Singh: Hailed from v. & p.o. Chhajalwadi, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in Singapore; served as a Sepoy in the Infantry Group; gave away his life while fighting the British on the Indo-Burmese border in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 323]

Darbara Singh: Belonged to v. Jang, Patiala State (now distt. Patiala), Punjab; s/o Kehar Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921[see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Darbara Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in

connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205]

Darbara Singh: Resident of v. Jorgr, Patiala State (now distt. Patiala), Punjab; s/o Jeewan Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Darbara Singh ran to take shelter in one of the side-rooms. Attacked there by assailants, he was brutally killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205]

Darshan Singh: Hailed from v. Khera, distt, Kapurthala, Punjab; decided to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army; posted as Lieutenant in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the battle against the Allied forces on the Burma front and lost his life there in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/ INA (1946) NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 329; *MOP*, I, p. 55; *ROH*, pp. 680-81]

Darshan Singh: Resident of v. Pandori Gola, distt. Amitsar, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army voluntarily in 1942; served in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died on the Burma front fighting the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI, *WWPFF*, I, p. 328; *MOP*, I, p. 55]

- Daryao Singh:** Resident of distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Cheta & Dholan; he served as Sepoy (no. 13047) in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought the British in various battle fields; died taking part in an encounter near Manipur in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; WWFFF, I, p.330; MOP, I, p. 55]
- Daryao Singh:** Resident of v. Jakhanda, p.o. Bahadurgarh, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served it as Lieutenant in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed against the British in the Pacific Island, he died of starvation. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; WWFFF, I, p.331; MOP, I, p. 55; ROH, pp. 680-81]
- Dasaundi Ram:** Hailed from Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Lala Permal. He joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, pp. 4-8, 264]
- Dasoundha Singh:** Born in v. Haripura, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Hira Singh. Participated in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Akali Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Dasoundha Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's retainues broke open the doors and shot him. Dasoundha Singh received serious bullet wounds and subsequently died of them. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp.192-205]
- Daud Mian:** Resident of Hazar Khwani, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). He joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, p. 268]
- Daud/Dad Gul:** Resident of Mohalla Sarozai, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). He joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, p. 268]
- Daulat Ram:** Hailed from v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Basti Ram; Jat (Sheoran); cultivator; took part in the agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State; attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; received grievous bullet wounds when the Nawab's troops fired upon the gathering and died on the same day, simultaneously with his elder brother

- Ramnath. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 231]
- Daulat Ram:** Belonged to v. Rithoj, p.o. Sohna, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought the British in Burma and died there in the course of heavy fighting in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.336; *MOP*, I, p. 56; *ROH*, pp. 676-77]
- Daya Chand:** Belonged to v. Dhanasri, p.o. Badhra, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Tara Chand; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army under the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; confronted the British boldly in pitched battles and was reported to be killed in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.337; *MOP*, I, p. 56]
- Daya Chand:** Born in v. Dhanasri, p.o. Badhra, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Har Sahai; he was in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed in various battle fields in Burma, he fought the British and died in the course of an encounter in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.337]
- Daya Chand:** Born in v. Dhansari; p.o. Badhra, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; he served in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he left it to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; fought against the British in pitched battles and was killed by the enemy in action in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.337; *MOP*, I, p. 56]
- Daya Ram:** Resident of v. Makrani, p.o. Chirya, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; and s/o Sukh Deo; earlier he was in the service of the British-Indian Army under Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; served the INA as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment and confronted the British on the Burma front; died in 1945 while fighting the enemy. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.338; *MOP*, I, p. 56]
- Daya Singh:** Born in 1901 in v. & p.o. Kangniwal, teh. Phillaur, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Bhagwan Singh and Rao. Joined the Akali movement in Punjab. Took part in Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) and suffered six months' rigorous imprisonment in 1922. After reaching home, he joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar,

Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha members reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston, the Administrator of Nabha, ordered their arrest. The British-led troops arrested a number of persons, including Daya Singh, who was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. As a result of pneumonia during the detention, he died in Nabha Jail after seven months. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 338]

Daya Singh: Resident of p.o. Badhra, distt. Mahendragrah, Haryana; s/o Surjan; he was a Sepoy in the 44 Military Transport of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment; he died in the battle field in Burma while fighting the British in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; WWPPF, I, p.339; MOP, I, p. 56]

Dayal Singh: Resident of v. Ghasitapur, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Devan Singh. Actively involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Dayal Singh ran to

take shelter in a side-room, was attacked by the Mahant's men and got killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp.192-205]

Dayal Singh: Belonged to v. Nangali, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha members were stopped at Jaito by the police who carried out a number of arrests. Dayal Singh was arrested, imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail, and he died there (because of torture) on 15 April 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 344]

Dayal Singh: Born in Lyllpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Participated in the Akali activities in Punjab. Involved in the non-violent Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant. The Mahant had been encouraged by the Punjab authorities to act in resisting the Akalis in all possible ways. The Jatha was stopped and heavy lathi-charges were made on it by the police in August 1922. Many people were injured and many more arrested. Dayal Singh was arrested

- and tortured to death in the Lahore Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 18]
- Dayal Singh:** Hailed from v. & p.o. Raqba, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Mal Singh; volunteered his services as a soldier to the Indian National Army in 1942; associated with the Nehru Brigade; killed by the British forces in exchange of fire on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Deb Singh:** Belonged to v. Dalli, p.o. Bhogpur Sirwar, distt. Jullundur (Jalandhar), Punjab; became a volunteer soldier of the Indian National Army; served as Lance-Naik in the Medical Regiment; lost his life in an Anglo-American bombardment near Pabo, Burma in early 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 344; *ROH*, pp. 674-75]
- Debi Bahadur:** Hailed from Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and was deployed as a soldier on the Burma front to fight the Allied forces; he lost his life in the course of a fierce encounter near Kalewa 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/ INA, 379/ INA (1946), NAI;]
- Deo Karan:** Resident of v. & p.o. Dadri Dalmia, distt. Mohendergarh (Mahendragarh), Haryana; decided to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army and joined it as a soldier; placed in the Infantry Group; fought against the Allied forces and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 345; *MOP*, I, p. 57; *ROH*, pp. 680-81]
- Deoraj alias Tota Ram:** Hailed from Mohalla Dhaki Dalgaram, Bannu, Afghanistan; tailor; joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 265]
- Deva Singh alias Isher Singh:** Born in v. Achalwali, teh. Shakargarh, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Jamit Singh. Participated in the 2nd non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha members reached Jaito, the police stopped them from entering into the Gurdwara and made a number of arrests. After his arrest, Deva Singh was awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment and kept in Nabha Jail, where he died on 5 May 1927. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 350]
- Devi Chand:** Hailed from Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 13346) in the Punjab Regiment; after his joining the Indian National Army as a soldier, he was sent to Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; he died there in a skirmish with the invading enemy between 6 and 17

June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Devi Din: Resident of Delhi; s/o Narain Singh; labourer. Took part in the "Quit India" movement, 1942. Sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year and a half in the Central Jail, Delhi. After a short while he was transferred to the Central Jail, Lahore. Fell ill while under detention in the Lahore Jail and died. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDFE*, I, p. 110]

Devi Ram: Hailed from distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); he was a Sepoy in the 2/12 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier in the 2nd Infantry Battalion; deployed on the Burma front to fight the British, he lost his life in an encounter at Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.76; *ROH*, pp. 682-83]

Dewan Singh: Belonged to v. Ghasitapur, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Hari Singh. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's followers suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Dewan Singh was also shot, and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921;

TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205]

Dewan Singh: Resident of Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Hira Singh. Involved with the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Dewan Singh received grave bullet wounds and lost his life. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205]

Dewan Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12371) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after joining the Indian National Army, he was deployed in Seria (Brunei) to confront the British; he died in a skirmish with the invading enemy soldiers in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Dewan Singh: Belonged to distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; served as a Sub-Officer in the Intelligence Group; died while performing his espionage duties in Burma, perhaps in late 1944 or early 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 358; *MOP*, I, p. 57; *ROH*, pp. 676-77]

Dewan Singh: Born on 15 May 1876 in

v. Mahengawal Doab, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; education B.E. from Engineering College, Roorkee. Served in the Railway Department in Uganda (Africa), Burma and India. Resigned from service in 1923. After reaching home he joined the peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1921 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. On 21 February 1924 when the Jatha reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara, Wilson Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha) ordered the troops to open fire on it. Dewan Singh was among those grievously injured in the firing, and he died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p. 358]

Dewan Singh: Hailed from distt. Sheikhpura (now in Pakistan); volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it as a Sepoy; served in the Infantry Group; fought in Burma where he was killed in exchange of firing with the British forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWFFF, I, p. 350; MOP, I, p. 57; ROH, pp. 678-79]

Dewan Singh: Hailed from Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. He was the president of District Gurdwara Committee, Hoshiarpur. Joined the non-violent

Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara Gangsar at Jaito, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – ordered the troops to open fire on it. Dewan Singh was seriously injured in the firing, and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p. 358]

Dewan Singh: Resident of distt. Amritsar, Punjab; formerly he was a Nursing Sepoy in the Medical Corps of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943 and served it in the same rank in its Medical Branch; performed his duties in the battle fields, and looked after the wounded INA soldiers; he was killed in the course of a sudden enemy aerial-attack near Pabo (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.77]

Dewan Singh: Resident of distt. Rohtak, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was with the British-Indian Army; as an INA Sepoy he fought against the British in the battle fields on the Burma front; he lost his life during an enemy aerial-attack near Yeu (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.77]

Dhajja Ram: Resident of Rohtak, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and joined it as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the Allied forces and lost his life in a gun-battle near Kalewa in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 221/INA, NAI; ROH, p.674]

Dhana Singh: Belonged to v. Baibalpur, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Sardar Inder Singh. He was deeply pained at the atrocious treatment meted out to the Sikhs by the British. He had seen with grave concern the happenings at Nankana Sahib, Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha, etc. where the Sikhs were mercilessly beaten, attacked and insulted. He joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akalis in 1922. A practitioner of the "reformation" (code for murder) of the *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies), he took part in plots on the life of Arjan Singh Paṭwārī (a paid CID employee) of Haripur on 16 and 23 January 1923. He was the leading force behind the murder of the pro-British Buta *Lambardār* of Nangal Shaman. Involved in the murder of a *Lambardār* and the *Chaukīdārs* of Pindori-Nijran on 27 March 1923, he was declared an absconding offender in August 1923. Betrayed by Jawala Singh and his brothers of v. Jian, he was arrested on 24 October 1923 by Horton, Superintendent of Police, and his party. When the police party was taking Dhana Singh to the *thāna*

(*thānah*) he gave a desperate jerk, which snapped the chain of his handcuffs and with his elbow he struck a concealed bomb (kept tied to his waist) which immediately exploded. Dhana Singh was blown to pieces and the two to three police men also died on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; HBA, pp. 450-52]

Dhanaram: Born in v. Gothra, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Gordhan; Jat (Rao); farmer; took part in the agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State, 1931-35; attended with others the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; when the Nawab's troops suddenly fired on the unarmed people, he received severe bullet injuries and died on the same day. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; Trb 11-12, 14-15, 18 Aug 1935; SBLL, pp. 117-77, 236]

Dhani Ram: Hailed from Punjab; after his transportation to the Andaman Islands, he established his business there; he became a member of the Indian Independence League and offered his services whenever the League required; along with the other friends, he raised funds for the League and donated these to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose during his visit to the Islands; in course of the Japanese occupation of the Islands, he was arrested in January 1944 and tortured by the Japanese forces on the charges of his being a British spy; he was released after a week, but again caught in Havelock Round Up

Case and was thrown into the sea on 4 August 1945.[PAFSM, p. 97]

Dhani Ram: Resident of v. and ps. Barbal, teh. Dehra, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Raseela Ram; served in the 2/12 Frontier Forces of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 14682); left it and joined the Indian National Army in 1942; died in the battlefield while confronting the British in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, I, p. 352; MOP, I, p. 58]

Dhanna Singh: Hailed from v. Khaira-Majja, p.s. Sadar Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; Took part in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha; joined the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Participated in the "reform" (code for murder) of *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies). Arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), Dhanna Singh died as an under-trial in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1925, NAI; HBA, p. 478]

Dhanna Singh: Hailed from v. & p.o. Shaina, distt. Sangrur, Punjab; volunteered his services as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] to the Indian National Army; served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought the British on the Burma front where he died in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, I, p. 364; MOP, I, p. 58]

Dhannu: Born in v. Budh Saili, p.o. Jhumpa, distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Tek Chand; after serving the

British-Indian Army as Lance-Naik in the Jat Regiment, he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he fought against the British on various battle fields and died while facing an Allied force's assault in Singapore in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; WWPF, I, p.365; MOP, I, p. 58]

Dhara Singh: Resident of Delhi; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed on the Burma front, he encountered the Allied forces and died fighting near Kalewa in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; ROH, p.674]

Dharam Kaur: Resident of distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; w/o Gian Chand. Took part in Non-Cooperation movement in 1920-22 and in Civil Disobedience movement in Punjab in 1930-31. Imprisoned to one year and 3 months under the Defence of India Act. She was put in the Multan and Lahore Jails. Died in the Jail in 1931. [WWPF, I, p. 367]

Dharam Singh: Born in v. Hyatpur Rurki, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Sundar Singh; farmer. Involved in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali activities in Punjab. Was arrested on 6 July 1923 and tried in the Trial Case No. 2 of 1924. Charged with rioting and

murder, he was sentenced to death. Dharam Singh died on the gallows in the Lahore Central Jail on 27 February 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C.No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A 7/3, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 169]

Dharam Singh: Born in v. Nazampura, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Santa Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Dharam Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's attendants broke open the doors and shot him. Dharam Singh was seriously injured and subsequently died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205]

Dharam Singh: Hailed from v. Hyatpur Rurki, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Sobha Singh; Sikh-Jat. Joined the Sikh Regiment in the British-Indian Army. Resigned from the services and joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Participated in the "reformation" (code for murder) of *Zaildārs*. Arrested, he was sentenced to 20 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Later, the High Court decided to execute him. Accordingly, Dharam Singh was hanged in Lahore Central Jail on 27 February 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1925, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 169]

Dharam Singh: Resident of distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Sant Singh; cultivator. Took part in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Dharam Singh was shot, and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205; *WWPFF*, I, pp. 372-73]

Dharam Singh: Resident of v. & distt. not known, Punjab; s/o Ganga Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's retinues suddenly opened fire on them, Dharam Singh received grave bullet wounds and subsequently died of them. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 369]

- Dharam Singh:** Belonged to v. Dhilwan, Kapurthala State (now distt. Kapurthala), Punjab; parents not known. Joined the 4th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara, its members arrested and beaten by the police under orders of Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha. Dharam Singh was detained in Nabha Jail and as a result of the serious beatings he received, he died in the Jail on 21 June 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 374]
- Dharam Singh:** Born in 1888 in v. Kot Kalan, teh. & distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sunder Singh; cultivator. Actively participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in the 7th non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – ordered the arrest of its participants. The British-led troops arrested a number of persons, including Dharam Singh, who was imprisoned for two years. As a result of merciless beatings during the detention, he passed away in Nabha Jail in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 371]
- Dharam Singh:** Born in Delhi; earlier served in the British-Indian Army as a soldier; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya in 1942; placed in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment as a Naik, he took part in the battle in Burma where he died in an encounter with the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; WWDFP, I, p. 113]
- Dharam Singh:** Born in October 1864 in v. Bhambhore Sahib, p.o. Basdera, teh. Una, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Lakha Singh. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 4th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and they carried out a number of arrests. Dharam Singh was detained in Nabha Bir Jail, tortured by the Jail authorities, and died there on 16 June 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 371]
- Dharam Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; he was a Havildar [*Hawalddār*] in the Sappers and Miners Regiment of the British-Indian Army and he shifted

his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he served the INA as Lieutenant in the 1st Bahadur Group, and fought against the British on the battle front in Burma; he died in the course of an encounter with the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.80]

Dharam Singh: Resident of distt. Rohtak, Haryana; earlier he was under the British-Indian Army, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya; he served the INA as Sepoy, and faced the British army on the Burma front; he died fighting in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.80]

Dharam Singh: Resident of v. Thabal, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Jawala Singh; Sikh-Jat. With the Akali reformers he joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant. The Mahant was foisted by the Punjab authorities on the Bagh for acting as a tool in the officials' hands to execute the Government policy of repression. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police in August 1922, Dharam Singh was arrested and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. He remained in Multan Jail, tortured by the Jail authorities and died. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI, *TAM*, pp. 49-61; *INMPM*, II, p. 17]

Dharam Singh: Resident of v. Thabal, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in

Pakistan); s/o Jhanda Singh; cultivator. Actively participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Took part in the peaceful Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant [see the item above]. When the Jatha was lathi-charged by the police, Dharam Singh received serious injuries and died of these. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 17]

Dhera Singh: Belonged to v. Pandori, distt. Jullundar [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Hira Singh; cultivator. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on Jatha, Dhera Singh was among those killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205]

Dhera Singh: Born in v. Pandori Nigranu, distt. Jullundar [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Jaimal Singh; farmer. Participated in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Jatha people were suddenly sitting down after bowing their heads before the Guru

- Granth Sahib, the Mahant's attendants suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Dhera Singh was grievously injured in the firing and passed away. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-205; *WWPFF*, I, pp. 374]
- Dhera Singh:** Belonged to Fatehpur, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Waryam Singh; Sikh-Jat; cultivator. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached at Gurdwara Gangsar, the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara and carried out a number of arrests. Dhera Singh was arrested, awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment, and died in detention (because of heavy tortures) in 1924. (H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, pp. 374-75]
- Dhiru Ram:** Hailed from v. & p.o. Dubaldhan, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; in 1942 he left it to become a Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army; fought the British on the Burma front and died in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.377; *MOP*, I, p. 59; *ROH*, pp. 680-81]
- Didar Sing:** Belonged to v. Ghagrana, teh. & distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Karam Singh; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; served as Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the battle against Allied forces on the Burma front; killed in a bloody gun-battle near Arakan Hills in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945) NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 379; *MOP*, I, p. 60]
- Didar Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; he was a Naik (bearing no. 7156) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed as soldier at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; died there in a skirmish with the invading British forces before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Digopal:** Resident of Punjab; earlier he was in the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; he served the INA as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; confronted the Allied forces on the Burma front and died fighting in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/ INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.82]
- Dilawar:** Resident of Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in

Pakistan). He joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Dindar Shah: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy bearing no. 12692 in the Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed as soldier at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British army; he died there while facing an Allied force's assault before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Dip Chand: Born in v. Bijana, distt. Karnal, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army; he stopped serving the British in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik in the Intelligence Group; confronted the British forces on the Burma front and died in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.383; *MOP*, I, p. 60]

Dip Singh: Born in Haryana; joined the Indian National Army voluntarily as a Sepoy; served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment (with 23689 as registration no.); killed while taking part in the fighting against the British in Burma on 4 March 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Diwan Singh: Resident of distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); formerly he served the British-Indian Army in Malaya; shifted his loyalty to the

Indian National Army in 1942 and joined it as Lance-Naik; deployed on the Burma front to confront the British forces, he was killed in an encounter with the enemy in February 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI, *WWIM*, II, p.83]

Doola Ram: Belonged to Punjab; became a volunteer soldier in the Indian National Army (with registration no. 23507); served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought the British forces and died in the course of a gun-battle on the Burma front in May 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Diwan Singh (Dr.): Resident of Galotian Khurd, distt. Sialkot (now in Pakistan); s/o Sunder Singh; he was sent to the Andamans as an Army Medical Officer by the British Government; after taking over the charge of the Cellular Jail Hospital on 20 October 1927, he dedicated himself to the services of the prisoners, as well as to others; he became popular as Dr. Diwan Singh 'Kalepani' and was nominated as the President of the Indian Independence League, Port Blair, the Andamans; during the Japanese occupation of the Islands he was arrested in October 1943 and implicated in false cases of spying for the British; he was kept confined in the Cellular Jail and subjected to inhuman tortures; he died in the jail on 14 January 1944. [*UHFS*, p. 226; *RFT*, p. 59]

Duli Chand: Resident of Delhi; s/o Bhikha. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in 1942. With

others (including the industrial workers), he joined the procession on 11 October 1942 at Town Hall, Delhi. When the British troops opened fire on it, many people were killed and many more wounded. Duli Chand was among those who received serious bullet wounds in the firing and died of them. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; SSG, 10, p. 77]

Duman Singh: Belonged to v. Pandori Rajputan, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Munshi Ram; Sikh-Jat. cultivator. Took part in the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions") movement or in Punjab in 1922. Arrested, tried in the Trial Case No. 2 of 1924 (Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), he was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. Duman Singh died while he was under detention in 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C.No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A 7/3, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 169]

Dungar Singh: Resident of Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 7/6 Rajput Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and joined it as soldier in the 1/3 Guerrilla Regiment; fought the British forces on the Burma front; he died in an encounter with the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.85]

Duni Chand: Resident of v. Hara, teh. Nurpur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Tara Singh and Bandu

Devi; was previously a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army with No. 11671 in the Punjab Regiment; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 in Singapore; died fighting the British forces on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 387; *MOP*, I, p. 60]

Durga Charan: Born in October 1885 in Kacha Bazar, Ambala Cantonment, Punjab (now in Haryana); s/o Mina Mull. Took part in the national movement. Was a member of the Cantonment Board, Ambala. Defied orders to leave Ambala during the Civil Disobedience movement. Imprisoned in October 1930 for three months, he died in detention. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 387]

Durga Das: Resident of v. Mandeya, distt. Simla, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Tohal Das; participated in a protest against the ruler of Dhamsi State, demanding the establishment of responsible government and the removal of hardship of the state's people. When people were demonstrating with the National flag, suddenly the state police snatched it away and set it ablaze. This act of the police infuriated the agitating people and the mob became uncontrollable, resulting in the police firing on unarmed agitators. Durga Das was killed in the firing that took place on 16 July 1939. [*HPKSS*, p.315; *SKO*, pp. 3-4; *Smt.*, pp. 1-2; *HHP*, P. 189; *SKWD*, p.21; *MOP*, I, p. 61]

Durga Mal (Mall): Resident of v. Bheri Khana (Bheri Khan), ps. Dharamshala, distt. Kangra,

Himachal Pradesh; s/o Ganga Ram; was formerly a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 2/1 Gorkha Rifles of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Singapore in 1942; served in the Gorkha Special Squad as Captain; crossed the Indo-Burma boarder into Assam on an Intelligence assignment, subsequently captured by the British on 27

March 1944; court-martialled on 5 July 1944 for waging war against the King-Emperor sentenced to death and hanged in the Delhi District Jail on 25 August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 389; *WWDFE*, I, p. 123; *HPKSS*, p. 94; *MOP*, I, p. 61; *ROH*, pp. 682-83]

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Faiz Ahmad: Resident of Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; served as Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in its 1st Guerrilla Regiment; lost his life in a British air-attack in Thailand in December 1941. [INA Papers, F. No. 221/INA, NAI]

Faizul Hussain: Resident of Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan); he was a Lance-Naik (bearing no. 3774) in the Indian Military Police under the British Government; transferred to the Andamans where he joined the Indian Independence League later on; in course of Japanese occupation of the Islands, he was arrested by the Japanese forces in 1943 on the false charge of spying for the British; imprisoned in the Cellular Jail and subjected to inhuman torture; after being administered a poisonous injection he was released from the jail on 19 November 1943; he died soon thereafter.[*UHFS*, p. 228]

Fakir: Belonged to Gurdwara Road, Dharamshala, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Gopala Ram;

was formerly a water-carrier (no. 1381) in the 13th Frontier Force Rifles of the British-Indian Army; taken as prisoner of war by the Japanese; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Singapore; died carrying out his assigned duties in the battlefield in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 390; *MOP*, I, p. 61]

Faqir: Hailed from Mohalla Baru, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar funeral procession [see the item on Faqir Mohamad] and was one among those who died in the firing on 31 May 1930. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 255]

Faqir Mohamad: Belonged to Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Ibrahim. He was with those who were asking for the dead bodies of the persons killed in the firing at Qissa Khawani Bazar on 31 May 1930. Also accompanied the dead in the funeral procession to Garikhana, Ganj and Gorkhatri.

Despite its being non-violent and peaceful, when the procession reached Mohalla Dhallan, the British soldiers opened fire on it. Faqir Mohamad was among those who died in the firing on 31 May 1930. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 256]

Faqir Mohmad: Resident of Mohalla Bhawanidas, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Faqir Sing: Born in Kapurthala, Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1943, and fought as Sepoy against the Allied forces in various battles fields on the Indo-Burma border; he died in Anglo-American bombardment in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.682]

Farman Shah: Hailed from Punjab; he was deported to the Andaman Islands by the British Government; he resided at Wimberlygunj, and later on, joined the Indian Independence League; during Japanese occupation of the Islands (1942-45) he was caught by the Japanese forces on the false charge of spying for the British and incarcerated in the Cellular Jail; tortured mercilessly in the jail he died on 25 January 1944. [*UHFSA*, p. 226; *RFT*, p. 59]

Farzand Ali: Resident of Punjab; served

in the British-Indian Army as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] (bearing no. 7539) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; subsequently to his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent to Seria (Brunei) to confront the British; he lost his life while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Farzand Ali: Resident of distt. Campbellpore (now in Pakistan); formerly a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 he fought against the British forces on the Indo-Burma border; died on the battle front in 1945 in the course of an encounter with the enemy. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, pp.87-88]

Fateh Ali: Belonged to distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); became a volunteer soldier of the Indian National Army; enrolled himself in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; died on the Burma front while confronting the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 392; *MOP*, I, p. 61; *ROH*, pp. 682-83]

Fateh Ali: Resident of distt. Campbellpore (now in Pakistan); he was a signalmen in the Signal Corps of the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1941 and joined the Indian Legion (the precursor of the Indian National Army) in Germany; served the Provisional Government of the Azad Hind for three years; died while trying to resist the Anglo-American advance in France in 1944. [INA

Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, II, p.88; ROH, pp. 682-31]

Fateh Khan: Hailed from v. Dharukana, distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); volunteered his services as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] to the Indian National Army; was placed in its 3rd Infantry Group; died while fighting the British in Burma, perhaps in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, I, p. 393; MOP, I, p. 61; ROH, pp. 682-83]

Fateh Khan: Resident of v. Saroba, distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); joined the Indian National Army as Naik, served in the 3rd Infantry Group; died in action against the British on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, I, p. 393; MOP, I, p. 61; ROH, pp. 682-83]

Fateh Mohd: Belonged to v. Sherpur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy in the 3rd Infantry Group; took part in the campaigns against the British forces in Burma and died in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWPF, I, p. 293; MOP, I, p. 62; ROH, pp. 682-83]

Fateh Singh: Resident of v. Shampur, distt. Ambala, Haryana; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as Sepoy and took part in pitched battles against the British in various battle arenas in Burma; he was killed in bombardment in 1944 while engaged in fighting the enemy. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/

Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; WWPF, I, p.395; MOP, I, p. 62; ROH, pp. 682-83]

Fauja Singh alias Jodh Singh: Born in 1893 in v. Ghawind, teh. & Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Mal Singh; occupation teaching. Was General Secretary of the District Congress Committee, Lahore. He gave up his job and joined the Non-Cooperation movement in 1920-22. In 1924 he delivered "seditious" speeches, for which he was arrested and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code. Detained in Lahore and Multan Jails, he died in the latter in 1925. [WWPF, I, p. 399]

Fauja Singh: Born in 1920 in v. Merhana, teh, Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Beant Singh; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and subsequently joined it in 1944; was sent as spy to the Indian border where he was captured by the British forces, brought to Delhi as prisoner and shot dead in the Red Fort in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWPF, I, p. 396; MOP, I, p. 62]

Fauja Singh: Hailed from v. Gaggobua, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Actively participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the 5th non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped before entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar by the police, and

a number of arrests were made. Fauja Singh was also arrested, imprisoned in Nabha Jail, and passed away in detention on 8 August 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 399]

Fauja Singh: Resident of v. Khakh, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Jowand Singh; became a volunteer soldier of the Indian National Army in 1942; fought on the Burma front where he received severe bullet injuries, did not recover from these and died in a hospital in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/ INA, NAI; WWPPF, I, p. 397; MOP, I, p. 62]

Fazal Dad: Resident of distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); he was serving the British-Indian Army before his opting for the Indian National Army in 1942; soon after joining the INA, he fought a series of battles against the British and died in action in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/ INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p.682]

Fazal Din: Born in Hazara, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Mohammad Bakhsh. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, p. 268]

Fazal Hussain: Belonged to Lahore (now in Pakistan); went to the Andaman Islands in 1940 and served as a

warder in the Cellular Jail; he joined the cultural group of Ram Singh which later merged with the cultural organ of the Indian Independence League; at the time of Japanese occupation of the Islands he was arrested by the Japanese forces on the false charge of spying for the British and imprisoned in the Cellular Jail; after being tortured mercilessly by the Japanese, he was shot dead on 30 January 1944; he was buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [UHFSA, p. 228; RFT, p. 57]

Fazal Illahi: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 5213) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; sent to Kuala Belait (Brunei) soon after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942 to confront the British; died while facing an Allied force's assault between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Fazal Karim: Born in Kapurthala, Punjab; he was earlier in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served it as a barber in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he accompanied the INA soldiers on the Burma front; he died in course of an Allied force's assault in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379 /INA (1946), NAI]

Fazal Khan: Resident of Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan); volunteered his services as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army; fought against the

British in Burma where he died in an exchange of fire in April 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/ INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 399; *MOP*, I, p. 62; *ROH*, pp. 82-83]

Fazal Mohammad: Belonged to Peshawar (now in Pakistan); joined the Indian National Army voluntarily in 1942; served as a Sepoy in the Infantry Group; fought against the British on the Burmese front; riddled with bullets in a heavy exchange of firing, he fell unconscious, and died on his way to the hospital in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *IR*, V, pp. 129-30]

Fazal Mohammad: Resident of Mohalla Sarai Shahbaz, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Nur Mohammad. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those who died in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Fazal Rahman: Resident of Mohalla Jattan, Peshawar, North West

Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Sultan. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those who died in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 267]

Feroz Khan: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sapoy (bearing no. 12612) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was stationed as soldier in Seria (Brunei) to counter the British army; lost his life in a gun-battle with the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Firoz Khan: Belonged to v. Hagil, p.o. Karyala, distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); joined the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik; posted in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; fought near the Arakan Hills on the Burma front; died in a gun-battle with the British forces there, possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 400; *MOP*, I, p. 62; *ROH*, pp. 682-83]

G

Gabdu Ram: Belonged to v. Kharkheri, p.o. Tosham, distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Kalu Ram; he joined the British-Indian Army on 16 December 1932 as Naik (no. 19314); he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army on 15 February 1942 and served it as Naik in Burma and Thailand where he confronted the British in various battle fields; died in 1945 while fighting a gun-battle with the enemy. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.401; *MOP*, I, p. 63]

Gaffar: Hailed from Jhabbawala, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); Mali (gardener). Was involved in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 266]

Gagaan Ram: Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy (no. 20332); placed in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the battle

against the Allied forces near Mittong Khonou on the Burma front; severely wounded in the battle-field, he died in April 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Gajadhar Singh: Resident of distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; he was formerly in the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 and served it as Sepoy; on being deputed to the battle fields on the Indo-Burma border, he fought against the Allied forces and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.91]

Gajan Singh, Kehar: Born in 1892 in v. Paldi, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Hira Singh; ex-military man; Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Was actively involved in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on

Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the orders of Wilson Johnston, the Administrator of Nabha and the police arrested a number of its members at Jaito. Gajan Singh was also arrested and beaten to death in Nabha Bir Jail on 28 April 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, II, p. 65]

Gajjan Singh: Belonged to Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Hari Singh. Served in the British-Indian Army. Court-martialled and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment for wearing black turban. After reaching home joined the peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped at Jaito by the police, who carried out a number of arrests. Gajjan Singh was arrested, awarded 20 months' rigorous imprisonment and detained in Multan and Nabha Jails. He passed away in the Jail in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 403]

Gajjan Singh: Belonged to Shanhar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the 8th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar

Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar at Jaito, the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested number of its participants. Gajjan Singh was arrested, put behind the bars in Nabha Bir Jail, and he died there on 16 April 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 405, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 405]

Gajjan Singh: Hailed from Punjab, resided at Namunaghar village in the South Andamans; he was a medical compounder under the British administration there; along with his brother Dulip Singh, he joined the Indian Independence League and took part in all its activities; during the Japanese occupation of the Islands (1942-45), he was caught by the Japanese forces and imprisoned in the Cellular Jail on the false charge of being a British spy; he was subjected to brutal tortures before being shot dead; buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [*PAFSM*, p. 62; *RFT*, p. 57]

Gajjan Singh: Resident of v. & p.o. Mundal, distt. Hissar, Haryana; he served the Indian National Army as Sepoy; his being deployed at various battle grounds near Arakan Hills, he fought against the British and died in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.405; *MOP*, I, p. 63; *ROH*, pp. 692-93]

Ganda Singh: Born in v. Nizampura, distt. Sheikhupura, Punjab (now in

Pakistan); s/o Hukam Singh; farmer. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Ganda Singh shut himself up in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi, but his pursuers broke open the doors and fired at him. Receiving severe bullet wounds, Ganda Singh died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-206; *WWPFF*, I, p. 407]

Ganda Singh: Resident of v. Bhasin, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Karan Singh; cultivator. Actively involved in Akali movement against the Mahants' malpractices in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on them, Ganda Singh was shot, and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-206; *WWPFF*, I, p. 408]

Ganda Singh: Hailed from v. Rasulpur,

distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha of Akali reformers to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police in August 1922, Ganda Singh received grave injuries and died in September 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *TAM*, pp. 49-61; *INMPM*, II, p. 18]

Ganesh Gopal: Resident of Haryana; he served the British-Indian Army as Lance- Naik in the Supply Corps; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the Intelligence Group; on being sent to confront the British on the battle front in Burma, he died in the course of heavy fighting at Morang (Burma) in May 1944.[INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWIM*, II, p. 92; *WWPFF*, I, p.92; *ROH*, pp. 686-87]

Ganeshi Lal: Resident of v. Kaulpur Birar, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 4/1 Heavy Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he decided to stop serving the British in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army; he was in the INA as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment and fought the British on the Burma front; died while facing the Allied force's assault on Rangoon (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.411; *MOP*, I, p. 64]

Ganga Sagar Dixit: Resident of Haryana;

earlier he was in the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; he served the INA as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1st Bahadur Group; on his being deputed to the Burma front, he fought against the British forces and lost his life in the course of heavy fighting in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.83; *ROH*, pp. 684-85]

Ganga Sahai: Resident of distt. Sangrur, Punjab; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army; served as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; killed while fighting the British near the Arakan Hills in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 413; *MOP*, I, p. 64; *ROH*, pp. 692-93]

Ganga Singh: Resident of Chilianwala, Punjab (now in Pakistan); farmer; took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's attendants opened fire on the Jatha, Ganga Singh ran to take shelter in a side-room, and the assailants chased and killed him. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-206]

Ganga Singh: Belonged to v. Chhajalwadi, distt. Amritsar, Punjab;

s/o Mahkan Singh. Participated in a peaceful Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Guru-ka-bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha people were stopped and lathi-charged by the police in August 1922, Ganga Singh grievously injured, and he died of his injuries in September 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *TAM*, pp. 49-61; *INMPM*, II, 18]

Ganga Singh: Belonged to v. Kukar Mazara, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Hamir Singh. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Actively involved in the 7th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar, and carried out a large number of arrests. Ganga Singh was also arrested, imprisoned in Nabha Jail and tortured to death on 11 December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 414]

Ganga Singh: Born in 1875 in v. Kahar Majra, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 7th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha people were

stopped by the police near the Gurdwara Gangsar at Jaito and they arrested a large number of persons. Ganga Singh was also arrested and imprisoned. He died in detention in Nabha Bir Jail on 21 May 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 417]

Ganga Singh: Born in 1883 in v. Kukar Mazara, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Wazir Singh and Dharam Kaur. Actively participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in Bhai Pheru Morcha and suffered six months' imprisonment in Multan Jail. After being released, he joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – ordered the arrest of its participants. The British-led troops arrested a large number of persons, including Ganga Singh. He was awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment and kept in Nabha Bir Jail, where he died (because of severe beatings). [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 417]

Ganga Singh: Born in 1902 in v. Talwani Jherwaran Wali, p.o. Bhular, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Jawala Singh and Karmo. Actively participating in

the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in a peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached at Gurdwara Gangsar it was stopped by the police, and they carried out a large number of arrests, including Ganga Singh. He was imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail and died of pneumonia in detention in December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 414]

Ganga Singh: Hailed from v. Chhajalwadi, teh. & distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Hakam Singh. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Participated in the Jatha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1924. The Jatha was launched against the British order declaring the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the Gurdwara land, despite the Shriomani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. Ganga Singh was arrested by the police in the Bhai Pheru struggle and awarded two years' and four months' imprisonment in Multan Jail. As a result of cruel tortures that he received during the detention, he passed away in Jail in 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 414; *INMPM*, II, p. 91]

Ganga Singh: Hailed from v. Kaler Kallan, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Jawala Singh; carpenter. Joined the

non-violent Sikh Jatha of the Akali reformers to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police, Ganga Singh was arrested and imprisoned for one year and three months in August 1922. Was detained in Campbellpore (now in Pakistan) Jail and he died there in 1923. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 18 *WWPFF*, I, p. 414]

Ganga Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British forces on the Burma front and died in the battle field near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946) NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.92; *ROH*, pp. 688-89]

Ganpat Ram: Born in v. Sulukanangal, p.o. Narnaul, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 7/6 Rajasthan Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army as soldier in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he fought the British on the Burma front and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.413; *MOP*, I, p. 64]

Ganpat Ram: Resident of Patiala, Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 7/6

Rajput Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; on his deployment, he encountered the British in Burma and died fighting in a gun-battle. [INA Papers, F.No 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.692]

Garib Singh: Resident of distt. Ambala, Haryana; he had served the British-Indian Army before joining the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; he fought against the British forces as Havildar [*Hawalddār*] in Burma and died on 15 March 1944 in the course of an encounter with the enemy. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.93]

Ghafur Khan: Resident of Hazar Khwani, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Ghandu Ram: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 8975) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; after joining the Indian National Army, he was deployed in Seria (Brunei) to confront the British; he lost his life there in a skirmish with invading British troops in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Ghanshyam Dass: Belonged to distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Kanshi Ram. Participated in the Non-Cooperation

movement and issued a poster 'Punjab Martial Law Darshan'. Was imprisoned in 1921 and released. Took part in the Civil Disobedience and the "Quit India" movements. Suffered imprisonment for taking part in "Quit India" movement in 1942. Died in Jail in 1944. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/16/42, F.No. 3/30/42, F.No. 3/33/42, NAI; WWPFF, I, p. 422]

Gharsi: Resident of v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Ramnath; Jat (Sheoran); farmer; with his father Ramnath and Uncle Daulat Ram, Gharsi also attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935, and died on the same day in the firing by the Nawab's troops. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 Aug 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 231]

Ghisa Ram: Resident of v. & p.o. Nimoth, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; s/o Ami Chand; he was in the British-Indian Army as Quarter Master; in 1942 he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served it as Havildar [*Hawaldār*]; he fought the British in pitched battles and died in Anglo-American bombardment in 1945 in Singapore. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; WWPFF, I, p.423; *MOP*, I, p. 65]

Ghula Singh: Born in v. Mari Kambooke, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Karam Singh. With the Akali reformers, he joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant

[see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha people were stopped by the police, Ghula Singh was arrested and imprisoned for two years. Tortured in the Lahore Jail, he died there. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922. F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; WWPFF, I, p. 423; *INMPM*, II, p. 18]

Ghulam Haider Shah: Resident of distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); formerly he had served the British-Indian Army as Naik but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Intelligence Group; sent to the Burma front, he fought so furiously against the British forces as to deserve a medal 'Tamghā-e Bahaduri' for gallantry; he died on the battle ground in Burma on 18 March 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.96; *ROH*, pp. 686-87]

Ghulam Hussain: Belonged to Mohalla Sarai Mufti Latif, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Mian Khan. Was involved in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those died in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 264]

Ghulam Isa Khan: Resident of Delhi; he was a soldier in the 25th Transport Company of the British-Indian Army; motivated by patriotic spirit, he joined the Indian Legion (the precursor of the Indian National Army) in Germany and served the Provisional Government of the Azad Hind; he died while resisting the

- Anglo-American advance in France in September 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.97; ROH, pp. 688-89]
- Ghulam Mohammad:** Born in Mohalla Bajori/Balauri Kalan, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Swab. He joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those died in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, p. 263]
- Ghulam Mohammad:** Resident of distt. Gujranwala (now in Pakistan); he was a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; he fought the British on the battle front in Burma and lost his life in action at Tamu (Burma) on 26 May 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, pp.97-98]
- Ghulam Mohd:** Hailed from Punjab; earlier served the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties and joined the Indian National Army early in 1942; serving as Lieutenant he died in Singapore while facing the assault of an invading British force in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Ghulam Mohd:** Resident of Punjab; a Sepoy (bearing no. 12301) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; died while fighting in a gun-battle with the enemy between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Ghulam Mohd:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 13405) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army; on his deployment as a soldier at Kuala Belait (Brunei), he fought against the British army and died in action between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Ghulam Mustafa:** Resident of Punjab; a Sepoy (bearing no. 13489) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; from Kuala Belait (Brunei) he was sent to Labi (Brunei) to confront the British; reaching there, he was detained by the Japanese forces who asked him to obey their command; on his refusal he was killed by them in June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Ghulam Panjatan:** Resident of Punjab; he had served the British-Indian Army before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; he was deployed in the battle fields in Burma to confront the Allied forces; he fought the enemy and died defending his camp in the battle arena in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.97]
- Ghulam Qadir:** Resident of Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and was positioned as a Lance-

Naik; deployed to confront the enemy, he fought against the Allied forces in Burma and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379 /NAI (1946), NAI; ROH, p.690]

Ghulam Rasul: Resident of Delhi; he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front, he died in the course of heavy fighting with the British near the Sitang River (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.98; ROH, pp. 690-91]

Ghulam Sadiq: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 13087) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; on his being deputed to the battle field at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British, he sacrificed his life in a skirmish with the advancing enemy forces before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]

Ghulam Sarwar: Resident of North Western Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); he was a Sepoy of the British-Indian Military Post in the Andamans; later, he settled down at Ferrargunj village and joined the Indian Independence League at Port Blair; during Japanese occupation of the Islands (1942-45) he was arrested by the Japanese forces on the false charge of spying for the British; imprisoned in the Cellular Jail and subjected to inhuman torture, he was

shot dead by the Japanese on 30 January 1944, and buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [UHfSA, p. 227]

Gian Bahadur Lama: Resident of Punjab; he was previously a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; he took part in combats against the British forces on the Burma front as Lance-Naik in INA's 3rd Training Camp; died in the battle field fighting the enemy in Burma on 11 February 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.171]

Gian Singh: Resident of distt. Ambala, Haryana; he had served the British-Indian Army before joining the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; he served the INA as Lance-Naik and fought against the British forces on the Burma front; he lost his life during an encounter on 16 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.98]

Gian Singh: Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army; served as 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Company of the 1st Infantry Battalion; while his company came under enemy's main attack, he died along with 59 soldiers at Midongawa Tai (Burma border) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1945), NAI]

Gian Singh: Resident of v. Singhpura, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; parent not known. Took part in a non-violent Sikh Jatha of the Akali reformers to

Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police, Gian Singh received serious injuries, and he died of his wounds few days later. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 456/II/1922, NAI; TAM, pp. 49-61; INMPM, II, p. 18]

Giani Pritam Singh: Hailed from Punjab; he was one of those Ghadarite revolutionaries who had been externed from the United States; he settled down in Thailand in 1933, and was active since then in promoting patriotism amongst Indians living there; in 1940 he secretly organized the 'Independent League of India' with the support of some of his followers and former colleagues in the Ghadar Party. In 1941 he proclaimed the formation of his organization in the open, and became a prominent leader of the anti-British elements in Thailand. The Japanese Intelligence officer, Fujiwara, chose to work with him in countering the British power; subsequently, Pritam Singh was selected as a member of a Goodwill Mission to Tokyo for holding informal discussions on Indian Independence. After taking off for Tokyo (Japan) on 24 March 1942, his aeroplane crashed and he was killed. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; IR, V, pp. 125-26; TINA, pp. 5-35]

Giani Ram: Hailed from v. Biana Khera, teh. Hansi, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Dallu Ram; he was a water carrier no. 1129 in the Jat Regiment of the

British-Indian Army; he left his earlier job and joined the Indian National Army in February 1942; he accompanied the troops wherever they confronted the British; in 1944 he lost his life in the battle field in an engagement with the enemy in Burma. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; WWPPF, I, p.433; MOP, I, p. 66]

Giani Ram: Resident of Bujana Khera, p.o. Barwala, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Data Ram; joined the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik; served in the 1st Infantry Group; reported to be killed in fighting with the British forces on the Burma front, possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. INA/Vtr. Srs. G, HSAP; WWPPF, I, p. 333; MOP, I, p. 66; ROH, pp. 684-85]

Girdhara Singh: Hailed from distt. Jullundar (Jalandhar), Punjab; s/o Beant Singh; was formerly a soldier of the British-Indian Army; he joined the Indian National Army as soldier in the 1st Infantry Group; killed in action in the battle field on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, I, p.435; MOP, I, p. 66]

Girdhari Lal: Resident of v. Dhawana, p.o. Dahma, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army in the 4/1 Heavy Artillery; he joined the INA as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment and confronted the British in various battle fields; he lost his life in action in 1944 near Imphal (Manipur). [INA

- Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.436; *MOP*, I, p. 66; *ROH*, pp. 688-89]
- Giriraj Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Sub-Officer; fought as a member of Unit 50 of the Guerrilla Regiment; killed in action in Burma on 29 April 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Gojan Singh:** Resident of v. Banda Hori, p.o. Mudhal, distt. Hissar, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on various battle fields, he confronted the British and died fighting the enemy in 1945 in Burma. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.438; *MOP*, I, p. 66]
- Gokal Ram:** Resident of distt. Sirmur, Himachal Pradesh; was formerly a soldier in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed in an encounter with the British soldiers in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Gokal Singh:** Born in v. & p.o. Meham, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Imrat Singh; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy (no. 12063) in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; under the INA's flag he fought a series of battles against the British and died in action near Haka (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.438]
- Gonu Ram:** Belonged to Haryana; joined the Indian National Army as Naik (registration no. 42094); died in the battle field while fighting the British in Burma in November 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Gopal:** Hailed from v. Kunjaya, distt. Jhajjar, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 7/8 Unit of the British-Indian Army; later in 1942 he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed in various battle arenas near Arakan Hills, he confronted the British and died fighting them in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.439; *MOP*, I, p. 66; *ROH*, pp. 692-93]
- Gopal Ram:** Resident of distt. Faridabad, Haryana; s/o Pratap Singh; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army in Malaya; deployed by the INA on the Burma front, he took part in pitched battles against the Allied forces; died in the battle field fighting the enemy in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.101; *MOP*, I, p. 67; *ROH*, pp. 692-93]
- Gopal Singh:** Belonged to v. Bahedu,

distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Hukam Singh; cultivator. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's followers opened fire on the Jatha, Gopal Singh was injured grievously and subsequently breathed his last. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-206]

Gopal Singh: Born in v. Buhuru, distt. Sheikupura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Hukam Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's retinues opened fire on the Jatha, Gopal Singh was seriously injured and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-206; *WWPFF*, I, p. 441]

Gopal Singh: Belonged to distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; formerly served in the 3/13 Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army;

served in the Infantry Group; killed by the Japanese on 30 April 1946. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 443; *MOP*, I, p. 67]

Gopal Singh: Belonged to v. Simli, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, the British-led troops arrested a number of its participants, including Gopal Singh, who was imprisoned in Nabha Jail. As a result of brutal torture during his detention, he passed away in Nabha Jail on 6 June 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 443]

Gopal Singh: Born in 1905 in v. Phularwan, near Chuhar Kana, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Bahadur Singh and Indar Kaur. Joined the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Took active part in Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers, he joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the police stopped Jatha members from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar at Jaito and arrested them in a large

number, Gopal Singh was also arrested, detained in Nabha Jail and died (due to brutal torture by the Jail authorities) in September 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 440]

Gopal Singh: Hailed from Punjab; resided at Namunaghar village in South Andaman; he was a medical compounder there; after joining the Indian Independence League, he was active in all its activities; he was arrested by the Japanese forces during their occupation of the Islands and was charged falsely with spying for the British. After being put into the Cellular Jail and tortured mercilessly there, he was killed by the Japanese on 30 January 1944; buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [PAFSM, p. 63]

Gopal Singh: Hailed from v. Jandiala, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Participated in the 5th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order banning all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached Jaito, they were stopped from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar by the British-led troops. The troops also carried out a number of arrests under the orders of Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha. Gopal Singh was arrested with others and tortured to death in Nabha Jail in June 1924. [H/Poll,

F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 443]

Gopal Singh: Resident of Dharmashala, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Gambir Sahal; was gunner in the Gorkha Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it and joined the Indian National Army as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in Singapore; died while fighting the British army near Kalewa on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, I, p. 440; MOP, I, p. 66; ROH, pp. 686-87]

Gopal Singh: Resident of Punjab; before his joining the Indian National Army as soldier in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army; deputed to confront the enemy in Burma, he fought against the British forces; lost his life in an encounter with the enemy at Mitha Haka (Burma) in June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 101]

Gopal Singh: Resident of v. Chak Hanju, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Took part in the 8th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha participants were stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and they arrested a large number of them. Gopal Singh was also arrested, imprisoned in Nabha Jail and died in detention

- (due to heavy torture by the Jail authorities) on 5 September 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p. 443]
- Gopal Singh:** Resident of v. Chak No. 578, Tibbi Hambo, teh. & distt. Sheikhupura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Teja Singh; farmer. Joined the 8th peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – ordered it to stop from entering into the Gurdwara. Under his order, the British-led troops arrested a number of participants, including Gopal Singh, who was sentenced to one and a half years' imprisonment. While in Nabha Jail he passed away in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p. 443]
- Gopal Singh:** Resident of v. Sallagarhi, dist. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; he was formerly a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 2/1 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya; died in a grimly fought battle with the British in Burma in August 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, 101; MOP, I, p. 67; ROH, p. 687]
- Govid Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; served as a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; taken a prisoner by the German forces, he joined the Indian Legion in Germany and served the Provisional Government of Azad Hind; he died resisting the Anglo-American advance in Germany in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/ INA, NAI; ROH, p.688]
- Govind Singh Rawat:** Resident of Punjab; he was in the British-Indian Army, before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; he took part in number of battles against the British forces as Naik in the INA's 1st Bahadur Group and died fighting the enemy in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.272]
- Gujar Singh:** Resident of Nizampura (Chilianwal), distt. Sheikhupura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Jhanda Singh. Involved in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's retinue suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Gujar Singh shut himself up in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's men broke open the doors and shot at him. Gujar Singh was seriously injured in the firing and lost his life. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp.192-

- 206; WWPPF, I, p. 447]
- Gujjar Singh:** Belonged to v. Dhapee, p.s. Dehlon, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Sardar Kabul Singh; Grewal Sikh-Jat; settled near Jaranwala, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan). Took active part in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Involved in the "reform" (code for murder) of Mohan Singh *Lambardār* (a notorious loyalist to the British government) of Jhang. Was arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (popularly known as Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). Gujjar Singh was awarded capital punishment and executed by hanging on 27 February 1927 in the Central Jail, Lahore [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1925, NAI; *HBA*, p. 469]
- Gul Bad:** Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 15774) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed as soldier in Seria (Brunei) to oppose the British army; he was killed in a gun-battle with the enemy while defending the INA camp in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Gul Khan:** Resident of Mohalla Namak Mandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). He joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]
- Gul Mohammad:** Resident of Mohalla Gandyvehra, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Mian Jani, *Zamīndār*. Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 262]
- Gul Mohd:** Resident of Punjab; was Naik in the Punjab Regiment; joined the Indian National Army; while on an INA mission to Rangoon in 1942, he was killed in the Brims Straits in an Allied air-strike. [INA Papers, F. No. 221/INA, NAI]
- Gul Mohd:** Resident of Punjab; Sepoy (bearing no. 12230) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; deputed to confront the British at Kuala Belait (Brunei) soon after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942 as soldier; he died before 9 June 1945 while facing an Allied force's assault. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Gul Rahman:** Belonged to Mohalla Kakran, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Meher. Participated in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]
- Gul Rehman:** Resident of Mohalla Kakran, Namak Mandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Sher Dil. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among

- those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 242]
- Gulab Khan:** Resident of Western Punjab (now in Pakistan); deported to transportation for life in the Andaman Islands where he resided at Bambooflat in the South Andamans; later he was employed as a school teacher; joined the Indian Independence League and actively participated in its activities; in course of the Japanese occupation of the Islands, the Japanese authorities charged him with spying for the British and arrested him on 1 November 1943; imprisoned in the Cellular Jail and tortured mercilessly over a long period, he died in detention on 21 January 1944. [*PAFSM*, p. 79]
- Gulab Noor:** Resident of distt. Mardan (now in Pakistan); he was serving the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy in the 6/14 Punjab Regiment before he opted for the Indian National Army in 1942; soon after joining the INA, he was deployed as a soldier on the Burma front; he died while fighting the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/ INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.684]
- Gulab Singh:** Belonged to v. Sonabad, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Hira Singh; Tailoring. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's followers suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Gulab Singh was grievously injured in the firing and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-206; *WWPFF*, I, p. 450]
- Gulab Singh:** Belonged to v. Hamirwar, p.o. Sodalpur, distt. Hissar, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties and joined the Indian National Army; served as a soldier in the Subhas Brigade; fought on the Burma front and reported to be killed in heavy exchange of firing with the British troops, possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr., Srs. G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 450; *MOP*, I, p. 68]
- Gulab Singh:** Born in January 1902 in v. Mainjan, distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Sucha Singh. Participated in the 3rd non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order, prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha people were stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar at Jaito and they arrested a number of persons, including Gulab Singh. He was detained in Nabha Bir Jail, cruelly tortured by the Jail authorities, and died there on 15 July 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the

- incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 450]
- Gulam Nabi:** Belonged to Gurdaspur, Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army and was placed as a Lance-Naik; on being deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the Allied forces, got injured in an enemy aerial attack and breathed his last in February 1944. [F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/NAI (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.690]
- Gulshan Din:** Resident of Punjab; a Sepoy (bearing no. 13191) in the Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent for countering the enemy at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he died while facing an Allied force's assault between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Gulwant Singh:** Resident of Patiala, Punjab; he served the British-Indian Army before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942; he was deployed as a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] on the Burma front; fought a series of battles against the British and died during intense fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.690]
- Gulzar Khan:** Resident of distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); earlier he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he fought against the Allied forces as soldier in the INA's 1st Divisional Headquarters; lost his life in Singapore while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.107; *ROH*, pp. 688-89]
- Gulzara Singh:** Resident of Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 13040) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; he fought the enemy forces there and died in action between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Gur Jailal:** Resident of v. & p.o. Madina, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Gunner in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; under the INA flag, he fought a series of battles against the British and died while facing an enemy assault in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; *INA/Vtr.*, Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.454; *MOP*, I, p. 68]
- Gur Risal:** Belonged to v. Kota Zafargarh, distt. Sangrur, Punjab; s/o Molar; volunteered in 1942 to serve the Indian National Army and joined its Gandhi Brigade; fought against the Allied forces; died in the battle field on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 454; *MOP*, I, p. 68]
- Gur Sahai:** Resident of Rewari, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty in 1942 to the

Indian National Army and fought under its flag as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he lost his life in a skirmish with the invading British forces in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.454; *ROH*, pp. 692-93]

Gurbachan Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12567) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it at various places; confronting the British at Kuala Belait (Brunei), he was killed in an enemy aerial attack between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Gurbachan Singh; Hailed from v. & p.o.Nawanshahr, distt. Jullundur (Jalandhar), Punjab; earlier served in British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; served as Sepoy in the Bahadur Group; killed in exchange of firing with the British in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/ INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 459; *MOP*, I, p. 69; *ROH*, pp. 688-89]

Gurbakash Singh: Born in v. Sonabad, distt. Jullundar [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Chanda Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's retinues suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Gurbakash Singh was severely injured in it and subsequently

breathed his last. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-206; *WWPFF*, I, p. 460]

Gurbaksh Singh: Belonged to Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; posted as a Jemadar [*Jama'dār*]; killed in Thailand in an air-attack of the Allied forces in December 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 221/INA, NAI]

Gurbaksh Singh: Resident of distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); formerly he was in the British-Indian Army, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; he fought against the British forces on the Burma front as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the INA's 1st Bahadur Group; he lost his life in Burma in action in August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.109]

Gurbansh Singh: Resident of (v. not known), Sheikhupura, Punjab (now in Pakistan). Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Gurbansh Singh ran to take shelter in a side-room, was attacked by the Mahant's men and shot dead. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27

February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-206]

Gurbax Singh: Resident of Punjab; he had served the Military Transport of the British-Indian Army as automobile driver; he was captured by the German forces in Germany and detained as prisoner of war; he joined the Indian Legion (the precursor of the Indian National Army) in Germany as Lance-Naik; served the mission of the Provisional Government of the Azad Hind; he died in the face of an Allied advance in Italy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.109; *ROH*, pp. 688-89]

Gurcharan Singh: Belonged to v. & p.o. Chogawan, teh. & distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the British-Indian Army, Resala No. 21. He refused to fight abroad for the cause of the British during the Second World War. Was court-martialled for refusal, as well as for spreading disaffection and sentenced to death on 26 July 1940. Gurcharan Singh was hanged in Secundrabad Jail (now in Pakistan) on 26 September 1940. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 469]

Gurcharan Singh: Born in 1910 in v. Chogawan, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Balwant Singh; education, matriculation. Served in the British-Indian Army in Resala No. 21; refused to fight for the British abroad. Was confined in Secundrabad Cantonment (now in

Pakistan) for two months. Gurcharan Singh was court-martialled for refusal, as well as for spreading disaffection; sentenced to death, he was hanged in Secundrabad Jail on 9 August 1940. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 467]

Gurcharan Singh: Born in v. Makran, p.o. & teh. Kharar, distt. Ambala, Haryana; s/o Mangal Ram; earlier he was in the Maccao Police; he left it in September 1942 to join the Indian National Army where he served the 1st Battalion of the Azad Brigade; he fought the British in pitched battles and died in 1945 during an Anglo-American bombardment in Burma. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. F & G, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.468; *MOP*, I, p. 68]

Gurcharan Singh: Resident of Punjab; joining the Indian National Army in Malaya, he served as a Havildar [*Hawalḍār*] in the Infantry Group; fought against the British forces in Burma where he was captured; tried in February 1945 on the charge of infiltration and spying; sentenced to death, he died on the gallows in Delhi Jail in the same year. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWDFE*, I, p. 149]

Gurdas Mal: Resident of v. Ghalladher, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Dewan Chand; farmer and businessman. Took part in the nationalist movement against the British Rule. He inspired his son Hari Kishan with intense patriotic fervour and trained him in the use of fire-arms. Arrested after the shooting of the Punjab Governor by

- Hari Kishan on 23 December 1930, Gurdas Mal died (28 days after the hanging of his son) while standing trial in the court room at Mardan. [H/Poll, F.No. 4/10/1930, NAI; Trb. 8-9 July 1931; *WWDF*, I, p. 150]
- Gurdev Singh:** Hailed from v. & p.o. Taipi, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army; served in the Infantry Group; fought against the British in Burma where he died fighting with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 471; *ROH*, pp. 688-89]
- Gurdial Singh:** Belonged to v. & p.o. Sarhali, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Havildar [*Hawalddār*] in 1942; served in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British forces in Burma where he lost his life in a gun-battle in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 487; *MOP*, I, p. 69]
- Gurdial Singh:** Blonged to v. Gumti, distt. Batinda, Punjab; s/o Naranjan Singh; was previously a soldier in the Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army as Sepoy in 1942; died while fighting the British on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 471; *MOP*, I, p. 69]
- Gurdial Singh:** Born in v. Dhiager, teh. Burnala, distt. Sangrur, Punjab; s/o Rur Singh and Rattan Kaur; volunteered to serve the Indian National Army as a Sepoy in the Gandhi Brigade; fought in Malaya where he died in a skirmish with the British troops in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, pp. 477-78; *MOP*, I, p. 69]
- Gurdial Singh:** Hailed from v. Sadhesinghwala, distt. Bhatinda, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army voluntarily; served in the 1st Infantry Group; killed in Burma while confronting the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 479; *MOP*, I, p. 69]
- Gurdial Singh:** Resident of v. & p.o. Thawali, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army; placed in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment as Lance-Naik; fought against the British forces in Burma where he was killed in an enemy air-attack in 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 479; *MOP*, I, p. 69; *ROH*, pp. 690-91]
- Gurdial Singh:** Resident of v. Boji, p.o. Chamkaur, teh. Rugar, distt. Ambala, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army as soldier; died while fighting the enemy forces on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. A, HASP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 479; *ROH*, pp. 690-91]
- Gurdit Singh Daler:** Resident of v. Mandhali, teh. Nawanshahr, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Mangal Singh and Ralli. Joined the British-Indian Army (2/22nd Punjab Sikhs) at the beginning of 1918. Was discharged from his services on account of anti-British activities.

Elected Jathedar of the Akali Jatha of his village. Participated in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 where he was beaten brutally. Recognising his rock-like patience and determination to face the brutal police torture, he was given the title "Daler" by the leaders of the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha. After his release he took over the editorship of *Desh Sewak* in 1933 and suffered one year's imprisonment for anti-British editorials. During his imprisonment in the Central Jail, Lahore, he came to know about the treachery of Anup Singh. After his release, he and the Babbar Akalis killed Anup Singh on 19 June 1936. Arrested, tried in the Trial Case of 1936-37 (Sixth Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), and sentenced to death, "Daler" was hanged in Multan Jail in 1939. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1936-37, NAI; HBA, pp. 494-96; WWPPF, I, p. 484]

Gurdit Singh: Hailed from v. Alipur, p.s. Patti (Alipur-Gudde), distt. Lahore (now in Pakistan); s/o Puran Singh; Pannu Sikh Jat. Joining the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali activities, he became a close associate of Waryam Singh of Dhugga, Nikka Singh of Allowal, Dhanna Singh of Koti Bawa Das and took active part in the "reformation" (code for murder) of *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies). Took part in the dacoity at Ball in looting jewelers' shops on 4 February 1924 for raising funds for the Babbar Akalis. Was arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (popularly known as Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). He was awarded transporta-

tion for 20 years by Mr. S.S. Harrison, Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore, on 20 February 1926 and deported to the Andamans. Gurdit Singh was tortured and died in 1939 in the Andaman Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1925, NAI; HBA, pp. 472-73]

Gurdit Singh: Belonged to v. Bopa Rai, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the 9th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order banning all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the police stopped at Jaito, Gurdit Singh was arrested, detained in Nabha Jail and beaten to death in it. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 487]

Gurdit Singh: Resident of v. & p.o. Sarhali, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; served in the Indian National Army as Havildar [*Hawalddār*]; died while fighting the British forces in the battle field in Burma, possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWPPF, I, p. 487; ROH, pp. 690-91]

Gurmail Singh: Resident of v. Fatehpur Kothi, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Jagat Singh; Sikh-Jat; farmer. Actively participated in the militant movement of the Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions") in Punjab. Took part in "reforming" (code for murder) of *Kursī Nashīns* and *Safaidposhes* (hard-core British loyalists and informers).

Was arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). Gurmail Singh was awarded capital punishment and executed by hanging in 1927. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 169; *FFAHD*, I, p. 167]

Gurmukh Singh: Resident of v. Jandoli, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Hazara Singh; Sikh-Jat; cultivator. Took part in the violent movement of the Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). He was involved in murdering *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies), as well as in several dacoities. Surrounded by the police, he was killed in an encounter. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, V, p. 97]

Gurmukh Singh: Born in 1863 in v. Baironpur Bhago Majra, p.o. Raipur Kalan, teh. Kharar, distt. Ambala, Punjab (now in Haryana); s/o Kahno Singh and Nand Kaur. Participated in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1924, and suffered three months' imprisonment. Joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. Ordered by Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha, the Jatha participants were stopped from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested by the police. Gurmukh Singh was arrested, sentenced to one year's imprisonment and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP;

TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 490]

Gurmukh Singh: Born in 1864 in v. Dholewal, p.o. Garhdiwala, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Daya Singh and Nihali. Took part in the Akali activities in Punjab. Joined the 7th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara, the Administrator of Nabha ordered its participants' arrest. The British-led troops arrested a large number of people, including Gurmukh Singh, who was imprisoned for one year. As a result of serious torture during the detention, he passed away in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 488]

Gurmukh Singh: Hailed from v. Bagho Majri, teh. Rugar, distt. Ambala, Punjab (now in Haryana); parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Morcha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who arrested a large number of its members. With others, Gurmukh Singh was also arrested, put behind the bars and died (because of brutal torture in Nabha Jail) there on 25

June 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 492]

Gurmukh Singh: Hailed from v. Ghchun, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Kakoo. Was associated with the Akali activities in Punjab. Took part in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order, banning all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who arrested a large number of its members. Gurmukh Singh was arrested, imprisoned for two years and a half, and died in Nabha Jail in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 490]

Gurmukh Singh: Resident of Punjab; served as a Sewar [*Sawār*] in the British-Indian Army; taken as prisoner of war by the German forces; joined the Indian Legion in Germany and served the Provisional Government of Azad Hind; he died while resisting the Anglo-American advance in Germany in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.688]

Gurmukh Singh: Resident of v. (not

known); Patiala State (now distt. Patiala), Punjab; s/o (not known). Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Participated in the non-violent Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant. The Mahant was foisted by the British authorities on the Bagh for acting as a tool in the officials' hands to execute the Government policy of repression. The police stopped the Morcha and severely lathi-charged it. Gurmukh Singh was injured in this lathi-charge, and died of his injuries in September 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 18]

Gurnam Singh: Resident of Jassowal, teh. & distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Sahib Singh and Rattan Kaur. Took part in the Bhai Pheru-ka-Morcha. Suffered imprisonment for 2 years and a fine of Rs. 500/-. Offered Individual Satyagraha on 20 June 1941. Arrested and jailed for 6 months. Participated in the "Quit India" movement and was again imprisoned for one month. Remained in Multan, Ferozepur and Ludhiana Jails. Involved in the killing of known traitors, he was hanged in Ludhiana Jail in September 1944. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/16/42, F.No. 3/30/42, F.No. 3/33/42, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 494]

Gurnam Singh: Born in 1922 in distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Majja Singh; was Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the British-Indian Army; shifted in 1942 his loyalties to the Indian National Army; served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment in the same rank; fought on the Imphal front where he died

- confronting the British forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 493; *MOP*, I, p. 70]
- Gurnam Singh:** Hailed from distt. Firozpur, Punjab; volunteered to serve as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Indian National Army and also contributed financially to its fund; registered himself in the Nehru Brigade and took part in the fight against the British in Burma; killed in action near Palel (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 493; *ROH*, pp. 684-85]
- Gurnam Singh:** Resident of v. Chak Khurd, p.o. Kanganwal, distt. Sangrur, Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in Singapore in 1942; served in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died while fighting the British near Pepa on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA, (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 494; *MOP*, I, p. 70]
- Gurnam Singh:** Resident of v. Kote Karor, Kalan, p.o. Barauli Bhai, distt. Ferozpur, Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army as a Sepoy; placed in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died in a gun-battle with the British forces near Pegu on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945) INA; *WWPFF*, I, p. 494; *MOP*, I, p. 71]
- Gurpal Singh:** Resident of v. Sibli, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Uttam Singh. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 4th non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. Before the Jatha reached Jaito, Gurpal Singh died on the way on 1 April 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 494]
- Gutiram:** Belonged to v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Mohara Ram; Jat (Rao); farmer; took part in the agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State, 1931-35; attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; when the Nawab's troops suddenly opened fire on the unarmed people, he received serious bullet wounds and died on the same day. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 233]
- Gyan Singh Bisht:** Hailed from Punjab; decided to serve the Indian National Army; was a commandant of a 98 Soldiers' Company stationed on the Burma front to fight the Allied forces; along with his soldiers, he countered the British offence courageously at the north-east of Tongzin and forced the enemy to retreat in a two hour long gun-battle on 17 March 1945; while chasing them he was struck by the enemy bullets and died. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *IR*, V, pp. 115, 16, 17]

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Hafiz Ullah: Resident of distt. Haripur, Punjab; was formerly in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as Lieutenant; fought against the British near Yen on the Burma front where he died in the course of a battle in September 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 496; *MOP*, I, p. 71]

Haji Gul: Hailed from Gunj, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Haji Mohamad. He was among those who were asking for the dead bodies of the persons killed in the firing at Qissa Khawani Bazar on 31 May 1930. Also accompanied the dead in the funeral procession to Garikhana, Ganj and Gorkhatri. Despite its being non-violent and peaceful, when the procession reached Mohalla Dhallan, the British soldiers opened fire on it. Haji Gul was one among those who died in the firing on 31 May 1930. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 256]

Haji Mohamad: Resident of Hastnagri Gate, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Khan Mohamad [see the item above]. Haji Mohamad was one among those who died in the British firing at Mohalla Dhallan on 31 May 1930. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 256]

Hakam Singh: Hailed from v. Khaila, p.o. Mausi, distt. Patiala, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Sub-Officer in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Imphal front, died in enemy-firing while retreating from the battle field, possibly in late 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946,) NAI, *WWPFF*, I, p. 499; *ROH*, pp. 694-95]

Hakam Singh: Resident of distt. Ambala, Haryana; earlier he was in the British-Indian Army as a nursing Sepoy in the 36 Field Ambulance; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he fought against the British forces on the Burma front as soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he died fighting

- the enemy at Haka (Burma) on 31 August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.112]
- Hakim Singh:** Belonged to v. Kakon, teh. & distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known. Actively participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in the 4th peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order, prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The British-led troops stopped the Jatha and arrested a number of its members, including Hakim Singh. As a result of the cruel beatings he received in the Nabha Jail, Hakim Singh passed away on 8 August 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 500]
- Hamza Yusuf:** Resident of distt. Gujranwala (now in Pakistan); before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was with the British-Indian Army in Malaya; he served the INA as Lance-Naik and fought against the British forces on the Indo-Burma border; he lost his life in a pitched engagement with the enemy in June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.113]
- Hanowap:** Resident of Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army as Captain in the Infantry Group; died in the battle-field while fighting the British on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Hanowar:** Resident of Punjab; he was formerly a Captain in the 5/14 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after joining the Indian National Army, he was deployed on the Burma front to fight the British army and died there in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Hans Raj:** Born in v. Valtoha, teh. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Munshi Ram; agriculturist; offered Individual Satyagraha in April 1941. Was sentenced under Defence of India Rules to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment. Remained in Kasur and Multan Jails and died in detention in 1941. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 502]
- Hans Ram:** Belonged to v. Khanpur Khorla, p.o. Bahu, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; volunteered his services as soldier to the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army; fought against Allied forces and died in action on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr., Srs. H, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 503; *ROH*, pp. 698-99]
- Hanta Ram:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 7472) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier; posted at Kuala Belait (Brunei), he died fighting the British there between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Hanuman Prasad:** Resident of distt.

Rohtak, Haryana; he had served the British-Indian Army in Malaya before joining the Indian National Army in 1942; as Lance-Naik he fought the British on the Burma front and laid down his life in action on 16 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.113]

Har Mohan Singh: Resident of Partapgarh, Haryana; he was serving the British-Indian Army before opting for the Indian National Army in 1942; soon after joining the INA, he was deployed as a Havildar [*Hawalddār*] to fight the British on the Burma front; reported to have been killed by the enemy in an encounter at Kaladon (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.696]

Har Narain: Resident of v. & p.o. Madin, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy; encountered the British as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fell to enemy's bullets while fighting in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. H, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 505]

Har Phul: Resident of p.o. Kalanor, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army; served as Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died in a fierce battle with the British troops near Tamu on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. H, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 505]

Har Ram: Resident of Haryana; formerly he was with the British-Indian Army

as Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he fought bravely against the Allied forces as soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died near Kalewa (Burma) during an engagement with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.114]

Harbans Singh: Born at v. Bakorpur, p.o. Manauli, distt. Ambala, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army; sent to New Guinea as a soldier to fight the Allied forces; died there in action in 1943. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. H, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 511; *ROH*, pp. 698-99]

Harbans Singh: Resident of Sarhala Khurd, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Khem Singh; Sikh-Jat. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Actively involved in murdering *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies). Was arrested in 1931 and imprisoned for three years' rigorous imprisonment. After being released, he organised "Jug Paltao Dal". He was declared a proclaimed absconder with high reward on his head. Arrested, tried and sentenced to death, Harbans Singh was hanged on 3 April 1943. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 170; *WWPFF*, p. 509]

Harbans Singh: Hailed from distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; served previously in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; joined

- the Indian National Army voluntarily in 1942; became a Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; died while fighting the British in June 1945 near Peguema Hills in Burma. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/ INA, NAI; WWPF, I, p. 511; MOP, I, p. 73]
- Harbhajan Singh:** Resident of Punjab; prior to joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was with the British-Indian Army in Malaya; he fought against the Allied forces on the Burma front as 2nd Lieutenant and died in a frontal combat with the enemy in Burma on 24 December 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, pp.114-15]
- Harcharan Singh:** Resident of distt. Ambala, Haryana; he left the service of the British-Indian Army and joined the Indian National Army at Malaya in 1942; he served the INA as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] and fought against the Allied forces on the battle front in Burma; he lost his life in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/ INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.115]
- Hardeva:** Resident of distt. Rohtak, Haryana; earlier he was in the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he was posted as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment of the INA; deputed to fight the British on the Burma front, he died in the course of an intense engagement in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.115]
- Hardip Singh:** Resident of Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Lachman Singh and Dayala Kaur; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; served in the 3rd Battalion of the Azad Brigade as Sepoy; died while fighting the British troops in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; WWPF, I, p. 518; MOP, I, p. 73]
- Hardit Singh:** Belonged to v. Adewal, distt Jullundur (Jalandhar), Punjab; parents not known; Sikh-Jat. With the Akali reformers, he joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police in August, many people were injured seriously and many more arrested. Hardit Singh was arrested, detained in the Borstal Jail, Lahore, and he died on 29 November 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; WWPF, I, p. 518; INMPM, II, p. 19]
- Hardwari:** Resident of v. Selang, p.o. Kanina, Nabha State, Punjab; volunteered to become a soldier of the Indian National Army; associated with the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British and died in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; WWPF, I, p. 520; ROH, pp. 692-93]
- Hardwari Lal:** Resident of v. Dabodha Kalan, p.o. Bahadurgarh, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Hardewa; volunteered to join the Indian National Army as Sepoy; fought bravely for the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment against the Allied forces; lost his life in the battle-field in 1944. [INA

Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 521]

Hari Das: Belonged to v. & p.o. Nangal Nikku, teh. Una, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; earlier served in the Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy; joined the Indian National Army in Singapore in February 1942; served as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma front against the Allied forces and died in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 522; *MOP*, I, p. 73]

Hari Kishan: Born in 1912 in v. Ghalla Dher, distt. Mardan, North-West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); he participated in the Non-Cooperation movement, and in the activities of the Naujawan Bharat Sabha and the Khudai Khidmatgars. Joining the revolutionary movement thereafter, Hari Kishan took Sir Geoffrey De Montmorency, the Governor of Punjab, to be the symbol of British oppression in India, and decided to assassinate him during his scheduled address at the Punjab University convocation on 23 December 1930. At the appointed hour he did fire at the Governor who somehow managed to survive with injuries. Caught, put on trial and sentenced to death, Hari Kishan was hanged in Mianwali Jail on 9 June 1931. [H/Poll, F.No. 31/76, 1932, F.No. 4/10/1930, F.No. 31/X, 1930, NAI; *Trb*, 6-7, 27-28 January 1931, 13 March 1931 and 14 August 1931; *PTHCSJ*, Lahore, Jury Case No. 1/1 of 1931, NAI; *MNIP*, pp. 234-39; *RTANI*, pp. 136-39, *IR*, III, pp. 287-

91; *DNB*, II, pp. 147-48]

Hari Mohan: Resident of Haryana; he was a civilian employee in the British-Indian Army, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served its Intelligence Group; he was deputed to the battle arenas in Burma for gathering information about the British movements; while performing his duties on the Burma front he died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.116]

Hari Ram: Belonged to Haryana; joined the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik (under registration no. 23448); served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed in action somewhere near Indo-Burma borders on 20 May 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Hari Singh: Belonged to distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan). Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Hari Singh ran to take shelter in a side-room, was attacked by the Mahant's men and got killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb*. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-207.]

- Hari Singh:** Belonged to v. Jassowal, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Surjan Singh; Sikh-Jat; cultivator. Joined the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Participated in "reforming" (code for murder) of *Zaildār*, *Chaukidārs* and *Kursī Nashīns* (hard-core British loyalists). Hari Singh was eventually killed in an encounter with the police. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 170]
- Hari Singh:** Born in distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Kanahya Singh; farmer. Involved in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Hari Singh shut himself up in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's men broke open the doors and shot at him. Hari Singh was seriously injured and subsequently breathed his last. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-207]
- Hari Singh:** Resident of v. Dhadeka, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab. Participated in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's attendants suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Hari Singh was severely injured and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-207]
- Hari Singh:** Resident of v. Jhothian Khurd, distt. Sheikhpura (Chak No. 10); Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Kanihia Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the Mahant malpractices in Punjab. Was 24 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. Suddenly when the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Hari Singh received grave bullet wounds and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-207; *WWPFF*, I, p. 530]
- Hari Singh:** Belonged to Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Actively participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, the British-led troops arrested a number of its members, including Hari Singh,

who was imprisoned for one year. As a result of merciless beating during detention, he passed away in Nabha Bir Jail on 18 March 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 536]

Hari Singh: Belonged to v. Rajoke, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Meehan Singh. Actively involved in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the non-violent Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police in August 1922, Hari Singh was severely injured, and he died of his injuries in October 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 19]

Hari Singh: Born in v. Dhamot, Nabha State (now teh. Nabha), distt. Patiala Punjab; parents not known. Joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, against the British order banning all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar by the police, and they arrested a number of its participants. With others, Hari Singh was also arrested, and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail on 11 December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 536]

Hari Singh: Hailed from v. & p.o. Dakhaur, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as Sepoy; became a member of the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; fought the British on the Burma front, and died while confronting them in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/ INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 536; *ROH*, pp. 694-95]

Hari Singh: Hailed from v. Kadala, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha members, however, were stopped from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar at Jaito by the police, and they carried out a large number of arrests. Hari Singh was arrested, sent to Nabha Bir Jail, and he passed away in detention in December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 536]

Hari Singh: Hailed from v. Kurid, distt. Rawalpindi, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Mehtab Singh. Participated in a peaceful Sikh Jatha of the Akali reformers to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police in August 1922, Hari Singh was grievously injured, and he died of his injuries.

[H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *TAM*, pp. 49-61; *INMPM*, II, p. 19]

Hari Singh: Hailed from v. Misri, p.o. Dalmia Dadri, distt. Mohendergarh, Haryana; he joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; killed while fighting against the British troops near Kalewa in Burma in September 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 537; *MOP*, I, p. 74]

Hari Singh: Resident of Haryana; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; served as Lieutenant and fought against British forces in Burma; while in combat with the enemy, he received grievous wounds and succumbed to his injuries in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI]

Hari Singh: Resident of Mehrauli, Delhi; earlier he was a Sepoy in the Transport Company of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; on his being sent to the battle fields, he fought the British forces and died in a gun-battle in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.692]

Hari Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 12867) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served as a soldier; deployed in Seria (Brunei) to

confront the British, was killed in a skirmish with the invading enemy forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *MOP*, I, p. 75]

Hari Singh: Resident of v. Maharaja, teh. Nathana, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; parents not known. Participated in the Akali activities in Punjab. Actively involved in the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the police stopped it and arrested a number of its participants. Hari Singh was also arrested and beaten to death in Nabha Bir Jail on 21 July 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 537]

Hari Singh: Resident of v. Misri, p.o. Dadri, distt. Mahendergarh, Haryana; s/o Umda Singh; volunteered his services as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army; reported to have been killed in 1944 while taking part in a grimly fought battle with the British forces. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 536; *MOP*, I, p. 75]

Hari Singh: Resident of v. Parala, p.o. Rugar, distt. Ambala, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as Sepoy; served in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; killed in 1944 while taking part in fighting with the British at Tamu (Burma). [INA

Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 537; *ROH*, pp. 694-95]

Hari Singh: Resident of v. Sahoke, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Maha Singh. He was an active Akali participant in the non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 and suffered eighteen months' imprisonment in Babal Kanti Jail. With the Akali reformers, he later joined the Jatha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1925. Bhai Pheru Morcha was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. Hari Singh died in the Bhai Pheru struggle in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 532; *INMPM*, II, p. 91]

Hari Singh: Resident of v. Samoat, Patiala State (now distt. Patiala), Punjab. Actively involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Joined peaceful a Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a large number of Jatha members. Hari Singh was also arrested, and as a result of severe beating during his detention, he passed away in Nabha Jail on 11 December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP;

TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 537]

Harit Nand Gopal: Resident of Delhi; s/o Jwala Prashad. He was Secretary, Karol Bagh Congress Committee, 1940-1943. Took part in the "Quit India" Movement in Delhi in 1942 and was detained for nine months. Protested against the forcible collection of War-Funds. Arrested for this, he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment in the Central Jail, Delhi, and died there. [H/Poll, F.No. 5/2/46, NAI; *WWDF*, I, p. 160]

Harjit Singh: Resident of Haryana; formerly, he was in the British-Indian Army but left it in 1942 to serve the Indian National Army; on his deployment as Lieutenant in the battle fields in Burma, he confronted the British forces and died in an engagement with the enemy at Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.117; *MOP*, I, p. 75]

Harka Ram: Resident of Punjab; was formerly a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; joined voluntarily the Indian National Army as Naik; served the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed in action on 30 March 1944 in Burma. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA, NAI]

Harka Ram: Resident of v. & p.o. Bamla, distt. Hissar, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army; became Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; killed while fighting near Kalewa on the Burma front against the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA,

NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; WWPFF, I, p. 538; ROH, pp. 694-95]

Harman Singh: Resident of v. Maher, p.o. Anandpur Sahib, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Chuhar Ram and Puro. Was involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Took active part (with the Akali reformers) in the Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha members were stopped from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar by the police who arrested a number of them. With others, Harnam Singh was also arrested, put behind the bars in Nabha Bir Jail and he died there of pneumonia on 3 August 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPFF, I, p. 543]

Harnam Singh: Belonged to v. Dhaisian Kahna, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sunder Singh; tailor. Actively involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. Suddenly when the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Harnam Singh received deep bullet wounds in the firing and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921;

TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-208; WWPFF, I, p. 558]

Harnam Singh: Belonged to v. Nizampura, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Ishar Singh; farmer. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Was 25 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's followers suddenly opened fire on the Jatha members, Harnam Singh was grievously injured and lost his life. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-207; WWPFF, I, p. 547]

Harnam Singh: Resident of (v. not known), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Dhanna Singh; cultivator. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Harnam Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-

41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-207]

Harnam Singh: Resident of Punjab; after being deported from Punjab for life, he settled down in Dundas Point village in South Andaman; he became a medical compounder there; he joined the Indian Independence League and took active part in its proceedings; during the Japanese occupation of the Andamans he was arrested on the false charge of spying for the British and put in the Cellular Jail; after being inhumanly tortured there, he was shot dead on 30 January 1944; buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [*PAFSM*, p. 63; *RFT*, p. 57]

Harnam Singh: Belonged to v. Dhudike, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara Gangsar at Jaito, the British-led troops arrested a number of its participants, including Harnam Singh, who was imprisoned in Nabha Jail. As a result of brutal beating during the detention, he passed away in jail on 24 November 1924. [*H/Poll*, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 543]

Harnam Singh: Born in v. Chak No. 42, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Took

part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Participated in the 8th non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped before entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito by the police, who carried out a number of arrests. Harnam Singh was arrested, put behind the bars, and he breathed his last in Nabha Jail on 9 September 1924. [*H/Poll*, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 560]

Harnam Singh: Born in v. Dadupura, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Moghor Singh; water-carrier. Actively participated in a peaceful Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police, Harnam Singh received serious wounds and died in September 1922. [*H/Poll*, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, 551; *INMPM*, II, p. 19]

Harnam Singh: Hailed from v. Baghpur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents Radha and Malan; ex-military man. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston

- the Administrator of Nabha – ordered the arrest the Jatha people. Harnam Singh was imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail, and he died of pneumonia there. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/194, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p. 555]
- Harnarain:** Resident of v. & p.o. Medina, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; decided to join the Indian National Army as seopy; served in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; lost his life in the battle-filed while fighting the British forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; WWFFF, I, p. 562; ROH, pp. 692-93]
- Harphul Singh:** Belonged to Kalanaur, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he became a Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army; died near Tamu (Burma) while fighting the British forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; WWFFF, I, p. 563; ROH, pp. 696-97]
- Harphul Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Lance-Naik (bearing no. 9766) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as sepoy; deployed in Seria (Brunei) to confront the British, he was killed in a skirmish with the invading British forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Harphul:** Resident of v. & p.o. Kakrauli, distt. Mahendergarh, Haryana; s/o Mukh Ram; joined the Indian National Army; served as Seopy in the Reinforcement Group; reported to be killed in 1944 in an encounter with the British troops on the Burma front. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; WWFFF, I, p. 562]
- Haru Ram:** Born in 1913 in Multan (now in Pakistan); parents Tikaya Ram and Chawali Devi. Took part in the Civil Disobedience movement in Multan in 1931. When the police lathi-charged and opened fire on the agitators there, Haru Ram was severely injured and died of his injuries. [WWFFF, I, p. 567]
- Hasim:** Hailed from Punjab; before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; soon after joining the INA, he fought a series of battles under the INA flag and lost his life in the enemy-aerial attack in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Hatem Khan:** Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 12650) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; on his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent to Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; he was killed in a gun-battle there between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Hazara Singh:** Born in v. Bundala, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Lal Singh.

Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha killing and wounding many, Hazara Singh was injured seriously in the firing and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-208]

Hazara Singh: Hailed from v. Rurki Khas, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Rattan Singh; farmer. Joined the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Actively involved in the murder of a *Zaildār* and in a dacoity, he was declared an absconding offender. Hazara Singh thereafter was killed in a police-encounter. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 170]

Hazara Singh: Resident of Mandhali, teh. Nawanshahr, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Natha Singh; ex-service man. While serving the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy, he was court-martialled in 1939 for anti-government activities. Imprisoned for 2 years, he died in 1940 in Muzfargarh Jail. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 574; *WWIM*, I, p. 135; *MOP*, I, p. 77]

Hazara Singh: Resident of v. Aldeenpur, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali

reformers, he joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Gurdwara Tarn Taran, Amritsar, on 26 January 1921 against its Mahant and Granthis. The Jatha's purpose was to restrain the malpractices of the Mahant and Granthis (who had the backing of Mr. King-Commissioner, and other local British officials) in the Gurdwara. On 26 January 1921 about 9 O'clock at night, when some negotiations were attempted at night between the Jatha members and the Mahant and Granthis, the Mahant's men attacked the Jatha with sword and lathis. Many of its participants were severely injured including Hazara Singh, and he passed away next day because of his wounds. [*AMKI*, pp. 60-61]

Hazara Singh: Resident of v. Rurki-Khas, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Attar Singh; Sikh-Jat. Took active part in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Arrested in 1935 at Chandbeli and tried for killing police informers, he was sentenced to death. Hazara Singh died in 1936 in the District Jail, Jalandhar, while he was still an under-trial. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 170]

Hazara Singh: Belonged to Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Took active part in the peaceful Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha people were stopped by the police and heavily lathi-

charged in August 1922, Hazara Singh received grave injuries and died later of his injuries. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 19]

Hazara Singh: Hailed from v. Chima, p.o. Roomi, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; was formerly a Sepoy (no. 16405) in the British-Indian Army; captured by the Japanese Army, joined the Indian National Army in 1942; fought the British in Burma where he died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 575; *MOP*, I, p. 77]

Hazara Singh: Hailed from v. Jagniwala, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; served as Lance-Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; killed in gun-battle with the British forces near Yezin on the Burma front in April 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 576; *ROH*, pp. 696-97]

Hazara Singh: Hailed from v. Jhan Gilana, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; served formerly in the 5/2 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army and served it as a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the battles in Burma where he was captured by the British; tried on 25 August 1944 for "waging war against the King-Emperor", he was executed on 25 October 1944 in the Red Fort, Delhi. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *WWDF*, I, p. 163; *ROH*, pp. 692-93]

Hazara Singh: Resident of Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Buta Singh; was Lance-Naik (no. 10648) in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 in Singapore in the same rank, fought the British on the Burma front, taken prisoner there, tried in Delhi and hanged in Central Jail, Delhi in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 403/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 567; *MOP*, I, p. 77]

Hazara Singh: Resident of v. Bhalri, p.o. Nurpur, teh. Una, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Raja Singh. Was involved in revolutionary activities in Punjab. He took part in Ootacamund Bank robbery in Coimbatore in April 1930 and absconded. Was arrested later on, and tried in the Ootacamund Bank Conspiracy Case and sentenced to life imprisonment on 7 July 1933 under section 109, 395 and 397 of the Indian Penal Code. Sent to Bellary Central Jail, and then to Raja Mundry Jail, he managed to escape from the latter. Arrested again and deported to the Andamans in 1934, he was repatriated and released in 1939. Soon after his release, he took part in organising the workers at Tata Nagar, and was crushed by a van while picketing. [*WWPFF*, I, p. 574; *UHFSA*, p. 179]

Hazara Singh: Resident of v. Dhath, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab, parents not known. He was involved in the Akali movement in Punjab. Participated in the 9th peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the

Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, the British-led troops arrested a number of its participants, including Hazara Singh. Imprisoned for one year and severely tortured, Hazara Singh passed away in Nabha Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPFF, I, p. 576]

Hazari Lal: Belonged to v. Dulchik, distt. Sialkot (now in Pakistan); volunteered to serve as a Doctor in the Indian National Army; died somewhere in Burma in 1944 while performing his duties on the front. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPFF, I, p. 577]

Hazari: Born on 26 April 1920 in v. & p.o. Jharsa, teh. & distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; s/o Sobha; while in the British-Indian Army, he was captured by the Japanese in February 1942; decided to join the Indian National Army in 1943, he served in the Subhas Brigade; fought the Allied forces in Imphal and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H (7) HSAP; WWPFF, I, p. 577]

Hazi/Haji: Belonged to Sarai Ghulam Rasul Abdul Ghafoor, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, p. 264]

Hazrat Gul: Resident of Punjab; a Sepoy

(bearing no. 12215) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deputed to confront the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he was killed by the enemy in course of a gun-battle between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Hazura Singh: Resident of Patiala, Punjab; earlier he was a civilian employee of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he died fighting the British near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPFF, p. 579]

Hazura Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 13429) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; soon after shifting loyalty to the Indian National Army, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British forces and died in action between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Heera: Hailed from v. Gignao, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Nanakram; Jat (Punia); farmer; attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935, and died on the same day the Nawab's troops fired on it. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; Trb 11-12, 14-15, 18

August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 236]

Hem Raj: Resident of v. Sahuwala, p.o. Suchan Kotli, teh. Sirsa, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Ram Sukh; joined the Indian National Army voluntarily as a seopy; died while engaged in heavy exchange of firing with the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 580]

Hem Singh: Born in v. Makowal, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the Akali movement in Punjab. Was involved in the 9th non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha on the way and arrested a number of its members. Hem Singh was also arrested, detained in Nabha Jail, and he died there (because of brutal torture by the Jail authorities). [H./Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 581]

Hera Ram: Resident of Haryana; after serving the British-Indian Army, he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he fought a series of battles against the British forces on the Indo-Burma border, and lost his life in 1945 in the course of an encounter. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.121]

Hidayatullah: Resident of Sialkot (now in Pakistan); before joining the Indian

National Army in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army; he fought a series of battles on the Indo-Burma border areas as Lance-Naik of the INA; died in action on the battle front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.119; *ROH*, pp. 696-97]

Himmat Singh: Resident of distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); he was in the British –Indian Army before leaving it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; he was placed as Sub-Officer under the 1st Bahadur Group of the INA and deputed on the Burma front to confront the Allied forces; he fought bravely against the enemy and lost his life in an enemy aerial attack in February 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, pp.119-20]

Hira Lal: Resident of Gurgaon, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army as Seopy; served in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought heroically, and killed in heavy exchange of firing with the British troops in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. U, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p. 582; *ROH*, pp. 698-99]

Hira Singh Chawla: Hailed from Punjab; s/o Trilok Singh; on the charges of anti-British activities he was sentenced to transportation for life and deported to the Andamans; he settled in the Islands and became a businessman; joined the Indian Independence League, donated a large sum of money for its cause and presented the purse to Netaji Subhas

Chandra Bose on 30 January 1943 at Port Blair; during the Japanese occupation of the Islands (1942-45), he was caught by the Japanese forces on 12 January 1944 and faced a false charge of spying for the British; imprisoned in the Cellular Jail, he was killed by the Japanese on 30 January 1944 and buried at Homfray-gunj, the Andamans. [*UHFSA*, pp. 223-24; *RFT*, p. 57]

Hira Singh: Belonged to v. Pandori Nizran, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sewa Singh and Attar Kaur. Actively involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. Suddenly when the Mahant's retainues opened fire on the Jatha, Hira Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 535]

Hira Singh: Resident of v. Tongawali, distt. Gujranwala, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Buta Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. Suddenly when the Mahant's attendants opened fire on the Jatha, Hira Singh received grievous bullet wounds and died on the spot. [H/

Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-208; *WWPFF*, I, p. 583]

Hira Singh: Belonged to v. Kalowal, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Actively involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Participant of the 8th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order banning all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and they carried out a number of arrests. Hira Singh was detained in Nabha Bir Jail, cruelly tortured by the Jail authorities, and died there on 24 March 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 586]

Hira Singh: Born in v. Kalowal, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Sher Singh. Active participant in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 8th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who carried

out a number of arrests of its members. Hira Singh was arrested, and as a result of severe beating that he received, he died in Nabha Jail in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, I, p. 586]

Hira Singh: Resident of v. Bahesra, p.o. Badhra, distt. Mahendergarh, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army; served as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment; reported to be killed in the battle-field while engaged in an encounter with the British troops on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; WWFFF, I, p. 585]

Hoe Ram: Resident of Haryana; joined the Indian National Army (under registration no. 23796); served as Lance-Naik in the Unit 3; wounded in fighting with the enemy in Burma on 4 March 1944; died due to injuries on 6 March 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; ROH, pp. 698-99]

Hoshiar Singh: Hailed from v. Bhaing Nandha, Bhadra, distt. Mahendergarh, Haryana; s/o Dagur; joined the Indian National Army as a seopy; fought as a soldier of the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; reported as dead in the heavy exchange of firing with the British in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. H, HSAP; WWFFF, I, p. 588]

Hoshiar Singh: Resident of Rohtak,

Haryana; earlier he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sub-Officer in the Intelligence Group; deployed in the battle zones to gather information about the British, he was reported to be killed during intense fighting in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; ROH, p.692]

Hukam Chand: Hailed from v. & p.o. Gagsina, distt. Karnal; s/o Rasala. Took part in the Non-Cooperation movement, 1920-22 and Civil Disobedience movement, 1930-31. He was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment in connection with Civil Disobedience movement. Went on hunger-strike in Multan Jail and died there in 1932. [H/Poll, F. No. 23/51/30, NAI, WWFFF, I, p. 589]

Hukam Singh: Belonged to v. Hazara, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Kanahya Singh and Har Kaur. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Hukam Singh received serious bullet wounds and died of them. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-208;

WWPFF, I, p. 591.]

Hukam Singh: Belonged to v. Pharala, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sunder Singh. Actively involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. Suddenly the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Hukam Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-206]

Hukam Singh: Belonged to v. Wasaukot, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Gurdwara Tarn Taran, Amritsar, on 26 January 1921 against its Mahant and Granthis. Its purpose was to curb the mal-practices of the Mahant and the Granthis (who had the backing of Mr. King, the Commissioner, and other local British officials) in the Gurdwara. When on 26 January 1921 some-negotiations were being attempted at night between the Jatha people and the Mahant and the Granthis, the Mahant's men suddenly attacked the protesters with swords and lathis. Many people were severely injured in the attack, including Hukam Singh, who succumbed to his injuries five days later. [*AMKI*, pp. 60-61]

Hukam Singh: Resident of v. Dingrian, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Kanhaya Singh and Har Kaur. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Hukam Singh received serious bullet wounds in the firing and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp.192-207; *WWPFF*, I, p. 591]

Hukam Singh: Hailed from v. Tubal, Kapurthala State (now distt. Kapurthala), Punjab; s/o Jaimal Singh. Active participant of the 7th Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached at Gurdwara Gangsar, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a number of its members. Hukam Singh was also arrested, imprisoned and severely beaten, resulting in his death in Nabha Bir Jail on 29 August 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 590]

Hussain Ali: Belonged to v. & p. o. Chona Saidan Shah, distt. Jhelum

(now in Pakistan); was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; left it to join the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik; served in the 1st Infantry Group; died

in the battlefield while attacking the British on the Burma front in October 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 403/INA, NAI; WWFFF, I, p. 592]

I

Ibrahim: Resident of Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the battle front, he died fighting the British near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.700]

Ichhara Ram: Resident of Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Devi Singh. Took part in the revolutionary activities in Punjab. Arrested in connection with the Second Lahore Conspiracy Case in 1929-30. Was interrogated by the police for 6 months and let off. Later on, while preparing bombs he died of bomb burst. [*LCC(TP)*, 1929-30, NAI; *LCC(TJ)*, October 1930, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 593]

Ilahi Baksh: Resident of Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Mohammad Sadiq. Was a student of 10th class of

Collegiate School Sabzimandi, Gunj, and a volunteer of Khilafat Committee, he joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 262]

Imam Din: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 15398) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; confronting the British army as an INA soldier at Kuala Belait (Brunei), he died in Anglo-American bombardment before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Imam-ud-din: Resident of Punjab; earlier he was a cook in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier in the 2st Guerrilla Regiment; deployed in the battle field, he encountered the British and died fighting the enemy near Imphal

(Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p.700]

Inayat Ullah: Hailed from v. Tolozai, p.o. Pabbi, distt. Peshawar (now in Pakistan); volunteered to serve the Indian National Army, he joined as Lieutenant in the 1st Bahadur Group; died while fighting the British near Tamu on the Burma front in July 1944; he was posthumously awarded the *tamghā* 'Veer-e Hind' by Netaji, the Supreme Commander of the INA. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWPFF, I, p. 594; ROH, pp. 698-99]

Inayatullah Chaudhuri: Resident of distt. Peshawar (now in Pakistan); joined the Indian National Army in 1942; served as Lieutenant in the 1st Bahadur Group; died while fighting against the enemy forces at Tamu in Burma in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Inder Singh: Born in v. Daroli, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Mehtab Singh and Achhar Kaur. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Inder Singh was injured in the firing and died subsequently. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-208;

WWPFF, I, p. 605]

Inder Singh: Resident of v. Pandori Nizram, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sarmukh Singh and Sukhdai. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Was 41 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Inder Singh received deep bullet wounds in the firing and died of them. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-208; WWPFF, I, p. 608]

Inder Singh: Belonged to distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; joined the Indian National Army; served as Naik; severely wounded in fighting the British forces on the Burma front; died in a hospital on account of his injuries in July 1944 at Maymyo, Burma. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; ROH, pp. 698-99]

Inder Singh: Belonged to v. Malu Nangal, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Ala Singh. Took part in Bhai Pheruka-Morcha and the peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the police stopped its members from entering

into the Gurdwara Gangsar, and arrested a large number of them. With others, Inder Singh was also arrested and beaten to death. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 595]

Inder Singh: Born in May 1904 in v. Khariyan, distt. Gujrat, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Amar Singh. Joined a peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Morcha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar at Jaito, and a large number of its members were arrested, including Inder Singh, who was imprisoned for eight months. Mercilessly beaten by the Jail authorities in Nabha Jail, he died there on 8 May 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 595]

Inder Singh: Born in v. Lukey, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Took part in the 5th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order banning all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. By the orders of Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha, the Jatha members were stopped and arrested at Jaito by the police. Inder Singh was also detained

and beaten to death in Nabha Jail on 28 September 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 611]

Inder Singh: Born in v. Wadar Janana, Faridkot State (now distt. Faridkot), Punjab; s/o Bungar Singh. Joined the Sikh Jatha to Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Bhai Pheru, Lahore, in 1924. The Jatha was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. Inder Singh was arrested by the police in the Bhai Pheru struggle, confined in Jail and tortured to death [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 91]

Inder Singh: Hailed from v. Lidharan, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents Sant Singh and Kishan Kaur. Participated in the 2nd non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a large number of its members, including Inder Singh, who was detained in Nabha Jail. As a result of brutal torture, he breathed his last in the jail at the age of 23 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred

in connection with the incident);
WWPFF, I, p. 608]

Inder Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; motivated by patriotism, he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; on his deployment, he fought heroically against the Allied forces and lost his life near Kalewa (Burma) defending his camp in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.123]

Inder Singh: Resident of v. Nurpur Chithianwala, teh. Nakodar, distt. Julundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Buta Singh. Actively participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblages there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and arrested a number of its participants. With others, Inder Singh was also arrested, imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail, and died there (due to severe torture by the Jail authorities) on 13 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPFF, I, p. 598]

Indraj Singh: Resident of Haryana; joined the Indian National Army (bearing registration no. 968); served

as 2nd Lieutenant in the 70th unit of Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British and died in action in Burma in January 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Inzar Gul: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 8064) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British army; he was killed in an enemy aerial-attack between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Irshad Ali: Resident of distt. Rohtak, Haryana; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army; he served in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment as a Sepoy; took part in the battle against the Allied forces and died in action near the Arakan Hills in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr., Srs. I & J, HSAP; WWPFF]

Ishar Dass Bhatia: Resident of Punjab; he was serving the British-Indian Army as a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942; soon after joining the INA, he was deployed on the Burma front to fight the British forces; he was reported to be killed by the enemy during an intense fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p.698]

Ishar Singh: Belonged to v. Ishar Kay, distt. Sheikhupura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 8th

Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and arrested a number of its participants. Isher Singh was also arrested, put behind the bars in the Nabha Jail where had died (due to torture) on 10 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 623]

Ishar Singh: Hailed from v. & p.o. Samalsar, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Sunder Singh; occupation cultivator. Took active part in the 6th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Morcha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha), ordered the arrest of its members. The British-led troops arrested a number of persons, including Ishar Singh, who was imprisoned for one year. As a result of brutal tortures during the detention, he passed away in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 622]

Ishar Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was a Lance-Naik (bearing no. 8231) in

the Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after his shifting loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent to Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British army; he died there in a skirmish with the invading British forces before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA(1946), NAI]

Ishar Singh: Resident of v. Samalsar, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; parents not known. Actively involved in the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, the police stopped them from entering into the Gurdwara and made a large number of arrests. Ishar Singh was arrested and tortured to death in Nabha Jail on 10 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 614]

Isher Singh: Belonged to v. Beheru, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Attar Singh and Nihal Kaur; Teacher. Actively involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Was 56 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. Suddenly when the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Isher Singh received serious injuries in the firing and subsequently breathed his last. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921,

F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-208; *WWPFF*, I, p. 614]

Isher Singh: Belonged to v. not known, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Against the malpractices of the Mahant, he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Isher Singh shut himself up in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi, but the Mahant's men broke it open and shot at him. Isher Singh received grave bullet wounds and soon died of these. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-208]

Isher Singh: Belonged to v. Rupowali, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Wadhawa Singh. Against the malpractices of the Mahant, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. Suddenly when the Jatha was fired upon, Isher Singh received grievous bullet wounds and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-

41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-209; *WWPFF*, I, p. 623]

Isher Singh: Born in distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Sant Singh and Hukami; cultivator. Participated in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Was 44 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. Suddenly when the Jatha was fired upon, Isher Singh received bullet wounds and died of these. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-209; *WWPFF*, I, p. 622]

Isher Singh: Born in v. Dharowal, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Gurdit Singh. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Jatha was fired upon, Isher Singh received severe bullet wounds and died of these. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-208]

Isher Singh: Resident of v. Bohrn, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Attar Singh.

Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Isher Singh was among those who ran to take shelter in a side-room, attacked by the Mahant's men and got killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-208]

Isher Singh: Resident of v. Parowali, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Hardit Singh and Prem Kaur. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's attendants opened fire on the Jatha, Isher Singh was among those who ran to take shelter in a side-room, attacked by the Mahant's men and got killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, NAI; H/Poll, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-209; *WWPFF*, I, p. 617]

Ismail: Resident of Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; shifted

his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier in the 2st Guerrilla Regiment; deployed to counter the British on the Burma front, he received severe injuries and died soon after being admitted in a hospital in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.700]

Ismatullah: Hailed from distt. Gujranwala (now in Pakistan); he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the British-Indian Army Signal Corps; he joined the Indian Legion (the precursor of the Indian National Army) in Germany and served the Provisional Government of the Azad Hind; he died trying to resist the Anglo-American advance in France in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.124; *ROH*, pp. 698-99]

Israr-u-Din: Resident of Punjab; a Sepoy (bearing no. 12115) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; deployed from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to confront the British, he was captured by the Japanese forces; on his refusal to obey their command, the Japanese shot him dead in June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Issa Khan: Resident of Punjab; earlier he had served the British-Indian National Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 12626) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army as a soldier; deputed to confront the British army, he was killed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) in course of a gun-battle before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA

(1946), NAI]

Issa Khan: Resident of Punjab; served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 12826) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; he was sent to Kuala Belait

(Brunei) to oppose the British army soon after his joining the Indian National Army in 1943; he died while taking part in a skirmish with the enemy before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

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- Jag Mal:** Resident of v. Khakhari, p.o. Farrukhnagar, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he served the British-Indian Army under the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British-Allied forces and died in a frontal engagement with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. J, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 1; *ROH*, p. 704]
- Jag Ram:** Born in v. & p.o. Motta, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; earlier he had served Hyderabad Regiment no. 4/19 of the British-Indian Army; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as a Sepoy of its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed to fight against the British forces, he died on the battle front in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. J, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 2; *ROH*, p. 706]
- Jag Ram:** Resident of Hissar, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the Jind Infantry of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed to counter the British forces' advance, he died fighting the enemy on the Burma front in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.702]
- Jag Ram:** Resident of Mehrauli, Delhi; he was earlier a Sepoy in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as Lieutenant in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed on the Burma front, he was reported to be killed by the enemy near Arakan (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.702]
- Jaga Singh:** Belonged to distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); he was a soldier in the 2nd Burma Rifles of the British-Indian Army; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya, he fought against the British

forces in Burma as Lance-Naik under the 1st Bahadur Group; he received severe injuries during an encounter with the enemy and died soon after his admission in a hospital at Myaung (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.126]

Jagan Nath: Born in distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a civilian employee in the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army as a Sepoy and was placed under the 4th Engineering Company; deployed against the British forces on the Burma front, he lost his life in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.126]

Jagat Ram: Hailed from distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; joined the Indian National Army voluntarily as Sepoy; served in the 1st Bahadur Group; died in the battlefield while confronting the British forces on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, p. 705]

Jagat Sing: Resident of Gurgaon, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; on his being sent to counter the British on the Burma front, he died in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; ROH, p.702]

Jagat Singh: Resident of Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; he was earlier a Sepoy in the 1/15 Punjab Regiment

of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1st Bahadur Group; deployed on the Burma front against the British, he was reported to be killed in action near Arakan (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p.700]

Jagat Singh: Resident of Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; he was earlier a Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed on the Burma front against the British, he was reported to have been killed in action near Arakan (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p.704]

Jagbandan: Resident of Haryana; he was a Dhobi (washerman) in the British-Indian Army; he left the British service in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army; placed as Sepoy in the Reinforcement Group and sent to the Burma front to fight the British forces, he died in an encounter with the enemy in August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.127; ROH, p. 705]

Jagdish Chandra Rai: Resident of Dera Ismail Khan, North-West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); he studied in Lucknow University, came to Delhi and joined the revolutionary movement. Taking part in revolutionary activities, following the martyrdom of Bhagat Singh, his comrades and Chandrashekhar

- Azad, he was killed in an encounter with the police in a bus near Shalimar Bagh, Lahore, on 3 May 1931. [H/Poll, 4/24/1931, NAI; IR, III, pp. 60-65]
- Jagdish Singh:** Resident of Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; he was earlier in the service of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front to fight against the British-led Allied forces; he was killed in action near Arakan (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Jaggan Singh:** Resident of Hissar, Haryana; he was earlier a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1/3 Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the British and died in action near Arakan (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p.708]
- Jagir Singh:** Born in v. Burjanklianwala, p.o. Raikot, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; he served the Indian National Army and fought a series of battles under its flag; he lost his life in 1944 while fighting the British forces on the Indo-Burma border. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, p. 6]
- Jagir Singh:** Born in v. Lauka, teh. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Kesar Singh; he was in the Rangoon Police under the British authorities; left his earlier job and joined the Indian National Army in 1942; fought against the British on the Burma front where he died in 1943 in the course of heavy fighting. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 4]
- Jagir Singh:** Hailed from v. & p.o. Rasulpur, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; he served the Indian National Army, and took part in pitched battles against the British; he lost his life fighting on the Imphal front (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 6]
- Jagir Singh:** Hailed from v. Dandhar, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Chander Singh; he was a Sepoy (no. 16258) in the British-Indian Army before he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; serving the Azad Brigade he took part in a series of encounters with the British; he lost his life in the battle field in Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 2]
- Jagir Singh:** Resident of Ferozpur, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy (no. 22593) in the 1st Unit of Azad Brigade; fought and died in action on the Imphal front in June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Jagir Singh:** Resident of v. & p.o. Jhabal, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the 5/11 Sikh Regiment of

the British-Indian Army; in 1942 he joined the Indian National Army and fought against the British forces; he was killed on the Akyab front (Burma) in the course of a pitched battle in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 6; *ROH*, pp. 702-03]

Jahal Singh: Belonged to v. Nizampura, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Chanda Singh; Tailor. Against the malpractices of the Mahant, he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Jahal Singh received grave bullet wounds and lost his life. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-209.]

Jahan Dad: Resident of v. Shakar Parsian, p.o. Saidan, distt. Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan); he served the Indian National Army as Naik; deputed to various battle fronts, he fought against the British and lost life in the battle field on 22 January 1943. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 8; *ROH*, pp. 702-03]

Jai Chand: Resident of Haryana; he was previously a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army

in 1942, he was sent to confront the British soldiers as Sepoy under the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fighting on the Burma front, he was killed in action near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.128; *ROH*, p. 704]

Jai Karan Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was a Naik in the 18th Field Ambulance of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought against the British forces as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Intelligence Group; deployed on the Burma front, he died on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.128; *ROH*, pp. 702-03]

Jai Lal: Born in v. & p.o. Madina, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he shifted his loyalty in 1942 to the Indian National Army, and served it as soldier of the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British and died in the course of heavy fighting at Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. J, HASP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 11; *ROH*, pp. 700-701]

Jai Lal: Born in v. Pandwan, p.o. Dadri, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Kalu Ram; earlier he had served the British-Indian Army under its Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; in 1942 he joined the Indian National Army and confronted the British on various battle fields; he was reported to have been killed in action in 1944.

- [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. J, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 11]
- Jai Lal:** Resident of v. Chirod, p.o. Barwa, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Ganpat; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army since 5 April 1941 as Sepoy (no. 917282); on 16 February 1942 he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and joined it in Singapore; deployed in Malaya, he died in an Allied air-attack in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. J, HSAP, *WWPFF*, II, p. 10]
- Jai Mal Singh:** Born in v. Panduwan, p.o. Dalmia Dadri, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he fought a number of battles in Burma as Sepoy of the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment and died in action in May 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. J, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 17]
- Jai Narain:** Resident of v. Paigha, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; he was Sepoy in the British-Indian Army under its 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment; after joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he served it as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British in Burma died in the battle field there in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. J, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 11]
- Jai Singh:** Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 (under registration no. 20302); served as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British forces; killed in a heavy exchange of firing on the Burma front in June 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Jaimal Singh:** Belonged to v. Kothala, teh. Malerkotala, distt. Sangrur, Punjab; s/o Bup Singh and Chander Kaur (ex-military pensioners). Took part in Praja Mandal Movement at Kothala in 1927 and was shot dead by Malerkotla Army on 17 July 1927. [*WWIM*, I, p. 146; *MOP*, I, p. 84; *WWPFF*, II, p. 50]
- Jaimal Singh:** Belonged to v. Jabal, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Active participants in the Akali movement in Punjab. Took part in the 5th Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and they carried out a large number of arrests of its members. Jaimal Singh was arrested and beaten to death in Nabha Jail on 2 August 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 17]
- Jaimal Singh:** Born in v. Bara Pind, teh. Rupar, distt. Ambala, Punjab (now in Haryana); s/o Chanan Singh. Joined the British-Indian army, but left its

services for his patriotic views. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, the police stopped it and arrested a number of its participants. With others, Jaimal Singh was also arrested, imprisoned for one year and five months, and died in 1926 in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPFF, I, p. 15]

Jalal Din: Hailed from Sialkot (now in Pakistan); he was previously a soldier in the British-Indian Army in Malaya but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; on his deployment, he fought against the British in pitched battles on the Indo-Burma border; injured severely in the course of an encounter with the enemy in 1945, he passed away in a hospital at Ziawaddy (Burma). [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.129]

Jalaur Singh: Resident of v. Bdhni Kalan, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Gokal Singh; earlier he served the British-Indian Army as Lance-Naik (no. 15257) in the 5/11 Sikh Regiment; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army on 15 February 1942 and fought as its Lance-Naik; later on, he was

promoted to the rank of Havildar [*Hawaldār*] and deputed to Burma to confront the British; he lost his life on the Imphal front in 1944 in an engagement with the enemy. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPFF, II, p. 19; ROH, p. 706]

Jalaura Singh: Hailed from Punjab; formerly under the British-Indian Army, he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; deputed as Naik in the battle fields in Burma to confront the British forces, he died in an encounter in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.129]

Jallu Ram: Resident of Punjab; was previously a soldier in the Dogra Regiment of Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; served as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; received severe wounds in a fight against the British forces in Burma; died on account of injuries on 24 June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; ROH, p. 706]

Jamal Din: Resident of Punjab; became a soldier in the Indian National Army; fought as Subedar against the British; was killed in Singapore in a skirmish with the enemy forces in 1942. [INA Papers, F. No. 221/INA, NAI]

Jamaluddin: Resident of v. Mainwan, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; earlier he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought

- against the British as Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed in an encounter with the enemy in 1944 in Imphal (Manipur). [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379//INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 19; *ROH*, p. 706]
- Jamdat Khan:** Resident of Kochi, beyond British Territory, (now in Pakistan). Was involved in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 269]
- Jamna Dass:** Hailed from Punjab; served as a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; taken as prisoner of war by the German forces; he joined the Indian Legion in Germany and served the Provisional Government of Azad Hind; he died while resisting the Anglo-American advance in Germany in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.704]
- Janat Gul:** Belonged to Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12234) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; on his shifting loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent to confront the British at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he died fighting in the battle field before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Jarnail Singh alias Zail Singh:** Resident of v. Burj Raike, p.o. Sarhali, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Chanan Singh; agriculturist, joined the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 9021) in the 3/8 Punjab Regiment; later on, he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he was killed in action against the British forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 26; *ROH*, pp. 702-03]
- Jarnail Singh:** Born in v. & p.o. Baddi Tehli; distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the 1/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army which he served as Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; he died fighting the British in Arakan (Burma) in May 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 26; *ROH*, pp. 700-701]
- Jas Ram:** Born in v. Kalauth, p.o. Kund, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army; he fought against the British forces in various battle fields, and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. J, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 26; *ROH*, p. 708]
- Jassa Singh:** Hailed from v. Chicha, teh. Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Kishan Singh. Participated in the Akali activities in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 1st peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – ordered the troops to open fire on it. Jassa Singh was grievously

injured in the firing, and died thereafter of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 26]

Jaswant Singh: Born in Punjab; settled in Ferrargunj village in the South Andamans where he served as medical compounder; later on, he enrolled himself as a member of the Indian Independence League and took part in all its proceedings; during the Japanese occupation of the Islands he was caught on the false charge of spying for the British in 1943 and kept in the Cellular Jail; after being tortured he was shot dead by the Japanese on 30 January 1944 and buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [*UHFA*, p. 228; *RFT*, p.57]

Jaswant Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was a civilian employee in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deputed to confront the British forces near Indo-Burma border, he laid down his life in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.132]

Jat Singh: Resident of v. Dhopali, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; he served the INA as soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment and fought

against the British in pitched battles; he died in a furious engagement with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 30; *ROH*, p. 704]

Jatindranath Das: Born on 27 October 1904 in Calcutta (now Kolkata), West Bengal; s/o Bankim Das. Matriculated in 1921. Responded to Mahatma Gandhi's call, 'Education can wait, but Swaraj cannot', plunged into the Non-Cooperation movement and was sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment for burning foreign cloth. During 1922-25 was actively working in South Calcutta Congress Committee and came in contact with Subhas Chandra Bose. Jatin at this point was attracted to revolutionary movement, having lost hope that Swaraj could be achieved by non-violence. Came in contact with Sachindranath Sanyal and joined the Hindustan Republican Association at the end of 1924. He was in contact with the seaman for procuring arms for the party and took part in robberies to raise funds. Became Assistant Secretary of the South Calcutta Congress in 1925, and also a member of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee. Was arrested on 25 November 1925, under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act. He refused food for 20 days in Mymensingh Central Jail as a protest against the ill-treatment meted out to political prisoners. Released in October 1928, he became a Major in the Congress Volunteer Corps organised by Subhas Chandra Bose for the Calcutta Session of the Indian National Congress in December 1928.

Came in contact with Bhagat Singh at the session, and was taken to U.P. to teach the revolutionary comrades in North India the art of bomb-making. With his help, a bomb factory was set-up at Agra wherein bombs were made and stocked. Arrested on 14 June 1929 in Calcutta, and was made an accused in the Supplementary Lahore Conspiracy Case, 1929-30. In protest against the brutal treatment of political undertrials and convicts and to enforce a demand for a distinct class for them in jails, Jatin resorted to his memorable hunger-strike on 13 July 1929 in the Lahore Borstal Jail. When the jail authorities tried force-feed him, he violently resisted, damaging his wind-pipe. His condition became critical on 24 July 1929, and he was removed to the jail hospital. On 6 August Jatin lost his consciousness. On 12 September he vomited blood, and on 13 September 1929 he breathed his last, after 63 days of struggle in the Borstal Jail. The dead body of Jatin Das was carried to Calcutta in a special train. At the funeral, Subhas Chandra Bose, said: "Let thousands of Jatin Das be born like this modern Dadhichi". [H/Poll., F.No.199/1929, F.No. 172/1930, F.No.21/57/29, F.No. 137/1930, F.No. 244 & KW, 1930 NAI; LCC(TJ), October 1930, NAI; DD, pp. 49, 118, 125, 121, 137; BSHT, pp. 120-21; ROR, pp. 179, 187-88; DNB, I, pp. 348-49]

Jattar Ram: Belonged to Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as soldier (no. 20435); served in the 3rd Battalion of Guerrilla Regiment and fought under the command of N.J. Sukh

Lall; died in action in June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Jawahar Singh: Hailed from v. & p.o. Bilaspur, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; he was Sepoy (no. 8367) in the 5/11 Sikh Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army on 1 September 1942 and served with its Azad Brigade; deployed on the Burma front, he fought the British and died in action on 5 November 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 32]

Jawahar Singh: Resident of v. Mirpur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Mehtab Singh. Took part in the non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha before its entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and arrested a number of its members. Jawahar Singh was also arrested, awarded one year's rigorous imprisonment, subjected to tortures and died in Nabha Jail in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, I, p. 31]

Jawala Singh alias Mehar Singh: Born in v. Balandi, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Joined the 8th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order banning all prayer meetings in

it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha people were not allowed to enter into the Gurdwara Gangsar by the police and a large number of them were arrested for disobeying orders. With others, Jawala Singh *alias* Mehar Singh was also arrested, and tortured to death in Nabha Jail on 13 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, I, p. 36]

Jawala Singh: Resident of v. Nizampura (Deva Singhwala), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Keser Singh. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Was 46 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on Jatha, Jawala Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi, but was followed and shot at. Jawala Singh received grave bullet wounds and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-209; WWPF, II, p. 35]

Jawala Singh: Born in 1872 in the v. Panjaura, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Hira Singh and Tabi. With the Akali reformers, he joined a peaceful

Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha people were stopped by the police in August 1922, Jawala Singh was arrested. Detained in the Attock Jail, he died there on 6 December 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; WWPF, II, p. 34; INMPM, II, p. 19]

Jawala Singh Sahota: Belonged to v. Fattehpur Kothi, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Sardar Sunder Singh Sahota; aged 27 years; ex-army man. Participated in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali activities. Involved in a robbery and the murders of *Zaildār* and *Chaukīdār* (the hated British loyalists). With others, Jawala Singh was surrounded by the British Cavalry at village Mundher and was killed in an encounter. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI]

Jawand Singh: Born in v. Nizampura (Deva Singhwala), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Ala Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921[see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Jawand Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the

- incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-209; *WWPFF*, II, p. 36.]
- Jawand Singh:** Belonged to v. Paat, Kapurthala State (now dist. Kapurthala), Punjab; s/o Maya Singh. With the Akali reformer, he joined the Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – ordered the Jatha members' arrest. Jawand Singh was arrested, imprisoned in Nabha Jail, and he died there on 13 August 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 38]
- Jawand Singh:** Resident of v. & p.o. Udonangal, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; he served the British-Indian Army as Subedar but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and joined it as Major in the 1st Bahadur Group; captured by the British in 1945 and imprisoned in the Red Fort, Delhi, where he was subjected to tortures, he committed suicide in captivity. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 38; *WWPFF*, p. 193; *ROH*, pp. 700-701]
- Jawand Singh:** Born in 1879 in v. Dandoi, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents Nihal Singh and Sahib Devi. Took part in Guru-ka-Bagah Morcha (Amritsar). Joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached at Gurdwara Gangsar the police stopped its members from entering into the Gurdwara and carried out a large number of arrests. With others, Jawand Singh was also arrested and imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail, where he died in November 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 38]
- Jeewan Singh:** Belonged to v. Landewali, distt. Gujranwala, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Pohu Mal. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Jeewan Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's men broke open the doors, shot at him, killing him on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-209]
- Jetha Singh:** Resident of v. Gudu, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Kaku Singh. Involved in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants

in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Jetha Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi, but the Mahant's men broke open its doors and shot at him. Jetha Singh received deep bullet wounds in the firing and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-209]

Jhand Singh: Born in Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents not known; Tailor. Took part in the Akali activities in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined a peaceful Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police in August 1922, Jhand Singh was severely injured, and he died of his injuries in September 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI]

Jhanda Singh: Born in 1874 in v. Malkan Haji, p.o. Saidwala, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Jodh Singh; occupation cultivator. Participated in the Akali activities in Punjab. Also involved in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. Joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh].

The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of its participants. Jhanda Singh was also arrested, awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment, and died on 14 December 1924 in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 41]

Jhanda Singh: Hailed from Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served it as Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; on his deployment in Burma, he fought against the British and was killed in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.132; *ROH*, p. 704]

Jhera Singh: Born in v. Pandori Nijran, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Jaimal Singh and Jiwan Kaur. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Jhera Singh was one among those who ran to take shelter in a side-room. His attackers chased and killed him. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp.

- 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-209; *WWPFF*, II, p. 43]
- Jhuthar:** Resident of v. Khoma Nashar, p.o. Badshahpur, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed to confront the British on the Burma front, he died in action at Akyab (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. J, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 44; *ROH*, p. 704]
- Jhutter:** Resident of Gurgaon, Haryana; was earlier a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as a soldier in the 4th Engineering Company; deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the British forces and was reported to be killed near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/ INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.708]
- Jit Singh:** Born in v. & p.o. Chhara, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Chandgi Ram; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy (no. 31285) in the 3/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he fought a series of battles against the British and lost his life in action in 1944. F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. J, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 45]
- Jit Singh:** Resident of v. Korewala Kalan, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab;
- he was in the Police service at Singapore under the British authorities; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army where he served as Sepoy (no. 60952); he died while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 46]
- Jiwa Singh:** Belonged to v. Denowal, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Saudagar Singh. Joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara, and they carried out a large number of arrests of its participants, Jiwa Singh was also arrested, kept in Nabha Bir Jail where he passed away (because of tortures by the jail authorities) in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 48]
- Jiwan Singh:** Resident of v. Kothala, teh. Malerkotla, distt. Sangrur, Punjab; s/o Khazan Singh; ex-military pensioner. Took part in Praja Mandal Movement at Kothala in 1927 and was shot dead by Malerkotla Army in 1927. [*MOP*, I, p. 86; *WWPFF*, II, p. 50]
- Jiwan Singh:** Hailed from v. Bathal Bhai Ke, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the 5th non-violent

Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara Gangsar, the British-led troops carried out a number of arrests, including that of Jiwan Singh. As a result of serious beating during imprisonment in Nabha Jail, he passed on 9 September 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, I, p. 51]

Jiwan Singh: Resident of v. & p.o. Mayo Patan, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; he was formerly a Subedar-Major in the British-Indian Army's Supply Corps; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Major; he took part in pitched battles against the British and lost his life on the battle ground near Indo-Burma border in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, II, p. 51; ROH, pp. 700-701]

Jiwan Singh: Resident of v. Dhilwan, Kapurthala State (now distt. Kapurthala), Punjab; s/o Bir Singh. Was involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Participated in the Guruka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into

the Gurdwara, and arrested many of its participants. Jiwan Singh was also arrested, kept in Nabha Bir Jail where he was tortured to death. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, I, p. 49]

Jogindar Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 8548) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and was sent to confront the British advance at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he was killed in a gun-battle with the enemy between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Jogindar Singh: Belonged to Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942 in Singapore; enrolled himself as soldier (no. 21980) in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; died in fighting against the British forces near Imphal in September 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Joginder Singh: Belonged to v. not known, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Devi Ditta. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Was 21 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Joginder Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-

II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-209; *WWPFF*, II, p. 55]

Joginder Singh: Belonged to v. Sidhwan, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought against the Allied forces in Burma as Naik under the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died in action in 1944 near Kalewa (Burma). [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.59; *ROH*, p. 704]

Joginder Singh: Born in v. Jauhal, distt. Jullundur (Jalandhar), Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army before his joining the Indian National Army in 1943 as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deputed to confront the British forces, he fought against them in Burma and lost his life in the course of an engagement in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.59; *ROH*, p. 706]

Joginder Singh: Resident of v. Dhamian Kalan, p.o. Sham Chaurasi; distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Sunder Singh; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Signalmán (no. A 3478) in the British-Indian Army; he served the INA on the Burma front and lost his life in 1944 while fighting the British near Arakan (Burma). [INA Papers, F.Nos.

1/INA, NAI; 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 58]

Jond Singh: Born in v. Lashkri Nangal, teh. Ajnala, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Gurdit Singh; occupation cultivation. Was actively involved in the Akali movement in Punjab. Took part in the Guru-ka-Bagh, Bhai Pheru and Babe ki Ber Morchas. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – ordered the troops to open fire on its participants. In the firing Jond Singh received grievous bullet wounds and subsequently he died of his wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924. F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, I, p. 60]

Jujhar Singh: Belonged to v. Gera, p.o. Hajipur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents Lehna Singh and Hukmi. Took part in the 7th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order banning all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police at Jaito and they arrested a number of its participants. Jujhar Singh was also arrested and he died in detention in September 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S.

Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP;
TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in
connection with the incident);
WWPFF, II, p. 64]

Jur Singh: Resident of v. Mul Singhwala,
distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in
Pakistan); s/o Mal Singh. Took part
in the Akali movement against the
malpractices of Mahants in Punjab.
Was 26 years old when he joined the
Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in

February 1921 [see the item on Arur
Singh]. When the Mahant's men
suddenly opened fire on the Jatha,
Jur Singh was shot and died on the
spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921,
F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27
February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May
1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921,
15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-
41(referred in connection with the
incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-209;
WWPFF, II, p. 64]

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Kabul Singh: Hailed from v. Haripur, distt, Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Uttam Singh; he was a Sepoy under the British-Indian Army at Singapore; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army, he fought heroically against the British as an INA soldier of the 6th Guerrilla Regiment and died in action in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), 403/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.67]

Kabul Singh: Resident of distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; served as Lieutenant in the 3rd Infantry Battalion of the Indian National Army; killed in a British air-attack in Burma on 25 August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Kabul Singh: Resident of Gurgaon, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front, he encountered the

British and died fighting in the battlefield in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.710]

Kaham Singh/Kehar Singh: Resident of v. Jarog, Patiala State (now distt. Patiala), Punjab; s/o Jiwan Singh and Harnam Kaur; ex-army man. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahant in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Kaham Singh/Kehar Singh was severely injured and died of his injuries. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210; *WWPFF*, II, p. 140]

Kahan Singh: Born in v. Sujapur, teh. Jagraon, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab;

parents not known. Actively participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in the 6th non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the police arrested a large number of its participants. With others, Kahan Singh was also arrested, kept in Nabha Bir Jail and tortured to death on 29 March 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 69]

Kaka Singh: Resident of v. Kothala, teh. Malerkotla, distt. Sangrur, Punjab; s/o Rur Singh. Took part in the political movement at Malerkotla in 1927 and was shot dead on 17 July 1927 by the Nawab's troops. [WWPPF, II, p. 71]

Kala Singh: Born in v. Tanda, distt. Gujrat (now in Pakistan); prior to his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was with the British-Indian Army; on his deputation as Lance-Naik to confront the Allied forces on the Burma front, he died fighting the enemy on the battle field in April 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p.73; ROH, p. 718]

Kali Ram: Born in v. Chitya Auliya, distt. Sonipat, Haryana; he had served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the Hong-Kong – Singapore Royal Artillery; he shifted his loyalty to the

Indian National Army in 1942 and took part in a number of battles as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he died fighting the British army near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. K, HSAP, WWPPF, II, p. 75]

Kalu Ram: Hailed from distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; he was a soldier in the British-Indian Army; captured by the German forces and detained as prisoner of war in Germany, he joined the Indian Legion (the precursor of the Indian National Army) and served the Provisional Government of the Azad Hind; he died while resisting the Anglo-American advance in France in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.139]

Kamar Singh: Resident of distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); he was formerly a Sepoy in the 2/12 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined voluntarily the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya and fought against the British forces as a soldier of the 2nd Infantry Battalion; he died in Burma during an engagement with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.140]

Kamikar Singh: Born in v. Kaila, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Basant Singh; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he joined the Indian National Army in Hong Kong in 1942, died in a skirmish with the advancing British forces in Singapore in 1945. [INA

Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWFFF, II, p.77]

Kamleshwar Sahai: Hailed from Delhi; s/o Bishambher Sahai. Participated in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Joined the procession at Pahar Ganj. Injured in the police firing on the mob at Pahar Ganj, Delhi, he succumbed to his injuries. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; WWFFF, II, p. XXXV; SSG, 10, p. 23]

Kanahya Singh: Born in v. Farala, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sunder Singh. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Kanahya Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. His attackers, however, broke open the doors and shot at him. Kanahya Singh received grave bullet wounds and died of those. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210.]

Kanahya Singh: Resident of v. Dayala, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sumandar Singh. Involved in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in

February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's retainues suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Kanahya Singh received serious bullet wounds in the firing and died at the age of 26 years. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210.]

Kanhaya: Resident of v. & p.o. Dighal, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army; after being deployed at various battle fields to confront the British, he died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. K, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 78; *ROH*, p. 716]

Kanhaya Lal: Resident of v. & p.o. Dighal, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Kauria; he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army where he served as Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British on the Burma front and was reported to have been killed in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. K, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 78; *ROH*, p. 708]

Kanhaya Ram: Born in v. Choke, p.o. Jatusan, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; earlier he was under the service of the British-Indian Army in its 4/19

Hyderabad Regiment; he shifted in 1942 his loyalty to the Indian National Army and fought against the British as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed by the enemy on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. K, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 79; *ROH*, p. 716]

Kanshi Ram: Belonged to Hamirpur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; earlier served as soldier in the 3/17 Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left the earlier position and decided to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; died of burn injuries in Burma in 1944 while on military duty. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 144; *ROH*, p. 713]

Kanshi Ram: Born in v. & p.o. Chhara, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a cook (no. 44762) in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; in September 1942 he joined the Indian National Army and accompanied its soldiers in the battle fields; he lost his life in an enemy aerial-attack in Mandalay (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. K, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 81]

Kanshi Ram: Born in v. Bani Bengi, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; he was a soldier in the 2/12 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army, he joined it in 1942 in Malaya; placed as Sepoy in the 2nd Infantry Battalion to confront the British; he died in action in 1944.

[INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.144]

Kanshi Ram: Hailed from v. Thana, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya and served as Sub-Officer in the Infantry Group; died in fighting the British forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 144]

Kanshi Ram: Resident of v. Bani Bengi, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; served as a soldier in the 2/2 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he joined the Indian National Army in Malaya as Sepoy (no. 21975) and served in the 3rd Battalion of Guerrilla Regiment; died fighting the British forces in Burma on 24 June 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Kanwal Singh: Hailed from v. Mungan, p.o. Farmana, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Harphul; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 4/9 Jat Regiment; as an Indian National Army Sepoy in the Azad Brigade, he fought against the British and died on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. K, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 82]

Kapoor Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942; called upon to confront the British on the Burma front, he fought as Lieutenant; and also tried to

persuade Indians in the Allied forces to come over to the INA; killed in action on 2 May 1944, he was posthumously awarded the medals of 'Veer-e-Hind' and 'Shatrunash' by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, the Supreme Commander of the INA. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.144]

Kapur Singh: Born in 1912 in v. Mullanpur, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Isher Singh; he was a constable in the Hong Kong Police of the British Government; he left the British service in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army; deployed on the Burma front, he fought the British and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.84]

Kapur Singh: Hailed from v. & p.o. Basdera, teh. Una, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Wadawa Singh. Participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in the 4th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in April 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. On 18 April 1924, when the Jatha people reached at Jaito, they were stopped from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar, and the police arrested a number of them. With others, Kapur Singh was also arrested, imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail, and died there of severe beating on 3 July 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in

connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, pp. 86-87]

Kapur Singh: Resident of v. & p.o. Lande, teh. Moga, dist. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Waryam Singh. Actively participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in the 1st non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. On 21 February 1924 when the Jatha reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – ordered the troops to open fire on them. In the firing Kapur Singh received serious bullet wounds and died of these. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 87]

Karam Singh Jathedar *alias* Narain Singh: Belonged to v. Daulatpur, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar] Punjab; s/o Natha Singh Thandi and Dulli; Sikh-Jat; aged 43 years. Served first in the British-Indian Army for 8 years. Took active part in the militant Babbar Akali (the "fierce lions") activities. Karam Singh repeatedly warned Ralla and Ditta *Lambardārs* (both maternal uncles) against their passing information about the Babbar Akali activities to the British authorities. Since they did not listen to his warnings, Karam Singh murdered both of them. With other Babbar leaders (Bishan Singh of

Mangat, Mohinder Singh of Pandori, Ganga Singh and Ude Singh of Ramgarh Jhugian), Karam Singh Jathedar was killed in an encounter with Mr. Smith, Superintendent of Police, and his team at Babeli (in Kapurthala) on 1 September 1923. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; WWFFF, II, p. 99]

Karam Singh: Belonged to v. Jhingran, teh. Nawanshahr, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Duni Singh. Participated in the militant movement of the Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions") in Punjab. Arrested in 1923 and imprisoned for four years under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, he was released after one year later. Returning home he took part in the murder of *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies). He was arrested again in 1925 and sentenced to imprisonment for 20 years under section 120 of the Indian Penal Code. Remained in Lahore and Multan Jails. Karam Singh died in Multan Jail on 8 April 1938. [H/Poll, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 170; *MOP*, I, p. 90]

Karam Singh: Born in 1888 in the v. Mahil Baltaha, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Mela Singh. Joined the British-Indian Army. Resigned from it to take part in the nationalist politics. Participated in the militant movement of the Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions") in Punjab. Arrested in 1923, 1927 and again in 1941 for his "seditious" activities, he was sentenced to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment. Escaped from

Kapurthala Jail and chased by the police, he was killed in an encounter on 23 July 1943. [H/Poll, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 170; *FFAHD*, I, p. 167; *MOP*, I, p. 90]

Karam Singh: Resident of v. Haripur, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Bhagwan Singh; Sunar (goldsmith). Participated in the militant Babbar Akali (the "fierce lions") activities. Involved in the conspiracy and murder of Subedar Gainda Singh *Lambardār* of Ghurial – a hard-core British loyalist who had incurred the Babbar Akali displeasure. Arrested from Jalandhar Cantonment, he was tried in the Trial Case No. 2 of 1924 (Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case) under Sections 120-B/109 and 302 (read with Sections 34, 120-B and 114) of the Indian Penal Code. Charged with 'criminal conspiracy and murder' and sentenced to death, Karam Singh was executed by hanging on 27 February 1926 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, NAI; *HBA*, pp. 329-30]

Karam Singh: Resident of v. Manko, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; parents not known; Sepoy in the British-Indian Army. Resigned from the army and joined the violent Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Arrested in 1923 tried in the Trial Case No. 2 of 1924 and sentenced to death, Karam Singh was hanged in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *MOP*, I, p. 91; *INMPM*, II, p. 170]

Karam Singh: Born in v. Maschak, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); he was a soldier in the British-Indian Army's Supply Corps; later he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served it as a Sepoy; deployed on the Burma front to confront the British forces, he died in an encounter with the enemy in April 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.99]

Karam Singh: Hailed from v. Paddisura Singh, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Wattan Singh; prior to his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Lance-Naik (bearing no. 14394) in the 2nd Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; on his deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the British forces and was killed in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.99]

Karam Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was as a Sepoy (bearing no. 5418) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he fought the British forces, died in enemy aerial-attack between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Karam Singh: Resident of Punjab; previously he was in the 16 Field Ambulance Medical Corps of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; he served it as a nursing Sepoy in the Medical-

aid-Party; while attending to the wounded on the front, he was killed by the British near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, pp.145-46]

Karan Deo: Resident of v. & p.o. Dadri Dalmia, Distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; volunteered his services as soldier to the Indian National Army; took part in the battle against the Allied forces and died fighting the enemy in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr., Srs. D, HSAP; *WWPFF*, I, p.345]

Karan Singh: Belonged to v. Chak Kalan, teh. Nakodar, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; parents not known. Participated in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 and suffered seven months' imprisonment. After his release he joined the 3rd peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha people from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and arrested a number of them. Karan Singh was arrested, imprisoned in Nabha Jail and died there on 4 July 1927. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 99]

Karan Singh: Born in v. Baba Bakala, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the 9th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the

British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha members were stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who arrested a number of them. With others, Karan Singh was also arrested, kept in Nabha Jail and tortured to death. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, II, p. 99]

Karan Singh: Born in v. Kot Fatuhi, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Inder Singh. Actively participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in 1924 in the non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and carried out a large number of arrests. Karan Singh was detained in Nabha Bir Jail where he died on 27 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, II, p. 92]

Karan Singh: Hailed from v. Rohri, distt. Bhatinda, Punjab; parents not known. Joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha

reached Jaito the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of its participants. Karan Singh was arrested and detained in Nabha Bir Jail where he died of tortures by the Jail authorities. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, II, p.99]

Karan Singh: Resident of v. Chandowal, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Fauja Singh and Harnam Kaur. Joined the British-Indian Army, but resigned from it later on. Actively participated in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 and suffered nine months' imprisonment. On release he joined the 3rd peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached Jaito the police stopped them from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a large number of them. Karan Singh was also arrested and tortured to death in Jail at the age of 25 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, II, p. 91]

Karim Shah: Belonged to Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Dand Shah. He joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and

was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Karnail Singh: Born on 16 June 1912 in v. Mehna, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army on 8 August 1942 in Malaya; on his deployment, he fought against the British forces in the battles near Irrawadi River and Popa Hills (Burma); he was captured by the enemy and kept in a camp where he died in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.102; *ROH*, p. 710]

Karnail Singh: Hailed from distt. Amritsar, Punjab; earlier he was under the British-Indian Army, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; deployed on the Burma front against the British, he lost his life fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379 /INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.105]

Karnail Singh: Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army (under registration no. 7582); served as Lance-Naik; killed in the Allied bombardment on the Burma front in July 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Karnam Singh: Resident of Lyallpur (now in Pakistan); earlier he was a Naik in the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Sub-Officer in the 1st Bahadur Group; deployed on the Burma front, he was captured while fighting the British and shot dead in 1944. [INA

Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.99]

Kartar Singh Kirti: Belonged to v. Chak-Kalan popularly known as Chak Bagrain, p.s. Kartarpur, teh. Nakodar, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Harnam Singh and Gabi; Bagari Sikh-Jat; cultivator. Joined the British-Indian Army but discharged after four years. Settled at his village he came in contact with the Babbar (the "fiercest lions") Akalis. With Gurdit Singh Daler and Ujjagar Singh Mann, Kartar Singh Kirti was involved in the murder of Anup Singh (a traitor) on 19 June 1936. Kartar Singh was betrayed by Teja Singh *alias* Santa Singh of Sansarpur and was arrested in Ludhiana. Tried in the Trial Case of 1936-37 (Sixth Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), he was awarded death sentence. Kept in solitary confinement for 11 months, he was hanged on 10 August 1938 in the District Jail, Jalandhar. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1936-37, NAI; *HBA*, pp. 498-501]

Kartar Singh: Belonged of distt. Jullundar [Jalandhar], Punjab; he voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya and died serving it as Sepoy in the Anglo-American bombardment in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.110]

Kartar Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 12790) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; after his joining the Indian National Army, he

- was deployed at Seria (Brunei) to confront the British; he died there in a skirmish with the invading enemy forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Kartar Singh:** Belonged to distt. Sheikhpura (now in Pakistan); he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942; he served the INA as soldier with its 1st Engineering Company; he fought the British forces and died in an encounter with them in 1945. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379 /NAI (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.131; *ROH*, p. 718]
- Kartar Singh:** Belonged to v. Balaspur, distt. Patiala, Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he served the British-Indian Army in the 5/8 Punjab Regiment; after joining the INA, he fought against the British as Sepoy in the 1st Bahadur Group and died in action in 1945 near Kalewa (Burma). [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379 / INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.131; *ROH*, p. 718]
- Kartar Singh:** Born in 1899 in v. Kang Ghasitpura, Chak No. 69, teh. Jarnwala, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan). Took part in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 and was imprisoned for 6 months in Lahore Jail. After being released, he joined the 5th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and they carried out a large number of arrests. Kartar Singh was arrested and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail in November 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 123]
- Kartar Singh:** Born in distt. Sheikhpura (now in Pakistan); he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought for it as a Sepoy; he was captured by the invading British forces in Burma and hanged in 1945. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 403/INA, 498 / INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.132; *ROH*, p. 718]
- Kartar Singh:** Born in v. Chak Kalan, teh. Nakodar, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Milkhi; occupation farmer. Was actively involved in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers, he participated in the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The British-led troops prevented the Jatha people from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of persons. Kartar Singh was arrested and awarded rigorous imprisonment for one year and nine months. He was kept in Multan (now in Pakistan) Jail and then in Nabha Jail where he died in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp.

62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 122]

Kartar Singh: Born in v. Puraniwala, p.o. Kokri Kalan, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; he had served the British-Indian Army before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943; he was placed as a Sepoy in the Gandhi Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Manipur front, he fought against the British soldiers and died in the thick of a battle in 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.128]

Kartar Singh: Born on 15 January 1906 in v. Bahge, teh. & distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents Santa Singh and Jowali. Participated in the 7th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The British-led troops stopped the Jatha and arrested a number of its members, including Kartar Singh. Confined in Nabha Karkhas Jail, he was severely beaten by the Jail authorities and died on 24 December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 126]

Kartar Singh: Hailed from v. Bamarpur, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; earlier he was in the service of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik in the 1st

Engineering Company; deployed to fight the British army, he died in a gun-battle with the enemy in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498 /INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.131; *ROH*, p. 718]

Kartar Singh: Hailed from v. Kotla Suraj Mal, teh. Nakodar, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Dal Singh. Participated in the 7th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order banning all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The British-led troops stopped the Jatha and arrested a number of its members, including Kartar Singh, who was detained in Nabha Bir Jail. As a result of severe beating during the detention, he passed away in jail on 30 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 112]

Kartar Singh: Hailed from v. Naushehra Dhalba, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; he voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in 1943 as Sepoy; deployed to fight the British forces, he lost life in the Anglo-American bombardment in Rangoon (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.132; *ROH*, p. 710]

Kartar Singh: Hailed from v. Sanrari, teh. Phillaur, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sant Singh; after joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he fought against the

- British forces and lost his life in course of heavy fighting on the Akyab front (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 498 /INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.126]
- Kartar Singh:** Resident of v. Kotlagujran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Inder Singh; he was in the British-Indian Army since 1940; taken as prisoner of war by the Japanese force in 1942, he volunteered for the Indian National Army and fought as its soldier against the British; he was killed by the enemy on the Imphal front (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), 403 /INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.116]
- Kasam Ali:** Born in v. Patan, p.o. Jhumparya, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Farid Khan; he served the Indian National Army as Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; after his being deputed to various battle fields to confront the British, he fought and died in the course of an engagement in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. K, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 133]
- Kashi Ram:** Resident of v. Bani Bengi, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; employed previously as soldier in the 2/12 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in Malaya and served in the 2nd Infantry Battalion; died while fighting against the British forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 144]
- Kashmira Singh:** Born in v. Raiwind, Lahore (now in Pakistan); he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik; after his being deployed in the battle fields in Burma, he died fighting the Allied forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Kashori Lall.:** Resident of Ambala, Haryana; he joined the Indian National Army as a Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] and deployed on the Burma front to fight the British; he was killed by the enemy in the battle field in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.718]
- Kaur Singh Chawla:** Resident of Punjab; s/o Bhagwan Das; on account of his participation in the freedom struggle he was sentenced to the transportation for life and deported to the Andamans by the British authorities; later on he settled down in the Islands and started his business; donated generously for the cause of Indian freedom struggle after joining the Indian Independence League; when the Japanese forces occupied the Islands (1942-45) he was arrested on the false charge of spying for the British on 12 January 1944; detained in the Cellular Jail, he was killed on 30 January 1944 by the Japanese and buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans.[*UHFSA*, p. 224; *RFT*, p. 57]
- Kaur Singh:** Resident of Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army as Sepoy (registration no. 32707); served in the 1/3 Guerrilla Regiment; lost his life while fighting

- the British forces in Burma in June 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Kedara:** Resident of Jind, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was with the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he served the INA as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed in the battle fields near Kalewa (Burma), he encountered the British soldiers and died fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 498 / INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.136]
- Kehar Singh:** Belonged to v. Silodi Singhandi; distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; parents Karan Singh and Inder Kaur. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police before entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and they arrested a large number of its participants. Kehar Singh was also arrested, sent in Nabha Bir Jail where he was tortured to death on 15 March 1925 at the age of 47 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 140]
- Kehar Singh:** Resident of v. Hansran, teh. Nawanshahr, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Ram Ditta. Took part in the Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara, the police stopped the Jatha and arrested a number of its participants. Kehar Singh was also arrested and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. Subjected to severe beating, he died in Nabha Bir Jail in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 143]
- Kernail Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; after being transported for life, he settled down at Dundas Point village in South Andaman; he joined the Indian Independence League and was active in its work; in course of the Japanese occupation of the Islands, he was caught by the Japanese forces on the false charge of his being a British spy and put in the Cellular Jail; tortured there, he was killed by Japanese and buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [*PAFSM*, p. 65; *RFT*, p. 59]
- Kesar Singh:** Belonged to v. Bharoki, distt. Gujranwala, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Milan/Mihan Singh and Bhagan. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. He was 45 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha participants, Kesar Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called

Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's men broke open the doors and fired on him. Kesar Singh received grave bullet wounds and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210; *WWPFF*, II, p. 50]

Kesar Singh: Born in v. Walto Hianwal, distt. Gujranwala, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Milan Singh. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's followers suddenly opened fire on the Jatha people, Kesar Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210]

Kesar Singh: Resident of v. Panawala, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Sewa Singh and Bishan Kaur; education matriculation. Joining the Akalis, he took part in the Gurdwara Reform movement in Punjab. Kesar Singh was arrested and confined in Jail, where he died on 5 June 1924. [*WWPFF*, II, p. 151]

Kesar Singh: Belonged to v. Tara Garh, teh. Batala, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents Khazan Singh and Tabbi. Was involved in Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha and in the non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara, and arrested a number of its members. Kesar Singh was also arrested, detained in Nabha Bir Jail and died in detention in November 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 149]

Kesar Singh: Born in 1903 in v. Thanawali, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Sobha Singh and Bishan Kaur; educated up to matriculation. With the Akali reformers, he joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order banning all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of its members, including Kesar Singh. During the detention in Nabha Jail, he fell ill and passed away on 5 June 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 151]

Kesar Singh: Born in 1908, in Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan). Participated in the peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached Jaito, the police stopped it and arrested a number of its members. While resisting arrest, Kesar Singh was seriously injured, and died on 31 May 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 151]

Kesar Singh: Born in distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); he was previously a Sepoy in the Medical Corps of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deputed to confront the Allied forces on the battle front in Burma, he died fighting the enemy in June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.154]

Kesar Singh: Born in v. Husaniabad, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Lakha Singh; he voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy; deployed in the battle fields near Manipur, he fought against the British and lost his life while facing the Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379 /INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 708]

Kesar Singh: Born in v. Saifabad, distt.

Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as a soldier in the 1st Bahadur Group; deputed to confront the British forces on the Burma front, he died in the battle field in 1944 near Haka (Burma). [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.152]

Kesar Singh: Hailed from distt. Ambala, Haryana; he was a civilian employee in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 and fought against the British soldiers as a Sepoy of the 1st Bahadur Group of INA; following his deployment on the Burma front, he died in an enemy aerial-attack in Rangoon (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.153]

Kesar Singh: Hailed from v. Talwandi Dosanjh, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha people from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and arrested a large number of its members. Kesar Singh was also arrested, kept in Nabha Bir Jail and tortured to death. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 152]

- Kesar/Kaisar Singh:** Resident of v. Nizampura (Devi Singhwala), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Pal Singh and Lachi. Involved in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. He was 27 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha Kesar/Kaisar Singh received severe bullet wounds in the firing and died thereafter. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210; *WWPFF*, II, p. 69.]
- Keshri Chand Sharma:** Born in 1921 in Delhi; s/o Shiv Datt Sharma; joined the Indian National Army in Burma; captured by the British forces while fighting them near Imphal on the Burma front; tried for 'waging war against the King-Emperor' in December 1944, sentenced to death by court-martial and executed in Delhi Jail on 3 May 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA; *WWDFE*, I, p. 377]
- Kewal Krishan Tandon:** Belonged to Delhi; s/o Dina Nath Tandon; ex-service man. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Sentenced first to six months', and then to four months' rigorous imprisonment in the Central Jail, Delhi. Transferred to the old Central Jail, Multan on 19 September 1942, he passed away in detention. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDFE*, I, p. 404]
- Khalas Khan:** Resident of v. Basine, distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); he was serving the British-Indian Army before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942; soon after joining the INA, he fought the British as an INA soldier on the Burma front and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 716]
- Khan Abbas:** Resident of Campbellpore (now in Pakistan); he served the 4/14 Sikh Regiment of the British-Indian Army; taken as prisoner of war by the German forces, he joined the Indian Legion in Germany and served the Provisional Government of the Azad Hind; he died while trying to resist the Anglo-American advance in France in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.153; *ROH*, p. 716]
- Khan Badshah:** Resident of Punjab; served as Sepoy (bearing no. 10677) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army, he served it as soldier at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he died in a skirmish with the invading British forces between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Khan Mohd.:** Resident of Hissar, Haryana; he was earlier a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as

a Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the British forces and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/ INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.716]

Khanjar Khan: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 9228) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; he was deputed from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to confront the British; at Labi he was detained by the Japanese forces who wanted him to obey their command; on his refusal, he was killed by them in June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/ INA (1946), NAI]

Kharak Singh: Belonged to v. Gora, p.o. Hajipur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents Jit Singh and Jind Kaur. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers, he participated in the 7th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and they arrested a number of its members. Being one among the arrested, Kharak Singh fell ill and died in Jail on 13 October 1924. [H/ Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/ 1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 153]

Khazan Ram.: Resident of Gurgaon, Haryana; he was earlier a Sepoy in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front and fighting against the British, he was killed in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/ INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.718]

Khazan Singh: Resident of v. Matindo, p.o. Kearkada, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British forces and died in the battle field near Arakan (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. K, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 154; *ROH*, p. 710]

Khazana: Resident of v. Bharan, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; joined the Indian National Army as Naik in 1942; served in the 2nd Infantry Group; taking part in the battle against the Allied forces he died fighting the British near Palel on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, p. 155; *ROH*, p. 708]

Khiyali Ram: Resident of v. Hadr, p.o. Nalti, teh. Hamirpur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; was previously a Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the British-Indian Army's 2/17 Dogra Regiment; joined the Indian National Army as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Bahadur

Group; took part in fighting the British forces and died in action near Imphal in April 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, NAI; *HPKSS*, p. 453; *MOP*, I, p. 96; *ROH*, p. 713]

Khosla N.N.: Belonged to Lahore (now in Pakistan); before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Captain in the British-Indian Army; posted in the INA as Lieutenant Colonel in the Head Quarter No.1 Division, and deployed on the battle front in Burma, he fought a number of battles against the Allied forces; he lost his life in an enemy aerial-attack on Mandalay (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379 / NAI (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.710]

Khubi Ram Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no.15356) in the 2/ 15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier; deployed in Seria (Brunei) to confront the British, he was killed in an enemy air-attack in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Khushal Mohd: Resident of Punjab; Sepoy (bearing no. 13191) in the 2/ 15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after his joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he was sent to Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; reported to have been killed in the Anglo-American bombardment before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA(1946), NAI]

Khushal Singh: Born in v. Nizampura

(Devi Singhwala), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Budh Singh and Jassi. Took part in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, and joined in 37th year the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921. [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on Jatha, Khushal Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210; *WWPFF*, II, p. 154]

Khushal Singh: Hailed from v. Panchhata, Kapurthala State (now distt. Kapurthala), Punjab; parents Harbans Singh and Parmeshwari. Took active part in the 7th peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When Jatha reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a number of its members. Kushal Singh was also arrested and put in Nabha Jail where he died on 15 February 1925 (because of ill-health) at the age of 20 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 154]

Khushi Mohd: Resident of Punjab; earlier served the British-Indian

Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 13507) in the Punjab Regiment; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army he was sent at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British army; he was killed in course of fighting a gun-battle with the enemy between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Khushi Mohd: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12337) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; on his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent to Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; he died while facing an Allied force's assault prior to 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Khushi Mohd: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 12331) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and took part in opposing the British army; on his deployment at Kuala Belait (Brunei), he fought the British and died in a skirmish with them between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Khushi Ram: Resident of Haryana; he was Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 7/6 Rajputana Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 and joined its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*], deputed to the battle fields in Burma to confront the British forces, he died in action there in 1944. [INA Papers,

F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.157]

Khushi Ram: Resident of Rohtak, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front, he died fighting the British in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.710]

Khushi Ram: Resident of Rohtak, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front, he lost his life fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.720]

Kishan Dass: Resident of Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; earlier he was a cook in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and joined it as a soldier; sent to the Burma front to confront the British, he died fighting the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.720]

Kishan Singh Gargajj: Born in v. Barring, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Fateh Singh and Jivi; Sikh-Jat. He joined the 47th Sikh Regiment of the British-Indian Army. Preached mutiny in the army during the Ghadar movement and was

discharged from the service. A participant in the Akali movement, he was the initiator of its fiercely violent Babbar Akali set up in 1921. The "founder, organizer and brain" of the Babbar Akalis, Kishan Singh formed the Chakarvati Jathas and propagated anti-imperialism in the joint conference (at Rurka Kalan, distt. Jalandhar) of the Akalis and other Sikhs in November 1921. Elected Jathedar of the Babbar Akalis in 1922, he was arrested on 26 February 1923 at Dhadda Fateh Singh, distt. Hoshiarpur. Tried in Case No. 2 of 1924 (Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), Kishan Singh was sentenced to death on his being found "guilty of Criminal Conspiracy to commit murder and other offences under Section 120-B/109 of the Indian Penal Code, of going armed without a license in contravention of provisions of Section 18 of the Arms Act; having in his secret possession or control fire-arms, ammunition and military stores" in contravention of the provisions of Section 14, 19 and 20 of the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878. Kishan Singh Gargajj, along with his other five Babbar comrades, was hanged on 27 February 1926 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, pp. 156-57]

Kishan Singh: Resident of v. Ratoka, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Sunder Singh and Nihal Kaur; farmer. Involved in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants

in Punjab. Was 20 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Kishan Singh was severely injured and died subsequently. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210; *WWPFF*, II, p. 156]

Kishan Singh: Resident of v. Badanpur, Patiala State (now distt. Patiala), Punjab; s/o Samundar Singh. Joined the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, it was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who also carried out a large number of arrests. With others, Kishan Singh was arrested, and died in Jail on 18 December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 156]

Kishanlal: Born in v. Chahar Kalan, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Rajjeram; Jat (Sheoran); cultivator; participated in the kisan agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab in Chahar Kalan, 4-6 August 1935;

involved in the case of burning down the police post (symbol of Nawabi oppression) at Chahar Kalan on 29 April 1936; was arrested on 30 April 1936 and put behind the bars in Loharu Fort; tortured in the Jail, he died there in 1937. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *SBLI*, p. 240]

Kishori Lal: Resident of Delhi; s/o Ram Sarup. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Severely injured in the firing by the British troops in August 1942 and died subsequently. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDFP*, I, p. 223]

Kopial: Resident of distt. Ambala, Haryana; previously he was in the British-Indian Army in Malaya but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; deployed to confront the British on the Burma front, he died fighting the enemy on 16 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.161]

Kram Singh: Belonged to v. Lahake, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Hakam Singh and Kissu; farmer. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Was 30 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's attendants suddenly opened fire on Jatha, Kram Singh was one among those who ran to take shelter in a side-room, attacked by his pursuers and got killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 262

of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210; *WWPFF*, II, p. 92]

Krishna: Belonged to distt. Rohtak, Haryana; previously he was a civilian employee in the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; posted as Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment of the INA, he took part in pitched battles against the British and died fighting near the Sitang River (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.163]

Krishna Datt Mehta: Resident of Jhelum (now in Pakistan); earlier he was a Sepoy in the Ambulance Medical Corps of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as an officer in the Intelligence Group; deployed in the battle zones to gather information about the British movement, he was reported to have been killed by the enemy in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.710]

Krishna Ram: Hailed from distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; formerly he was a Naik in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; and he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; deployed on the Burma front as Havildar [*Hawalddār*] in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment, he fought against the British and died

- in an encounter near the Sitang River (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, pp.163-64]
- Krishna Singh:** Resident of Ferozepur, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in 1942, as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; on his being deployed to confront the British, he died fighting with the enemy on the Burma front in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.710]
- Kulang:** Resident of Ganj, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). He was involved in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]
- Kumbhla alias Kamla:** Resident of v. Gignao, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Gommaram; Jat (Khedar); farmer; attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; suddenly the Nawab's troops fired on the gathering of unarmed people; received severe bullet wounds and died on the same day. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 236]
- Kundan Lal:** Resident of Rohtak, Haryana; he was earlier a Sepoy in the 4/1 Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed on the Burma front, he was killed fighting the British in the battle near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.716]
- Kundan Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 as Lieutenant, he served the British-Indian Army; as Lieutenant, following his deployment on the Burma front, he crossed the enemy lines on a mission to destroy a vital bridge; he succeeded in his mission, but in the process was killed in the enemy firing in 1944; he was awarded the medal of 'Shaheed-e-Bahrat' by Netaji, the Supreme Commander of the INA. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.166]
- Kura Ram:** Resident of Haryana; earlier was a soldier in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army as Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma border and died in heavy exchange of fire with the British-led Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.167]
- Kurara Ram:** Belonged to Jhelum (now in Pakistan); before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was under the British-Indian Army; while serving the INA as Lance-Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group, he was deployed on the Burma front to counter the enemy, fought against the Allied forces and lost his life in an enemy aerial-attack on Rangoon (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p.708]

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Labh Singh: Belonged to v. Randhawa Masandan, p.s. Sadar Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Gujjar Singh; Sikh-Jat. Participated in the militant Babbar (the “fierce lions”) Akali movement in Punjab. Joined hands with Sadhu Singh Sandhara, murdered Jagat Singh (a bad character and informer of the police) and his associates – “who had kidnapped the wives of some Babbar leaders”. With Sadhu Singh, and Bhan Singh, Labh Singh was arrested in 1930 and tried in the Trial Case of 1930 (popularly known as Fourth Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). Charged with murders under Sections 120-B, 302, 307 and 396 (read with Sections 34 and 114) of the Indian Penal Code, Labh Singh was sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 16 May 1931 in the Central Jail, Jalandhar. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1930, NAI; Jail Records, Regstr. No. 4029/A, PSAC; HBA, p. 488]

Labh Singh: Hailed from Punjab;

previously worked as clerk in the British-Indian Army; left his earlier position and volunteered his services to the Indian National Army as an employee in the 3rd Military Transport Company; killed in a British attack while performing his duties in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 167]

Lachhman Singh Granthi: Belonged to v. Dalla, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o (not known). Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant’s men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Lachhman Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi, but the Mahant’s men broke open the doors and fired on him. Lachhman Singh received grave bullet wounds and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May

- 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210]
- Lachhman Singh:** Belonged to v. Bura Dala, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Nanak Singh and Ganga; cultivator. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Lachhman Singh received severe bullet wounds and died thereafter. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210; *WWPFF*, II, p. 172]
- Lachhman Singh:** Belonged to v. Dharowali, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents Mehar Singh and Har Kaur; Sikh Jat. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Attended the session of the Sikh League Lahore, and organised political activities at Dharuwal. Led the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Lachhman Singh was severely injured and died thereafter. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-210; *WWPFF*, II, pp. 171-72]
- Lachhman Singh:** Born in v. & distt. Bhatinada, Punjab; he was a watchman in the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served it as a Sepoy in the Azad Brigade; taking part in pitched battles in Burma against the British, he died while facing an Allied force's assault in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379 / INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.173]
- Lachhman Singh:** Born in 1880 in v. Valtoha, teh. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents Harditta and Malan. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a large number of its members. Lachhman Singh was arrested, kept in Nabha Karkhas Jail for eight days and tortured to death. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 168]
- Lachhman Singh:** Hailed from v. Bodewal, teh. Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Hakim Sigh; occupation agriculture. Took part in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. He was also involved in the

non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha people were stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito. The police also carried out a large number of arrests under the orders of Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha. With others, Lachhman Singh was arrested and awarded one year's imprisonment. He was heavily tortured in jail and died in 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 156]

Lachhman Singh: Hailed from v. Malkhana, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as Sepoy; he was sent to various battle fields in Burma for confronting the British forces; severely injured while facing an Allied offensive, and he died in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/NAI (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p.175; ROH, p. 722]

Lachman Singh: Resident of Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; joined the Indian National Army as a soldier (no. 22701); later, rose to the rank of Naik and served in the 1st Unit of the Bahadur Group; took part in battles against the Allied forces and was killed fighting the enemy in Burma in June 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Lachman Singh: Resident of v. and p.o.

Nurpur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; was previously a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army, he joined the Indian National Army voluntarily as Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; died fighting the British in the Arakan Hills in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 175; MOP, I, p. 99; ROH, p. 723]

Lahri Ram: Hailed from v. Khoka, p.o. Hansi, distt. Hissar, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army under its Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he joined it as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he lost his life in the battle field while fighting the British forces near Indo-Burma border in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. L, HSAP; WWPPF, II, p. 176]

Lahri Singh: Resident of v. Khokha, teh. Hansi, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Man Chand; he was a Gunner (no. 50540) in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 in Singapore and fought against the British on the Burma front; he died in action near the Arakan Hills (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. L, HSAP; WWPPF, II, p. 176]

Lakha Singh: Belonged to Punjab; he was formerly a Lance-Naik in the British-Indian Army's 1/13 Frontier Force Rifles; registered himself in the Indian National Army where he was

- placed as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Intelligence Group; died in the hands of the British in Burma while performing his intelligence work in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.168]
- Lakha Singh:** Belonged to v. Bora, p.o. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Mehtab Singh. Actively participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in the non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order banning all prayer- assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha- ordered the arrest of its members. The British-led troops arrested a number of persons, including Lakha Singh, who was imprisoned and beaten to death in Nabha Karkhas Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 178]
- Lakhi Ram:** Resident of Rohtak, Haryana; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; on his deployment in the battle fields, he encountered the British on the Burma front and died fighting the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.720]
- Lal Chand:** Resident of Punjab; s/o Dhan Singh; he served the British-Indian Army in its 2/9 Jat Regiment before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; served the INA as a soldier with the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; after his deployment on the Burma front, he fought against the British and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 498 / NAI (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.182]
- Lal Khan:** Born in v. Dalwal, distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); s/o Maghal; he joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy in 1943, and fought against the Allied forces in battle fields on the Indo-Burma border; he died in an Anglo-American bombardment in 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/ INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.184; *ROH*, p. 722]
- Lal Singh:** Born in 1910 in distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Natha Singh and Bishan Kaur; he joined the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in 1928 and promoted to the rank of Subedar in 1940; he was taken prisoner by the Japanese forces in Malaya in 1942; he subsequently volunteered to serve the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought as Lieutenant against the Allied forces in Burma; he died in the thick of a battle near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 498 /NAI (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.190]
- Lal Singh:** Hailed from v. Ghungrana, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; he was Sepoy (bearing no. 16039) in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army

- in 1942 and served in the Subhas Brigade; he fought the British on the Burma front and died fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379 / NAI (1946), NAI]
- Lal Singh:** Hailed from v. Sur Singh, teh. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; Took part in Kisan Morcha in Lahore in 1939. Arrested and put behind the bars for 9 months under section 144 of the Indian Penal Code. He was kept in Lahore and Shahpur Jails, respectively. Lal Singh died in 1939 while he was in Shahpur Jail. [WWPFF, II, p. 193]
- Lal Singh:** Belonged to Sialkot (now in Pakistan); before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was under the British-Indian Army; as an INA soldier, he fought against the Allied forces in Burma; he died in an enemy aerial-attack in Mandalay(Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379 /NAI (1946), NAI; WWPFF, II, p.193; ROH, p. 722]
- Lal Singh:** Born in v. Ladhke, distt. Sheikhpura (now in Pakistan); he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lieutenant; he took part in battles against the British on the Burma front and died fighting the enemy near Arakan (Burma) in May 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379 / NAI (1946), NAI; WWPFF, II, p.192; ROH, p. 722]
- Lal Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; served formerly as Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; and served its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment as a soldier; took part in fighting against the Allied forces and was killed near Kalewa on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA, (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.170]
- Lal Singh:** Resident of Gurdaspur, Punjab; earlier he was in the 2/17 Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he fought against the British on the Burma front; he died while facing the Allied offensive in Mandalay (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498 /NAI (1945), NAI; WWPFF, II, p.192; ROH, p. 724]
- Lal Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army; deputed to confront the British, he fought on the battle front in Burma and died in action on 2 May 1944; after his death Netaji, the Supreme Commander of the INA, awarded him the medals 'Vire-Hind' and 'Tamghā-e Shatrunash Class I'. [INA Papers, F.No. 15/ INA (1944), NAI]
- Lal Singh:** Resident of Punjab; served previously as soldier in the British-Indian army; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; posted as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the Allied forces on the Burma front; receiving severe injuries in the battle field, he succumbed to his wounds in a hospital in Burma in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 170]
- Lal Singh:** Resident of v. Nathowal,

distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; he was a Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in the British-Indian Army; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he fought the British as its Lieutenant near Arakan (Burma); he died in an encounter with the invading enemy forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379 /NAI (1946), NAI; WWFFF, II, p.193; ROH, p. 722]

Lala Lajpat Rai: Born on 28 January 1865 in v. Dhundhike, teh. Jagraon, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Radhakrishan and Gulab Devi. Completed his law examination in 1886. Taught for same time in the D.A.V. College, Lahore, but soon gave up teaching and started his life as a pleader at Hissar in 1891 and then moved to Lahore in 1892. Lajpat Rai's interest in politics was aroused by his father who in his early life was a great admirer of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. In 1897 Lajpat Rai gave up most of his legal work and devoted himself to the Arya Samaj. His active political career began from 1888 when he joined the Congress session at Allahabad. In the early part of his political life, his interest was confined to social and educational reforms. But his views on politics changed radically as a result of the hasty and ill-conceived measures that Lord Curzon, the Viceroy, thrust on the country. In 1905 Lajpat Rai accompanied Gopal Krishna Gokhale to England as a delegate of the Congress to educate British public opinion on the Indian situation, and won the support of the Labour, Democratic and Socialist parties. Took a leading part in the Chenab Canal Colonists' agitation in 1907 and

established contacts with the army men. Arrested on 9 May 1907, he was deported to Mandalay (Burma) under Bengal Regulation III of 1818. Released after six months, he joined the Extremist camp during the Surat-Split of the Indian National Congress, 1907. Was one of the Lal-Bal-Pal trio who enjoyed admiration of all the militant youths in those days. Visited England second time in 1908, delivered lectures to Indian students and returned to India in 1909. Remained in self-imposed exile till February 1920, mostly in the U.S.A. but also spent some time in Japan. Elected President of the Calcutta Congress held in 1920, he also presided over the All India Students' Conference at Nagpur in the same year. After returning from America and Europe, he wrote: *Young India*, *England's Debt to India*, *The Political Future of India*, and *Unhappy India*. He was the founder of National College, Lahore. He was arrested in 1921 while presiding over the Punjab Provincial Political Conference. In February 1922 he was sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment for participation in the Non-Cooperation movement and released on 16 August 1923. Elected to the Central Legislative Assembly in 1925 as Swarajya Party representative, he was active in leading the working class movement. He was nominated as the Indian workers' delegate to participate in the International Labour Conference in Geneva in May 1926. On 30 October 1928, Lala Lajpat Rai led a procession in Lahore for the boycott of the Simon Commission and received severe baton blows on

his head and chest from an English officer. He roared in the mammoth public meeting on the same day (30 October 1928): "I declare that the every blow hurled at me would be the last nail in the coffin of the British Imperialism in India". Eighteen days after this brutal assault, Lala Lajpat Rai died of his injuries on 17 November 1928. [H/Poll. (D), File No. 55 of July 1919, H/Poll. B, File Nos. 432-35, NAI; ROR, pp. 115-16; DNB, II, pp. 388-92; BSHT, pp. 131-35]

Lale: Hailed from Mohalla Mochipura, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Sher Dil; volunteer Khilafat Committee. Was involved in many political activities of the Khudai Khidmatgar party. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, pp. 241, 268]

Lalji: Belonged to v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Kamla; Agarwal; piece-goods merchant; supported the kisans against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State; distributed food to the kisan families and provided money for the kisan headquarter in Chahar Kalan; attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935 and died in the firing on it by the Nawab's troops. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; Trb 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; SBLI, pp. 117-77, 234]

Lalji: Hailed from v. Chahar Kalan, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu),

distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Buddhram; Sunar [*Sonār*] (goldsmith); in July 1935 when the Nawab visited Chahar Kalan (for a meeting with the farmers in connection with the collection of taxes) Lalji insulted him by saying 'Poor creature, you have ruled for pretty long! Now go to Delhi and sell *bers* there'. At that point of time the Nawab could not arrest him. But after the burning of the police post (symbol of Nawabi oppression) at Chahar Kalan on 29 April 1936, Lalji was arrested with others, imprisoned in the Loharu Fort and his property forfeited. Tortured there severely, he died in detention in 1937. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; SBLI, pp. 241-43]

Lall Badshah: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy bearing no. 9441 in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; died fighting the enemy around 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA(1946), NAI]

Lall Singh: Born in 1890 in Punjab; after being transported in the Andaman Islands, he established his business there; he joined the Indian Independence League, raised funds for it and donated the amount to Netaji during his visit to the Islands; the Japanese forces arrested him in January 1944 on the false charge of spying for the British and put him in the Cellular Jail; released later but arrested again under the Havelock Round Up Case, he was thrown into

- the Sea on 4 August 1945. [PAFSM, p. 90]
- Lall Zada:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no.15770) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed as a soldier at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; he died in course of fighting the enemy before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Lalla Brij Lal Dua:** Born in 1902 in Punjab; s/o Lalla Vishnu; after being transported to the Andaman Islands, he resided and established his business in Aberdeen Bazaar; he became a member of the Indian Independence League and raised funds for it; he was arrested by the Japanese forces on the charge of spying for the British. Imprisoned in the Cellular Jail and subjected to brutal tortures, he was released to be arrested again in July 1945 for the Havelock Round Up Case; eventually he was thrown into the Sea on 4 August 1945 by the Japanese. [PAFSM, p. 93]
- Laturia:** Resident of v. Ubhak, Tappa Kothera, p.o. Kotheva, teh. Hamirpur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Jolla Ram *alias* Joti Ram; served as Sepoy No. 7550 in 16th Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army for 10 years; taken prisoner of war in Libya during the Second World War; brought to Germany; joined the Indian Legion in 1943; after two years, again taken as prisoner of war by the Allies; sent to England, died in hospital on account of grievous wounds. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWFFF, II, p. 194; MOP, I, p. 100]
- Lehna Singh:** Hailed from v. & p.o. Khant, teh. Rupar, distt. Ambala, Punjab (now in Haryana); s/o Maga Singh. Actively involved in the Akali activities in Punjab, joined the Guruka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922, was beaten by the police and suffered six months' rigorous imprisonment in Rawalpindi Jail (now in Pakistan). With the Akali reformers, he joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the crowd reached Jaito it was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara, and they also arrested a number of its participants (under the orders of Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha). Lehna Singh was detained in Nabha Bir Jail, severely beaten by the Jail authorities, and died there in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 194]
- Lehr Singh:** Resident of v. Sihore Balla, p.o. Bhatone, teh. Dehra, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Rao; served in the British-Indian Army as Sepoy No. 9476 for 12 years; he was sent to Singapore where he shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army in 1942; fought on the Burma front and killed in heavy exchange

of firing in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 195; MOP, I, p. 100]

Lekh Ram: Hailed from Haryana; earlier served the British-Indian Army; decided to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army and subsequently joined it in Malaya; registered himself as a soldier in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; taking part in the fight against the Allied forces on the Burma front he died near the Arakan hill in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 172]

Lekh Ram: Hailed from Haryana; was formerly a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; posted as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he died fighting the British near Kalewa on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 172]

Lieutenant Kapur Singh: Resident of Punjab; served in the Indian National Army; fought against the British forces in various battle fields on the Burma front; he was killed while fighting the enemy on 2 May 1944; Netaji awarded him the medals 'Vire-Hind' and 'Tamghā-e Shatru Nash class I' posthumously. [INA Papers, F.No. 15/INA (1944), NAI]

Lieutenant Kundan Singh: Resident of Punjab; served in the Indian National Army; deputed to resist the advancing Allied forces on the Burma front, he died fighting in the battle

field in March 1944; Netaji awarded him the *tamghā* (medal) of 'Shaheede-Bharat' posthumously. [INA Papers, F.No. 13/INA (1944), NAI; WWIM, II, p.166]

Lodhi Khan: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12739) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; he was deputed from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to fight against the British troops; he was, however, captured and killed in June 1945 by the Japanese forces at Labi for his refusal to obey their command. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Lok Ram: Born in 1906 in v. Sagban, distt. Hissar, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 8366) in the 2/9 Jat Regiment; under the INA flag, he fought against the enemy in the battle fields in Burma; died in an air-attack by the British in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. L, HSAP; WWPPF, II, p. 197]

Lok Ram: Born in v. Dhani Bhakran, p.o. Jhampa Kalan, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Jug Ram; he was serving the British-Indian Army since 8 June 1941 as a Gunner (no. 50723) in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army on 15 February 1942; deployed on the Burma front to confront the British, he was killed in an engagement with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 398/INA (1945), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. L, HSAP; WWPPF, II, p. 196]

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Madan Lal: Born in v. Tehli, distt. Compbellpore (now in Pakistan); before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Naik in the British-Indian Army; he served the INA by fighting the Allied forces on the Indo-Burma border areas; he lost his life while facing an Allied forces' assault on Mandalay in 1945. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/ NAI (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.199]

Madhu Singh: Resident of Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Naik in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he vigorously served it as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 1/1 Regiment; he was killed by the British soldiers during a battle in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 200]

Mage Ram: Hailed from v. Katesva, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army

in its 7/8 Punjab Regiment; he fought a series of battles as Sepoy in the INA's 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he died in the battle field while fighting the British forces near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 200]

Magh Singh: Hailed from Haryana; he was previously a soldier in the 7/6 Rajput Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; served in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; died fighting the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 177]

Maghar Singh: Belonged to v. Jawanwala, distt. Bhatinda (Bathinda), Punjab; s/o Prem Singh: With the Akali reformes, he joined the Jatha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1924. The Morcha was launched against the British order declaring the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the

Gurdwara land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. With others, Maghar Singh was arrested by the police in the Bhai Pheru struggle and tortured to death. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 91]

Maghar Singh: Born in Kapurthala, Punjab; he was formerly a Captain in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; posted as Major in the Intelligence Group; he was captured by the British in Burma and tried for 'waging war against the King-Emperor' in the Red Fort, Delhi; committed suicide in captivity on account of severe physical torture. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWDFI*, I, p. 236; *ROH*, p. 734]

Maghar Singh: Hailed from v. (not known), Faridkot State (now distt. Faridkot), Punjab; s/o Prem Singh. With the Akali reformers he joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Guruka-Bagh (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant [see the entry on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police, Maghar Singh was seriously injured, and died of his injuries in October 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 19]

Maghar Singh: Resident of Bhatinda (Bathinda), Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after

shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served it as a soldier in the Gandhi Brigade; on his being deployed in the battle fields to encounter the British, he died fighting the enemy in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.302]

Maha Ram: Belonged to v. Bijwasan, Delhi; s/o Teja Ram; he was earlier a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; decided to join the Indian National Army in 1942; served it as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma front; died during an air-attack by the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWDFI*, I, p. 236; *ROH*, p. 724]

Mahabir Singh: Born in 1904 in v. Shahpur Tahla, distt. Etah, Uttar Pradesh; he came under the spell of the Non-Cooperation movement even as a school boy. In 1925 he joined the D.A.V. College, Kanpur, met other young revolutionaries of his time and became a member of the Hindustan Republican Association. A confidant of Chandrashekhar Azad and Bhagat Singh, he moved to Lahore in 1927 and took part in the revolutionary proceedings there. Arrested in connection with J.P. Saunder's murder and tried in the Lahore Conspiracy Case II, Mahabir was sentenced to transportation for life. In the Andamans he protested against the sordid living conditions and inhuman treatment of prisoners in Cellular Jail, undertook fast to secure their privileges and died on 17 May 1939 during torturous "forced

feeding". [H/Poll, F.No. 192, 1939, NAI; *LCC(TP)*, 1929-30, Pt. I & *LCC(TJ)*, October 1930 Pt. II, NAI; *Trb.* 16 May, 13 September, 8-9 November 1929; *MNIP*, pp. 95, 161-163, and 187; *RTANI*, pp. 139-143]

Mahain Singh *alias* Surmukh Singh:

Born in 1875 in v. Ratoke, teh. Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents Ala Singh and Chandī. Taking part in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the entry on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops arrested a number of its members, including Mahain Singh *alias* Surmukh Singh, who was imprisoned for ten months. As a result of tortures during the detention, he passed away in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 205]

Mahan Singh: Belonged to v. Lohat, Nabha State (now teh. Nabha), distt. Patiala, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha people from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and also arrested a large number of them. Mahan Singh was arrested,

and as a result of the beatings that he received, died in Nabha Central Jail on 12 July 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 207]

Mahan Singh: Born in v. Tur, distt.

Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers he joined the 9th peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was prevented by the police from entering into the Gurdwara, and a large number of its participants were arrested. Mahan Singh was arrested and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 210]

Mahboob Ali: Belonged to Sialkot (now in Pakistan); formerly a soldier in the British Indian Army's Supply Corps; left it to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as a Naik in the Intelligence Group; died while confronting the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 178]

Mahima Singh: Resident of Punjab; after being deported for life, he resided at Dundas Point village in South

Andaman; he joined the Indian Independence League and took active part in it; during the Japanese occupation of the Islands, he was arrested and confined in the Cellular Jail by the Japanese forces; subjected to inhuman tortures to extract confession of his being a British spy, he was killed on 30 January 1944 and buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [PAFSM, p. 67; RFT, p. 58]

Mahinder Singh: Born in v. Pindori Ganga Singh, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Labh Singh Budhwal; Sikh-Saini; joined the 47th Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he was court-martialled for his anti-British activities and discharged in April 1922. After reaching his village he became a member of the Congress Committee. Joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement under the influence of Jathedar Karam Singh. He was involved in the murder of the Diwan of Hyatpur – a staunch British loyalist. Betrayed by Anup Singh, another Babbar Akali activist, he was killed in an encounter with the police at Babeli (in Kapurthala) on 1 September 1923. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; HBA, pp. 446-48]

Mahitab Singh: Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Lieutenant (No. 575); served in Unit 50 of the Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the fierce battle against the Allied forces on the Burma front and lost his life in the midst at the battle

in August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Makhan: Born in v. Jate, p.o. Khegra, distt. Karnal, Haryana; earlier he was with the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; decided to join the ranks of the Indian National Army in 1942 as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; after his being deployed on the Burma front to confront the enemy, he died fighting in 1944 near Kalewa (Burma). [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; WWPPF, II, p. 212; ROH, p. 734]

Makhan Singh: Resident of distt. Karnal, Haryana; left the British-Indian Army in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army in the same year; served in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as a Sepoy; killed in heavy exchange of firing with the British forces in Burma on 27 November 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Makhan Singh: Resident of Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; he was previously in the 2/12 Frontier Force Regiment of the British-Indian Army; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army; served in the 2nd Infantry Battalion; killed in a fierce armed clash with British forces on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 216; MOP, I, p. 102; ROH, p. 740]

Makhmad Hassan: Resident of Punjab; he was serving the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy (bearing no. 12119), 2/15 Punjab Regiment before his joining the Indian National Army in

1942; he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to counter the enemy, and died in a skirmish with the invading British forces between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Malang Shah: Resident of Mohalla Kakran/Kikran, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Ahmad Shah. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, pp. 240, 263]

Malik Singh: Born in Compbellpore (now in Pakistan); before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the British-Indian Army; he served the INA as Subedar with its Headquarters No. 1 Division: on his deployment, he fought against the British forces in pitched battles in Burma; he lost his life in the Anglo-American bombardment near Mandalay in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 220; *ROH*, p. 724]

Malkhan Singh: Resident of v. Gharaunda, teh. & distt. Karnal, Haryana; s/o Risal Singh and Samer Devi. Served in the British-Indian army. Discharged from army due to his anti-Government activities. Took part in Civil Disobedience movement in 1932, arrested and suffered imprisonment for one year and 4 months. Malkhan Singh died while he was in Multan Jail. [*WWPFF*, II, p. 221]

Malkhan Singh: Hailed from Punjab; s/o Ganga Ram; resided in the Andaman Islands; he was a veterinary compounder in the Forest Department; joined the Indian Independence League and actively participated in its activities; was arrested by the Japanese forces during their occupation of the Islands; made a prisoner and tortured inhumanly to extract confession of his being a British spy; eventually he was killed by the Japanese firing squad on 30 January 1944 and buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [*UHFSa*, p.230; *RFT*, p. 58]

Malkhan Singh: Hailed from Punjab; was previously a soldier in the Hong Kong- Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to join the Indian National Army in 1942; became a Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died while taking on the Allied forces in the battlefield near Kalewa (Burma) in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 182]

Mallaha Ram: Resident of v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Jharu Ram; Jat (Sheoran); farmer; took part in the agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State, 1931-35; attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; when the Nawab's troops suddenly opened fire on the unarmed gathering, Mallaha received serious bullet wounds and died of these. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 232-33]

- Mallu Ram:** Hailed from Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army as Havildar (*Ḥawaldār*); served in Unit 3; took part in the battles against the British; died fighting the British forces in Burma on 4 March 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Malu Singh:** Resident of v. Dhala Chanda Singh, teh. Sangla, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Joined the 8th peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito it was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who arrested a large number of its participants. Arrested and awarded one year's rigorous imprisonment, Malu Singh was tortured to death in Jail on 9 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 222]
- Maluk Singh:** Born in v. Kaldharwal, p.o. Bassi – Kalan, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Nand Singh. Took active part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 4th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito by the police, who made a number of arrests.
- Detained and cruelly tortured by the Jail authorities, Maluk Singh died on 20 November 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 222]
- Mam Chand:** Belonged to Haryana; formerly he was a Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in Malaya; served in the 1st Bahadur Group in the same rank; killed on the Burma front while engaged in a gun-battle with the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 184]
- Mam Chand:** Born in v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Godharam; Tarkhan (carpenter); with hundreds of other kisans attended the peaceful meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935 and died in the firing on it by the troops of the Nawab. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 235]
- Mam Chand:** Resident of v. Rampura Bagarianwala, p.o. Bhattu Kalan; teh. Sirsa, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Sheo Karan; he was Gunner (no. 50816) in the Hong Kong– Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he fought against the British forces and died in action on the Manipur front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP;

WWPFF, II, p. 222]

Mam Raj: Born in v. Munjiri, p.o. Tigson, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was Lance-Naik in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front to confront the British, he lost his life fighting the enemy near Kalewa (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; WWPFF, II, p. 224]

Maman Ram: Belonged to v. & p.o. Madevpur, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy under its Bahawalpur Infantry; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British forces on the Burma front; died in the course of an engagement near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; WWPFF, II, p. 224]

Mamraj: Belonged to v. Chahar Khurd, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Samartharam; Jat (Sheoran); ex-army man and cultivator; aged 28 years old; joined the British-Indian Army but resigned after some time; took part in kisan activities in Loharu 1931-1935; was involved in the case of burning down a police post (symbol of Nawabi oppression) at Chahar Kalan on 29 April 1936 and absconded with Ramswarup. Both

were involved thereafter in the murder of Hariya Baniya of v. Sirsi – a notorious informer of the Nawab. They remained in underground for some time, reached Ambala Cantonment and stayed there with some soldiers from their villages. Arrested in June 1937, sent to Loharu Fort and charged with ‘murder and dacoity’, he was hanged on 22 June 1938. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, F.No. 384-P(S), 1936, NAI; *SBLI*, pp. 257-58]

Man Bahadur Thapa: Resident of v. Joturani, p.o. Dharamshala, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; was Naik in the 2/1 Rifles of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army as Sub-Officer in its 1st Bahadur Group; died while fighting on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWPFF, II, p. 225; *MOP*, I, p. 102; *ROH*, p. 728]

Man Singh: Hailed from v. Bagewali, Nabha State (now teh. Nabha), distt. Patiala, Punjab; s/o Ram Singh. Took part in the freedom movement and offered Individual Satyagraha in 1941. Arrested under the Defence of India Rules, he was kept in Gujrat Jail and released after 9 months. Participated in “Quit India” movement in 1942, arrested again and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years and a half. Joined the hunger strike in Multan Jail and died on 18 November 1943. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/16/42, F.No. 3/30/42, F.No. 3/33/42, NAI; WWPFF, II, p. 227-28]

Man Singh: Born on 20 November 1893,

Chak No. 361, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Bakhshish Singh and Inder Kaur. Took active part in the peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the entry on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara, the British-led troops opened fire on them killing and wounding many. Man Singh was grievously injured in the firing, and he died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 225]

Manawar Din: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12736) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed to confront the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei); died while fighting the enemy between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Mangal Singh 'Kirpan Bahadur': Resident of v. Rat Rata, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; adopted s/o Lachhman Singh. Joined the British-Indian Army, was court-martialled and sentenced to one year's imprisonment for wearing 'Kirpan' (sword), but was released after six months. The title 'Kirpan Bahadur' was conferred upon him by

Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee. He took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. And joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's retinue suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Mangal Singh was injured severely in the firing and subsequently died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-211; WWPPF, II, p. 236.]

Mangal Singh: Resident of Delhi; s/o Gulab Singh. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Received grievous bullet wounds in the firing by the police and died of these. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; WWDF, I, p. 242]

Mangal Singh: Resident of Delhi; s/o Lal Singh. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in 1942. Led a procession in Delhi on 9 August 1942. Seriously wounded when the police fired upon the procession, and died next day in Irwin Hospital in Delhi. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; WWDF, I, p. 241]

Mangal Singh: Belonged to v. not known, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Ruttun [Rattan] Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur

Singh].When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Mangal Singh received grave bullet wounds and lost his life. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-211; *WWPFF*, II, p. 238]

Mangal Singh: Born in v. Udoka, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Hukami (mother). He joined the British-Indian Army but gave up his services in 1920. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha of the Akalis in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh].When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Mangal Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-211; *WWPFF*, II, p. 240]

Mangal Singh: Belonged to v. Bencha, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known. Joined non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and they arrested a large number of

its participants. Mangal Singh was arrested, put behind the bars in Nabha Bir Jail where he died (because of tortures) on 15 May 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 240]

Mangal Singh: Born in 1883 in v. Balaksur, distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Bishan Singh and Jawala Devi. Was an active participant in the Akali activities in Punjab. Took part in the 5th peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. Under the orders of Wilson Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha), the British-led troops stopped the Jatha participants from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a number of Protesters, including Mangal Singh, who was detained in Nabha Bir Jail. As a result of brutal tortures during the detention, he passed away in the jail on 24 September 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 232]

Mangal Singh: Born in Chak No. 64, teh. Jaranwala, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab now in Pakistan); s/o Jawahar Singh. Took part in the 5th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in April 1924 against the British order prohibiting all

prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the British-led troops stopped it from entering the Gurdwara and arrested a number of its participants, including Mangal Singh, who was imprisoned for eight months. As a result of severe police torture during the detention, he passed away in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 235]

Mangal Singh: Born in v. Faluwal, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; earlier he was in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Singapore in 1942; he served the INA as soldier and died in the Anglo-American bombardment in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Mangal Singh: Hailed from distt. Amritsar, Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; he was sent to various battle fields in Burma for confronting the British forces; he died fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.240]

Mangal Singh: Hailed from v. Bainchan, p.o. Tanda, distt. Hoshiapur, Punjab; parents Biru and Attari. With the Akali reformers, he joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting

all prayer-assemblies there [see the itme on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of tis participants. Mangal Singh was arrested, sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in Nabha Bir Jail and died (due to tortures) there in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 232]

Mangal Singh: Resident of Punjab; he previously served as soldier in the 1st Heavy Anti-aircraft Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left his earlier job and joined the Indian National Army in Malaya as Lance-Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; died while fighting the Allied forces on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 187]

Mangal Singh: Resident v. Janecha, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known. Participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar and arrested a number of its participants. With others, Mangal Singh was also arrested, put behind the bars and heavily tortured in Nabha Bir Jail, where he passed away in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S.

- Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 240]
- Mangat Ram:** Hailed from distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; was formerly a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 3/17 Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya; took part in the fight against the Allied forces on the Burma front; severely wounded in an enemy air-strike, he succumbed to his injuries in a hospital at Mandalay, Burma, possibly in early 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/ INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 188]
- Mangat Singh:** Born in v. Katesra, p.o. Kamon, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he had already served the British-Indian Army in its 5/2 Punjab Regiment before joining the Indian National Army in 1942; fought the British as Lance-Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed on the battle ground during heavy fighting near Kalewa (Burma) in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 242; ROH, p. 730]
- Mange Ram:** Born in distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Naik with the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the battle front to fight the British, he died in action near Kalewa (Burma) in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 244; ROH, p. 730]
- Mange Ram:** Resident of distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Rupa; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the 44 Transportation Company of the British-Indian Army; serving INA, he fought against the British as Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; he lost his life in the course of an engagement with the enemy on the Arakan front (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 244; ROH, p. 736]
- Mange Ram:** Resident of v. Jorasi, p.o. Samalkha, distt. Karnal, Haryana; s/o Bhichha Ram; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he fought against the British as Sepoy of the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he laid down his life on the battle ground near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 242; ROH, p. 730]
- Mangni Ram:** Resident of Balsan, Himachal Pradesh; he joined the protestors who had surrounded the police station for the release of the leaders of a popular agitation against the Rana (ruler of Balsan State) – a staunch ally of the British. The police opened fire on the besieging people and Mangni Ram lost his life in this well-known ‘Balsan Firing’ on 29 June 1947. [SKWD, p. 5, SKO, pp.20-21]

- Mangu Ram:** Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army; served as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Infantry Battalion; his company came under severe attack of the British forces at Midongawa Tai (near Burma border); he fought the enemy bravely and died in 1944 along with his 59 comrades. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1945), NAI]
- Mani Ram:** Belonged to Delhi; s/o Jagan Nath. Participated in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Shot and killed by the police in Chandni Chowk, Delhi for allegedly throwing soda-water bottles at the Deputy Commissioner. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; WWDF, I, p. 243]
- Mani Ram:** Belonged to Haryana; served previously as soldier in Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; as a Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment he fought the British on the Burma front and died in the battlefield near Kalewa (Burma) in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 188]
- Mani Ram:** Resident of Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya; performed his military duties as a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in Unit 267; killed fighting the British forces in Burma in February 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 188]
- Maniram:** Hailed from v. Chahar Kalan, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Girdhararam; Jat (Sheoran); farmer; 45 years old; took part in the kisan agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab in Chahar Kalan, 4-6 August 1935; involved in a case of setting of the police post (symbol of Nawabi oppression) on fire at Chahar Kalan on 29 April 1936; died in the firing by the Nawab's troops on 30 April 1936 at Chahar Kalan. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; SBLI, pp. 240-41]
- Manji Ram:** Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; served as a soldier in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment; killed in an air-attack on a hospital by the Allied forces in Rangoon, Burma, in March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 188]
- Manju:** Hailed from Punjab; before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; soon after joining the INA, he fought against the British on the Burma front and died in an enemy-aerial attack in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Manphul Singh:** Resident of Punjab; deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British soon after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942 as a Sepoy; he was killed by the enemy in a gun-battle between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Mansa Khan:** Resident of Punjab;

decided to join the Indian National Army and served it as Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in its Infantry Battalion; he was killed in an encounter with British soldiers in Burma in January 1942. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI]

Mansa Singh: Born in v. Sersini, Patiala State (now distt Patiala), Punjab; s/o Gujar Singh; farmer. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Jatha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1924. It was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the Gurdwara land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. Mansa Singh was arrested by the police in the Bhai Pheru struggle and tortured to death in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 91]

Mansha Singh: Belonged to v. (not known), distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Bhala Singh. Joined a peaceful Sikh Jatha with Akali reformers to Guruka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped by the police, Mansha Singh was arrested and put behind the bars. He died in the Lahore Borstal Jail in December 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 20]

Mansu Singh: Born in distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Pala Singh. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab.

Joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Mansu Singh received deep bullet wounds and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-211]

Manu Mal: Resident of Delhi; s/o Ram Parshad. Took part in the Civil Disobedience movement in Delhi in 1930. Joined the procession, protesting against the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi on 6 May 1930. Suddenly, the Police lathi-charged and opened fire on the crowd. Manu Mal received severe injuries and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930, NAI; *WWDFE*, I, p. 245]

Maru Ram: Resident of Punjab; he was a cook (bearing no. 175) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; he was deputed from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) along with his party; on his arrival there, he was captured and killed by the Japanese forces in June 1945 for refusing to accept their command. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Mashanur: Resident of Punjab; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 11655) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; deputed as its soldier to fight against the British army at Kuala Belait

- (Brunei); died in the face of an enemy offensive between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Masit Khan:** Resident of Punjab; he was in the Indian National Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 12748) in the Coolie Party; he was deputed from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to fight against the British; on his arrival there, he was captured by the Japanese forces who insisted on his acting under their command; he was killed in June 1945 for his refusal to obey them. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Massa Singh:** Hailed from v. Desarpur, Kapurthala, Punjab; earlier he was in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he was deployed as soldier to confront the British on the Kalewa front (Burma) where he was killed fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWPPF, II, p.255]
- Massa Singh:** Hailed from v. Dhepar, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; before his shifting loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Punjab Regiment of the British Indian Army; soon after joining the INA, he fought the British as 2nd Lieutenant under the Bahadur Group, he lost his life in an enemy aerial-attack in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 724; WWPPF, II, p.255]
- Masta / Madah:** Resident of Dhaki Nalbandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Participated in the Peshawar procession and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INC PER*, pp. 265, 268]
- Mastan Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was Sepoy (bearing no. 13041) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; deputed from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to confront the British; on his arrival there, he was captured by the Japanese forces and killed in June 1945 for his refusal to obey their command. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Mathu Ram:** Resident of Rohtak, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942 he had served the British-Indian Army as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in its 1/8 Punjab Regiment; belonging to INA's 2nd Guerrilla Regiment, he fought against the British forces and died in the battle field near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; ROH, p. 736; WWPPF, II, p. 258]
- Maula Zad:** Resident of Punjab; on his joining the Indian National Army, he was deployed as soldier at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British army; he lost his life while facing an Allied force's assault before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA(1946), NAI]
- Mazhar Ali Khan:** Resident of Jhelum (now in Pakistan); was formerly a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] clerk in the

British-Indian Army's Signal Corps; taken as prisoner of war by the Germans in North Africa; later he became a member of the Indian Legion in Germany; died while trying to resist the Anglo-American advance in France in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 177]

Med Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 12371) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; after joining the Indian National Army, he was deployed in Seria (Brunei) to confront the British where he died in a skirmish with the invading enemy forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Mehanga Singh: Belonged to v. Lhuke, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Jhunda [Jhanda] Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Mehanga Singh received serious bullet wounds and died of them. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-211; *WWPFF*, II, p. 274]

Mehar Khan: Resident of Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army (under the registration no. 13650); served in its Infantry Group as Lance-Naik, killed in an air-

raid of the Allied forces in New Guinea on 18 April 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI]

Mehar Singh: Hailed from v. Kharaudi, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Daulat Singh. Joined Civil Disobedience movement, and suffered 1 year's imprisonment in Multan Jail in 1933. Participated in "Quit India" movement in Ahmedabad, sent to Jail and died there. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/16/42, F.No. 3/30/42, F.No. 3/33/42, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 264]

Mehar Singh: Belonged to v. Mahaman Singhwala, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; he served the Indian National Army as Havildar [*Hawalddār*]; deployed to fight the British on the Burma front, he lost his life in the Anglo-American bombardment in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA (498) (1945), NAI; *ROH*, p. 736]

Mehar Singh: Born in v. Lasana, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Amar Singh. Was a member of the 7th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached at Jaito, the police stopped it and arrested a number of its participants. Mehar Singh was also arrested and severely beaten, resulting in his death in Nabha Jail on 25 February 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 263]

Mehar Singh: Born in v. Rajiana, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the 5/11 Sikh Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he served the INA as soldier and fought against the Allied forces in the battle fields near Indo-Burma border; he died while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 724; WWPPF, II, p.271]

Mehar Singh: Born in v. Saodar, teh. Moga, distt, Ferozepur, Punjab; at the time of his serving the 5/11 Sikh Regiment of the British-Indian army in Singapore, he was taken as prisoner of war by the Japanese forces in 1942; later he volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and served it as soldier in the Azad Brigade; deployed in Burma to confront the British, he died in an encounter with the enemy on the Imphal front (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p.267]

Mehar Singh: Hailed from v. & p.o. Thether, teh. & distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Gian Singh and Lachhman Kaur. Was an active Akali participant in the non-violent Morcha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1924. It was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the Gurdwara land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. With others, Mehar Singh was also

arrested by the police in the Bhai Pheru struggle and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years and a half with a fine of Rs. 100/-. He died because of severe beatings he received in the hands of the Jail authorities. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; WWPPF, I, p. 265]

Mehar Singh: Hailed from v. Barona, p.o. Kharkhanda, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Nanda; he was serving the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942; as an INA soldier he fought against the British on the Burma; finally, he lost his life in the battle field in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; ROH, p. 738; WWPPF, II, p. 271]

Mehar Singh: Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Subedar and served it in Thailand; died there in an air-attack by the British in December 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI]

Mehbub Bux: Hailed from v. Khai, distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); earlier he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik; he was deployed on the Burma front to fight against the British forces; he died in an enemy aerial-attack in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/ INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p.272]

Mehma Singh: Hailed from v. Manoke, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he

joined a peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and carried out a number of arrests. Mehma Singh was also arrested, and as a result of brutal torture, he died in Nabha Bir Jail on 14 March 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 272]

Mehnda: Resident of Sarai Ghani, Namak Mandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, p. 241]

Mehnga Singh: Born in distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the Indian National Army; deputed to confront the British, he fought in Burma and died there in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; ROH, p. 736; WWFFF, II, p.275]

Mehr Khan: Hailed from Punjab; soon after his joining the Indian National Army (in 1942 as Sepoy), he was deployed in Seria (Brunei) to confront the British; he died while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Mehrban Khan: Born in distt. Karnal, Haryana; he was formerly a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deputed to various battle arenas to confront the British forces, on the Burma front, he died fighting in the battle field in October 1944 at Kalewa (Burma). [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; ROH, p. 734; WWFFF, II, p. 271]

Mehtab Singh: Resident of distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; served as Sepoy in the 2nd Infantry Battalion; died in an armed encounter with the British in 1944 on the Burma front. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWFFF, II, p. 277; MOP, I, p. 106; ROH, p. 740]

Mela Ram: Resident of v. and p.o. Chanari, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; was previously in the 3/16 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; taken as a prisoner of war, he volunteered to join the Indian Legion in Germany; killed in France while resisting the Allied force's advance in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWFFF, II, p. 273; MOP, I, p. 106]

Mewa Singh: Resident of v. Lasuri, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; earlier he was in the service of the British-Indian Army's Kapurthala Infantry; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served as

an officer in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the battle front near Arakan (Burma), he encountered the British arms and died fighting them in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.281; *ROH*, p. 734]

Mewa Singh: Resident of v. Lohian, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents Vir Singh and Rato. Was an active member of Bhai Pheru-ka- Morcha. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha members from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of them. Mewa Singh was also arrested, kept in Nabha Jail and tortured to death at the age of twenty years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 281]

Milkha Singh: Belonged to distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army in 1942 and took part in battles against the British as Naik in its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died fighting the enemy on the Burma front in 1945 near Kalewa (Burma). [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 724; *WWPFF*, II, p. 284]

Milkha Singh: Born in 1900 in v. Vangsipura, p.o. Sidhwan Bet, teh.

Jagraon, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; parents Bhan Singh and Kishan Kaur. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the 13th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of its members. Milkha Singh was arrested, sentenced to one year's imprisonment in 1925 and he died in Nabha Bir Jail in the same year due to severe police beatings. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 283]

Milkha Singh: Born in 1901 in v. Jaman, teh. and distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Rattan Singh and Bishan Kaur; occupation agriculture. Took part in the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of its participants, including Milkha Singh, who was detained in Nabha Bir Jail. While in jail he passed away on 21 September 1924 due to tortures by the Jail authorities. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 284]

- Mir Alam:** Resident of distt. Hazara, North West Frontier Provinces (now in Pakistan); he was deported to the Andaman Islands for serving a life-term; employed as *Munshī* in the Medical Department under the British administration, he left it to join the Indian Independence League; actively worked for the League and was also elected as the secretary of the Sewa Samiti at Bambooflat village in South Andaman; during the course of organizational work, he used to deliver anti-British speeches for which he was warned many times by the British authorities; later, he was arrested by the Japanese forces during their occupation of the Islands on the false charge of spying for the British; in prison he was tortured and killed by the Japanese on 30 January 1944; he was buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [*PAFSM*, p. 67; *RFT*, p. 58]
- Mir Ghulam Shah:** Belonged to Mohalla Bajauri, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Mohammad Nawab Shah; volunteer Khilafat Committee. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [*H/Poll*, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 269]
- Mir Singh:** Resident of v. & p.o. Sampla, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 4/19 Jat Regiment; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought against the Allied forces as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he died fighting in the battle near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; *ROH*, p. 738; *WWPFF*, II, p. 286]
- Mir Singh:** Resident of v. Khandsa, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; served previously as a Gunner in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it as Naik; fought on the Indo-Burma boarder against the British; killed in heavy exchange of firing with them in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946) NAI; *ROH*, pp. 724-25]
- Mirdali:** Resident of Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 13193) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after his joining the Indian National Army as soldier, he was deployed in Kuala Belait (Brunei) to oppose the British; he died in a skirmish with the invading British troops before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Mohamad Bux:** Resident of Mohalla Gadi Khana, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); Tasbigar. Was among those who gathered to ask for the dead bodies of the persons killed in the firing at Qissa Khawani Bazar on 31 May 1930. He also accompanied the dead in the funeral procession to Garikhana, Ganj and Gorkhatri. Despite its being non-violent and peaceful, when the procession reached Mohalla Dhallan, the British troops opened fire on it.

Mohamad Bux was one among those who died in the firing on 31 May 1930. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 256]

Mohammad Abbas: Resident of Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan); before his joining the Indian National Army he was under the British-Indian Army; on being deployed as a soldier on the battle front in Burma, he fought against the Allied forces; lost his life in an encounter with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 724; *WWPFF*, II, p. 289]

Mohammad Afsar: Resident of Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan); formerly a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 5/11 Sikh Regiment of the British-Indian Army; decided to join the Indian National Army in 1942; posted as Lieutenant in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought several battles against the British on the Burma front; lost his life there in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 724; *WWPFF*, II, p. 289]

Mohammad Afzal: Resident of Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Mohammad Akbar: Born in v. Basart, distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); earlier served as a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; joined the

Indian National Army voluntarily in 1942 and fought the British as a soldier on the Burma front; he died in combat with the enemy in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 289]

Mohammad Anwar: Belonged to Nurpur, distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); was previously a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 5/11 Sikh Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served in its 2nd Bahadur Group as Lieutenant; deployed to confront the British in Burma, he died fighting in a battle field near Arakan (Burma) in January 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 730; *WWPFF*, II, p. 289]

Mohammad Asav: Resident of Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Gul Nur; aged 16 years. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the entry on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Mohammad Ashraf: Resident of Mohalla Namak Mandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the itme on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Mohammad Banares: Hailed from distt. Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan); prior to joining the Indian National Army

in 1942, he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; fought against the Allied forces as Lieutenant under the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died in a battle with the advancing British forces in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 724; *WWPFF*, II, p. 290]

Mohammad Din: Born in Mohalla Kachhi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Mohammad Hussain: Born in v. Kartarpur, teh. & distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Faujja Shah. Took part in "Quit India" movement in Punjab in 1942. Suffered one year's imprisonment in Jullundur and Multan Jails and died in the latter in 1943. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/16/42, F.No. 3/30/42, F.No. 3/33/42, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 290]

Mohammad Khan: Belonged to distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); earlier he had served the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; fought as Lance-Naik against the British on the Burma front and lost his life in action in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 290]

Mohammad Shafi: Belonged to Lahore (now in Pakistan); joined the Indian National Army in 1942; on his

deployment, he fought the Allied forces as a Sepoy near the Indo-Burma boarder; died while facing the Allied forces' assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 289; *ROH*, p. 734]

Mohammad Umar Khan: Resident of v. & p.o. Nigana, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Nazar Mohammad; he had served the British-Indian Army's 4/9 Jat Regiment before joining the Indian National Army in 1942; deployed as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment, he fought the British on the Burma front and died in action near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 291]

Mohammad Yamin: Born in Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan); before joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he fought against the British on the Burma front and died in an encounter with the enemy in July 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.261]

Mohammad Yaqub: Belonged to Hazara (now in Pakistan); he joined the Indian National Army as a Sepoy in 1943 and served it at various places; deployed in battle fields in Burma to confront the British, he died fighting them in 1945. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.291; *ROH*, p. 734]

Mohammad Yusuf: Resident of v. Ibrahimzair (now in Pakistan); before joining the Indian National Army in

1942, he was with the 5/14 Bahawalpur Infantry of the British-Indian Army; he served the INA as Sepoy in the 1st Bahadur Group; deployed in the battle fields on the Burma front, he encountered the British soldiers and died fighting them near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 724; WWPF, II, p.292]

Mohammaddin: Hailed from Sialkot (now in Pakistan); joined the services of the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Sepoy; took part in the battles against the Allied forces in Burma; died in combat with the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, II, p. 290; ROH, p. 736]

Mohammed Afzal: Hailed from Baluchistan (now in Pakistan); was formerly a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in No. 10 Baluch Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; served as a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1st Bahadur Group; wounded in the exchange of fire with the British in the battle field in Burma; died of his injuries in 1944 in a hospital. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 198]

Mohammed Aslam: Resident of Baluchistan (now in Pakistan); was previously a Lance-Naik in the 4/13 Frontier Force Rifles of the British-Indian Army; captured by the Germans in North Africa, he voluntarily joined the Indian Legion in Germany; lost his life in France while facing the assault of the

invading Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 198]

Mohammed Ata: Resident of Sialkot (now in Pakistan); volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya where he was trained as an Intelligence Officer; entered India secretly on an intelligence assignment; made contacts with Indian revolutionaries for stepping up anti-British activities within the country; captured by the British while operating in India; tried, sentenced to death and executed in 1942. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 199]

Mohammed Hussain: Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; was a member of the Intelligence Group; was killed on the Arakan Hills, Burma in January 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI, WWIM, II, p. 199; ROH, p. 724]

Mohammed Ilahi: Hailed from Punjab; was formerly a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served as a Lance-Naik in the Anti-Aircraft Battery; died while taking on the Allied forces near the Sitang River on the Burma front in March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 199; ROH, p. 734]

Mohammed Ismail: Resident of Delhi; s/o Mohammad Din. Took part in the Civil Disobedience movement in

Delhi in 1930. Died on 6 May 1930 in the police firing on a public demonstration, protesting against the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930, NAI; *WWDFE*, I, p. 265]

Mohammed Khan: Belonged to Punjab (now in Pakistan); previously a soldier in the British Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served as a soldier in the Reinforcement Group; fought the British in Burma and was killed in the battle field on 15 July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945) NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 199]

Mohammed Khan: Hailed from North Western Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); deported to the Andamans on a sentence for life; residing at Haddo, he served as *Munshī* in the Education Office under the British; later on, he enrolled himself as an active member of the Indian Independence League, he was caught during the Japanese occupation of the Islands on the false charge of spying for the British on 1 November 1943 and kept in the Cellular Jail; he was tortured and shot dead by the Japanese authorities on 30 January 1944; he was buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [*PAFSM*, p. 67; *RFT*, p. 58]

Mohammed Shafi: Resident of Mohuwal, p.o. Nakodav, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in 1942 at Seletar; served as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought

against the Allied forces and died on the Imphal front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II P.291]

Mohammed Shafi: Resident of Campbellpore (now in Pakistan); offered to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army, and subsequently joined it in Malaya in 1942; served as a Lance-Naik in the Intelligence Group; deployed on the Burma front against the Allied forces, he died in action near the Arakan Hills in January 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 200; *ROH*, p. 736]

Mohammed Yusuf Bhatti: Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served as a Sub-Officer at the Headquarters of the 1st Division; killed in the battle field while fighting the Allied forces on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 35]

Mohan Singh: Belonged to v. Taffarwal, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents Ishar Singh and Atam Kaur. Was actively involved in the Akali movement in Punjab. Participated in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922, and suffered seven months' imprisonment in Campbellpore Jail (now in Pakistan). After being released he joined the 1st peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached the Gurdwara, the

- British-led troops opened fire on them killing and wounding many. Severely wounded in the firing, Mohan Singh died on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPFF, II, p. 294]
- Mohan Singh:** Resident of Kapurthala, Punjab; he was serving the British-Indian Army as Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942; soon after joining the INA, he took part in battles against the British as Lientenant of the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment and died fighting the enemy on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; ROH, p. 728; WWPFF, II, p.297]
- Mohan Singh:** Resident of Lyallpur (now in Pakistan); earlier he was in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; captured, he was made a prisoner of war by the German forces; later he joined the Indian Legion in Germany and served the Provisional Government of Azad Hind; he died resisting the Anglo-American advance in France in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; ROH, p. 734]
- Mohan Singh:** Resident of v. and p.o. Mahant, Dharamshala, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army as a soldier; served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed in a gun-battle with the Allied forces near Yazin (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWPFF, II, p. 297; MOP, I, p. 110; ROH, p. 730]
- Mohar Singh:** Belonged to Haryana; was previously a Lance-Naik in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Reinforcement Group; killed while fighting against the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 202]
- Mohar Singh:** Born in v. Jaswa, p.o. Sabhawas, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; earlier he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served in the same rank in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; confronted the British in Burma and died fighting on the Indo-Burma border in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; ROH, p. 738; WWPFF, II, pp. 298-99]
- Mohar Singh:** Resident of Punjab; s/o Murlimal; went to the Andaman Islands to set up his business at Aberdeen Bazaar, Port Blair; later he joined the Indian Independence League and participated in its affairs; he raised a good sum of money and donated it to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose during his visit to Port Blair; when the Japanese occupied the Andaman Islands, they arrested him on 12 January 1944 on the false charge of spying for the British and put him in the Cellular Jail; after being tortured, he was shot dead on 30

January 1944 and buried at Homfraygunj. [UHFSA, p. 230; RFT, p. 58]

Mohar Singh Jat: Hailed from Haryana; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served as 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; received severe wounds in the battle against the Allied forces, succumbed to his injuries in a hospital at Maymyo in Burma, possibly in early 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 202]

Mohd. Ali: Hailed from v. & p. o. Sampala, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; earlier served the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment; later, joined the Indian National Army and served it as a Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought the British near Chindwin River in Burma where he died in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 726-27]

Mohd. Anwar: Belonged to Punjab; joined the Indian National Army and served it as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*]; while going to Rangoon on an INA mission, he died in the Burma straits in a British air strike [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI]

Mohd. Baksh: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Lance-Naik (bearing no. 10317) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; after his joining the Indian National Army as a Sepoy in 1942, he was deployed at Kuala Belait

(Brunei) to fight against the British army; died in action before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA(1946), NAI]

Mohd. Banaras: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 11615) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; after joining the Indian National Army as Sepoy in 1942, he was deployed at Seria (Brunei) to oppose the British army; he died defending the INA camp in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Mohd. Heyaat: Resident of Punjab; served in the Indian National Army as Jemadar [*Jama'dār*]; killed in a skirmish with the advancing British soldiers in Singapore in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI]

Mohd. Khan: Resident of Punjab; he served the British-Indian Army as Naib-Subedar in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943; deputed to confront the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei), he died fighting the enemy between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Mohd. Khan: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12793) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British army; died in Anglo-American bombardment between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

- Mohd. Khan:** Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army; served as a Subedar in the Punjab Regiment; while going to Rangoon on an INA mission, he died in the Burma straits in a fight with the British. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI]
- Mohd. Sadiq:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12577) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; on joining the Indian National Army as soldier in 1942, he was sent to fight the British in Seria (Brunei), died there while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Mohd. Shafi:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 13017) in the 2/15 Regiment of the British-Indian Army; subsequently to his joining the Indian National Army, he was deputed to Kuala Belait (Brunei); he confronted the British invading army there and died in action around 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Mohd. Sharif:** Resident of Punjab; on his joining the Indian National Army, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) as a Sepoy; encountering the British troops there, he died fighting between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Mohd. Wali:** Resident of Punjab; he was a wardman in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; while serving the INA, he was killed by the invading British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei) prior to 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Mohd. Zaman:** Hailed from Jhelum (now in Pakistan); joined the Indian Legion in Germany; served the Provisional Government of Azad Hind there; died in an Allied force's air-attack in Germany, possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 732-33]
- Mohinder Singh:** Born 1910 in v. Dhut Khurd, Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Basant Singh; was living a civilian life in Malaya; joined the Indian National Army and served in the Propaganda Branch; crossed the border and entered into India in 1944 on a secret assignment; arrested in 1945 and imprisoned in the Red Fort, Delhi, where he was tortured to death. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA; *WWDFE*, I, p. 268; *WWPFF*, II, p. 299]
- Mohinder Singh:** Hailed from v. Sidhpur, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943; after his deployment on the Kohima front, he fought against the British soldiers and died in the thick of a battle in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.303]
- Mohinder Singh:** Resident of Jullundar [Jalandhar] Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served its 2nd Guerrilla

- Regiment; he encountered the British as an INA soldier on the Burma front and died fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 730]
- Mohinder Singh:** Resident of Kapurthala, Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy under the British-Indian Army, shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 at Singapore and served in its Gandhi Brigade; on his deployment, he fought against the British and died in action on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Mohinder Singh:** Resident of Punjab; served previously in the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in Malaya and was posted in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment as 2nd Lieutenant; fought on the Indo-Burma boarder against the British; lost his life in heavy exchange of firings with them in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 203]
- Mohinder Singh Bagri:** Resident of Punjab; a Subedar in the Indian National Army; distributed anti-British propaganda literature at different places in Burma where he was killed by the British army in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.15/INA (1944), NAI]
- Mohkam Singh:** Resident of v. Adwal, distt. Campbellpore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Patiwa Singh and Jamna Devi; occupation teaching. Took active part in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922, and suffered imprisonment in Campbellpore Jail. Also involved in non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. Before reaching Jaito Mohkam Singh died on the way at the age of 33 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, pp. 303-04]
- Mohmad Sayed:** Resident of Dabgiri, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Fazal; volunteer in the Khilafat Committee. He was also involved in other activities of Khudai Khidmatgar party. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]
- Mohmad Shah:** Belonged to v. Chaman, Jalalabad, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Zarghum Shah; aged 30 years old. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 269]
- Mola Singh:** Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy (no. 42706); served in Unit 127 of the Guerrilla Regiment; lost his life during the course of war in Burma on 28 September 1944. [INA Papers,

F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Molar Singh: Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as a Naik; led his unit to attack a well-defended enemy position on the crest of a hill in the Kaladan sector (Indo- Burma border); while storming the enemy position and demolishing it he was severely wounded; died of his wounds in April 1944, and was conferred the *tamghā* of 'Shaheed-i-Hind' posthumously by Netaji, the Supreme Commander of the INA. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 12/INA, 495/INA, 351/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 203; *INAABA*, p. 63]

Mool Chand: Resident of Hodel, distt. Gurgaon (now distt. Palwal), Haryana; s/o Sanaulia Ram; occupation service. Took part in Salt Satyagraha in 1930 and in Picketing movement in 1931. Underwent imprisonment for 9 months in the former and 6 months in the latter. Remained in Montgomery and Multan Jails; Mool Chand threw a bomb on an English officer in 1936 and absconded; In 1947 while preparing a bomb he got injured and died. [*WWPFF*, II, p. 306]

Mool Singh: Resident of v. Saibad, distt. Rawalpindi, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Participated in a peaceful Sikh Jatha with the Akali reformers to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant. The Mahant was foisted by the Punjab authorities on the Bagh for acting as a tool in the officials' hands to execute the Government policy of repression. When the Jatha

people were stopped and lathi-charged by the police, Mool Singh was severely injured, and he died of his injuries few months later. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 20]

More Laxman: Belonged to Haryana; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; 'served in Unit 450 as a soldier; took part in fighting the Allied forces on the Burma front; lost his life combating the enemy in February in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 204]

Mota Singh: Born in v. Bahru, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Hari Singh and Thakar Kaur. Involved in the Akali movement against the misdeeds of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Mota Singh was one among those who ran to take shelter in one of the side-rooms, attacked by the pursuers and got killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-211; *WWPFF*, II, p. 307]

Mota Singh: Resident of v. Bassi, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Hari Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab, and joined the Sikh Jatha

to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Mota Singh was shot and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-211]

Mota Singh: Resident of v. Shahkot, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Nand Singh. Involved in the Akali activities against the misdeeds of Mahants in Punjab, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's retainues suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Mota Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's men broke open its doors and shot him dead. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-211]

Mota Singh: Hailed from Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy (no. 42706); served in Unit 127 of the Guerrilla Regiment; lost his life during the course of war in Burma on 28 September 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Moti Ram: Resident of Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; registered himself in the

Indian National Army as soldier (no. 20411); attached with 3rd Guerrilla Regiment, he was severely wounded in action in Burma; died due to the injuries on the same day in June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA(1945), NAI]

Muhammad Alam: Resident of Sarai Abdul Latif, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Fazal Nur. Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Mukand Singh: Born in v. Jawaddi, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; settled at v. Jawaddi, teh. Jaranwala, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Sardar Sarmukh Singh Sekhon; Sikh-Jat. Took part in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Was actively involved in the murder of Mohan Singh *Lambardār* – a hated British loyalist of Jhang. Mukand Singh was arrested in 1924 and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). Sentenced to death, he was hanged on 27 February 1927 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1925, NAI; *HBA*, pp. 467-68]

Mukand Singh: Hailed from v. Jassowal, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; names of parents not known; Sikh-Jat; farmer; joined the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Involved in the "reform" (code for murder) of Mohan Singh *Lambardār* –

a hard-core British loyalist of Jhang. Was arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 – Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case. Mukand Singh was sentenced to death and was hanged on 27 February 1927 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1925, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 171]

Mukhtiar Singh: Hailed from distt. Bhatinada, Punjab; he was Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served in its Gandhi Brigade; he took part in the battles against the British on the Burma front and died fighting the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.314]

Mul / Mool Singh: Born in v. Kang Ghasitpur, Chak No. 69, teh. Jaranwala, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Natha Singh and Gujari. Joined Risala No. 25 in the British-Indian Army, and served it for fifteen years, but resigned when he heard of the atrocities committed on the Akalis at Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. After reaching home, he participated in the Jatha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1924. The Jatha was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the Gurdwara land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. Arrested by the police in the Bhai

Pheru struggle, Mul/Mool Singh was awarded rigorous imprisonment for two years and a half. As a result of the tortures in detention, he passed away in jail on 27 June 1925 at the age of 40 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 316; *MOP*, I, p. 111; *INMPM*, II, p. 91]

Mul Singh: Belonged to v. Naushehra Punnian, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the non-violent Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant. The Mahant was foisted by the British authorities on the Bagh for acting as a tool in the officials' hands to execute the Government policy of repression. The Jatha was stopped and met with heavy lathi charges by the police. Mul Singh received serious injuries, and he died of these in September 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 20]

Mula Singh *alias* Santokh Singh: Hailed from v. Nagoke, teh. Taran Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Sher Singh. Was an active participant in the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Sing]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara, the British-led troops arrested a number of its participants including Mula Singh *alias* Santokh Singh, who was imprisoned for one year and a half in Nabha Bir and Babal Ghati Jails. As a result of serious beatings during the detention, he passed away in jail.

[H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 319]

Mula Singh: Belonged to Jothian Khurd, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan). Involved in activities against the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha Mula Singh was one among those who ran to take shelter in one of the side-rooms, chased by the Mahant's men and shot dead. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 317]

Mula Singh: Born in v. Wala Sahib, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Jiwan Singh and Gulab Kaur; cultivator. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Was 40 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Mula Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident);

INMPM, I, pp. 192-211; MOP, I, p. 112]

Mula Singh: Born in 1895, in v. Bhasin, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Hira Singh. Was a member of 6th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of its participants. With others, Mula Singh was also arrested and imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail where he was tortured to death. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 317]

Mula Singh: Born in v. Jando Sahi, teh. Daska, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Diva Singh and Malan. Participated in the Akali activities in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara arrested a number of its members. Mula Singh was arrested, kept in Nabha Bir Jail and beaten to death in April 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 317]

Mulki Raj: Resident of Haryana; transported for life to Aberdeen, the Andamans, he joined the Indian Independence League; became its prominent member and in the course of Japanese occupation of the Islands, he was arrested on the false charge of being British spy and imprisoned in the Cellular Jail; he was subjected to tortures by the Japanese and shot dead on 30 January 1944, buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [PAFSM, pp. 66-67; RFT, p. 58]

Munim Khan: Resident of Punjab; he was formerly a Sepoy (bearing no. 10548) in the Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; he fought against them and died in a gun-battle between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Munni Lal: Resident of Delhi; s/o Makhn Lal. Took part in the Civil Disobedience movement in Delhi in 1930. Joined the procession that was taken out in Delhi on 6 May 1930 against the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi. The police opened fire on the unarmed processionist, killing and wounding many. Munni Lal was one among those who received severe bullet wounds and died. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930, NAI; WWDF, I, p. 274]

Munsha Singh: Resident of v. Jauhal, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sardar Bela Singh; Sikh-Jat; aged 28 years old. He joined the 28th Sikh

Regiment of the Indian Army. Could not tolerate the ill-treatment of the Sikhs by the British officers and resigned from the army. Involved in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali activities, Munsha Singh was arrested and tried in the Trial Case No. 2 of 1924 (Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). He was charged with criminal conspiracy under section 120-B/115 and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment, including 3 months' solitary confinement. On an appeal (by the authorities), Munsha Singh was sentenced to transportation for life. He died in Gujrat (now in Pakistan) Jail in 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; HBA, p. 390]

Munsha Singh: Born in v. Johal, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Bela Singh. Participated in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab; was involved in the "reformation" (code for murder) of police informers and in "political" dacoities. Arrested in 1925 and sentenced to transportation for 20 years to the Andamans. Munsha Singh died in the Andamans Jail in 1933. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; INMPM, V, p. 107]

Munsha Singh: Resident of Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; earlier employed as a soldier in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army, he voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment as Naik;

- deployed in the battle fields near Indo-Burma border, he fought against the Allied forces and lost his life fighting the enemy 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 734]
- Munsha Singh:** Born in v. Sarawan (Sarae-Khas), p.s. Kartarpur, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sardar Jhanda Singh; Sara Sikh-Jat. Joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Was involved in a dacoity on 4 February 1924 at Ball to loot two goldsmiths for obtaining money to purchase arms and ammunitions. Arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), Munsha Singh was awarded transportation for 20 years on 20 February 1926 and deported to the Andamans. He died in the Andaman Jail before the completion of the term of his imprisonment. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Crm. Registr0. No. 22, 59 (1) B, Part 1, dated 4.2.1924, PSAC; Trl. C. of 1925, NAI; HBA, pp. 475-76]
- Munsha Singh:** Hailed from v. Naina, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Mai Sukh; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was in the service of the British-Indian Army's Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery as Gunner (no. 50432); sent to fight the British on the Arakan front (Burma), he died in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; WWPPF, II, p. 322]
- Munshi Ram:** Resident of Dariba Kalan, Delhi. Took part in the "Quit India" movement (1942) in Delhi. Received deep bullet wounds in the police firing at Pahar Ganj, Delhi, and died of his injuries. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; WWDF, II, pp. XXXIV-XXXV; SSG, 10, p. 22]
- Munshi Ram:** Born in v. Nimke, p.o. Tigaon, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he originally joined the British-Indian Army in its 7/8 Punjab Regiment; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed to fight the British in Arakan (Burma), he died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; ROH, p. 734; WWPPF, II, pp. 327-28]
- Munshi Ram:** Resident of v. Chambeli, p.o. Bharevi, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army as Naik; placed in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed to confront the British in Burma, he died fighting them in the battle field, possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 327; MOP, I, p. 113]
- Musa Khan:** Belonged to Punjab; formerly was a Havildar [*Havaldār*] in the British-Indian Army' 5/14 Punjab Regiment; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and served the 1st Bahadur Group; while confronting the British forces in Burma, he died in action in 1943. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 730-31]

- Musa:** Resident of (place name not known) beyond British Territory, (now in Pakistan). s/o Rahim Gul. Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 269]
- Mushtana/Musta:** Hailed from Nalbandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 241]
- Mustaqim:** Resident of Mohalla Kakran, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]
- Mustqim:** Resident of Ajroi, Mohalla Pantan, near Sabz Peer, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Involved in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 265]
- Mustqim:** Belonged to Achaini Payan, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); d/o Fazal Chini. She was involved in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 269]
- Mustqim:** Resident of Chana, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); d/o Mohmad. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 243]
- Muttu Ram:** Resident of v. Katesra, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deputed to confront the British, he died eventually in action on the Indo-Burma border in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. M, HSAP; *ROH*, p. 738; *WWPFF*, II, p. 330]



N.S. Rehman: Hailed from Punjab; earlier served the British-Indian Army as Lance-Naik; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya in 1942; served as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the Intelligence Group; died in 1944 while fighting the British forces on the Burma front. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/ INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 274]

Nabi Bakhsh: Resident of v. Mainwan, p. o. Kapurthala, distt. Jullundur (Jalandhar), Punjab; was Naik in the Kapurthala Regiment of the British-Indian Army; before volunteering his services to the Indian National Army, he served as Sub-Officer in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British and died near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 746-47]

Nabi Singh: Born in v. Mainwan, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; he was a Naik in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942

and served its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; on his deployment to confront the British forces, he died fighting the enemy near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.330]

Nachhattar Singh: Resident of Ludhiana, Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the Bengal Sappers and Miners Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he served the INA as Lance-Naik in its 3rd Infantry Battalion; sent to the Burma front to fight the British forces, he was killed by the enemy in 1945 near the Indo-Burma border. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.331; *ROH*, p. 742]

Naginder Singh: Born in Ludhiana, Punjab; earlier he was in the Bengal Sappers and Miners Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served in its 1st Engineering Company as Naik; took part in confronting the British in Burma and died fighting the enemy

- in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379 / INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 740; *WWPFF*, II, p.333]
- Naginder Singh:** Born in v. Ramgarh, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the 8th Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Havildar [*Hawalddār*] in the 1st Bahadur Group; deputed to confront the British in Burma, he was captured by the enemy and hanged on 7 July 1943. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.333]
- Nahar Singh:** Belonged to v. Malikpur, p. o. Najafgarh, Delhi; previously served as Sepoy in the Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it to join the Indian National Army; posted in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as a soldier; fought on the Burma front where he was killed in exchange of firings with the Allied forces near Palel in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 740-41]
- Nahar Singh:** Born in distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; he was earlier in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; posted as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front to fight the British forces, he died in an intense engagement with the enemy near the Irravadi River (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 333]
- Nahar Singh:** Resident of Punjab; was formerly a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; left his earlier position to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya in 1942; served as a Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; killed in a clash with the Allied forces near Kalewa (Burma) in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 209-10]
- Naik Kehar Singh:** Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army and served it as soldier; deployed to confront the Allied forces he fought against the enemy near the Indo-Burma border; died in action on 18 May 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 12/INA (1944), NAI]
- Nakat Singh:** Born in Punjab; was formerly a soldier in the Rajputana Rifles of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya; served in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment; lost his life while taking on the British forces in Burma, possibly in late 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 212]
- Nanak Singh:** Belonged to v. Babber, teh. & distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Participated in the 3rd Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the police stopped its participants from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested many among them. Nanak

Singh was arrested, kept in Nabha Bir Jail, and died there (due to police tortures) on 11 June 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 338]

Nanak Singh: Belonged to v. Mina, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1943 and fought a series of battle as Lance-Naik; he lost his life in an exchange of fire with British soldiers near the Indo-Burma border in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWPPF, II, p.339; ROH, p. 746]

Nanak Singh: Hailed from distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Sarmukh; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 and served it as Naik; deputed on the Burma front, he died fighting the British in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379 / INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 742; WWPPF, II, p.338]

Nanak Singh: Hailed from Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Sant Singh and Nihal Devi. Was an active participant in the Akali movement in Punjab. Involved in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers he joined the peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in April 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there[see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached Jaito, the British-led troops stopped them from entering into the Gurdwara.

They also arrested a number of persons, including Nanak Singh, who was put behind the bars in Nabha Bir Jail. As a result of brutal torture by the Jail authorities, he passed away in the jail in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 338]

Nanak Singh: Resident of v. Balakrur, distt. Jhelum, Punjab (now in Pakistan). Took part in the 3rd non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who also carried out a large number of arrests. Nanak Singh was arrested and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail in 1925.[H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, pp. 338-39]

Nand Kishore: Resident of Haryana; was formerly employed as a soldier in the British-Indian Army's Medical Corps; volunteering to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942, he served as a Sepoy in the Medical Branch; killed in the Allied force's air-strike on his unit at Yeu in Burma on March 3 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 214]

Nand Kishore: Resident of Haryana; was

previously a Sepoy in a Military Transport Company of the British-Indian Army's Supply Corps; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya; served as a soldier in the Intelligence Group and died in the course of a combat with the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/NA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 214]

Nand Lal: Belonged to Haryana; left the British-Indian army and offered to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army, joining it in Malaya in 1942, he served as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British forces on the Burma front and died in a gun-battle in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 214]

Nand Lal: Resident of v. Jandot, p.o. Marhana, teh. Ghumarawi, distt. Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Pohali Ram; was expelled from the services by the British authorities on the ground of his taking part in the freedom struggle; arrested in 1946-47; died in detention on account of severe torture. [*HPKSS*, p.252]

Nand Ram: Resident of Haryana; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the battles against the Allied forces in Burma; he lost his life there in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 214]

Nand Singh: Born in v. Bilaspur, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy (no. 8455) in the 5/11 Sikh

Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army on 15 February 1942 in Singapore; deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the Allied forces and died in an engagement with the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 221/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.345]

Nand Singh: Born in 1893 in v. Bhagowal, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents Ganda Singh and Tabo. Took part in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. After being released from jail he joined the 10th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara and carried out a large number of arrests. With others, Nand Singh, was also arrested, detained in Nabha Bir Jail and tortured to death on 26 May 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 343]

Nand Singh: Born in distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Involved in activities against the malpractices of mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Nand Singh ran to take shelter in a side-room, was chased by the

Mahant's men and shot dead. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-212]

Nand Singh: Born in v. Sidhpur, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was in the service of the British-Indian Army; he served the INA as a soldier in Mandalay (Burma); died in the Anglo-American bombardment while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.347]

Nand Singh: Resident of Bhatinda (Bathinda), Punjab; he was a Sepoy (no. 23383) in Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army, joined the Indian National Army voluntarily in 1942 in Singapore and fought a series of battles against the Allied forces in Burma; taken a prisoner by the enemy and tortured, he died in detention in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379 / INA (1945), NAI]

Nand Singh Bharaj Ramgarhia: Hailed from v. Ghurial, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Ganga Singh Bharaj; Ramgarhia Sikh; aged 30 years old. Joined the British-Indian Army but discharged from its services on 21 January 1922. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Participated in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 as a Jathedar of his own village (Ghurial). Detained in this connection, he was tortured by the

Police. Returning home in March 1923, he became involved in the militant Babbar Akali (the "fierce lions") activities. Suspected of his complicity with the conspiracy and murder of Subedar Gainda Singh *Lambardār* (a hated British Raj loyalist) of Ghurial, he was arrested and tried in the Trial Case No. 2 of 1924 (Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case) and charged under Sections 120-B/109 and 302 (read with Sections 34, 120/B and 114) of the Indian Penal Code. He was also charged with having in his secret possession or under his control, fire-arms and ammunition – an offence, punishable under Section 20 of the Indian Arms Act. Nand Singh was sentenced to be hanged by the neck till dead. Accordingly, he was executed by hanging on 27 February 1926 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No. 134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; *HBA*, pp. 334-38]

Nanka Ram: Belonged to Haryana; decided to join the Indian National Army; registered himself as Sepoy (no. 42034); fought against the Allied forces in Burma in 1944 and died in the battle field. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI]

Narain Singh: Belonged to v. Warah, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan). Involved in activities against the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the

Jatha, Narain Singh was seriously injured and died of his injuries. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-211]

Narain Singh: Born in v. Lahuke, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Jawahar Singh and Chand Kaur. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Narain Singh was injured in the firing and breathed his last. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-211; *WWPFF*, II, p. 353]

Narain Singh: Resident of v. Nizampura (Deva Singhwala), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Pahu Singh and Bhan Kaur; farmer. Involved in the Akali activities against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Was 29 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Narain Singh received bullet wounds and died of these. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-

II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-211; *WWPFF*, II, p. 357]

Narain Singh: Hailed from v. Chaachowali, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Dal Singh. With the Akali reformers he joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the police stopped and arrested the Jatha members, Narain Singh was sent to Jail and tortured to death. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 952; *INMPM*, II, p. 20]

Narang Singh: Belonged to Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1943, deployed on the Burma front, he fought the British at various places and died in the Anglo-American bombardment in Rangoon (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379 / INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 740]

Naranjan Singh: Belonged to Bhatinada (Bathinda), Punjab; he was a watchman in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served as soldier of its Gandhi Brigade; he fought against the British forces on the Imphal front (Manipur) and died in an engagement with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/ INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.393]

- Naranjan Singh:** Belonged to v. Shahbazpur, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Actively participated in the 9th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara, the British-led troops stopped it from entering the Gurdwara and arrested a number of its participants including Naranjan Singh. Detained in Nabha Bir Jail and subjected severe beating, Naranjan Singh passed away in jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPFF, II, p. 364]
- Naranjan Singh:** Born in v. Wadala, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; he joined the service of the Indian National Army in 1943 and served as its Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the Allied forces and lost his life fighting the enemy in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPFF, II, p.364]
- Naranjan Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; previously posted in the British-Indian Army as soldier; left his earlier position and joined the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as a Lance-Naik in the Infantry Group; killed while taking on the Allied forces near Kalewa on the Burma front in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 218]
- Naranjan Singh:** Resident of v. & p.o. Makhanweridi, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Sepoy with the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed to confront the British Allied forces, he died fighting the enemy near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. N, HSAP; WWPFF, II, p. 264]
- Narao Singh:** Belonged to Punjab; earlier served in the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy; left his previous position voluntarily to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as Lance-Naik in the Infantry Battalion; lost his life fighting the British forces on the Kohima front (Nagaland) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 218]
- Naren Singh:** Belonged to v. Nizampura, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Phala Singh. Involved in activities against the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Naren Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-211]

Nasib Singh: Belonged to distt. Lyallpur (now in Pakistan); earlier he was a Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he fought as its Lieutenant a series of battles in Burma against the British; died while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; ROH, p. 740; WWPF, II, p.366]

Nasib Singh: Hailed from v. Buchimal, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 2/17 Dogra Regiment; on his deployment as a soldier, he fought against the British in Burma and lost his life during an engagement with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 498 / INA (1945), NAI; WWPF, II, p.366; ROH, p. 744]

Nasib Singh: Hailed from v. Mahipur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; decided to join the Indian National Army in 1942; on his deployment, he fought against the British forces in Burma and died in an encounter with them near Kalewa (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 740; WWPF, II, p.366]

Nasib Singh: Resident of v. Atta, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1943 and served it as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; after being deployed in the battle fields near

Arakan (Burma), he encountered the Allied forces and was killed fighting the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWPF, II, p.365]

Natha Singh: Belonged to v. Katla Rai Ke, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the 12th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of its participants. Natha Singh was also arrested, detained in Nabha Bir Jail and died there (due to police tortures) on 19 January 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, II, p. 372]

Natha Singh: Born in v. Amargarh, Faridkot State (now distt. Faridkot), Punjab; parents Bhajan Singh and Ruri. Participated in the Akali activities in Punjab. Joined the 11th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha participants reached Jaito, the British-led troops stopped and arrested a large number of them, including Natha Singh. Imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail and heavily tortured, he passed away in detention. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S.

- Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 366]
- Natha Singh:** Hailed from distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; after joining the Indian National Army in 1942 as Naik, he fought against the British in Burma; died in the battle field on the Imphal front (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. N, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 372]
- Natha Singh:** Hailed from Ferozepur, Punjab; parents not known. With the Akali reformers he joined the 1st non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha, ordered the troops to open fire on it. Natha Singh was severely injured in the firing, and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 372]
- Natha Singh:** Resident of Sialkot (now in Pakistan); he joined the Indian National Army in 1943 at Singapore and served its Gandhi Brigade as Lieutenant (no. 40919); on his being deployed on the Burma front, he confronted the Allied forces and died while fighting the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; WWFFF, II, p.369]
- Natha Singh:** Resident of v. Dhariwal Bet, Kapurthala State (now distt. Kapurthala), Punjab; parents Punjab Singh and Khemi. Was a member of 4th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Morcha participants were stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who also carried out a number of arrests. With others, Natha Singh, was arrested and put behind the bars. He died in Jail (because of torture by the Jail authorities) at the age of 25 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, pp. 370-71]
- Nathan Singh:** Born in 1917 in distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he had served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 19219) in the 1/9 Jat Regiment before joining the Indian National Army in 1943; deployed to confront the British, he fought them in the battle fields of Burma; he lost his life in action in April 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. N, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 373]
- Nathi Singh:** Hailed from distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army

in 1943 and served it as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he faced the British-led forces on the Burma front and lost his life fighting them in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. N, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 373; *ROH*, p. 748]

Nathu Ram: Born in v. Manjeri; p.o. Tigaon, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Lance- Naik in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943 and served it as Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he confronted the British forces near Kalewa (Burma) and died fighting them in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. N, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 374; *ROH*, p. 748]

Nathu Singh: Born in v. Jama, p.o. Jhojhu, dist. Mahendragarh, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943, he served it as a soldier in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the Allied forces on the Burma front, and died in the Anglo-American bombardment on Mandalay in February 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. N, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 375]

Naubat Ram: Belonged to v. Khatiwas, p.o. Charkhi Dadri, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Udmi Ram; he was a cook in the British-Indian Army; he left his job in 1942 to join the service of the Indian

National Army; he was killed by the British soldiers on the battle front in 1944 when he accompanied the Nehru Brigade. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. N, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 375]

Naunihal Singh: Born in 1872 in v. Kohorka, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents Khushal Singh and Jeuni. Actively involved in the Akali movement in Punjab and participated in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers, he joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha members were stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who also arrested a large number of them. Naunihal Singh was arrested and kept in Nabha Bir Jail where he died of tortures on 8 December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 375]

Naurang Singh: Belonged to v. Naushehra Majja Singh, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents Partap Singh and Khem Kaur. Was an active participant in a peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a number of its members,

including of Naurang Singh. Confined in Nabha Bir Jail and subjected to beatings, he died in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 376]

Nazar Singh: Belonged to Punjab; was formerly a soldier in the British-Indian Army; left his earlier position and joined the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as a Havildar [*Hawalddār*] in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma front against the Allied forces and died in heavy exchange of fire in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 222]

Nazar Singh: Resident of Punjab; earlier served in the British-Indian Army as a soldier; shifted his loyalties towards the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya in 1942; served in the Infantry Group; fought against the British forces in on the Burma front; captured by the enemy and tried for “waging war against the King-Emperor”; sentenced to death and hanged in Delhi, possibly in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 222]

Nazar Singh: Resident of Punjab; previously was a Havildar [*Hawalddār*] in the Sappers and Miners Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as Lieutenant in the Intelligence Group; died while performing espionage duties in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers,

F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 222]

Nazar Singh: Resident of v. Jalwandi, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943; he was sent to Burma as soldier of the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment to confront the Allied forces he died there facing the Allied force’s assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498 / INA (1945), NAI; ROH, p. 746; WWPPF, II, p.381]

Nazir Khan: Hailed from Punjab (now in Pakistan); volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya as Lieutenant; fought against the Allied forces in Burma; while escorting the Rani of Jhansi Regiment on its withdrawal from Burma, he was killed in a British air-attack near Pegu in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 222]

Nazir Singh: Born 1919 in Punjab; s/o Gujar Singh; volunteered to join the Indian National Army and served as a Sepoy in the Infantry Group; captured by the British and tried for “waging war against the King-Emperor”; sentenced to death after a summary trial; executed in Delhi Jail on 29 July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWDFP, I, p. 287, WWPPF, p. 204]

Nek Mohd: Resident of distt. Hissar, Haryana; he was previously a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; later volunteered his services to the Indian National Army; posted as Sub-Officer in the 3rd

- Guerrilla Regiment; took part in battles against the British on the Burma front and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 746-47]
- Nek Ram:** Resident of Haryana; served as Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in the Indian National Army; killed in an Anglo-American air-strike in Thailand in December 1941. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI]
- Neki Ram:** Hailed from distt. Rohtak, Haryana; earlier served the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy; decided to join the Indian National Army; served as a Sepoy and fought on the Burma front against the British forces; lost his life in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 744-45]
- Net Ram:** Resident of Haryana; was previously a soldier in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left his earlier appointment and joined the Indian National Army in Malaya; served in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British forces in Burma and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 223]
- Nihal Ram:** Belonged to v. Narsingpur, p. o. Badshshpur, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; earlier served the British-Indian Army; later joined the Indian National Army as Havildar [*Hawaldār*]; took part in fighting against the Allied forces on the Burma front; lost his life while confronting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA, (1945), NAI; ROH, pp. 748-49]
- Nihal Singh:** Belonged to v. Daman Heri, teh. Rajpura, Patiala State (now distt. Patiala), Punjab; parents not known. Was a member of the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached Jaito, the police stopped them from entering into the Gurdwara and made a number of arrests. Nihal Singh was arrested, detained in Nabha Bir Jail and died there (due to severe beatings by the Jail authorities). [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 389]
- Nihal Singh:** Belonged to Punjab; served previously as Lance-Naik in the Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya; served as Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; killed in the battlefield in Burma while fighting the British forces, presumably in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 224]
- Nihal Singh:** Born in v. Narsinghpur, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he had served the British-Indian Army as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] for 7 years; he was sent as an INA combatant to various battle arenas in Burma; he lost his life while fighting

the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. N, HSAP; ROH, p. 744; WWFFF, II, p. 389]

Nihal Singh: Born on 20 April 1901 in Banu (Bannu), Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Utam Singh and Hukam Kaur. Was actively involved in the Akali activities in Punjab and took part in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers, he joined the non-violent Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha members reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops arrested a large number of them, including Nihal Singh. Sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment in Multan Jail and subjected to severe beatings there, Nihal Singh passed away on 18 March 1925 in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 389]

Nihal Singh: Resident of Gurgaon, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army as Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; severely injured in fighting against the British forces in Burma; died of wounds in Mitteng Khunou, (Burma) on 24 June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; ROH, p. 746]

Nihal Singh: Resident of Punjab; served the Indian National Army as Sepoy

under the 1st Guerrilla Regiment of the Bahadur Group; on his deployment, he confronted the Allied forces on the battle front in Burma; he was killed while fighting the enemy on 25 August 1944 at Mowdok (Burma). [INA Papers, F.No. 3-5/INA (1944), NAI]

Nihal Singh: Resident of v. & p.o. Gokalpur, distt. Gurgaon Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1943 he was with the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he served the INA as Lance-Naik in the Intelligence Group; after his being deployed on the battle front, he died fighting the Allied forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. N, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 289]

Nihala Ram: Resident of v. Matan, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army; he was deployed on the Burma front to fight against the British forces; encountered the enemy soldiers he died fighting on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. N, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 390; ROH, p. 748]

Nika Ram: Resident of v. & p.o. Alampur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; earlier served as Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in the British-Indian Army's 5/2 Rajputana Rifles; decided to join the Indian National Army and served in the 1st Bahadur Group as Lieutenant; sent to encounter the British forces on the Burma front, he died fighting

them in the battle field. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWFFF, II, p. 390; MOP, I, p. 119; ROH, p. 742]

Nikka Singh: Belonged to v. Gill, teh. Jaranwala, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Sardar Dhaunkal Singh Gill; Sikh-Jat; cultivator. Joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akalis, and took part in the "reformation" (code for murder) of Mohan Singh *Lambardār* (a British loyalist), Amrik Singh, his son and a servant—a police informer of Jhang. Arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), Nikka Singh was awarded capital punishment. He was hanged on 27 February 1927 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1925, NAI; HBA, p. 467]

Nikka Singh: Born in v. Allowal, teh. Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Sardar Buta Singh Aujla; Sikh-Jat. Took part in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement. Actively participated in the murder of the *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies), and also played a decisive role in the "reformation" (code for murder) of Jawala Singh Bains (an informer of the police) of Kotli Bawa Das on 14 November 1923. Arrested in 1924 and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), he was sentenced to death. Nikka Singh was hanged on 27 February 1927 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; Trl. C. No. 3

of 1925, NAI; HBA, p. 462-67]

Nipal Chand: Resident of Haryana; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; became Captain in the Infantry Group; fought against the British and killed in heavy exchange of fire on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Niranjan Singh: Born in Kasur, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Was a member of the 3rd non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha people were stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who also carried out a large number of arrests. With others, Niranjan Singh was arrested and imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail where he died on 22 February 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 398]

Niranjan Singh: Hailed from v. & p.o. Makhan Weridi, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; was a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought the British as a soldier of its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed by the enemy in the course of encounter near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA (1945), 498/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. N, HSAP;

ROH, p. 740; WWFFF, II, p. 398]

379/INA (1946), NAI]

Niranjan Singh: Hailed from v. Nahsera, p.o. Wade Ghuman, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Partap Singh. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Actively involved in Bhai-Pheruka Morcha and was arrested on 27 January 1924. After being released, he joined the 10th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara, and they arrested a number of its participants. Niranjan Singh was arrested and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail at the age of 40 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 396]

Nirpal Chand: Belonged to Punjab; he served as Captain in the 6/4 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and fought against the British army following his deployment on the battle front; he died in the course of heavy fighting in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.

Noopa: Resident of v. Singhani, Loharu State (now the. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Udmiram; Jat (Meichu); cultivator; was 27 years' old when he attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani, on 8 August 1935, the meeting was suddenly fired upon by the Nawab's troops; seriously wounded and taken to a hospital in Bhiwani, Noopa died there on 12 August 1935. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; Trb 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; SBLI, p. 237]

Noor Hussain: Born in v. Kani, distt. Campbellpore (now in Pakistan); he joined the Indian National Army as a Sepoy in 1943 and took part in the fight against the British; he died in an Anglo-American bombardment in Singapore in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379 / INA (1946), NAI; WWFFF, II, p.401; ROH, p. 746]

Noor Mohammad: Resident of v. Kanwal, distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he fought against the British forces on the Burma front; died in an encounter with the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379 / INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 746]

O

Okhit Pardhan: Resident of Haryana; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as a soldier in Unit 451; fought against

the Allied forces on the Burma front; died in the battle field in March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/IN, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 235]

P

Padam Singh: Resident of Punjab; formerly a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; left his earlier position and joined the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma front against the Allied forces; died in the battlefield in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA, (1946), NAI]

Pahelwan Gul: Resident of Mohalla Kakran, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Participated in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan], and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Pahlad Singh: Born in 1915 in v. Seria, p.o. Beri, distt. Jhajjar, Haryana; s/o Ganeshi Singh; before joining the Indian National Army in 1943 as Lieutenant, he had served the British-Indian Army; deployed on the Burma front, he took on the British forces in Burma; died fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. P, HSAP;

WWPFF, II, p. 404; *ROH*, p. 756]

Pahlad Singh: Born in v. & p.o. Baroda, teh. Gohana, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he served the Indian National Army as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; after his being deputed to the Burma front, he fought several battles against the British; died in the course of heavy fighting near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. P, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, pp. 404-05; *ROH*, p. 750]

Pakhar Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was previously in the service of the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy (bearing no. 10665) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he was sent to fight the British at Kuala Belait (Brunei); died while facing an Allied force's assault between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Pakhar Singh: Hailed from v. Tabban, Kapurthala, Punjab; earlier he was a

Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed as soldier to confront the British on the Arakan front (Burma) where he died fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498 / INA (1945), NAI; ROH, p. 754; WWFFF, II, p.406]

Pal Singh: Born in v. Baheru, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Hukam Singh and Attar Kaur. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Pal Singh ran to take shelter in one of the side-rooms, followed by the Mahant's men and shot died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-211; WWFFF, II, p. 407]

Pal Singh: Resident of v. & p.o. Simbli, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Uttam Singh; occupation agriculture. Joined the 5th Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. Pal Singh died on the way before reaching Jaito. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-

68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 410]

Pala Singh: Born in 1897 in v. Voltoha, teh. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents Kesar Singh and Rajo; cultivator. Took part in the Akali activities in Punjab. Involved in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922, and suffered six months' imprisonment. After his release, he joined the Jatha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1924. It was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the Gurdwara land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. With others, Pala Singh was arrested by the police in the Bhai Pheru struggle, sentenced to imprisonment for two years and a half and remained in Amritsar, Attock and Campbellpur Jails. Subjected to brutal tortures in the Campbellpur Jail, he passed away in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; WWFFF, I, p. 411]

Pan Deo: Resident of Haryana; he was previously a Lance-Naik in the British-Indian Army's Medical Corps; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army in 1942; serving as a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] at a Field hospital in Burma, he died there in an enemy air-attack in September 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 230]

Pan Singh: Hailed from Punjab; was

earlier a soldier in the British-Indian Army; left it to join the Indian National Army; he was promoted as a Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; fought on the Burma front against the Allied forces; died in a gun-battle in April 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 403/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 230]

Pandiya: Belonged to Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it in Singapore in 1942; registered himself as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in fighting the British on the Burma front; died there in action, possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 233]

Panjab Singh: Born in v. Mehma Sarja, p.o. Mema Swai, Faridkot State (now distt. Faridkot), Punjab; parents Gurmukh Singh and Sahib Kaur. Was actively involved in 12th Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order banning all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached Jaito, the British-led troops stopped them from entering into the Gurdwara Gangsar and carried out a number of arrests. Panjab Singh was arrested and put behind the bars in Nabha Bir Jail where he died (due to brutal tortures) on 20 January 1925 at the age of 23 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 413]

Pannu Ram: Belonged to v. Nikkiyan, p. o. Mirpur, distt. Lyllpore (now in Pakistan); s/o Teja Ram; became a volunteer soldier of the Indian National Army; lost his life in a bombardment by the Allied forces on a hospital in Rangoon in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 754-55]

Pannu Ram: Resident of distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Kanshi Ram; formerly served British Indian Army as a soldier; later, decided to serve the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya in 1943; killed while taking part in a battle against the British forces in Burma, perhaps in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 253; *ROH*, p.754]

Paran Singh: Belonged to Haryana; he was a Naik in the Sappers and Miners Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteering his services to the Indian National Army in Malaya, he joined it there in 1942 as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Bahadur Group; fought against the British on the Burma front and was killed in Haka (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 235]

Parbhu Singh: Born in v. Palri Kalan, p.o. Kheora, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he served the British-Indian Army before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; served it as Sepoy with the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Indo-Burma border, he fought the British and died in action at Yeu (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs.

P, HSAP; WWPF, II, p. 416]

Parbhu: Hailed from v. Palri, p.o. Chandani, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; earlier he was in the service of the British-Indian Army's 1st Indian Heavy Artillery; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British forces on the Burma front; reported to have been killed in 1944 in an encounter with the enemy. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. P, HSAP; WWPF, II, p. 416]

Partap Chand: Hailed from v. Kasiala, distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); he was at the beginning in the British-Indian Army, but left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; he served the INA as Sepoy in its 1st Bahadur Group; on his deployment, he fought against the Allied forces on the border areas of Burma; he died in the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 750; WWPF, II, p.420]

Partap Singh: Belonged to v. Akalgarh, distt. Gujranwala, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Kapur Singh. Taking part in the Akali movement, he joined the Guru-ka-Bagh Jatha (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police, Partap Singh was severely injured and died in September 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; INMPM, II, p. 20]

Partap Singh: Belonged to v. Ishar Ke, distt. Sheikhupura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Chet Singh. Participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in the 8th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a large number of its participants including Partap Singh. Confined in Nabha Jail and subjected to severe beatings, Partap Singh died on 26 July 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, II, p. 420]

Pashora Singh: Hailed from v. Akalgarh, distt. Gujranwala, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o (not known). Actively participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped and lathi-charged by the police, Pashora Singh was seriously injured and died of his injuries a few days later. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; INMPM, II, p. 20]

Patro B.N.: Hailed from Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the 2/12 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; he served as INA

- soldier in Malaya in the 1st Bahadur Group; soon after his deployment, he fought the Allied forces on the Burma front; lost his life on the battle ground in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.242]
- Pawan:** Resident of Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it late in 1942; he was registered as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the Allied forces near Imphal (Manipur) and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 242]
- Peeru:** Born in v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Jay Ram; Jat (Sheoran); cultivator; involved in the agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State; attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935 and died in the firing on it by the Nawab's troops. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 231]
- Pehlad Ram:** Born in v. Kota, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; earlier served in the British-Indian Army as a soldier; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it as a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought the British on the Burma front and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 756-57]
- Pehlad Singh:** Resident of v. Badarpur, Delhi; s/o Shiv Dayal; was previously a soldier in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya and served as a Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; died fighting the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p. 750; *WWDFF*, I, p. 301]
- Pera Ram:** Resident of v. Bela Jajowal, p.o. Banah, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Kor Singh; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served in its Gandhi Brigade as Sepoy (no. 20945); deputed to confront the British forces on the Imphal front (Manipur), he died fighting them in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), 403/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.427]
- Phool Chand:** Resident of Delhi; s/o Seeta Ram. Participated in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Fired upon by the police at Pili Kothi, Delhi, he died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDFF*, II, p. XXXIV; *SSG*, 10, p. 22]
- Phul Singh:** Resident of Punjab; served previously as a Sepoy in the Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and served the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma front against the British; killed in heavy exchange of firings with them near Kalewa in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946) NAI; *ROH*, pp. 754-55]
- Phul Singh:** Resident of v. Deola, p.o. Rajond, distt. Karnal, Haryana; s/o Kurra Ram; before joining the Indian

National Army in 1943, he was a soldier in the Hong Kong- Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he fought against the British forces as an INA Sepoy and died in the course of fighting on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. P, HSAP; ROH, p. 750; WWFFF, II, p. 429]

Phuman Singh: Belonged to v. Wander, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Hem Singh. Was a member of the 1st non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha participants were stopped at a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara, and the British-led troops opened fire on them under the orders of Wilson Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha). A large number of Jatha members were killed and wounded. Phuman Singh received grievous wounds in the firing and died of these. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 432]

Phuman Singh: Hailed from v. Wander, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; parents Hamira Singh and Tab Kaur. Participated in the Non-Cooperation movement in Punjab (1920-22). Also joined the Akali movement, and took active part in the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-

assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops opened fire on them.. Phuman Singh was hit in the firing, and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 431]

Phure Singh: Hailed from Punjab; joined the Indian National Army; served in the 1st Infantry Group; took part in an encounter with the Allied forces on the Burma front; killed there in the heavy exchange of fire in early 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 244]

Piara Singh: Born in 1918 in v. Mukho Muzara, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army at Singapore in 1942, he was in the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 9083) in the 3rd Dogra Regiment; as an INA soldier, he fought the British on the Burma front and died in the course of heavy fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), 403/INA, NAI; WWFFF, II, p.437]

Piara Singh: Resident of Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in Malaya; joined the Infantry Group as a soldier; fought against the British and was killed near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 244]

Piara Singh: Resident of v. Arianwala,

- distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; s/o Ram Singh; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 3296) in the Kapurthala Infantry; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he fought a number of battles against the British; he was killed in action on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.437]
- Piare Lal:** Hailed from v. & p. o. Dhakla, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; served previously as a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; served as Havildar [*Hawalddār*] in the 1st Bahadur Group; took part in battles on the Burma front; died fighting the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp.750-51]
- Piaya Swamy:** Born in v. Kota, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was in the Intelligence Group of the Indian National Army; deployed in various battle arenas, he lost his life fighting the British on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. P, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 438]
- Pir Shah:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12875) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and joined it in 1942; called upon to confront the British at Kuala Belait (Brunei), he was reported to be killed in a skirmish with the invading enemy soldiers before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Pirbhu Singh:** Born in v. Tikli, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; earlier he was in the service of the British-Indian Army, 44 Transport Company; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943 and served as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; after his deployment on the Indo-Burma border, he fought against the British soldiers and died in an engagement with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA (1945), 498/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. P, HSAP; *ROH*, p. 756; *WWPFF*, II, p. 440]
- Pirthi Ram:** Hailed from v. Aliganj, Delhi; served the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army as a soldier; shifted loyalties and joined the Indian National Army in Malaya; posted as a Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British on the Burma front; died in action there in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWDFF*, I, p. 303; *ROH*, p. 756]
- Pirthi Singh:** Born on 20 April 1914 in v. Padrana, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Thakur Munshi Ram and Amar Devi; while serving the British-Indian Army in Singapore, he was captured by the Japanese forces in 1942 and made a prisoner of war; he volunteered to join the Indian National Army on 1 March 1942, and fought for it against the Allied forces in Burma; he lost his life on the battle ground in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.441]

- Pirthi Singh:** Hailed from v. Barmajra, p.o. Daun, distt. Ambala, Haryana; s/o Mansha Singh; he was Sepoy with the Nehru Brigade of the Indian National Army; sent to confront the British forces in Burma, he fought the enemy in pitched battles and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. P, HSAP; WWPPF, II, p. 44]
- Pirthi Singh:** Resident of Haryana; previously served as soldier in the Hong Kong- Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; left it to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought the British near Kalewa on the Burma front; killed in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 247]
- Pirthi Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 7391) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier; deputed to Kuala Belait (Brunei), he confronted the British army and died fighting the enemy before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Pokhar Singh Chawla:** Belonged to Punjab; s/o Sijjan Ram; deported to the Andaman Islands by the British Government where he settled down later on; joined the Indian Independence League in April 1942 and was elected its executive member; during their occupation of the Islands, the Japanese forces arrested him on 12 January 1944 and falsely charged him with spying for the British; kept in the Cellular Jail, he was shot dead on 30 January 1944 and buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [UHFSA, p. 224; RFT, p. 58]
- Prabhu Ram:** Resident of distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Kanshi Ram; left the British-Indian Army to join the Indian National Army as Sepoy (no. 42443) in Malaya; took part in the battles against the Allied forces on the Burma front; lost his life in an encounter with the enemy on 14 May 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Prabhu Ram:** Resident of v. Dharar, p.o. Bharesi, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; was formerly a Sepoy in the 18/17 Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Singapore; served as soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; lost his life fighting the British in 1944 on the Imphal front. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 444; MOP, I, p. 123; ROH, p. 748]
- Prabhu Singh:** Born in v. Pandwan, p.o. Dalmia Dadri, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; he was Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he fought as soldier in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he died in the course of heavy fighting with the British army near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. P, HSAP; ROH, p. 750]

WWPFF, II, p. 445]

Prabhu Singh: Resident of v. Lahawana, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Lance-Naik in the 4/1 Heavy Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Havildar [*Hawalḍār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British on the Burma front; he lost his life in the battle ground near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. P, HSAP; WWPFF, II, p. 445; ROH, p. 754]

Pratap Singh: Belonged to v. Chhabilpur/Shabilpur, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Lal Singh; Sikh-Jat. Actively participated in the militant movement of the Babbar Akalis (the “fierce lions”) in Punjab. Took part in the “reformation” (code for murder) of *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies). Pratap Singh was arrested in 1925 and tortured to death in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; INMPM, II, p. 171; MOP, I, p. 121]

Pratap Singh: Hailed from Punjab; he was previously a soldier in the British-Indian Army’s Medical Corps; left the earlier employment and joined the Indian National Army as a Lance-Naik in its Medical Branch; he lost his life in an Allied air-strike on his unit in Burma in June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 250-51]

Pratap Singh: Resident of v. Fund Kard,

distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Tehl Singh. Actively participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha people were stopped by the police and subjected to lathi blows, Pratap Singh was grievously injured, and he died of his injuries in November 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; INMPM, II, p. 20]

Prem Bahadur: Resident of Haryana; formerly a Lance-Naik in the British-Indian Army’s Medical Corps, he volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; was deputed as a Havildar [*Hawalḍār*] to a Field Hospital in Burma; died in an Allied aerial-attack there in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945) INA; WWIM, II, p. 251]

Prem Chand: Belonged to Haryana; formerly a clerk in the 1/13 Frontier Force Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he left his earlier position to join the Indian National Army; was placed in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment as a Sub-Officer; fought on the Burma front and died fighting the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 251]

Prem Datt: Resident of Haryana; was formerly a soldier in the British-Indian Army; later, volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; served as a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma front; was killed while taking on the Allied forces near Yeu (Burma)

- in August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 251]
- Prem Raj:** Belonged to Haryana; he served as a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it in 1942; laid down his life in the battle field while fighting against the British forces on the Imphal front (Manipur) in late 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 251]
- Prem Singh:** Belonged to v. Dhilwan, Kapurthala State (now distt. Kapurthala), Punjab; parents Thakur Singh and Har Kaur. Participated in the Akali activities in Punjab. Was involved in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 and had severely been beaten up. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and they arrested a large number of its members. Prem Singh was confined in Nabha Jail and died on 13 March 1925 (because of tortures by the Jail authorities) in detention. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 123]
- Prem Singh:** Hailed from v. Jahanpur, teh. Dasuya, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents Sukha Jat and Surju. Was a member of the peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha people were stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who also carried out a large number of arrests. Prem Singh was arrested, and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year and two months in Nabha Bir Jail where he died (due to brutal tortures) in 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 449]
- Prem Singh:** Resident of v. and p.o. Mulaha, teh. Palampur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Subha Singh; he was registered as soldier in the British-Indian Army in 1938; later, he decided to serve the Indian National Army and joined it in Singapore in 1943; served in the 1st Infantry Group as a Sepoy; killed by the enemy forces while fighting them somewhere on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 451; *MOP*, I, p. 123]
- Pritam Singh:** Belonged to v. Babak, teh. Dasuya, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Naghina Singh; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 15490) in the 2nd Punjab Regiment before joining the Indian National Army in 1942; on being sent to the battle fields as INA; soldier in Burma, he fought against the British forces

- and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.459]
- Pritam Singh:** Born in v. Parao Mehna, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Man Singh; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya; deputed to the Burma front, he fought the Allied forces in several battle fields; he lost his life in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.458; *ROH*, p. 750]
- Pritam Singh:** Resident of v. Ratia, distt. Hissar, Haryana; joined the Indian National Army in Thailand in 1942 and served it as a soldier; on his deployment, he took active part in various battles against the British; he lost his life in the Anglo-American bombardment in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379 / INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.459]
- Prithipal Singh:** Born in v. Naushehra Punnian, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Nihal Singh. Took active part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was stopped by the police and larthi-charged, Prithipal Singh was seriously injured and died few days later. (H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 20]
- Punjab Singh:** Born in v. Nizampura, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Mian Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Punjab Singh ran to take shelter in a side-room, he was chased by the attackers and shot dead. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-211; *WWPFF*, II, p. 413]
- Punjab Singh:** Hailed from v. Nizampura (Deva Singhwala), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Pahu Singh. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Punjab Singh received serious bullet wounds and died. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-212]
- Puran:** Resident of Punjab; he was formerly a Sepoy (bearing no. 13425) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deputed to Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British army;

fought against the advancing Allied forces and was reported to have lost his life before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Puran Singh: Hailed from Haryana; served previously as soldier in the 4/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; later, volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; served as a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma front and lost his life in an encounter with the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 253]

Puranram: Belonged to v. Gignao, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Pemaram; Jat (Bassera); ex-soldier in the British-Indian Army and farmer; an active volunteer in the kisan movement in Loharu State, he took part in the agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State, 1931-35; attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; when the Nawab's troops suddenly fired on the unarmed gathering, he received grievous bullet wounds and died on the same

day. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P,1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 235-36]

Pyara / Piara Singh: Born in v. Chak Mararh 42, teh. Singla, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Took part in the Akali activities in Punjab. Actively involved in Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 and suffered one year's imprisonment. After being released, he joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara the British-led troops arrested a number of persons, including Pyara / Piara Singh, who was detained in Jail. As a result of ill-health during the detention, he passed away on 17 October 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 438]

Q

Qamar Gul: Resident of Mohalla Gulab Khana, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Khan Gul; Kochwan (Coachman). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan], and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 264]

Qamir Hayat: Born in v. Pirkhal, p.o. Malakand distt. Mardan (now in Pakistan); formerly a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army, he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and joined it as Lance-Naik; after his deployment, he fought

against the British in the battle fields on the Burma front; he lost his life in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPF*, II, p.773]

Qurban Hussain: Resident of Punjab; was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12837) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942; on his being deputed to Kuala Belait (Brunei), he fought against the British army and was killed in an enemy aerial-attack between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

R

- R. K. Misra:** Resident of Haryana; served as Lance-Naik in the General Hospital of the British-Indian Army's Medical Corps; left his earlier position to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army; joined its Intelligence Group as a Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in Malaya; killed while fighting the British on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 197; *ROH*, p. 728]
- Rab Raza Khan:** Hailed from Baluchistan (now in Pakistan); was formerly a *Sawār* in the Cavalry Regiment of the British-Indian Army; captured by the Germans in North Africa; later he joined the Indian Legion in Germany; killed while resisting the British advance in France in September 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 254]
- Rabnawaz Khan:** Resident of Punjab (now in Pakistan); served the British-Indian Army as a *Sawār*; taken a prisoner of war by the Germans in North Africa; later became a member of Indian Legion in Germany and served the Provisional Government of Azad Hind; died in the face of the Allied forces' assault in 1944 in France. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 766-67]
- Rae Dev Sagar:** Resident of Punjab; he was previously a Sepoy in the 18th Field Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; on his deployment, he fought against the British in Burma; he lost his life in the enemy's aerial-attack on his camp in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.255]
- Rafi Mohammad:** Resident of distt. Hissar, Haryana; served previously as a Sepoy in the Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army; fought on the Burma front against the British; killed in heavy exchange of firing with them in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946) NAI; *ROH*, pp. 766-67]

- Raghubir Singh:** Belonged to Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan); earlier he was in the British-Indian Army's 7/8 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought a number of battles against the British forces and died in action on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, II, p.482; ROH, p. 770]
- Raghubir Singh:** Born in v. Jahar, p.o. Nahar, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was previously a Sepoy in the 1st Bahawalpur Infantry of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943 and served it as soldier in the 1st Bahadur Group; after his deployment on the battle front in Burma, he fought against the British and died while taking them on in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; WWPF, II, p. 482; ROH, p. 758]
- Raghubir Singh:** Hailed from Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan); earlier he served the British-Indian Army, but later shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; as Captain in the 1st Bahadur Group, he took part in several battles against the British and lost his life fighting on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, II, p.482; ROH, p. 758]
- Raghubir Singh:** Resident of Sialkot (now in Pakistan); he joined the Indian National Army as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in 1943; after his deployment, he took part in several battles against the British forces; died on the Burma front while fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPF, II, p.482; ROH, p. 768]
- Raghubir Singh:** Resident of v. & p.o. Mardothi, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the Indian National Army; deployed on the battle front, he took part in resisting the Allied forces advance; died in the Anglo-American bombardment on Singapore in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; WWPF, II, p. 482]
- Raghubir Singh:** Resident of v. Sidhpur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; earlier, served as Naik in the 2/12 Frontier Force Rifles of the British-Indian Army; decided to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; served it as a Lieutenant in the Reinforcement Group; fighting with the Allied forces on the Burma front, he was wounded in the battle field and died in a hospital in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 225; ROH, p. 760]
- Raghubir:** Hailed from Haryana; was a soldier in Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; left his earlier position and volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; was posted as a Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the Allied forces on the Burma front, died in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 255]

- Raghunath Swain:** Resident of Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army, joined it in Malaya as a soldier in Unit 81; took part in a battle on the Burma front where he died fighting the British on 11 February 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 319]
- Rai Singh:** Born in distt. Rohtak, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he fought against the British and died in an attempt to stop their advance in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 485; *ROH*, p. 766]
- Raj Narain:** Born in v. Bhikampur, distt. Lakhmipur, United Province (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Baldev Parshad Mishra. He was involved in political activities in Delhi. Had links with revolutionary politics and joined the Individual Satyagraha in Delhi in 1941. Sentenced to imprisonment for one year in 1941, he was released beforehand. Took part in "Quit India" movement and was sent to Jail again. Accused of "sabotaging British war-efforts", Raj Narain was executed in Lucknow Jail in December 1944. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDF*, II, p. 208]
- Raja Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he was in the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 8314) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; on his joining the Indian National Army, he was deployed at Seria (Brunei) to confront the British; he lost his life there in a skirmish with the invading British forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Raje Ram:** Resident of v. & p.o. Chuli Bagrain, teh. Fatehabad, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Khubi and Kesar; he was a Gunner (no. 50526) in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army on 16 February 1942 at Singapore; deployed on the battle zones to confront the British, he lost his life fighting the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/ Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 487]
- Rajguru, Shivram Hari:** Born in 1908 in v. Khed, distt. Poona (now Pune), Maharashtra; s/o Hari Rajguru; Brahmin. Came to Varanasi at early age and learnt Sanskrit. In Varanasi he came in contact with the revolutionaries and moved forwards revolutionary politics. Participating in the revolutionary activities against the British rule, he became a member of the Hindustan Socialist Republication Association (HSRA). Took part in all the important meetings of the HSRA. Was known in the party under the pseudonym "Raghunath". Of indomitable courage, Rajguru was closely associated with Chandrshekhar Azad, Bhagat Singh, Jatin Das and Sukhdev. Involved in the revolutionary activities in the United Provinces and Punjab, with Kanpur, Agra and Lahore as his centres of activity. Took part in the shooting of

J.P. Saunders (Assistant Superintendent of Police) at Lahore on 17 December 1928. Went underground, but was arrested with arms in Poona on 30 September 1929 in a motor-garage. Tried as one of the principal accused in the Second Lahore Conspiracy Case of 1930, convicted under section 121 and section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to death, he was executed by hanging in the Lahore Central Jail on 23 March 1931, along with Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev. Rajguru's body, together with the bodies of his hanged comrades, was secretly cremated by the authorities on the bank of the Sutlej. [H/Poll., F.No. 25/65/1930, F.No. 130 and K.W. 1930, F.No. 4/13/1930, NAI; *LCC(TJ)*, October 1930, NAI; *DD*, pp. 57-58, 165-67; *BSHT*, pp. 115-18, 149; *WWIM*, I, p. 288; *DNB*, III, pp. 447-48]

Rajinder Singh: Belonged to Punjab; was formerly a soldier in the British-Indian Army; left his earlier military services and volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; served in the Infantry Group; fought the British on the Burma front and died in a gun-battle with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Rakha Singh: Born in v. Majri, p.o. Rupar, distt. Ambala, Haryana; he was formerly a soldier in the 3/16 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served its 2nd Gandhi Guerrilla Regiment as Sepoy; after his

deployment on the Burma front, he fought the British troops and died in action there in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *ROH*, p. 760; *WWPFF*, II, p. 490]

Ram Ballabh: Resident of Delhi. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in 1942. Suffered serious bullet wounds in the firing by the police, and died. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDFE*, I, p. 319]

Ram Bhoj: Born in v. Mandil, p.o. Salawas, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; earlier served in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it as a Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in battles in Burma and was killed in an encounter with the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 766-67]

Ram Chander: Born in v. Misri, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Bujan; earlier he had served the British-Indian Army in its Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he fought against the British as Sepoy in the INA's 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he was reported to have been killed in the battle field in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 494]

Ram Dev: Hailed from Haryana; previously he was a soldier in the Sappers and Miners Regiment of the

British-Indian Army; captured by the Germans in North Africa; later, he volunteered to join the Indian Legion in Germany and served the Provisional Government of Azad Hind; died fighting the Allied forces in Germany, possibly in 1943. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 259]

Ram Ditta: Resident of v. Khidra, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; formerly was a soldier in the 5/2 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; decided to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as a Sepoy in the 2nd Infantry Battalion; died fighting the British forces on the Burma front in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 260; *ROH*, p. 769]

Ram Dutt: Resident of distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; was previously a Naik in the 5/2 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army as a Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the Allied forces in Burma and lost his life in a gun-battle. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 497; *MOP*, I, p. 126]

Ram Jashan: Resident of Haryana; keen to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army, he joined it in Malaya; served as a soldier in Unit 451; lost his life in the thick of the battle against the British in Burma on 16 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 260]

Ram Karan: Belonged to distt. Gurgaon,

Haryana; he was Sepoy in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the British and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 500]

Ram Karan: Born in v. Bhurawas, p.o. Salhawas, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Ramji Lal; he was a Sepoy in the 4/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942; he served the INA as a Sepoy with its 5th Guerrilla Regiment; deployed to confront the British in Burma, he was killed fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 500; *ROH*, p. 758]

Ram Karan: Resident of v. & p.o. Kumarya, distt. Hissar, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy with its 7/8 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought the Allied forces in Burma as a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; lost his life in an encounter with the enemy at Tamu (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *ROH*, p. 764; *WWPFF*, II, p. 500]

Ram Kumar: Born in v. Chuli Bagarian, teh. Fatehabad, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Ratti Ram and Sariyan Devi; before joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he served the

British-Indian Army as Gunner (no. 50688) in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; soon after joining the INA, he fought against the British forces wherever he was deployed; lost his life in the thick of a battle near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 502]

Ram Lal: Resident of Pipli, distt. Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan; s/o Mayaram; Jat; farmer; aged 25; took part in the agitation against atrocities of the Nawab of Loharu, 1931-35; attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; he was killed in the firing on it by the Nawab's troops. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 237-38]

Ram Lal: Resident of v. & p.o. Chuli Bagerian, teh. Fatehabad, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Arjan Singh; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 14823) in the Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army on 16 February 1942; after his being deployed against the British on the front, he was killed fighting on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 502]

Ram Nath: Born in v. Baralu, p.o. Paraspur, distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Ami Chand and Rajli; before joining the Indian National Army on 15 February 1942, he served the British-Indian Army; deployed in the battle

fields on the Burma border, he fought against the British and lost his life in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R. HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 504]

Ram Pat: Belonged to Haryana; formerly a Sepoy in the Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; posted in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment as a soldier; fought against the Allied forces on the Burma front and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 261]

Ram Rakha: Hailed from distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1st Bahadur Group; he was deployed on the battle zones in Burma to confront the British forces; he lost his life fighting the enemy there in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 766; *WWPFF*, II, p.508]

Ram Saran: Resident of Himachal Pradesh; earlier served as soldier in the British-Indian Army; captured by the Germans in North Africa; he opted for becoming a member of the Indian Legion and serving the Provisional Government of Azad Hind; died fighting the Allied forces in Italy in 1943. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 261]

Ram Sarup: Resident of Delhi; s/o Nathu Lal. Participated in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Joined the procession at Kishan Ganj. The Police opened fire on it at Kishan

- Ganj Railway Station, killing and injuring many people. Ram Sarup received grave bullet wounds and died of these. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDF*, II, p. XXXV]
- Ram Sarup:** Belonged to v. Khanda, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Gunner in the 2nd Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army where he served as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British forces and died in action on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 498/INA (1945), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 514; *ROH*, p. 758]
- Ram Sarup:** Belonged to v. Narela, Delhi; s/o Nihal Singh; soldier in the 2nd Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army; served as a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in battles against the British on the Burma front and was killed fighting near Kalewa in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWDF*, I, p. 336; *ROH*, p. 760]
- Ram Sarup:** Born in v. Daroli Nangal, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; deputed to various battle arenas, he fought as soldier of the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; finally, he lost his life on the Burma front while fighting the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 514]
- Ram Sarup:** Hailed from v. Nindana, p.o. Meham, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a cook in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he later joined the Indian National Army in 1943 as a Sepoy in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed by the British army in the course of heavy fighting on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 514; *ROH*, p. 762]
- Ram Sarup:** Hailed from v. Sunari Kalan, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 8935) in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British on the Burma front and died in 1944 in an armed clash with the enemy soldiers. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/ Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *ROH*, p. 758; *WWPFF*, II, p. 514]
- Ram Singh:** Resident of Delhi. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in 1942. Severely injured in the firing by the police and died. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDF*, I, p. 336]
- Ram Singh:** Belonged to v. Nizampura, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Jhanda Singh. Involved in the activities against the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur

Singh]. When the Mahant's retinue opened fire on the Jatha, Ram Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-213; *WWPFF*, II, p. 521]

Ram Singh: Belonged to Haryana; volunteered to join the Indian National Army as a Lieutenant; led his unit in an assault on a hill near the Indo-Burma border on 16 March 1945; fought a hand-to-hand battle for two hours with the British and succeeded in dislodging them from the strategic hill position; in the course of such a remarkable feat, he was killed along with his forty soldiers on the same day. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 262]

Ram Singh: Belonged to v. Gaduli, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Was an active member in the 5th Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who also carried out a number of arrests. Ram Singh was arrested, kept in Nabha Bir Jail, and died there in detention on 7 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 529]

Ram Singh: Belonged to v. Kahin, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Was a member of the 8th Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and they also carried out a number of arrests. Ram Singh was arrested and tortured to death on 20 October 1924 in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 529]

Ram Singh: Born in v. Bandala, distt. Amritsar, Punjab parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 9th non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops arrested a large number of them. With others, Ram Singh was also arrested and confined in Nabha Bir Jail where he died due to tortures by the Jail authorities. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 529]

Ram Singh: Born in v. Gurna, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Sukh Ram; he was a Sepoy in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National

Army; after his deployment on battle front in Burma against the British, he died in the course of heavy fighting with the enemy forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p.527]

Ram Singh: Born in v. Jhalian, distt. Ambala, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 5/2 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought as soldier in battles against the British; he was killed fighting the enemy in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 529]

Ram Singh: Hailed from distt. Hissar, Haryana; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 in the same rank in the 1st Bahadur Group; he fought the British on the Burma front and lost his life in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *ROH*, p. 766; *WWPFF*, II, p. 529]

Ram Singh: Hailed from v. and p.o. Dhumai, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Jiwan Singh; occupation agriculture. Participated in the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Morcha reached the Gurdwara, the police stopped it from entering into the Gurdwara, and arrested a number of persons. With others, Ram Singh, too, was arrested

and put behind the Bars in Nabha Bir Jail where he died (due to tortures by the Jail authorities). [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 521]

Ram Singh: Hailed from v. Gandiwind, distt. Amritsar, Punjab. Participating in the Akali movement in Punjab, he joined the Akali reformers in the 9th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a large number of its members, including Ram Singh. As a result of severe beatings during the detention, Ram Singh passed away in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 529]

Ram Singh: Hailed from v. Kair, p.o. Bahadurgarh, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was in the British-Indian Army as Gunner in Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery Regiment; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; after his deployment on the Burma front to confront the British forces, he was killed in the course of heavy fighting near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 498/INA (1945), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II,

p. 537; ROH, p. 760]

Ram Singh: Resident of Haryana; served previously as Sepoy in the British-Indian Army's Medical Corps; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it as a soldier; he was killed in a British air-attack on his unit near Yeu on the Burma front on 7 July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 262]

Ram Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 11143) in the Coolie Party, the Indian National Army; he was deputed from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to fight against the British army; on reaching there he was ordered by the Japanese forces to obey their command; on his refusal, he was killed by them in June 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Ram Singh: Resident of v. Gandiwind Dhatal, teh. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents Nihal Singh and Malan. Was involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. Prevented by the troops from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, the Jatha people were also arrested in a large number. Ram Singh was also arrested, awarded 10 years' rigorous imprisonment and died in Nabha Jail on account of police tortures. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP;

TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 525]

Ram Singh: Resident of v. Kakrauli, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Man Chand; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he served the British-Indian Army's Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery Regiment; as Naik in the INA, he fought in battles against the Allied forces and was reported to have been killed in an enemy aerial- attack in Java (Indonesia) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 523]

Ram Singh: Resident of v. Kharman, p.o. Bahadurgarh, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Harde Ram; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 12432) in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943 and served in its Azad Brigade; he fought the British on the Burma front and died in action in Kohima in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 535; ROH, p. 758]

Ram Singh: Resident of v. Sri Hargobindpur, teh. Batala, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Bishan Singh. Took part in the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. On 21 February 1924 when the Jatha reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara, the British-led troops

fired upon its participants killing and wounding many. Ram Singh was also shot and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 516]

Ramel Chand: Hailed from v. and p.o. Bharmar, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Pawa Ram; earlier served in the Frontier Force Rifles of the British-Indian Army; later, joined the Indian National Army; posted in the 2nd Infantry Group as a Sepoy; killed in exchange of fire with the Allied forces on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWFFF, II, p. 531; MOP, I, p. 128]

Ramesh Chandra Arya: Resident of Delhi; s/o Beni Ram; journalist; Worked in the newspaper, *Arjan*; left his job in 1940 for devoting his full-time in nationalist activities. Took part in the Individual Satyagraha 1941, and in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in 1942. Ramesh, known for his recitation of a stirring poem in the public meeting on 11 August 1942 ("*Ham aag lagane wale hain, phir aag bujhana Kya janen*"), was murdered on 19 June 1943 while in detention; his dead body was handed over to the relatives and friends by the Jail authorities. [WWFFF, I, p. 32]

Ramji Lal: Belonged to v. & p.o. Dahina, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; was formerly a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army's 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment; volunteered his services to the Indian

National Army and served as a Naik in the Infantry Group; killed on the Burma front while engaged in a gun-battle with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 184]

Ramnath: Hailed from v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Bastiram; Jat (Sheoran); cultivator. In 1921-22 the Nawab of the Loharu State imposed excessive taxes on the poor farmers and started collecting these ruthlessly. Failing in their appeal against all this, the peasants organised themselves and commenced agitation between 1931 and 1935. While taking part in it, and attending a kisan meeting on 8 August 1935 at Singhani, Ramnath received grave bullet wounds when the Nawab's troops suddenly opened fire on the assemblage. On the same day, Ramnath died of his injuries. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 230]

Rampat Singh: Born in v. Sunari Kalan p.o. & distt. Rohtak, Haryana; earlier served in the British-Indian Army as a Havildar [*Hawaladār*] in the 2/9 Jat Regiment; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it as Captain in the Azad Brigade; fought in the battlefields of Burma, died in an encounter with the British forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 758-59]

Rampat Singh: Resident of v. Sunari Kalan, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was

- a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he served it as Captain in the Azad Brigade and being deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the British and was killed in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 507; *ROH*, p. 758]
- Ramphal Singh:** Born in v. Dhumspur, p.o. Badshahpur, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; s/o Lahna Singh; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army for 6 years; took part in the INA's battles as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Signal Company of Azad Brigade; laid down his life fighting the British near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 507]
- Ramswarup:** Born in v. Chahar Kalan, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Dataram; Jat (Sheoran); ex-army man and cultivator; 26 years old; joined the British-Indian Army at the age of 18; sympathised with kisan agitators against the atrocities of the Nawab, resigned from the army in 1930 and participated in the kisan activities, 1931-1935. Involved in the burning of the Chahar Kalan police post (symbol of Nawabi oppression), and implicated in the murder of a notorious informer of the Nawab, Hariya Baniya of v. Sirsi, Ramswarup became an absconder and took refuge in Ambala. Arrested in June 1937, sent to Loharu Fort and charged with 'murder and dacoity'; he was hanged on 22 June 1938. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; F/Poll, F.No. 384-P(S), 1936, NAI; *SBLI*, pp. 244-57]
- Ramzan:** Belonged to Namak Mandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Participated in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 266]
- Ranbir Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; was formerly a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; left his earlier position and joined the Indian National Army as Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought the Allied forces on the Burma front and died in action near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 403/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 267]
- Randhir Singh:** Belonged to distt. Rohtak, Haryana; earlier he was under the British-Indian Army as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 2/9 Jat Regiment, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 as Lieutenant in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British on the Burma front and was killed in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 539; *ROH*, p. 768]
- Rang Elahi:** Hailed from v. & p.o. Dhurkna, distt. Jhelum (now in

Pakistan); was formerly a soldier in the Hong Kong – Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] and served the 1st Bahadur Group; killed while fighting the Allied forces on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 762-63]

Rangi Lal: Belonged to Haryana; earlier was a soldier in the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army as a Sepoy in the 1st Bahadur Group; fought in Burma against the British troops and died there in action in December 1943. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 268]

Ranjit Singh: Born on 24 June 1924 in v. Gujjerwal, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; he served the British-Indian Army as Fitter; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 in Singapore and served it as Sepoy in the Gandhi Brigade; confronted the Allied forces in Arakan (Burma) and died fighting them in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *WWPF*, II, p.545]

Ranjit Singh: Hailed from Punjab; previously served as a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya as a Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in confronting the British in Burma and died fighting in the battlefield near Kalewa in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 269]

Ranjit Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1st Bahadur Group of the Azad Hind Fauj (Indian National Army); fought against the British army in Burma and died in the battle field in 1944; he was posthumously awarded by Netaji (the Supreme Commander of the INA) the medals 'Shaheed-e Bharat' and 'Tamghā-e Shatrunash Class I'. [INA Papers, F.No. 13/INA, NAI]

Ranjit Singh: Resident of Punjab; was formerly a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; left his earlier job and joined the Indian National Army; served as a Lance-Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the Allied forces in Burma where he lost his life in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 269; *ROH*, p. 758]

Ranjodh Singh: Born in Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Bhgel. Took part in the peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha. In 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, it was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, who also arrested a large number of its participants. Ranjodh Singh was arrested and detained in the Nabha Bir Jail where he died in detention on 20 September 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPF*, II, p. 547]

- Rasan Singh:** Resident of v. Khera, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served it as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British in Burma and died on the battle ground near Kalewa in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 766; *WWPFF*, II, p.548]
- Rashaur Singh:** Hailed from distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942; after his deployment on the Burma front, he fought against the British forces and was grievously injured; admitted to a hospital where he died of his injuries in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.548; *ROH*, p. 766]
- Rasil Singh:** Belonged to v. Makhan, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; was formerly a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; died in Burma while fighting the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 270]
- Rasila:** Born on 1 May 1923 in Daloh, teh. Dehragopipur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Sunder Singh; was formerly a Sepoy (no. 943) in the British-Indian Army's 3/17 Dogra Regiment; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and was taken as prisoner in the same year; spent one and a half year in Singapore, Java and Sumatra jails before his death on 19 May 1943. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 549]
- Rasul Khan:** Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 15395) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deputed as soldier to Seria (Brunei) to confront the British; he died there while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Rasul Shah:** Hailed from Punjab; he was a Lance-Naik in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943, he was sent to Kuala Belait (Brunei) to counter the British advance; he was killed in a skirmish with the enemy forces around 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Ratan Lal, Gautam:** Resident of Delhi; s/o Karan Singh. Participated in the "Quit India" movement 1942. He was shot in the firing by the police in front of the Delhi Town Hall on 9 August 1942, and died. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; *WWDFF*, I, p. 135]
- Rati Ram:** Born in distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943, he served its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as soldier; deputed to confront the British on the Burma front, he died fighting in

the enemy 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 498/INA (1945), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R. HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 550; *ROH*, p. 758]

Rati Ram: Resident of v. Gola Paner, p.o. Nalagarh, distt. Simla, Himachal Pradesh; joined the Indian National Army; served in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as a Sepoy; killed in heavy exchange of firing with the Allied troops in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 550; *MOP*, I, p. 130; *ROH*, p. 768]

Ratia: Resident of v. Balambha, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he had served the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he took part in a series of battles against the British on the Burma front; and he was killed in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 550]

Rattan Singh: Belonged to v. Achalwali, teh. Shikargarh, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Hira Singh. Was a member of the 10th Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached Gurdwara, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a large number of its participants, including Rattan Singh, who was imprisoned in the Nabha Bir Jail. Subjected to tortures during the detention, he passed away in Jail on 1 October 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S.

Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 553]

Rattan Singh: Belonged to v. Kair, p.o. Bahadurgarh, Haryana; he was a Gunner in the 2nd Hong Kong – Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943 and served it as Lance-Naik; deputed to the battle fields on the Burma front, he fought against the British forces; he was killed by the enemy soldiers in a battle in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 498/INA (1945), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *ROH*, p. 758; *WWPFF*, II, p.559]

Rattan Singh: Belonged to v. Muradpur, Patiala State (now teh. and distt. Patiala), Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 12th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The British-led troops stopped the Jatha participants from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a number of them, including Rattan Singh, who was detained in Nabha Bir Jail. As a result of tortures during the detention, he passed away in Jail on 8 April 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 559]

Rattan Singh: Born in 1905 in v. Lohara, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; parents

Bhagat Singh and Dhan Kaur. Took part in the Akali activities in Punjab. Participated in Nankana Sahib Morcha in 1921 also joined the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 and underwent nine months' imprisonment in the latter. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 9th peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, it was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, and they also carried out a large number of arrests. Rattan Singh was arrested and detained in Nabha Bir Jail where he died in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 552]

Rattan Singh: Born in v. Majra, teh. Naraingarh, distt. Ambala, Punjab (now in Haryana); parents not known. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 11th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha people from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and also arrested a large number of them. Rattan Singh was arrested, and as a result of the serious beatings he received, died in Nabha Central Jail on 14 December 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S.

Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 559]

Rattan Singh: Hailed from Jindowal, p.o. Banga, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he had served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy; shifting his loyalty to the INA, he was sent to confront the Allied forces on the Burma front; he was killed by the enemy in the course of fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p.558; ROH, p. 760]

Rattan Singh: Hailed from v. Landa, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; parents not known. Joined the 8th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was prevented at Jaito by the troops from entering into the Gurdwara, and they arrested a large number of its participants. Rattan Singh was arrested, put behind the bars in Nabha Bir Jail and tortured to death on 13 March 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 559]

Rattan Singh: Resident of Punjab; decided to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army and joined it in 1943; was posted as a soldier in Unit 282; killed in heavy exchange of

firing with the Allied troops on the Burma front on 23 February 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 271]

Rattan Singh Rakkar: Born in 1889 in v. Rakkaran Bet, p.s. Balachaur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Jawahar Singh; Sikh-Jat; educated matriculate). Joined the British-Indian Army in 1908, and served in the 4th Hudson Horse as a clerk. He felt inspired by the Sikh movements like Ghadar, Nankana Sahib, Guruka-Bagh and Jaito Morchas and decided to serve the country by taking discharge from the army. Joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Arrested in 1926 for keeping some arms and ammunitions in his house, he was sentenced to 3 years' rigorous imprisonment. After returning home in 1929 he was elected Jathedar of Garhshankar tehsil. At the end of 1930, he issued a poster announcing that "Garhshankar, Balacha, Rahon and Mahalpur police stations will be blown up". For this, he was declared a proclaimed offender by the Government. Betrayed by Mela Singh, he was arrested, sentenced to 11 years' rigorous imprisonment and put into Lahore Central Jail. From Lahore he was sent to the Andamans. On 1 May 1932 he was ordered again to be brought back to Central Jail, Lahore. On the way, from the Andamans to Calcutta he managed to escape. In the underground, he arranged a secret meeting of the Babar Akalis on 24 May 1932 in the village Simbli near Garhshankar and

decided to postpone their activities for some time. Later he took refuge in the village Rurki Khas. However, Meehan Sing of Garhi, an informer of the police, spotted him, and Rattan Singh was killed in an encounter with the police in 1932. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1932, NAI; *DG*, Jalandhar, p. 303; *HBA*, pp. 488-94]

Ratti Ram: Belonged to Bohar, teh. & distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Tokha Ram. Offered Individual Satyagraha in 1941. Participated in the "Quit India" movement in Rohtak in 1942. Awarded one year's imprisonment and sent to Lahore Jail. Ratti Ram died in Lahore Jail while undergoing the sentence. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/16/42, F.No. 3/30/42, F.No. 3/33/42, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 560]

Ratti Ram: Belonged to v. Chhodani, teh. Jhajjar, distt. Rohtak (now in distt. Jhajjar), Punjab (now in Haryana); s/o Maman. Took part in the Non-Cooperation movement in Haryana in 1920-22. Actively involved in the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930-32. He was imprisoned on 8 February 1932 for seven months and a half in Delhi Jail. Ratti Ram died in 1932 in Jail after serving a term of seven months [H/Poll, F.No. 23/51/30, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 560]

Raunaq Singh: Born in 1902 in v. Sheikhan Kalan, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; parents Rodha Singh and Malan. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. In 1931 the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee decided to launch a

Morcha for freeing the Gurdwara Daska, Sialkot (now in Pakistan), from the clutches of a corrupt Mahant (who had the backing of the local British officials). With other Akali reformers, he joined the uproarious anti-Mahant Jatha to Daska-Sialkot. When the Morcha reached Daska, the police stopped its members, and arrested a number of them. With others, Raunaq Singh was also arrested, detained in Campbellpore Jail (now in Pakistan) and died therein on 30 March 1932. [WWPFF, II, p. 560]

Ravi Datt: Hailed from Himachal Pradesh; earlier served in the British-Indian Army's Medical Corps; later, joined the Indian National Army; served as a soldier in Medical Branch; took part in battles against the British troops on the Burma front; died fighting the enemy near Yeu on 3 March 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 272]

Rawel Singh: Belonged to distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; left the British-Indian Army and joined the Indian National Army as Lieutenant; fought against the British forces in Burma and died in the gun-battle in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 768-69]

Rawel Singh: Resident of v. Jhingaran Kalan, p.o. Dasuya, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; earlier was Naik in the British-Indian Army's 5/11 Sikh Regiment; joined the Indian National Army as Sub-Officer; fought on the Burma border and died in heavy exchange of fire with the

British-led Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA, (1946), NAI; ROH, pp. 760-61]

Rehmat Ali: Resident of Punjab; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] (bearing no. 10276) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; from Kuala Belait (Brunei) he was deputed to Labi (Brunei) to confront the British; after reaching there he was captured by the Japanese army who insisted upon his acting under its command; on his refusal, he was shot dead in June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Resham Ghul: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 10761) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deputed to fight against the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he lost his life there while facing an Allied force's assault between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Richhpal Singh: Born in v. Isharwri, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Ganga Ram; he was a Sepoy in the 4/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served its Azad Brigade; after his being deputed to confront the British in Burma, he died fighting in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; WWPFF, II, p.563; ROH, p. 760]

Richhpal Singh: Born in v. Janwas, p.o.

Nandrampurwas, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was in the service of the British-Indian Army; he served the INA as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; on his deployment, he fought against the British on the Burma front and lost his life in a gun-battle with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 564; *ROH*, p. 758]

Richhpal Singh: Resident of v. Dewa, p.o. Jhunpa, distt. Hissar, Haryana; he was a soldier in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943, he fought the British as Sepoy of the Azad Brigade; he was killed by the enemy during an encounter on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 564]

Ripudaman Singh (Maharaja of Nabha): Born on 4 March 1883; son of Maharaja Hira Singh of Nabha; well-educated at home; nominated as Member, Imperial Legislative Council (1906-8); generally critical of the Government and voted against the Seditious Meetings Bill; after the death of his father in December 1911, Ripudaman Singh returned to Nabha and ascended the *gaddī* (throne) in January 1912; adopted an independent stance in his dealings with Political Officers and Lieutenant Governors; appointed the Congressite Purushottam Das Tandon as chief minister; engaged a pro-Congress

Barrister, Sir Eardley Norton; insisted on the treaty rights and autonomy of Princes in the Princes' Conferences; overlooked the presence of Ghadarites in his territories; donated money towards the founding of Benaras Hindu University; attended the Jallianwala Bagh Enquiry Proceedings; presided over a Session of the Tilak School of Politics; contributed to the Tilak Swaraj Fund; gave financial support to pro-Congress papers like the *Bombay Chronicle* and the *Indian Daily Herald*; interacted with the nationalist leaders like Gokhale, Malviya, Lajpat Rai and Motilal Nehru, and the revolutionary Raja Mahendra Pratap; demonstrated his sympathy with the Akali movement, declared official mourning in Nabha on the Nankana Day (5 April 1921) by wearing black turban and sleeping on the floor; and financed radical Sikh institutions and pro-Akali papers like the *Akali* and *Kirpan Bahadur*. Due to the anti-British activities of Maharaja Ripudaman Singh, the Secretary of State, Montague, advised Viceroy Reading to take action against him with support from the Maharaja of Patiala. On trumped up charges, and after a manipulated 'political enquiry', Ripudaman Singh was coerced into dissociating himself from the Nabha administration and sent subsequently to Dehra Dun. The issue of his restoration was taken up by the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee and the Shiromani Akali Dal which developed into a prolonged agitation called the Jaito Morcha (1923-5). The Indian National Congress passed resolutions in

support of Ripudaman Singh who continued to articulate his criticism of the Government from Dehra Dun. After the enactment of Gurdwara legislation and withdrawal of Akali agitation in 1925, Ripudaman Singh was deposed formally in 1928 and sent to Kodai Kanal (Madras Presidency) as a political prisoner under the Bengal Regulation III of 1818 which neither allowed for *habeas corpus* nor judicial appeal. Several national leaders, members of the Imperial Legislative Assembly and Labour MPs successively tried to secure his release but the Government remained adamant on the plea of his 'disloyalty'. Ripudaman Singh was all alone in Kodai Kanal when he died in December 1942 after a long and persistent fight for freedom. [F/Poll, F.No. 628-3P/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 63-81; Nabha State Records, PSAP; TPP]

Risal Singh: Born in v. & p.o. Bhaproda, distt. Jhajjar, Haryana; s/o Bhagwan Singh; he was a Sepoy (no. 6618) in the 5/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he fought against the British on the Burma front; wounded severely in the battle field and admitted to Insoon Base Hospital (Burma), he died in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 565]

Risal Singh: Born in v. Bhatol Jatan, p.o. Hansi, distt. Hissar, Haryana; s/o Parbhu Singh; he joined the Indian

National Army as Sepoy in 1942 and fought against the British forces on the Burma front; he was reported to be killed by the enemy during an engagement there in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. R, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 566]

Risal Singh: Hailed from v. Malikpur, Delhi; s/o Bhim Singh; was previously a Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as a soldier in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; was killed in a battle against the British in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWFFF, I, p. 347; ROH, p. 760]

Roda Singh: Hailed from v. Rata Choa, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Participated in the Jatha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore in 1924. The Jatha was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the Gurdwara land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. He died in the Bhai Pheru struggle on 12 February 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; WWFFF, I, p. 567]

Roop Singh: Belonged to Haryana; earlier served as a soldier in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and served it as a soldier in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British forces on the Burma front

- where he was killed in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 276-77]
- Rumal Ram:** Belonged to distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; previously was a Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army and served in the same rank; posted in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; killed while fighting against the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 770-71]
- Rup Ram:** Resident of Delhi; s/o Nathu Ram. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in 1942. Received severe bullet wounds in the firing by the police and breathed his last. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, NAI; H/Poll, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; WWDF, I, p. 349]
- Rup Singh:** Resident of v. Bariwala Chowk, Ladraul, distt. Simla, Himachal Pradesh; was previously in the 2/17 Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army as Lance-Naik; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died while taking part in the Imphal operations against the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWPF, II, p. 572; MOP, I, p. 131; ROH, p. 766]
- Rur Singh:** Hailed from distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Nihal Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Rur Singh was hit by bullets and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-213]
- Rur Singh:** Hailed from v. Chak No. 259 Rakh Branch, p.o. Dichkot, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Jawahar Singh and Inder Kaur. Was a member of Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into Gurdwara, they also arrested a large number of its members. With others, Rur Singh was also arrested, kept in Nabha Bir Jail and died of tortures in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, II, p. 573]
- Rur Singh:** Resident of Chak No. 158, teh. Toba Tek Singh, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Veer Singh; occupation agriculture. Took part in a peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a

large number of its members. Rur Singh was also arrested and severely beaten, resulting in his death in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/

1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 575]

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- S. Akhter Ali:** Resident of Mohalla Dr. Sahiq Ali, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as Captain; was posted in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died fighting the Allied forces on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 16; *MOP*, I, p. 31; *ROH*, pp. 650-51]
- S. Reala:** Belonged to Haryana; previously served in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya; fought on the Burma front against the Allied forces; died in an exchange of fire with the enemy in the battlefield in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 273]
- S. Sunder Raju:** Belonged to Haryana; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; posted as a soldier in its Unit 451; fought against the Allied forces on the Burma front, lost his life in action on 16 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 258]
- S.K. Misra:** Resident of Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it, possibly in early 1943, as Lance-Naik in the Unit 50; fought on the Burma front against the British-led Allied forces; killed in a gun-battle on 14 March 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 197]
- Sada Ram:** Born in v. Khoma Neshar, p.o. Farrukhnagar, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 4/9 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; on his being deputed, he fought against the British army on the Burma front; he died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA,NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 577; *ROH*, p. 782]
- Sadha Singh:** Belonged to v. Pindori Nijran, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sardar Narain Singh Nijjar; Sikh-Jat. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Actively

involved with the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions") among the Akalis. Arrested and tried in Trial Case No. 2 of 1924 (popularly known as, Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case), he was brutally tortured in the Jail. His statement of 12 February 1924 before the Lahore Court gave out a glimpse of it: "The Police beat me for 8 or 10 days. They put *huqqā* water into my nostrils and mouth. The police said that they did not want to kill me, but they wanted to give me trouble in this way, and that I should state whatever they wanted me to say." Sadha Singh died on account of the torture in Lahore Central Jail on 29 December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; HBA, pp. 322-23]

Sadhu Singh: Belonged to v. Sandhara, p.s. Hariana, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Partap Singh. Joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akalis. Involved in the murders of some notorious characters like Jagat Singh of Kadiarna, Mahan Kaur of Daulatpur and Karam Kaur (who had kidnapped the wives of some Babbar Akalis with the backing of the police), he was arrested in 1930 and tried in the Trial Case of 1930 (Fourth Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). He was charged with murders under Sections 120-B, 302, 307 and 396 (read with Sections 34 and 114) of the Indian Penal Code. Sadhu Singh was awarded capital punishment and was hanged on 16 May 1931 in the District Jail, Jalandhar. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Jail

Records, Central Jail Jalandhar, Regstr. No. 4029/A, PSAC; HBA, pp. 484-87]

Sadhu Singh: Resident of v. Dadhehr, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Naurang Singh. Served in the British-Indian army as Sepoy. Refused to go overseas to fight for the British in 1940. Was court-martialled and ordered to be shot dead on 28 August 1940. [WWPFF, II, p. 585]

Sadhu Singh: Born in 1860 in v. Sangru, teh. Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Jit Singh; cultivator. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a number of its members, including Sadhu Singh. Imprisoned for eight months' in Nabha Bir Jail and tortured during the detention, Sadhu Singh passed away on 2 July 1924 in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPFF, II, p. 582]

Sadhu Singh: Born on 6 July 1921 in v. Sundranwala, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; s/o Jawala Singh and Chandhi; he was a Sepoy in the Bahawalpur Infantry of the British-Indian Army; following his capture by the Japanese forces in Singapore in 1942, he volunteered to join the Indian National Army there in the same

- year; confronted the British forces in the battle fields of Ipoh, Pegu and Rangoon (Burma); he lost his life while fighting on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.582; *ROH*, p. 784]
- Sadhu Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; earlier he served the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties and joined the Indian National Army; served as a Lieutenant in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the British on the Burma front, he died in the battlefield in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 279]
- Sadhu Singh:** Resident of v. Dhandal, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; s/o Kartar Singh; served the British-Indian Army in the Kapurthala Infantry; he was captured by the Japanese forces in Singapore and made a prisoner of war in 1942; he voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought a number of battles against the British; he was killed by the enemy on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.583]
- Sadullah Khan:** Resident of Kohat, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); he had served the British-Indian Army as Naik before volunteering his services to the Indian National Army; was posted in its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment as 2nd Lieutenant, he fought against the British near Imphal (Manipur) and died countering the enemy forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 774-75]
- Sadullah Khan:** Resident of Kohat, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); earlier was a soldier in the British-Indian Army; joined Indian National Army as a Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; sent to the Burma front, he died fighting the British-led Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, pp. 778-79]
- Safdar:** Resident of v. Kachauri, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Jamal. Involved in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]
- Saga Ram:** Belonged to Delhi. Took part in the Civil Disobedience movement in Delhi in 1930. Arrested and put into Jail, he died in January 1931 while still under detention. Saga Ram's dead body was not handed over to his relatives. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930, NAI; *WWDFP*, I, p. 352]
- Saheb Jahari:** Belonged to Baluchistan (now in Pakistan); was formerly a soldier in the British-Indian Army; later joined the Indian National Army and was posted in the Infantry Group as a Sepoy; fought against the British in Burma, and died in an exchange of fire in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 280]
- Sahi Ram:** Resident of v. Dakhli, p.o. Kosli, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he was a Sepoy with the 4/9 Hyderabad

Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he fought as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; in Burma; and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWPPF, II, pp. 589-90; ROH, p. 772]

Sahib Jan: Resident of Jhelum (now in Pakistan); served as Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya in 1942; posted in the 1st Infantry Battalion as a soldier, he fought against the British-led forces on the Burma front and was killed on 12 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 281]

Sahib Singh: Resident of Punjab; s/o Lall Singh; following his deportation for life to the Andaman Islands, he settled down there; joined the Indian Independence League and worked hard for it; elected as an executive member of the League in April 1942, he collected a considerable amount of money and donated it to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose during his visit to Port Blair; on 12 January 1944 he was caught by the Japanese occupational army in the Islands; falsely charged with spying for the British, and imprisoned and tortured in the Cellular Jail, he was killed by the Japanese and buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [UHfSA, p. 234]

Sajjan Singh: Resident of v. Valtoha, teh. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Mota Singh and Gujri Devi; farmer.

Took part in Civil Disobedience movement in Amritsar in 1930. Sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, he remained in Attock Jail. Allegedly involved in killing an Englishman in 1931, Sajjan Singh was hanged in Lahore Jail in April 1932. [WWPPF, II, p. 594]

Sajjan Singh: Born in v. Sahosa, teh. Kharar, distt. Ambala, Punjab (now in Haryana); s/o Thulia Singh. Was an active participant in the Morcha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1924. The Morcha was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the Gurdwara land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. Sajjan Singh died in the Bhai Pheru struggle in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; WWPPF, I, p. 595]

Sajjan Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 13058) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army; deployed in Seria (Brunei) as an INA soldier to confront the British; died there in a skirmish with the invading British forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Sakhi Mohd: Resident of Punjab; served the British-Indian Army as Havildar [*Harwaldār*] (bearing No. 7388) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment before his joining the Indian National Army; fighting the Allied forces, he was

killed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Salamir: Resident of Punjab; served in the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 13194) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed to fight against the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he was killed by the advancing enemy between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Sampuram Singh: Hailed from v. Chachowali, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Was actively involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Took part in Key Morcha and Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 9th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara, and also arrested a large number of its participants. Sampuran Singh was arrested, kept in Nabha Jail and tortured to death in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPFF, II, p. 600]

Sampuram Chand: Resident of v. Khanpur, p.o. Kharar, distt. Ambala, Haryana; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the Royal Indian Army

Supply Corps of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943 and served it in the same rank with the 1st Infantry Group; after his deployment, he fought against the British and lost his life in the battle near Palel (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWPPFF, II, p. 598; ROH, p. 772]

Sampuram Singh: Born in v. Jatauli, p.o. Kila Ripur, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was in the British-Indian Army as Naik in the 3/16 Punjab Regiment; he fought against the British troops as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] and died in action on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPFF, II, p.600; ROH, p. 772]

Samsher Singh: Belonged to v. Moranwali, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known; Sikh-Jat; farmer. Joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akalis. Actively participated in murdering *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies) and in dacoities. Was arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 – Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case. Samsher Singh was sentenced to death and hanged in Jalandhar Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; FFAHD, I, p. 170]

Samund Singh: Resident of v. Feruman, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents Buta Singh and Lachman Kaur. Was an active participant in the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara

- Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped by the police from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, they also carried out a large number of arrests, including that of Samund Singh who was detained in Jail. As a result of severe beatings during the detention, he passed away on 2 September 1925 in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 600]
- Samundri ,Teja Singh:** Resident of v. Raika Burj, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents Deve Singh and Nand Kaur. Took active part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Participated in Key Morcha, and Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) and suffered imprisonment and confiscation of property. After being released, he joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and arrested a large number of its members. Teja Singh was arrested, kept in Amritsar and Lahore Central Jails, and he died on 17 July 1926 in Lahore Central Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 601]
- Sanathan:** Hailed from distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served it as a soldier in the Unit 451; killed while fighting against the British forces in Burma on 16 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, pp. 284-85]
- Sang Singh:** Belonged to Punjab; previously served in the British-Indian Army; later, he volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; was posted as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in fighting against the Allied forces in Burma where he lost his life in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, p. 778; WWIM, II, p. 285]
- Sangaru Ram:** Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army voluntarily as Sepoy (no. 220390); served in the 3rd Infantry Battalion as a soldier; fought against the Allied forces and died in action in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Sangat Singh:** Resident of Haryana; was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties and joined the Indian National Army in 1942; served as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British on the Burma front and was killed in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 403/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 285]
- Sangat Singh:** Resident of Lahore (now in Pakistan); earlier he had served the British-Indian Army as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 5/2 Punjab Regiment; he shifted his loyalty to

- the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lieutenant in the 1st Bahadur Group; deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the Allied forces and died in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 776; WWPPF, II, p.602]
- Sanghara Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; was Subedar in the 5/14 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; he was killed while fighting against the British forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 221/INA, NAI]
- Sangra Singh:** Resident of Punjab; after being transported for life, he settled down in Ferrargunj village in the South Andamans; he joined the Indian Independence League in May 1942 and worked hard for its expansion; during the Japanese occupation of the Islands, he was caught by the Japanese forces on the false charge of his being a British spy; subjected to inhuman tortures by them in the Jail, he died on 17 January 1944. [PAFSM, p. 82]
- Sangram Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; previously served in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army to fight for India's Independence and joined it in Malaya in 1942; was posted as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed in an exchange of fire in Burma while fighting the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 285; ROH, p. 778]
- Sansar Chand:** Belonged to v. Rehana Jattan, teh. Phagwara, Punjab; s/o Puran Chand. Participated in the "Quit India" movement in August 1942 in Delhi. Received severe bullet wounds in the firing by the police and died of it. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 602; WWDF, I, p. 355]
- Sansar Singh:** Resident of Punjab; was formerly a soldier in the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya in 1942 as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; died fighting the British in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 286]
- Sansar Singh:** Resident of v. Harsaridari, p.o. Jawoli, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; he was earlier in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army as Lance-Naik; associated with the 1st Engineering Company; severely injured in the bombardment by the Allied forces; died in Maymyo Hospital in Burma, possibly in early 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 603; MOP, I, p. 134; ROH, p.387]
- Sansari Ram:** Born in v. Pindori, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought bravely against the Allied forces on the battle front in Burma; he was killed in Burma in the course of heavy fighting in August 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p.603; ROH, p. 786]

- Sant Ram:** Resident of v. Chanaur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; formerly was a Sepoy in the 3/16 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as a soldier in the 2nd Infantry Battalion; died in the battlefield while fighting the British on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/ INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 286]
- Sant Singh:** Resident of v. Rurki, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known; Sikh-Jat; cultivator. Took part in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Involved in various cases of murders (of the hated British loyalists) and dacoities. Was arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 – Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case. Sant Singh was awarded capital punishment and hanged in Jalandhar Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; INMPM, II, p. 171; FFAHD, I, p. 170]
- Sant Singh:** Belonged to v. Gadli, teh. & distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Achhar Singh. Took part in the peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a number of its members. With others, Sant Singh was arrested and detained in Nabha Bir Jail where he died because of heavy tortures by the Jail authorities. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPFF, II, p. 605]
- Sant Singh:** Born in 1901 in v. Hudiara, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Bachan Singh and Nihal Kaur; cultivator. He was actively involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Participated in Gurdwara Hotain, Key and Guru-ka-Bagh Morchas. With the Akali reformers he joined the 12th Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The British-led troops stopped the Jatha members from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a number of them, including Sant Singh, who was detained in the Nabha Bir Jail. As a result of brutal tortures during the detention, he passed away in Jail in 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPFF, II, p. 606]
- Sant Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; earlier served the British-Indian Army; later volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya; was posted as a sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the fight against the British on the Burma front and died in action near Kalewa in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 286]
- Santa Sing:** Resident of distt.

Sheikhupura (now in Pakistan); joined the Indian National Army voluntarily to fight for India's freedom; he was deployed as a Sepoy to fight the British forces in Burma; died while engaged in exchange of firings in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 786-87]

Santa Singh: Belonged to v. Daroli, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Nand Singh and Prem Singh. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Actively participated in Baba-di-Ber Morcha and joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Santa Singh received severe bullet wounds in the firing and died spon hereafter. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-213; *WWPFF*, II, p. 614]

Santa Singh: Born in v. Daroli, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab. Involved in the Akali activities against the Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Santa Singh received bullet wounds in the firing and died of his injuries. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May

1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-213]

Santa Singh: Resident of v. Fatehgarh Churian, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Mohar Singh. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Was 35 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Santa Singh was also shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-213; *WWPFF*, II, p. 614]

Santa Singh: Resident of v. Kothala, teh. Malerkotla, distt. Sangrur, Punjab; s/o Harnam Singh. Took part in the Parja Mandal Movement in Kothala. Wounded severely in the Kothala Incident on 17 July 1927. Died in Malerkotla Jail in November 1927. [CRR, Pb. States & Hill States (Malerkotala), F.No. 143-P(S) 1927, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 611]

Santa Singh: Resident of v. Shakar Chak, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Involved in the Akali activities against the Mahants, joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's

men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Sant Singh received grievous bullet wounds and died of them. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-213]

Santa Singh: Belonged to Chak No. 133, Sargodha, Punjab; s/o Budha Singh. Participated in non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of its participants. Santa Singh was arrested, sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year and a half, and died (due to heavy tortures) in the Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 610]

Santa Singh: Belonged to v. Charar, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Sham Singh and Chand Kaur; occupation agriculture. Participated twice in the Shahidi Jathas to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924-25 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha, ordered the troops to stop

the Jatha and arrest its participants. The British-led troops stopped it and arrested a large number of its members. With others, Santa Singh was also arrested (when he joined the Jatha the second time) and tortured to death on 2 May 1925 in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 616]

Santa Singh: Born in 1880 in v. Begewal, distt. Amritsar. Took active part in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. Joined the Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached the Gurdwara, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – ordered to stop its participants and arrest them. Santa Singh was arrested, kept in Nabha Bir Jail and died there on 13 November 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 610]

Santa Singh: Born in 1893 in v. Chiti, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; parents Waryam Singh and Partapi; education matric; ex-army man; took part in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha; was lathi-charged, arrested and imprisoned for two years and three months. After being released, he joined the Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924

against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached the Gurdwara, Wilson Johnston (the Administrator of Nabha) ordered the troops to arrest its participants. The British-led troops arrested a large number of Jatha members, including Santa Singh, who was imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail. As a result of tortures during the detention, he passed away on 4 June 1925 in jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 617]

Santa Singh: Born in v. Karhian, p.o. Tanda, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; he was Sepoy in the Indian National Army since 1942; after his deployment, he fought the Allied forces on the Burma front; he lost his life during an engagement with enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.617; *ROH*, p. 786]

Santa Singh: Born in v. Khusropur, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; parents not known; government employee. Joined the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. Participated in the Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order banning all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The British-led troops stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a number of persons, including Santa Sigh, who

was awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment in Nabha Jail. As a result of severe beatings during the detention, he passed away in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 617]

Santa Singh: Hailed from Punjab; transported for life to the Andaman Islands; he lived in Wimberlygunj in the South Andamans; became a member of the Indian Independence League and worked hard for organizing its meetings in the villages; during the Japanese occupation of the Islands, he was arrested in November 1943 on the false charge of spying for the British, imprisoned in the Cellular Jail and tortured by the Japanese; he lost his life in the Jail on 24 January 1944. [*PAFSM*, p. 82; *RFT*, p. 59]

Santa Singh: Hailed from v. Athoor, teh. Jagraon, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Pala Singh. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Involved in Bhai Pheru-ka Morcha. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha people from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a member of them. Arrested, Santa Singh was imprisoned for one year and a half, and he died during the detention in 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP;

- TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 615]
- Santa Singh:** Hailed from v. Chehru, p.o. Phagwara, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; earlier he had served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; fought as an INA soldier against the British forces on the Burma front; lost his life in the course of an engagement with the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.617]
- Santa Singh:** Resident of distt. Lahore (now in Pakistan); before his joining the Indian National Army he was under the British-Indian Army; served the 4th Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed as an INA soldier on the battle front in Burma, he fought against the Allied forces; was killed in an encounter with the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA, (1946), NAI; *ROH*, pp. 774-75]
- Santa Singh:** Resident of v. Chaheru, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; s/o Fateh Singh; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 in Singapore and served it as an automobile driver; on his being engaged to assist in the INA's movements, he was killed by the British invading forces in Singapore in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.610]
- Santa Singh:** Resident of v. Majitha; distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Budha Singh; farmer; was actively involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Participated in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 3rd peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in April 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police and they also carried out a large number of arrests. Santa Singh was detained in Nabha Bir Jail and died there in November 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 610]
- Santosh Singh:** Resident of Punjab; he served the British-Indian Army's 3/16 Punjab Regiment; joined the Indian National Army and fought the British forces as its Jemadar [*Jama'dār*]; killed in action in Burma in January 1942. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI]
- Sarban Singh:** Born in v. Makara, teh. Kharar, distt. Ambala, Haryana; s/o Mangal Ram; he served the Indian National Army as Sepoy in its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; after his deployment on the battle front in Burma, he fought against the British forces and was killed on the battle ground near the Burma border in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 623]
- Sardar:** Hailed from Khakrob Bajauri Gate, Peshawar, North West Frontier

Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Piran Ditta; sweeper. Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 263]

Sardar Ali: Belonged to Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 7862) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; served the INA in confronting the British at Kuala Belait (Brunei); reported to have been killed in a skirmish with the invading enemy before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Sardar Khan: Resident of Punjab; was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 3/16 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; killed in Singapore airport in a clash with the invading British forces in March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI]

Sardar Sing: Resident of distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army as a Sepoy; fought against the British on the Burma front; died in an engagement with the enemy forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 786-87]

Sardar Singh: Resident of Sialkot (now in Pakistan); s/o Gurmukh Singh and Har Kaur; had joined the British-Indian Army in 1936 as Fitter [registration no. MT/503460] in the 31 Ordinance Workshop; left the British service in 1942 and joined the

Indian National Army in Malaya; he served the INA as a soldier in fighting the British-led forces in Burma; captured by the enemy in the battle field and taken as a prisoner on 8 February 1944, he was hanged by the British on 23 March 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II p.624]

Sardar Singh: Resident of v. Raipur Pir Bux, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; s/o Buta Singh; he was in the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the Kapurthala Infantry; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 in Singapore and served it as a soldier in Malaya; died while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945 in Malaya. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.624]

Sardara Singh: Born in v. Kanji Majra, p.o. Mullanpur Gharib Das, distt. Ambala, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the Indian National Army; on his deployment, he confronted the British forces on the Burma front; lost his life in 1944 while fighting in the battle field. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 221/INA, NAI; *INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP*; *WWPFF*, II, p. 629; *ROH*, p. 786]

Sardara Singh: Born on 4 November 1910 in v. Mandi; teh. Phillaur, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Jawala Singh and Ralli; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and took part in a series of battles against the British-led forces on the Burma front; he lost his life while fighting the enemy in Burma in 1944. [INA

Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.627; *ROH*, p. 774]

Sardara Singh: Hailed from Sialkot (now in Pakistan); before joining the service of the Indian National Army in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 3/16 Punjab Regiment; deployed to confront the British on the Burma border, he was captured by the enemy in the battle field, taken to Calcutta and hanged on 23 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA(1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.629; *ROH*, p. 772]

Sardara Singh: Resident of distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy in the 5/11 Sikh Regiment of the British-Indian Army; decided to join the Indian National Army; posted in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as a Sepoy; fought on the Burma front against the British; died in the course of heavy exchange of firing with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 774-75]

Sardara Singh: Resident of v. Mandi Moron, p.o. Apra, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the 3/16 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he fought against the British troops as an INA soldier; he lost his life fighting the enemy on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.629; *ROH*, p. 774]

Sardul Singh: Resident of Punjab; served

formerly as a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya in 1942; was posted as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in an anti-tank company; died in Burma defending his unit's position against an Allied attack in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 288]

Sarjit Singh: Resident of Punjab; was formerly a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; left it and decided to join the Indian National Army; served as a soldier in the Military Transport Company; killed while fighting the British near Ziawady in Burma in April 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 289]

Sarjit Singh: Resident of v. Julana, teh. Jind, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he had served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in its Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he fought against the British on the battle front in Burma and lost his life in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 632]

Sarmakh Singh: Hailed from v. Raipur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known; cultivator. Joined the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions"). Took part in "reforming" (code for murder) the *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies). Arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). Sarmakh Singh was awarded life imprisonment, and died in detention. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI;

FFAHD, I, p. 170]

Sarmukh Singh: Born in 1906 in Chak No. 251 Bundala Rakh, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Bhagwan Singh and Bishan Kaur; occupation agriculture. Took part in the Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha members from entering into the Gurdwara, and also arrested a large number of them. Sarmukh Singh was arrested and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail in 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 632]

Sarmukh Singh: Hailed from v. Jang Badala, distt. Layllpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 5th Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a large number of its members. Sarmukh Singh was arrested and detained in Nabha Bir Jail where he died (because of tortures by the Jail authorities) on 30 August 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident);

WWFFF, II, p. 633]

Sarup Ram: Born in v. Rasulpur, teh. Jagraon, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; he was a watchman under the British-Indian Army; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a soldier; he was sent to the Burma front for fighting the British; he died in the battle field there in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWFFF, II, p.633]

Sarup Singh: Born in v. Kakrauli, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Hardhan; he was a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed on the Burma front in 1944 during an engagement with the British soldiers. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 634]

Sarup Singh: Born in v. Rewari Khera, distt. Jhajjar, Haryana; s/o Pirthi Singh; before his joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he had served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 4/9 Jat Regiment; after his deployment as an INA soldier on the Burma front, he fought against the British- led forces, and died on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 635]

Sarup Singh: Resident of v. Tiba, p.o. Talwandi Chaudhrian, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; he was in the Kapurthala Infantry of the

British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the battle front, he fought the British forces and died in course of an engagement with the enemy at Kalewa (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p.635; ROH, p. 780]

Sarwan Singh: Belonged to v. Sardulpur, p.o. Mahilpur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Kartar Singh and Raj Kaur; he joined the Indian National Army in Malaya on 1 January 1942 and served in the Nehru Brigade as sepoy (registration no. 2535); he was deputed to Burma to confront the British forces; he fought and was killed there in an engagement with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p.637]

Sarwan Singh: Hailed from v. Surghuri teh. Faridkot, distt. Bhatinda (Bathinda), Punjab; s/o Bagga Singh; he served the British-Indian Army as Lance-Naik (no. 15522) in the 5/14 Punjab Regiment; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served its Gandhi Brigade; he was deployed on the Burma front to counter the British; he died fighting the British troops in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p.635]

Sateh Singh: Resident of Punjab; previously a soldier in the British Indian Army; left it to join the Indian

National Army as a Sepoy; served in the 3st Guerrilla Regiment; took part in battles against the British forces in Burma; was killed in an enemy air-raid in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 776-77]

Satnam Singh: Hailed from v. Sarinh, teh. Nakadar, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; parents Partap Singh and Naraini Devi. Was an active participant in the Akali activities in Punjab. Took part in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. Joined the Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The British-led troops stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a large number of its participants, including Satnam Singh who was detained in Nabha Bir Jail. As result of tortures during the detention, he passed away on 4 Janaury 1925 in jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 640]

Saudagar Singh: Belonged to v. Ugohi, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Banta Singh. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 6th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha people from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and also arrested a number of

- them. Saudagar Singh was arrested, and as a result of the beatings he received, died in Nabha Bir Jail on 18 January 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 641]
- Saudagar Singh:** Born in v. Kala Chak No. 68, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Was a member of the 5th Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito by the police, who arrested a large number of its participants. Saudagar Singh was also arrested and tortured to death on 24 August 1925 in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 645]
- Saudagar Singh:** Resident of Punjab; a Sepoy (bearing no. 12654) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as soldier; deployed in Seria (Brunei) to confront the British, he died in an encounter with the invading forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Saudagar Singh:** Resident of v. Mikhowali, distt. Sheikhpura (now in Pakistan); he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy; after his deployment, he fought against the British on the Burma front and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *ROH*, p. 786; *WWPFF*, II, p.645]
- Sawab Gul:** Resident of Punjab; a Sepoy bearing no. 15385 in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British, he died fighting between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Sawal Singh:** Belonged to Punjab; served in a unit of the British-Indian Army as cook; left his earlier job and volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served as a soldier in its 1st Bahadur Group and fought on the Burma front; he was killed while fighting the Allied forces in August 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 291; *ROH*, p. 778]
- Sawaran Singh:** Born in v. Chahewal, p.o. Bagikalan, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; he was a Sepoy under the British-Indian Army but left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; he was deployed in Malaya to oppose the advancing British troops; he died in a skirmish with them in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), 403/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 649]
- Sawaran Singh:** Born on 15 July 1909 in v. Chahewal, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Basant Singh; after

serving the British-Indian Army for 5 years, he went to Thailand and set up his own business; leaving it, he joined the Indian National Army in 1942; took part in a number of battles against the British in Burma; he died fighting the enemy there in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.648; *ROH*, p. 772]

Sawaran Singh: Hailed from Badialan, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; earlier he was a Naik in the 5/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it in the same rank in the 1st Bahadur Group; dispatched to fight the British on the Burma front, he died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 649]

Sawb Din: Resident of Punjab; served as Sepoy (no. 13027) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to counter the British army, he was killed in a gun-battle between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Saya Singh: Hailed from distt. Rohtak, Haryana; previously he was under the British-Indian Army; decided to join the Indian National Army and served it as Lieutenant; took part in battles against the Allied forces on the Burma front; lost his life in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 790-91]

Sayeed: Resident of Baluchistan (now in Pakistan); was formerly a soldier in British-Indian Army; decided to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; posted as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment, he fought against the British-led Allied forces in Burma and died on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 292]

Sewa Singh: Hailed from v. Nizampura (Mela Singhwala), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Isher Singh. cultivator. Involved in activities against the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Santa Singh was shot in the firing and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-213]

Sewa Singh: Born in v. Gobindgarh, distt. Sheikhpura (now in Pakistan); earlier he had served the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943; joining the 1st Engineering Company of the INA, he fought against the British on the Burma front; he was killed in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 652]

Sewa Singh Thikriwala: Born in August

1878, at v. Thikriwala, Patiala State (now distt. Patiala), Punjab; s/o Dewa Singh; appointed as a state official in Patiala State; resigning from the State services, he joined the Singh Sabha movement in Punjab; participated in the Akali activities; subsequent to the Nankane Sahib massacre in 1921 and the deposition of the Nabha Ruler (Ripudaman Singh), he played a leading role in the Sikh agitations; arrested along with many other Akali leaders on 13 April 1923, charged with "waging war against the king-emperor", tried in the Akali Leaders' Conspiracy Case and detained in the Lahore Central Jail, Sewa Singh was arrested by the Patiala Police as soon as he stepped out of the jail in 1926. He was detained in Patiala jail and tried in the Barnala court on the false charge of "theft". Such falsity and high-handedness on the part of the Patiala ruler infuriated the public and led the prominent Akali leader, Baba Kharak Singh, to conduct a state-wide campaign for Sewa Singh's immediate release. He was released in 1928 when his physical condition turned critical following his hunger-strike to protest against the jail authorities' ill-treatment. Sewa Singh attended the historic Indian National Congress Session at Lahore, 1929; and participating in the Praja Mandal movement in Punjab, he acted as Chairman of the Reception Committee of the States' Peoples Conference held in Bradlaugh Hall, Ludhiana in October 1930; later he became President of the Punjab Riasti Praja Mandal Conference and led a deputation to the Viceroy (1930) to submit a memorandum on the

atrocities of the Maharaja of Patiala; arrested again for this, and following the mockery of a trial, he was sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment and a fine of ten thousand rupees. However, he was released soon in 1931 when the Maharaja Patiala tried to make up with the Praja Mandal movement in the state through negotiations with Sewa Singh that broke down over the Praja Mandal demand for an elected assembly in the state. In July 1931 Sewa Singh went to Shimla to attend the third conference of the Punjab Riasti Praja Mandal and met Gandhiji and discussed the problems of the states' people with him. In 1932 Sewa Singh was arrested and detained for a short while by the Malerkotla administration for his participation in the Kothala Day anniversary. He attended the fourth Punjab Riasti Praja Mandal Conference in Delhi in April 1933 and played an effective role in its proceedings. In May-June 1933 he took part in a meeting of the Punjab Praja Mandal leaders at Amritsar that decided to send a Sikh Jatha to the office of the Political Agent, Lahore. Consequently, Sewa Singh was asked to leave Amritsar for Patiala, where he was arrested by the Patiala police in August 1933. On his refusal to defend himself against the charges levelled, he was sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 1,500 fine or to suffer, two years more imprisonment by the special magistrate at Barnala. Kept in the Central Jail, Patiala, Sewa Singh went on hunger strike against the ill-treatment of the Jail authorities. He

was taken in a critical condition to the Rajendera Hospital, where he died on 20 January 1935. [PM office, Basta No. 24, F.No. 702, *PSAP; MOP*, I pp. 23-25]

Sewak Ram: Hailed from Punjab; before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; joining the INA, he fought a series of battles against the British in Burma; lost his life in an enemy-aerial attack in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Shafiq Ahmed: Born in 1919 in Delhi; s/o Ahmed Mir. Took part in the Civil Disobedience movement in Delhi as student. Known for his anti-British views and activities and suspected of his involvement in the murder of Maulana Mazharudhin, editor, *Alaman*, he was arrested in 1939 with two others. While the other two got acquitted in the trial, Shafiq Ahmed was convicted for murder and executed in Delhi Jail in 1940 [WWDF, I, p. 366]

Shah Abdul Qudir: Resident of distt. Jhelum (now in Pakistan); he joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 and served it as Havildar [*Hawalddār*]; on his deployment to the Burma front for confronting the Allied forces, he died fighting the enemy in the battle field on 12 February 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.294]

Shah Afzan: Resident of Punjab; he was a Lance-Naik (bearing no. 7543) in

the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; he was sent from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to fight against the British army; at Labi he was strictured by the Japanese army to act according to its command; on refusal, he was killed by it in June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Shah Azal: Resident of v. Nihagi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Shah Din: Belonged to Sialkot (now in Pakistan); served previously as Lance-Naik in the British-Indian Army; offered to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army, and joined it soon in 1942 in Malaya as a Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the fighting against the British forces in Burma; died in action there in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 294]

Shah Mohammed: Hailed from Punjab, joined the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya; served as Lance-Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died while fighting the British forces near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Shah Nawaz: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Lance-Naik (bearing no. 9669) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment;

- after joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent to Seria (Brunei) to confront the British; he lost his life while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Shah Newaz:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Lance-Naik in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; he was sent from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to fight against the British; he was strictured by the Japanese forces at Labi to act according to their command. On his refusal, the Japanese shot him dead. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Shahidbaz/Sherbaz:** Belonged to Kochi Umar Khel, Sarai Ibrahim, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Shah Baz. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 264]
- Shaista Mir:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 15781) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after his joining the Indian National Army as a soldier in 1942, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British army; reported to have been killed in the enemy aerial attack prior to 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Shalafzan:** Hailed from Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 13188) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; after joining the Indian National Army as a soldier in 1942, he was deployed to confront the British army on at Kuala Belait (Brunei), he died there in action between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Sham Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army, in 1942 in Malaya; was posted as 2nd Lieutenant in the Unit 170; fought against the Allied forces on the Burma front; he was killed in the battlefield in December 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 296]
- Sham Singh:** Resident of Punjab; joined Indian National Army in Malaya as Sepoy (no.20444); served in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; died while fighting the British near Mittong Khunou (Burma) on 24 June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Shama Singh:** Resident of distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Pala Singh and Man Kaur. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Shama Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-213; *WWPFF*, II, pp. 657-58]

- Shambhu Ram:** Hailed from Haryana; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served as a Sepoy in the Unit 450; took part in confronting the British on the Burma front; died in an encounter with the enemy in February 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 296]
- Shambhu Singh:** Belonged to Punjab; was formerly a Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; was posted as Sub-Officer in the 1st Bahadur Group; he was killed in an air-attack by the Allied forces on his unit near Panday in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 296; *ROH*, p. 776]
- Shamir Gul:** Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 13192) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; after joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to counter the British offensive; he was killed by the enemy in a gun-battle between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Shandi Gul:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Naik (bearing no. 9744) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent to Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; he died while facing an Allied force's assault around 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Shankar Ram:** Belonged to Haryana; earlier served as a soldier in the Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties to the Indian National Army and joined it in 1942 in Malaya as a Sepoy in the Reinforcement Group; fought on the Burma front and died fighting the Allied forces in August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 296]
- Shankar Singh:** Born in v. & p.o. Panchta, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; he was in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as Captain in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British troops on the Burma front; died fighting the enemy in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 663; *ROH*, p. 780]
- Shankar Singh:** Resident of v. Kudhar, p.o. Ulli, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; joined the Indian National Army as a soldier; served in the 1st Engineering Company; died in 1944 while fighting the Allied forces somewhere in Burma. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 663; *MOP*, I, p. 138; *ROH*, p. 786]
- Sharbat Khan:** Belonged to Peshawar (now in Pakistan); before joining the Indian National Army as a Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*], he served the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy; on his deployment, he fought against the British forces near the Indo-Burma

- boarder; he was killed in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 774-75]
- Sheikh Nur:** Resident of Punjab; served in the Indian National Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 7355) in the Coolie Party; from Kuala Belait (Brunei) he was sent to Labi (Brunei) to fight against the British army; he was detained and killed by the Japanese forces at Labi in June 1945 for his refusal to obey their command. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Sheo Lal:** Hailed from v. Jaitpur, p.o. Subona, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought against the British as soldier of the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed by the enemy in the course of a battle on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 668; *ROH*, p. 774]
- Sheojan/Shozan:** Resident of Nalbandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 265]
- Sheotaj Singh:** Resident of v. Asiyakia Panchar, p.o. Nandrampur, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he served the British-Indian Army in its Military Transport Company; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served it as Lance-Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; sent to confront the British forces on the Burma front, he died fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 498/INA(1945), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 670; *ROH*, p. 788]
- Sher Baz:** Belonged to Sarai Karam Chand, Namak Mandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 264]
- Sher Mohammed:** Resident of Baluchistan (now in Pakistan); served previously as Lance-Naik in the Sappers and Miners Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; was posted as a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought the British on the Burma front where he got severely wounded; succumbed to his injuries in a hospital at Maymyo (Burma) in August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA, (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 301; *ROH*, p. 778]
- Sher Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; was formerly a soldier in the British-Indian Army; later, volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served heroically as a Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; was killed in an Allied force's air-attack on his unit near Pyinmana in Burma in February 1945.

- [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 302]
- Sher Singh:** Resident of Punjab; served previously as Sepoy in the Military Transport Company of the British-Indian Army's Supply Corps; left his earlier position and joined the Indian National Army as a soldier in the Military Transport Company; killed in an air-strike by the Allied forces on his camp near Yeu in Burma on 3 February 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, p. 778; WWIM, II, p. 302]
- Sher Singh:** Resident of v. & p.o. Chhappar, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Udmi Ram; he served the British-Indian Army with its 7/6 Rajputana Rifles; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army and was enrolled as Sepoy in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma border against the British, he died fighting in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWPF, II, p. 678]
- Sher Singh:** Resident of v. Chhatar, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Sunder Singh; earlier was a soldier in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; injured in the battlefield and succumbed to his wounds in a hospital in Maymyo (Burma), presumably in early 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 301; ROH, p. 784]
- Sher Singh:** Resident of v. Sujanpur, p.o. Atain, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Chanda Singh. Attended the public meeting at Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar on 13 April 1919 and received bullet wounds in the firing. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The Jatha was stopped from entering into the Gurdwara by the police, and they arrested a number of its participants. Sher Singh was arrested and kept in Nabha Bir Jail where he died on 4 May 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPF, II, p. 672]
- Sher Singh Kumoni:** Resident of Punjab; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; was posted as a Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; fought against the British-led Allied forces on the Burma front; was killed in the battlefield while taking on the enemy near Tamu (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 301; ROH, p. 776]
- Sher Singh Liddar (Dr.):** Belonged to Punjab; he joined the Andaman Medical Department on 14 April 1938 as Assistant Surgeon Cadre in the rank of Jemadar [*Jama'dār*]; posted initially at the Ross Hospital and then at the Middle Point of the Andaman Islands; he joined the Indian Independence League in April 1942 and was elected as an Executive member of the League; in course of Japanese occupation of the Islands he

- was arrested on 27 October 1943 by the Japanese forces on the false charge of spying for the British; imprisoned in the Cellular Jail and subjected to inhuman tortures; he was shot dead on 30 January 1944. [UHFSFA, p. 229; RFT, p. 58]
- Shiam / Shyam Singh:** Hailed from v. Chaba, teh. Tarn Taran, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Mihan Singh. Took part in Non-Cooperation movement and in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined a peaceful non-violent Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh].when the police stopped the Jatha and arrested its members, Shiam / Shyam Singh was also arrested. Sent to Jail and tortured by the jail authorities, he died in December 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; WWPF, II, p. 680; INMPM, II, p. 21]
- Shiam Singh Pradhan:** Belonged to v. Pansion Lines, p.o. Dharamshala, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; served in the British-Indian Army for five years and a half; volunteered later to serve the Indian National Army as Captain in Malaya; died there while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWPF, II, p. 680]
- Shibaksh:** Resident of v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Dharma; Agarwal; piece-goods merchant; participated in the agitation against the Nawab, Loharu State, 1931-35; with others, he attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; suddenly when the Nawab's troops fired on the unarmed people, he received bullet injuries and died on the same day. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P,1935, NAI; Trb 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; SBLI, pp. 117-77, 234-35]
- Shimbhu Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; served previously as Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the British-Indian army; voluntarily joined Indian National Army as 2nd Lieutenant; placed in the 1st Bahadur Group; fought against the British on the Burma front where he was killed in the battle field in June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 778-79]
- Shiv Pande:** Belonged to Haryana; offered to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army; joined it in 1942 as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the battles on the Burma front against the Allied forces and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 232]
- Shiv Singh:** Hailed from v. Rajpur Rahota, p.o. Urmar, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as Lieutenant in its 1st Engineering Company; fought against the British-led forces on the Burma front; lost his life during an engagement with enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 786; WWPF, II, p. 685]

- Shri Narain:** Resident of Haryana; earlier served as a soldier in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; fought on the Burma front against the British troops; died there in heavy exchange of firing in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 305]
- Shri Ram:** Resident of Delhi. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in 1942. Grievously injured in the police firing in August 1942 in Delhi, and soon died of his injuries. [H/Poll, F.No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; WWDF, I, p. 390]
- Shri Ram:** Born in v. Rampura, p.o. Shikohpur, distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; s/o Jisukh and Manbhar; he was under the service of the British-Indian Army in its 10th Battalion of the Hyderabad Regiment; he was captured by the Japanese forces in 1942 and kept as prisoner; he joined the Indian National Army and fought against the British on the Burma front; he lost his life in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWPF, II, p. 686]
- Shrimati Gurdoyal Kaur:** Hailed from Punjab; decided to serve the Indian National Army and subsequently joined it in 1942; placed in the Rani of Jhansi Regiment; severely wounded in an Allied air-attack while trying to save others; succumbed to her injuries and died in a hospital in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; IR, V, p.102]
- Shyam Singh:** Resident of Punjab; served previously in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; as a Lieutenant in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; died fighting the British troops in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 306]
- Shyamsukh:** Born in v. Chahar Kalan, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Amruram; Jat (Sheoran); cultivator; took part in the kisan activities 1931-1935; participated in the kisan agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab in Chahar Kalan 4-6 August 1935; involved in the burning down of the police post (the Nawabi instrument for silencing popular voice) at Chahar Kalan on 29 April 1936; was arrested on 30 April 1936, beaten mercilessly in the jail and tortured to death in 1937. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; SBLL, pp. 239-40]
- Shyochand alias Shivchand:** Hailed from v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Ram Lal; Jat (Rao); farmer; took part in the agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab, Loharu State, 1931-35; attended the kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; all on a sudden the Nawab's troops fired on the unarmed people; he received bullet wounds and died two days later in the hospital in Bhiwani. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; Trb 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; SBLL, pp. 117-77, 233]

- Shyochand:** Resident of v. Obra, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Ramrakh; Jat (Sheoran); farmer; involved in the kisan activities in Chahar Kalan 1935; arrested in August 1935 at Chahar Kalan; tried, sentenced for five years and put behind the bars in Loharu Fort; tortured by the Jail authorities, he died in 1937. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P,1935, NAI; *SBLI*, pp. 243-44]
- Shyochand:** Resident of v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Khubiram; Dhanak; shoemaker; with hundreds of kisans, he attended the meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; when the Nawab's troops fired on the unarmed people under the orders of Bhure Miyan (brother of the Nawab), Shyochand came forward and attacked Bhure Miyan. Bhure Miyan was saved by the armed troops and the soldiers fired on Shyochand. Wounded seriously, he fell down and died. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P,1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 235]
- Simru:** Born in distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he served the Indian National Army by taking part in fighting the British in Burma; lost his life in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 686; *ROH*, p. 790]
- Singora Ram:** Hailed from Haryana; earlier served as a soldier in the Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served it as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in a fight against the Allied forces on the Burma front and was killed in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 307]
- Siri Chand:** Belonged to Jhajar, Haryana; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army's 7/8 Punjab Regiment, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; after his deployment, he fought against the British as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; died fighting the enemy on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 498/INA(1945), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *ROH*, p. 790; *WWPFF*, II, p. 637]
- Siri Chand:** Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 13341) in the Coolie Party of the Indian National Army; from Kuala Belait (Brunei) he was sent to Labi (Brunei) to confront the British; after reaching there, he found the Japanese forces there to be insistent on his accepting their command; for his refusal to obey them, he was killed in June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Siri Chand:** Resident of v. Bawana, Delhi; formerly served as a soldier in the 4/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; died while facing an Allied force's assault in Singapore in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWDFE*,

- I, p. 391; ROH, p. 780]
- Siri Ram:** Born in distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; he served the Indian National Army as Sepoy; after his deployment, he fought against the British forces on the Burma border; died in the battle field there in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; ROH, p. 778; WWPPF, II, p. 689]
- Sis Ram:** Born in v. Bajitpur Saholi, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; s/o Bhai Ram and Gumano; he had served the British-Indian Army for 11 years as Sepoy (no. 10954) before his joining the Indian National Army on 15 February 1942; he fought a series of battles against the British under the INA flag; lost his life in action on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWPPF, II, p. 690]
- Sis Ram:** Resident of Punjab; he served in the Indian National Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 13424) in the Coolie Party; he was sent from Kuala Belait (Brunei) to Labi (Brunei) to fight against the British: he was captured by the Japanese forces at Labi to enforce his acting under their command; was killed in June 1945 for his refusal to obey them. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]
- Sobha Chand:** Hailed from v. Dhanasri, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; he was Naik in the Hong Kong – Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served it as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; on his being deployed in Burma, he fought against the British and died in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; ROH, p. 780; WWPPF, II, pp. 692-93]
- Sobha Singh:** Born in v. Dhanasri, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Garib Ram; he was with the British-Indian Army in its Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; after his deployment, he took part in confronting the British in Burma; he was reported to be killed by the enemy on the battle ground in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWPPF, II, p. 693]
- Sobha Singh:** Hailed from v. Mallah, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab. Was a member of the 11th peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha members from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and also arrested a large number of them. Sobha Singh was arrested and put behind the bars in Nabha Bir Jail where he died (due to brutal tortures) on 4 January 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 694]

- Sohan Khan:** Belonged to distt. Sheikhpura (now in Pakistan); was formerly a soldier in the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; fought against the British as an INA soldier and died in combat with the enemy in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, 379/INA, (1946), NAI; ROH, pp. 788-89]
- Sohan Singh:** Hailed from v. Kala Kakkar, distt. Gujranwala, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Kesar Singh and Jiwan Kaur. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Sohan Singh received fatal bullet wounds in the firing and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-213; *WWPFF*, II, p. 702]
- Sohan Singh:** Resident of v. Dhingnian, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Sher Singh and Gabo. Joined the British-Indian Army at the age of 16 years, but resigned from it in 1919. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants. Was 31 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Sohan Singh was severely injured in the firing and died of his injuries. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-213; *WWPFF*, II, p. 708]
- Sohan Singh:** Belonged to Punjab; earlier he was a Nursing Sepoy in the British-Indian Army's Medical Corps; left his earlier employment to join the Indian National Army; posted in the same rank with the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed by the British forces while on duty in a battle field in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 309]
- Sohan Singh:** Belonged to v. Sahensara, distt. Amritsar, Punjab. Participated in the 9th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar]. The British-led troops stopped Jatha members from entering into the Gurdwara, and arrested a large number of them, including Sohan Singh, who was put behind the bars in Nabha Bir Jail. As a result of tortures by the Jail authorities, he passed away in detention. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 710]

- Sohan Singh:** Born in Chandowal Kalan, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Mihan Singh. Was an active participant in the Akali activities in Punjab. Involved in the Guri-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 and suffered nine months' rigorous imprisonment. After being released, he joined the 8th peaceful Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a number of its members. Sohan Singh was arrested and kept in Nabha Bir Jail where he died (due to tortures by the Jail authorities) at the age of 35 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 705]
- Sohan Singh:** Born in v. Jandowal, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Joined the 8th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the Jatha on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara, The British-led troops stopped it arrested a large number of its members, including Sohan Singh, who was detained in Nabha Bir Jail. As a result of severe beatings during the detention, he passed away in Jail on 24 March 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 710]
- Sohan Singh:** Born on 20 December 1913 in v. Saidowal, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; s/o Nihal Singh; he was a Naik (bearing no. 3037) in the British-Indian Army; he was captured by the Japanese forces during their occupation of Singapore; thereafter, he volunteered to join the Indian National Army in March 1942; on his deployment, he fought against the British in a number of battle fields; he died in an enemy aerial attack in 1945 in Brunei. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 706]
- Sohan Singh:** Hailed from v. Kot Karor, p.o. Dardi Bhai, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; he joined the service of the Indian National Army in Singapore as waterman; he accompanied the INA soldiers in battle fields on the Burma front; he was killed by the British during an encounter in 1945 at Palel (Burma). [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 772; WWPPF, II, p. 710]
- Sohan Singh:** Resident of distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; he was a Lance-Naik in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; fought the British in various battles as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] in the INA's 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed by the enemy during an engagement on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA,

NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 710; ROH, p. 788]

Sohan Singh: Resident of v. Beharepore, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army's Kapurthala Infantry; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; after his deployment, he fought against the British in Burma; lost his life on the battle ground in Burma in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWFFF, II, p. 710]

Sohan Singh: Resident of v. Manakla, distt. Lahore (now in Pakistan); earlier he was in the service of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he served as Sepoy in the 1st Engineering Company and fought against the British forces wherever deployed to confront them; he lost his life during an engagement with the enemy in 1944 in Burma. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWFFF, II, p. 710; ROH, p. 786]

Sohel Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 12823) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; on his deployment at Kuala Belait (Brunei), he fought the British army; he died in action between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Sohel Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was

in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 12603) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served as a soldier; deployed in Seria (Brunei) to confront the British, he was killed in a skirmish with the enemy troops in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Sube Singh: Born in v. Nahri, distt. Sonipat, Haryana; s/o Harphul Singh: he was under the service of the British-Indian Army since 1939 as Gunner (no. 50340) in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he was captured by the Japanese forces in 1942; while a prisoner of war, he decided to serve the Indian National Army; joined its Gandhi Brigade on 1 September 1942; sent to confront the British forces on the Burma front, he died there fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 715]

Sube Singh: Hailed from v. Rasoi, p.o. Kheri Mahri, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was Sepoy in the 2/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; after shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he served in its Intelligence Group; he was deputed to various battle arenas in Burma to gather prior information about the British troop movements; while on duty he was killed in the course of fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWFFF, II, p. 715; ROH, p. 788]

Sube Singh: Resident of Punjab; earlier

served in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army as a soldier; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya; served as a Lance-Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the fight against the British forces on the Burma front; died in an encounter with the enemy near Kalewa in 1944. [INA Papers, 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 312]

Subedar Major Suba Khan: Born on 1 July 1896 in Punjab; he was employed by the British Government in the Indian Military Police Service from 6 November 1911; On 16 June 1941 he was appointed Subedar-Major and posted in the Andamans; he left the British service to join the Indian Independence League; on the formation of the Indian National Army he also provided uniforms to the INA participants and arranged for their training; he was arrested by the Japanese forces on 22 January 1943 and kept in the Cellular Jail; accused of his being a British spy and subjected to tortures, he was killed by the Japanese near Dugnabad sea-shore on 30 March 1943. [*PAFSM*, p. 75]

Subh Ram: Resident of distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy in its Heavy Artillery Regiment; he was deployed in Burma to confront the British; lost his life on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *ROH*, p. 788; *WWPFF*, II, p. 715]

Sucha Singh: Belonged to v. Radawal, teh. Una, distt. Hoshiapur, Punjab; s/o Ram Singh. Was a member of the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a number of its participants. Sucha Singh was also arrested and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail on 2 July 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 719]

Sucha Singh: Born in 1912 in v. Sidhupur, teh. Nakodar, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Wadhawa Singh and Mai Bholi; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya; deputed to fight the British forces, he lost his life in an encounter with the enemy at Pamena (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 720; *ROH*, p. 774]

Sucha Singh: Born in February 1893, in v. & p.o. Lalton Kalan, teh. & distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Sunder Singh and Mohan Kaur. Served in the police but resigned from it soon. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 1st Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Morcha reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara at

Jaito, the British-led troops opened fire on it, Sucha Singh was severely injured in the firing, and he died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 720]

Sucha Singh: Hailed from v. Manewal, teh. Garhshankar, distt. Hoshiapur, Punjab. Was an active member of the 4th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha people from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a number of them. With others, Sucha Singh was also arrested, and as a result of brutal beatings that he received, died in Nabha Jail on 2 July 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 720]

Sucha Singh: Resident of v. Sital, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Was Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in police. Resigning from his post, he joined the Akali movement in Punjab. Was an active member of the 1st non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings there [see the item on Acchar Singh]. When the Jatha reached a distance of about 150

meters from the Gurdwara, the British-led troops opened fire on it, Sucha Singh received grievous bullet wounds in the firing, and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 720]

Sudershan Singh: Hailed from v. Nizampura (Dewa Singhwala), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Mit Singh; farmer. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Sudershan Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; *CAMG*, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-213; *WWPFF*, II, p. 722]

Sujan Singh: Born in v. Ishrana, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was under the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 8521); he fought against the British forces as an INA soldier and died while facing an Allied force's assault on Singapore in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 725]

Sukh Ram: Hailed from v. Jole Lampri

teh. Hamirpur, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Gopal Ram; formerly a soldier of the British-Indian Army, he joined the Indian National Army as a Sepoy in 1942; served in the 2nd Guerilla Regiment and died fighting against the Allied forces in 1944 on the Burma front. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 725; MOP, I, p. 143]

Sukha Singh: Resident of v. Jaman, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Took part in the 8th peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a large number of its members. With others, Sukha Singh was also arrested and detained in Nabha Bir Jail where he died on 21 September 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 727]

Sukhdarshan Singh: Belonged to Punjab; served formerly as Subedar in the 2/12 Frontier Forces Regiment of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; killed on the Burma front while fighting against the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 313]

Sukhdeo Singh: Hailed from Punjab; was formerly a Naik in the British-

Indian Army; later, volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; was posted in the Intelligence Group; killed in Burma by the British forces while performing his espionage duties in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 313]

Sukhdev alias Dayal: Born in 1907 at Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Ram Lal. Took part in the Non-Cooperation movement as a school and college student. Thereafter, he joined the National College, Lahore. It was at this point that he became interested in revolutionary politics. At the National College, Sukhdev helped Bhagwati Charan and Bhagat Singh in the formation of a Study-Circle in 1926. The Study-Circle in due course grew into the radical youth organisation that Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Bhagwati Charan founded in 1926 under the name Naujawan Bharat Sabha. He was one of the founder-members of the Hindustan Socialist Republication Army (HSRA) in 1928. "He was privy to the plan to murder Mr Scott which resulted in the murder of Mr Saunders as well as taking a leading part in the manufacture of bombs and in the recruiting of new members of that party". Bhagat Singh was one of the major characters through whom Sukhdev brought his revolutionary plan of actions into fruition. He was arrested on 15 April 1929, following the bomb explosion in the Central Legislative Assembly by Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt. Tried as one of the principal accused in the Second Lahore Conspiracy Case,

- 1930, he was convicted under section 121 and under section 302 (read with sections 109 and 120 – B) of the Indian Penal Code and also section 4(b) of the Explosive Substances Act (read with section 6 of that Act). Sentenced to death and died on the gallows in the Lahore Central Jail on 23 March 1931, along with Bhagat Singh and Rajguru. Together with the bodies of his hanged comrades, Sukhdev's body was secretly cremated by the authorities on the bank of the Sutlej. [H/Pol., F.No. 130 and K.W. 1930, NAI; *LCC(TP)*, 1929 Pt I, NAI; *LCC(TJ)*, October 1930, NAI; *Trb.* 15 January 1930; *TI*, 1917-36, p. 82; *Simhabalokan*, I, p. 160; *DD*, pp. 57-58, 60-61, 116-118, 165-67; *MNIP*, pp. 80, 95-96, 159, 162, 186]
- Sukhdev Singh:** Resident of Punjab; a soldier in the Unit 3 of the Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army (his registration no. was 42563); died in the fight against enemy forces in Burma on 2 April 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI]
- Sukhi Ram:** Born in v. Chandhera, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1943 and served it as a soldier of the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; after his deployment, he fought against the British forces in Burma; he was killed on the battle ground at Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *ROH*, p. 782; *WWPFF*, II, p. 727]
- Sukhram:** Belonged to v. Sirsi, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Parsaram; Jat (Punia); farmer; took part in the kisan agitation against the atrocities of the Nawab in 1935; arrested in August 1935, and died on account of torture by the police in Chahar Kalan police station in 1935. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *SBLI*, p. 243]
- Sultan Ali:** Belonged to Haryana; served previously as a clerk in the British-Indian Army; left his earlier employment and volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served as a Sub-Officer in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma front against the Allied forces and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 314; *ROH*, p. 786]
- Sultan Khan:** Resident of Punjab; joined the Indian National Army as a Gunner; took part in the battle against the Allied forces and lost his life in battle field fighting the enemy on the Kohima front in March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI]
- Sultan Singh:** Born in Chandani, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Net Ram; he was a Sepoy (no. 12692) in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served its 2/3rd Guerrilla Regiment; after his deployment, he fought against the British forces in Burma; he was killed on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II,

p.730; ROH, p. 788]

Sultan Singh: Resident of v. Chandwas (near Badhra), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; s/o Nekkiram; Jat (Sheoran); farmer; coming back from his in-laws' place (a village in Rajasthan) with his wife, and passing by the place where the kisan meeting was held at Singhani, on 8 August 1935, he received bullet wounds in the firing by the Nawab's troops and died. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, p. 237]

Sultan Singh: Born in 1897 in distt. Rohtak, Haryana; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 13964) in the 3/9 Jat Regiment; as an INA soldier he took part in a number of battles in Burma; he died while fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p.730]

Sultan Singh: Born in v. Bhok, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he served the British- Indian Army in its 2nd Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; sent to Burma for confronting the British forces, he fought till his death in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 730]

Sultan Singh: Born in v. Mandela, Delhi; s/o Maya Ram; he was earlier a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore

Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalties and joined the Indian National Army in Malaya as a Sepoy in the Infantry Group; died in Burma while fighting the British near Imphal (Manipur) in June 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; ROH, p. 772; *WWDF*, I, p. 397]

Sultan Singh: Hailed from v. Jamke, teh. Daska, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Hari Singh; education B.A.; occupation teaching. Was a member of the Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there. [see the item on Achhar Singh].The police stopped the Jatha people from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a large number of them. Sultan Singh was arrested, awarded 7 years' rigorous imprisonment and sent to Nabha Bir Jail where he passed away in detention in 1927. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 729]

Sultan Singh: Resident of Misri, p.o. Dadri, distt. Mahendgarh, Haryana; s/o Kale Ram; before joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he served the British-Indian Army; he joined the INA as Sepoy in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British wherever deployed to confront them; he died in the battle field in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP;

WWPFF, II, p. 730]

Sultan Singh: Resident of Punjab; s/o Mehar Shah; he was previously a soldier in the British-Indian Army; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in 1942; killed in a British air-attack near Mingladon in Burma in late 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 314]

Sultan Singh: Resident of v. Hasas Khurd, distt. Mahendragarh, Haryana; s/o Jag Ram; earlier he was in the British-Indian Army's 2/9 Jat Regiment; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as Sepoy in its 1st Guerrilla Regiment; deployed to Burma, he took part in several battles against the British; he was reported to be killed by the enemy on the Arakan front (Burma) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 403/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWPFF, II, p. 729]

Sundar Singh: Resident of Punjab; he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 5245) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left the British services to join the Indian National Army in 1942; deployed in Seria (Brunei) to confront the British, he died in a skirmish with the invading British forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Sundari Devi: Hailed from v. Singhani, Loharu State (now teh. Loharu), distt. Bhiwani, Haryana; w/o Jhandu Ram Lamburdār [*Lambardār*]; Jat (Sheoran); farmer; with hundreds of kisans, Sundari attended the peaceful

kisan meeting held at Singhani on 8 August 1935; suddenly the Nawab's troops fired on the unarmed gathering; she received grave bullet wounds in the firing and died. [F/Poll, F.No. 243-P(S), 464-P, and 674-P, 1935, NAI; *Trb* 11-12, 14-15, 18 August 1935; *SBLI*, pp. 117-77, 232]

Sunder Singh: Belonged to Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Karam Singh; Sikh-Jat; farmer. Took part in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Actively involved in the "reformation" (code for murder) of a *Zaildār* and *Chaukidār*, and also in dacoities. Arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1932 – The Fifth Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case – he was awarded transportation for 20 years, Sunder Singh died in the Andamans Jail in 1937. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 171]

Sunder Singh: Belonged to v. Hyatpur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Sobha Singh; Sikh-Jat; cultivator. Participated in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Actively involved in the "reform" (code for murder) of *Zaildār* – a hardcore British loyalist. Arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). Sunder Singh was awarded capital punishment and executed on 27 February 1927 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 172; *FFAHD*, I, p. 170]

Sunder Singh: Belonged to v.

Nizampura, distt. Sheikhupura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Chanda Singh; cultivator. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Was 50 years old when he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Sunder Singh ran to take shelter in a side-room, was followed and killed by the Mahant's men. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-214; *WWPFF*, II, pp. 733-34]

Sunder Singh: Born in v. Dudial, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Bishan Singh and Inder Kaur. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With Akali reformers he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Sunder Singh was also shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-214; *WWPFF*, II, p. 733]

Sunder Singh: Hailed from v. Khanpur

Kullewal, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents' names not known; Sikh-Jat. Joined the British-Indian Army, but resigned from it during the Non-Cooperation movement. Took active part in the militant movement of the Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions") in Punjab. With Ude Singh of Ramgrah-Jhugian and Karam Singh of Daulatpur, he took part in the robbery of the Government revenue in July 1923. He was also associated with the murder of Diwan of Hyatpur (a hated British loyalist). Was arrested in 1923 and tried in the Trial Case No. 2 of 1924 – Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case. Before being proved guilty in the Court, Sunder Singh died in Jail as an under-trial prisoner. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A 7/3, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 171; *FFAHD*, I, p. 170]

Sunder Singh: Hailed from v. not known, distt. Gujranwala, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Bishen Singh; cultivator. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921[see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha, Sunder Singh was seriously injured in the firing and subsequently breathed his last. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-214]

Sunder Singh: Resident of distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; s/o Jagta Singh/ Chugat Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's retinues opened fire on the Jatha, Sunder Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's men broke open the doors and shot him dead. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-214; *WWPFF*, II, p. 734]

Sunder Singh: Resident of v. Lohke, p.s. Sarhali Kalan, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Sardar Basawa Singh; Sikh-Jat; *Lambardār*. Popularly known as Lohke-Waryam Singh. Joined the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akalis. Participated in the "reform" (code for murder) of Mohan Singh *Lambardār* (loyalist and informer of the police) of Jhang. Arrested in 1924 and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 (Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). Awarded capital punishment by S.S. Harrison, Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore. With the other Babbar Akalis, Sunder Singh was hanged on 27 February 1927 in the Central Jail, Lahore. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *Trl. C.* of 1925, NAI; *HBA*, pp. 468-69]

Sunder Singh: Born in v. Butala, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Hira Singh.

Was a member of the 3rd Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops tried to stop the Jatha participants, lathi-charged them and made some arrests. Sunder Singh was severely injured on account of the lathi blows and died on the same day. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 736]

Sunder Singh: Born in v. Kuhana, p.o. Vaniwala, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab. Joined the non-violent Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a large number of its members, including Sunder Singh, who was detained in Nabha Bir Jail and tortured to death on 5 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 743]

Sunder Singh: Resident of distt. Sheikhpura (now in Pakistan); previously a soldier in the British Indian Army; left it to join the Indian National Army; served as a Sepoy in the 1st Engineering Company; took

part in the battles against the British forces in Burma; was killed in an enemy air-raid near Sitang River in August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 772-73]

Sunder Singh: Resident of Punjab; was formerly a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; posted in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as a Sepoy; died in an air-attack by the British on his unit near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 315]

Sunder Singh: Resident of Simla, Himachal Pradesh; previously a soldier in the 2/17 Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army, he joined the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as Naik in its 2nd Guerilla Regiment; died in the exchange of fire with the Allied forces in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 315]

Sunder Singh: Resident of v. Chida, teh. Moga, distt. Ferozepur, Punjab; s/o Natha Singh; occupation agriculture. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 1st Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara at Jaito, the British-led troops opened fire on it. Sunder Singh received bullet wounds in the firing, and he died of these on 21 February

1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 740]

Sunder Singh: Resident of v. Gareru, p.o. Darkatra, distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh; joined the Indian National Army as a soldier and served its 1st Infantry Group; fought in Burma against the British forces where he died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 221/INA, NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 742; MOP, I, p. 144; ROH, p. 786]

Sunehri Singh: Resident of Gurgaon, Haryana; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in its 7/8 Punjab Regiment; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the British forces; he was killed in an encounter with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. S, HSAP; WWPPF, II, p. 743; ROH, p. 788]

Surain Singh alias Pheru: Born in v. Kang Mai, p.s. Haryana, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Bachint Singh; Kang Sikh-Jat. Participated in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. Involved in the murder of Jawal Singh Bains of village Kotli Bawa Das on 14 November 1923 for his betrayal of the Babbar leaders. Was arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 – Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case. He was sentenced to transportation for 20 years on 20 February 1926 and

deported to the Andamans. Surain Singh *alias* Pheru was tortured by the Andamans Jail authorities and died in 1937. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; Trl. C. of 1925, NAI; HBA, p. 478]

Surain Singh: Belonged to v. Nizampura (Mula Singhwala), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Ram Singh; farmer. Took part in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men suddenly opened fire on the Jatha killing and wounding many. Surain Singh ran to take shelter in a side-room, was attacked by the Mahant's men and got killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-214; *WWPFF*, II, p. 747]

Surain Singh: Born in v. Nizampura (Dewa Singhwala), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Meeta Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Surain Singh received deep bullet wounds in the firing and died of his injuries. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.*

12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-214]

Surain Singh: Resident of Gate Hakimawala, Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Mit Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Surain Singh was hit in the firing and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 746]

Surain Singh: Belonged to v. Dhilwan, Kapurthala State (now distt. Kapurthala), Punjab; s/o Jhanda Singh. Took part in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. Was actively involved in the 7th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order banning all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. At the instance of the British Administrator of Nabha, the police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara, and arrested a large number of its participants, including Surain Singh. Imprisoned in Nabha Jail and subjected to tortures, he passed away in detention. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in

connection with the incident);
WWPFF, II, p. 745]

Surain Singh: Born in 1899 in v. Lakiwali, Faridkot State (now distt. Faridkot), Punjab; parents Jiwan Singh and Bholi. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 1st non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in February 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the crowd reached a distance of about 150 meters from the Gurdwara, the British-led troops opened fire on it killing and wounding many. Surain Singh was grievously injured in the firing, and he died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 745]

Surain Singh: Born in 1882 in v. Bhasin, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Suchet Singh and Bishan Kaur. Served in police for 12 years in Hong Kong. Resigned from the Police Department and came back to India. After reaching home, he got involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Took part in the Nankana Sahib and Key Morchas. Was arrested and suffered two months' imprisonment. On being released, participated in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 3rd non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-

assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara, and arrested a large number of its participants. With others, Surain Singh was also arrested, confined in the Nabha Bir Jail and died (due to brutal torture by the jail authorities) in 1926. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 747]

Surain Singh: Hailed from v. Thatian, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; he joined the service of the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik; after his being sent to the battle front, he fought the Allied forces and died in action at Kalewa in August 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.748]

Surain Singh: Resident of v. Shehbazpur, teh. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Natha Singh; occupation agriculture. Joined the British-Indian Army and later deserted from it. Caught and his property confiscated, Surain Singh was sentenced to transportation for life to the Andamans, where he died. [*WWPFF*, II, p. 746]

Suraj Bhan: Belonged to distt. Gurgaon, Haryana; formerly was a soldier in the British-Indian Army's 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment; later he joined the Indian National Army as a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; killed on the Burma front while engaged

- in a gun-battle with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 784-85]
- Suraj Mal:** Hailed from distt. Rohtak, Haryana; served previously as a Sepoy in the 4/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army as a soldier; took part in a battle against the Allied forces on the Burma front where he lost his life while fighting in May 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 782-83]
- Suram Chand:** Resident of distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; became a volunteer soldier of the Indian National Army; deployed on the Burma front to confront the Allied forces, he died fighting the enemy in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 786-87]
- Suram Singh:** Hailed from distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; served previously as soldier in the British-Indian army; voluntarily joined Indian National Army and served it as a Sepoy; fought against the Allied forces on the Burma front where he died in action in June 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 778-79]
- Surat Sing:** Resident of Punjab; decided to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army; took part in the battle against the British on the Burma front; lost his life in an encounter with the enemy near Tamu in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 784-85]
- Surat Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; served previously in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; was posted as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the Allied forces and died in action near Kalewa (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 317]
- Surena:** Belonged to Haryana; was earlier a sweeper in the British-Indian Army; left his earlier employment and joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; registered himself as a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in fighting against the British forces on the Indo-Burma boarder; was killed in an encounter near Imphal in Manipur 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 318]
- Surja Ram:** Hailed from Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya in 1942; served as a soldier in the Unit 171; took part in battles against the British forces in Burma; died fighting the enemy in February 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 318]
- Surjan Singh:** Resident of v. Hyatpur, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parentage not known; Sikh-Jat. Participated in the militant Babbar (the "fierce lions") Akali movement in Punjab. With Sunder Singh of his own village – Hyatpur – he was involved in the murder of a *Zaildār* (hated British agent). Was arrested in 1925, tried

- and sentenced to death. Surjan Singh was hanged in the Central Jail, Lahore, in 1927. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 172; *FFAHD*, I, p. 170]
- Surjan Singh:** Belonged to Punjab; was formerly a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1/13 Frontier Force Rifles of the British-Indian Army; later, volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; was posted as Lieutenant in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the fight against the Allied forces; he lost his life in the battle near Yeu in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 318; *ROH*, p. 776]
- Surjan Singh:** Born in v. Jharoda Kalan, Delhi; s/o Ratnu Ram; served previously as a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya and posted in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in battles against the British in Burma and was killed near Palel (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWDFF*, I, p. 401; *ROH*, p. 772]
- Surjan Singh:** Hailed from Delhi; s/o Chaudhary Ram Sarup; earlier he was a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 2/8 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army; decided to join the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as a Captain at the Headquarters of its Supreme Command; died while facing the Allied force's assault in Singapore in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWDFF*, I, p. 401; *ROH*, p. 772]
- Swan Singh:** Resident of v. Barali, distt. Bhatinda (Bathinda), Punjab; s/o Mal Singh; before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a watchman under the British-Indian Army in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia); posted as Sepoy in the INA's Gandhi Brigade, fought the British troops in several battles; finally, died in action on the Imphal front (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), 403/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.647]
- Syed Alvi:** Resident of Baluchistan (now in Pakistan); served previously as a soldier in the British-Indian Army's Ordnance Corps; left it to join the Indian National Army as a Havildar [*Hawaldār*] in the 1st Bahadur Group; took part in the fight against the British forces; killed in a battle near Buthidaung on the Burma front in May 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 320]
- Syed Alvi:** Resident of Gujranwala (now in Pakistan); volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; served as Naik in the Unit 50; fought on the Burma front against the Allied forces; he lost his life in the encounter with the enemy on 1 May 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 320; *ROH*, p. 772]
- Syed Mohammad:** Resident of Pindi Ghape, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

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Takat Singh: Hailed from Haryana; served previously as Naik in the 7/6 Rajputana Rifles of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; took part in a battle on the Burma front where he lost his life fighting the Allied forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.321]

Tara Chand: Hailed from Haryana; was formerly a soldier in the 1/9 Jat Regiment of British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; posted as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British forces and was killed in a battle in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 322; ROH, p. 794]

Tara Chand: Resident of Haryana; served previously in Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army as a soldier; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; served as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; took part

in the battles against the Allied forces on the Burma front; was killed in an encounter with the enemy near Kalewa in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 322]

Tara Singh *alias* Teja Singh: Born in 1900 in v. Aroora, teh. & distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Dal Singh and Jawali; cultivator. Was a member of the 5th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha people from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito and also arrested a number of them. Tara Singh was arrested, and as a result of the severe beatings he received, died in Nabha Bir Jail in February 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 781]

Tara Singh: Belonged to Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Bhagu. Involved in the

Akali activities in Punjab. Took active part in the peaceful Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha was lathi-charged by the police, Tara Singh suffered heavy lathi-blows and died of his injuries. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 21]

Tara Singh: Belonged to v. Chabil Kalan, Faridkot State (now distt. Faridkot), Punjab; parents Harnam Singh and Bhag Kaur; served in the British-Indian Army, but dismissed from the service because of his involvement in nationalist activities. Joined the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 and also in Kirpan Morcha. With the Akali reformers, he joined the Jatha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1924. The Jatha was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the Gurdwara land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. Tara Singh was arrested by the police in the Bhai Pheru struggle and sent to Central Jail, Multan, where he died at the age of 25 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; *WWPFF*, I, p. 773]

Tara Singh: Belonged to v. Dhand Kasel, distt. Amritsar, Punjab, s/o Hardit Singh. Took active part in the Akali movement in Punjab and joined the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in August 1922 against its Mahant. [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Morcha was stopped and lathi-

charged by the police, Tara Singh received grievous injuries. He died of his injuries a few days later. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 21]

Tara Singh: Born in 1880 in v. Kang Ghasitpur, teh. Jaranwala, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Lal Singh. Actively participated in the Akali activities in Punjab, he was involved in the Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 and Bhai-Pheru Morchas. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the police stopped the Jatha participants at Jaito and arrested many of them, Tara Singh was also arrested. Detained in Nabha Bir Jail, he died of tortures by the Jail authorities on 26 May 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 776]

Tara Singh: Born in 1882 in v. Tera Khurd, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Bhagat Singh; cultivator. In September 1922, during the Guru-ka-Bagh agitation, Amritsar, the farmers of the neighbouring villages were involved – to the displeasure of the authorities – in supplying grains to the Akalis (participating in the Jathas against the Mahant). While working in their fields, Tara Singh, his father Bhagat Singh and his younger brother Asa Singh saw a *Kumhār*

(potmaker) carrying grains hidden on his horses' back to the Gurdwara. Suddenly, a police party arrived, and questioned Tara Singh and others about the potmaker's activity. On their denial of having much information, they were so severely beaten by the police that Tara Singh died on 17 September 1922. His dead body was taken to the Akalis in Amritsar by his uncle, and the incident reinforced the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha's resolve to continue the fight. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *AMKI*, II, p. 177]

Tara Singh: Born in v. Chandowal Kalan, distt. Sialkot, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o (not known). Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined the peaceful Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Morcha was stopped and heavily lathi-charged by the police, Tara Singh was grievously injured and died of his injuries in September 1922. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 21]

Tara Singh: Born in v. Pula, p.o. Singhpura, teh. Patti, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942; deputed to serve the INA in Malaya, he died while facing an Allied force's assault in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.770]

Tara Singh: Hailed from v. Bilgam, teh. Nawanshahr, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab. Took part in the

peaceful Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha at Jaito, and arrested a large number of its participants Tara Singh was also arrested and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail in July 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 781]

Tara Singh: Hailed from v. Ram Tirath, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents' names not known. Actively participated in a peaceful Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant. [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the police stopped the Jatha, Tara Singh was arrested and sent to the Borstal Jail, Lahore. He was tortured by the Jail authorities and died in detention. (H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 21]

Tara Singh: Resident of Sialkot (now in Pakistan); he served the Indian National Army as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the British forces; lost his life in the course of heavy fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 781]

Tara Singh: Resident of v. Chak Bilgan, teh. Nawanshahr, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 11th non-violent Shahidi

Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara, the police stopped it and arrested a large number of its members. Tara Singh was arrested and died in police custody on 9 July 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 781]

Tara Singh: Resident of v. Chira, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Joined the 12th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order banning all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached at Jaito, Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – ordered the troops to stop it from entering into the Gurdwara and arrest a member of them. Tara Singh was also arrested and kept in Nabha Bir Jail, where he died of tortures by the Jail authorities on 15 May 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 781]

Tara Singh: Resident of v. Kanaur, Patiala State (now distt. Patiala), Punjab; parents not known. Took part in the Jatha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in

1924. It was launched against the British order allowing the brother of Mahant Narain Das of Nankana Sahib to remain in possession of the Gurdwara land, despite the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee's rightful claim on it. With others, Tara Singh was also arrested by the police in the Bhai Pheru struggle and tortured to death on 12 March 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; WWFFF, I, p. 781]

Tara Singh: Resident of v. Paddy, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Sewa Singh & Basant Kaur; he was a Sepoy in the Gandhi Brigade of the Indian National Army; he fought against the British forces on the Burma front; died there in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWFFF.II, p. 778; WWIM, II, p. 323]

Tarlok Singh: Hailed from v. Ram Kaler, teh. Ajnala, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Kehar Singh. Took active part in the Akali activities in Punjab. Involved in the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito in 1924, he was severely beaten up by the police. Joined the Morcha to Bhai Pheru Gurdwara Sangat Sahib, Lahore, in 1924. Tarlok Singh was arrested by the police in the Bhai Pheru struggle, awarded two years' and four months' rigorous imprisonment and confined in Multan Jail. As a result of brutal tortures that he received during the detention, he passed away in Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 15/I/1924, NAI; WWFFF, I, p. 784]

Taru Singh: Hailed from v. Mahowal,

distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 8th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Gurdwara, the British-led troops arrested a large number of its members, including Taru Singh, who was imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail. As a result of severe beatings during detention, he passed away in Jail on 4 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 786]

Tegh Ali: Hailed from Namak Mandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan], and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, p. 264]

Tehal Singh: Hailed from v. Nizampura (Deva Singhwala), distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Chanda Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Tehal Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's men broke open the doors, shot and killed him. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG,

27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-214; WWPPF, II, p. 786]

Tej Singh: Hailed from Haryana; served previously as Jemadar [*Jama'dār*] in the 7/8 Rajput Regiment of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; was posted as Lieutenant in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; took part in battles against the Allied forces on the Burma front; lost his life near Papun (Indo-Burma border region) in May 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 324]

Teja Singh: Born in distt. Amritsar, Punjab. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on Jatha, Teja Singh severely injured in the firing and subsequently breathed his last. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-214]

Teja Singh: Resident of distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Mehann Singh; farmer. Involved in the Akali activities in Punjab. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha (of Akali reformers) to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on

Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Teja Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-214]

Teja Singh: Belonged to v. Tibban, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; earlier he was in the Kapurthala Infantry of the British-Indian Army, but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; after his deployment, he fought against the British forces in Burma and died there in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA(1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 799]

Teja Singh: Born in 1893 in v. Adda Dekha, p.o. Mandi Mallanpur, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; s/o Ram Singh; occupation agriculture. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Participated in the Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment in Lahore Jail. After being released, he joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops arrested a large number of its participants, including Teja Singh, who was imprisoned in Nabha Bir Jail. As a result of severe beatings

during detention, he passed away in 1924 in Jail at the age of 28 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 796]

Teja Singh: Born in 1902 in v. Nipal, teh. & distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Dal Singh. Took part in the peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara and arrested a number of its participants. Teja Singh was arrested and awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment in Nabha Bir Jail where he died because of brutal tortures by the Jail authorities. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 790]

Teja Singh: Born in v. Mant, p.o. Chandhariwala, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents Attar Singh and Jamuni. Was an active participant in the Akali activities in Punjab. Was involved in Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. With the Akali reformers, he joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha members reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a

large number of its participants, including Teja Singh, who was confined in Nabha Bir Jail. As a result of the serious beatings he received, Teja Singh died in jail in December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPFF, II, p. 789]

Teja Singh: Hailed from distt. Amritsar, Punjab; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy; while confronting the British on the Burma front, he lost his life in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWPFF, II, p. 799; WWIM, II, p. 325]

Tejpal Singh: Resident of Punjab; was formerly a soldier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942; confronting the British forces on the Burma front, he died fighting the enemy near Palel in May 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 325]

Tek Chand: Resident of Haryana; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it in 1942 in Malaya as a soldier in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; took part in the fight against the British troops; died in an encounter with them on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 325]

Thakar Singh: Born in v. Pindori Nijran, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Mihan Singh Nijjar; aged 52 years.

An active member of the Babbar Akali (the fiercely violent among the Akalis) movement in Punjab, he was connected with the conspiracy and the complicity in the 3rd attempt on the life of Labh Singh of Dhadda Fatteh Singh, a notorious British loyalist. He was also accused of threatening the loyalist *Lambardārs* and *Chaukīdārs* of his own village (Pindori Nijran) in September 1922. He was arrested and tried in the Case No. 2 of 1924 (popularly known as Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). In 1925 Thakar Singh Nijjar died in detention in Lahore Central Jail, before his acquittal in the Case. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI]

Thakar Singh: Hailed from v. Manak Ghuman, distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Indr Singh and Attar Kaur. Participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's retinues opened fire on the Jatha, Thakar Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. The Mahant's men, however, broke open its doors and shot him dead. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-215; WWPFF, II, p. 805]

Thakar Singh: Born in Sheikhpura (now

- in Pakistan); he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army as soldier in the 1st Engineering Company; deployed in the battle fields of Burma to confront the British forces, he died fighting them in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, p. 794; WWFFF, II, p.810]
- Thakar Singh:** Resident of v. Chhajalwadi, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; he was a Sepoy in the Indian National Army; following his deployment, he fought against the British on the Burma front; he was killed in an encounter with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946) NAI; WWFFF, II, p. 810; ROH, p. 790]
- Thakar Singh:** Resident of v. Gandhimind, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought against the Allied forces in Burma; he was killed by the enemy soldiers during in an encounter in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWFFF, II, p. 810]
- Thakur Singh:** Resident of Garhwal, United Province (now in Utrakhhand); s/o Ram Singh. Participated in the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930-32 in Delhi. Arrested on 10 February 1932 and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment in the Central Jail, Delhi. Thakur Singh fell ill in Jail and died in the Civil Hospital on 25 March 1932. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/30, NAI; WWDF, I, p. 406]
- Thakur Singh:** Hailed from Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. Was an active member of the 12th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a large number of its members. Thakur Singh was also arrested, and as a result of the severe beatings he received, died in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 810]
- Thala Singh:** Resident of v. Mothli Buldwara, distt. Mandi, Himachal Pradesh; s/o Devi Singh; was soldier in the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya; served as Havildar [*Havaldār*]; lost his life fighting the Allied forces on the Burma front on 21 May 1944. [INA Papers, 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p. 329; MOP, I, p. 150]
- Tirkha Ram:** Belonged to Kishan Ganj, Delhi. Took part in the "Quit India" movement in Delhi in August 1942. Joined the procession at Kishan Ganj on 11 August 1942. When the police fired upon it, he was shot and killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 8/14/42, F.No. 3/94/42, NAI; WWDF, II, p. XXXIV; SSG, 10, p. 22]
- Trilok Nath Singh:** Hailed from Punjab; served previously as Lance-Naik in the British-Indian Army's Supply

Corps; joined the Indian National Army in 1942; was posted as a Naik in the Intelligence Group; while on anti-British espionage duties, he was killed on the Arakan Hills (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 333]

Tuka Ram: Resident of Haryana; Sepoy, having (registration no. 48575) in the Indian National Army; fought as a soldier of No. 127 Unit of the Guerrilla Regiment; died in action on the Burma front in November 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI]

Tulla/Tilla Mohamad: Resident of Hastnagri Gate, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Haji Mohamad. Was among those who asked for handing over the dead bodies of persons killed

in the firing at Qissa Khawani Bazar on 31 May 1930. Also accompanied the dead in the funeral procession to Garikhana, Ganj and Gorkhatri. Despite its being non-violent and peaceful, when the procession reached Mohalla Dhallan, the British soldiers opened fire on it. Tulla/Tilla Mohamad received bullet wounds in the firing and died on the same day. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 256]

Tulsa Ram: Hailed from Haryana; earlier served in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; served as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; fought on the Burma front against the British forces; died in action in 1944 while confronting. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 333]

U

Ude Chand: Resident of distt. Jullundur (Jalandhar) Punjab; became a volunteer soldier of the Indian National Army; posted in the 2nd Infantry Battalion; deputed on the Burma front to fight the Allied forces; lost his life in an encounter with the enemy in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 796-97]

Ude Singh: Resident of v. Ramgrah-Jhugian, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Hira Singh; Ramgrahia. Was an absconder from the British-Indian Army. He was upset seeing the ill-treatment of the Sikhs by the Britishers in the recent Sikh movements like, Guru-ka-Bagh and Jaito Morchas. To take revenge he joined the militant Babbar (the “fierce lions”) Akali movement. Took part in the robbery of the Government revenue in July 1923. Also involved in “reforming” (code for murder) the Diwan of Hyatpur – a widely hated sycophant. Betrayed by one Anup Singh, Ude Singh died in an encounter with the police at Babeli (in Kapurthala) on 1 September 1923. [H/

Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; *WWPF*, II, p. 825]

Udham Singh: Belonged to Punjab; volunteered his services to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; was posted in the Unit 451 as a soldier; took part in the fight against the British; died in an encounter with the enemy in Burma on 16 March 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 334]

Udham Singh: Belonged to v. Bahalu, teh. Una, distt. Hoshiarpur Punjab; parents Kharak Singh and Chando. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 8th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The British-led troops stopped the Jatha participants from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a number of them, including Udham Singh. Detained in Nabha Bir Jail

subjected to tortures, he passed away in Jail on 21 October 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 823]

Udham Singh: Born on 26 December 1899 in Sunam, Patiala State (now distt. Patiala); resident of Amritsar, Punjab, s/o Tehal Singh. Being an emotional person, he was deeply affected by the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy. He never recovered from the shock of the carnage in Amritsar on 13 April 1919. When he went to the Jallianwala Bagh to search out the husband of one Ratna Devi. While identifying the dead body, he himself received a bullet shot in his right arm. Swayed by the tragedy, he took a solemn pledge to punish sometime the perpetrators of the crime. To fulfil this aim he left for Africa. From there he went to the United States of America and turned a revolutionary there. Returned to India with 25 companions and some arms as a clean-shaven Sikh, he was arrested in Lahore under the Arms Act. Tried and sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment, he was released on 23 October 1931. Went to Srinagar, Kashmir State, and stayed there for one year. In 1933 he duped the police and escaped to Germany. In the same year he reached England and joined an Engineering course in London. He obtained a six chamber revolver and ammunition. For a long time he was on the look out for a suitable opportunity and the long awaited opportunity came on 13 March 1940,

about 21 years after the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy. On that day at about 4.30 p.m., Udham Singh shot and killed Sir Michael O' Dwyer (the Governor of the Punjab when the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy took place) in a meeting of the Royal Central Asian Society and the East India Association in the Caxton Hall, London. Udham Singh was arrested and produced before the Court. When the Court asked his name, he replied, "Ram Mohammed Singh Azad" (signifying his representing the Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs). As expected, Udham Singh was sentenced to death on 25 June 1940 and executed by hanging on 31 July 1940. [GD, p. 267; INCR, I, p. 153; H/Poll., (D), F.N. 34 of October 1919, H/Poll., F.No. 41/1940, NAI; Trb. 15-16 March 1940; TOI, 15 March 1940; US, pp. 84-115, 177-203, 263-283; WWPPF, II, pp. LII]

Udmi Ram: Born in Hansi, distt. Hissar, Haryana; he was a Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army; after his deployment, he participated in confronting the British forces on the Burma front; he lost his life in an encounter with enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr. Srs. U, HSAP; WWPPF, II, p. 826; ROH, p. 794]

Udmi Ram: Resident of v. Sikandrabad, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; he was a Sepoy under the British-Indian Army in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment; after joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he served it as soldier of the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought the British soldiers in various battles in

- Burma; he lost his life in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. U, HSAP; ROH, p. 794; *WWPFF*, II, p. 826]
- Ujagar Singh:** Belonged to v. Sambhwal, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; cultivator. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, killing and wounding many, Ujagar Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-215]
- Ujagar Singh:** Hailed from distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Jagat Singh and Dyal Kaur. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 at the age of 19 years [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on Jatha, Ujagar Singh ran to take shelter in one of the side-rooms. Chased there, he was killed by the Mahant's men. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-215; *WWPFF*, II, p. 831]
- Ujagar Singh:** Born in 1879 in v. Bhagowal, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents Ganda Singh and Jawali. Was actively involved in the Akali activities in Punjab and took part in Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922. Joined the non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha reached Jaito, the police stopped it entering into the Gurdwara, and arrested a number of its members. Confined in Nabha Bir Jail and severely beaten by the Jail authorities, Ujagar Singh died in September 1924 at the age of 45 years. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 829]
- Ujagar Singh:** Born in v. Badal, p.o. Kusali, teh. Kharar, distt. Ambala, Haryana; he was a Sepoy (no. 17625) in the service of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; took part in a number of battles against the British forces; he died fighting the enemy on the Burma front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. INA/Vtr. Srs. U, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 833]
- Ujagar Singh:** Born in v. Dhaliwal Bet, distt. Kapurthala, Punjab; he was a Sepoy of the Indian National Army; deployed on the Burma front, he fought against the British forces; he was killed in the course of an encounter with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946),

- NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 838; *ROH*, p. 796]
- Ujagar Singh:** Born in v. Dhand Kasel, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Wadhawa Singh. Participated in the Akali movement against the malpractices of Mahants in Punjab. Joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Guru-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the Jatha people were stopped and lathi-charged by the police, Ujagar Singh was seriously injured, and he died of his injuries later on. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 21]
- Ujagar Singh:** Born in v. Thakkar, teh. Dasuya, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Amar Singh; before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he had served the British- Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 16472) in the 1/14 Punjab Regiment; joining the INA, he fought a number of battles against the British forces; lost his life in action on the Popa Hill (Burma) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 826; *ROH*, p. 794]
- Ujagar Singh:** Born in v. Thapi, p.o. Tugarmala, distt. Rohtak, Haryana; before his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in its 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment; as an INA soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment, he was deployed to fight the British on the Burma front; he lost his life in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. INA/Vtr. Srs. U, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 838]
- Ujagar Singh:** Resident of Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Wasawa. Took active part in the Akali movement in Punjab. With the Akali reformers, he joined a non-violent Sikh Jatha to Gure-ka-Bagh (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the police stopped the demonstrators, Ujagar Singh was arrested, sent to Jail and tortured to death. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 21]
- Ujagar Singh:** Resident of Bundala, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Takhat Singh. Actively participated in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the non-violent Guru-ka-Bagh Morcha (Amritsar) in 1922 against its Mahant [see the item on Dharam Singh]. When the police stopped and lathi-charged the Jatha, Ujagar Singh was severely injured, and he died of his injuries few days later. [H/Poll, F.No. 914 of 1922, F.No. 459/II/1922, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 21]
- Ujagar Singh:** Resident of Napal, distt. Lahore, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents Mangal Singh and Chand Kaur. Joined the 8th Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police prevented the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara, and arrested a large number of its participants. Ujagar Singh was arrested and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86]

- (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 834]
- Ujagar Singh:** Resident of Sialkot (now in Pakistan); before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he had served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (no. 11123) in its 2nd Punjab Regiment; deputed to confront the British forces as an INA soldier in Burma, he died fighting the enemy at Kalewa in August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 838]
- Ujala Ram:** Hailed from distt. Rohtak, Haryana; previously he served the British-Indian Army as Lance-Naik; joined the Indian National Army as Naik; posted in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; took part in battles against the Allied forces on the Burma front; was killed there in an enemy bombardment in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 794-95]
- Ujgar Singh:** Resident of v. Bazipur, distt. Ambala, Haryana; s/o Achhar Singh: he was a bullock-cart driver in the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army as a Sepoy; lost his life in a skirmish with the advancing British forces in Singapore in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 379/INA (1946), NAI; INA/Vtr. Srs. U, HSAP; *WWPFF*, II, p. 826]
- Ujjagar Singh Master:** Belonged to v. Anandpur Sahib, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known. Participated in the militant Babbar (the “fierce lions”) Akali movement in Punjab. Was involved in murdering *Kursī Nashīns* and *Safaidposhes* (hard-core British loyalists). Arrested and tried in the Trial Case of 1925 – Third Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case. Ujjagar Singh was awarded capital punishment and executed in Jalandhar Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *FFAHD*, I, p. 171]
- Ujjar Singh:** Born in v. Dhamian Kalan, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Bhan Singh; Sikh-Jat. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Joined the militant Babbar Akalis (the “fierce lions”). Participated in the Civil Disobedience movement. Was awarded three years’ rigorous imprisonment. After release, he again became active in “reforming” (code for murder) *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies). Surrounded in the Gurdawara of village Bhorowal, he died in an encounter with the police. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; *INMPM*, II, p. 172; *FFAHD*, I, p. 171]
- Uma Dutt:** Born in v. and p.o. Tangish (Kasumpati), distt. Simla, Himachal Pradesh; took part in an agitation against the ruler of Dhamsi State, demanding the establishment of responsible government and the removal of hardship of the state’s people. When the people were demonstrating with the National flag, suddenly the state police snatched it away and set it ablaze. This act caused a mass fury and resulted in the police firing on unarmed agitators. Uma Dutt was killed in the firing on 16 July 1939. [*HPKSS*, p. 315; *SKO*, pp.3-4; *Smt.*, pp. 1-2; *HHP*, p. 189; *SKWD*, p.21]

Umar Daraz: Resident of Punjab; he was posted at Kuala Belait (Brunei) as a Sepoy of the Indian National Army; took part in confronting the British forces; died in an enemy aerial-attack between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Umar Khan: Resident of Langhman, Sarai Ibrahim, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Gul Muhammad Khan. Took part in the Peshwar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 264]

Umar Khel: Resident of Ilaqa Ghar, Sarai Karam Chand, Namak Mandi, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Participated in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 264]

Umer Mohammed: Resident of Baluchistan (now in Pakistan); earlier served as a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army's Medical Corps; volunteered to join the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; was posted in 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as a soldier; fought against the Allied forces on the Burma front; died there in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p. 335]

Uttam Singh: Born in 1895 in v. Bela Jhangar Singh, p.o. Bhalan, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents Dasondha Singh and Rup Kaur. With

the Akali reformers, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in April 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Jatha people reached the Gurdwara, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a number of its members, including Uttam Singh. As a result of tortures on him during the detention, Uttam Singh passed away in Jail in July 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 842]

Uttam Singh: Born in v. Bella Jhangar Singh, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; parents not known. Was actively involved in the 4th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in April 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara, at Jaito and arrested a number of its participants. Uttam Singh was detained in Nabha Bir Jail, tortured by the Jail authorities and died there on 9 July 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 845]

Uttam Singh: Hailed from Punjab; resided in the Andaman Islands after being transported for life there; he joined the Indian Independence

League in June 1942 and participated in its cultural affairs; he was arrested by the Japanese forces during their occupation of the Islands, made a prisoner and tortured to extract confession of his being British spy; eventually he was killed by the Japanese firing squad on 30 January 1944 and buried at Homfraygunj, the Andamans. [*PAFSM*, p. 72; *RFT*, p. 59]

Uttam Singh: Resident of v. Kohar, distt. Gurdaspur, Punjab; parents Deva Singh and Raj Kaur. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 2nd peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara

Gangsar, Nabha, in March 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The British-led troops stopped the Jatha members from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a number of them, including Uttam Singh. Detained in Nabha Bir Jail and heavily tortured, he passed away on 9 September 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 842]

V

V.S. Mathur: Resident of Punjab; he served the British-Indian Army in the 5/2 Punjab Regiment; soon after shifting his loyalty to the Indian

National Army, he was sent to confront the British army in Burma; died in the course of fighting in 1945.[INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

W

Wadhawa Singh: Resident of v. not known, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Saran Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Wadhawa Singh was shot and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-215; *WWPFF*, II, p. 856]

Wadhawa Singh: Belonged to v. Khara, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; parents not known. Was a member of the 9th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British order prohibiting all prayer meetings there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and also

arrested a large number of its participants. Wadhawa Singh was arrested, and as a result of the beatings he received, died in Nabha Bir Jail. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 856]

Wadhawa Singh: Hailed from v. Leel, distt. Lyallpur, Punjab (now in Pakistan); parents not known. With the Akali reformers, he joined the 5th peaceful Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1924 against the British prohibition of all prayer meetings in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. The police stopped the Jatha from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a large number of its participants with others, Wadhawa Singh was also arrested, kept in Nabha Bir Jail, and died there on 17 July 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68,

70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWFFF, II, p. 856]

Wali Mohammad: Resident of Hoti Mardan, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Juma. Took part in the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, p. 266]

Walige/Vali Ghai: Belonged to Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan], and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; INCPER, p. 263]

Waryam Singh: Belonged to v. Kot Fatui, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Narain Singh; aged 65 years old. Was associated with the militant Babbar Akalis (the "fierce lions") among the Akalis. He used to offer hospitality to the Chakarvorty Babbar Akalis and communicated their messages from place to place. 'The Babbar Akali Doab Akhbar' (a monthly newspaper from September 1922 that highlighted the desperate economic condition of the people and their exploitation by an alien government) was published from his house. Was arrested and tried in the Trial Case No. 2 of 1924 (Second Babbar Akali Conspiracy Case). Waryam Singh died in detention in Lahore Central Jail on 29 December 1924. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of

1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; HBA, pp. 346-47]

Waryam Singh: Belonged to v. Tibbi Jai Singh, distt. Mintgomery, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Bhagwan Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Waryam Singh took refuge in a sanctuary called Chaukhandi. However, the Mahant's men broke open its doors and shot him dead. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-215; WWFFF, II, p. 857]

Waryam Singh: Born in v. Nizampura, distt. Sheikhpura, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Bhag Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921[see the item on Arur Singh].When the Mahant's retinues opened fire on the Jatha, Waryam Singh received grievous bullet wounds and died of these. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; Trb. 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; TAM, pp. 27-41(referred in connection with the incident); INMPM, I, pp. 192-215; WWFFF, II, p. 857]

Waryam Singh: Hailed from v. Haripur,

distt. Jullundur [Jalandhar], Punjab; s/o Buta Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Waryam Singh ran to take shelter in a side-room, attacked by the Mahant's men and got killed. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-215; *WWPFF*, II, p. 858]

Waryam Singh: Resident of v. Mandhiala, distt. Gujranwala, Punjab (now in Pakistan); s/o Bulaka Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Waryam Singh was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-215; *WWPFF*, II, p. 858]

Waryam Singh: Resident of v. Sambhwal, distt. Amritsar, Punjab; s/o Dula Singh. Opposed to the malpractices of Mahants, he joined the Sikh Jatha to Nankana Sahib in February 1921 [see the item on Arur

Singh]. When the Mahant's men opened fire on the Jatha, Waryam Singh was injured in the firing and passed away. [H/Poll, F. No. 262 of 1921, F.No. 179-II/1922, NAI; CAMG, 27 February 1921, 10 April 1921, 8 May 1921; *Trb.* 12 April 1921, 10 July 1921, 15 September 1921; *TAM*, pp. 27-41 (referred in connection with the incident); *INMPM*, I, pp. 192-215]

Waryam Singh: Belonged to v. Bohla, Patiala State (now distt. Patiala), Punjab; parents not known. Joined the 11th non-violent Shahidi Jaha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British order prohibiting all prayer-assemblies there [see the item on Achhar Singh]. When the Morcha people reached Jaito, the British-led troops stopped it and arrested a large number of its participants. Waryam Singh was also arrested and tortured to death in Nabha Bir Jail on 1 April 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; *TAM*, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); *WWPFF*, II, p. 864]

Waryam Singh: Hailed from v. Chharion, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; before joining the Indian National Army in 1943, he had served the British-Indian Army as Havildar [*Ḥawaldār*] (no.10857); after his deployment as an INA soldier, he fought the British on the battle front in Burma and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/ INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p. 861]

Waryam Singh: Resident of v. Bopara

Kalan, distt. Ludhiana, Punjab; parents not known. Took part in the Akali movement in Punjab. Actively involved in the 11th non-violent Shahidi Jatha to Jaito Gurdwara Gangsar, Nabha, in 1925 against the British prohibition of all prayer-assemblies in it [see the item on Achhar Singh]. On the orders of Wilson Johnston – the Administrator of Nabha – the British-led troops stopped the Jatha participants from entering into the Gurdwara at Jaito, and arrested a large number of them, including Waryam Singh. He was detained in Nabha Bir Jail and as a result of police tortures during the detention, he passed away in jail on 27 March 1925. [H/Poll, F.No. 401/1924, F.No. 1/II/1924, NAI; G.S. Collection, F.Nos. 64-68, 70-71, PUP; TAM, pp. 62-86 (referred in connection with the incident); WWPPF, II, p. 864]

Waryam Singh Dhugga: Hailed from v. Dhugga-Nainowal Jattan, distt. Hoshiarpur, Punjab; s/o Wattan

Singh Dhugga; Sikh-Jat. Participated in the militant Babbar (the “fierce lions”) Akali movement. Was involved in the “reformation” (code for murder) campaign against the *Jholi-Chuks* (toadies) at Dhada Fattah Singh, the murder of Labh Singh of Kotli Bawa Das on 14 November 1923 and in an encounter at village Mundher with the British Cavalry. His escape from all these occurrences was a serious setback for the British Government. He was declared an absconding offender in September 1923, and a high reward was set on his head, namely, two squares of cultivable land, pension and titles. To avoid arrest, he left *Doab* and lived at Thikrwala in Lyallpur district (now in Pakistan). Betrayed by Sahib Ditta Mal Khatri, he was injured in an encounter with the police on 7 or 8 June 1924 at Mundher and died at Thikrwala-Lyallpur. [H/Poll, F.No. 268 of 1922, F.No.134/II/1923, NAI; HFM Papers, Trl. C. No. 2 of 1924, F.No. A7/3, NAI; WWPPF, II, p. 864]

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Yaran Khan: Resident of Punjab; previously he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy (bearing no. 7891) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and took part in countering the British army at Kuala Belait (Brunei); he died in a skirmish with the invading British forces between 6 and 17 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Yosoof: Hailed from Punjab; before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; soon after joining the INA, he fought against the British on the Burma front; lost his life in an enemy-aerial attack in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Z

Zahoor Alam: Born in Punjab; s/o Ghulam Kadir; volunteered to join the Indian National Army; posted in the Intelligence Department in Malaya; when reached India on a mission of espionage he was caught by the British, tried and hanged on 23 August 1943. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA, NAI; *IR*, V, p. 113]

Zahur Ahmad: Resident of v. Jahur Mukhlial, distt. Sheikhpura (now in Pakistan); as a Sepoy in the Indian National Army, he fought against the British forces on the Burma front; he was captured by the British in the course of an engagement and hanged on 23 August 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWPFF*, II, p.873; *ROH*, p. 796]

Zaidhullah: Resident of Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan). He joined the Peshawar

procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 268]

Zarif Khan: Resident of Punjab; earlier he was a Sepoy (bearing no. 15403) in the 2/15 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; deployed at Kuala Belait (Brunei) to confront the British; he was killed in an enemy aerial attack before 9 June 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI]

Ziarat Gul: Resident of Sarai, near Yaya Shah, Peshawar, North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan); s/o Said Gul. Joined the Peshawar procession [see the item on Abdul Gaffar Khan] and was among those killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 30/3/31, NAI; *INCPER*, p. 265]

APPENDIX-A

The whereabouts of the following are not known after 23 April 1930. There is also no information of their being either cremated or buried. They may, therefore, be considered to have attained martyrdom.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Parent/Husband's Name</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Residence</i>
1.	A Child (1 ^{1/2} years old)	S/o Mst. Shurba	Not Known	Peshawar.
2.	A Child (1 ^{1/2} years old)	D/o Mst. Dilbaro	"	Badber, Peshawar.
3.	A Child (aged 12 years)	S/o Mst. Dilbaro	"	Badber, Peshawar.
4.	Abdul Karim	Abdul Aziz	"	Landi Arbab
5.	Abdul Khaliq (aged 22 years)	Mir Jan Afghan	"	Kaka Khel, Dabgori Mohalla Saman, Peshawar.
6.	Abdul Rahman (30 years old)	Not Known	"	Quetta
7.	Akram Khan	Jabor Khan	"	Peshawar.
8.	Ali Mohammad	Taj Mohammad	"	Mohalla Kashmiri, Ilaqa Ganj, Peshawar. Permanent residence was Afghanistan Khas Kabul
9.	Amin Khan	Azam Khan	Contractor	Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
10.	Brother of Ghulam Hussain	Ghulam Haider	Not Known	Peshawar.
11.	Feroz Din	Not Known	"	Hangoo, Guest of Agha Safdar Jan.
12.	Ghulam Hussain	Ghulam Haider	"	Peshawar.
13.	Gul Jan (aged 30 years)	Pir	"	Jaji Kakshala, Garbi Sard Chah Gate, Peshawar.
14.	Hamid	Hira	"	Khakrob Bajauri Gate, Peshawar
15.	Hassamudin	Not Known	<i>Chaukīdār</i>	Peshawar.

16. Hayat	Wadhawa	Not Known	Khakrob Bajauri Gate, Peshawar
17. Hayat (aged 17 years)	Not Known	Servant in a workshop	Peshawar
18. Ibrahim	"	Cooly	Usmankhail, Peshawar.
19. Indu Gul	Sultan	Not Known	Sarai Chalu Singh Dabgari Gate, Peshawar.
20. Karim	Not Known	"	Namak Mandi, Peshawar
21. Mahabat (aged 20 years)	Zamir	"	Peshawar.
22. Mian Mohammad	Nur Mohammad	"	Mohalla Nazar Khan, Peshawar.
23. Mohammad Sufi	Qasim Sufi	"	Kashmir Mohalla Gazran, Janipura, Peshawar.
24. Mst. Dilbaro	W/o Shafiullah	<i>Zamīndāri</i>	Badber, Peshawar.
25. Mst. Shurba	W/o Akbar	Not Known	Masman, Teh. Peshawar, Thana Sadar Station, Makri Bazar, Peshawar.
26. Nuri (a lady)	Not Known	"	Bhana Mari, Guest of Zaman Shah, Peshawar
27. Rahim Gul	"	"	Outside Hashtnagri Gate, Peshawar
28. Rahman Uddin	Khavar Din	"	Mohalla Shafiullah, Sarasia, Peshawar.
29. Rooro (aged 14 years)	Not Known	Municipal Committee Servant	Peshawar
30. Sadullah	Saifullah	Not Known	v. Mulla Khaib Doab
31. Sardar	Piran Ditta	"	Mohalla Gulab Khana, Peshawar
32. Sardara	Not Known	"	Peshawar
33. Shahbaz	Sherbaz	"	Sarai Tara Singh, Peshawar.
34. Sher Baz	Not Known	"	Namak Mandi, Peshawar
35. Sher Salam	"	"	Bhana Mari
36. Tila Mohammad	Taj Mohammad	"	Nan-Bai, Mohalla Loharan, Peshawar
37. Vajab Shah (aged 21 years)	Not Known	"	Mohalla Moti, Peshawar city.

APPENDIX-B

The following members of the Indian National Army took part in fighting the British and the Allied forces at various places, and were reported to be missing.

S. No.	<i>Name</i>	<i>Place (Address)</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Unit/Regiment</i>
1.	Akbar Ali Khan Lodhi	Kapurthala, Punjab	Lieutenant Colonel	2 nd Guerrilla Regiment
2.	Baboo Lall	Punjab	Not Known	Not Known
3.	Bachan Singh	Ludhiana, Punjab	"	"
4.	Baldev Singh	Mahendragarh, Haryana	Sepoy	1 st Guerrilla Regiment
5.	Bhagail s/o Manigar	"	"	4 th Guerrilla Regiment
6.	Bhagwal	"	"	"
7.	Bhagwan Singh	"	"	Unit 950
8.	Bhim Bahadur	Haryana	Naik	Unit 50
9.	Chander Singh	Punjab	"	"
10.	Chandu Lal s/o Loona	Hissar, Haryana	Sepoy	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
11.	Chattu Singh	Haryana	"	Unit 126
12.	Dalip Singh s/o Man Singh	Rohtak, Haryana	Havildar [<i>Hawaldār</i>]	1 st Infantry Group
13.	Des Karan Singh	Gurgaon, Haryana	Sepoy	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
14.	Dungar Ram	Mahendragarh, Haryana	"	2 nd Guerrilla Regiment
15.	G. Chellah	Haryana	"	Not Known
16.	Gajender Singh Gurang	Punjab	Naik	1 st Bahadur Group
17.	Ganga Ram	Hissar, Haryana	Havildar [<i>Hawaldār</i>]	2 nd Guerrilla Regiment
18.	Gopal Singh	Himachal Pradesh	Sepoy	Infantry Group
19.	Gul Anwar	Rawalpindi		

	(now in Pakistan)	Naik	Unit 50
20. Gurbachan Singh	Punjab	Havildar [<i>Hawaldār</i>]	"
21. Gurmukh Singh	"	Sepoy	Not Known
22. Guwar Singh	Rohtak, Haryana	"	Medical Company
23. Hardhan Singh	Sangrur,		
s/o Gagan	Punjab	"	2 nd Infantry Group
24. Hari Singh	Rohtak, Haryana	"	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
25. Hari Singh	Haryana		Naik Unit 50
26. Harphul s/o Hira Singh	Mahendragarh, Haryana	Sepoy	2 nd Guerrilla Regiment
27. Harphul Singh	Gurgaon, Haryana	"	2 nd Infantry Group
28. Hazara Singh	Punjab	Lance-Naik	1 st Guerrilla Regiment
29. Het Ram	Hissar, Haryana	Sepoy	2 nd Guerrilla Regiment
30. Hira Lal	Gurgaon, Haryana	"	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
31. Hukmi Ram	Hissar, Haryana	"	"
32. Inder Bahadur	Punjab	Sergeant	Not Known
33. Inder Singh	Rohtak, Haryana	Sepoy	1 st Guerrilla Regiment
34. Indraj Singh	Hissar, Haryana	Naik	"
35. Jag Ram	Gurgaon, Haryana	Sepoy	4 th Guerrilla Regiment
36. Jagat Singh	Punjab	Naik	Unit 50
37. Jagir Singh	"	Sepoy	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
38. Jagir Singh	Sheikhupura	Havildar	
s/o Jetha Singh	(now in Pakistan)	[<i>Hawaldār</i>]	1 st Guerrilla Regiment
39. Jagjewan Singh	Punjab	Naik	Unit 50
40. Jahar Singh	Mahendragarh, Haryana	Sepoy	1 st Guerrilla Regiment
41. Jahardan Ram			
s/o Tej Ram	"	Naik	2 nd Bahadur Group
42. Jai Lal	Rohtak, Haryana	Sepoy	"
43. Kartar Singh	Sheikhupura (now in Pakistan)	"	1 st Engineering Company
44. Kehar Singh	Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan)	"	1 st Guerrilla Regiment
45. Lachhman	Kangra, Himachal Pradesh	"	Gandhi Brigade
46. Lachhman Singh	Punjab	Naik	Unit 50
47. Lakhi Ram	Rohtak, Haryana	Sepoy	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
48. M. Khubchand	Haryana	Not Known	Not Known
49. Maghar s/o Pirdan	Mahendragarh, Haryana	Sepoy	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
50. Man Lall	Haryana	Havildar [<i>Hawaldār</i>]	Unit 50
51. Mangal Singh	Gurgaon, Haryana	"	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
52. Mangal Singh	Mahendragarh,		

	Haryana	Sepoy	"
53. Mangar Singh	Amritsar, Punjab	Not Known	Not Known
54. Mohd. Sharif Khan	Seikhupura (now in Pakistan)	Lieutenant	Unit 50
55. Mola Singh	Mahendragarh, Haryana	Sepoy	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
56. Moojama Khubchand	Haryana	Not Known	Not Known
57. Pahelad Singh	Punjab	Under Officer	"
58. Puran Singh	"	Not Known	"
59. R.N. Rana	Haryana	"	"
60. Raghbir Singh	Gurgaon, Haryana	Sepoy	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
61. Rajpat Pandey	Delhi	Not Known	Not Known
62. Ram Chander	Rohtak, Haryana	Naik	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
63. Ram Sarup	Mahendragarh, Haryana	Sepoy	"
64. Ram Sarup	"	"	Medical Company
65. Ram Singh	Gurgaon, Haryana	"	3 rd Guerrilla Regiment
66. Ram Singh	Haryana	Naik	Unit 50
67. Ramji Lal	Gurgaon, Haryana	"	Intelligence Group
68. Ranwal Singh	Mahendragarh, Haryana	Lance-Naik	1 st Guerrilla Regiment
69. Rattan Singh	Punjab	Lieutenant	1 st Bahadur Group
70. Richpal Singh	Mahendragarh, Haryana	Naik	1 st Guerrilla Regiment
s/o Jiran			Unit 50
71. Risal Singh	Punjab	"	Not Known
72. S.M. Ali	"	2 nd Lieutenant	
73. Sardara	Mahendragarh, Haryana	Sepoy	1 st Guerrilla Regiment
74. Shah Din	Sialkot (now in Pakistan)	Havildar [<i>Hawaldār</i>]	Ipoh Training Centre
75. Shah Mohd.	Kapurthala, Punjab	Lance-Naik	2 nd Guerrilla Regiment
76. Sheikh Mehtab	Sialkot (now in Pakistan)	Naik	Unit 50
77. Sher Singh	Rohtak, Haryana	Sepoy	2 nd Infantry Group
78. Shital Bahadur	Haryana	Havildar [<i>Hawaldār</i>]	Unit 50
79. Siri Chand	"	Sepoy	1 st Engineering Company
80. Siri Ram	Gurgaon, Haryana	Havildar [<i>Hawaldār</i>]	1 st Guerrilla Regiment
81. Sita Ram	Haryana	Sepoy	1 st Engineering Company
82. Sultan Singh	Mahendragarh, Haryana	"	1 st Guerrilla Regiment
83. Sunda Ram	"	"	5 th Guerrilla Regiment
s/o Harnam			Unit 50
84. Tek Bahadur	Haryana	Naik	

[INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 221/INA, 379/INA (1946), 403/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II; WWPFF, I&II; ROH; MOP, I]

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