

DICTIONARY OF
MARTYRS

INDIA'S FREEDOM STRUGGLE
(1857-1947)

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Vol. 2

Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh,
Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Jammu & Kashmir
(1857-1947)

Part I (A-K)

General Editor
Basudev Chatterji
Chairman, ICHR

Executive Editor
Ishrat Alam

Research Consultant
Amit Kumar Gupta

Research and Editorial Team
Ashfaque Ali
Rajesh Kumar
Md. Naushad Ali
Kh. Premjit Singh

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PUBLICATIONS PVT. LTD

B-7, Saraswati Complex, Subhash Chowk,

Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi 110092 INDIA

Phone: 22453894, 22042529

Email: manak_publications@hotmail.com

manak.publications@gmail.com

USA Office

8145 KOLB AVE, ALLEN PARK, M.I. 48101 USA

Email: rahul_upma@yahoo.com

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FROM THE GENERAL EDITOR

I have great pleasure in placing before the reading public Part I [A to K] and Part II [L to Z] of Volume 2 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 1.

Volume 2 brings up the data available on a vast region now known as Uttar Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Jammu & Kashmir between 1857 and 1947 – the whole of the period of the Indian freedom struggle. Our Research Team has tried very hard to gather as many names as possible of those who died while participating in such movements, organizations and incidents as the Uprising of 1857, the tribal resistances, the Khilafat and Non-Cooperation movements, the Civil Disobedience movement, the Revolutionary movement, the Peasants' and the Workers' movement, the Praja Mandal movement (for responsible government in the Princely States), the Individual Satyagraha, the "Quit India" movement, and the movements for the Indian Legion, the Indian Independence League and the Indian National Army.

In its search for the hitherto unknown martyrs, our Research Team has come across a number of significant incidents like the Neemuchana Tragedy in Alwar, Bijolia Kisan Satyagraha in erstwhile Udaipur (Mewar) State, Charanpaduka Kisan Agitation in Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh, and other similar Kisan struggles against the high rates of land taxes and socially exploitative forced labour and other cesses in these regions.

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

For writing about them and to authenticate their martyrdom from the primary sources (including archival documents, official and non-official), the Research Team (over and above its regular visits to the National Archives of India and Nehru Memorial Library and Museum, New Delhi) has undertaken various trips to different State Archives, such as the Uttar Pradesh State Archives, Lucknow and Allahabad; the Madhya Pradesh State Archives and the branch of the National Archives of India, Bhopal; the Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner; and the Jammu and Kashmir State Archives, Jammu and Srinagar. At the same time, I also wish to express my thanks to

the staffs of these archives and libraries for offering their kind cooperation to our Research Team.

While consulting archival sources in the Regional Archives at Allahabad, the Research Team came across thousands of files relating to the participants and proceedings of the 1857 Uprising that have not been explored or consulted on a larger scale, and are unfortunately getting moth-eaten. Also, it found from the Mutiny Papers on 1857 Uprising, available at the National Archives of India branch, Bhopal, that the people of the State actively joined the Uprising, contrary to the general belief, and despite their ruler's loyalty to the British. The team has also been able to refer to various valuable sources in the Madhya Pradesh State Archives (Bhopal), particularly contemporary newspapers, such as *Akhbar-i Gwalior* (specifically to the Uprising of 1857) and *The Jayaji Pratap* which have been rather inadequately used by historians. In the Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner, apart from such scarcely consulted newspapers (*Tarun Rajasthan, Naveen Rajasthan, Princely India, Sainik, Ganesh*, etc.), our researchers also have managed to consult the Neemuchana police firing files containing a little over a hundred names of martyrs. (The secondary writings covering this incident, put the number at 1500). Further, in the Jammu and Kashmir Archives our researchers have succeeded in consulting two important official reports, namely, *Glancy Commission Report* and *MM Committee Report*, apart from the Home Department files preserved there.

It has been the endeavour of our Research Team to make the *Dictionary* as inclusive as possible and to cover telescopically the very widespread participation of almost all the segments of Indian society. Consequently, our search has perhaps managed to bring into focus the obscured, the undiscovered and the forgotten (especially from the lower stratas of societies) into the annals of India's Freedom struggle.

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.

Professor Amit Kumar Gupta and his team of researchers – Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Mr. Ashfaq Ali, Dr. Md. Naushad Ali, Dr. Khawairakpam Premjit Singh and Dr. Md. Shakeeb Athar – have put in enormous labours and done an admirable job in researching and preparing Part I and Part II of Volume 2 for the Press. My special thanks to them as also to Mr. Ashok Kumar and Mr. Jaipal Bhoj 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 am also indebted to Professor V.K. Vashistha for his undertaking as an Expert the onerous task of going through a lengthy typescript so meticulously, suggesting some improvements in it and also adding a few more names.

I should also like to thank my historian colleagues who agreed to sit on the Advisory Committee (Professors Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Mushirul Hasan, Arjun

Dev, N. Rajendran, Subhas R. Chakraborty, Indu Banga, T.R. Ghoble, V. Raghottam, V. Ramakrishna, Swaraj Basu).

Finally, thanks are due to the Secretary, Smt. Sangita Gairola, and the Joint Secretaries, Shri Sanjiv Mittal and Shri Promod Jain, as well as the Director, Shri Kanwar Sameer Lather in the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, for their consistently supportive role in this project.

Basudev Chatterji

ABBREVIATIONS

Archival Records

<i>Abhud.</i>	:	<i>Abhyudaya</i> (Hindi Weekly, Allahabad), NMM&L
Abst.	:	Abstract
Acc No.	:	Accession Number
AG	:	<i>Akhbar-e Gwalior</i> (1858-59), MPSAB
AISPC	:	All India States' People's Conference
b/o	:	Brother of
Capt.	:	Captain
Coll	:	Collection
Cons	:	Consultations
CRR	:	Crown Representative Records
d/o	:	daughter of
DCP	:	Delhi Conspiracy Case, Trial No.6 of 1914, Proceedings/ Judgement, NAI
Deptt.	:	Department
distt.	:	district
Div	:	Division
<i>DUA</i>	:	<i>Dehli Urdu Akhbar</i> (1857), NAI
F No/Nos	:	File Number/Numbers
F/Poll – Proc.	:	Foreign Political – Crown Proceedings (Consultation)
F/Poll (Sec Cons)	:	Foreign Political (Secret Consultation)

FR	:	Fortnightly Report(s)
GCR	:	Glancy Commission Report
H/Deptt.	:	Home Department
H/Judl.	:	Home Judicial
HSAP	:	Haryana State Archives, Panchkula
HT	:	<i>The Hindustan Times</i> (1946), NMM&L
INA	:	Indian National Army
J&KSA	:	Jammu & Kashmir State Archives, Jammu and Srinagar
JDR	:	Jubbulpore [Jabalpur] Division Records
JPP	:	<i>Jiyaji Pratap Paper</i> , MPSAB
Jud	:	Judgment
Judl	:	Judicial
Lieut.	:	Lieutenant
m/o	:	mother of
Mil	:	Military
MMCR	:	<i>MM Committee Report</i> , J&KSA
MPSAB	:	Madhya Pradesh State Archives, Bhopal
MSAB	:	Maharashtra State Archives, Bombay/Mumbai
NAI	:	National Archives of India, New Delhi
NAIB	:	National Archives of India, Bhopal
NMM&L	:	Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi
NR	:	<i>Naveen Rajasthan</i> (Hindi Weekly), 1920-34, RSAB
NWP	:	North-Western Provinces
P.O.	:	Post Office
P.S.	:	Police Station
PA	:	Private Archives
PCJ Paper	:	Phool Chand Jain Papers
PP (Mutiny)	:	Parliamentary Papers (Mutiny)
PP	:	Prajamandal Papers
<i>Princely India</i>	:	<i>Princely India</i> (Weekly), 1926-27, RSAB

Proc.	:	Proceedings
Pt	:	Part
<i>Ptp.</i>	:	<i>Pratap</i> (Hindi Weekly), Kanpur
<i>Rajasthan</i>	:	<i>Rajasthan</i> (Hindi Weekly), 1922-24, RSAB
RAR	:	Rajputana Agency Records
RSAB	:	Rajasthan State Archives, Bikaner
Rvnu	:	Revenue
<i>s/o</i>	:	Son of
SA	:	<i>Sadiq-ul Akhbar</i> (1857), NAI
<i>Snk</i>	:	<i>The Sainik</i> – (1922), RSAB
Sr.	:	Serial Number
Srs	:	Series
teh	:	tehsil
TH	:	<i>The Hindu</i> (1931), NMM&L
TL	:	<i>Tilism-i Lakhnau</i> (1857), NAI
TOI	:	<i>The Times of India</i> (1946), NMM&L
TR	:	<i>Tarun Rajasthan</i> (Hindi Weekly), 1920-35, RSAB
Tr.	:	Trial
UPRAA	:	Uttar Pradesh Regional Archives, Allahabad
UPSAL	:	Uttar Pradesh State Archives, Lucknow
V.	:	Village
Vol.	:	Volume
w/o	:	Wife of

Secondary Sources

1857KAVRB	:	<i>1857 ki Kranti Aur Vidrohi Raja Bakhatwali</i> by Bhagwanda Shrivastava
1857KSS	:	<i>1857 Ka Swatantrata Sangram</i> by Seema Garg & Sajjan Poswal
AC	:	<i>Aatish-e-Chinar: Ek Aapbiti</i> by Sheikh Mohammad Abdulla
AIR	:	<i>Annals of Indian Rebellion</i> by N.A. Chick

- AMR : *Agrarian Movement in Rajasthan, 1913-1947* by Pema Ram
- AS : *Akhbar-ul Sandid* by Najmul Ghani
- Balidan : *Balidan* by N.K. Nigam
- BB : *Bastar Bhusan (History of Bastar)* by Kedarnath Thakur
- BCA : *Bharat Choro Andolan, 1942 ke Shaheed* by Birendar Kumar
- BJA : *Bikaner mein Jan Andolan* by Chetna Mudgal
- BKAI : *Bijoliya Kisan Andolan Ka Itihas* by Shankar Sahai Saxena and Padmaja Sharma
- BKSSMBKY : *Bhatat Ke Swatantrata Sangram Mein Bikaner Ka Yogdan* by Daodayal Acharya
- BMBSR : *Bhagat Movement: Study of Cultural Transformations of The Bhils of Southern Rajasthan* by Vijay Kumar Vashishtha.
- BSZWD : *Bahadur Shah Zafar and the War of 1857 in Delhi* by S. Mahdi Husain.
- BTTRB : *Bhumkal: The Tribal Revolt in Bastar* by H.L. Shukla.
- CDERS : *Constitutional Development of Eastern Rajputana States* by D.D. Gaur
- CKI : *Chhattisgarh ka Itihas (1740-1947)* by Bhagwan Singh Verma.
- DKAS : *Dabra ke Amar Shaheed* by Mathura Das Mathur
- DKKUJ : *Dabra ki Kahani Usiki Jubani* by Ramkrishnan Kalla
- DNB : *Dictionary of National Biography, Vols.1-IV (ed.)* by S.P. Sen
- EBIFF : *Encyclopedic Biography of Indian Freedom Fighters* by B.R. Verma & Unnikrishnan
- EISFF/EISF : *Encyclopedia of India's Struggle for Freedom* by Jagdish Sharma.
- FMIM : *Freedom Movement and Indian Muslims* by Santimoy Roy
- FMM : *Freedom Movement in Malwa* by B.N. Luniya
- FSK : *Freedom Struggle in Kashmir* by FM Hasnain
- FSUP : *Freedom Struggle in Uttar Pradesh, Vols. I-V (ed.)* by S.A.A. Rizvi & M.L. Bhargava
- GSVR : *Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi Rachnawali (Sampadit)* by Suresh Salil
- HBS : *History of Bhopal State* by Kamla Mittal

HKSS	:	<i>Hadoti Ka Swatantra Sangram (1857-1947)</i> by Shanti Bhardawaj
HMKJAMH	:	<i>Hindustani Musalmanon ka Jang-i Azadi Mein Hissa</i> by Syed Ibrahim Fikri
HTPB	:	<i>History of the People of Bastar</i> by H.L. Shukla
IR	:	<i>Indian Revolutionaries (1757-1961)</i> , Vols.I-V by Shri Krishan Saral
IVR	:	<i>In the Valley of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Developments in the Narmada Valley</i> by Amita Baviskar
JABDR	:	<i>Jang-e Azadi me Bundelkhand ki Deshee Riyasatein (1925-48)</i> by Sudha Veisa Jain
KFFF	:	<i>Kashmiris Fight for Freedom (1819-1946)</i> by Muhammad Yusuf Saraf
L1857	:	<i>Lucknow in 1857</i> by Roshan Taqui
LL1857	:	<i>Lessons and Legacy of 1857</i> (ed.) by Govind Das and others
MOMI	:	<i>Makers of Modern India</i> (eds.) by Amit Kumar Gupta and others
MPDGC	:	<i>Madhya Pradesh District Gazetteer: Chhatarpur</i> , M.P. Government, Bhopal
MPDGI	:	<i>Madhya Pradesh District Gazetteer: Indore</i> , M.P. Government, Bhopal
MPDGJ	:	<i>Madhya Pradesh District Gazetteer: Jabalpur</i> , M.P. Government, Bhopal
MPDGN	:	<i>Madhya Pradesh District Gazetteer: Nagpur</i> , M.P. Government, Bhopal
MPMAKLA	:	<i>Madhya Pradesh me Azadi ki Larayi aur Adivasi</i> by Sudhir Saksena
MPSGB	:	<i>Madhya Pradesh District Gazetteer: Betul</i> , M.P. Government, Bhopal
MPSSZB	:	<i>Madhya Pradesh in Swantantata Sangram, Zilla Betul: Congress Sataodi Samrola Samiti</i> by Garuprasad Dubey
MR	:	<i>The Mutinies in Rajputana: Being a Personal Narrative of the Mutiny at Nusserabad with subsequent Residence at Jodhpur, and Journey Across the Desert into Sind</i> by Iltudus Thomas Prichard
NAKB	:	<i>Nanabhai and Kali Bai</i> by Utsava Lal Sharma

- NMIPS : *National Movement in a Princely State* by S.C. Mishra
- PSB : *Pratap Singh Barhath* by Shankar Sahai Saxena
- PSKSSMY : *Pasi Samaj ka Swatantrata Sangram Mein Yogdan* by Raj Kumar Pasi
- QIMIUP : *Quit India Movement in UP* by Rakesh Ranjan Bakshi
- QT : *Qaisar-ut Twarikh* by S. Kamaluddin Haider
- R1857 : *Rethinking 1857* (ed.) by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya
- RAD : *Revolutionary Activities in Delhi* by Kisan Lal
- RAG : *Rajputana Agency 1832-1858* by Vijay Kumar Vashishtha
- REFS : *Rethinking 1857* (ed.) by Sabyasachi Bhattacharya
- RKSS : *Rajasthan ka Swadhinta Sangram* by Prakash Vyas
- RMSS : *Rajasthan Mein Swatantrata Sangram* by B.L. Pangariya
- ROBD : *Report of the Bastar Dependency of the Raepore [Raipur] District*
- ROH : *The Role of Honour* by Kalicharan Ghosh
- RORCG : *Report on the Reorganization of the Central Government* by R Tottenham
- ROTR : *Raj of the Rani* by Tapti Roy
- RSG : *Rajasthan State Gazetteer* by Rajasthan State Government
- RSSS : *Rajasthan mein Swatantrta Sangram ke Senani* by Sumnesh Joshi
- RTANI : *Revolutionaries and their Activities in Northern India* by Kaushalya Devi Dublish
- Simhabalokan* : *Simhabalokan, Khand 1-III* by Yashpal
- SKAI : *Shekhawati Kisan Andolan ka Itihas* by Pema Ram
- SMG : *Sagar Mal Gopa* by Braj Mohan Vyas
- SPC : *States' People's Conference, New Series, No.7 1941* by Dwarka Nath Kachru
- SSG : *Swatantarta Senani Granthmala Vol.I-X* by Phoolchand Jain (ed.) by Mastram Kapoor
- SSKS : *Swatantrata Sangram ke Sainik (Uttar Pradesh)* (ed.) by Thakur Prasad Singh
- SSKS/GD : *Swantrata Sangram ke Sainik: Garhwal Division* by Thakur Prasad Singh

- SSKS/KD : *Swantrata Sangram ke Sainik: Kumaon Division* by Thakur Prasad Singh
- Sujas* : *Sujas* (Bi-annual Journal), June-July 1998, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur
- TCIAI : *Tribal Contemporary Issues: Appraisal and Intervention* by Ramnika Gupta
- TCR : *The Communist Review*, September 1922, Vol.3 No.5
- TFWI : *The First War of Independence*, Vols. I-III (ed.) by Pankaj Rag and Gita Subherwal
- TGIR : *The Great Indian Revolt of 1857* by K.B. Srivastava
- TIM : *The Indian Mutiny* by M.P. Srivastava
- TLD : *They Lived Dangerously: Reminiscences of A Revolutionary* by Manmathnath Gupta
- TSDTMR : *The Sound of Drums: Tribal Movement in Rajasthan, 1881-1947* by C.S.K. Singh
- WWDF : *Who's Who of Delhi Freedom Fighters*, Vol.I (ed.) by Prabha Chopra
- WWIM : *Who's Who of Indian Martyrs*, Vols. 1-III (ed.) by P.N. Chopra

A

Aan Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; while fighting against the British forces in Burma (Myanmar) he was killed on the battle ground at Aizon in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.1]

Aarun: Belonged to Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a *Zamindar*, took a leading part in the Uprising of 1857, incited many others in his village to fight against the British and their loyalists; he also provided financial support to the rebels, and led them to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British and executed in June 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.19]

Abani Nath Mukherjee: Born on 3 June 1891 in Jubbulpore (Jabalpur), Saugor (Sagar) and Nerbudda (Narbada) Division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); earned an engineering degree (textile technology) from Calcutta (now Kolkata); during college days he felt inspired by revolutionary activities against colonialism in India, as well as abroad; completing his studies, he left India and joined the network of Indian revolutionaries residing abroad; took charge of raising funds and collecting arms and ammunitions in Germany and Japan and supplying these to the revolutionary comrades' resisting colonialism on the Indian soil. Mukherjee came back to India in 1912 and continued his work by joining a revolutionary organization in the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); commuting between India and Japan for promoting revolutionary activities, he was arrested by the British in Singapore while returning from Japan. He, however, managed to escape to Holland later and married Rosa

Fitingof in 1920; thereafter he moved to Berlin and established Indian Independence Party in 1922 with the help of comrades like Suren Kar, Bhupendra Nath Datta and Muhammad Barkatullah; also secretly visited Madras (now Chennai), Calcutta and Dacca and lived in India till 1924; retired from active revolutionary politics and went to the USSR (now Russia), where he engaged himself in literary works; died in exile on 28 October 1937. [WB No 83 (Bose) (Sect) Deposit, November 1916, NAI; *HTU*, p.77, 80; *TCR*, Vol.3 No.5, 9/1922; *WWIM*, II, pp.204-205]

Abbas Allee: Resident of Gorruckpore [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); participated in fighting the British in the Gorakhpur region during 1857 Uprising, and also offered financial support to the rebels of his region for meeting their military expenses; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was imprisoned in 1858 on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he lost his life in detention after a few years. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Abdool Lateef: Born in Boolandshahur [Bulandshahar], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces at the commencement of the Uprising of 1857 in his area; he accompanied them in their attacks on the British and plunderings of the British

properties; he was caught by the British during their re-occupation of the area; put on trial on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in February 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Abdool Luteef Khan: Hailed from Gorruckpore [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 soon after its breaking out in the Gorakhpur region; he fought against the British and delivered anti-British speeches on many occasions; later, caught by the British authorities and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to transportation for life in July 1858; died in detention. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Abdool Ruhman: Born in Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the local rebels as soon as the 1857 Uprising broke out in this region; he took part in attacking the British officers and plundering their properties; captured by the British army, he was imprisoned on the charge of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he died during his trial in Jail in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Abdoollah Khan: Resident of Moradabad, the North-Western

Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the rebel forces in their fight against the British authority during the 1857 Uprising; he also provided financial support to the rebels and incited them to attack the British offices; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their operation to regain Moradabad; he was sentenced to transportation for life on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British authority'; he died in captivity in 1859 during his transportation for life. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Abdoollah: Belonged to Aligarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels and fought against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited the local inhabitants to plunder the British properties in Aligarh; he was caught by the British at the time of their attacks on the rebel positions in Aligarh, and charged with 'sedition, murder and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in 1858, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858), UPSAL]

Abdul Ahad Mir: Hailed from distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Ghaffar Mir. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible

government – he took part in the protest demonstration organized at Shopian (Islamabad). While the noisy protest rally was moving on, the State military force intervened to stop it. In the ensuing scuffle between the two, the military forces suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists killing Abdul Ahad Mir on the spot. [File No. V, 8, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp.409-10; HMKJAMH, p. 327]

Abdul Ahad Shora: Born in 1906 in distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Amir Shora. He was an activist in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir, especially when it turned intense in 1931. While acting as volunteer in a demonstration in this connection at Sopore, he was killed in the State police's firing on the demonstrators in 1931. [File No. V, 4, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; HMKJAMH, p. 330]

Abdul Ahad: Born in 1903 in Hindwara, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Abdul Salam. A barber by occupation, he joined a rally at his native place (Hindwara) to protest against the autocratic rule in Jammu and Kashmir State and to demand responsible government for its people. When the demonstrators were indiscriminately fired upon by the State Army in February 1932, he was killed on the spot. [File No. VI (B), 12, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.1; HMKJAM, P. 323]

Abdul Ahad: Resident of *Mohallah* Gao Kadal, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and

Kashmir. As a participant in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931), a prominent leader of the campaign. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were unprovokedly arrested by the police at the instance of the Governor (Trilok Chand). The arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor ordered the police to open fire on them. In the police firing Abdul Ahad was killed on the spot on 13 July 1931 at the age of 23. [File No. V, 8, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp. 373-9]

Abdul Aziz: Born in v. Birodi, distt. Bulanshahar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Abdul Qaiyyum. He had served as Coolie in the Transport Company of the British-Indian Army before shifting loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942. As a soldier of the INA, he fought the British on the Burma (Myanmar) front and was killed in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, I, p.1]

Abdul Aziz: Resident of Ooshkara Ghat, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and

Kashmir; s/o Jamal Loan. He participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He joined a demonstration at Baramulla against the despotic rule of the Maharaja. When the rallyists faced firing by the State Army's soldiers, Abdul Aziz was killed on the spot in 1934. [File No. V, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar]

Abdul Bari Khan: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a significant role in organizing the rebel forces of his region; he led the rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow on several occasions; he died while fighting against the British army at Haider Canal Bridge, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Abdul Ghafoor: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at various places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged others to take part in the fight against the British; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta No.6, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Abdul Hayat/Hamat: Resident of Raipur, aroused by the speech that Hanuman Singh, Magazine Lashkar in the

British Army (who assassinated Major Cidwel at his residence on 18 January 1858), delivered before a sepoy audience on the same day; Abdul Hayat/Hamat joined the rebel sepoys in Raipur; involved in killing British army officers; with 16 other rebel soldiers, he was arrested by the British; tried, convicted and sentenced to death; hanged in Raipur on 22 January 1858. [Parliamentary Papers, Further Papers (Mutiny) No.4 (1857-58), NAI; CKI, 1740-1947, p.171]

Abdul Khaliq Shora: Resident of *Mohallah* Wazapura, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Samad Shora. A participant in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931), a prominent leader of the campaign. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were suddenly arrested by the police at the instance of the Governor (Trilok Chand). The arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor ordered the police to open fire on them. In the police firing Abdul Khaliq Shora was killed on the spot on 13 July 1931 at the age of 33. [File No. V, 8, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar;

GCR, c.f. FSK, pp. 48, 73; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp. 373-9; HMKJAMH, p. 330]

Abdul Khan: Born in Futtehpoore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857, and offered financial support to them; he also encouraged the local people to fight for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was captured by the British forces at the time of their attacks on Fatehpur in 1857, and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta No.2, UPRAA]

Abdul Majid Khan: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at various places in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta No.6, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Abdul Majid: Born in 1924 in distt. Allahabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). As a student, he took active part in the "Quit India" movement of 1942. He was killed when the British soldiers fired upon an anti-British demonstration he participated at Allahabad in 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM,

I, p.2; *BCA*, p. 104]

Abdul Qadur Khan: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh) took part in the Uprising of 1857 on the rebels' side; participated in attacking the British troops in the Kanpur region; caught by the British troops during their re-occupation of Kanpur and charged with 'aiding the rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death and executed in December 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta No.10, UPRAA]

Abdul Qadus Tak: Born in 1909 in p.s. Shopian, distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Khaliq Tak. A shopkeeper, he took active part in a procession at Shopian on 21 September 1931 during the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. There, the demonstrators were fired upon on that day by the State police killing Abdul Qadus Tak on the spot. [File No. V, 8, *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *WWIM*, II, pp. 320-21; *HMKJAMH*, p. 330]

Abdul Qayyum Khan: Resident of Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising against the British in 1857, and fought them at various places in Muzaffarnagar; captured by the British troops during an engagement, he was executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.1]

Abdul Rahamn Dar: Born in 1901 in Sapore, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Shaban Dar. When the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir turned intense in 1931, he actively participated in it. As a volunteer of the demonstration in this connection at Sapore, he was killed in the firing by the State police on the demonstrators. [File No. IV, 8, *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *WWIM*, II, p.69; *EBIFF*, Vol.1, p. 172; *HMKJAMH*, p. 324]

Abdul Rahim Dar: Belonged to distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Iqbal Beg. He took part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. He was killed on the spot in a State Army firing while participating in a rally to protest against the autocratic rule at Sapore (Baramulla) in 1931. [File No. V, 8, *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar]

Abdul Rahman: Hailed from distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Khuda Baksh. He joined a protest rally in 1932 to demand cheaper food for the population (the Roti Agitation) from the autocratic Government of Jammu and Kashmir State. The protesters were fired upon by the State police in which Abdul Rahman received severe bullet injuries and died on the spot. [File No. V, 8, *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *HMKJAH*, p. 323]

Abdul Rahman: Resident of Jammu City, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Khuda Bux. He actively participated in the Roti

Agitation (demanding cheaper food) on 23 September 1943 in Jammu. He was killed on the spot when the State police fired upon the demonstrators on that day. [File No. V, 8, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *KFFF*, pp. 442-45; *WWIM*, II, p.2; *FSK*, p. 71; *HMKJAMH*, p. 323]

Abdul Ruheem Khan: Resident of Thana Bhavan, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Qazi Niamat Ali Khan; *Jagirdar*; he took active part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought at several places against the British; he also assisted his elder brother, Qazi Inayat Ali Khan, in organising the rebel forces in Thana Bhavan; he was captured when he visited Muzaffarnagar town in disguise with three of his followers to get information about the British plans; charged with 'sedition, murder and rebellion', and sentenced to death, he was executed by hanging at Muzaffarnagar, in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, No. 2, UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, p.1]

Abdul Salam: Born in 1904 in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Gaffar. A tailor by profession and an active political worker of the National Conference, he took part in the movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. While participating in a procession taken out at Zaina Kadal, Srinagar in 1944, he received severe blows in a lathi charge by the police near Gadyar Masjid. He could not survive those injuries and died on the

same day. [File No. IV, 8, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *WWIM*, II, p. 2; *FSK*, pp. 48-49; *HMKJAMH*, p. 322]

Abdul Salam: Born in 1910 in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Ghulam Mohammed. A barber and an active worker of the National Conference, he took part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He joined a demonstration for its sake at Safa Kadal, Srinagar in May 1946. Hit by the State army's bullets in the firing on the protesters, he died on the spot. [File No. IV, 8, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *EBIFF*, Vol.1, p.3; *FSK*, pp. 48-49; *HMKJAMH*, p. 322]

Abdul Samad Dar: Born in 1918 in v. Pampore, distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Ahad Dar. He took part as a member of the National Conference in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He joined a rally held in this connection at Srinagar on 20 May 1946 to protest against the misgovernance of the Maharaja. He lost his life in the State Army's firing on the demonstrators on that very day. [File No. V, 8, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *EBIFF*, Vol.1, p.174; *WWIM*, II, p. 69; *HMKJAMH*, p. 322]

Abdulla alias Sukaee: Resident of v. Rajdhani, Jhangha, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Gobar Julaha. As the people were participating in *Satyagrah* during the Non-Cooperation movement on 5

February 1922, the British police of Chauri Chaura *thana* suddenly opened fire on them, causing deaths and injuries to many. When they ran out of their ammunition and found the gathering infuriated by the firing, the policemen retreated and hid themselves within the police station. Some in the crowd had sprayed kerosene oil on the building and set it on fire, killing all the 23 policemen within. Abdullah/Sukaee was accused of taking part in this well-known Chauri-Chaura case, sentenced to death and hanged on 2 July 1923. [H/poll. F.No. 563/III/1922, NAI; NR, 14 January, 1923, RSAB; SSKS, 36, pp. 1 & 10]

Abdullah Sheikh: Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British at several places in Agra; he was caught by the British army advancing on Agra, and accused of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his property, he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta No.7, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.I, No.44 (I) (1858), MSAB]

Abdur Rahman Mir: Born in 1871 in distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Subhan Mir. He actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. While participating in a rally to protest against the tyranny of the

State ruler at Pulwama (Anantnag) in February 1934, he was killed on the spot in the State Army's firing upon the rallyists. [File No. V, 4, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; HMKJAMH, p.326]

Abhilakh Singh: Resident of v. Borasar, Dobhi Taluqa, Jaunpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he played a prominent part in organizing the rebel forces in Dobhi Taluqa during the Uprising of 1857, and fought at several places in the Ghazipur, Azamgarh and Benares region; his attempt to capture Azamgarh and Benares region failed because of the British success over the rebel forces in June 1857 near Benares; Abhilakh Singh, along with others, joined Kunwar Singh when he appeared in Azamgarh and fought against the British; after the withdrawal of Kunwar Singh from Azamgarh, the British forces occupied the region, and captured in May 1858 many of the rebels, including Abhilakh Singh; charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging from a mango tree. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta No.1, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.2; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Abid Ali Khan: Resident of Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; played a leading part in the organisation and direction of the rebels' activities during the Uprising of 1857; he was

captured by the British in the course of their raids on the Moradabad region in 1858; charged with 'murder and leading the rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death and executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Abid Ali: Resident of Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined hands with the rebel forces against the British at the time of the Uprising of 1857 and took part in fighting the Government forces at different corners of Moradabad; he was captured by the British troops during their raids on Moradabad in April 1858, and executed by hanging on 27 April 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Abid Alley Bux: Inhabitant of Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he took part in fighting the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also took initiative in organizing the rebel activities in Moradabad; he was captured by the British at the time of their re-occupation of the Moradabad region, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Abid Hoosein: Born in Mogeena, Shahjehanpur [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar

Pradesh); Syud [Syed]; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the fighting against the British rule; he marched towards Delhi along with the fellow rebels and fought against the British forces at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the British attacks on the rebels position. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Abu Turab Khan: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited other people to raise their arms against the British; he fought at different places against the British forces; he was killed in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, while confronting the British army on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta No.6, UPRAA]

Acharju: Resident of Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces against the British in Jhansi during the Uprising of 1857; under the leadership of Rani Lakshmi Bai he took part in fighting and driving out the Britishers from Jhansi and its adjoining areas; with the advance of the British reinforcement under Hugh Rose towards Jhansi in March 1858, he joined in the defence of Jhansi; in the course of the fighting Acharju was caught by the British

- troops, charged with 'rebellion against the British', and sentenced to death and executed in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]
- Acharya Persad:** Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at different places in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta No.6, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]
- Achchhan Khan:** Belonged to Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined hands with the rebel forces in fighting the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in plundering the British quarters and looting the treasury to raise funds for the rebels; he was caught by the British in 1858 and charged with 'plundering, looting and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB; *WWIM*, III, p.3]
- Adheera Singh:** Belonged to Tulhwapar, Gorruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British in an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta No.2, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.46 (III) (1858), MSAB]
- Adhial Singh:** Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbours to join the fight against the British authority; he was caught by the enemy during an engagement and sentenced to life imprisonment on the charges of 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he died in detention in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Adhikari:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited his neighbourhood to raise its arms against the British; he was killed in the course of an encounter with the British in Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta No.6, UPRAA; *QT*, p.54]
- Adjoodhia:** Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at a number of places in the Banda region; he was captured during the British re-occupation of the Banda area, and charged with

'plundering and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in May 1858, he was hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta No. 3, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Afzal Khan: Resident of Singhana, Jaipur State (now in distt. Jhunjhunu), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); sepoy in the British Army; deserted his Regiment along with twenty-two other rebel Sowars [*Sawars*], but was arrested at Shaildhawati in May 1858 under the orders of the Nazim of Sawai Ramgarh; Afzal Khan was dispatched to the Assistant Political Agent of Kanod and promptly executed. [F/Cons, S.C 30 April 1858/149-150 A, NAI; Mil/Deptt. No. M-06-1 (Pts.) Pad No.1/2, F. No. 01, Pt.5/3, Jaipur State Records, RSAB cited in RSG, V 2, pp.90-91]

Agaz Singh: Belonged to v. Neemuchana, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Brahmin; participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to demonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been enhanced by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State

Army to confront the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Agaz Singh was seriously injured in the indiscriminate firing and died. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Agha Habeebi alias Aghai: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and played an important role in organizing the rebel forces of his region; he led a group of rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow on several occasions; he was killed in the fighting against the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Agha Haroon: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and played a significant role in organizing the rebels of his area; he took part in attacking the British and their establishments in Lucknow; he died while fighting against the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records,

- Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Agha Hoosein:** Belonged to Farrukhabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and accompanied the rebel forces in fighting the British at a number of places in Farrukhabad; he was captured by the British forces in the course of an encounter and charged with 'murder and rebellion'; he was executed by the orders of the Magistrate of Farrukhabad in May 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.46 (III) (1858), MSAB]
- Agha Malloo Singh:** Resident of Jalalabad, near Lucknow, the Awadh Province (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he took a leading part in organizing the rebels of his village during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial assistance to the rebel forces to meet their military expenses; he was killed by the British army in the course of some grim fighting at Jalalabad in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *L1857*, p.293]
- Agha Mirza (Kambalposh):** Resident of Lucknow, the Awadh Province (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Mahmood Mirza; he organized a group of anti-British forces and attacked the British officers in May 1857; he then led a procession of rebels from Aishbagh and reached near the Rooni Gate where the British forces opened fire on them; Agha Mirza, with others, was wounded seriously; caught by the British, and even in a dying condition, he was hanged at Jelo-Khana of Machchi Bhawan, Lucknow in May 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *L1857*, pp.59-60]
- Ahad Shosha:** Born in Sapore, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Amir Shosha. He took part in a protest rally led by the National Conference during the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State on 20 May 1946. He was killed on the spot when the State Army soldiers fired upon it. [File No. V, 4, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar]
- Ahamd Rathor:** Born in 1901 at Nowshera, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Subhan Rathor; Private employee. He took part in the widely spreading movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State in 1931. During this movement Rathor was killed in the same year in the State Army's firing on a demonstration he joined at Nowshera. [File No. IV, 8, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *WWIM*, II, p.270; *HMKJAMH*, p.328]
- Ahangar Rahman:** Hailed from distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Ahangar. He was arrested by the State police on the charge of his active involvement in the anti-Maharaja activities. He died as captive in Central jail, Srinagar, on account of severe tortures in the hands of the jail authorities. [File No. I M.C., 8,

MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; HMKJH, p.323]

Ahlaud: Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he joined the rebel forces and fought the British at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to other rebels for buying arms and fighting the British forces; he was caught by the British during their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmad Ali: Resident of Akbarpur, Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Tahsildar; close associate of Nana Saheb; took part in the anti-British rebel forces activities during the Uprising of 1857 in Kanpur; while fighting against the re-occupying British forces, he was caught by them and accused of 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in 1857, Ahmad was executed soon thereafter; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmad Dar: Born in 1901 at Nowshera, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Akbar Dar. A farmer and a participant in the movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir, he joined a rally at Nowshera in 1931 to protest against

the mal-administration of the Maharaja. When the rallyists were fired upon by the soldiers of the State Army, Ahmad Dar was killed on the spot in the firing. [File No. IV, 8, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; EBIFF, Vol.1, pp.172-173; WWIM, II, p.69; HMKJAMH, p.324]

Ahmad Lone: Born in 1894 in v. Langet, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Sultan Lone. A farmer by occupation, he actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. He joined an agitation at Hindwara in Baramulla district in February 1932 to protest against the Maharaja's autocracy in the State. On the very first day of the protest, he was killed in the State Army's firings on the demonstrators. [File No. IV, 8, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.173; HMKJAMH, p.326]

Ahmad Mir: Hailed from distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Mohammad Mir. He took part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He joined a demonstration in its support near the Central Jail of Srinagar in July 1931. When the demonstrators were fired upon by the State Army soldiers he was killed in the firing at the gate of the jail. [File No. VI, 13, MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; HMKJAMH, p.327]

Ahmad Yar Bux: Resident of Furruckabad [Farrukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); responding to the call of

the rebel forces, he played an important role in the Uprising of 1857 in the Farrukhabad region; he led the local rebels in attacking the British establishments and capturing their treasuries at the time of the British re-assertion of authority over this region; arrested and charged with 'being a leader and instigator of rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to be hanged in January 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmad Yar Khan: Resident of Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a *Tehsildar* of Jalalabad; joined the Uprising against the British in 1857 and played a prominent role as a *Nazim* of Jalalabad under the Rebels' Government. He was captured by the British troops, following the defeat of the rebels in this region, and executed by hanging on 20 April 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.4; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmad Yar: Resident of distt. Hamirpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); local medicine man; joined the Uprising of 1857 in Kanpur and took part in the anti-British rebel forces' endeavours to drive the British out from the Kanpur region in June 1857; when the British were recovering their lost ground in Kanpur in July 1857, he was arrested by them; Ahmad Yar Khan was

executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmadullah Khan: Resident of Budaun, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took a leading part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Rohilkhand region; he was also appointed as *Naib-Nazim* of Badaun under the Rebel Government; captured by the advancing British army in July 1858, he was blown to death with a cannon. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmed Allee: Born in Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and also incited his neighbours to take up their arms against the British; he also offered financial support to the local rebels and encouraged them to go for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was caught by the British troops during their raids on Fatehpur in 1857, and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmed Beg *alias* Mogal Beg: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 against the British in Kanpur; participated in

driving the British away from Kanpur and its neighbouring areas; at the time of the British recovery of Kanpur in July 1857, he was captured by them; accused of 'rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in December 1857, and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta No.7, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmed Beg: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also motivated others to rise against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he went over to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops on several occasions; he died while confronting the advancing British army in Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll. No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmed Bux: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British; he also incited the people to take up their arms against the *firangis* (British) and overthrow the exploitative imperialist rule; he was killed during an engagement with the British troops in 1858; his property was confiscated later on. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmed Husain: Born in Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and proceeded to Lucknow; he fought against the British forces at several places in Lucknow city; he was caught by the British army during an engagement, and hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), Oudh (1857), UPSAL]

Ahmed Hussain: Resident of Aligarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mughal; participated in the Uprising of 1857, organised a band of rebel army men to fight the British forces and marched up to Delhi to assist the rebels there; he was caught by the British troops during their operation in September 1857, and imprisoned on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 18 January 1858. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Ahmed Khan: Resident of Jaipur State (now in distt. Sawai Madhopur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the 1857 Uprising and was arrested from Hinduan town. The Jaipur State troops stationed at Hinduan also became rebellious and rescued the arrested persons, but they were soon re-captured; with other fugitives, Ahmed Khan was sent to Agra in December 1857 by the Political Agent of Jaipur; he was tried

and hanged at Agra at the beginning of 1858. [F/Cons, S.C 30 April 1858/149-150 A, NAI; Mil/Deptt. No. M-06-1 (Pts.) Pad No.1/2, F. No. 01, Pt.5/3, Jaipur State Records, RSAB cited in RSG, V 2, pp.90-91]

Ahmed Khan: Resident of Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided financial support to the rebels and incited other people to join them; he was caught by the British soldiers at the time of their re-occupying the area, charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British' and sentenced to life imprisonment in March 1859, he died in prison. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmed Sher: Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces and fought the British at several locales in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in the plundering of the British properties; he died while confronting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ahmed Yaar: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in the Aligarh region; he also marched on

to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was captured by the British soon after their re-occupation of Delhi, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Ahmud Allah Khan: Resident of Najibabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Tahsildar*; he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a significant role in the rebel administration of Najibabad; he also led a group of rebels and fought the British army at Nagina. Following the defeat of the rebel forces, he was caught by the British and executed on 22 April 1858. [Mutiny Records, Aligarh Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No. 50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Ahmud Hussein: Resident of distt. Shahjehanpore [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ahmud Yar Khan; during the Uprising of 1857, he took part in fighting the British forces in Shahjahanpur region; he was captured by the British forces in the course of an engagement in Shahjahanpur; put on trial on the charge of "rebellion against the British authority", he was sentenced to death and executed in June 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

- Ahmud Khan:** Born in Shahgunj [Shahganj], Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mewattee [Mewati]; he was a Sirdar Jemadar [*Sardar Jamadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment on 5 July 1857 and joined the Rebellion against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he died in the course of an encounter with the advancing British army in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]
- Aijud Bukhsh:** Resident of Azimgurh [Azamgarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British army; he stopped serving the British during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels for fighting against the British; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]
- Aivaz Khan:** Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and persuaded some local rebels to fight against the British; he also offered financial support to the rebels for buying arms and encouraged them to go for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was captured by the British troops during their raids on Fatehpur in 1857, and hanged. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Ajah Singh:** Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh) joined the anti-British rebel forces in Kanpur during the Uprising of 1857; took part in raiding the British settlements and outposts in Kanpur and its surrounding areas; caught during the British offensive on the region in the second half of 1857, sentenced to death on charge of 'taking part in the rebellion against the British' in December 1857 and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Ajaib Singh:** Resident of Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the Uprising of 1857 against the British, and accompanied the rebels at various places in Muzaffarnagar to provide them with the attendant's services during the fight; he was captured and hanged by the British in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.5; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Ajali Singh:** Resident of Jhansi State, Bundelkhand Agency (now Uttar Pradesh); actively involved in the

Uprising against the British in Jhansi during the Uprising of 1857; at the time of the British troops' striking back on Jhansi in 1858, Ajali Singh was captured and charged with 'rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to be executed in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Ajit Singh: Born in 1904 at v. Nagadgaon, distt. Uttarkashi, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Kashi Singh; participated during the Civil Disobedience movement in the peasant agitation against the oppressive Tehri-Garhwal State and its imposition of heavy land and other taxes in 1930; when marching with the Dandel village protesters towards the State capital, he was stopped among others by the State Police under the District Magistrate and fired upon at Ranighati on 20 May 1930. Ajit was killed in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.5; *SSKS GD*, p.1]

Ajit Singh: Hailed from v. Pago, distt. Tehri-Garhwal, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was earlier a Sepoy in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 and served in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment in the same rank; while confronting the British on the Burma (Myanmar) front he died in action perhaps in 1944. [INA

Papers, F.Nos.379/INA (1946); 403/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.5]

Ajit Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he died while fighting against the British forces at Trawang, Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA,498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.5]

Akbar Ali: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at different places; he was killed by the British army in the course of an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Akbar Hussain: Resident of Raipur, Chhattisgarh; aroused by the speech that Hanuman Singh, Magazine Lashkar in the British Army (who assassinated Major Cidwel at his residence on 18 January 1858) delivered before a sepoy audience on the same day, Akbar Hussain joined the rebel soldiers in Raipur; involved in the killing of British army officers; with 16 other rebel soldiers, he was arrested by the British; tried, convicted and sentenced to death; hanged in Raipur on 22 January 1858.

[Parliamentary Papers, Mutiny further Papers, No.4, 1857-58, NAI, CKI, 1740-1947, p.171]

Akbar Khan: Born in 1823, Mathura, North-Western Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 against the British dominance over the Saugor district of the Central Provinces and Berar (now Sagor, Madhya Pradesh); he joined the anti-British rebel forces of Nawab of Ambapani at Rahatgarh in 1857; fought against the British reinforcement under Hugh Rose from 24 to 28 January 1858 the Rahatgarh fort; captured by the enemy in the course of fighting and accused of 'rebellion against the British', Akbar was executed by hanging at the front gate of the Rahatgarh Fort on 29 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. II, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Akbar Khan: Born on 7 February 1820 Karauli, Karauli State (now distt. Karauli), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Nasir Khan; was an officer in the Kota State Army; took active part in the Uprising against East India Company's dominance over Kota State in 1857. Under the leadership of Mehrab Khan, he joined in the attack on the Political Agency House, Kota, on 15 October 1857 in which Captain C.E. Burton, the Political Agent, his two sons and few others were killed. He also fought in several other battles against the combined forces of Maharao (Kota ruler) and the British. Akbar Khan was captured by the British troops

in March 1858 and was killed, after the defeat of the rebels. [RSG, p.91; F/Poll; F.Nos. 1-2, September 1858; F/Poll. 'A', F.Nos. 428-36, February 1858; F/Poll; F.Nos. 3146-47, December 1858, NAI; RKSS, pp.124-43; WWIM, III, p.6; *Sujas*, No 4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.80]

Akram Khan: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels in their fighting against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited others to raise their arms against the British; he was killed in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, while confronting the British army on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Akshaibar Yadav: Resident of v. Dhamahapur, distt. Jaunpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Raghunath Yadav. He was killed in the police firing while taking part in a procession during the "Quit India" movement at his village in August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.379; BCA, p. 131]

Alam Singh: Hailed from the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; while fighting against the British forces he died on the battle ground at Kalewa, Burma

- (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.6]
- Alauddin:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in different locations; he died while confronting the British army at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]
- Aley Jan:** Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and led the local people to join the fight against the British rule; he was killed by the British troops during their attacks on the rebels in Fatehpur in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]
- Algu Yadav:** Born in 1922 in v. Chitpur, distt. Ghazipur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He participated in a procession going towards the Sadat Police Station during the "Quit India" movement. When it came near the *thana*, the police opened fire on the demonstrators. Algu Yadav received fatal bullet wounds in the firing and died on the spot in August 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.379]
- Algwa:** Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857; he was killed by the British army in an engagement at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]
- Ali Bakhsh:** Resident of Meerut, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited the local people to raise their arms against the British authorities; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel forces there, and fought the British in different engagements; he was killed while confronting the advancing British forces in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]
- Ali Baksh Khan:** Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); soon after joining the rebel forces, he fought the British at a number of places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he also encouraged others in attacking and plundering the British properties; he was killed in March 1858 in the course of an encounter with the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Ali Baksh:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of

1857 and played a leading role in organizing the rebel forces of his region; he took part in attacking the British establishments in Lucknow on several occasions; he died while fighting against the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ali Dad Khan: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to raise its arms against the British authorities; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel army there, and fought the British forces in different engagements; he was killed while confronting the advancing British forces in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ali Husain: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also mobilised other people to raise their arms against the British rule; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel forces there, and fought the British at different places; he was killed by the advancing British army during an encounter in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ali Hyder Khan: Hailed from Hinduan, a town in Jaipur State (now in distt. Sawai Madhopur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part

in the 1857 Uprising in Jaipur State and was arrested; the Jaipur State troops stationed at Hinduan became rebellious and rescued Ali Hyder Khan and other insurgents; along with the associates, he was again captured and sent to Agra by the Political Agent of Jaipur. Ali Hyder Khan was tried at Agra and executed. [F/Cons, S.C 30 April 1858/149-150 A, NAI; Mil/Deptt. No. M-06-1 (Pts.) Pad No.1/2, F. No. 01, Pt.5/3, Jaipur State Records, RSAB cited in *RSG*, V 2, pp.90-91]

Ali Malik: Resident of v. Dallipore, distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Rasool Malik. He took active part in a protest rally against the autocratic rule of the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir at Pulwama (Anantnag) in February 1934 during the movement for responsible government. When the State Army soldiers opened fire on the rallyists, he was killed in the firing on the day of the rally. [File No. V, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *WWIM*, II, p.181; *HMKJAMH*, p.327]

Ali Mohammad Butt: Born in 1904 in distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Sadiq Butt. A shopkeeper by occupation, he was arrested in 1934 on the charge of taking part in the political movement for responsible government against the Maharaja in his district. He was flogged to death by the State police on the very day he was arrested in 1934. [File No. IV, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *EBIFF*, Vol.1, p.114; *WWIM*, II, p. 51; *HMKJAMH*, p.323]

Ali Mohammad Pathan: Resident of distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Sultan Pathan. At the call of the National Conference, he joined the demonstration at the Khankah-i-Mualla in Srinagar in 1946, to protest against the Maharaja's autocratic rule and to demand responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. The State Army opened fire on the demonstrators in which Ali Mohammed Pathan was killed on the same day. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; HMKJAMH, p.323]

Ali Mohammad Rishi: Born in 1906 in distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Wali Rishi. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government – he (as a student) took part in the protest demonstration organized at Shopian (Islamabad). While the protest demonstration was vociferously moving on, the State military force intervened to stop it. In the ensuing scuffle between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Ali Mohammad Rishi was killed on the spot. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp.409-10; WWIM, II p.274]

Ali Mohammed Pathan: Born in 1929 in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Mohammed Sultan Pathan. At the call of the National Conference, he (a student of eighth standard)

joined the demonstration at the Khankah-i-Mualla in Srinagar in 1946, to protest against the Maharaja's autocratic rule and to demand responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. The State army opened fire on the demonstrators in which Ali Mohammed Pathan received five bullet wounds and died of these on the same day. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.6; EBIFF, Vol.1, p.15]

Ali Mohd. Khan: Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and led a group of rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments at several places in Lucknow; he died while fighting against the British army at Moosabagh, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Alla Buksh: Resident of Sorah, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mewatee [Mewati]; he was a Sirdar Jemadar [*Sardar Jamadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service on 5 July 1857 and took part in fighting the British at various places during the Uprising of 1857; he died in the course of an encounter with the advancing British troops in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Allah Bakhsh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the

resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at different places in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British army in the midst of an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Allahdad Khuda Baksh: Resident of v. Lohari, Meerut, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising against the British in 1857 soon after its outbreak in the Meerut region; he also encouraged others to take up the struggle against the British and overthrow their rule, he was captured by the British troops during the fight and executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.8]

Allahdia: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Chowkidar, but left the job during the Uprising of 1857; took active part in the attacking and plundering of the officers' houses and properties of the British loyalists; provided financial support to the rebels for meeting their military expenses; he was captured by the British troops in the course of their re-occupation of this region, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.8]

Allee Buksh: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbours to join the rebel forces and fight against the *goralog* (British); he was caught during an engagement with the reinforced British troops in Banda, and imprisoned on the charges of 'sedition, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in July 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Allee Khan: Born in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also took part in attacking the British loyalists in Bareilly and its adjoining areas; in the course of fighting, he was caught by the British forces and charged with 'murder and rebellion'; he was sentenced to death and executed in June 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Alley Buksh: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Shaikh; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857, joined the rebels of the Agra area and fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura regions; he was killed by the

advancing British forces in one of their attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Alley Bux: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Allahabad region; he also supported the local people in seizing the British treasury; he was captured during the British onslaught on Allahabad, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property and executed by hanging from a tree in 1860. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Alley Kureem: Belonged to Puthra, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he led a group of rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Hamirpur region; he also incited the local people to raise their arms and fight against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was caught in the course of an engagement with the advancing British army, and charged with 'sedition and instigating the rebellion', sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859; he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52

(IX) (1858), MSAB]

Alley Sher: Resident of Katra, Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British; he also took part in seizing the British treasury and supplying its proceeds to the rebel forces; he was caught by the British troops during their marches in Allahabad, and hanged from a tree in 1857 on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Ally Bahadoor: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he castigated the oppressive and exploitative British rule during the Uprising of 1857, and incited the neighbourhood to take up its arms against the British; he also participated in defence of Banda in the face of the advancing British army; caught by the British and charged with 'sedition and instigation of rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ally Hoosein: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Moogul [Mughal]; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British

Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels in fighting against the British; he fought the British at several places, and died in 1858 in a confrontation with them. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Ally Mohd. Khan: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged local people to overthrow the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) ; he marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops on several occasions; he died while negotiating the advancing British army in Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ally Moorad: Belonged to Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged other people to raise arms and go for killing the British; he marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was caught by the British after the fall of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Ally: Belonged to Wuzeerpoora

[Wazirpura], Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Butcher; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on various occasions; he was caught by the British during their attacks on the rebels, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, File Sl. No.77, UPRAA]

Alopee: Resident of Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he was a sepoy in the 48th Native Infantry of the British-Indian army; he left his position to join the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; he fought against the British at several places in Bareilly; caught by the British forces and put on trial for 'murder and mutiny', he was sentenced to death in September 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Aluf Khan: Belonged to Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he gave up the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra region; he fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British troops in one of their attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

- Aman Beg:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged others to take part in resisting the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) ; he fought the British forces in different engagements in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British army in a confrontation at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]
- Aman Singh:** Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels in their fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited others to challenge the British rule; he died while confronting the British army in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; p.84]
- Amanatullah Khan:** Resident of Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took a leading part in organizing the rebel forces in the course of the Uprising of 1857; he also provided financial support to the rebels of his region for meeting their military expenses; he was captured by the British during their re-occupation of the Moradabad area in April 1858, and executed by hanging on 27 April 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.9]
- Amani Singh:** Hailed from distt. Aligarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was killed during the "Quit India" movement when the procession in which he participated in Aligarh was fired upon by the police in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *BCA*, p. 135]
- Amar Singh:** Hailed from the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; while fighting against the Allied forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.7]
- Amar Singh:** Resident of Thana Bhavan, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and incited others to take part in the struggle; he was captured by the British troops while defending his area against a British attack; he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.9]
- Amar Singh:** Resident of v. Khar, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). Previously he was a soldier in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army. Later he volunteered his services to the Indian

National Army in 1942 and joined it as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment. While taking part in the battle against Allied forces in Burma (Myanmar), he died in action possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.7]

Amar Singh: Resident of v. Kharkar, p.o. Kanina, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). Earlier he served the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army. He joined Indian National Army on the call of Netaji and fought in Burma (Myanmar) where he was killed in action in 1944. [INA Papers, No 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 652-53]

Amar Singh: Resident of v. Tikri, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was formerly a Sepoy in the Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army. Volunteering his services to the Indian National Army, he left the British Army and joined the INA's 4th Guerrilla Regiment as Naik. He was killed in action on the Imphal front in 1944. [INA Papers, No 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 646-47 WWIM, II, p.7]

Amar: Born in the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a *Jagirdar* of Adampur and Baranpur Leduka; took a leading part in fighting the British soon after joining the rebel forces; he was caught by the British troops and hanged in 1858 [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Ambika Singh: Belonged to distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was a school student and took active part in the demonstrations during the Civil Disobedience movement. For his agitational activities, he was arrested and sent to the district jail. On 7 September 1930 the jail authorities brutally tortured him and also subjected him to hard labour. When he started vomiting blood, Ambika Singh was hurriedly released to die soon thereafter. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/58/1930, NAI; SSKS, vol. 27, p.]

Ameen Ali: Born in Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); cultivator; along with his village fellows, he refused to oblige the British forces with the supply of *rasad* (provisions) at Jalalabad during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops for this and hanged in November 1857; his entire village was also looted by the British. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ameer Ali: Resident of Ayodhya, Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 in his region soon after its outbreak; he fought against the British forces on various occasions under the leadership of Baba Ram Charan Das, the priest of Hanumangarhi Temple; he was captured by the British troops during an engagement, and hanged from a tree in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-

59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.9]

Ameer Chand: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Allahabad-Fatehpur region; he also incited the local people to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British) and kill them; he was caught by the British during their raids on the Allahabad area, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859 and executed by hanging in 1860. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Ameer Khan: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; Pathan; he was a Naick [*Naik*] in the Permanent Armed Guards at the Agra Central Prison; when he was deputed at Bulandshahar on escort duty, left the British service in June 1857 to participate in the Uprising of 1857. Along with the other rebels, he marched towards Delhi and joined the fighting against the British; he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Ameer Khan: Resident of Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857 and marched into

Lucknow city; he fought against the British at several places in Lucknow; he was caught by the British army and hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]

Ameer/Amar Singh: Resident of v. Digar/Dinara, p.o. Beiraro, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Dev Singh; completed primary education; employed in a local factory; participated in the "Quit India" movement in 1942; while taking part in a procession that the police surrounded and fired upon, Amar was severely injured in the firing and died on the spot. [PC] Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; WWIM, I, p.9: SSKS, KD: p.2; BSAS: p.130]

Ameeroodeen: Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Shaikh; he was a Sowar [*Sawar*] in the Armed Guards Contingent at the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service in June 1857 to join the Uprising of 1857. Along with his counterparts, he marched towards Delhi and fought against the British; he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Amin Alam Khan, Hafiz-ul-Umer: Born in 1794 in Tonk State (now distt

Tonk), the Rajputana agency (now Rajasthan); son of Mumtazudalla and uncle of the Tonk Nawab; well-educated in Urdu and Persian; *Jagirdar*; with the help of Mohammed Muneer Khan (Prince of Tonk State) and Azimulla Khan, he organised the revolt of the Tonk State Army against the Tonk Nawab and the British; summoned the troops from Neemuch, formed a column of one thousand rebel soldiers at Tonk and marched with the rebel troops to Delhi; fought the British forces at several places there and returned to Tonk after the defeat of the rebels; he was killed in a skirmish with the Nawab's officers in Tonk in December 1858. [F/Poll, F.No. 12, 1857, NAI; *WWIM*, III, p.7; *RSG*, p.91; *Sujas*, No 4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.80]

Amin Khan: Born in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan (the rebel leader of the Rohilkhand region), and fought against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he was captured by the advancing British army in the course of an engagement, and executed by hanging in 1860 at Bareilly. [Mutiny Records, Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, pp.68.69]

Amir Chand: Belonged to Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Jemadar [Jamadar] in the police under the British authorities, but left it during

the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels in fighting the British forces; he also incited the local people to attack the British and plunder their properties; he was caught by the British troops in the course of their raids on the Allahabad region, convicted on the charges of 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in July 1857, and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1]

Amir Dar: Born in 1908 in distt. Islamabad (Anantnag), Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Aziz Mir. He actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. A participant in the rally to protest against the autocratic Maharaja at Pulwama (Anantnag) in February 1934, he was killed on the spot in the State Army's firing on the rallyists. [File No. V, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *EBIFF*, Vol.1, p.173; *WWIM*, II, p.69; *HMKJAMH*, p.324]

Amir Hasan Qissa Khwan: Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a leading role in organizing the rebel forces of his region; he also led the rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow; he was killed while fighting against the British army near Machchi Bhawan, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Amir Sheikh: Born in 1902 in v. Chawa

Kalan, distt. Islamabad (Anantnag), Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Mohammad Sheikh. He took active part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. Being a participant in a protest rally organized against the despotic rule of the Maharaja at Pulwama in Anantnag district in February 1934, he was hit in the State Army's firing on the procession, and died on the spot. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.299; HMKJAMH, p.329]

Amir-ud-din Jandaguro: Resident of *Mohallah*, Gunjwara, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. Joining the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he took part in the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931) – a prominent leader of the agitation. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were suddenly arrested by the police at the instance of the Governor Trilok Chand. The arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they started raising anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor ordered the police to open fire on them. In the police firing on 13 July 1931 Amir-ud-din Jandaguro received fatal bullet wounds and succumbed to his injuries on that very

day at the age of 27. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp.373-9; FSK, p.48]

Amir-ud-din Makai: Born in 1895 in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Rasul Joo Makai. As a committed political worker, he actively took part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He was shot dead by the State Army personnel at Dumba-Kadal in Srinagar in 1931 for his leading role in agitations against the Maharaja's autocratic rule. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.180; HMKJAMH, p.326]

Amir-ud-din Makai: Resident of *Mohallah* Nawa Kadal, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. Participating in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931), a prominent leader of the campaign. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were arrested without provocation by the police, at the instruction of the Governor Trilok Chand. The arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor ordered the police to open fire on

them. In the police firing Amir-uddin Makai was killed on the spot on 13 July 1931 at the age of 35. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; GCR, c.f. FSK, pp. 48, 73; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp.373-9]

Ammerrooddeen: Belonged to Furruckabad [Farrukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857 in the Farrukhabad region; he also provided financial assistance to his rebellious neighbours for attacking the British establishments; he was caught by the British in 1859 and sentenced to death on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Amoor: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces of his area soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellows, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British reoccupation of Delhi in September 1857 and died in 1858 while confronting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Amre Pun: Belonged to the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the

5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and posted as Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; he was killed while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.8]

Amrudh Singh: Resident of Jhansi State, Bundelkhand Agency, Central India (now Uttar Pradesh); inspired by Rani Lakshmi Bai during the Uprising of 1857, he joined the rebel forces in Jhansi and participated in attacking and destroying the British establishments in Jhansi and its neighbourhood; when the British later returned to re-occupy Jhansi in March 1858, Amrudh Shah joined the fight for the defence of Jhansi; in the course of the battle he was caught by the enemy, charged with 'rebellion against the British', and executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Anand Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as an Officer in its 3rd Infantry Battalion; while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed in the battle field in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.9]

Anandi: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising 1857 and fought the British forces in different engagements; he was killed by the British army in the midst of an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Anant Kanhere: Born in 1891, resident of Indore, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); while studying Sanskrit in Aurangbad he joined the revolutionary organisation, *Abhinava Bharat*, and become its leading member; played a pivotal role in setting up branches of *Abhinava Bharat* in Nasik, Poona, Bombay, Yeola; he and his comrades decided in Aurangabad in 1909 to strike terror in the minds of the British rulers by assassinating one of their prominent officials; on 21 December 1909, when A.M.T. Jackson, ICS, Collector of Nasik, was attending his own farewell party at a theatre in Nasik, Anant shot him at a point blank range with his pistol. In connection with this killing he was arrested, tried and sentenced to death. He was hanged on 19 April 1910 in the Thana Jail. [F/Poll, F.No. (FR) 29/04/1930, NAI; *EISF*, p.116]

Anant Ram: Belonged to v. Nayana, distt. Bulandshar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). Before volunteering his services to

the Indian National Army he was a soldier of the British-Indian Army's in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment. After his joining the Indian National Army in 1942 as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment, he was deployed on Burma (Myanmar) front against the British forces. He participated in the campaigns against them and lost his life while fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.10]

Anant Singh: Belonged to Banpur State, Madhya Pradesh; organized the rebel troops of thousands and took a leading role in the Uprising of 1857 against the British forces; confronted the British army under Hugh Rose (who defeated Rani Lakshmi Bai) at Barodia on 31 January 1858; valorously sacrificed his life along with a large number of his soldiers in this battle. [Mutiny Papers, I, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.46 (III) (1858), MSAB; *WWIM*, III, p.10]

Anees Allee: Resident of Goruckpore [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Gulbuhur (mother); he was a Trooper in the 10th Light Cavalry of the British-Indian army, serving at Farrukhabad; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857, and joined the rebels in fighting against the British, he also incited other Sepoys of the British army to join the Rising; in the midst of an engagement he was caught by the British troops and executed by hanging in June 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.)

NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Anga Singh: Resident of Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his region during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British at various places in Kanpur; he also incited the local people to attack *firangis* (British); he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; PP, Further Papers (Mutiny) No. 1; TIM, p.103]

Angadu Singh: Born at v. Sarakhpur, Jownpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at different places in the Jaunpur region; he was captured by the British during their attacks on the rebel forces and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging in 1858 near a village in Jaunpur. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.10]

Anjaan: Belonged to v. Kharipur in Udaipur (Mewar) State (now in distt. Bhilwara), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan). With thousands of kisans, he actively participated in the peasant movement in the Bijolia Jagir where 86 irregular cesses were imposed on cultivators by the *Thikanedars*. The exorbitant exactions led the Bijolia peasants in 1905, and

again in 1913-1916, to collectively refuse to cultivate lands and to threaten a mass migration to the neighboring areas. The Bijolia agrarian movement received a further thrust when it was linked up with the national movement by an ex-revolutionary, Vijay (Bijoy) Singh "Pathik", and his associate, Manikya Lal Verma (who later became the Chief Minister of Rajasthan) of Udaipur, and both of whom led a "no-tax" campaign in Bijolia in 1916. Hundreds of peasants, including Anjaan, were arrested, detained and severely tortured by the Jail authorities in Bijolia. Anjaan, Dhuni, Krishan Meena and Shribhagwan could not bear these inhuman feudal tortures and died in detention. [BKAI, pp.100-11; TR, 31 May 1925, RSAB]

Ansu: Resident of Jagdalpur area in Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); took part in the *Adivasi* (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 in the Jagdalpur region of Bastar against the feudal and colonial exploitation, and the tribes' anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910, following the direct confrontation (Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British where many people died on the rebel side, Ansu and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be

encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured...." Ansu was one among those who had been arrested, charged with "waging war against the crown", and tried along with others between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur Trial). Seventy eight of the rebels, including Ansu, were detained in Bastar Jail and later in June 1910 they were shifted to the Raipur Central Jail, where he died (before 7 November 1910) suffering ill-treatment and tortures by the jail authorities. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf HTPB, pp.245-57]

Anushuya Prasad Bahuguna: Resident of Chamoli, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); played an active role in organizing the "Quit India" movement in Chamoli district in 1942, arrested for his anti-British activities and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, suffered so much physical and mental tortures in jail that he died soon after his release. [H/Poll, F. Nos.3/16/42, 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, GD, pp. 1-2; BSAS, p.137]

Anwar Khan: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the armed struggle against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in different engagements; he was killed by the British army in the course of a confrontation at Bailey Guard,

Lucknow in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Anwar: Born in Aligarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces and fought the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also encouraged others to attack and kill the British; he was caught by the British at the time of their attacks on the rebels in Aligarh, and charged with 'sedition, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his property; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Proc. F/Deptt. (Judl), NWP, Vol. 74 (1858), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Aran Nathu: Resident of Sausar, distt. Chhindwara, Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Laxman Gusain; tailor master. On 4 February 1932 he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 4 of Ordinance V of 1932 on charges of his involvement in the Civil Disobedience movement in the province. He also played a major role in the "Quit India" movement in the province in 1942. He was arrested and imprisoned in the Chhindwara and Amravati District Jail, and died in detention. [H/Poll (FR), F.Nos. 18/8/1942, 18/9/1942, NAI; FFMPC, I, p.117]

Arjan Ram: Born in v. Bahadra, Bikaner State, (now distt. Bikaner), Rajputana

Agency (now Rajasthan state); served as Sepoy in the 7/6 Rajpur Regiment of the British-Indian Army; switched over to the Indian National Army in 1942; joined as an officer in its 1st Bahadur Group; fought against the British on the Burma (now Myanmar) front and died in action in 1944. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB, *EBIFF*, I, p.30]

Arjan Singh: Resident of v. Bahdara, p.o. Chhanir, Bikaner State, (now distt. Bikaner) Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was a Sepoy in the 7/6 Rajputana Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and joined its 1st Bahadur Group as Sub-officer, deputed to the battle fields in Burma (now Myanmar) to confront the British forces, he died in action in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.460/INA, 12/INA, 464/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.651]

Arjor Singh: Hailing from Jalaun, Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and took part in attacking and destroying the British establishments in Jhansi and its neighboring areas during 1857 – 1858; at the time of the British recovery of Jhansi in 1858, he was captured by them; accused of 'taking part in rebellion against the British,' he was sentenced to death in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Arjun Singh: Resident of the Oudh

[Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbours in undermining the symbols of British authority; caught by the British and put on trial on the charges of 'sedition and rebellion against the British authority', he was sentenced in 1858 to the transportation for life with confiscation of property. He died in detention in 1859 in the course of his transportation. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Arjunsingh Dangi: Resident of Sagar (Sagar), Madhya Pradesh; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in his area; he was caught by the British during an engagement and executed by hanging on 14 July 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt. F. No. 16 (1857), MPSAB]

Asad Ali Khan: Resident of Moradabad, the NWP Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took a leading part in the Uprising against the British rule in 1857; he provided financial support to the rebel forces and organised their campaigns; he also encouraged other people to raise their arms for overthrowing the British rule; he was captured by the British following their re-occupation of the Moradabad area in 1858; charged with 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion'; he was executed by hanging at Moradabad in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

- Asad Wani:** Born in 1902 in v. Ashkanpora, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Munawwar Wani. A farmer, he actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. He joined a demonstration at Hindwara in Baramulla district in February 1932 for protesting against the Maharaja's autocracy in the State. He was killed when the State Army confronted the demonstrators and fired upon them. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p. 347; HMKJAMH, p.330]
- Asadullah Gaffar Butt:** Born in 1906 in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Samad Khan. He took part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He joined a demonstration in its support near the Jama Masjid in Srinagar in July 1931. When the demonstrators were fired upon by the State Army soldiers, he lost his life in the firing. [File No. VI, 13; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; HMKJAMH, p.324]
- Asadullah Gilkar:** Born in 1906 in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Ghaffar Butt Gilkar. He was a mason by profession and a devoted political worker in the movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. He played significant role in organizing a protest rally near Jama Masjid in Srinagar in 1931. He received grave bullet injuries when the State Army soldiers suddenly opened fire on the rally and died on the spot. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; EBIFF, Vol.1, p.301; WWIM, II, p.98]
- Asghar Ali:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and led the rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow; he died while fighting against the British army at Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Asghur Ali Khan:** Belonged to Furruckabad [Farrukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces and led them against the British during the Uprising of 1857 in parts of Farruckhabad district; he also provided arms and ammunition to the rebels fighting in the nearby areas; he was caught by the British authorities and put on trial on the charges of 'aiding and being a leader of the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in February 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]
- Asghuri Begum:** Born in 1811, at Thana Bhavan, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now in Uttar Pradesh; m/o Qazi Abdul Ruheem Khan, one of the rebel leaders in Thana Bhavan; she participated in the local resistance against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; she was caught by the British when they marched into Muzaffarnagar and burnt alive in 1858. [Mutiny

Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p.11]

Asha Devi: Born in. 1829 in a village in Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); she took part in the armed struggle against the British during the Uprising of 1857; she was captured by the British forces in one of their attacks on the Muzaffarnagar rebels, and executed on the gallows in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p.11]

Ashfaqullah Khan: Born in a wealthy and educated Muslim family in 1900 at Shahjahanpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was well-known for his physical strength, handsome appearance and good manners. Steadfastly secular, he was intensely patriotic and had been involved in nationalist activities from his school days. When Gandhiji launched the Non-Co-operation movement he gave up his studies and joined it. Actively participating in a revolutionary organisation called *Matrivedi Sanstha*, he joined the revolutionary movement and became a member of the Hindustan Republican Association (HRA) – founded by another great revolutionary, Sachindranath Sanyal. Ashfaqullah Khan, a poetic mind, came in contact with a poetical Ramprasad Bismil and became his trusted revolutionary comrade. When it was mischievously

suggested to him that the leader of his party, Ramprasad Bismil, was a Hindu striving for a Hindu Raj with no place for Muslims, Ashfaqullah replied: “Ram Prasad is not a Hindu to me, he is a Hindustani. Not Hindu freedom but Hindustan’s freedom is his objective”. He took part in the revolutionary raids at Shergunj, Bichpuri and other places, led by Ramprasad Bismil, to raise funds for the cause of the party. Though not in favour personally of attracting the police attention through such raids, and preferred to lay stress on the mobilisational aspects of the revolutionary movement, he had no hesitation in joining the majority of his party’s deciding on the fund-raising “political dacoity” at Kakori (well-known as Kakori Train Dacoity). He was one among the leading figures who executed the plan of the Kakori train robbery on 9 August 1925. He went underground in September 1925 after the incident, absconded for some time and planned to go to Russia via Afghanistan. Betrayed by a friend and caught in December 1925 by the police in Delhi, he was tried in the Session’s Court, Lucknow, (Supplementary Kakori Conspiracy Case) and sentenced to death on 13 July 1927. Ashfaqullah was kept imprisoned in Faizabad Jail and hanged there on 19 December 1927. [H/Poll, F.No. 253 of 1925; H/Poll, F.No. 53 & KW/1927 (Judgement); H/Judl, F.No.855/1927 (Proc.), NAI; TLD, pp.167, 77, 200; MOMI, pp. 67-68; SSG, 4, *Shahidnama*, pp.42-44; IR, 4, pp.34-43]

- Asuf Khan:** Hailed from Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Aligarh region; he marched thereafter to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he died while confronting the advancing British forces in Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]
- Atar Singh:** Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited others to attack and plunder the British properties; he died while confronting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Atiqullah Makhdoomi:** Born 1910 in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Ahad Shah; student. He took part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State under the leadership of the National Conference. He was killed in the State army's firing while participating in a demonstration against the autocratic rule at the Khankah-i-Mualla in Srinagar in 1946. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.14; EBIFF, Vol.1, p. 39]
- Attal Singh:** Resident of v. Shahpur-Jainpur, p.o. Jani, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was earlier in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army as a Jamadar. He decided to desert the earlier posting and joined the Indian National Army. He was killed in the Allied-forces' air-strike on the Imphal front while serving his regiment as Lieutenant in 1944. [INA Papers, No 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp.646-47 WWIM, II, p.4]
- Audan Singh:** Born in 1887 in v. Gautam Kheda, distt. Rai Bareli, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ballu Singh. When the police of Saraini *thana* arrested a local young Congress worker during the "Quit India" movement, the people spontaneously demonstrated and rushed towards the police station for obtaining his release. The police then fired upon the demonstrators without warning, killing Audan Singh on 18 August 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 8, p. Fa; WWIM, II, p.1; BCA, p.117]
- Audesh Singh:** Resident of v. Kurhul, Mynpooree [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Jemadar [Jamadar] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he deserted with his arms on 23 June 1857 to join the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; he moved towards Delhi with others and fought against the British troops; he was killed in 1857 in an encounter with the British army. [Mutiny

Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Auga Jan: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; Mughal; he was a Jemadar [*Jamadar*] in the Armed Guards Contingent at the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service in June 1857 to participate in the Uprising of 1857. Along with others, he marched towards Delhi and joined the rebels' fighting against the British; he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, File Sl. No. 69, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Aurood: Belonged to Jhansee [*Jhansi*], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces in fighting against the British during the 1857 Uprising; he also participated in plundering the British properties and passing on the proceeds to the rebels for meeting military expenses; captured by the British army when it faced the rebels in 1858, he was put to death in 1859 on the charges of plundering, murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Aushruf Alee: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was Chuprasee [*Chaprasi*] under the British authority, but left it and participated in the

Uprising of 1857; he took part in fighting the British at various places in the Allahabad region and also incited the people to raise their arms against the British rule; he was caught by the British troops during their raids on the Allahabad area, and convicted on the charges of 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 executed by hanging. [Parliamentary Papers, Further Paper (Mutiny) No.1; *TIM*, p.209]

Autar Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was earlier a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he served the INA as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; he fought against the British forces and died on the battle ground at Mitha Haka, Burma (now Myanmar) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.15]

Avadhoot Singh: Belonged to Babhanganwan, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of the Amorha state (now in distt. Basti) during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces at several places; he was caught by the British at the time of their attacks on the Amorha state, and executed by hanging from a 'Pipal Tree' in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Monument of Chhawani, cited in *LL1857*, pp.20-26]

Avtar Misr: Hailed from Jaunpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Sardar; joining the Revolt of 1857, he took part in a skirmish with the *Tehsildar's* troops at Sonth, Jaunpur, on 20 March 1858 along with his associates; he was captured on the same day and put on trial for fighting on the side of the rebels; he received death sentence and was hanged on 29 March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.46 (III) (1858), MSAB]

Avtar Singh: Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British troops at various places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he also provided financial support to the local rebels and encouraged them to attack the British positions; he was killed by the British in one of their raids on rebels in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]

Awadh Jarnadhan: Resident of v. Bahadara, p.o. Chhanir, Bikaner State (now distt. Bikaner), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was formerly a Havildar [*Hawaladar*] clerk in the Supply and Maintenance Corps of the British-Indian Army; later he changed his loyalties from the British Colonial Army to the newly established Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Head Clerk in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he laid down his life while performing his

duties near Indo-Burma border in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.18]

Ayodhya Persad: Born in Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British at several places in Etawah; he also offered financial support to other rebels and encouraged them to attack the British establishments; he was killed while confronting the advancing British army in Etawah in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Ayodhya: Born in v. Khamrabhar, p.o. & ps. Kaptanganj, distt. Deoria, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Ramkishan. He took part in a procession taken out in connection with the "Quit India" movement in a village, Majhwa Tola, Kaptanganj. When the procession suddenly came under police firing, Ayodhya received gun-shot and died on the spot in 1942. [H/poll, F.No. 3/16/42, NAI; *SSKS*, 36, pp. 25, 26 & ka]

Ayodhya: Hailed from Jaunpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Gur Dayal; he fought for the rebel forces in the Uprising of 1857 and participated in the looting of the Government treasury in the city; he was caught and tried for 'loot and attempt to murder a thanedar' and subsequently sentenced to death; he was executed by hanging on 16 October 1857.

[Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.46 (III) (1858), MSAB]

[Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ayodhya: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); joined hands with the anti-British forces during the 1857 Uprising, and fought against the British whenever their soldiers attacked this region; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Azeemullah: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged his neighbourhood to raise its arms for overthrowing the British authorities; he marched towards Delhi, joined the rebel forces there, and fought the British troops in different engagements; he was killed while confronting the advancing British forces in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ayub Khan: Resident of v. Nahr, distt. Poonch, Jammu State (now Jammu and Kashmir). He was earlier a havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the 4/9 Jat Regiment of the British-Indian Army but left it to join the Indian-National Army in 1942. Soon after his induction in the INA as Lieutenant in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment, he fought the British in several pitched battles on the Indo-Burma boarder and was killed in action near Imphal (Manipur), possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, 1/INA, NAI; *EBIFF*, Vol.1, p.42; *WWIM*, II, p.16]

Azim Singh: Resident of teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); participated in a meeting of the kisan agitators at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exits from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Azim Singh was injured in the indiscriminate firing and died. Simultaneously with this

Azam Ali: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he participated the Uprising of 1857, and also incited other people to raise their arms against the British; he fought at different places against the British army and died in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857.

assault, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Azimooddeen: Resident of Katra, Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in Allahabad; he also took part in seizing the British treasury and making use of its contents to buy arms; he was caught by the British troops in one of their raids on Allahabad, and charged with 'looting and rebellion against the British'; he was executed by hanging from a tree in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Azimuddin: Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged others to resist the British rule; he died while confronting the British army at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Azimullah Khan: Born in 1834 (probably), at Kanpur, North Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was brought up in a

Muslim orphanage and was possibly educated at the Kanpur Free School, where he learnt English and French. Teaching in the Government School for some time, he later became the *Vakeel* or prime agent of Nana Sahib, the adopted son of Peshwa Baji Rao II. Rising thus from a humble origin to the position of Nana Sahib Peshwa Bahadur's spokesperson, Azimullah went to England to plead for his employer's pension case and stayed there for over two years. Failed in his mission and returned to India *via* Crimea and Constantinople after seeing "those great Roostums, the Russians, who have beaten the French and English together", Azimullah Khan propagated anti-British feelings among Indians and took an active part in the 1857 uprising against the British rule. As a confidant, he advised Nana Sahib to lead the rebels from Kanpur instead of going to Delhi. He himself played a prominent role in organising the revolt of 1857 at Kanpur, toured the important stations in Northern India and advocated Hindu-Muslim unity all along. Despite some talk of his having a hand in the Kanpur Massacre, Azimullah outshone most others in competently planning and leading the outbreak, as well as in trying hard to secure help from Turkey and Egypt against the English. After the failure of the revolt, Azimullah Khan accompanied his master, Nana Sahib, to Nepal and probably died at Bhutwal (Nepal), in October 1859, following an illness. [Mil Deptt, F.Nos. 515 of October 1857, 341-342 of 1857, 3 of 1857, NAI;

MOMI, pp.15-16; WWIM, III, p.13]

Aziz Shah: b. 1881; resident of Malikgund, distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Sadiq Shah; Religious preacher; took active part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. Participated in a procession, demonstrating against the Maharaja's autocratic rule, at Shopian on 21 September 1931 and was killed in the police firing on the same day. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; EBFF, Vol.1, p.43; WWIM, II, p.16]

Aziz Shah: Born in 1881 in p.s. Shopian, distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Sadiq Shah. He took part in the widespread agitation against the Maharaja's despotic rule during the movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. While participating in a protest rally at Shopian in 1939, Aziz Shah was killed on the spot in the firing by the State police. [File No. I M.C., 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; HMKJAH, p.323]

Aziz Sofi alias Ali Waza: Born in 1881 in distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Siddiq Waza. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government – he took part in the protest demonstration organized at Shopian (Anantnag). While the

vociferous procession was moving on, the State military force intervened to stop it. In the ensuing clash between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Aziz Sofi *alias* Ali Waza was killed on the spot at the age of 50. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp.409-10; EIBFF, I, p. 43; WWIM, II, p. 16; HMKJAMH, p.323]

Azizuddin: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged others to raise their arms against the British rule; he fought the British forces at different places in the Lucknow region and was killed by the British army during an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Azmutoollah: Born in Puthra, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British; he provided financial support to the local rebels and also incited others to raise arms against the British for overthrowing their exploitative rule; he was killed in the course of fighting with the British troops in 1858; his property was confiscated thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur, Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

B

Baba Bhagwan DasYadav: Resident of v. Kurha Kasanahi, distt. Jaunpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). A political activist, he was arrested on the trumped up charge of murder during the "Quit India" movement. He died on the gallows in August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.379]

Babbu Ram: Born in 1922 in v. Auraiya, distt. Etawah, (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Shiv Din Prasutia. He took part in a demonstration taken out in connection with the "Quit India" movement at Auraiya village on 12 August 1942. The protesters had to face police firing on that day in which he received bullet wounds and died subsequently. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.16; BCA, p. 114]

Bablu Malik: Resident of v. Darbal, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Pira Malik. He actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. Taking part in a protest rally against the autocratic

Maharaja at Rajouri in October 1931, he was killed when the State army suddenly opened fire on the protestors. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.181; HMKJAMH, p. 327]

Baboo Ram Deen: Resident of Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he joined the anti-British forces in Jhansi during the 1857 Uprising; he fought the British troops at various places in Jhansi and its neighborhood; he was caught and imprisoned on the charges of 'rebellion against the British'; he died in detention in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Baboo Ram: Resident of Jounpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); soon after the outbreak of the Uprising of 1857 he joined the anti-British forces and fought throughout in the Jaunpur region; he also incited others in Jaunpur to take up arms against the British rule; in course of the British

operation in this area, he was caught and imprisoned on the charges of 'sedition and rebellion' against the British; he died in detention in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Baboo Singh: Hailed from Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British reoccupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Baboo: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited others to join hands with the rebels; he was caught by the British troops and sentenced to transportation for life in 1858 on the charges of rebellion against the British; he died in detention before his transportation. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Babu Awadh Narain: Resident of distt. Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh. As a Congress worker he took active part in organizing the anti-British agitators during the Non-coopera-

tion movement. He was arrested and sent to Lucknow jail. Heavily tortured by the police, he died there in detention early in 1922. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, p. 9]

Babu Bhai: Hailed from Bundi (city) State (now distt. Bundi), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); carpenter; b/o Abdul Razzaq. During the Second World War the Maharaja of Bundi forcibly collected grains from his subjects under the policy of levy of grains for feeding the soldiers. While soldiers were being fed, the people suffered on account of drought in the region. On 2 August 1942 a big crowd, including Babu Bhai, gathered in the Bundi town to protest against the State's levy of grains. The police, who had been ordered to disperse the protesters, resorted to lathi-charge. Babu Bhai was severely injured in the lathi charge and died on the same day. [Suvas, No.4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.65]

Babu Bhurji: Resident of Motilal Bagh, distt. Sitapur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). On 18 August 1942 many people from various parts of the district gathered in Motilal Bagh for taking part in a demonstration organized in connection with the "Quit India" movement, Babu Bhurji also joined the gathering. Soon the policemen reached the location, lathi-charged to disperse the crowd and opened fire on them. He received severe bullet injuries in this indiscriminate firing and succumbed

to these on that day. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 16, pp. pa & bha]

Babu Jai Ram: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a significant role in organizing the rebel forces and in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow; he died while resisting the British army at Dargah Hazrat Abbas, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Babu Lal Kurmi: Hailed from v. Kuddaria, distt. Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh. He actively participated in the sabotage programme during the "Quit India" movement. He was severely wounded in the firing of a military patrol on 13 August 1942 while trying to blow up a bridge on the road between Machhlishahr and Badshahpurh. He was admitted in a hospital at Pratapgarh where he died of his wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.16; BCA, p. 114]

Babu Rai Kahri: Born in distt. Deoria, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Thakur Singh. He was killed in the police firing while taking part in the demonstration during the "Quit India" movement in August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, II, pp.136-137]

Babu Ram Koeri: Resident of v. Chirahiyava Tola Kuthilva, distt. Deoria, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Dudhnath Koeri.

As a political activist, he took an important part in organizing a protest demonstration at Madhuban on 15 August 1942 during the "Quit India" movement, and against the police raid on the local Congress office two days earlier (13 August). When this demonstration reached the Madhuban Thana, it was fired upon, killing Babu Ram Koeri on the spot. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; BCA, p. 126; WWIM, I, p.182]

Babu Ram: Belonged to v. Chirwahia, Tola Shishhan, p.o. Maghi, ps. Nebua Naurangia, distt. Deoria, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Parsad. He took part in demonstrations during the "Quit India" movement in 1942 in Deoria. He was killed when the demonstration he participated was fired upon by the police. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, pp. 25, 26 & Kha]

Babhu Ram Sharma: Born in v. Akhtiyarpur, distt. Shahajahanpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh), s/o Rameshwar Deyal. Being a dedicated Youth Congress worker, he was arrested by the British police on the charge of his involvement in the Individual Satyagraha. He died in jail during his imprisonment, probably in 1941. [H/Poll, F.N. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 20, p. ka]

Bachan Singh: Hailed from the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he

shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; he died on the battle ground while fighting against the British forces at Yeu, Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.17]

Bachi Singh Bhandari: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Lance-Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; posted as Lance-Naik in the 3rd Infantry Battalion, he fought against the Allied forces at Trawang, Burma (now Myanmar) where he was killed on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 221/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.33]

Bachi Singh: Belonged to the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Lance-Naik in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; he was killed while fighting against the British forces at Trawang, Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.17]

Badal Khan: Hailed from Jaunpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Manga Khan; he was a

Chaprasi in the revenue department; he gave up the government job and joined hands with the rebel forces of the 1857 Uprising; he was caught and put on trial for his involvement in the killing of a British official; he was sentenced to capital punishment and executed by hanging till death on 18 November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Badal Khan: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to the local people and incited them to raise their arms against the British and the pro-British faithfuls; he was caught during an engagement with the advancing British troops in Banda, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion with violence', sentenced to death with confiscation of property in May 1858; he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Badal: Born in 1870 in v. Puretmoli, p.o. Majre Bela Bhela, distt. Rai Bareli, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). The police arrest of the kisan leaders during the Non-Cooperation movement (1921) was deeply resented by the kisans of the district. Shouting slogans against the administration, thousands of them gathered in Munshiganj for demanding their leaders' immediate

release. When the gathering appeared to have turned hostile, the police opened fire on it, killed Badal on the spot in 1921. [H/poll F.No. 563/III/1922, NAI; SSKS, 8, p. ja]

Badan Rai: Belonged to the Achalpur region, Madhya Pradesh; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at several places in his area; he was caught by the British during their attack on the rebels and executed by hanging on 5 April 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt., Vol. No. 56 (1859), MSAB]

Baddari: Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the British forces at several places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited his neighbourhood to rise against the British rule; he was killed in an engagement with the British army at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Baddu Mahajan: Born in Jahanabad, Madhya Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided financial support to the rebel forces in his locality and encouraged them to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the advancing British army and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt. Vol. No. 106 (1859), MSAB]

Badeo: Resident of Shahjehanpoor

[Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Badloo: Born in Raipur, aroused by the speech that Hanuman Singh, Magazine Lashkar in the British Army (who assassinated Major Cidwel at his residence on 18 January 1858) delivered before a sepoy audience on the same day; Badloo joined the rebel soldiers in Raipur; involved in the killing of British army officers; with 16 other rebel soldiers, he was arrested by the British; tried, convicted and sentenced to death; hanged in Raipur on 22 January 1858. [Parliamentary Papers, Further Papers (Mutiny) No.4, 1857-58, NAI, CKI, 1740-1947, p.171]

Badlu Khan: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the resistance against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at different locations; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857.

[Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Badlu: Born in Phelwa under Garhi Jagir in Banswara State (now distt. Banswara), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Badlu was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils, who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils, or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Badlu, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much

that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMBSR*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]

Badre Ali: Born in 1808, Allahabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); participated in the Uprising of 1857; he joined the rebel forces of Nawab Fazil Mohammad Khan of Ambapani to fight against the British forces in the Saugor region; caught by the British troops during their re-occupation of Rahatgarh fort in January 1858, he was charged with 'rebellion against the British and aiding the rebellion' and executed by hanging at the front gate of the Rahatgarh Fort on 29 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. V, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Badri Datt: Resident of v. Koteshwar, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Hari Datt; he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy till 1942; thereafter he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army by enrolling himself as Sepoy in the 3/1 Guerrilla Regiment; he laid down his life while fighting the British near the Indo-Burma border in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.403/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.18; *EBIFF*, I, p. 49]

Badri Gaderiya: Hailed from v. Jogiya

distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). On 23 August 1942 approximately 25000 people gathered during the "Quit India" movement in Doharia to resolve to fight-against the British rule and achieve their freedom. When the people came in direct confrontation with the administration and the situation went out of hands, the police opened fire on the agitating *satyagrahis* and killed 11 persons. Badri Gaderiya was among those killed in the firing on the same day. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, p. 2 & 26]

Badri Ram: Resident of v. Mehandpur, Jaipur State (now distt. Jaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); enrolled as Sepoy in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army and served as soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British forces on the Burma (now Myanmar) front; he died in an encounter with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.15 /INA (1944), NAI; WWIM, II, p.18]

Badul Khan: Resident of Soonth kee Mundeo, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Maiwatee [Mewati]; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for taking part in fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces, and sentenced to death on the

charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bagh Singh: Born in 1905, resident of v. Chhani, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Kheem Singh; became a member of Chanauda Gandhi Ashram and took an active part in the "Quit India" movement; while joining in a procession in Chanauda that was fired upon by the British forces, Bagh Singh was shot dead on the spot along with five other ashramites. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; WWIM, I, p.19; SSKS, KD: p.3; BSAS: p. 129]

Baghi Sangram Singh: Resident of v. Navarhia, distt. Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh. He took part in the campaign against the British rule during the "Quit India" movement in 1942. While participating in an anti-British demonstration in Jaunpur he received severe bullet wounds in the police firing and died. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI: WWIM, I, p.20]

Baha Bhut: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the anti-British rebel troops during the Uprising of 1857; while confronting the British attempts at re-occupying Kanpur in the second half of 1857, he was caught by the enemy and sentenced to death in December

1857 on charges of 'rebellion against the British'; Baha was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, 1857, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]

Bahadoor Ally: Resident of Saugar (Sagar), Madhya Pradesh; he fought against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; caught by the British at the time of their counter-attacks on the rebels, he was executed by hanging on 19 February 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt. Vol. III, No. 43D, MSAB]

Bahadoor Jusso Singh: Belonged to Aligarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces as soon as the Uprising of 1857 started in Aligarh; he fought against the British in Aligarh and its nearby areas before his capture by the British army; charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in August 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol.I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Bahadoor Khan: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he provided arms and money to the local rebels during the Uprising of 1857, and incited them to attack and kill the British; he was caught by the advancing British troops while fighting in defence of Banda; charged with 'murder, aiding and instigating the rebellion', and sentenced to death in September 1858, he was executed by hanging.

[Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Bahadoor Khan: Resident of Kotwali, Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he led the local rebels and fought against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he also encouraged others to give necessary support to the rebels in their confrontation with the British; he was caught in an engagement with the British in the Allahabad region, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death and executed by hanging in 1860. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.8A]

Bahadur Ali (Salar): Born in Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a significant role in organizing the rebel forces of his region; he led the rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments at several places in Lucknow; he died while fighting against the British army at Mohammad Bagh, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bahadur Ali: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and led a group of rebels in attacking the British and their establishments in Lucknow on several occasions; he died while fighting against the British army in Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records,

Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bahadur Ali: Resident of v. Bhagohi, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Nazar Gujar. He took an active part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He participated in a demonstration at Rajouri to protest against the autocratic rule in the State in October 1931. When the State army indiscriminately opened fire upon the demonstrators, Bahadur Ali was killed in the firing. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.19; HMKJAMH, p. 323]

Bahadur Alley Khan: Resident of Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and proceeded to Lucknow; he fought against the British in a number of engagements in Lucknow; he was caught by the British army and hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]

Bahadur Khan: Born in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan (the rebel leader of the Rohilkhand region), and took part in attacking and fighting the British at several places during the 1857 Uprising; he was caught by the advancing British army in Rohilkhand and executed by hanging in 1860 at Bareilly. [Mutiny Records,

Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bahadur Khan: Born in Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the resistance against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in different engagements; he was killed by the British army in the course of an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Bahadur Singh: Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Thakur Vikram Singh (big landowner); joined the rebel forces under the Leadership of his cousin, Thakur Daryao Singh, and fought against the British forces in the Fatehpur and Banda regions during the Uprising of 1857; he was killed while in action against the British in Banda in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.15]

Bahadur Singh: Born in 1890, resident of v. Khumand Patti, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Padam Singh; educated up to second standard; an agriculturalist; joined the Congress party and was actively involved in the "Quit India" movement in Almora in 1942; he participated in a procession at Sumand Patti in Almora that was

fired upon by the British forces; he was killed on the spot along with 3 others. [PC] Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; *WWIM*, I, p.20; *SSKS, KD*: p.3; *BSAS*: p.129]

Bahadur Singh: Hailed from Jammu and Kashmir State. He was formerly a Sepoy in the 2/17 Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army. He left his earlier appointment and voluntarily joined the Indian National Army as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment. He fought on the Imphal front against the British army where he died on the battle ground, possibly late in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, p.661]

Bahadur Singh: Hailed from Nimar, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); joined the anti-British rebel forces of the Uprising of 1857; played a decisive role in fighting the British forces at Mandleshwar Battle in 1857; captured and sentenced to transportation for life, he died in detention. [Mutiny Papers, V, III, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB; *WWIM*, III, p.15]

Bahadur Singh: Resident of distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); joined the the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942; he died fighting the British forces in pitched battles in Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.329]

Bahadur Singh: Resident of the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); took a leading role in the anti-British Uprising of 1857 in the southern part of the Central Provinces and Berar (Mandla and Seoni districts); in the course of the tumult he was caught by the British forces and awarded capital punishment by hanging. [Mutiny Papers, III, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB; *WWIM*, V, III, p.15]

Bahadur Singh: Resident of v. Khaga, Futtehpure [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; *Zamindar*; he took a leading part in the Uprising against the British rule in 1857; he participated in several engagements against the British forces under the leadership of Thakur Daryao Singh; he was killed during an encounter with the British troops in 1858 at Taraunha, Banda. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, p.117]

Bahadur Singh: Resident of v. Malldanpat Patti, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Sepoy in the 2/9 Gurkha Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 and joined its 1st Guerilla Regiment as Lance-Naik; deployed on the Indo-Burma front, he laid down his life while repulsing a serious British attack on INA's Pynmana Camp, Burma (now Myanmar). [INA Papers,

F.Nos. 403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; *EBIFF*, I, p.51]

Bahadur: Born in v. the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took a leading part locally in the Uprising of 1857; he provided arms and financial support to the local rebels, and encouraged them to attack the British officials; with the assistance of a few, he killed a British officer and captured the treasury; he was caught by the British troops during their attack on his village and executed in 1858; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bahori Singh: Resident of v. Garhi Sahja, teh. Etmadpur, distt. Agra, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). In 1930, Agra witnessed a Congress-backed kisan movement for non-payment of taxes during the Civil Disobedience movement. When, consequent to this "no-tax" campaign, the peasants of Garhi Sahja village received some reprieve from land taxes; a few *Zamindars* of the *tehsil*, however, maneuvered – with the help of local officials – to secure confiscation warrants against peasants for non-payment. They incited the police to start confiscating the peasants' crops and cattle, resulting in serious kisan-police clashes. Bahori Singh – one of the kisan resisters – was involved in a clash such as these, and died of police firing on the spot in 1930. [H/Poll, F.Nos. 23/54/1930; NAI; *SSKS*, 33, pp.46 & 47]

Bahur: Born in Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and also incited his neighbours to take up their arms against the British; he was captured by the British troops during their attacks on Fatehpur in 1857, and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]

Bajnath Prasad Gupta: Born in 1910 in distt. Allahabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). A businessman by profession, he actively participated in the "Quit India" movement. When the British soldiers came heavily upon the demonstrators at the Chowk, Allahabad, on 12 August 1942, he was caught in the machine-gun firing and died on the same day. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *WWIM*, I, pp.121-122; *BCA*, p.104]

Bajnath Prasad: Hailed from distt. Ballia, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Mangal Ram. He actively participated in the agitations organized during the "Quit India" movement in 1942. He was arrested in this connection and brutally beaten to death by the police in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *RORCG*; *WWIM*, I, p.21; *BCA*, p.119]

Bajnath: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the armed opposition to the British rule and engaged the British forces at different places during the Uprising

- of 1857; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]
- Baijnath:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at different places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he also encouraged others to join him in plundering the British properties; he died while confronting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.46 (III) (1858), MSAB]
- Baini Persad:** Inhabitant of Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); cultivator; along with others in his village, he refused to oblige the British forces with the supply of *rasad* (provisions) at Jalalabad during the Uprising of 1857; consequently, he was caught by the British troops and hanged in November 1857; his entire village was also looted by the British. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]
- Baisakhia Sahee Lal:** Born in 1922; resident of Garha Kota, distt Sagar, Madhya Pradesh; literate up to the primary standard. He took a leading role in organising the "Quit India" movement, 1942, in Sagar district; while participating in a procession on 22 August 1942, he was severely injured in the police firing and died on 23 August 1942. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB, *EBIFF*, I, p.52]
- Bajeer Ali:** Born in 1808, Allahabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels in fighting against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in attacking and plundering the British establishments at Sehore and Rahatgarh under the leadership of Nawab Fazil Mohammad Khan of Ambapani; he was caught by the British troops at the point of their re-occupation of Rahatgarh fort in January 1858; on charges of 'treason and rebellion against the British', he was executed by hanging at the front gate of the Rahatgarh Fort on 29 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. I, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.49 (VI) (1858), MSAB]
- Bajeer Beg:** Resident of Rahatgarh, distt. Sagar, (now Madhya Pradesh); served as constable in the State Police before joining the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; associated himself with the forces of Nawab Fazil Mohammad Khan of Ambapani, he participated in the overrunning of the British settlement at Rahatgarh Fort in October 1857; later, between 24 and 28 January 1858 he confronted the reinforced British offensive under Hugh Rose at Rahatgarh fort; following reverses, the rebels decided to leave the fort; while leaving, he and some others were rounded up at Narsingpur Marg by Captain Suley of the British

- army; sentenced to death on the charges of 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion,' Bajeer was executed in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. II, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]
- Baji Nath:** Hailed from distt. Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Ram Nath Mehrotra. He received fatal bullet wounds in the police firing at the Dasaswamedh Ghat, Varanasi on 13 August 1942 while taking part in a demonstration during the "Quit India" agitation. He succumbed to his injuries on the spot. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.21]
- Bajmi Khan:** Hailing from Rahatgarh, distt. Saugor, (Sagar, now Madhya Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 against the British in the Saugor region; he joined the rebellion under Nawab Fazil Mohammad Khan of Ambapani and took part in driving the British away from Rahatgarh Fort in October 1857; again he fought against the British troops during their re-occupation of Rahatgarh fort between 24 and 28 January 1858; when the rebel forces faced reverses and decided to leave the fort, Bajmi Khan and his fellow rebels were rounded up at Narsingpur Marg by Captain Suley of the British army; sentenced to death on the charges of 'treason, murder and rebellion against the British,' he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. V, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Bajpai:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited other people to raise their arms against the British authority; he was killed in an encounter with the British army in Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; QT, p.75]
- Bakar:** Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his associates, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/ Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]
- Bakher Singh:** Resident of v. Jenini ka Nangal, p.o. Sadabad, distt. Mathura, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it as a Havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment. He took part in pitched battles against the British led Allied forces on the Burma (Myanmar) front where he was killed in the exchange of firings with the enemy forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, pp. 664-65]

Bakht Khan (General): Resident of Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Abdullah Khan; he was a Subedar in the Artillery of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces at Bareilly; he became a Brigadier in the rebel army and re-grouped it for fighting against the British; he levied taxes on *Mahajans* and *Sahukars*, started fresh recruitments for the army and made arrangements for its arms and ammunitions; he also established *cachehris*, *thanas* and *tehsils*. In June 1857 he marched towards Delhi along with his rebel followers, the treasury and the arms and ammunitions; he reached Delhi on 2 July 1857 and was welcomed by Bahadur Shah 'Zafar', who called him 'Farzand' and appointed him as the Commander-in-Chief with the title 'General'. Bakht Khan reorganised the rebel forces at Delhi, gave them 6 months' advance salary, ordered them to maintain strict discipline; he also played a key role in preparing the 'Constitution of the Rebels' and forming the Administrative Council called *Jalsa-i-Fauji wa Mulki*, to maintain the law and order in Delhi. Although he succeeded in ousting the British forces from various strongholds in Delhi, he finally lost in the crucial battle of Najafgarh on 25 August 1857; he left Delhi after its fall to the British in September 1857, came to Lucknow, then to Rohilkhand and continued to fight the British till their forces were able to re-occupy all these areas; he escaped towards Nepal thereafter,

and was reported to have been killed there in action in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, DUA; SA, NAI; AS, II; BSZWD]

Bakht Khan: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British in various engagements in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Bakht: Belonged to the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he led the anti-British rebel forces against the British authorities in his area during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided financial support to the rebels and encouraged them to attack the local British establishments; he was killed while fighting the British troops in the Awadh region in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bakhtawar Khan: Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area and fought the British forces at various places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he was also involved with the rebels' plundering the British properties; he was killed during a confrontation with the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March

1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bakhtawar Pande alias Fukur Nayak:

Belonged to Kanau, Jabalpur Division (now Madhya Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces on several occasions in Jabalpur; he was caught by the British in the course of an encounter and hanged in 1858; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt. F. No. 31 (1858), MPSAB]

Bakhtawar Singh:

Resident of Fatehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakur; s/o. Thakur Bhahdur Singh; *Zamindar*; he took leading part in the Uprising against British rule in 1857; he participated in several engagements against the British forces under the leadership of his uncle, Thakur Daryao Singh. He was captured by the British during their re-occupation of the Fatehpur region, and accused of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property; he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs., No.2, UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, p.17]

Bakhtawar:

Born in the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces in fighting the British during the Uprising of 1857; captured by the British troops during an encounter and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the

British'; he was sentenced to death, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bakin Aly:

Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Revolt of 1857 in Kanpur; while encountering the British attempts at reoccupying Kanpur in July 1857, he was caught by the enemy and sentenced to death on charges of 'rebellion against the British'; he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Baksha:

Belonged to Kushalgarh, Banswara State (now distt. Banswara), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Baksha was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the

overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Baksha, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMSR*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]

Bakshi Ram: Born in v. Dhadot, p.o. Chirawa, Jaipur State, (now distt. Jaipur), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Lance Naik in the Supply Unit; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; enrolled in the Intelligence Unit, served it by supplying uninterrupted intelligence of the enemy's battle positions; he lost his life while performing his duty on the Burma (now Myanmar) front in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.439/INA, 464/INA, 498//INA (1945), 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.20]

Bakshish Ali: Resident of Jalaun, Jhansi State, Bundelkhand Agency, Central India (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; while defending Jhansi from the advancing British forces, he was caught and imprisoned in the Jhansi Central jail; he took a leading role in breaking the Jhansi jail in 1859; re-captured and charged with misleading his jail inmates and inciting rebellion against the British, he was sentenced to death. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Balak Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; while fighting against the Allied forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed on the battle ground at Paupon in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.20]

Balbhadra Singh: Resident of Naqabganj, Barabanki, (now in Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising against the British rule in 1857; he also incited his neighbours to raise arms against the British rule; he fought at several places and finally died in the battle at Barabanki while resisting the British forces in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt,

Vol.II, No.43C (1859), MSAB; WWIM, III, p.18]

Balbir Singh: Born in v. Dhanora, p.o. Daba, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). On his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was deployed on the Burma (Myanmar) front to fight against Allied forces. He was killed in the course of a fierce engagement with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, pp.664-65 WWIM, II, p.21]

Balbir Singh: Resident of teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Shekhawat. He participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to demonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Balbir Singh was seriously injured in the indiscriminate firing and died. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB;

TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Balbund Singh: Belonged to the Allahabad region, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he participated in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and led the local rebels in attacking and plundering the British establishments in the Allahabad-Fatehpur region; he was caught by the British at the time of their attacks on the rebels in Allahabad, and charged with 'plundering, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857, and hanged soon thereafter; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.223]

Balcha/ Barchha: Hailed from Jagdalpur, Indrawati valley in Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); took part in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 in the Jagdalpur area of Bastar against the feudal and colonial exploitation, and in the tribes' anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. In the intense battle (Indrawati-ford battle) that took place on 16 February 1910 between the rebels and the British where many people died on the rebel side, Balcha/ Barchha and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces

surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured...." Balcha/ Barchha was one among those who had been arrested, charged with "waging war against the Crown", and tried between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur Trial). Seventy eight of the rebels, including Balcha/ Barchha, were imprisoned in Bastar Jail but later in June 1910 shifted to the Raipur Central Jail, where he died (before 7 November 1910) suffering ill-treatment and tortures by the jail authorities. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf *HTPB*, pp.245-57]

Baldeo: Belonged to mauzah Belawa, Boolundshuhur [Bulandshahar], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he returned to his region after the fall of Delhi in September 1857; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of this area and hanged in 1859 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.Ii, No.43C (1859), MSAB]

Baldeo: Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Naick

[*Naik*] in the Armed Guards Contingent at the Agra Central Prison, but left the British service in June 1857 to fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857. Along with the other rebels, he marched towards Delhi and joined the rebel forces there; he died while fighting the advancing British army in the defence of Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Baldev Singh: Resident of Bah, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Naick [*Naik*] in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Baldev: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he was a Sepoy in the Permanent Armed Guards at the Agra Central Prison; soon after his deputation at Bulandshahar on escort duty, he left the British service in June 1857 to take part in the Uprising of 1857. Along with the other rebels, he marched towards Delhi and fought against the British; he was killed during an encounter with the advancing British army in the Delhi

region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Baldev: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British during the Uprising of 1857 in several engagements in Lucknow; he also participated in attacking and plundering the British establishments; he died while confronting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Baldeva: Belonged to Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan (the rebel leader of the Rohilkhand region), and fought against the British at a number of places during the 1857 Uprising; he was captured by the advancing British army in an encounter and executed by hanging in 1860 at Bareilly. [Mutiny Records, Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, pp.68.69]

Baldi: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the armed struggle against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) and fought the British forces at different places during the Uprising of 1857; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at

Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Baleshwar Singh: Born in 1910 at v. Jigni, distt. Ballia, Uttar Pradesh. He took active part in the "Quit India" movement of 1942. His participation resulted in his arrest by the British police and subsequent imprisonment. He died on account of tortures in the jail in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *RORCG*; *WWIM*, I, p.22]

Balgobin: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on various occasions in the Banda region; he also incited the local people to raise their arms and kill the British; he was captured by the British troops during their advance in Banda, and charged with 'sedition, murder of Europeans and rebellion with violence'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in June 1858 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.II, No.43C (1859), MSAB]

Balgobind: Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British troops at different places; he was killed by the British army in a confrontation at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil.

- Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]
- Bali Pokharwall:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and he led the rebels in attacking the British authorities in Lucknow; he died while fighting against the British army at Talab Fateh Ali Khan, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Balihoo:** Hailed from Raipur, aroused by the speech that Hanuman Singh, Magazine Lashkar in the British Army (who assassinated Major Cidwel at his residence on 18 January 1858) delivered before a sepoy audience on the same day; Balihoo joined the rebel sepoys in Raipur; involved in the killing of British army officers; with 16 other rebel soldiers, he was arrested by the British; tried, convicted and sentenced to death; hanged in Raipur on 22 January 1858. [Parliamentary Papers – (Mutiny Further Papers), No.4, 1857-58, NAI, CKI, 1740-1947, p.171]
- Balkishoon:** Belonged to Shahjehanpur [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels to take part in the fight against the British; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Balkissun:** Born in Bag Muzaffar Khan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Goojar [Gujar]; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also rallied his neighbourhood to fight against the British rule; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces in Agra and charged with 'murder and sedition during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]
- Balla Singh:** Born in Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British authorities at various places in Kanpur; he also offered financial support to the local rebels and encouraged them to go for killing the *firangis* (British); he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.46 (III) (1858), MSAB]
- Ballee:** Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and went up to Bulandshahar while fighting against the British; caught by the British in the midst of an engagement

there, he was hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Balli: Born in Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); cultivator; with his fellow villagers, he refused to oblige the British forces with *rasad* (food-provisions) at Jalalabad during the Uprising of 1857; consequently, he was caught by the British troops and hanged in November 1857; his entire village was also looted by the British. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Balmukand Bissa: Born on 5 April 1910 in v. Pilva, teh. Didwana, formerly in Jodhpur (Marwar) State (now in distt. Nagaur), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Sukhdev Bissa; Pushkarna Brahmin. Balmukand Bissa's father was a businessman in Calcutta (now Kolkata) where he had his primary education. He was inspired by the Constructive Programme of Mahatma Gandhi and founded *Rajasthan Charkha Sangh* in 1934 at Jodhpur. Coming in close contact with Jainarain Vyas, President of the Marwar Lok Parishad, Bissa became an active member of the Marwar Lok Parishad. When Jainarain Vyas and other prominent leaders of the Marwar Lok Parishad were arrested in the movement for responsible government in 1940, Bissa took over

the command and led the movement successfully. He was arrested under the Defence of India Rule on 9 June 1942 and put behind the bars in Jodhpur Central Jail. There, along with others, he had resorted to hunger-strike, demanding better treatment for the political prisoners. He was subjected to brutal beatings by the Jail authorities while on fast and died four days later, on 16 June 1942 in the hospital. [*Sujas*, No.4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, pp.59-60; *RSSS*, pp.55-57; *TR*, 20 June 1942; *PP*, Jodhpur, F.No. 128, 1945-46, RSAB]

Balwant Singh: Belonged to distt. Muzaffarnagar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He had served the British-Indian Army as a Naik before his shifting loyalty the Indian National Army. As a Sub-Officer of the INA's 1st Bahadur Regiment, he was deployed on the Burma (Mynmar) front where in the course of a desperate combat with the enemy forces he was killed in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 666-67]

Balwant Singh: Hailed from the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as an Officer in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; he was killed during an engagement with the British forces at Ekaba, Burma (now Myanmar) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI;

WWIM, II, p.23]

Balwant Singh: Resident of v. Pur, p.o.Shamli, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was previously in the British-Indian Army as a soldier, later deserted it to join the Indian National Army and served as Naik in the Intelligence Group. He was killed in the battle-field near Kaladan front (Indo-Burma border) in 1944. [INA Papers, No 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 662-63 WWIM, II, p.23]

Banarsi Das: Hailed from v. Vijaygarh, ps. Akbrabad, distt. Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Beni Ram. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 10 for taking part in the Civil Disobedience movement in 1932. Again in 1942 he was arrested for his involvement in the "Quit India" movement and sent to jail. He died of severe police torture in detention in 1942. [H/Poll, F.Nos. 23/54/1930, 3130/42, NAI; SSKS, 34, p. ja; WWIM, I, p.24]

Bande Allee: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and took part in the fight against the British in the Banda region; he was caught in the course of a British operation and hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bandhan: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the 1857 Uprising soon after its outbreak in the Jaunpur region; he fought against the British at various places, and also propagated against the British loyalists; he was caught and sentenced to death by the British on the charges of 'sedition and rebellion against the British authority'; he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bandhu Lonia: Resident of v. Machhila, distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). In the wake of the "Quit India" movement, the police inspector and the force under him at the Madhuban police station had been ordered to raid the Congress office in Dubari Division, put down the National flag flying over it and destroy everything within. This incident on 13 August 1942 infuriated the people and they started gathering near the police station on 15 August 1942 from every part of the district. The demonstrators thereafter sought the *Thana* in-Charge's permission for putting up the National flag on the top of the police station which he curtly refused on the pretext of the District Magistrate's presence inside. When the agitators' request had thus been turned down, they began to pelt stones on the *Thana* edifice and were fired upon by the police from inside the building. In this firing a number of people were shot dead and many were injured. Bandhu Lonia was

arrested and was made an accused in this stone-throwing incident. He died in jail on account of the police tortures there on 10/11 September 1942. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 124; SSKS, pp. ma, ya, ra la; WWIM, I, p.15]

Bandhu Singh: Born at v. Bishunpura, Gorruckpore [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); a *Zamindar*, he took a leading part in the Uprising of 1857, propagated against the British misrule, and provided financial help to the rebels for procuring arms and ammunitions; he was captured by the British troops during their raids on the Gorakhpur region; charged with 'sedition and rebellion'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.18]

Bandhu Singh: Resident of v. Parmeth, distt, Ghazipur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). As a saboteur in the "Quit Indian" movement, he participated in looting goods trains and destroying railway equipments at the Nandganj railway station in Ghazipur District. He was shot and killed by the police at the time of his operating there in August 1942. [H/ Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.25]

Bangay Roy: Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of

1857; he also offered financial support to the neighbourhood for buying arms and attacking the British; he was caught by the British forces after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.II, No.43C (1859), MSAB]

Bankey: Born in Poepal Munde, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces; he marched towards Delhi along with other rebels and fought the British at several places; he was killed in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Bankey: Resident of Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and marched against the British forces at several places in Kanpur; he also offered finances to the local people for buying arms and encouraged them to ransack the British provisions; he was killed by the advancing British army during an encounter in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

- Banne:** Resident of Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at several places in the Unnao-Kanpur region; he also joined the rebels' attacking the British establishments and plundering their properties; he died while confronting the British army in Unnao in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]
- Bans Narain Rai:** Born in 1914 in v. Sherpur Kalan, distt. Ghazipur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Nageshwar Rai; Farmer. He took active part in the agitations during the "Quit India" movement. He received bullet wounds in the police firing while attending a procession at the Muhammadabad *Tehsil* Office, and died on the spot in August 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.283-284; BCA, p. 110]
- Bans Narain Rai:** Born in December 1910 in v. Sherpur Khurd, distt Ghazipur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Suraj Rai. An Intermediate passed farmer, he took active part in the agitations during the "Quit India" movement. While participating in the procession at the Muhammadabad *Tehsil* Office, he received bullet wounds in the police firing and died on the spot in August 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.283; BCA, p. 110]
- Bansi Singh:** Resident of Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his locality during the 1857 Uprising and proceeded to Lucknow; he fought against the British at several places in Lucknow city; caught by the British army, he was hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow, Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]
- Banveer Singh:** Belonged to v. Chhirauli, teh. Haraiya, Basti, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 in fighting the British forces in his village; he was captured by the British troops during an armed confrontation and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.18]
- Banvir Singh:** Belonged to Dhirauli, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of the Amorha state (now in distt. Basti) during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in several engagements; he was caught by the British forces when they launched their attacks on the rebels, and executed by hanging from a 'Pipal Tree' in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Monument of Chhawani, cited in LL1857, pp.20-26]
- Banwari Yadav:** Belonged to v. Kathghara, p.o. Madhuban, distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces

(now Uttar Pradesh). In the wake of the "Quit India" movement, the police inspector and the force under him at the Madhuban police station had been ordered to raid the Congress office in Dubari Division, put down the National flag flying over it and destroy everything within. This incident on 13 August 1942 inflamed the sentiments of the people that they started gathering near the police station from every part of the district on 15 August 1942. The demonstrators thereafter sought the *Thana* in-Charge's permission for hoisting the National flag on the top of the police station, which he curtly refused on the pretext of the District Magistrate's presence inside. When the agitators' request was thus turned down, they began to pelt stones on the *Thana* edifice and were fired upon by the police from inside the building. In this firing a number of people were shot dead, and Kumar Manjhi happened to be one among those who had been killed on the spot on that day. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 124; SSKS, 27, pp. ma, ya, ra la; WWIM, I, p.26]

Baood; Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to the rebels and encouraged them to attack the British and their loyalists; he was caught during the British advance in Banda, and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to

death with confiscation of property in July 1858, he was executed by hanging thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bapu Rao: Resident of Molampally, Chanda, Madhya Pradesh; powerful *Zamindar*; in the Uprising of 1857, he played a leader's role by assembling tribal (Gond and Maria) and non-tribal (Rohilla) communities for fighting against the oppressive British intrusions into their habitations; before the rebellion could take off the ground, Bapu Rao was betrayed by the Rani of Aheri to the British authorities; captured, imprisoned and tortured, Bapu Rao was executed in the Chanda jail premises in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Vol.I, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, pp. 16-17]

Barbar Singh: Resident of Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); cultivator; along with his neighbours, the villagers, he refused to oblige the British forces with *rasad* (food-provisions) at Jalalabad during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops for this and hanged in November 1857; his entire village was also looted by the British. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Barjoor Singh: Belonged to Cheterkonee, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he fought the

British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he offered financial support to the rebels of his village for buying arms to attack the British establishment; he was caught by the British army after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.II, No.43C (1859), MSAB]

Barjor Singh: Resident of Jhansi State, (now Uttar Pradesh); inspired by the Uprising of 1857 and upset over British interference in Jhansi's affairs, he organized the rebel forces and took a leading role in attacking the British settlements and plundering their properties in Jhansi and its neighbourhood areas between 1857 and 1858; when the British were making a comeback in Jhansi in 1858, he was arrested by them; and charged with 'taking part in plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Barkhe Das *alias* Hanuman: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a significant role in organizing the rebel forces of his region; he led a group of rebels on several occasions in attacking the British authorities and their offices in Lucknow; he died while resisting the British army at Alambagh, Lucknow in 1858.

[Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Basant Singh: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took a leading part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at several places in Lucknow; he was killed by the British army during an engagement in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Basant: Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited other people to raise their arms against the Companyraj; he fought at different places against the British and died in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Basdeo: Resident of v. Talgaon, Bah, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he served the British as one among the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he took part in a secret conspiracy to liberate the prisoners during the Uprising of 1857, and escaped with some of them while leaving the British service; he fought at several places against the British forces in the Agra region; he died in 1858 while confronting the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bashir Ahmad: Resident of p.s. Lakhimpur, distt. Kheri (now Lakhimpur Kheri), United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). The British Government's assaults and sanctions on Turkey had been perceived by the Indian Muslims as an attack on Islam. They supported the Khilafat, resented the violators of their religion and protested against the British rule. On their part, the British officials sternly opposed in India any demonstration in support of the Khilafat and dealt severely with the demonstrators. Deeply disturbed by the British officials' repressive, tyrannical methods in Lakhimpur Kheri, Nasiruddin along with his colleagues decided to kill all the cruel English officers of the district (Deputy Commissioner, Police Captain and Police Inspector) in the wake of the Khilafat movement that was merging with the Non-Cooperation movement. On 26 August 1920 he and his friends, in accordance with their plan, succeeded in entering into the house of Willoughby (the Deputy Commissioner), attacked him with swords and killed him on the spot. Following the assassination they went into hiding in a *mohallah* from where their arrests were effected. Bashir Ahmad and his colleagues faced a hostile trial for assassinating a British official and promptly hanged. [H/poll F.No. 257/1923, NAI; SSKS, 22, p. chha]

Bashirullah Khan: Hailed from Amjhera State, Central India Agency (now in Madhya Pradesh). Held the post

Chief Minister of Amjhera and was involved in the revolt of 1857 under the leadership of his king Raja Bakhtawar Singh, he was captured and executed in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. VI, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Basse: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebels of his area soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British reoccupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Basta: Resident of v. Neemuchana, (teh.) Bansoor, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Brahmin. He participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any

- prior warning. Basta received serious gun shots in the firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously with the firing, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; *TR*, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]
- Batu Ram:** Resident of v. Tesagaon, teh. Hindaun, distt. Sawai Madhopur, Jaipur State, Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he served the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment; in 1942, he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and confronted the British in the battle fields; he was killed by the enemy in 1944 in the course of heavy fighting on the Burma (now Myanmar) front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.439/INA, 464/INA, 498//INA (1945), 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.29]
- Baur Singh:** Born in v. Karwari, teh. Hindaun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); previously he served in the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment; he joined the Indian National Army in 1942 and became Naik in the 3rd Guerilla Regiment; fought against the British on the Burma (now Myanmar) front and died in the battle field at Kalewa in Myanmar in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498//INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.29]
- Baura:** Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857, propagated against the oppressive British rule and incited the people to overthrow it; he was killed in an encounter with the advancing British forces in 1858; his property was confiscated and handed over to the British allies. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur, Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]
- Bayjoo Persad:** Resident of Futtehpoor [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at various places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he also provided financial support to the rebels in the neighbourhood and encouraged them to attack and plunder the British quarters; he was killed by the British troops in the course of an encounter in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]
- Baz Singh:** Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the 'Hindustani' forces in attacking and plundering the British offices during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited others in challenging the British rule; he was later caught by the British troops and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to the transportation for life with confiscation of his property;

he died in detention in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bechao Sau: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British troops at various places in Banda; he also took part in plundering the British properties and looting their treasury to finance the rebel course; he was caught by the British forces during an engagement in Banda, sentenced to death in September 1858 on the charges of 'plundering the British properties, loot, and rebellion'; he was executed by hanging; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bechoon Oopedhea: Resident of Jaunpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), File No. 17, UPRAA]

Bedu Singh: Belonged to v. Bamanwas, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput. He

took part in the *kisan* meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's misgovernance and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering of the *kisan* agitators, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Many people received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing, including Bedu Singh, who died on the spot. Simultaneously with this firing, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Beebee: Born in a village of distt. Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); she joined rebel forces and took part in the resistance against the British during the Uprising of 1857; she was killed during the British attack on the rebels in the Muzaffarnagar region. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p.37]

- Beeha:** Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he was killed by the British troops in the course of an encounter in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]
- Beehary Gond:** Born in Khamaria, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Saturam Gond; he joined hands with the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces on several occasions; caught by the advancing British army in Jabalpur, he was sentenced to death on 17 February 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt. F. No. 3 (1858), MPSAB]
- Beehpaul Singh:** Resident of Bhudhohee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Beenda:** Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British reoccupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]
- Beenda:** Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and reached to Bulandshahar while fighting against the British; he took part there in an attack on the British officers and their establishments; caught by the British in the midst of an the engagement, he was hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Beerij Lall:** Belonged to Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the neighbourhood for buying arms and attacking the British; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Beeshaishur Roy: Belonged to Shairpoor, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British in an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Begam Hazrat Mahal: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); w/o Nawab Wajid Ali Shah (the deposed ruler of Awadh); she took the control of Lucknow in association with the rebel forces, and set up her son, Birjis Qadr, as the ruler of Awadh. She assumed real power as the Regent and played a crucial role in the Uprising of 1857; she supervised the rebel government at Lucknow for running the administration, and also organised the rebel forces for the war against the British; she was constantly in touch with Nana Saheb, took active part in the defence of Lucknow against the British forces, gave a tough fight at Alam Bagh, but ultimately had to retreat. She issued a counter-proclamation in November 1858, a response to the proclamation of Queen Victoria, guaranteeing the rights, honour and dignity of the Indian people and taking over the administration of Hindustan from the British. In this proclamation, the Begam recounted how 'the Company

professed to treat the Chief of Bharatpore as a son and seized his territory; the Chief of Lahore was carried off to London, the Peshwa was imprisoned for life in Bithoor'. She recalled the Companyraj's breach of faith with Sultan Tipu, their obliterating all traces of the Chiefs of Berar, Orissa and Bengal, etc. and emphasized on their defiance of treaties and oaths, to take 'our country [the Awadh] and property'. After this proclamation, she made hectic efforts to reorganise the rebel forces for driving the British away from Awadh, but could not succeed. She left Lucknow to join the rebel forces of Faizabad for attacking Shahjahanpur and, following reverses there, she, along with her followers, marched towards Nepal and tried to win the support of Jang Bahadur (the Prime Minister of Nepal) against the British; although given asylum there, she could not get the Nepalese support, and all her efforts to re-group the rebels against the British came to naught; she died there later on. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; TL, NAI; FSUP, I-II]

Behar Khan: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he accompanied the rebels on various occasions during the Rising of 1857 and provided them with multifarious services in their fight against the British; he was caught by the British troops in one of their raids on this area, and charged with 'supporting the rebels in murder and rebellion against the

British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Beharee Lal Moharir: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Tehsildar; played an important role during the Uprising of 1857 by organizing anti-British rebel forces; while encountering the British attempts at reoccupying Kanpur from July to December 1857, he was caught by the enemy; sentenced to death on charges of 'rebellion against the British' in December 1857, he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Beharee: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he led the local rebel forces in fighting against the British during the uprising of 1857; he also took part in plundering the British possessions and passing the proceeds to the 'Hindustani forces' for meeting their military expenses; later the British soldiers arrested him in Banda; charged with 'being a leader and instigator of rebellion', he was sentenced to death in July 1859 and his property confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bekharee: Born in Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kayeth [Kaith]; he took part in the fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857;

he also offered financial support to the rebels of his area for buying arms and to attack the British establishments; he was captured by the British after their reoccupation of this area and charged with 'plundering the Government property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1860 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.29 (1860), MSAB]

Beli Ram: Resident of v. Gujran, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Shiv Saran. He actively participated in a demonstration in connection with the Roti Agitation (demanding cheaper food) on 23 September 1943 in Jammu. He was killed in the face of State police firing on the demonstrators on the spot. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp. 442-45; WWIM, II, p.30; FSK, p. 71]

Bendaree Singh: Resident of Gwalee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the midst of an engagement, accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1860 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.29 (1860), MSAB]

Benee Singh: Resident of Aligarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the struggle of the rebels during the Uprising of 1857, he also encouraged other people to destroy all the symbols of British authority in Aligarh; he was caught by the British soldiers at the time of their attacks on the rebels in Aligarh, and charged with 'theft, sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858, and executed soon thereafter; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Proc. F/Deptt. (Judl), NWP, Vol. 74 (1858), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Beneepershaud: Resident of Pulwar, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement, accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death and hanged. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Beney Pershaud: Belonged to Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Jemadar [*Jamadar*] under the British Government, but left it during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels in their fight against the British; he also offered financial assistance to the local people and incited them to attack the British

establishments; he was caught by the British troops during their raids on the Allahabad region, and sentenced to death in July 1857 on the charges of 'treason, aiding, abetting and counselling escape of a rebel'; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.204]

Beni Madho Singh: Resident of Shankarpur, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Raja of Shankarpur; he joined the Uprising against the British rule in 1857 and played a prominent role in organizing the rebel forces in Awadh; he was appointed the administrator of Jaunpur and Azamgarh by Nawab Birjis Qadr, the proclaimed ruler of Awadh; he led the rebel troops in several battles against the British and carried on the fight till the resistance of his forces ended, thereafter he escaped to the Nepal hills along with Begum Hazrat Mahal, the Regent of Awadh; he continued to repel the British attacks on the Nepal border where he was killed during an encounter with the enemy. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.20]

Beni Persad: Born in Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British at several places during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the advancing British army at the time of their raids on the Mathura region, and charged with 'murder and rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his

property, and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Mathura Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Bhadar Singh: Resident of teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Thakur; took part in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to demonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering of the *kisan* agitators, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exits from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. With many others, Bhadar Singh received bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Bhadario: Hailed from Phelwa under Garhi Jagir in Banswara State (now distt. Banswara), Rajputana Agency

(now Rajasthan); took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Bhadario was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Bhadario, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMBSR*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47

(referred in connection with the incident)]

Bhadru: Resident of Jagdalpur area (now teh. Jagdalpur), Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); took part in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 in Jagdalpur area of Bastar against the feudal and colonial exploitation, and the tribes' anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910, following the direct confrontation (Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British where many on the rebel side died, Bhadru and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured." Bhadru was one among those who were arrested, charged with "waging war against the crown", and prosecuted along with others between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur trial) under Sections 25/436/395. He was sentenced to one year and six months' rigorous imprisonment and put behind the bars in Bastar Jail. Later, in June 1910 with others Bhadru was shifted to the Raipur Central Jail and before 7 November 1910 he was tortured to death. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf HTPB, pp.245-57; BTRB, p.75]

Bhaee Khan: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company under the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces to fight against the British; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bhaga/Bhagi: Hailed from v. Mardapal, teh. Kondagaon, Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); s/o Sudam Mahra; took part in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 in the Karangal area of Bastar against the colonial-feudal exploitation, and in the tribes' anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. Under the leadership of Aytu Mahra, Bhaga/Bhagi organized the rebels of Keshkal valley and launched an agitation against the virtual British military occupation of Bastar. The rebels, spearheaded by Bhaga/Bhagi and led by Aytu, drew up a plan for open armed conflict – to raid the government armories, cut off communication lines with places outside Bastar, destroy telegraph and telephone lines and block roadways from the Keshkal town to Jagdalpur, obstruct troops coming into Bastar from Raipur and Dhamtari *via* Kanker. In spite of heavy repressive measures and arrests, and despite Jagdalpur remaining under complete

British control, the activities of Bhaga/Bhagi and other tribal rebels in Keshkal valley went on unabated. Following the British victory over the rebels in the Indrawati-ford battle, Bhaga/Bhagi and few others left the Keshkal valley and rallied round the neighbouring villages. When the British-led forces followed and surrounded the rebels, many of them were arrested, including Bhaga/Bhagi. With others he was charged with "waging war against the Crown", and prosecuted on 4 April 1910 under Section 457 of Indian Penal Code (known as the Jagdalpur Trial). Sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment in Bastar Jail and shifted to Raipur Central Jail in June 1910, he was severely tortured by the jail authorities and died before 7 November 1910. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf HTPB, pp.245-57; BTRB, pp.79,81]

Bhagbullee: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated during the Uprising of 1857 in the rebel attacks on the British establishments; he also provided financial support to the local rebels for meeting their military expenses; he was caught by the British during their raid on Banda and sentenced to death in August 1858, on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British authority; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhageeruthee: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he joined the anti-British forces during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British on a number of occasions; he was caught by the British in course of their operations in Banda and put to trial on the charges of 'plundering, murder and rebellion'; he was sentenced to death with the confiscation of his property in September 1858; he was hanged later on. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhagga Singh: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh) joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; took part in fighting the British and destroying their settlements in the Kanpur region; he was caught by the British in the course of fighting in second half of 1857 and charged with 'rebellion against the British authority'; sentenced to death in December 1857, he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, 1857, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Bhagirath Mistri: Born in 1898, in v. Kamda, distt, Uttarkashi, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Shri Julmu; Farmer; took part in the peasants' movement against the despotic Tehri-Garhwal ruler's exorbitantly high land revenue demand and his introduction of unjust new forest law

in 1930; attended a meeting organized by the peasants at Baman Tiladi maidan in the summer of 1930 to protest against the high handedness of the State police and the killing of 2 innocent peasants on 20 May 1930. On second day of the meeting the State armed police force, led by the *Dewan* Chakradar, had surrounded the venue and opened fire on the gathering. It resulted in the killing of 17 and wounding of many. Bhagirath Mistri received bullet wounds in the police firing and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; WWIM, I, p.39; SSKS, GD: p.1]

Bhagirath Silawat: Resident of Indore, Madhya Pradesh; he was an Infantry Officer in the Holkar's Indore army but left the service during the Uprising of 1857 and led a group of rebels in fighting the British in Indore; with his followers he proceeded to Delhi to meet Emperor Bahadur Shah 'Zafar'; he was given some letters of the Emperor for delivery to the Holkar ruler; while on his return journey to Indore, he was intercepted by the Holker's troops; he, however, managed to escape to Dipalpur, where he was arrested by the British and executed in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt. Vol. No. 60 (1859), MSAB; WWIM, III, p. 20]

Bhagtin: Resident of Kairaha Bazar, distt. Rai Bareli, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). She took part in a demonstration led by Jhunku Singh in 1921 to put the *kisans'* grievances

before the *Riyasat* (State) administration. When Jhanku Singh was shot in the scuffle over the national flag, Bhagtin picked up the flag and refused to part with it till she was fired upon and killed by the police. [H/poll. F.No. 563/III/1922, NAI; SSKS, 8, p. Ta]

Bhagwan Das Rathi: Resident of Bhopal state, the Central Indian Agency (now in Madhya Pradesh). A core member of Bhopal Hindu Sabha; taking a cue from Gandhian Civil Disobedience, he played a major role in campaigning against the tyrannical Bhopal Durbar. Bhagwan Das Rathi was arrested on 15 May 1937 along with some others and put behind the bars in the Bhopal Central jail; tortured, indisposed and treated like a criminal accused, he died at home as soon as he was released. [H/Poll. F.Nos. B.11.97 NZ 75.76, B.4.1898, N.61-62 (R), SAAMB; HBS, p.160]

Bhagwan Din: Belonged to v. Pachpedi, teh. Majra Munda, distt. Kheri (now Lakhimpur Kheri), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). With the introduction of Provincial Autonomy, a Congress ministry came to power in the U.P. in 1937 and started undertaking a number of measures to relieve the *Kisans* of some of their governmental and landlord's burdens. Resentful of the ministry's liberality, the *Zamindars*—supported by the British officials – intensified their offensive against the peasantry. In one of the atrocious attacks on the peasants by the *Zamindars'* men in 1939–40,

Bhagwan Din was killed. [H/Poll, F.Nos. 3/6/42; 3/11/42; NAI; SSKS, 22, p. fa]

Bhagwan Din: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged other people to attack the British establishments; he fought at different locations against the British, and died an encounter in the Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; QT]

Bhagwan Sahi: Resident of v. Narthugarh, distt. Bulandshar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ramjas. He was killed in a police firing while taking part in a protest demonstration during the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.40]

Bhagwan Singh: Resident of distt. Bulandshahar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). The protest demonstration that he took part during the Salt Satyagraha, was accosted by the police and ordered to stop proceeding. When it refused to obey the order, the police opened fire on it at Gulawati village on 12 September 1930. Bhagwan Singh lost his life in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/54/1930, NAI; SSKS, 6, p. chha WWIM, I, p.40]

Bhagwan Singh: Resident of Saidpur, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western

Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined hands with the anti-British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he accompanied the rebels on a number of occasions in their marches to attack the British positions; he was caught by the British troops in the course of an engagement and hanged in 1857, his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhagwan Singh: Resident of v. Kuchai, p.o. Indara, distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). In the wake of the "Quit India" movement, the police inspector and the force under him at the Madhuban police station had been ordered to raid the Congress office in Dubari Division, put down the National flag flying over it and destroy everything within. This incident on 13 August 1942 so inflamed the sentiments of the people that they started gathering near the police station from every part of the district on 15 August 1942. The demonstrators thereafter sought the *Thana* in-Charge's permission for putting up the National flag on the top of the police station which he curtly refused on the pretext of the District Magistrate's presence inside. When the agitators' request had thus been turned down, they began to pelt stones on the *Thana* edifice and were fired upon by the police from inside the building. In this firing many people were shot dead and Bhagwan Das happened to be one

among those who had been killed on the spot on that day. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 124; SSKS, 27, pp. ma, ya, ra la]

Bhagwan: Resident of p.o. Chaura, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ramnath Ahir. While the people were demonstrating during the Non Cooperation movement on 5 February 1922, the British police of Chauri Chaura *thana* suddenly opened fire on them, resulting in deaths and injuries. When they ran out of their ammunition and found the gathering infuriated by the firing, the policemen panicked and hid themselves in their police station. Some in the crowd poured kerosene oil on the *thana* building and set it on fire, killing all the 23 policemen inside. Bhagwan was accused of taking part in this well-known incident, sentenced to death and hanged 2 July 1923. [H/poll, F.No. 563/III/1922, NAI; TR, 14 January 1923, RSAB; SSKS, 36, p. 1 & 10]

Bhagwana Ram: Resident of v. Dhadot, Jaipur State (now district-Jaipur), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was earlier a Lance-Naik in the 7/9 Rajput Regiment of the British-Indian Army; in 1942 he decided to join the Indian National Army and became Naik in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting the British-led forces in pitched battles on the Burma (Myanmar) border, he was killed in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos 479, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.31]

Bhagwana Ram: Resident of v. Dhadot, p.o. Chirawa, Jaipur State, Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); served as Lance Naik in the Supply Unit of the British-Indian Army till he switched over his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942; he was placed in the 4th Guerilla Regiment as a Naik and took part in fighting the British; he was killed in action in Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498//INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II]

Bhagwani: Born in 1831 in a village in of Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising against the British rule in 1857, and participated in the armed resistance against the British forces; she was captured by the British and executed on the gallows in 1858 on the charges of 'sedition and rebellion against the British. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.46 (III) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, pp.20-21]

Bhagwati Prasad: Born in 1918 in distt. Allahabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). A mill-worker by occupation he enthusiastically took part in the "Quit India" movement. He was critically wounded in the British soldiers' firing while taking part in a demonstration against the Government in Allahabad on 13 August 1942. Subsequent to the injuries, he died on the same day. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.41; BCA, p. 114]

Bhagwati: Born in 1834 in a village in Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); she participated in the armed struggle against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857; she was caught by the advancing British army in 1858, and accused of 'rebellion against the British'; executed on the gallows in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.46 (III) (1858), MSAB; *WWIM*, III, p.21]

Bhaira: Belonged to Jagdalpur area in Indrawati valley, Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); took part in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 in the Jagdalpur region of Bastar against the feudal-colonial exploitation, and in the tribes' anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910, following the direct confrontation (Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British where many people died on the rebel side, Bhaira and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured...." With others Bhaira was arrested, charged with "waging war against the crown", and tried between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur Trial). Seventy eight of the rebels, including Bhaira, were put

behind the bars in Bastar Jail. Later in June 1910 Bhaira was shifted to the Raipur Central Jail, where he died (before 7 November 1910) suffering ill-treatment and tortures by the jail authorities. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf *HTPB*, pp.245-57]

Bhairaw Singh: Resident of Jaunpur, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857; he gathered information about the troop movements of the British and passed it over to the rebels; he was arrested, put on trial on the charge of 'establishing contacts with the rebels' and was awarded capital punishment; on 16 October 1857 he was hanged. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.46 (III) (1858), MSAB]

Bhairo Singh: Resident of Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857; joined the anti-British rebel forces and driven out the Britishers from Jhansi and its neighbouring areas during 1857-58; with the turn of the table in favour of the British in 1858, the rebel forces were defeated and pushed back to Jhansi; while defending the Jhansi fort, Bhairo Singh was caught by the enemy and imprisoned in the Jhansi Central Jail; later he was sentenced to death in 1859 and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, 1860, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.36 (1860), MSAB]

Bhairon Nauth: Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he joined hands rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at different places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur area; he also provided funds to the local people and encouraged them to plunder the British establishments; he was killed by the British in one of their attacks on the rebels in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]

Bhairon Prasad: Resident of Benares [Varanasi], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at various places in Varanasi; he also incited his neighbours to fight against the British and their loyalists; caught by the British troops during their operation in this region, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British authorities'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1858; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bhairon Singh Jodha: Belonged to Gerou, Jodhpur State (now distt. Jodhpur) Rajputana (now Rajasthan); s/o Thakur Ranjit Singh; *Jagirdar* (of Gerou); along with the *Jagirdars* of Auha, Asop, Gular and Alniyawas, he joined the rebel soldiers at Auha and extended his services (with men and money) to them; fought against the British troops led by Brigadier-General Gorge St. P. Lawrence at

Auha in January 1858; Bhairon Singh Jodha died in the battlefield while fighting against the British forces in January 1858. [NR; WWIM, III, p.21; RMSS, p.8-12 RAD, pp.270-274; RKSS, pp.110-125; *Sujas*, No 4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.80]

Bhajan Mian: Resident of distt. Deoria, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He received serious bullet wounds in firing by the military patrol at Decooghat (Deoria) in August 1942 during the "Quit India" movement, and died of these on the same day. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 126; WWIM, I, p.41]

Bhajan Singh: Inhabitant of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; he died while fighting against the Allied forces at Kindat, Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946),NAI; WWIM, II, p.32]

Bhajjun: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and went up to Bulandshahar fighting the British; he also took part there in an attack on the British officers and their establishments; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement and hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British

officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhaktawar Singh: Resident of teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); participated in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to deal strongly with the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exits from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Bhaktawar Singh was injured in the indiscriminate firing and died on the same day. Simultaneously with this assault, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Bhakti Singh: Born in 1921 in distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Sarnam Singh; farmer. He joined the protest

demonstration at Madhuban during the "Quit India" movement of 1942. When the protesters were indiscriminately fired upon by the British soldiers, Bhakti Singh received bullet wounds and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F.N. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.41]

Bhal Singh alias Bhalla: Hailed from v. Neemuchana, (teh.) Bansoor, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Darogha. He participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escaping routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Bhal Singh *alias* Bhalla received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Bhambu: Hailed from Kushalgarh, Banswara State (now distt. Banswara), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Bhambu was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Bhambu, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll

Proc (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMBSR*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]

Bhan Singh: Resident of Hinduan, a town in Jaipur State (now in distt. Sawai Madhopur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the 1857 Uprising in the Jaipur State and was arrested; the Jaipur State troops stationed at Hinduan became rebellious and rescued Bhan Singh and other insurgents; along with others, he was soon re-captured and sent to Agra by the Political Agent of Jaipur. Bhan Singh was tried at Agra and executed. [F/Cons, S.C 30 April 1858/149-150 A, NAI; Mil/Deptt. No. M-06-1 (Pts.) Pad No.1/2, F. No. 01, Pt.5/3, Jaipur State Records, RSAB cited in *RSG*, V 2, pp.90-91]

Bhandek Rane: Hailing from Cawnpore (now Kanpur) in the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebellious forces against the British in Kanpur during the Uprising of 1857; participated in plundering and attacking the British settlements in Kanpur and its surrounding areas; at the time of the British troops' striking back, Bhandek was caught in the battlefield and tried for his anti-British role; he was executed in 1857, [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhandu Tiwari: Born in 1874, resident

of Chhatarpur, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Chhau Tiwari. He took part in the Civil Disobedience movement in the northern part of the province in 1930. Arrested by the police and detained in the Chhatarpur District Jail on 14 January 1931, he died of tortures by the jail authorities. [H/Poll (FR), F.Nos. 18/11/1930, 18/12/1930, 18/13/1930, NAI; *FFMPC*, I, p. 116]

Bhanu: Born in v. Hauz. Jownpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he organized a group of rebels, provided them with financial support and arms, and attacked the British establishments during the 1857 Uprising; he also propagated against the British and encouraged his neighbours to fight the *firangis* (British); caught by the British troops during their attack on this region, he was executed by hanging in June 1858 on the charges of 'murder, aiding and abetting the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bhanwara Singh: Resident v. Kohrri, (teh.) Bansoor, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Shekhawat. He participated in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to demonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per

cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Many people received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing, including Bhanwara Singh, who died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; *TR*, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Bhao: Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area and fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British forces after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bharat Dheemar: Resident of Saugar (Sagar), Madhya Pradesh; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Sagar region; captured by the advancing British forces, he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny

Records, Poll. Deptt. Vol. II, No. 43C (1859), MSAB]

Bharat Singh: Resident of v. Jhapkauli, p.o. Babugarh, ps. Hapur, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Kaur Singh. Turned a Congress worker in 1931, he took active part in the Individual Satyagraha movement and was arrested and imprisoned for 6 months. In 1942 he was again arrested by the police and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment for his role in the "Quit India" movement. He, however, died in August 1942 serving his term in Meerut Jail due to tortures by the police. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 16, p. da; WWIM, II, p. 33]

Bharesa Roy: Resident of Azimgurh [Azamgarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he fought the British forces at several places in Azamgarh during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to others for buying arms and to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British army after their re-occupation of the Azamgarh region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bharmal Dhakar: Resident of v. Nimoda, Kota State (now distt. Kota), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan). He took part in the protest against the atrocities of the *Jagirdars* and *Begar* (force labour) at Nimoda in March-

April 1922. The agitators, including Bharmal Dhakar were influenced by Mahatma Gandhi and his movement and they shouted slogans: 'Mahatma Gandhi ki Jai'. The *Jagirdars* could not tolerate it and a few days later when Bharmal Dhakar was working in his fields, Devi Singh, the son of Nimoda *Jagirdar*, reached there and severely beaten him to death. He also crushed Bharmal Dhakar under his horse's feet, saying: 'where is your Gandhi now'. [NR, 30 April 1922, RSAB]

Bharose Beldar: Resident of v. & p.o. Pali, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). On 23 August 1942 approximately 25000 people gathered during the "Quit India" movement in Doharia to resolve to end the British rule and achieve their freedom. When the people came in direct confrontation with the administration and the situation went out of control, the police opened fire on the agitating *satyagrahis* and killed 11 persons. Ghiraw Barai was among those killed in the firing on the same day. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, p. 2 & 26]

Bhau Chitnis: Belonged to Mahidpur, Madhya Pradesh; Amaldar; he joined the struggle against the British in 1857 and provided financial support to the rebels of his locality; he also participated in rebel forces' confrontations with the British army; caught by the British during an engagement in Mahidpur, he was blown away with a cannon on 8 January 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll

- Deptt. Vol. II, No.43C (1859), MSAB]
- Bhavan:** Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces in fighting against the British during the 1857 Uprising, and implored others to support the rebel cause; he was caught by the British troops in the midst of an encounter with them; charged with 'sedition, murder and rebellion', he was sentenced to death, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Bhawan Singh:** Hailed from of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; while fighting against the Allied forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he died on the battle ground at Trawang in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; 221/INA WWIM, II, p.35]
- Bhawane:** Born in Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; joined the rebels in attacking and plundering the British offices in Jhansi region during 1857 Uprising; he also provided financial support to the rebels and incited others to take up their arms against the British; he was captured in the course of the British operations against the rebels; he was sentenced to transportation for life with confiscation of his property in 1859 on the charges of 'plundering, murder and rebellion against the British'; he died in imprisonment before his transportation. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.106 (1859), MSAB]
- Bhawani Dayal Singh:** Resident of v. Ramsinghpur, distt. Benaras (Varanasi), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). A participant in the "Quit India" movement, he was killed in the police firing on an anti-British rally he joined at his native place in August 1942. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 123; WWIM, II, p.128]
- Bhawani Prasad:** Hailed from Sagar, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); he joined the anti-British rebel forces in the Sagar area during the Uprising of 1857; his troops kept attacking the British outposts; he was caught eventually by the British force and sent on the gallows on 20 July 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. I, NAIB; WWIM, III, pp. 16-17]
- Bhawani Prasad:** Resident of v. Majhgawan, distt. Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Mulai Ram Dhimar. Participated in the "Quit India" movement of 1942 from Jabalpur division. He was arrested, tried and imprisoned in the Jabalpur District Jail. Released in a critical condition in November 1942, he died shortly thereafter. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB, EBIFF, I, p.93]

Bhawani Singh (Salar): Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a leading role in organizing the rebel forces of his region, and also attacking the British authorities in Lucknow on several occasions; he died while fighting against the British army at Zard Kothi, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bhawani Singh: Belonged to v. Bhainswal, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took a leading part in attacking the British outposts during the 1857 Uprising near his village; he also led a group of rebels in plundering the British treasury with a view to meet the military expenses; he was captured by the British troops and executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.46 (III) (1858), MSAB]

Bhawani Singh: Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the resistance against the British during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in different engagements in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British army in the course of an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Bhawani Singh: Resident of Bhaopawar,

Malwa region, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); Thakur (landlord) of Sandal; enlisted on the rebel side by Raja Bakhat Bali (ruler of Amjhera) during the Uprising of 1857 for resisting unwanted British intrusions in the tribal region; he took part in the tribal attack on the Bhopawar Political Agency on 3 July 1857; he was captured by the British forces in the course of the encounter and hanged till death on 20 July 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. II, NAIB; WWIM, III, pp. 16-17]

Bhawani Singh: Resident of Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at various places in the Unnao-Kanpur region; he also incited others to plunder the British properties; he was killed during a confrontation with the British army in Unnao in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Bheda Singh: Belonged to the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Udey Singh; Rajput; joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British officials and troops in his village; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement and executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bheek Singh: Belonged to Jagdishpur, Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh]

Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army but left it to join the rebels during the Uprising of 1857; he fought against the British in Lucknow and managed to reach Delhi and then to Haryana; he was caught by the British soldiers and convicted for 'desertion and mutiny against the British authority'; sentenced to death at Jhajjar in 1857, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Bheema: Belonged to v. Neemuchana, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Brahmin; participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to demonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Bheema was seriously injured in the indiscriminate firing and died. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June

1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Bheema: Born in Futtehgurh [Fatehgarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he took part in the fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels of his area for buying arms and to attack the British establishments; he was captured after the British re-occupation of this area and charged with 'plundering the Government property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bheemsein: Resident of Iradutnugur, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Naick [*Naik*] in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bheen Sein: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857

- and fought against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Bheer Singh:** Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels and fought the British forces at a number of places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in the rebels' attacking and plundering the British properties; he died while confronting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Bhekhum:** Resident of Munwan, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British when they were re-occupying the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Bhijania:** Resident of Nimar, Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); a trusted lieutenant of Tantia Bhil, took part in the Bhil tribes' armed resistance against British encroachments into their territories, as well as against the subjection of its people to economic deprivation in the late 1870s in Nimar, Dhar, Jhabua, Hosangabad and Malwa region; he had been arrested by the British in 1880 and dragged to the gallows in the same year. [H/Poll, F.No.28/08/1880, NAI; MPDGN, p.122; *TCIAI*, p. 18]
- Bhikam Khan:** Belonged to Dhar, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Peer Mohammad; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Dhar region; caught by the British during an engagement, he was executed on 11 January 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt. Vol. No. 56 (1859), MSAB; *WWIM*, III, p.23]
- Bhikaree:** Inhabitant of Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces on several occasions in the Unnao-Kanpur region; he also provided financial support to the rebels for buying arms, and encouraged them for plundering the British properties; he was killed during an encounter with the British army in Unnao in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]
- Bhilla:** Resident of Banswara State (now distt. Banswara), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against

the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Bhilla was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Bhilla, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMBSR*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]

Bhim Ahir: Resident of v. Bhagwanpur, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Wakil Ahir. He took an active part in the "Quit India" movement of 1942 in his area. While participating in a protest rally

that was fired upon, near the Bairiya police station on 18 August 1942, Bhim Ahir received severe bullet injuries and died of these on the same day. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *BCA*, p. 112]

Bhim Singh Rana: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Jamadar [*Jamadar*] in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; he was posted as Lieutenant in the 1st Bahadur Group of the INA; while fighting against the Allied forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he received severe injuries and admitted in a hospital at Mandalay; he died in the hospital in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.36]

Bhim Singh Thapa: Hailed from distt. Almora, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Sepoy in the British Indian Army; enrolled himself in the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1943 and served it as Captain; died while fighting the British forces in Burma (Myanmar) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.329]

Bhima Naik: Resident of Dholi Bhowlee, Barwani State, Madhya Pradesh; a prominent leader of the Bhils of Nimar; took part in the Uprising of 1857 against the British raj; he raised an anti-British force by bringing in men from Bhil, Bhilala, Mandoi and Naik tribes, and collaborated with

Tantia Tope; he deployed his troops on the Bhil-populated Bombay [Mumbai] – Agra Highway, where they constantly disturbed the British troop movements; the British authorities tried hard to corner and capture Bhima since 1859, but succeeded in arresting him only in 1861 from his jungle hideout; he was found guilty, sentenced to transportation for life, and sent to Cellular Jail of the Andaman Islands, where he died in detention. [Mutiny Papers, I, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, pp. 103-104]

Bhogi Ram: Born in v. Jaspura, teh. Hindaun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he served as Sepoy in the 8th Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; in 1942, he decided to join the Indian National Army in the same rank in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting the British in pitched battles, he was killed in March 1945 near the Sitang River (Myanmar). [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498//INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.36]

Bhoja: Born in the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 when it broke out in his region; he also accompanied the rebel forces in attacking and plundering the British establishments; he was caught by the British troops and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bhojpal Singh: Hailing from Jhansi State, (now Uttar Pradesh); inspired by the Uprising of 1857 and resenting the British interference in the Jhansi affairs, he joined the rebel forces and participated in the destruction of British establishments in Jhansi; when the British were recovering their lost ground in Jhansi in 1858, he was captured by them; accused of 'taking part in the rebellion against the British', Bhojpal Singh was executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhola Kirad: Resident of resident of Jubbulpore [Jabalpur], Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Antu Kirad, completed schooling up to IV standard. He took part in the "Quit India" movement in the Jabalpur division in September 1942. Bhola was arrested, tried and imprisoned in the Jabalpur Central Jail. After being in jail for about a year, and tortured by the jail authorities, he died there on 2 January 1943. [H/Poll (FR), F.Nos. 18/8/1942, NAI; FFMPC, II, p. 319]

Bhola Nath: Resident of Bareilly, now Uttar Pradesh; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan, who had declared himself to be the ruler of Rohilkhand; he fought against the British forces at several places in the Rohilkhand region; he was captured by the British during their re-occupation of the Bareilly region, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the

British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property and executed in 1860. [Poll Deptt, Vol. No.36 (1860), MSAB; WWIM, III, pp.23-24]

Bhola Ram: Resident of Hosseinpur, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, File No. 17, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.36 (1859), MSAB]

Bhola Singh: Resident of Madhya Pradesh; previously served as a Sepoy in the 52nd Native Infantry of the British-Indian Army; during his posting at Jabalpur he decided to join the rebel forces led by Baldev Shukul at Katangi (in Jabalpur), and took part in the Uprising of 1857 against the British; in the course of fighting he was wounded seriously, captured by the British and executed in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. II, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No. 50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p. 24]

Bhola Singh: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British

service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels to challenge the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while fighting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bhola Singh: Resident of Shahjehnpoor [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he stopped serving the British during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces; he was caught in 1858 while fighting the British troops, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bholareh: Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his area and fought the British at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British during their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Bhole Nath: Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar

Pradesh); he took part in the armed resistance against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857; he died confronting the British forces at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Bholey Khan: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857, and also provided financial support to the local people and incited them to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught during an engagement with the British troops, and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Bholo: Resident of v. Siawa, Sirohi State (now distt. Sirohi), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Girassia (tribe). He participated in the no-rent campaign, known as the *Ekki* movement, in the Bhil-Girassia villages of Siawa and others in Santnampur tehsil in Sirohi State. The *Ekki* movement was launched for the prevention of the tribal peasants' harassment by the State officials and for their redressal of the grievances of high rate of *Hasil* (land revenue), *Lag-bags* (cesses) and *Begar* (forced labour) in the Sirohi State. The

movement indicated the growing unrest among the tribals of Siawa and their open defiance of the Sirohi State authority between March and April 1922. The headmen of Siawa and other villages spurned the State's proposal to assemble at Abu Road for a settlement of their grievances; the Bhils of Rohera and the Girassias of Chandela, Girwar and the neighbouring villages of Siawa defied the State by carrying away crops from their fields without paying the State's dues. Thereupon, the State troops with the support of the Mewar Bhil Corps attacked Siawa, the village of the headman of the Girassias, on 12 April, 1922. As a result of their indiscriminate firing, Bholo and several other Girassia agitators were killed; many others were driven away to the hills; thereafter several of their huts and large quantity of grain were burnt. [NR, 30 April and 18 June 1922, RSAB; AMR, 1913-1947, pp.101-102]

Bhoman: Belonged to distt. Alwar, the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); served in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy; later shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment in the same position; he was killed in action against the British forces in Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, File No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.36]

Bhondu Ram: Belonged to distt. Jaipur, Rajasthan; previously served as a Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of

the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army as a Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed in action against the British forces in Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, File No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.36]

Bhondu: Resident of Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); cultivator; along with his neighbourhood, he refused to oblige the British forces with the supply of *rasad* (provisions) at Jalalabad during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British for this and hanged in November 1857; his entire village was also plundered by the British troops. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bhoodhoo: Belonged to Mahomedabad, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he joined the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British troops in an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhoojun Roy: Belonged to Shairpoor, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he joined the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he

was caught by the British in the course of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhoopal Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Quarter-Master Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; he fought against the British forces at several places in Burma (now Myanmar); he was killed in an air attack at Kalewa in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.38]

Bhoopendar Singh: Born in v. Kurmath, p.o. Banoth, distt. Muzaffarnagar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He earlier served the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army as a Lance- Naik. He shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served as Naik in its Intelligence Group. He was killed in the battlefield during the course of his military duties near Kalewa in the late 1944. [INA Papers, No 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 658-59 WWIM, II, p.37]

Bhooray Khan: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Maivatee [Mewati]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the

British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bhoorey: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also incited the local people to kill the British; and establish their own authority in place of the Company's; he was caught in the midst of an engagement with the advancing British troops in Banda, and charged with 'sedition, murder and the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in July 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhoos Lumberdar: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857; he raised a body of rebels and fought against the British forces at various places in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to the local disgruntled and incited them to take up arms against the British; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their operations in Banda, and charged with 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British',

sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in June 1858; he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhoowanny: Resident of Gwalee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Bhoree Singh: Resident of Furreh, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Jat; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while encountering the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bhoriya Ram: Resident of v. Mundiya, teh. Hindaun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli),

Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); 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 Sepoy in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; on being deployed on the Burma (Mynmar) front, he fought against the British-led forces and died in the fighting near Arakan (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.15/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.38]

Bhoru Ram: Resident of v. Monda, distt. Tehri-Garhwal, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now the Uttara-khand); s/o Lilanand; Took part in the peasant agitation during the Civil Disobedience movement of 1930 against the oppressive Tehri-Garhwal ruler's imposition of high land taxes. On 20 May 1930, the District Magistrate with his police force arrived in Dandal village to confiscate peasant's lands for non-payment of taxes, and that was resisted strongly by peasants. The ensuing clash between these two resulted in sudden opening of police firing in which Bhoru Ram was killed on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.5; *SSKS, GD*: p.1]

Bhowana: Resident of Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces.

[Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bhowanee Krn: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he joined the Uprising of 1857 and fought against hands with rebels there; he was captured by the enemy in Delhi and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 18 January 1858. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Bhowanee Purshad: Resident of Furruckabad [Farrukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels' fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bhowanee: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he provided financial support to the rebels of Banda during the Uprising of 1857, and incited the local people to attack the British; he was captured by the British during their operations in Banda, charged with 'aiding and abetting the

rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to the transportation for life in August 1858; he died in captivity before his transportation. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhowanee: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces to challenge the British rule; he fought against the British at several places, and died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Etawahh Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bhowanee: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited those around him to take up their arms against the British; he was caught by the Company's army during an engagement, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion'; he died in jail before his transportation. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bhudaram: Resident of v. Ajitpura, Jaipur State (now in distt. Sikar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Jat. He joined the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Kudan in May 1934 to remonstrate against the *Jagirdars'*

atrocities, the rate of land tax, and its forcible collection. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, a Senior Police Officer (with a police party) reached there, and ordered for lathi charge first and then for opening fire on the agitators. Many people, including Bhudaram, received severe gun shots in the firing, and Budhiram died on the spot. [*Rajasthan*, 13 May 1934, RSAB; *SKAI*, p.118]

Bhuddoo Shaikhanee: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at different places in the Allahabad and Fatehpur regions; he also incited the local people to go all-out for overthrowing the British rule; he was caught by the British during their attacks on Allahabad and charged with 'aiding the rebellion and inciting the people for murdering the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhugerah: Resident of Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces in fighting against the British during 1857 Uprising; he also provided financial support to rebels of his area and incited others to attack the British; he was caught by the British at the time of their re-occupation of this area; put on trial on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion', he was sentenced to transportation for life

- with confiscation of his property in 1859; he died in captivity before his transportation. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Bhugga:** Resident of Nimar, Central India Agency, Indore, (now Madhya Pradesh); took a leading part in organizing the rebel forces to fight the British during the Uprising of 1857 at Mandleshwar; while fighting he was captured by the British and executed in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, VI, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; *WWIM*, III, p. 24]
- Bhugooab:** Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Banda region; he also incited the neighbourhood to take up its arms against the British and their allies; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their military advance in Banda, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of property in July 1858, he was executed by hanging thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Bhuguta:** Belonged to v. Bijraut, Meerut, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Jat; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to raise their arms against the British rule; he fought the British forces at several places in the Meerut region; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces and charged with 'murder and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; AG (1859), MPSAB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Bhugwan Dass:** Belonged to Ghuttea, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra area; he fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura region; he was killed by the advancing British forces when they raided raids on the rebel positions in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Bhuja:** Belonged to Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); participated in the Uprising of 1857 soon after its outbreak in the Awadh region; he fought against the British troops and persuaded others to join the rebels; he was captured by the British and sentenced to transportation for life on the charges of 'sedition and rebellion'; he died in jail before transportation; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl

- Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Bhujjan Singh:** Resident of Vuzeerpoora, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels to fight against the British rule; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Bhulle Shah:** Born in Puthra, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Chuprasee [*Chaprasi*]; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and provided all the assistance to the rebels in their fight against the British; he was caught by the Companyraj's troops and charged with 'taking part in the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to transportation for life in 1859, he died in detention. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur, Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]
- Bhullan Singh:** Born in v. Dhandar, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Girdhar Singh. He was formerly a soldier in No. 24 IBT Company of the British-Indian Army, but in 1942 he abandoned earlier appointment and joined the Indian National Army's Intelligence Group as havildar [Hawaldar]. Being deployed on the Burma (Myanmar) front, he fought the British and was killed in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.38]
- Bhullan Singh:** Hailed from v. Dhandar, p.o. Muradnagar, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). Before his joining the Indian National Army's Intelligence Group as a *Havildar* [Hawaldar] he served the British-Indian Army. He was killed in action while engaged in an encounter with Allied forces in Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, No 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 654-55]
- Bhumani Prasad:** Resident of Sagour [Sagar], Jubbulpore Division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); previously served in the State police force as a constable; joined the anti-British rebel forces led by Adil Mohammad Khan in Sagour area during the Uprising of 1857; he took part in attacking and plundering the British outposts at Rahatgarh; when the British succeeded in retrieving position in this area, they managed to catch Bhumani from his native village; on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion', he was sentenced to death by hanging on 25 March 1858 [NAI, Poll Proc., file No. 134, Letters by and to the Governor General, Bundle 98, dated 9 March 1858; 1857KAVRB, p. 139]
- Bhumo/Bhumiyo:** Hailed from v. Devala, Udaipur (Mewar) State (now distt. Udaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part

in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Bhumo/Bhumiyo was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Bhumo/Bhumiyo, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMBSR*, pp.20-21,

30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]

Bhungay: Belonged to Cheterkonee, Ghazee-poor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also supported the rebels financially for buying arms to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bhup Singh: Resident of Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and participated in driving the British away from Jhansi and its neighboring areas; at the time of the British recovery of Jhansi in 1858, he was captured by them; accused of 'rebellion against the British,' he was sentenced to death in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhupal Singh: Born in 1884 in v. Himmatpur Manjhava, distt. Etawah, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Vishwanath. A kisan activist in the agitation against the exorbitant land taxes in 1931; he joined a rally to welcome the released political prisoners at Nagla Dhakau on 10 May 1931. The police fired upon it without any provocation and Bhupal Singh succumbed to his bullet injuries on the same day. [H/Poll,

F.No. 3/6/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.49]

Bhur Singh: Belonged to v. Neemuchana, (teh.) Bansoor, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Thakur. He participated in the *kisan* meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Bhur Singh received severe bullet wounds in the firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously with this assault, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Bhura: Belonged to v. Raotedha, Jagir Begun, Udaipur (Mewar) Dhangarmaou, State (now in distt. Chittorgarh, the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); joined the protestors of Yorav, Dhangarmaou, Neemri, Bhainsrodgarh, Parsoli and

Begun Jagirs in January 1922. They were agitating against the atrocities of the Mewar police and the local British officials committed on the kisans of Sooras, Barlayas and Mandalgarh parganas of the Mewar State. With others, Bhura was also arrested by the police and sent to Udaipur Fort Jail. In jail he was hit below the belt by the jail officials and tortured to death. [NR, 29 January 1922, RSAB]

Bhure Lal: Born in 1922 at v. Auraiya, distt. Etawah, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Rajjan Lal. He took part in a demonstration taken out in connection with the "Quit India" movement at Auraiya village on 12 August 1942. The protesters had to face police firing on that day in which he received bullet wounds and died subsequently. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 103]

Bhuriyo: Resident of Dhangarmaou Jagir in Udaipur (Mewar) State (now in distt. Udaipur, the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan). The atrocities of the Mewar police and the local British officials in Sooras, Barlayas and Mandalgarh area of the Mewar caused widespread unrest in the whole of the State. The people of Yorav, Dhangarmaou, Begun, Neemri, Bhainsodgarh and Parsoli Jagirs agitated against the Maharana and the British and launched a *Satyagraha* in January 1922. When a large crowd of men and women, including Bhuriyo, demonstrated shouting "Bande Mataram", they

were arrested and put behind the bars in Udaipur Fort Jail. Bhuriyo was also arrested and detained in Udaipur Fort Jail, tortured by the jail authorities and died in April 1922. [NR, 29 January, 15 April 1922, RSAB]

Bhurjarai Singh: Resident of Bhopal State (Madhya Pradesh); he was a prominent rebel leader during the Uprising of 1857 in Jhansi; joined the rebel forces and fought against the British troops in the Jhansi region in 1857-58; he was caught by the British troops during their re-occupation of Jhansi and charged with 'rebellion against the British and aiding the rebellion', Singh was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bhusee: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Banda region; he also incited the local people to take up arms against the British and their faithfuls; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their advance in Hamirpur, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in 1859, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bhutia: Resident of Jhalawar State (now distt. Jhalawar), the Rajputana

Agency (now Rajasthan). Worked under *Begar* (forced labour) for the Jhalawar ruler. The Viceroy visited meanwhile the Rajputana States in December 1927 and his special train was to pass by the Jhalwar State on 8 December 1927. For the safety of the special train, the police forced a large number of people from the nearby villages and posted each of them at a certain distance on the railway track. Some of the people who resisted to perform this *Begar* were severely beaten by the police. Bhutia was so badly assaulted by the police that he could barely stand on his feet; he died a couple of days later. [TR, 19 December 1927, RSAB]

Bhuto: Hailed from v. Siawa, Sirohi State (now distt. Sirohi), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Harlo; Bhil Girassia (tribe). He participated in the Bhil-Girassia (tribal) revolt of 1922 in the Siawa, Valoria and Bhula villages of Sirohi State against the atrocities of the Sirohi ruler, his land settlement policy, *Begar* (forced labour) and cesses. In this settlement the *Malgujari* had been increased, along with the imposition of fresh taxes. Bhuto was one among those two to three thousand Bhils who gathered at Siawa village on 4/5 April 1922 and decided that they would not give the increased *Malgujari*, the *Begar*, and any other cesses to the State. Hearing the news of the Bhil gathering, the State Army and 200 soldiers of the Mewar Bhil Corps, led by Major Richards, reached there and opened fire on the Bhil agitators on 12 April 1922

without any prior warning of dispersal. Some of the Bhils could manage to escape and fled to the hills. However, a large number of them, including Bhuto, were severely injured in the firing and Bhuto died on the same day. Simultaneously with this firing, the village was looted and set on fire by the troops. [NR, 30 April and 18 June 1922, RSAB; AMR, 1913-1947, pp.101-102]

Bhuwan Sahai: Resident of Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan, who had declared himself to be the ruler of Rohilkhand; he fought against the British forces at several places in the Rohilkhand region; he was captured by the British during their reoccupation of the Bareilly, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property, and executed in 1860. [Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB, p.150; WWIM, III, p.24]

Bhuwan Singh: Resident of Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan, the self proclaimed ruler of Rohilkhand; he fought against the British forces at several places in the Rohilkhand area; he was caught by the advancing British army during their re-occupation of the Bareilly region, and charged with 'plundering, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced

to death with confiscation of his property, and executed by hanging in 1860. [Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB, p.150; WWIM, III, p.24]

Bhuwaneedeen Singh: Resident of Newariah, Jaunpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British in course of an engagement, accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Bhulun Roy: Resident of Dhurnee, Ghazeepeer [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels for buying arms to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bhyrma: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the plundering of the British properties during the Uprising of 1857; he took part further in the attack on the British army camps and in the pillage

- of their arms; he was caught at the time of the British offensive in Banda and executed in 1858 on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]
- Bickhai:** Belonged to Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Burkundaz [*Barqandaz*] in police under the British, but left it during the Uprising of 1857 to join hands with the rebels in fighting the British forces; he also incited the local people to attack the British and plunder their properties; he was caught by the British troops in one of their raids on the Allahabad region, convicted on the charges of 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in July 1857, and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1]
- Bickrum:** Resident of Bhojepoor, Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 for taking part in fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Bickwa:** Belonged to Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels in fighting the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited the local people to attack the British and plunder their properties; he was caught by the British troops in the course of their raids on the Allahabad region and convicted on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in July 1857, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.207]
- Bidhum:** Belonged to v. Dumri Khurd, p.o. Chaura, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Shivcharan. While the people were demonstrating during the Non-Cooperation movement on 5 February 1922, the British police of Chauri Chaura *thana* suddenly opened fire on them, causing deaths and injuries to many. Finding their ammunition exhausted and seeing the infuriated people around, the policemen retreated and hid themselves in the police station. Some in the crowd surrounding the *thana* sprayed kerosene over it and set it on fire, killing all the 23 policemen inside. Charged with taking part in this violent Chauri Chaura incident, Bidhum was tried, sentenced to death and hanged on 2 July 1923. [H/poll, F.No. 563/III/1922, NAI; *TR*, 14 January 1923, RSAB; *SSKS*, 36, p. 1 & 10]
- Bihari Ram:** Resident of v. Pawta, teh.

Mahwa, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Sawai Madhopur) the, Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); a soldier in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerilla Regiment; died while fighting with the British on the Burma (Myanmar) front in 1944 [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.40]

Biharilal Vyas: Resident of Ratlam State, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh). At the age of 20, he became an active member of Ratlam State Prajamandal, and fought for civil liberties and responsible government for the State's subjects. He was falsely implicated in a trumped up criminal conspiracy for illegally procuring arms, arrested in 1940 and put into Ratlam jail. He contracted cholera in the jail because of its poor sanitary condition, released on medical ground and died in the hospital on 6 September 1941. [AISPC Papers (Ratlam State), F.No. 148, NMML]

Bijae Singh: Resident of Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at several places in the Unnao-Kanpur region; he also encouraged the rebels' attacking the British establishments and plundering their properties; he was killed in an engagement with the British army in Unnao in 1857.

[Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bijay Singh: Born in v. Bhanerha, distt. Muzaffarnagar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); formerly a soldier in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army, he joined in 1942 the Indian National Army as a Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment. He was killed in the course of an encounter with the British forces in Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, File No. 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.40]

Bijay Singh: Born in v. Lukh Larha, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Shri Bhagat Singh; he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army before joining the Indian National Army in 1942 in its 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed in action against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.40]

Bijayee Singh: Resident of Pulwar, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Bije Singh: Resident of v. Bhanerha, p.o.

Elan, distt. Muzaffarnagar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was formerly in the British-Indian Army's 4/9 Hyderabad Regiment. He volunteered to join the Indian National Army and served as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment. He took part in the battles against the Allied forces on the Burma (Myanmar) front and was killed in an encounter with the enemy troops in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; ROH, pp. 666-67 WWIM, II, p.40]

Bije Singh: Resident of v. Lukh Larha, p.o. Kuchesar, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was formerly a soldier of the 4/9 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army. Following the shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army, he was sent to Burma front as a Sepoy of the 2nd Guerrilla regiment and was killed in the course of an encounter with the enemy troops in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 666-67 WWIM, II, p.40]

Bijnya Bheel: Resident of Khargone, Jabalpur division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; while fighting against the enemy, he was caught, imprisoned in Jabalpur Central jail and sentenced to death by hanging in the jail premises. [Mutiny Papers, VI, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p. 24]

Bijou Bhoi: resident of v. Murchhod, distt. Seoni under Jubbulpore [Jabalpur] Division, Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh). He took part in the Jungle Satyagraha of Seoni district and on 9 October 1930; and when the raiding police party fired upon the *satyagrahis*, he was shot dead. [H/Poll, F.Nos.23/54/1930; 23/58/1930; (FR) 10/1930, NAI; FFMPC, I, p.631]

Bikha Singh: Resident of Pulwar, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British during an engagement, accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Bikram Sonar: Resident of v. Shripal Pur, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). A farmer activist, he participated in a march organized at the height of the "Quit India" movement on 18 August 1942. When the marchers came close to Bairiya *Thana*, they were fired upon by the police. Bikram Sonar received fatal bullet wounds in the firing and died on the spot. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 113]

Bikri Ram: Born in 1923 at v. Sripalpur, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He participated

in the demonstrations taken out during "Quit India" movement in Ballia and died of bullet injuries he received when the police fired upon it in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; *WWIM*, I, p.50; *BCA*, p. 112]

Bilal: Born in Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and led a small group of rebels in attacking the British establishments in Lucknow; he died while fighting against the British army at Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bilsnath: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British during the Rising of 1857; he also incited his neighbours to attack the British establishments; he was caught during the British raids on Banda and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and executed by hanging; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bima Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British at various places in Lucknow soon after joining the rebels during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in the ransacking of the British properties; he died while confronting the British army at Qaiserbhagh, Lucknow, in

March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bimlah: Belonged to Budaon [Badaon], the North-western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he returned to his region after the fall of Delhi in September 1857; he was caught by the British after their reoccupation of this area and hanged on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bindad: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited the neighbourhood to fight the British and their loyalists; he was captured during a British operation in the Banda region and charged with 'murder and rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in August 1858, executed by hanging; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bindey: Resident of Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the

Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bindra Ban: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at different locales in the Lucknow region; he was killed while in action against the British army at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Binode Singh: Resident of Roadmolee, Bah, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service to join the rebels during the Uprising of 1857; he marched towards Delhi along with the fellow rebels and fought the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Bir Singh: Resident of the Garhwal

Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he died on the battle ground at Trawang in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.41]

Bira Singh: Hailed from distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942. As a soldier of INA, he took part in various battle fields against the British forces in Burma (Myanmar) and died there in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.41]

Birbal Ram: Born in Raisinghnagar, in Bikaner State (now in distt. Ganganagar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan). On the occasion of the First Political Conference of the *Bikaner Rajya Prajaparishad* at Raisinghnagar (in Ganganagar), Birbal Ram, a Harijan political activist, marched with a tri-colour flag—in defiance of the Bikaner State orders—in a procession on 1 July 1946. On their failure to seize the flag from him, the State Police opened fire on the procession. Birbal Ram received severe bullet injuries and died on the spot. [Sardar Mohan Singh Papers, RSAB; RSSS, pp.63-65; BKSSMBKY, pp.338-342]

Birjis Qadr: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Nawab Wajid Ali Shah (the deposed ruler of Awadh) and Begam Hazarat Mahal; his proclamation during the Uprising of 1857 as the ruler of Awadh, was ratified by the Emperor Bahadur Shah 'Zafar'; under Birjis Qadr's regime (with his mother as Regent) a Council of ministers was constituted, and the rebel forces organised; various proclamations were issued for the unity and welfare of the subjects, and the war against the British was carried on in his name till the end of 1858; along with his mother, Birjis Qadr escaped to Nepal, fell ill and died of malaria in the forests of Nepal. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *TL*, NAI; *FSUP*, I-II]

Birju Boi: Resident of v. Turia Chhindwava, Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh). He participated in the Civil Disobedience movement in Chhindwara in 1930. While taking part in a procession during the movement, he was among those caught in the police firing and died on the spot. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB, *EBIFF*, I, p.102]

Birjuram: Hailed from v. Pacheri, Shekhawati (now distt. Jhunjhunun), formerly in Jaipur State, the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Ahir. He participated in the anti - *Thikanadar* movement in 1944 led by Pandit Tarkeshwar Sharma, Vidyadhar,

Netram, Chaudhary Bhudharam, etc. (who were also associated with the Jaipur Praja Mandal movement) and decided not to pay the *Lag-Bags* or cesses such as, *Khuntabandi* and *Pancharai* which the *Thikanadars* of Pacheri were forcibly collecting from the tenants. Challenged by them, the *Thikanadar's* men in Dhani Shiva Singhpura opened fire on the protesters. Birjuram received severe bullet wounds in the firing on 16 September 1944 and died on the spot. [*Sujas*, No 4, June-July, 1998, Jaipur, p.85; Judl Records, Jaipur, F.No. 5525, Part II, 1939; Rvnu Records, Jaipur (R-2 Settlement), F. No. 14, 1944, RSAB; *SKAI*, p.198]

Birsa: Born in 1912, resident of v. Behadidhana, distt. Betul, Madhya Pradesh. He participated in a "Quit India" movement procession that was fired upon; seriously injured in the firing by the British troops, he succumbed to his injuries. [PCJ Papers Acc. No. 706; F.Nos 155, 156, 157 (PA), INA; *JGP*, 08 (1930), MPSAB; *FFMPC*, I, pp.56]

Bisaboo: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he provided financial support to the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857; he also propagated against the British rule and encouraged the local people to attack the *firangis* (British); he was caught and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion', and sentenced to death in August 1858; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta,

UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bishan Singh: Resident of v. Saunyarā, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army, he served on the Singapore-Malaya front and was captured by the Japanese force; released at the intervention of the Indian Independence League, he joined the Indian National Army in its 3/1 Guerilla Regiment and lost his life while fighting the British on the Burma (now Myanmar) front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; *EBIFF*, I, p.102]

Bisheshar Singh: Resident of v. Dihs, Dobhi Taluqa, Jownpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and fought in different engagements with the British troops in the Jaunpur region; he was caught by the British during their attacks on the rebel forces, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British; he was sentence to death and executed by hanging from a tree near a village in Jaunpur in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, pp.25-26]

Bisram Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian

National Army in 1942 and served it as Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the 3rd Infantry Battalion; he died while fighting against the Allied forces at Kalewa, Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.44]

Bobal: Resident of teh. Sardhana, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). During the "Quit India" movement the Congress workers organised a public meeting at Bhabhauri village in Sardhana tehsil on 18 August 1942. The police came to disperse the gathering; lathi charged it, and opened fire on it without any prior warning. At least five persons were killed and Bobal was one among them. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *SSKS*, 16, 1970, p. da]

Bodoollah: Resident of Azimgurh [Azamgarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he left his employment during the Uprising of 1857 to join the rebel forces; he was caught in 1858 while fighting the British troops, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP* (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bohwanee Been: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now uttar pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also

encouraged others to attack the British establishments in Allahabad; he was caught by the British at the time of their attacks on the rebels in Allahabad, and charged with 'theft, murder and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in June 1857, and hanged; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *TIM*, p.219]

Bonde: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces against the British in Banda during the Uprising of 1857; in course of fighting, he was caught by the British forces and put on trial on the charges of 'murder and rebellion'; he was sentenced to be hanged by the Special Commissioner of Banda in May 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bonyad Khan: Belonged to Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels' fight against the British soon after the outbreak of the Uprising of 1857 in the Moradabad region; he also supported his comrades with arms and money for ransacking the British establishments; caught by the authorities and charged with 'murder, plundering and rebellion against the British' in 1859, he was sentenced to death, with confiscation of property. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Boocha Korku: Born in 1910, hailed from v. Banjaridhal, distt. Betul, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Nannhu. Cultivator; involved in the Jungle Satyagraha (Civil Disobedience movement), he was sentenced on 29 November 1930, under Section 333 and 148 I.P.C., to five years' rigorous imprisonment. Put in Betul and Raipur jails, he died in the latter. [H/Poll, F.No.23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; FFMPC, I, p.70]

Boocha Roy: Belonged to Shairpoor, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the midst of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Boocha: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels on their call to fight the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also encouraged his family members and neighbours to take up their arms against the British and their loyalists; he was caught by the British in the course of an encounter in Banda and sentenced to death in September 1858, on the charges of 'sedition, murder and rebellion'; he was executed by hanging; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt,

Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Boodha: Belonged to Vuzeerpoora, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 to join the rebels of his area and fight against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while encountering the advancing British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Boodhoo Khan: Resident of Shahgunj, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857, joined hands with the rebels of the Agra region and fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British army during its attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]

Boodunn Ram: Resident of Moorwa, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the

British in an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records Jhansi Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Booolooah: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Passie [Pasi]; he took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also participated in attacking and plundering the British establishments in Allahabad; he was caught by the British at the time of their attacks on the rebel positions in Allahabad, and charged with 'plunder, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857, and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.224]

Bora: Resident of Jhansi State, (now Uttar Pradesh); a bullock-cart driver; he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and participated in the destruction of the British establishments in Jhansi and the neighboring areas during between 1857 and 1858; when the British were recovering their lost ground in Jhansi in 1858, he was arrested by them; accused of 'taking part in plundering and rebellion against the British', Bora was sentenced to be executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Braj Bahadur Singh: Born in distt. Basti,

the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Jai Bahadur Lal. After completing his graduation in Arts from the Allahabad University he was appointed as Deputy Collector and later promoted as Secretary of the Sultanpur District Board. He also became an Honorary Lieutenant in the 11/7 Rajput Battalion, Territorial Force of the British-Indian Army. But in 1939 he gave up all his lucrative Government appointments and joined the Indian National Congress. He took a distinctive part in the Individual Satyagraha, 1941 and following his arrest, was detained in jail without trial. Due to the inhuman tortures in the Agra Central Jail, he died on 20 August 1941. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/11/42, NAI; *WWIM*, I, p.49]

Brij Lal Bhagat: Hailed from distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir. He actively participated in the Roti Agitation on 23 September in Jammu demanding food at cheaper rates. He was killed on the spot in the State police's firing on the demonstrators on that day. [File No. V, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *KFFF*, pp. 442-45; *FSK*, p. 71]

Brijlal Srivastava: Born in Jubbulpore (now Jabalpur), the Central Provinces and Berar (now Maharashtra State); he was a civilian employee in the British-Indian Army; he left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army as an editor in the Propaganda department; working with the core team aboard, he kept motivating the INA forces through his writings (articles, pamphlet, slogans,

messages, etc.); during the war period he was afflicted with tuberculosis and died of it on 23 January 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.498//INA (1945), NAI]

Brijlal: Belonged to v. Khamrabhar, p.o. & ps. Kaptanganj, distt. Deoria, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Tulsi. He was killed in a police firing while taking part in a demonstration during the "Quit India" movement in Deoria in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *RORCG*; *SSKS*, 36, pp. 25, 26 & ga]

Brindaban Tewari: Resident of v. Chirbara, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Gopichand Tewari. He was killed in the police firing while taking part in a protest demonstration taken out during the "Quit India" movement in Ballia in August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *RORCG*; *WWIM*, I, p.358-359; *BCA*, p. 118]

Brindraban: Resident of Azimgurh [Azamgarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he left the service during the Uprising of 1857 to join the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the advancing British forces; he was sentenced to death in 1859 on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

- Bubee:** Hailed from Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his comrades, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British reoccupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Buchkha Missr:** Resident of Newariah, Jaunpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement, accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]
- Buchna:** Resident of Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels in the course of the Uprising of 1857, fought the British forces, and seized the Government treasury to use its contents for buying arms; he was caught by the advancing British army in the Mathura region, and accused of 'plundering the Government property during the rebellion'; sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his property, he was hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Mathura Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Bucho:** Belonged to Jura (near Merpur), Udaipur (Mewar) State (now dist. Udaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Bhil tribal. Participated in the Bhil tribal agitation against the *Begar* (forced labour), the atrocities of the *Jagirdars*, and the high rate of land tax, at Merpur, May-June 1922. The *Jagirdars* of Merpur and of other neighbouring *Jagirs* received British military (Mewar Bhil Corps) help through the good officers of the State to suppress the agitation. The soldiers of Mewar Bhil Corps confronted the agitators and opened fire on them. A number of Bhils were wounded in the firing and Bucho with two others died in it. [NR, 11 June 1922, RSAB]
- Buchraj Singh:** Resident of Vazeerpoora, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces to fight against the British rule; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Budar Khan:** Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the

Hamirpur region; he also provided financial support to the local people and incited them to raise their arms against the British and their allies; he was caught during an engagement with the advancing British troops, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion with violence', sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1858; he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur, Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Buddah: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Buns; Brahmin; he propagated against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857 and incited the local people to raise their arms against the British; he participate in plundering the British properties and passing their proceeds rebels for meeting their military expenses; he was caught during the British reoccupation of the Banda region and sentenced to death in July 1858 on the charges of 'plundering the Government property and rebellion'; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Buddeen: Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British at different places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur area; he also incited other people to attack and plunder the British establishments; he was killed by the British troops at

the time of their raids on the rebels in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]

Buddha: Resident of Surya Pol Darwaja, Bharatpur State (now distt. Bharatpur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); chamar. The Bharatpur State police caught twenty two Chamars, including Buddha, from the Surya Pol Darwaja on 23 March 1922, and ordered them to graze the animals of the Bharatpur ruler under *Begar* (forced labour). Buddha and others refused to give *Begar* and reminded the Bharatpur ruler that he himself had issued previously a Proclamation against *Begar*, declaring it unlawful, and hence they should not be forced to do *Begar*. The Maharaja was furious at this lowly-born's audacity and ordered the police to imprison and punish them. All the 22 persons were then put behind the bars and mercilessly flogged by the police. Buddha was one among those four persons who had so severely been flogged and tortured by the royal police that he died in detention. Buddha's death did not go in vain, and sparked off an agitation of the Chamars of that area. They gathered in large number, demonstrated against the Bharatpur ruler and created a powerful movement against *Begar*. [NR, 2 April 1922, RSAB]

Budha Roy: Belonged to Shairpoor, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he

joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the midst of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Budhia Holaya: Born in 1905, resident in v. Turia, teh. Seoni, Jabalpur Division, Central Provinces and Berar; Labourer; he played a pivotal role in reviving the Forest Satyagraha (1923) and taking part in an anti-British procession of about 4,000 people in Turia on 9 October 1930. When the police tried to stop the procession and opened fire on it, Budhia Holaya received bullet injuries; arrested and sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment, his wounds got infected in the jail and rapidly worsened there. He died of the injuries soon after his release. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB, *EBIFF*, I, p.113]

Budho Khan: Resident of Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at various places in the Moradabad region; he also provided financial help to his rebel comrades for sustaining the fight; caught by the enemy during an engagement and sentenced to the transportation for life on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', he lost his life in detention

in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Budho: Resident of teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Mochi (shoemaker); took part in a *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escaping routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Budho received serious bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; *TR*, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Budhru: Resident of Jagdalpur area in Indrawati valley, Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); participated in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 in Jagdalpur, Bastar against the feudal and colonial exploitation, and

for the tribes' anxiety to maintain their distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910, following the direct confrontation (Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British where many people died on the rebel side, Budhru and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured..." Budhru was one among those who had been arrested, charged with "waging war against the crown", and tried between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur Trial). Budhru was detained in Bastar Jail and later in June 1910 he was shifted to the Raipur Central Jail; severely tortured by the jail authorities, he died before 7 November 1910. [F/ Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf *HTPB*, pp.245-57]

Budhu Bhar: Resident of v. Siyaraha p.o. Gauri Narainpur, distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). In 1942, during the "Quit India" movement, a protest demonstration was organized in village Siyaraha. When the march started, it was fired upon by the police in which – a protester – Budhu Bhar was killed on the spot. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/

42, NAI; *BCA*, p. 125; *SSKS*, 27, p. 2; *WWIM*, I, p.57]

Budloo: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he served a British officer as bearer in Allahabad, but left it to participate in the Uprising of 1857; he took part in ransacking the British treasury and passing its contents to the rebels for buying arms; he was caught by the British during their offensive on Allahabad and charged with 'looting the Government property and taking part in the rebellion'; he was sentenced to hanged till death in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *TIM*, p.217]

Budroodeen: Resident of Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Syed; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he stopped serving the British during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59)*, UPSAL]

Buduree Din: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels in attacking and plundering the British establishments as soon as the Rising of 1857 broke out in Banda; he also

participated in capturing the British treasury and passing its contents to the rebels for use in the fighting; he was caught by the British troops in the course of an engagement and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in August 1858, and hanged near a mosque. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Budyar Khan: Resident of Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Mussumut Jumyet; he joined the rebel forces in Bareilly during the Uprising of 1857 and took part in attacking the British forces and plundering the British properties; he was caught by the British forces in the course of an encounter; charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed in July 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bugwan: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 at the call of the rebel forces to fight the British; he fought at various places, and was captured by the British during an engagement in his village; he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Buhadoor Bux: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during

the Uprising of 1857, and also provided financial support to the local people and incited them to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught in the course of an engagement with the British troops, and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Buhadoor Khan: Hailed from Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a Jemadar [*Jamadar*] in the Armed Guards Contingent at the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service in June 1857 to participate in the Uprising of 1857. Along with others, he marched towards Delhi and joined the rebels' fighting against the British; he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, S. No. 69, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Buhadoor Khan: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and propagated against the British rule and incited the people to overthrow it; he was killed during an encounter with the advancing British forces in 1858; his property

was confiscated and handed over to the British supporters. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Buhadoor Singh: Resident of Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British army at various places in Kanpur; he also offered financial support to the local people and encouraged them to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British); he was killed while resisting the advancing British army in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Buhadur Khan: Resident of Khutaina, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Chowbey; he was a Sirdar Jemadar [*Sardar Jamadar*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service on 5 July 1857 to join the rebel forces; he fought on various occasions against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he died in the course of an engagement with the advancing British army in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]

Buhadur: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his

region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Buharey: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Lodha; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels to fight against the British rule; he fought the British at several places, and died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bujun Lall: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his associates, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British reoccupation of Delhi in September 1857, he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/ Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bukara Singh: Belonged to Budaon [Badaon], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he

returned to his region after the fall of Delhi in September 1857; caught by the British after their re-occupation of this area, he was hanged in 1859 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bukht Allee: Resident of Pacaree, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Hamirpur region; he also rallied the local people to seize the British treasury and hand over its contents to the rebels; he was captured during the British reoccupation of Hamirpur, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bukht Kuree: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Bukhtawar: Born in Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his region during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces in a number of engagements; he also offered financial support to local rebels and encouraged them to attack the British; he was killed while resisting the advancing British army in the Etawah region in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bukhut: Belonged to Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to others for buying arms and plundering the British properties; he was caught by the British at the time of their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bukru Bhoi: Resident of Ramgarh, Mandla, Madhya Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebel forces of the Rani of Ramgarh during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at several places in Ramgarh; he was captured by the British army at the time of its counter-attacks on the rebels; he was executed by hanging on 21 January 1858. [Mutiny Records, Judl Deptt. F. No. 12 (1858), MPSAB]

- Buldee:** Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Jemadar [*Jamadar*] under the British, but left it to join the rebel forces fighting the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also took part in seizing the British properties and utilising its proceeds for meeting the military expenses; he was caught by the British troops during their attacks on the rebels in Allahabad, and accused of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.210]
- Buldeo Dass:** Resident of Jhansi State, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Govind Dass; joined the rebel forces in fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857 in Jhansi; and also expanded his rebellious operations to Kudhmaha, Elaqua and Gwalior; he was arrested by the British troops at the point of their recovery of this area and charged with 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion', he was executed in April 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Buldeo Singh:** Resident of Shahgunj, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he gave up the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces of the Agra region; he fought the British at several places in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed during the British attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]
- Buldeo Singh:** Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in attacking the British and plundering their establishments during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught later by the British troops and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to imprisonment for life in 1858, he died in detention. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Buldeo:** Belonged to Allygurh [Aligarh], North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in fighting against the British rule in Aligarh during the Uprising of 1857; he also marched in to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British forces at several places; he was killed in a confrontation with the advancing British army in Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]
- Buldeo:** Resident of Kurhul, Mynpooree [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Choubey; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service to join the rebels during the Uprising of 1857; he

- marched towards Delhi along with the fellow rebels and fought the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]
- Buldeo:** Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against them at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Buldev Roy:** Belonged to Shairpoor, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British during an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Buldev:** Belonged to Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces in several engagements; he was killed in an encounter with the advancing British army in the Etawah region in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Buldree:** Resident of Etawahh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the C. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for taking part in the fight against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Bulheer:** Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Bulludev:** Belonged to Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857; he fought against the British forces at several places in the Banda-Hamirpur region, and also incited the local people to attack and plunder the

British establishments; he was captured during the British re-occupation of this region, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to transportation for life with confiscation of property in 1859; he died in detention. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bullund Khan: Resident of Shahjehanpore [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); soon after outbreak of the Uprising of 1857; he joined the local rebels in attacking the British and plundering their properties; he also arranged arms and ammunitions for the rebels; he was caught by the British soldiers during an engagement with the rebel forces; charged with 'plundering, murder and rebellion', he was sentenced to death in March 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bulraj Pasee: Resident of Jaunpore (Jaunpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); on the call of the anti-British forces, he joined them in fighting the British during the Rising of 1857; he was caught by the British during a raid on the Jaunpur area and imprisoned on the charge of 'rebellion against the British'; sentenced to transportation for life, he died in captivity in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bunda Singh: Born in v. Gumjolee, Meerut, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bunjara [*Banjara*]; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to raise its arms against the British rule; he fought the British forces at several places in the Meerut region; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces and charged with 'sedition and plundering Government property during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bundeh: Belonged to Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces of his area under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan (the rebel leader of the Rohilkhand region), and fought against the British on various occasions during the Uprising of 1857; he was captured in the course of a British offensive on the rebels and executed by hanging in 1860 at Bareilly. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, pp.68.69]

Bundey Allee: Resident of Banda Khas, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement, accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British',

sentenced to death in 1860 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bungay: Resident of Narayanpoor, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at several places in the Jhansi region; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces there, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1861 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bungoo Singh: Resident of Samurghat, Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces at several places in Kanpur; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Bunyard Ali: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also offered financial support to the rebels for their fight against the British authorities; he proceeded to Delhi,

joined the rebel army there, and fought in different engagements against in British; he was killed while confronting the advancing British forces in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Burhan Din : Belonged to Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857; he fought against the British forces at many places in the Hamirpur-Banda region, and also incited the local people to attack and plunder the British establishments; he was captured during the British re-occupation of this area, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to transportation for life with confiscation of property in 1859; he died in detention. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Burjou Singh: Resident of Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces in fighting the British during the 1857 Uprising; he also provided the local rebels with arms and funds; he was arrested by the British during their attack on this area in 1859; charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', he was executed in 1859, followed by the confiscation of his property. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Burkut: Born in Humeerpoor

[Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Chuprasee [*Chapراسي*]; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and provided all the services the rebels required at the time of their fighting the British; he was caught by the Companyraj's troops and charged with 'taking part in the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to transportation for life in 1859, he died in detention. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Burkut Ahmud: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area in their fighting against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited others to take their arms against the British; he was killed in the course of fighting the British army in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, in June 1857, [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Burma: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at a number of places in the Banda region; he also incited the people of his locality to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British) and their loyalists; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their re-occupation of Banda and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in July 1858, he was executed by hanging thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda

Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Burwah Mulla: Belonged to Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Allahabad region and also incited the people to raise their arms against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) ; he was caught by the British troops during their raids on the Allahabad area, and convicted on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.207]

Buseer Khan: Belonged to Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces at several places in Etawah; he also offered financial support the local rebels for buying arms; he was killed while confronting the advancing British army in the Etawah region in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bushee: Hailed from Paharee, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and also incited the neighbourhood to take up arms for overthrowing the British rule; he was killed in an encounter with the British army in 1858; his property was confiscated

and handed over to the British supporters. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny, UPRAA]

Busheer Allee: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also motivated others to rise against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops on several occasions; he died while confronting the advancing British army in Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Bushnu Khan: Belonged to Hinduan, a town in Jaipur State (now in distt. Sawai Madhopur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the 1857 Uprising in Jaipur State and was arrested; the Jaipur State troops stationed at Hinduan became rebellious and rescued Bushnu Khan and other insurgents; with others, he was again captured and sent to Agra by the Political Agent of Jaipur. He was tried at Agra and executed. [F/Cons, S.C 30 April 1858/149-150 A, NAI; Mil/Deptt. No. M-06-1 (Pts.) Pad No.1/2, F. No. 01, Pt.5/3, Jaipur State Records, RSAB cited in RSG, V 2, pp.90-91]

Bushrul Ally: Resident of Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the advancing

British army in the course of an engagement in the Mathura region, and accused of 'murder and the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Mathura Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA]

Bussarut Khan: Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces at several places; he also offered financial support to the local people and encouraged them to attack the British; he died while confronting the advancing British army in Etawah in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bussora: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces; he also provided financial assistance to his neighbours and incited them to take up their arms against the British; he was later caught by the British army, and convicted on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to transportation for life with confiscation of property in 1859; he died in detention. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Bussunt: Hailed from Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces

soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his associates, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Busuwan Loll: Resident of Azimgurh [Azamgarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Bux Khan: Born in Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he supplied arms and other resources to the rebels of his region during the Uprising of 1857; he also propagated against the *firangis* (British) and their supporters, and incited his neighbours to attack them; he was caught in the course of an engagement and hanged by the British troops in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Bux Singh: Born in Futtehpore

[Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857, and led his neighbours in fighting the British; he also offered financial support to the rebels and encouraged them to overthrow the British regime; he was caught by the British during their attacks on Fatehpur in 1857, and hanged. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Byeyah: Belonged to v. Hyderpore, Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aherya; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British on several occasions; caught after the defeat of the rebel forces and charged with 'murder and plundering the Government property during the rebellion', he was sentenced to death in 1859 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; QT, p.83]

Byjulley Singh: Resident of Gwalee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British forces in the midst of an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Byrum Singh: Belonged to Shahjehanpooor [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army, he refused to serve the British during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels' fighting against the

British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces; he was sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

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Captain Aki Pal Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a leading role in organizing the rebel forces of his region; also attacked the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow on several occasions; he died while resisting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Captain Bhim Singh Thapa: Hailed from distt. Almora, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); enrolled himself in the Indian National Army in Malaya; died while fighting the British forces in Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.329]

Captain Gauri Shanker: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a significant role in organizing

the rebel forces of his region; he led the rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow on several occasions; he was killed during an engagement with the British army at Aishbagh, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Captain Sarjoo Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a prominent role in organizing the rebel forces of his region; he led the rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow on several occasions; he died while fighting against the British army at Bibiapur, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Captain Suba Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he played a significant role in organizing the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857, and in leading them to attack

the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow; he died while resisting against the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Captain Surjoo Singh: Belonged to Lucknow, the Awadh Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Captain in the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; he took part in organizing the rebel regiments and attacking the British strongholds; led a rebel force to encounter the advancing British forces (under Colonel Muir) at Dilkushabagh, Lucknow, on 5 March 1858 where he was killed in the heavy fighting. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *L1857*, p.249]

Captain Umrao Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the Awadh Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Captain in the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; he played a significant role in organizing the rebels for attacking the British morchas; led a rebel force and fought against the advancing British army (under Colonel Muir) at Dilkushabagh, Lucknow, on 5 March 1858; he was killed by the enemy in the course of a heavy fighting. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *L1857*, p.249]

Chaida Lall: Belonged to Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising

of 1857 and joined the rebel forces for overthrowing the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while fighting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Chaida Lall: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces; he fought against the British at several places, and died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Chairoo: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his associates, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces and escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/ Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Chakha: Resident of Dungarpur State (now distt. Dungarpur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching

monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour grew into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States (in Rajasthan) and Sunth (a small State in Gujarat). Chakha was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Chakha, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMSR*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]

Chaman Singh: Resident of v. Pahari, p.o. Hindoun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he served as Naik in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served in it as Sub-Officer in the 3rd Guerilla Regiment; he fought against the British forces wherever he was deployed and died in the course of heavy fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403//INA, 15/INA (1944), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.55]

Chanan Sing (h): belonged to v. Kainiri, p.o. Hindaun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); before joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was serving as Sepoy in the British-Indian Army's 5/14 Punjab Regiment; joined the 1st Guerilla Regiment as Havildar; deployed against the British on the Burma front, he died in action at Kalewa (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.460//INA, 12/INA, 464/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.55]

Chand Khan: Belonged to Madhya Pradesh; s/o Chhote Khan; he joined hands with the rebel forces in the Gwalior region during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British and the allied forces; captured by the British in an encounter, he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt. Vol. No. 56 (1859), MSAB]

Chand Khan: Hailed from Katra,

Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British; he also took part in seizing the British treasury and using its contents for buying arms; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their marches on Allahabad, and hanged from a tree in 1857 on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Chand Khan: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to take up arms against the British; he joined the Banda rebels' march to attack the British army camp, and in the encounter that ensued he was killed in 1858; his property was confiscated later on. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Chanda Baksh: Resident of Meerut, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, proceeded to Delhi and participated in the defence of Delhi against the advancing British army; he was captured by the British during an encounter, and charged with 'plundering the Government property and taking part in rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl

Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Chandan Singh: Belonged to v. and p.o. Hindaun, Jaipur State, the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); a soldier in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he switched over his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and enrolled himself as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma (Myanmar) front, he lost his life in fighting the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 15/INA (1944), NAI; WWIM, II, p.56]

Chandan Singh: Resident of v. Chhand, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy, served during the World War II in the Singapore-Malaya front as a British-led Allied force's soldier; Chandan was captured by the Japanese Axis force in Malaya in February 1942; he was released in 1942 when he joined the Indian National Army in the position of Naik in its 1st Bahadur Group, sacrificed his life on the Burma (Myanmar) front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; WWIM, II, p.56]

Chandan Singh: Resident of v. Chinari, p.o. Uchain, Bharatpur State, (now distt. Bharatpur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Manni; he served as Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; in 1942 he joined the Indian National

Army and served it in its Guerilla Regiment; deployed to confront the British in Burma (now Myanmar), he lost his life in the Anglo-American bombardment of Rangoon (now Yangon) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 15/INA (1944), NAI; WWIM, II, p.56]

Chandarma Prasad: Born on 11 October 1914 in v. Bajha Misran, distt. Allahabad, the United Provinces (Uttar Pradesh); s/o Vinayak. A farmer by occupation, he actively participated in the "Quit India" movement. While taking part in a rally in that connection on 11 August 1942, he was killed in the police firing on the rallyists. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 103]

Chander Bhan Misr: Hailed from v. Madhwapur, disst. Sitapur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). On 18 August 1942 many people from various parts of the district gathered in Motilal Bagh for taking part in a demonstration organized in connection with the "Quit India" movement, Chander Bhan Misr also joined the gathering. Soon the policemen reached the location, lathi-charged to disperse the crowd and opened fire on them. He received severe bullet injuries in this indiscriminate firing and succumbed to these on that very day. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 16, pp. pa & bha]

Chander Bhan: Hailed from distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was killed during

the "Quit India" movement in a police firing while taking part in a procession in the district in 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 16, p. da]

Chander Singh: Belonged to the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the Allied forces at Trawang, Burma (now Myanmar) he died in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.56]

Chander Singh: Resident of v. Kainiri, p.o. Hindaun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment; in 1942 he shifted his loyalty and joined the Indian National Army in its 3rd Guerilla Regiment; he was deployed on the Burma front to fight the British and he died in the enemy's air raid on Yen (Burma, now Myanmar) in September 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.498/INA, (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.56]

Chandhi Ram: Hailed from Jammu and Kashmir State. He was formerly a Sepoy in the 2/17 Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army. He left his earlier appointment and

voluntarily joined the Indian National Army as a soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment. He fought on the Burma (Myanmar) front against the British army where he died in action, possibly late in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, p. 673]

Chandi Prasad Srivastava: Resident of v. Sukhpur, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Babu Lal Srivastava. While taking part in a demonstration in Ballia during the "Quit India" movement, he was killed in the police firing on 22 August 1942. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 114]

Chandidin: Resident of v. Salewa, teh. Gunour, Ajaigarh State, Central India (Bundelkhand Agency), (now Madhya Pradesh). Took part in the peasant agitation of 1930-31 in Chhatarpur State against the Durbar's exorbitant tax exactions; arrested for this and put in the Nagaon Jail; released and on his way back home, he was arrested by the Ajaigarh State authorities; subjected to tortures in their jail, he died in detention. [H/Poll, F.Nos. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930; H/Poll (FR), F.No. 18/12/30, NAI; JABDR, p.62]

Chandra Datt: Resident of v. Kainiri, p.o. Hindaun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was in the British-Indian Army; left it to join the Indian National Army in 1942 as Sepoy in the 3rd Guerilla Regiment; he fought against the Allied Forces on the Pyimana (Myanmar) front and

he lost his life in an Anglo-American air raid in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No. 1/INA, NAI]

Chandradeep Singh: Resident of v. Kharipur, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). A teacher in the D.A.V. College of Ballia, he actively participated in the "Quit India" movement in August 1942. He was involved in the sabotage plan for uprooting the railway track on the Belthara Road Station. When he and other activists were busy destroying the lines, the British military personnel appeared on the scene and opened fire on them. Chandradeep Singh was killed in the firing on that day. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 122; WWIM, I, p.64]

Chandrama Prasad: Born on 2 October 1914 in v. Bajaba Misran, distt. Allahabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Vinauk, farmer. He joined a procession taken out by the farmers towards Allahabad city in August 1942 during the "Quit India" movement. He received bullet wounds in the police firing on the procession and died of it on the same day. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.64]

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 *pathshala*; 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]

- Chandrika Ojha:** Born in 1918 at v. Majahia, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was arrested by the British police and imprisoned for taking part in the "Quit India" movement in August 1942. He died in jail suffering brutal tortures of the police. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 120; WWIM, I, p.257]
- Chandru:** Hailed from v. Neemuchana, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Nai (barbar); took part in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Chandru was one among those who received severe bullet wounds and died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]
- Chandu Kunwar:** Resident of v. and p.o. Hindaun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was a Sepoy in the Bengal Sappers and Miners Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty and joined the 1st Engineering Company of the Indian National Army in 1942; took part in confronting the British in Burma (now Myanmar); he was missing following a fierce battle with the enemies in 1944; he never returned home even after the World War-II. [INA Papers, F.Nos.445//INA, 1/INA, 2/INA, 12/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.57]
- Chandu Lal Singh:** Bron in v. Gularthi, distt. Bulandshahar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). The protest demonstration he took part during the Salt Satyagraha was accosted by the police and ordered to stop proceeding. When it refused to obey the order, the police opened fire on it at Gulawati village on 12 September 1930. Chandu Lal Singh was killed in this police firing on that day. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930, NAI; SSKS, 6, p. chha; WWIM, I, p.65]
- Chandu Lal:** b. at v. Gulaothi, distt. Bulandshar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He took active part in the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930 and, being a farmer, also joined the peasant agitation against the payment of land revenue. When a protest rally at

Gulaothi was fired upon by the British police on 12 September 1930, he received bullet wounds in the firing and died on the spot. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.65]

Chandu Lal: Born in v. Bhagpur, distt. Bulandshar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army before joining the Indian National Army in 1942 as Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment. On being deployed in Burma (now Myanmar), he confronted the British army at various battle arenas and died in 1944 in the course of heavy fighting. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.57; ROH, pp. 6782-73]

Chandu/ Chandru: Resident of Jagdalpur area, Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); took part in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 near Jagdalpur in Bastar against the feudal and colonial exploitation, and in the tribes' anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. In the intense battle (Indrawati-ford battle) that took place on 16 February 1910 between the rebels and the British where many people died on the rebel side, Chandu/ Chandru and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be

encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured...." With others Chandu/ Chandru was arrested, charged with "waging war against the crown", and tried between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur Trial). Seventy eight rebels, including Chandu/ Chandru, were imprisoned in Bastar Jail and later in June 1910 shifted to the Raipur Central Jail, where he died (before 7 November 1910) suffering ill-treatment and tortures by the jail authorities. [F/ Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, *cf* HTPB, pp.245-57]

Chappu Ghulam: Born in 1894 in distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Lassa Jo Chappu. He actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. A participant in the rally to protest against the autocracy of the State ruler at Pulwama (Anantnag) in February 1934, he was killed on the spot in the State Army's firing upon the rallyists. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; HMKJAMH, p. 324]

Charan Singh: Belonged to v. & p.o. Dhakli, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and was posted in 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as a soldier. He fought against the Allied forces on the Burma (Myanmar) front and died there in action in 1944. [INA

Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 672-673 WWIM, II, p.58]

Charan Singh: Belonged to v. Bhoranpur, p.o. Zaherabad, distt. Bulandshahr, United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was in the Hong-Kong Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army as a Lance-Naik. Later, volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and was placed in the 4th Guerrilla Regiment. He received severe bullet wounds in an encounter with the advancing British soldiers on the Burma (Myanmar) front and succumbed to his injuries in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 672-673 WWIM, II, p.58]

Charan Singh: Hailed from v. Baoli, p.o. Hindaun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); previously a Sub-Officer in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army in the same rank in the 3rd Guerilla Regiment; he reached Imphal (Manipur) front under the command of S.A. Malik to fight against the British forces; he was killed in an exchange of fire with the enemy at Maibam Lokpa Ching (near Imphal) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.498/INA, (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.58]

Charanjit: Resident of Jhansi State, Bundelkhand Agency, Central India Agency (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the Uprising of 1857, fought against the British under the leadership of

Rani Lakshmi Bai in June 1857 for driving them out from Jhansi and its surrounding areas; the British struck back and reached Jhansi in June 1858, Charanjit was caught while fighting and charged with 'abetting and rebellion against the British,' he was sentenced to death in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Chater Singh: Resident of Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the rebel forces in fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857 in Jhansi; under the leadership of Rani Lakshmi Bai he was involved in driving out the British from Jhansi region, and destroying their settlements in Jhansi, Mauranipur and Barwasagar; he was arrested by British troops during their recovery of this area, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British, he was executed in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Chator: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he joined the rebels in their fight against the British during 1857, also incited his neighbours to go all-out for ending the British rule; he also preached against the British policies; 'they are against Hindu and Muslim religions and have taken away their [Hindus and Muslims] honour and livelihood'; he was captured during the British attack on the Banda region, sentenced to death in August 1858

on the charges of 'murder, sedition and rebellion'; he was hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Chattar Singh: Born in Punwaree, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at various places in the Hamirpur region; he also provided financial support to the native people and incited them to take to arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught in course of an engagement with the advancing British troops, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he was executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Chattar Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought the Allied forces at Trawang, in Burma (now Myanmar) and died on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.59]

Chatterjeet Singh: Resident of Moorwa, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the

rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British during an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Chattu: Resident of Bairiya, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ram Iqbal. A farmer activist, he participated in a march organized in the wake of the "Quit India" movement on 18 August 1942. When the marchers came close to Bairiya Thana, they were fired upon by the police. Chattu received fatal bullet wounds and died on that very day. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.164; BCA, p. 113]

Chattur Singh: Belonged to Tulhwapar, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the course of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Chaund Khan: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian

army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of his area for fighting against the British rule; he fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Chauthi Nonia: Hailed from distt. Benaras (Varanasi), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He joined the protest demonstration at Cholapur on 13 August 1942 during the "Quit India" movement of 1942. When the protesters were fired upon indiscriminately by the British police, Chauthi Nonia was hit by bullets and died on the spot. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.256]

Cheeda: Belonged to Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he also encouraged his neighbours to join the rebels and provided them with financial help to them to organize the fighting; he was caught by the enemy in the midst of an engagement and charged with 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion; sentenced to imprisonment for life, he died in Jail in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Cheetoo: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the

Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Allahabad region, and also incited the people to raise their arms against the British; he was caught by the British troops during their raids on the Allahabad area, and convicted on the charges of 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.215]

Cheit Singh: Hailed from Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged others to raise arms and overthrow the British rule; he marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops at several places; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of Delhi, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Chendeo Singh: Resident of Maora Cheonka, Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 against the British rule; while defending Jhansi from the advancing British forces he was caught and charged with 'rebellion against the British.' Chendeo was sentenced to death in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, 8, UPRAA]

Chetane: Hailed from Unnao, the

North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellow rebels, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, 4, UPRAA]

Cheto: Resident of v. Gothra, Jaipur State (now in distt. Sikar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Shyam; Jat. He took part in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Kudan in May 1934 to demonstrate against the *Jagirdars'* atrocities, the increased land tax, and its forcible collection. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, a Senior Police Officer reached Kudan village with a police party and ordered for lathi charge first and then for opening fire on the agitators. With others, Cheto was severely injured in this attack and died. [*Rajasthan*, 13 May 1934, RSAB; *SKAI*, p.118]

Chhadah; Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to the other rebels of his area and encouraged them to attack and kill the British and their loyalists; he was caught in the course of the British advance in Banda and charged with 'murder, aiding and

abetting the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in June 1858, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol.No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Chhaju Singh: Hailed from Bamanwas, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput; participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs turned out to be the worst sufferers. Hearing the news of this gathering of the *kisan* agitators the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Chhaju Singh received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing and died. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; *TR*, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Chhangur Singh: Resident of v. Brahmanpur, Dohi Taluqa, Jownpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he took part in the Uprising of 1857, fought in a number of engagements with the British troops in the Jaunpur region; he was captured by the British during their attacks on the rebel forces, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging from a tree near a village in Jaunpur in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.31]

Chhatar Singh: Born in v. Tasimo, Dholpur State (now distt. Dholpur), Rajasthan; Thakur; occupation agriculture. He was an active member of Dholpur Rajya Praja Mandal. Along with other Praja Mandal leaders (Thakur Gulab Singh, Ramcharan Gaur, Chhutan Singh, Pancham Singh, Shankarlal, etc.) Chhatar Singh took part in mobilising the people from such villages as Tasimon, Brasienavav, Brijgarh, Nagla and Vidhora of Dholpur State for a national flag hoisting ceremony at Tasimo on 8 April 1947. On the appointed day, before a big gathering, Chhatar Singh hoisted the flag. The Area Magistrate, with a police party led by the Deputy Superintendent of Police, also reached the village and ordered the Praja Mandal leaders to remove the flag. Nobody really bothered, forcing the Police Inspector to warn of dire consequences if the flag was

not removed. Chhatar Singh came forward, bared chest and shouted thunderously: "Come and remove the flag, if you have the courage". The Inspector warned him to leave the place but Chhatar Singh defied him and remained there. The Inspector, on the orders of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, shot him dead. Chhatar Singh was 37 years old when he attained martyrdom. [*Sujas*, No.4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, pp.72-73; CDERS, p.181]

Chhatar Singh: Resident of Bharatpur, Bharatpur State (now distt. Bharatpur), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); 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 served in its 2nd Guerilla Regiment; he fought against the British on the Burma (Myanmar) front and died in the course of heavy fighting at Kalewa in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.379//INA, (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.59]

Chheda Lal: Resident of Bharatpur, Bharatpur State (now distt. Bharatpur), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); earlier he was a Naik Sepoy in the I.G.H. of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and confronted the British in Burma (now Myanmar); while taking part in the INA campaign against the Axis forces on the Kohima-Manipur fronts, he fell ill and died like of few others in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1,2,5,12,/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.61]

Chhokla: Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Jat; he joined the rebel forces of his area and fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British at the time of their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Chhola: Resident of v. Laha, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Khuda Bux. He took part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He participated in a procession at Rajouri on 1 October 1931 to protest against the autocratic rule in the state. The procession was stopped by the soldiers of the State Army and fired upon, killing Chhola on the spot. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.62; EBIFF, Vol.1, p.157]

Chhota Singh: Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he fought the British at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to others for buying arms and looting the British treasury; he was caught during the British re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Chhote Khan: Belonged to Lucknow,

the Awadh Province (now Uttar Pradesh); *Subedar*; he took a prominent part with Agha Mirza, in organizing and leading the rebels during the Rising of 1857; being in the front of the procession of the rebels (from Aishbagh to near the Roomi Gate), he received injuries during the British forces' firing on it; caught by the British army, he was hanged at Jelo-Khana of Machchi Bhawan, Lucknow in May 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; L1857, pp.59-60]

Chhotkai Harijan: Resident of v. & p.o. Bijayee Kaaf, distt. Deoria, Uttar Pradesh. While participating in the sabotage, and taking part in destroying a bridge on *Majhla Nala* in Deoria during the "Quit India" movement, Chhotkai Harijan was killed in the police guards' firing in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, vol. 36, distt. Deoraia, 1978, pp. 24 & ka]

Chhunchhun: Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he joined the rebel forces in the course of an Uprising of 1857 and took part in an attack on the British establishments; caught by the British during the engagement, he was hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Chhutary: Belonged to Banda, the

North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he provided financial support to the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and encouraged the local inhabitants to take up their arms against the British and their loyalists; he was caught by the British troops during their attack on Banda and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and executed by hanging, his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Chhute: Belonged to teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Nai (barber); took part in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's misgovernance and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs had been the hardest hit. Hearing the news of this *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Chhute received bullets wounds in the indiscriminate firing and died on the same day. Simultaneously, the village was also

set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Chhuttan Lal: Resident of v. Bhatona, distt. Bulandshahr, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He took active part in the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930 and, being a farmer, also joined the peasant agitation against the payment of land revenue. He received fatal bullet wounds in the British police's firing on a protest rally at Gulaothi on 12 September 1930 and died on the spot. [H/poll F.No. 23/58/30, NAI; *WWIM*, I, p.73]

Chiddoo: Belonged to Moradabad, the North-western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he returned to his region after the fall of Delhi in September 1857; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of this area and hanged in 1859 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Chimnio: Belonged to Patia under Garhi Jagir in Banswara State (now distt. Banswara), Rajasthan; took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in

southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour grew into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Chimnio was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Chimnio, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMSR*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]

Chinnajee: Belonged to Cheterkonee, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Chiru Kirmu: Resident of v. Pippat, Chhatarpur State, the Central Indian Agency (now Madhya Pradesh). Joined the peasant movement in 1930 in Chhatarpur State against its feudal oppression and imposition of cesses and heavy taxes. Participated in the public meeting of more than 8,000 peasants on 15 January 1931 at Singpur village's Charanpaduka compound. The meeting was suddenly surrounded by the troops of 25 British Corps, led by the Political Agent, Fisher, and accompanied by the Dewan, to preempt any law and order problem. All on a sudden Fisher instructed the troops to open fire on the gathering and they sprayed more than 40 rounds of bullets, killing 7 (26 claimed by the local) and injuring 26. Chiru Kirmu was among those killed in this tragically cruel incident. [F/Poll, F. No.230 (1931); H/Poll, F.Nos.12-14 (1931); 2 (41) (1931); 18-XII (1930); 18-31 (1931), NAI; *CDG* p.247-49]

Chiru Kirmu: Resident of v. Pippat, teh. Laundi, Chattarpur State, Bundelkhand Agency (now

Chhatarpur district in Madhya Pradesh); participated in a public meeting which was held at Singpur's Charanpaduka Maidan on 15 January 1931, to protest against the feudal exactions, collection of cesses and high taxes by the *Durbar*; all on a sudden the venue was surrounded by the British Indian Army (Malwa Bhil Corps) under the Political Agent of Bundelkhand, Fisher, and the State police led by the *Dewan* of Chhatarpur State. Accusing the protestors of defying the law and disobeying the authorities, the Political Agent commanded his officers and corps to teach the peasants a lesson. Thereafter the forces lathi-charged and fired 40 rounds of bullets on the protestors; caught in the melee, Chiru Kirmu was shot dead. [H/Poll, F.No. 18-XII/30, F. No. 18/31, F. No. 22/31, NAI; F/Poll; F.No. 230-P (Secret)/1931, NAI; MPSCGD, pp. 55-57; MPMAKLA, pp. 199-2005]

Chit Bahal: Resident of v. Sarai Harkhu, distt. Jaunpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ram Bharosey Kevat. He was killed in the police firing while taking part in a procession during the "Quit India" movement in his village in August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.73]

Chittu: Resident of Mandleshwar, Malwa region, Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Madar Baksh; joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 in the Malwa region; with the British

retrieval of the area and the defeat of the rebels, Chittu was captured at his home and hanged on 23 December 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. V, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p. 30]

Choonnee Loll: Belonged to Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sowar [*Sawar*] in the Armed Guards Contingent at the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service in June 1857 and participated in the Uprising of 1857. Along with his other comrades, he marched towards Delhi and joined the rebels' struggle against the British rule; he died while fighting the advancing British army in the defence of the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, S. No. 69, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Choonnee Loll: Resident of Taj Gunj, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 to join the rebels' fighting against the British rule; he marched towards Delhi along with others and confronted the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the British onslaught. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Choonnee Loll: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces to fight against the British rule; he fought against the British at several places, and died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Chooraa: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); participated in the Uprising of 1857; he accompanied the rebel forces at various places in Banda to fight against the British. Subsequently he was captured by the British forces and charged with 'murder and rebellion'. He was sentenced to be hanged by the Special Commissioner of Banda in May 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Chotay Khan: Resident of Kumbul Kutra, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places; he was caught by the British during their attacks on the rebels' positions, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Chotay: Belonged to Serai Suhur,

Futehpore Secree [Fatehpur Sikri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Hursooka; he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and took part in attacks on the British officers and their establishments; he was caught by the British in the midst of an engagement and hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Chotey Khan: Born in Puthra, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at various places in the Hamirpur region; he also provided financial support to the local people and incited them to raise their arms against the British; he was caught in the course of an engagement with the advancing British troops, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he was executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Chotey Khan: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mewatee [Mewati]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British

at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Chotey Lall: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited others to raise arms for overthrowing the British rule; he marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Chotey Loll: Belonged to Maynpooree [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sirdar Jemadar [*Sardar Jamadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service on 5 July 1857 and joined the fighting against the British at various places during the Uprising of 1857; he died in the course of an encounter with the advancing British army in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Chotey Ram: Resident of Moorwa, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising

of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the midst of an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Choudhary Mohan Singh: Resident of Shamli, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in the Muzaffarnagar region; he was captured by the British in the course of an engagement and sentenced to death on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was executed on the gallows in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, p.98]

Chouree Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); soon after the outbreak of the Uprising of 1857, he joined hands with the 'Hindustani' forces in fighting against the British; he also participated in plundering the British properties and passing these on to the rebels for use in defraying their military expenses; he was caught during the re-occupation of the area and sentenced to imprisonment for life on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion'; he lost his life in jail. [Mutiny Records, Abst.

- Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Choutey:** Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian army but left it during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces of his region; he also persuaded other native sepoys of the British army to take the rebel side; he was caught while defending his area against an advancing British army; charged with 'desertion, mutiny and sedition', he was sentenced to death in September 1858 and hanged. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Chttur:** Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in the Hamirpur region; he was caught subsequently by the British army, and convicted on the charges of 'rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to life imprisonment with confiscation of property in 1859; he died in captivity. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Chudamani/Churamani;** Born in 1886, in v. Khumand Patti, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Paramdev; a school drop-out (after fourth standard); peasant; became a Congress worker and took part in the "Quit India" movement in Kumaon Division in 1942; joined a protest demonstration at Sumand Patti (Almora) that was stopped by the British forces and fired upon; Churamani received bullet wounds and died on the spot. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; WWIM, I, p.74; SSKS, KD: p.3; BSAS: p. 129]
- Chukki:** Born in 1895, belonged to v. Jambada, teh. Multai, distt. Betul, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Rati Ram. A labourer, he was involved in the Jungle Satyagraha (Civil Disobedience movement). Arrested and convicted under Section 147 in 332 I.P.C., he was awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment on 3 December 1930. He was put in the Hoshangabad District Jail (Nerbudda administrative division of the then Central Provinces & Berar) and passed away in jail on 13 January 1931. [H/Poll, F.Nos 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI]
- Chundee Singh:** Resident of Gwalee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]
- Chundeena:** Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857

Uprising; along with his associates, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region soon after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Chundersein: Resident of Mynpooree [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sirdar Jemadar [*Sardar Jamadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service on 5 July 1857 and joined the fighting against the British at various places during the Uprising of 1857; he died in the course of an encounter with the advancing British army in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Chundowa: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Allahabad region; he also took part in plundering the British properties and offering the proceeds to other rebels for buying arms; he was caught by the British troops during their attacks on the Allahabad rebels, and charged with 'plunder, attempt at murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP,

Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.207]

Chundun Loll: Hailed from Farruckabad [Farukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the Armed Guards Contingent at the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service in June 1857 to take part in the Uprising of 1857. Along with his other comrades, he marched towards Delhi and joined hands with the rebels in the fight against the British rule; he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, S. No. 69, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Chundun Roy: Belonged to Khariada, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he joined the rebel forces of his village and fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Chundun Singh: Belonged to Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Rising, he joined the rebel force and fought against the British army in the Kanpur region; he was captured by the British during the fighting and tried on the charges of

'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to be hanged in February 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Chundun: Resident of Furrukhabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces to fight against the British rule; he fought the British at several places, and died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Chuni Lal: Resident of Amjhera State, Malwa region, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); when the whole of Malwa was aroused by the Uprising of 1857, he joined the anti-British rebel forces and participated in their raids on Bhopawar (Political) Agency in the first week of July 1857; the Indore State troops, assisting the British in subduing the rebel forces, defeated Chuni Lal's men; they captured and handed him over to the British; later he was executed in Indore [Mutiny Papers, V, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; *WWIM*, III, p.30]

Chunnilal Sharma: Born in v. Nimbi Jodha in *Vikram Samvat* 1988, teh. Ladnu, Jodhpur (Marwar) State (now in distt. Nagaur), Rajasthan; s/o

Umaram; Brahmin. A political activist since his school days, he was hounded out of his village by the Sikrali *Jagirdar* and forced to settle down in Nimbi Jodha. He came in contact with Mahant Chindas and decided to stand up against the *Jagirdari* everywhere. Participated in the *Satyagraha* launched by the Marwar Lok Parishad in 1942, and was imprisoned in Jodhpur. On release, he started *Harijan Pathshala* for educating Dalit children and took part in mobilizing the kisans. He travelled all parts of the Jodhpur State for organizing a Kisan Conference in Dabra. When the Conference met at Dabra on 13 March 1947, the Dabra *Jagirdar's* men attacked its organisers and even fired on them. Chunnilal received severe bullet wounds in the firing and died on the spot. [*Sujas*, No.4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, pp.74-75; *DKAS*, pp.2-10]

Churun: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also incited his neighbours to raise their arms and kill the British and their supporters; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their operations in Banda, and charged with 'sedition, plundering and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death with confiscation of property in May 1858; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Chuttur: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Chutturjeet: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Goojar [Gujar]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his region; he

died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Commander Jahan Sher: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a significant role in organizing and training the rebel forces of his region; he led the rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow on several occasions; he died while fighting against the British army at Hazratganj, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

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D. L. Dass: Resident of v. Ramkatora, distt. Varanasi, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o R. C. Dass. Before joining the Indian National Army in 1942 as a Section Officer in the Military Police, he was a Havildar [Hawaldar]-Clerk in the Ambulance Service of the British-Indian Army. He died while facing the Allied force's assault on Myaung Hospital, Rangoon, Burma (now Myanmar) in 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.72]

Dabri Rai: Hailed from distt. Deoria, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ishwari Pratap Rai. He was killed in the police firing while taking part in a demonstration during the "Quit India" movement in August 1942. [H/poll, F.No. 3/16/42, NAI; BCA, p. 126; WWIM, II, pp.136-137]

Daem Khan: Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British troops in

the Fatehpur area; he was captured by the enemy during an engagement and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to transportation for life in 1858, he died in jail before his transportation. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Daibeepershaud: Belonged to Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857, joined hands with the rebels of his area and fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura region; he was killed by the advancing British forces in the course of their attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Daibeepershaud: Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now

Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels' fighting against the British; he marched towards Delhi along with the fellow rebels and fought the British at several places; he died in 1858 in the course of a British attack on the rebel forces. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Daiyo: Belonged to Udrasar village in Bikaner State (now distt. Bikaner), Rajasthan; betel-seller in Bikaner. Along with the villagers of Udrasar and the representatives of Bikaner Praja Mandal, Daiyo went to meet the Bikaner ruler in 1936 to protest against the atrocities of the State Police. But the Maharaja did not meet them and the police atrocities continued. To punish him for daring to protest, the police arrested Daiyo, charged him with theft, took him to the Kotwali (Police Station) and beaten him to death. Next morning, the Executive Committee of Bikaner Praja Mandal reacted sharply to Daiyo's death, passed a Resolution on the increase of police atrocities in the State and submitted it to the Prime Minister of the State. Daiyo's death did not go in vain, it strengthened the Praja Mandal movement in Bikaner. [H/Deptt (Bikaner State), F.No. C V, 1930, RSAB; *BJA*, pp. 48-49]

Dakhun Jamahar Singh: Resident of

Deogarh, Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh), he joined the rebel forces in the Uprising of 1857 against the British rule; while encountering the British attempts at re-occupying Jhansi in 1858, he was captured by the enemy; sentenced to death on charges of 'rebellion against the British', Singh was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Dalam: Belonged to Jagdalpur area, Indrawati valley in Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); joined the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 in the Jagdalpur area of Bastar against the colonial and feudal exploitation, and the tribes' anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910, following the direct confrontation (Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British where many people died on the rebel side, Dalam and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured...." Dalam and some of the rebels were arrested, charged with "waging war against the Crown", and tried between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur Trial). Seventy eight rebels, including Dalam, were put behind the bars in Bastar Jail. In June

1910 Dalam with others were shifted to the Raipur Central Jail, where he died (before 7 November 1910) suffering ill-treatment and tortures by the jail authorities. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf *HTPB*, pp.245-57]

Dalehund: Resident of Mundeey Syeed Khan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he left the service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Dalel Singh: Resident of distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was previously a soldier of the British-Indian Army's Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery. He shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army. On joining the INA he was placed in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment as a Sepoy. He was killed in an Allied forces' bombardment near Imphal (Manipur) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 678-679 *WWIM*, II, p.67]

Dalganjan Singh: Hailed from Singpur,

distt. Saugor (now Sagar), the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); joined the rebel forces and became prominent in leading the Uprising of 1857 in the valley of Narmada river; in the course of fighting against the British he collaborated with such other rebel leaders as Dhillain Shah and Narvar Shah; he was defeated by the British on 23 November 1857, captured, tried and hanged along with a number of his followers. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. IV, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; *WWIM*, III, p.31]

Dalip Singh: Hailed from distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was a Sepoy in the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army but left the British service in 1942 and joined as soldier in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army. When he was called upon to face the British army on the Burma (Myanmar) front, he fought them near Kalewa and died on the battle ground probably in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.67]

Dalip Singh: Resident of v. Kharsi, distt. Jodhpur, Rajasthan; employed as an Ambulance Sepoy in the 16th Field Hospital of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Nursing Sepoy in the Fourth Guerrilla Regiment. He was killed in an engagement with the British forces on the Burma (Myanmar)

front. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB,]

Dalla Singh: Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the resistance against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in different places in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British army in an engagement at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Dalla: Resident of Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, proceeded to Lucknow, and fought against the British at several places in the city; he was caught by the British army and hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]

Dallo: Resident of v. Siyawa, Sirohi State (now distt. Sirohi), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Bheemo; Girassia (tribe). He took part in the Bhil-Girassia (tribal) revolt of 1922 in the Siawa, Velaliya and Bhula villages of Sirohi State against the atrocities of the Sirohi ruler, his land settlement policy, *Begar* (forced labour) and cesses. In this settlement the *Malgujari* (land revenue demand) had been

increased, along with the imposition of fresh taxes. Dallo was one among those two to three thousand Bhils who gathered at Siyawa village on 4/5 April 1922 and decided that they would not give the increased *Malgujari*, the *Begar* and any other cesses to the State. Hearing the news of this Bhil gathering, the State Army and 200 soldiers of the Mewar Bhil Corps, led by Major Richards, reached there and opened fire on the agitators without any prior warning on 12 April 1922. Some of the Bhils could manage to escape and fled to the hills. However, with several others, Dallo was severely injured in the firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously with this assault, the village was looted and set on fire by the troops. [NR, 30 April and 18 June 1922, RSAB; AMR, 1913-1947, pp.101-102]

Daloo: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the Armed Guard Contingent at the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service in June 1857 and joined the Uprising of 1857. Along with other rebels, he marched towards Delhi and took part in the fighting against the British forces; he was killed by the advancing British army during an encounter in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Daloo: Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western

Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at various places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he was killed by the British troops in the course of an encounter in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]

Dalu Singh: Belonged to v. Rasnalee, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Shekhawat; took part in the *kisan* meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Many people received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing, including Dalu Singh, who died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Dalvo: Hailed from Jerpata of Bhukia Jagir in Banswara State (now distt. Banswara), Rajasthan; took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Dalvo was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Dalvo, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914;

- Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; BMBSR, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]
- Damar Bahadur:** Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik in the 1st Bahadur Group; while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed on the battle ground at Aizon in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.68]
- Damodar Swaroop:** Resident of distt. Pilibhit, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ratan Lal. A cloth merchant by profession, he was an active participant in the nationalist activities. He was beaten to death when the police lathi-charged a protest rally he was leading during the "Quit India" movement in August 1942 at Pilibhit. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.76]
- Daneshee:** Resident of Torah, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels of the Agra region; he fought the British troops at several places in the Agra-Mathura area; he died in the midst of an encounter with the British army in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Danger Singh:** Resident of v. Mangaraha, distt. Benaras (Varanasi), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Jharkhandey Singh. He actively participated in the Salt Satyagraha of 1930 and died due to the severe blows received in a lathi-charge by the British police during the Satyagraha campaign. His mother could not bear the loss of her only son and she also died. [H/poll F.No. 23/58/30, NAI; WWIM, I, p.76]
- Daniar Khan:** Hailed from Jaunpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ghulab Khan; he deserted the British-Indian Army and joined the rebel forces in fighting the British in the 1857 Uprising; he was arrested, charged with 'betrayal and rebellion against the King-Emperor' and sentence to death; he was executed by hanging on 11 September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Daniya:** Born in v. Darbha, Sukma Zamindari, Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); s/o Hajariya Banjara; took part in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 in the Jagdalpur area of Bastar against the feudal and colonial exploitation, and in the tribes' anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910, following the direct

confrontation (Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British where many died on the rebel side, Daniya and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured." Daniya was one among those arrested, charged with "waging war against the Crown", and prosecuted between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur Trial) under Sections 25/436/325. He was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment and detained in Bastar Jail. Later, in June 1910 he was shifted, with seventy eight other rebels, to the Raipur Central Jail. Daniya was severely tortured by the jail authorities and died there (before 7 November 1910). [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf *HTPB*, pp.245-57; *BTRB*, p.81]

Danu Roy: Resident of Dhurnee, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he fought the British forces at a number of places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to rebels and incited them to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the

British army after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Daood Beg: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged other people to raise their arms for overthrowing the British rule; he marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Daood Khan; Resident of Paharee, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Hamirpur region; he also provided financial support to the rebels and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British) and their loyalists; he was caught during the British attacks on Hamirpur, and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', and sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in 1859; he was executed by hanging thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Daoolut Khan: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar

Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and accompanied the rebels on a number of occasions in plundering and seizing the British property/treasury in the Banda area; he was killed in 1858 while defending the Banda region from an advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Darab Singh: Resident of v. Basrichohar, p.o. Kuli, distt. Agra, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). After his joining to the Indian National Army he became Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment. He was deployed on the Burma (Myanmar) front to fight against the British-led Allied forces where he lost his life in an encounter with enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F No. 403/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 680-681 WWIM, II, p.70]

Dario Singh: Resident of Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces in Jhansi in 1857 and fought under the leadership of Rani Lakshmi Bai for driving the British away from Jhansi and the surrounding areas; also took part in defending the Jhansi fort from attacks of the British re-occupying forces in June 1858; during the fighting he was captured by the enemy, charged with 'murder and rebellion' and sentenced to death in 1859 [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, 1859, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Dariyao Singh: Born in 1795 at Khaga, Fatehpore [Fatehpur], the North-

Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakur; s/o. Thakur Mardan Singh; *Zamindar*; he took active part in the Uprising against the British rule in 1857; he participated in several armed confrontations with the British; he was captured by the British during their re-occupation of the Fatehpur region, and accused of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property; he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.17]

Darman Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British forces at several places in Burma (now Myanmar); he was killed during an enemy attack on his camp at Trawang in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.71]

Daroga Singh: Born in v. Gahmar, distt. Ghazipur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Chandrama Singh; Farmer. He took part in the "Quit India" movement demonstration at his village organized on 10 August 1942. When the procession was fired upon by the British police he was struck by the bullets and died there on the same day. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.77]

- Daroo Singh:** Resident of Shahgunj, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra region; he fought the British troops at several places in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British army in the course of its attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Darshan Lal:** Born in 1912 in v. Piparpur, distt. Etawah, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Bala Din, a Tailor. He was killed in the police firing while taking part in a procession organized during the "Quit India" movement at Auraiya on 12 August 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.77]
- Darshan Lal:** Born in 1912 in v. Pirpur, distt. Etawah, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Baldin. A tailor by profession, he actively participated in the "Quit India" movement in 1942. He was killed in the police firing while taking part in a protest rally on 12 August 1942 in Auraiya village. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 103]
- Darshan Singh:** Resident of v. Piparpur, distt. Etawah, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Parag Dutt; Farmer; educated up to fourth standard in school. He received fatal bullet wounds in the police firing while attending a protest rally at Auraiya on 12 August 1942 during the "Quit India" movement. He died on the spot due to those injuries. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.77]
- Darshun:** Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellow rebels, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British reoccupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while confronting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Darwan Singh:** Hailed from v. Kapkot, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); enrolled in the 4/3rd Guerrilla Regiment of the Indian National Army as a Sepoy; deputed to the battle fields in Burma (now Myanmar) to confront the British forces, he died in action in Burma in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; WWIM, II, p.71; EBIFF, I, p. 175]
- Darya Khan:** Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Hamirpur region; he also provided

arms to the local people and incited them to fight against the British; he was caught during an engagement with the British army, and charged with 'murder and the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1859 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dasrauth Roy: Resident of Dhurnee, Ghazepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also supported the rebels financially to buy arms and attack the British officials; he was caught by the British forces after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dattu: Resident of v. Pacheri, Shekhawati (now distt. Junjhunu), Jaipur State (now distt. and capital of Rajasthan State); Khati (Carpenter). He took part in the anti-*Thikanadar* movement in 1944 led by Pandit Tarkeshwar Sharma, Vidyadhar, Netram, Chaudhary Bhudharam, etc. (who were also associated with the Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal movement) and decided not to pay the *Lag-Bags* or cesses, such as *Khuntabandi* and *Pancharai* which the *Thikanadars* of Pacheri were forcibly collecting from the tenants. When, on their refusal to pay, the *Thikanadar's* men fired upon the demonstrators in Pacheri,

a number of them, including Dattu, were seriously injured in the firing on 16 September 1944 and died two days' later. [*Sujas*, No 4, June-July, 1998, Jaipur, p.85; Judl Records, Jaipur, F.No. 5525, Part II, 1939; Jaipur Rvnu Records, Jaipur (R-2 Settlement), F.No. 14, 1944, RSAB; *SKAI*, p.198]

Daud Khan: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also supplied arms to his neighbourhood for fighting against the British authorities; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel army there, and participated in different engagements with the British; he was killed during an encounter with the advancing British forces in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Daulat Khan: Resident of Puthra, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Hamirpur region; he was captured during the British re-occupation of Hamirpur, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in 1859 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Daulat Rajput: Resident of Saugor (now

Sagar), the Central Province and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); he organised a small band of anti-British rebels at the height of the 1857 Uprising; he led his associates in a series of attacks on the British troops stationed in Bushari village of Saugor; in this process of attacks and counter-attacks he was captured by the enemy and executed in July 1857. [Mutiny Papers, VI, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p.32]

Daulat Singh: Hailed from Hosangabad, Central Province and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); with outbreak of Uprising in northern India in 1857 he organised an armed rebel force in Hosangabad and joined the fighting against the British; his force pushed the British army from Nimar to Harda in October 1857, and reached Handia; he confronted the British reinforcement under Major Orr at Piplia on 28 October 1857; in the battle that ensued there, Daulat Singh not only lost most of his soldiers, but he himself fell into the British hands, leading to his execution by hanging. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. II, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p.32]

Daulat Singh: Resident of Jhansi State, Bundelkhand Agency, the Central India (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 against the British in Jhansi; under the leadership of Rani Lakshmi Bai he participated in the destruction of the British Residency at Jhansi; later in 1858 he fought against the British offensive

(under Hugh Rose) on Jhansi in the course of the fighting he was captured, charged with 'adding and abetting war against the British', and executed by hanging in 1862. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Dawlat: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British troops at several places in Banda; he was captured during the British operation in Banda, charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in August 1858, he was executed by hanging; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Daya Ram: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Hamirpur region; he also provided arms to the local people and incited them to fight against the British; he was caught during an encounter with the British army, and charged with 'murder and the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1859 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Daya Ram: Resident of Jammu City, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Lala Jagat Ram. He actively

participated in a demonstration demanding food at cheaper rates (Roti Agitation) on 23 September 1943 in Jammu. He was killed on the spot when State Police fired upon the demonstrators. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp. 442-45; EBIFF, Vol.1, p.179; WWIM, II, p.73]

Daya: Born in Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Allahabad-Fatehpur region; he also incited the local people to rise against the British and overthrow their exploitative rule; he was caught by the British during an engagement in Allahabad and executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Dayal Singh: Resident of Senapur, Kobhi Taluqa, Jownpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakur; *Zamindar*; he took a leading part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought in several engagements with the British troops in the Jaunpur region; he was captured by the British during their attacks on the Jaunpur rebel forces and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging from a tree near a village in Jaunpur in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, pp.32-33]

Dayal: Born in 1914 in v. Saidabad, distt. Allahabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Farmer. He joined the farmers' procession to Allahabad city on 2 August 1942 during the "Quit India" movement to protest the Government policy towards the peasantry. He received fatal bullet wounds in the police firing on the procession and died of these on the same day. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.77; BCA, p. 104]

Dayal: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited the local people to take to arms against the British; he was caught by the British troops during their attacks on the Allahabad region, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; and sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859; he was executed by hanging in 1860. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1]

Dayal: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he took part in attacks on the British officers and in capturing the Government treasury during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British during their raids on Banda and sentenced to death in September 1858 on the charges of 'plundering the British property and rebellion'; he was executed by hanging, his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta,

- UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Dayam Ali:** Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and proceeded to Delhi, took part in the fighting against the British in different engagements; he was killed by the advancing British forces in the midst of an encounter in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]
- Deawa Das Prugwal:** Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Allahabad region; he also took part in plundering the British properties, and incited the local people to overthrow the British rule; he was caught by the British troops during their raids on Allahabad, and charged with 'harbouring and aiding in the escape of rebels and keeping stolen property', he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.205]
- Deb Singh:** Hailed from the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but left the British service to join the Indian National Army in 1942, and served it as Section Officer in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed in action at Ekabano, Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.73]
- Deb Singh:** Resident of v. Bhaimpura, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); originally a Sepoy in the 1/3 Gurkha Regiment of the British-Indian Army, he left it and joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as a soldier in the 3/1 Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British forces on the Burma (now Myanmar) front; he died in an encounter with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.73; *EBIFF*, I, p. 180]
- Debe Chand:** Resident of Katra, Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Allahabad region; he also took part in seizing the British wealth and use it for buying arms; he was caught by the British in the course of their marches in Allahabad, and hanged from a tree in 1857 on the charges of 'looting and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]
- Debe Dayal:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also

encouraged others in resisting the British rule; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Debee Sumbr: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought against the British and their loyalists during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited his neighbours to raise their arms against the British authorities; caught by the British at the time of their raids on the Banda region and charged with 'sedition, plundering and rebellion', he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Debee: Born in Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a bearer in the service of a British officer in Allahabad, but left it to join hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857; he accompanied the rebel force in attacking and plundering the British properties; he was captured by the British troops in the course of an encounter, and charged with 'plundering the Government property and taking part in the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in June 1857 with confiscation of his property; he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; TIM, p.217]

Debeechurunn Singh: Resident of Bairathee, Azimgurh [Azamgarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajput [Rajput]; he fought the British forces at several places in Azamgarh during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to others for buying arms and to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British forces after their re-occupation of the Azamgarh region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Debeedeen: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he was caught during an engagement with the British troops in Banda, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in May 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Debeedeen: Resident of Gonda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Koaree [Koeri]; he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British on several occasions; caught by the British army during an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in

1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Debeesh: Born in Etah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Tailor; he took part in the fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels of his area for buying arms and attacking the British establishments; he was captured after the British re-occupation of this area and charged with 'plundering the Government property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging in 1861. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Debi Baksh: Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces at several places; he also offered financial support to the rebellious local people and encouraged them to attack and kill the British; he died while resisting the advancing British army in Etawah in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Debi Chand: Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged his neighbours to fight against the British; he was captured by the British troops during their offensive against the rebel

position in Fatehpur in 1857, and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Debi Singh: Resident of v. Achhroo, Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Farmer; he joined hands with the rebels forces in their fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he was captured by the British troops in the course of an encounter in Mathura, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Mathura Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.35]

Dedla Ram: Born in v. Panchiro, Bharatpur State (now distt. Bharatpur), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was formerly a Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; motivated by patriotism, he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and fought against the Allied Forces in different battlegrounds of the South-East Asian countries; died fighting his enemies in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1,2,5,12,/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.74]

Deeba: Belonged to the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the anti-British forces and took active part in fighting against the British during the 1857 Uprising; he also incited others to join the fight against the British and plunder their

properties; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their raids on the Jaunpur area and charged with 'sedition, murder and rebellion'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.37]

Deeldar Khan: Resident of Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he stopped serving the British during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels to fight against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Deen allee: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he led a group of rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at various places in Banda; he also incited the local inhabitants to raise their arms and kill the British; he was caught by the British troops in one of their attacks on the rebels in Banda; charged with 'sedition, murder and instigating the rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in September 1858 with confiscation of his property; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt,

Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Deen Bux: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Banda region; he was captured during the British re-occupation of Banda, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Deen Dayal: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellows, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British reoccupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/ Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Deena: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the British forces in the Banda region during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in plundering the British properties and looting the Government treasury to meet the military expenses of the rebels; he was caught by the British troops during their re-occupation of Banda, and charged with 'plundering the

Government property and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death with confiscation of property in August 1858; he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Deenanaath: Belonged to Tulhwapar, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the course of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Deenauh Sahoy: Belonged to Cheterkonee, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the local rebels for buying arms to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British after they re-occupied of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Deendial: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the British during the

Uprising of 1857; he also provided money to the local rebels for buying arms and encouraged them to kill the *goras* (British); he was caught in the midst of an engagement with the advancing British troops in Banda, and charged with 'murder and aiding the rebellion against the British', sentenced to death with confiscation of property in May 1858; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Deero Singh: Resident of Moorwa, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Deesa: Belonged to v. Hyderpore, Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also rallied others around him to march to Delhi and challenge the British rule; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces and charged with 'sedition and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1859 and

- executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Deesah Sahoy:** Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he fought the British on several occasions in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also supported his neighbourhood in fighting the British; he was caught after the British re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Deewan Singh:** Resident of Bairathee, Azimgurh [Azamgarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he fought the British forces at several places in Azamgarh during the Uprising of 1857; he offered financial support to the rebels of his area for buying arms and attacking the British establishments; he was caught by the British army after their reoccupation of the Azamgarh region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Deiya:** Belonged to teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Kumar [Kumhar] (potter); took part in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land tax had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Deiya was hit by bullets in the indiscriminate firing and died on the same day. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]
- Demo Bai:** Resident of v. Bhilwa, distt. Seoni under Jubbulpore [Jabalpur] administrative division, Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); w/o Jhattu Bhoi; Gond. Involved in the Forest Satyagraha (Civil Disobedience movment) in Seoni district, she was present when a raiding police party had been surrounded by more than 4,000 agitators at Turia village on 9 October 1930. In panic the police party opened indiscriminate firing, resulting in the death of 3, including Demo Bai. [H/Poll, F.Nos.23/54/1930; 23/58/1930; (FR) 10/1930, NAI; FFMPC, I, p.631]
- Denu Shah:** Born in Furruckabad

- [Farrukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army, but left the service during the outbreak of 1857 Uprising, and fought at various places against the British; he was caught by the British troops during an engagement and executed by hanging on 9 July 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Denu Singh:** Resident of Furruckabad [Farrukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ganesh Singh; Rajput; he was a Sepoy in the 23rd Regiment of the British-Indian army, posted for some time at Tirhut, Bihar; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and took part in the fighting the British forces in the Farrukhabad region; he was caught by the British troops in the course of an armed encounter and executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.32]
- Denu Singh:** Resident of Madhopur, Mohamadabad, Farookhabad [Farrukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ganesh Singh; Rajput; he was under the service of the 23rd Regiment Native Infantry of the British army but left the service and joined the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British and charged with 'desertion and mutiny'; he was sentenced to death and executed on 9 July 1857. [Mutiny Record, Farrukhabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Deochurun:** Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Banda region; he also incited the local people to take to arms against the *firangis* (British) and their loyalists; he was caught by the British troops advancing towards Banda, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of property in July 1858, he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]
- Deojeet:** Resident of Ghoor ke Mandee, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra region; he took part in several engagements against the British in the Agra-Mathura area; he died in the British attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]
- Deojeet:** Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 fought against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting

- the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Deoki Sonar:** Resident of Bairiya, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Rekhad Sonar. A farmer and a political activist, he took part in the "Quit India" movement of 1942. While participating in a protest demonstration that was fired upon near the Bairiya police station on 18 August 1942, Deoki Sonar received severe bullet injuries and died of these on the same day. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.79; BCA, p. 113]
- Deosen:** Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought against the British in the Awadh region during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the enemy in the course of an engagement, and imprisoned on the charge of 'rebellion against the British'; he died in detention in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Deota Persaud:** Belonged to Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Despat Bundela:** Resident of Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh; he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a leading part in organizing the rebel forces in the Bundelkhund region; he also fought against the British in association with the Rani of Jhansi and other rebel leaders; he was killed by a British agent soon after the suppression of the Uprising. [Mutiny Records, F/ Poll. Consultation no. 75/80 (1868), NAI; Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Desraj:** Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces; he also offered financial assistance to his neighbours and incited them to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British); he was later caught by the British army, and convicted on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to life imprisonment with confiscation of property in 1859; he died in captivity. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Dev Dutt:** Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in fighting against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited the local people to take part in plundering the British properties; caught by the British troops in the

course of an encounter, and accused of 'murder, plundering and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Dev Karan: Belonged to Sehore, Madhya Pradesh; *Chaprasi*; with his associates, he joined the rebel forces under Fazil Mohammad Kahn of Ambapani and fought against the British forces; given away by a British agent after the fall of the Rahatgarh fort, he was handed over to the British; he was executed by hanging on 25 march 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. No. II, NAIB]

Dev Narain: Born in 1913, resident of distt. Balaghat, under Nagpur administrative division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Maharashtra State), s/o Bhagwandin. Serving in the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and having developed a wider perspective of the country and its people, he was entrenched in the revolutionary movement that he joined as an adolescent. He collaborated with two of his comrades in planning the murder of one British Lieutenant Hacks, executing it on board the Punjab Mail at Dongargaon, distt. Rajnandgaon, on the night of 23 July 1931 and absconding thereafter. He was, however, arrested for his involvement in the Punjab Mail Murder Case and detained in Khandowa Jail. Tried and condemned to death, he was hanged

on 11 December 1931 in the Jabalpur District Jail. [H/Poll, F.Nos.23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, 3/6/42; 3/11/43, NAI; *FFMPC*, I, pp.18-19; *IR*, pp.136-138]

Dev Nath Panday: Resident of v. Khiridih, p.o. Atrauli, ditt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Sunder Panday. While a demonstration was being held on 23 August 1942 in connection with the "Quit India" movement at Atrauli, the police reached there to stop it, and despite its organisers' offer to disperse after holding a peaceful meeting, opened fire on its participants. A participant, Dev Nath Panday was hit by bullets on his chest, fell down and died on the spot. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *SSKS*, 27, p. tra; *BCA*, p. 126]

Dev Parikshit: Hailing from Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the rebellion against the British in Jhansi during the Uprising of 1857; he fought against the British troops when they struck back in 1858 under the leadership of Sir Hugh Rose; Dev was arrested and tried for his anti-British role; he was executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Dev Raj Panday: Hailed from v. Khiridih, p.o. Atrauli, ditt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Sunder Panday. While a demonstration was being held on 23 August 1942 in connection with the "Quit India"

movement at Atrauli, the police reached there to stop it, and despite its organisers' offer to disperse after holding a peaceful meeting, opened fire on its participants. One of the participants, Dev Raj Panday, received severe bullet wounds and succumbed to these after a few days. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 27, 1973, p. tra; WWIM, I, p.262]

Dev Sagar Singh: Resident of v. Dhannapur, distt. Benaras, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He took a leading part in a mob attack on Dhannapur *Thana* to avenge the deaths of 3 protesters in the police firing on a rally, held on 16 August 1942 during the "Quit India" movement. Four policemen, along with Inspector-in-Charge of the police station, were killed by the attacking mob on the same day. He was arrested and was made an accused in that incident. After the trial for two and a half years, three persons were sentenced to death, including Dev Sagar Singh. As accused no. 44, he was hanged in late 1944. [H/Poll. 1 No. 3/31/44, NAI; SSG, 4, pp. 66-67]

Dev Suman: Born on 15 May 1915, v. Jeil, Tehri Garhwal, Garhwal Division, United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Hari Ram Bareini, took an active part in Salt Satyagraha of 1930; became a member in the standing committee of Lok Parishad in 1936; prolific writer on the socio-political issues of Tehri Garhwal State; participated in the "Quit India" movement in Garhwal division in

1942, arrested twice and put behind the bars for his involvement in the movement; he was arrested again and imprisoned in the Tehri State Jail on 13 December 1943; he died in the jail on 25 July 1944. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; SSKS, GD: pp. 1-2; BSAS: p.137]

Deva Din: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged other people to raise arms and overthrow the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he moved over to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was caught by the British after their reoccupation of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt (Delhi Div.), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Devaki Singh: Resident of v. Jarasai, Dobhi Taluqa, Jownpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought in several encounters with the British troops in the Jaunpur region; he was captured by the British in one of their raids on the rebel forces and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging from a tree near a village in Jaunpur in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.34]

Deval Gujar: Belonged to Barar area of Bundi State (now distt. Bundi), Rajasthan; took part in the peasant movement in the Barar region of Bundi State in 1922 against the atrocities of the Bundi ruler (Raghuveer Singh). In the neighbouring Bijoliya in Mewar State in the meantime, a peasant movement against *Begar* (forced labour) and other *Jagirdari* atrocities had successfully been led by Vijay Singh Pathik. The Bijoliya movement inspired the peasants in the Barar area to stand against *Begar*, *Salami* (bribes), high rate of rent, and *lag-bags* (cesses) and demand a larger *batai* (share of crops). Deval Gujar, under the influence of Pandit Nanuram (a popular leader of the Haroti region), took part in mobilizing the kisans. He travelled all over the State for organizing Kisan Conferences at Namana, Gararda, Dabi and Barundhan villages. On 2 April 1922 when a Kisan Conference was being held at Dabi, Deval Gujar with a National flag in his hand and started singing: 'Pran Mitro Bhale hi gawana Par na Jhanda yeh Niche Jhukana', a police party under the Superintendent of police suddenly arrived and opened fire on the gathering. Deval Gujar received severe gun shots and died on the spot. [RSSH, pp.70-71; *Sujas*, No.4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, pp.64-65; *AMR*, 1913-1947, p. 132]

Devasagar Singh: Resident of v.Negura, distt. Benaras (Varanasi), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). As a saboteur of the "Quit India"

movement, he participated in the burning of the Dhanapur police station and was arrested in this connection. He was sentenced to death and died on the gallows at Varanasi in late 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *WWIM*, I, p.90]

Deve Din: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places; he also incited the local people to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British) and their loyalists; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their advancement on Hamirpur, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in 1859, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Devee Gontia: Belonged to the Jabalpur region, Madhya Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebels of his region during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces; caught by the British in the midst of an engagement, he was executed by hanging on 15 December 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. F. No. 10 (1858), MPSAB; *TFWI*, I, p. 144]

Devee Pershad: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Banda region; he also provided arms to the locally

aggrieved and incited them to fight against the *firangis* (British); he was caught during an engagement with the British army in Banda, and charged with 'murder and the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in June 1858 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Deveshwar: Belonged to p.o. Nabiganj, distt. Mainpuri, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He received severe *lathi* blows during the "Quit India" movement when the demonstration in which he was taking part had been lathi-charged by the police at Nabiganj. Subsequently, he succumbed to his injuries. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 30, pp. ja& jha]

Devi Baksh: Belonged to Gonda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Raja of Gonda; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and led his small army in battles against the British forces on several occasions from 1857 to the end of 1858; he was killed while fighting the British in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, pp.34-35]

Devi Rai: Born at Padrauna, Deoria, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ishwari Pratap Rai; Farmer; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought at several places in the Deoria region; he was caught

by the advancing British army in Deoria and executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.35]

Devi Ram: Resident of v. Chandpur, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Nandu. He took part in a demonstration heading towards the Bairiya police station on 18 August 1942 during the "Quit India" movement. When the marchers were approaching the *Thana*, the police opened fire on them. Devi Ram received serious bullet wounds in the firing and died of these on the spot. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.90]

Devi Ram: Resident of v. Padrauna, Deoria, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined hands with the anti-British forces of his region during the Uprising of 1857; he accompanied the rebels in their fight and provided them with various services; caught by the British troops during an encounter, he was executed by hanging in 1858 on the charges of 'murder, plundering and rebellion against the British. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Devi Singh: Belonged from Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 in defence of Jhansi's self-governance; took part in attacking and killing the British in Jhansi; caught in the course of the British raids on the region in April

- 1858, tried and sentenced to death on charges of 'rebellion and aiding the rebellion'; executed in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Devi Singh:** Resident of Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces in fighting the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also took part in plundering the British properties and passing the proceeds on to the rebels for their utilization; he was captured and executed in 1859 by the British at the time of their reoccupation of this area. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Devi Singh:** Resident of Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Revolt of 1857 against the British dominance over Jhansi; joined the rebels and also participated in driving out the British from Jhansi; he was caught by the British in the course of fighting in April 1858 and charged with 'rebellion against the British authority'; sentenced to death, he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Devi Singh:** Resident of Seoni, Jubbulpore Division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); took a prominent role in spreading the Uprising of 1857 in the southern part of C.P. and Berar; organised an anti-British rebel force and challenged the Britishers in Seoni district; in the course of fighting he was defeated, captured, sentenced to capital punishment and hanged. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. II, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p. 35]
- Devi Singh:** Resident of teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Thakur. He participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land tax increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escaping routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. With many others, Devi Singh received bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously with this assault, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]
- Devi:** Resident of Nimar, Malwa region, Central India Agency, Indore, (now

Madhya Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 at Mandleshwar against the oppressive British policies of public health, forest and land revenues. He and his associates tried hard to retain their position in Mandleshwar and Dhar but failed against the superior British forces. Captured and sentenced to transportation for life, Devi breathed his last in an overseas jail. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. III, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p.34]

Devideen: Resident of Raipur, aroused by the speech that Hanuman Singh, Magazine Lashkar in the British Army (who assassinated Major Cidwel at his residence on 18 January 1858) delivered before a sepoy audience on the same day; Devideen joined the rebel soldiers in Raipur; involved in killing British army officers; with 16 other rebel soldiers, he was arrested by the British; tried, convicted and sentenced to death; hanged in Raipur on 22 January 1858. [Parliamentary Papers, (Mutiny) Further Papers, No.4, 1857-58, NAI, CKI, 1740-1947, p.171]

Devta Din: Resident of v. Karauhuan, p.o. Kharwaihan, distt. Kheri (now Lakhimpur Kheri), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Shiv Ratan Lal. He was arrested by the British police and accused of violating prohibitory orders during the Non-Cooperation movement in 1921. In the trial he was awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of hundred rupees. While

-serving his sentence in the jail, he died of severe police tortures, probably in 1922. [H/poll. F.No. 563/III/1922, NAI; NAI: SSKS, vol. 22, p. ja]

Dewa: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he served as Dhobi in the 6th Native Infantry of the British-Indian army; he left the job to join the Uprising of 1857; accompanied the rebels in their marches and rendered his services to them at various places; he was caught by the British troops during their raids on Allahabad, and charged with 'plundering and taking part in the rebellion'; sentenced to be hanged till death in June 1857; he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, PP. Further Paper No. 6; TIM, p.218]

Dewah: Belonged to Budaon [Badaon], the North-western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he returned to his region after the fall of Delhi in September 1857; he was caught by the British after their reoccupation of this area and hanged on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]

Dewan Ali Mughal: Resident of v. Ghamir Mushalam, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Rajab Ali

Mughal. He actively joined the procession taken out at Rajouri on 1 October 1931 during the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He was killed on the same day in the State Army's firing upon the procession. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *EBIFF*, Vol.1, p.187; *WWIM*, II, pp.76-77]

Dewan Singh: Born in 1901 at v. Patti Shail, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Gulab Singh; agriculturalist; participated in the "Quit India" movement in Almora in 1942 against the British; when the protest demonstration he took part was fired upon by the police, he received grave bullet wounds and died of these. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 180 (PA), NAI; *WWIM*, I, p.97]

Dewan Singh: Born in v. Saiga, distt. Bulandshahr, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Musar Singh. Previously he served the Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army as Naik. Later, he voluntarily joined the Indian National Army as a havildar [hawaldar] in its Intelligence Group. On his deployment in Burma (Myanmar), he fought against the British forces and died there in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.77]

Dewan Singh: Resident of Pahar Kota, Nainital, Kumaon Division, United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); took

part in the "Quit India" movement in Nainital in 1942; arrested by the colonial authorities for his involvement in activities of sabotage and destruction of public properties; imprisoned in Bareilly Central Jail, died in detention in 1943. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; *SSKS*, *GD*: pp. 1-2; *BSAS*: p.137]

Dewan Singh: Resident of v. Rasulpur, distt. Bulandshar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He left the British-Indian Army's Hong Kong-Singapore Royal Artillery service as Naik to join the Indian National Army. After his induction into the INA, he was placed in the Intelligence Group as a Section Officer and was killed in the battle field on the Burma (Myanmar) front fighting the British in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.77]

Dewan Singh: Resident of v. Siri, distt. Tehri-Garhwal, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Makhan Singh; served as a Sepoy in the 5/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it and joined the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya as Lance-Naik in its 4th Guerrilla Regiment, while advancing towards India, his regiment came under British air attack near Mandalay (in Myanmar), he was killed in this raid. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.77; *EBIFF*, I, p. 187]

- Deya Persad:** Resident of Katra, Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in Allahabad; he also took part in seizing the British treasury and using its contents for buying arms; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their raids on Allahabad, and charged with 'looting and rebellion against the British'; he was executed by hanging from a tree in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]
- Dhairoraj:** Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the neighbourhood for buying arms and attacking the British; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Dham Singh:** Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the Allied forces at Mitha Haka, Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.111]
- Dhamsingh Dukhel:** Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the Native Infantry of the British-Indian army, left it and joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857; he fought against the British forces at various places in the Banda region, and incited the people to raise their arms to end the *frangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was captured during an engagement with the advancing British troops in Banda, and charged with 'desertion and murder of Europeans during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in July 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]
- Dhan Bahadur Gurung:** Born in v. Fattulian, Dehra Dun, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 2/2 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the Allied forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed on the battle front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.111]
- Dhan Singh:** Resident of v. Jamilian, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); formerly serving in the British-Indian Army, he shifted

his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 and served it as Havildar in the 3/1 Guerrilla Regiment, fought against the British-led Allied forces in various battle fields and died in the course of fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; WWIM, II, p.78-79; EBIFF, I, p.189]

Dhan Singh: Resident of v. Loharkhet, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); recruited in the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as a Sepoy in its 3/1 Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting the British on the war front he laid down his life in action. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; WWIM, II, p.78; EBIFF, I, p.189]

Dhan Singh: Hailed from v. Patti Mala Danpur, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); served as a Sepoy in 4/14 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; abandoned it to join the Indian National Army in 1942 which he served as Sepoy in the 1st Guerilla Regiment; fought against the British-led Allied forces on the Burma [Myanmar] front and lost his life in the battlefield. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; WWIM, II, p.78; EBIFF, I, p.189]

Dhan Singh: Resident of teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now

Rajasthan); Shekhawat. He participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to demonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Dhan Singh was seriously injured in the indiscriminate firing and died. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Dhani Chand: Born and brought-up in Jamilian, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he voluntarily joined the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya and was posted in the 1st Guerilla Regiment as a Sepoy; while confronting the British-led Allied forces, he was killed in action in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; WWIM, II, p.80; EBIFF, I, p. 190]

Dhankuji: Resident of Gwalior State (now Madhya Pradesh); Thakur; organized the rebel troops and played a leading role in the Uprising of 1857 against the British forces in Jhansi; while en-countering the British attempts at re-occupying Jhansi in 1858, he was caught by the enemy; sentenced to death on charges of 'rebellion against the British', he was executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Dhanna: Resident of Banswara State (now distt. Banswara), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Dhanna was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of

the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Dhanna, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMBSR*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]

Dhansingh: Resident of Patan, Madhya Pradesh; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in the Patan region; he was caught by the British forces during their raids on the rebel camps and was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. No. II, NAIB]

Dharam Raj Singh: Belonged to Ramgarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels in their fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and faced the British forces at several places in the Amorha state (now in distt. Basti); he was caught by the British troops at the time of their attacks on Amorha, and executed by hanging from a 'Pipal Tree' in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Monument of Chhawani, cited in *LL1857*, pp.20-26]

Dharam Raj Singh: Resident of Basti, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising against the British rule in 1857, and fought at different places against the British troops; he was caught by the British during their offensive on the Basti region, and executed by hanging from a tree in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.35]

Dharam Singh: Born in v. Deoli, p.o. Merakhur, distt. Agra, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). After his joining to the Indian National Army he became Lance-Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment. He was deployed on the Burma (Myanmar) front to fight against the British-led Allied forces where he lost his life in an encounter with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 680-681 *WWIM*, II, p.80]

Dharam Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, and served it as Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he fought the British forces on several occasions in Burma (now Myanmar) and was killed in action at Trawang in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.81]

Dharamdas: Hailed from v. of Khirwa, teh. Laundi, Chattarpur State, Bundelkhand Agency (now

Chhatarpur district in Madhya Pradesh); took part in a public meeting at Singpur's Charanpaduka Maidan on 15 January 1931, to protest against the highhandedness of the *Maharaja* and *Zamindars* and their collection of excessive cesses, high taxes and irregular exactions. The State invited the Political Agent of Bundelkhand (Fisher) and his 25 Malwa Bhil Corps to join the State Police under the *Dewan* of Chhatarpur State for dispersing the gathering. Following some verbal exchanges and jostling with the protestors at the venue, the Political Agent asked the forces to teach the peasants a lesson. Consequently the forces lathi-charged and fired 40 rounds of bullets on the protestors; Dharamdas was shot and died of his bullet wounds. [H/Poll, F.No. 18-XII/30, F. No. 18/31, F. No. 22/31, NAI; F/Poll; F.No. 230-P (Secret)/1931, NAI; *MPSGCD*, pp. 55-57; *MPMAKLA*, pp. 199-2005]

Dharamdev Misr: Resident of v. Summanthai, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Gokul Misr. A 12 years old, he joined the demonstration marching towards Bairiya Police Station at the height of the "Quit India" movement at the age of 12. When the demonstrators were fired upon by the police, Dharamdev received fatal bullet wounds and died on the spot on 18 August 1942. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *BCA*, p. 113]

Dharikshad Rai: Born in v. Amwa Khas, p.o. Karwatahi, distt. Deoria, Uttar

Pradesh; s/o Devi Sharan Rai. He was killed in the police firing while taking part in an agitation in Deoria in 1942 during the "Quit India" movement. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, pp. 25, 26 & kha]

Dharma Nath Tewari: Resident of v. Summanthai, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He took part in a demonstration going towards Bairiya Police Station during the "Quit India" movement. The demonstrators were fired upon by the police and Dharma Nath Tewari received severe bullet wounds in the firing. He succumbed to these on the spot on 18 August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.359; BCA, p. 113]

Dhedoo: Resident of Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he fought against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in attacking and plundering the British establishments; he was caught by the British at the time of their re-occupation of this area; charged with 'plundering, murder and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to transportation for life with confiscation of his property in 1859; he died in detention before his transportation. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Dhela Dusadh: Born in 1910 at v. Neori, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He took part in the anti-British demonstrations organized during the "Quit India"

movement. He was killed in a police firing at Ballia in August 1942 while participating in a stormy demonstration. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.100]

Dhian Singh: Hailed from v. Tendukhera, Gaddawara, distt. Narshingpur, Nerbudda Division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Bishram Singh; chief of Gond tribes of Madanpur; previously he fought against the British expansion in the Bundela region in 1842, lost and was deprived of his traditional rights; taking advantage of the outbreak of 1857 and its effects on the Central India, Dhyan Singh organised an anti-British rebel force, re-occupied Deori, Chawarpatha and Tendukhera from the British in 1857 and challenged the authorities in the Bhil-inhabited areas by using guerilla tactics; he was captured during an engagement with Captain Terman-led British troops; executed by hanging from a mango tree in May 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. II, NAIB; WWIM, III, p. 36]

Dhillanshah Gond: Resident of Madanpur, Narsinghpur, Madhya Pradesh: he led a group of rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British and the allied forces at several places; he was caught by the British police and executed by hanging on 23 May 1858. [Mutiny Records, Narrative of Events, Narsinghpur Collectorate 16-22 November 1858, MPSAB]

Dhingoo: Resident of v. Bhula, Sirohi State (now distt. Sirohi), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Bhil (tribe). He took part in the no-rent campaign known as the *Ekki* (unity) movement for securing relief from the harassment of the State officials, high rate of land revenue (*Hasil*), *Lag-bags* (cesses) and *Begar* (forced labour) in the Bhil-Girassia villages of Valoria, Bhula and Nawawas in the Rohera tehsil of Sirohi State in April-May 1922. On 5 May 1922, the Sirohi State troops and the Mewar Bhil Corps suddenly attacked the agitators of the villages of Valoria, fired upon them, burnt their huts, corn and cattle, plundered their goods and chattels, and, drove them off to the hills. Dhingo received serious bullet wounds in the firing along with other ten Bhil agitators, and died on the same day. The Rajasthan Seva Sangh called brutalities and bloodshed by the Sirohi and British troops as The Second Bhil Tragedy in the Sirohi State. [NR, 18 June 1922, RSAB; AMR, 1913-1947, pp.101-103]

Dhinhu: Resident of v. Pakauli, distt. Deoria, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Jivan Teli. He participated in a protest march organized during the "Quit India" movement at the Ramlila ground. When the police opened fire on the demonstrating crowd Dhinu died in the firing in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, pp. 25, 26 & ka]

Dhiraj Singh: Resident of Datia, Mahdya Pradesh; he took part in the Uprising

of 1857 and played a leading role in organizing the rebel forces in his area; he was caught by the British during an engagement and sentenced to life imprisonment on the charge of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he died in captivity in the Chunar fort on 18 July 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. Vol. No. 22 (1870), MSAB]

Dhiri Singh: Resident of v. Chulhapali Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took a leading part in aiding and organizing anti-British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he led the rebels in attacking the British establishments in the Agra region, he was captured on the scene of action and executed by hanging from a tree in 1857; his landed property was also confiscated by the British. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.36]

Dhoka Singh: Belonged to Western Malwa region, Central India Agency, Indore, (now Madhya Pradesh); he raised an anti-British local force, when the wave of the 1857 Rising reached the area; he and his troops confronted the British troops in a number of battlefields in the hope of dealing the British authorities a heavy blow; he died while fighting against British troops at Sitamau. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. I, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p.36]

Dholo: Resident of Dungarpur State (now distt. Dungarpur), the

Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Dholo was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Dholo, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos. 8-67, March 1914; Nos 18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMSR*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47

(referred in connection with the incident)]

Dhotal: Resident of Imlea, Rewa, the North-Western Provinces (now in Madhya Pradesh) Bhoonhar; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement and hanged. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Dhowkhul Khan: Born in Iradatnugger, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mulkanah; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he gave up the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels of the Agra area; he fought the British troops on several occasions in the Agra-Mathura region; he was killed by the advancing British army at the time of its attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Dhukaldhan: Hailed from Banswara State (now distt. Banswara), Rajasthan; took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced

labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Dhukaldhan was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Dhukaldhan, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMSR*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]

Dhum Singh: Belonged to distt. Muzaffarnagar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was earlier a Sepoy in the Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army. He shifted his loyalty to the Indian National

Army and fought against the Allied forces in Burma. He was killed by the enemy soldiers during in an encounter on the Burma (Myanmar) front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 676-677 *WWIM*, II, p.81]

Dhum Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed in action at Trawang in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.81]

Dhumeer Singh: Belonged to Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces in fighting against the British during 1857 Uprising; he also participated in looting the British treasury and passing its proceeds to the rebels for meeting their military expenses; he was arrested by the British army during its re-occupation of the Jhansi region; charged with 'looting, murder and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Dhuneer Ram: Belonged to Mundeer Syed Khan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was under the British as one among the Contingent Guards

of the Agra Central Prison; he participated in a secret conspiracy to liberate the prisoners during the Uprising of 1857, and escaped with them while leaving the British service; he took part in several clashes with the British forces in the Agra region; he died in 1858 while fighting against the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Dhuni: Hailed from v. Kharipur in Udaipur (Mewar) State, Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan). With thousands of kisans, he actively participated in the peasant movement in the Bijolia Jagir where 86 irregular cesses were imposed on cultivators by the *Thikanedars*. The exorbitant exactions led the Bijolia peasants in 1905, and again in 1913-1916, to collectively refuse to cultivate lands and threatened a mass migration to the neighbouring areas. The Bijolia agrarian movement received a further thrust when it was linked up with the national movement by an ex-revolutionary, Vijay (Bijoy) Singh "Pathik", and an official, Manik Lal Verma (who later became the Chief Minister of Rajasthan) of Udaipur, and both of whom led a "no-tax" campaign in Bijolia in 1916. Hundreds of peasants, including Dhuni, were arrested, detained and severely tortured by the Jail authorities in or Central Jail, Udaipur. Dhuni, Anjaan, Krishan Meena and Shribhagwan could not bear these inhuman feudal tortures and died in detention. [BKAI, pp. 100-

11; TR, 31 May 1925, RSAB]

Dhuniya: Hailed from Jura (near Merpur), Udaipur (Mewar) State (now distt. Udaipur), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Bhil. He joined the Bhil tribal agitation against the *Begar* (forced labour), the atrocities of the *Jagirdars*, and the increased land tax, at Merpur, May-June 1922. The *Jagirdars* of Merpur and of other neighbouring *Jagirs* received British military (Mewar Bhil Corps) help from the Mewar State to suppress the agitators. The soldiers of Mewar Bhil Corps encircled the agitators and opened fire on them. With others, Dhuniya was also severely injured in the firing and died on the same day. [NR, 11 June 1922, RSAB]

Dhunput Rai: Born in Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he joined hands rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British troops at various places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he also participated in plundering the British properties; he was killed by the British troops in the course of an encounter in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]

Dhuree: Belonged to Mohanpoora, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces on several occasions;

he was caught by the British army in the course of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]

Dhurma: Resident of v. Ramnugur, Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Jat; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also rallied his neighbourhood to march to Delhi to fight against the British; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces and charged with 'sedition and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dhurum Singh: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited the local people to raise their arms for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he marched in to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was caught by the British after their reoccupation of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Dhurum Singh: Resident of Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh);

Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Dhurvarao/Dharma Rao: A famous Muria Leader and Talukdar of Lingagiri Taluk—an area of fifty square miles consisting of ten villages in south Bastar, Bastar State (now in distt. Bastar), and the Central Provinces and Berar (now Chhattisgarh). Encouraged by the news of rebellion against the East India Company in the north, the anti-British Muria leader called upon Bhairamdeva, the Bastar ruler, to join the rising against the British authority. He organised three thousand Murias and Telagas and attacked the newly set up British establishment in Bastar. Following several clashes with the British, the army of Dhurvarao/Dharma Rao lost the battle on 3 March 1858 to the British forces under Charles Elliott. Captured and sentenced to death, Dhurvarao's Taluk was confiscated and passed on to the Bhopalpatanam Zamindar for the services he rendered to the British Government. [ROBD of the Raepore District, No SI, dated 27th May 1856, Junagarh, and Capt. C.I.R. Glasfurd, 1862;

Lieut. Elliot Dept Commissioner's Notes, C.1856, *cf* HTPB, PP.64-66]

Dhyarun: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Banda region; he also incited the local people to raise arms and go for killing the *goras* (British); he was caught by the British troops at the time of their re-occupation of the Banda region, and charged with 'sedition, plundering and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death with confiscation of property in May 1858, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Dial: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Nujeeb [*Najib*] of jail under the British authorities, but left it and participated in the Uprising of 1857; he fought against the British forces at various places in the Allahabad region and also incited the people to take to arms against the *firanig hukumat*; he was caught by the British troops during their raids on Allahabad, and convicted on the charges of 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1, NAI; TIM, p.204]

Didar Baksh: Resident of Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now

Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at various places in the Unnao-Kanpur region; he also encouraged the rebels to attack the British establishments and plunder their properties; he was killed during an engagement with the British army in Unnao in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dila: Born in 1880 at v. Baria Geeth Patti, distt. Uttarkashi, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Dalpati; joined the peasants' movement in the summer of 1930 against the oppression of the Tehri Garhwal State and its imposition of heavy taxes on agriculturalists. The authorities arrested, Dila and sentenced him to imprisonment. Subjected to tortures in the Tehri Central Jail, Dila died in detention. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; WWIM, II, pp.82-83; SSKS, GD: p.2]

Dildar Khan: Resident of Mayeethan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces; he fought the British troops at several places; he died in 1858 in a confrontation with the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Diler Khan: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British; he also incited the people to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British) and overthrow their exploitative rule; he was killed at the time of an engagement with the advancing British troops in 1858; his property was confiscated and handed over to the British supporters. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Diler Khan: Resident of Kotwali, Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Allahabad region; he was caught by the British troops in the course of an encounter and hanged from a tree in 1857. [PP, Further Paper (Mutiny) No.1, NAI]

Diler Singh: Resident of teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput. He participated in a *kisan* meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's misgovernance and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State

Army to confront the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exits from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Many people received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing, including Diler Singh, who died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Dilleah: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Passie (Pasi); he joined the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged others to attack the British establishments in Allahabad; he was caught by the British at the time of their offensive against the rebels in Allahabad, and charged with 'plundering, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857, and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1, NAI; TIM, p.224]

Diller Khan: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and accompanied the rebels on various occasions in plundering and seizing the British property/treasury in the Banda region; he was killed in 1858 while defending the Banda region from an

- advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Dilsher Khan:** Resident of Nimar, Madhya Pradesh; he led a group of local rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British troops at Mandaleshwar; he was caught by the advancing British forces in Nimar and charged with 'leading the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death and executed in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Judl Deptt. Vol. No. 32 (1859), MSAB; WWIM, III, p. 37]
- Diman Barial Singh:** Belonged to Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces against the British in Jhansi during the Uprising of 1857; took part in the raiding and plundering the British Residency in 1857; while defending Jhansi from the British onslaught in June 1858 led by Hugh Rose in June 1858, Diman was captured and put on trial on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British.' He was sentenced to be hanged by the military court in 1858. [Mutiny papers, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, 1862, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]
- Dina Nath:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at different places; he died while confronting the British army in an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]
- Dip Singh:** Hailed from v. Kharsi, p.o. Borunda, Jodhpur State, Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was formerly a male Nurse attached to the 16th Field Ambulance of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and he served it as Naik Sepoy in the 4th Guerilla Regiment; he fought against the British-led forces on the Burma (now Myanmar), front and died in an encounter there in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1,2,5,12,/ INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.83]
- Dito:** Belonged to v. Siawa, Sirohi State (now distt. Sirohi), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Dhulo; Girassia (tribe). He took part in the Bhil-Girassia revolt of 1922 in the Siyawa, Valoria villages of Sirohi State against the atrocities of the Sirohi ruler, his land settlement policy, *Begar* (forced labour) and cesses. In this settlement the Malgujari had been increased, along with the imposition of fresh taxes. Dito was one among those two to three thousand Bhils who gathered at Siawa village on 4 and 5 April 1922 and decided that they would not give the increased *Malgujari*, the *Begar* (forced labour), and any other cess to the State. Hearing the news of the Bhil gathering, the State Army and 200 soldiers of the Mewar Bhil Corps

led by Major Richards, reached Siawa and opened fire on the Bhil on 12 April 1922 without any prior warning. Some of the Bhils could manage to escape and fled to the hills. But many others, including Dito, received serious bullet wounds in the firing and Dito died on the same day. Simultaneously with this firing, the village was looted and set on fire by the troops. [NR, 30 April and 18 June 1922, RSAB; AMR, 1913-1947, pp.101-102]

Doa Allee: Hailed from Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellows, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British reoccupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Doda Peda: Belonged to Dantewara, Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); took part in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 in the Jagdalpur area of Bastar against the feudal and colonial exploitation, and in the tribes' anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910, following the direct confrontation (Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British where many on the rebel side died. Doda Peda and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar

villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured." Doda Peda was one among those arrested, charged with "waging war against the crown", and tried between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur trial). He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and detained in Bastar Jail. In June 1910, with other seventy eight rebels, Doda Peda was shifted to the Raipur Central Jail, where he died (before 7 November 1910) due to tortures by the jail authorities. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf HTPB, pp.245-57; BTRB, p.75]

Dodhai: Hailed from v. & p.o. Chaura, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Samjhawan Bhar. As the people were demonstrating during the Non Cooperation movement, the British police of Chauri Chaura *thana* suddenly opened fire on them, causing deaths and injuries to many. When they ran out of ammunition and found the gathering infuriated by the firing, the policemen retreated and hid themselves inside the police station. Some in the crowd sprayed kerosene oil on the building and set it on fire, killing all the 23 policemen, inside. Dodhai was accused of taking part in the Chauri Chaura case,

sentenced to death and hanged on 2 July 1923. [H/poll, F.No. 563/III/1922, NAI; TR, 14 January 1923, RSAB; SSKS, 36, p. 1 & 10]

Domushah alias Oojeer: Hailing from Hamirpur (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Doorjun Singh; took part in the Uprising of 1857 against the British; participated in driving the British away from Jhansi and its neighbouring areas; in the course of the fighting he was caught by the British forces and put behind the bars in the Alipur jail as an under-trial; later, he was sentenced to death in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Donga: Belonged to v. Gothra, Jaipur State (now in distt. Sikar), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Hukma; Jat. He took part in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Kudan in May 1934 to demonstrate against the *Jagirdars'* atrocities, high rate of land tax, and its forcible collection. Hearing the news of this peasants' gathering, a Senior Police Officer (with a police party) reached there, and ordered for lathi charge to be followed by firing on the agitators. Many people were injured in this unprovoked attack. Donga, with his brother Tiku, received serious wounds in the firing and died on the spot. [*Rajasthan*, 13 May 1934, RSAB; SKAI, p.118]

Doobey Roy: Belonged to Shairpoor, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar

Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British following an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Doodh Nath: Born in 1882 in v. Gahmar, distt. Ghazipur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Chhedi Koeri; Farmer. He participated in a procession on 10 August 1942 that was taken out from his village in connection with the "Quit India" movement. He received severe bullet wounds when the police fired upon the procession and he died on the same day. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.98]

Doodhan: Born in v. Narahi, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was killed in the police firing on a demonstration in which he was taking part during the "Quit India" movement in Ballia in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, II, p.84; BCA, p. 118]

Doodil: Resident of Imlea, Rewa, the North-Western Provinces (now in Madhya Pradesh); Lohar; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny

- Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. II, No.43C (1859), MSAB]
- Doojan:** Resident of Saugor (Sagar), Madhya Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Sagar region; he was caught by the British in the midst of an engagement and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. Vol. No. 60 (1859), MSAB]
- Doojaul Singh:** Resident of Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to take to arms against the British; he fought the British forces at several places; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces in his region, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi (Div.) Mutiny Basta, File Sl. No.117, UPRAA; AG (1859), MPSAB]
- Dookhee:** Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided money to the local rebels for buying arms and encouraged them to kill the *firangis* (British) and their loyalists; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their advance in Banda and charged with 'murder and aiding the rebellion against the British', and sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in July 1858, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Doolah Ram:** Resident of Jalaisur, Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels in their fighting against the British rule; he fought the British troops at several places, and died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Doolareh:** Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught at the time of the British re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Dooli Singh:** Resident of teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now dist. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Shekhawat; joined the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to demonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of

the Rajputs were forfeited and the land tax increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to confront the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Dooli Singh was seriously injured in the indiscriminate firing and died. Simultaneously with this assault, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Doollah Raee: Born in Bailungunj, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels of the Agra area; he fought the British troops in several battle grounds in the Agra-Mathura regions; he was killed by the advancing British army during its attacks on the rebel positions in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Doorga Persad: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the

British-Indian army but left it as soon as the 1857 Uprising broke out; he joined the rebels and fought against the British troops in the Banda region; he also encouraged his counterparts in the British army to come over to the rebel side and fight the *firangis* (British); he was caught by the British during an engagement and sentenced to death in September 1858 on the charges of 'desertion, mutiny and murder during the rebellion'; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Doorga Purshad: Resident of Benares [Varanasi], Uttar Pradesh; Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels to fight against the British rule; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing the British forces. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Doorga Roy: Belonged to Tulhwapar, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British following an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Doorga Singh: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Doorga: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to the local rebels and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British) and their loyalists; he was caught during the British advance in Banda, charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', and sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in July 1858; he was executed by hanging thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Doorga: Resident of Jhansi, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area and fought against the British at various places of Banda during the 1857 Uprising; he also provided financial support to the local

inhabitants and incited them to attack the British offices; he was caught at the time of a British raid and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Dowlut Ram: Resident of Vuzeerpoora, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Dowlut Singh: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces of the Agra region; he fought the British in various engagements in the Agra-Mathura area; he died in the midst of British attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Dowlut: Belonged to Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several

places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to other for buying arms; he was caught after the British re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Drogo: Resident of Nimar, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Madar Bux; he fought against the British forces at several places in the Nimar region during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British army in the course of an engagement at Mandleshwar, and executed by hanging in December 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt. Vol. No. 60 (1859), MSAB; WWIM, III, p. 37]

Dubee Singh: Resident of Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to raise its arms against the British rule; he fought the British forces at several places in the Jhansi region; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi (Div.) Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; AG (1859), MPSAB]

Dubey Pundit Gayadin: Born in 1803 at v. Korain, Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Pundit Sitaram Dubey; *Zamindar*; he joined hands with the rebels of his area and fought against the British at several places

during the Uprising of 1857; he also helped the rebels with arms and money, and encouraged them in attacking and plundering the British establishments; soon after the defeat of the rebels in the Fatehpur region, he was caught by the British troops and sentenced to death in 1858 on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he committed suicide in the jail before his execution. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.38]

Dukee: Hailed from Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his comrades, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British reoccupation of Delhi in September 1857, he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dukhanti: Hailed from v. Ratanpur, p.o. Gauri Bazar, distt. Deoria, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Jokhan Gaderi. He was one of those volunteers engaged in sabotage in connection with the "Quit India". When taking part in the destruction of a road bridge over Majhla Nala in Deoria, Dukhanti was fired upon by the police, and died of his bullet injuries on the same day in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, pp. 25, 26 & ka, Kha]

Dukhi Koeri: Born in v. Khoripur, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He received serious bullet wounds in the police firing while participating in a demonstration in Ballia during the "Quit India" movement. He died of his injuries in August 1942 at the age of 20. [H/Poll. F.No. 3/30/42, SSKS, 2, p.303]

Dukhi Ram Katua: Resident of v. Katuapur, p.o. Mau Nath Bhanjan, dist. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Dewan Katua. When the Congress leaders were arrested by the colonial administration in the wake of the "Quit India" movement, a protest demonstration was organized and it advanced towards Bazar *Thana* from D.A.V. School at around 11 o'clock on 14 August 1942. They were lathi-charged by the police when they reached near the police station. The lathi-charge so enraged the marchers that they began to pelt stones on the police personnel. When the mob seemed uncontrollable, the police opened fire on them. Dukhi Ram Katua was hit by a revolver bullet fired by the Deputy Superintendent of Police. He fell down and died on the spot. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 125; SSKS, 27, p. sha; WWIM, I, p.99]

Dukhi: Resident of distt. Rai Bareli, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). The police arrest of the kisan leaders during the Non-Cooperation movement (1921) was deeply resented by the *kisans* of the district. Shouting slogans against the

administration, thousands of them gathered in Munshiganj for demanding their leaders' immediate release. When the gathering appeared to have turned hostile, the police opened fire on it, killing Dukhi on the spot. [H/poll. F.No. 563/III/1922, NAI; SSKS, 8, p. ja; BCA, p. 119]

Dulal Shah: Born in Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British; he provided financial support to the local rebels and also incited the neighbourhood to raise its arms against the *firangis* (British) and overthrow their exploitative rule; he was killed while fighting the British troops in 1858; his property was confiscated thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dulare Gond: Resident of Nimar, Madhya Pradesh; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces on several occasions; he was caught and hanged by the British army in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. Vol. No. 60 (1859), MSAB]

Dularey Lal Tiwari: Born in 1905 in v. Nunara, distt. Fatehpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Shiv Narain Tiwari. He first took part in the Civil Disobedience movement of 1930 and later actively joined the agitation against payment of stiff land revenue led by his father. Confronted by the police, he along

with his brother, uncle and other inhabitants of his village had put up a brave resistance against them. When the *Tehsildar* shot his father (Shiv Narain Tiwari), resulting in his death, Dularey attacked and killed him on the spot. He was arrested, tried for murder and sentenced to death. He died on the gallows in the Naini Central Jail (Allahabad) in 1932. [H/poll F.No. 33/54/30, NAI; WWIM, I, p.364]

Dulat Singh: Belonged to Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British at several places in Etawah; he also provided financial support to the local rebels and encouraged them to destroy the British establishments; he was killed by the advancing British army in the Etawah region in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Duleep Singh: Resident of Gwalee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught and accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1860 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Dulela Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the

Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); joined hands with the rebel forces in fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857 in the Lucknow regions; he was captured by the British troops during their reoccupation of the region, and imprisoned for life on the charges of 'rebellion against the British'; he died in detention. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Dulganjun: Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area and fought the British at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught at the time of the British re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dulgunjisi: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British forces in the Banda region during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in plundering the British property and looting the Government treasury to meet the military expenses of the rebels; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their advance in Banda, and charged with 'plundering the Government property and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of property in May 1858, he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda

Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Duljeet Singh: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising and marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British; he escaped to his region after the British reoccupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/ Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Duljeet: Resident of Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel force of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces in Kanpur; he also offered financial support to the local people for buying arms and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British); he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dullaosh: Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area and fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British during their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dulpauthnath: Born in Ghazeepoor

[Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to others for buying arms and attacking the British establishments; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dulput: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot[Rajput]; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to the local rebels and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British) and their allies; he was caught during the British re-occupation of the Banda region, and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in May 1858; he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dulraj: Resident of Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in the course of the British re-occupation in 1858, and

sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Dumoduree: Inhabitant of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he left the service during the Uprising of 1857 to join the rebel forces in fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British offensive, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Dunkee Singh Lumbudou: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); inspired by the Rising in 1857, he joined the rebel forces and participated in the onslaughts on the British establishments in Kanpur in June 1857; when the British were recovering their lost ground in Kanpur between July and December 1858, he was arrested by them and accused of 'taking part in the rebellion against the British'; Dunkee Singh was sentenced to death in December 1857 and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, 1857, UPRAA]

Durg Pal Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now

Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels and fought the British in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in plundering the British properties and seizing their treasury; he died while confronting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Durga Persad: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces on different occasions in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Durga Prasad: Resident of Raipur, aroused by the speech that Hanuman Singh, Magazine Lashkar in the British Army (who assassinated Major Cidwel at his residence on 18 January 1858) delivered before a sepoy audience on the same day; Durga Prasad joined the rebel soldiers in Raipur; involved in the killing of British army officers; with 16 other rebel soldiers, he was arrested by the British; tried, convicted and sentenced to death; hanged in Raipur on 22 January 1858. [Parliamentary Papers, (Mutiny Further Papers), No.4, 1857-58, NAI, CKI, 1740-1947, p.171]

- Durga Singh:** Belonged to Jaunpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Shiv Lal Singh; he took part in the rebellion of 1857; he was involved in various incidents of fighting the British, plundering of the Government properties and murdering the British officials; following his arrest, he was put on trial on the charge of 'loot and murder' and awarded capital punishment; he was hanged till death on 13 September 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Durga:** Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged other people to raise their arms and overthrow the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was caught by the British after their reoccupation of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]
- Durga:** Resident of Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); cultivator; along with his village fellows, he refused to oblige the British forces with *rasad* (provisions) at Jalalabad during the Uprising of 1857; he was captured by the British for this and hanged in November 1857; his entire village was also ransacked by the British troops.
- [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Durrowa:** Belonged to Nugla Noonair, Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British during their operation against the rebels, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Duyaa Ram:** Born in Futtehpoore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and also led his neighbours into fighting against the British; he offered financial support to the rebels for buying arms and encouraged them to go for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was killed by the British forces during their reoccupation of Fatehpur in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Dwara:** Belonged to v. Hyderpoore, Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aherya; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at several places; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebels and charged with 'murder and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death

- in 1859 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Dwarika Prasad:** Born in 1920 in distt. Allahabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). On 14 August 1942 when a procession was organized in connection the "Quit India" movement in Allahabad, he took part in it as a student. He received severe bullet wounds when the police fired on the protesters and died on the same day. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.100]
- Dwarka Das Rai:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and led the rebels in fighting the British authorities in Lucknow on several occasions; he died while resisting the British army at Talab Jarnail Bagh, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Dwarka Das:** Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the armed resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857, he also encouraged his neighbourhood to join it; he died fighting the British forces at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]
- Dwarka Singh:** Born in Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British at various places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he also joined others in plundering the British properties; he died while confronting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Dwarka Singh:** Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellows, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857, he died in 1858 while confronting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Dwarka:** Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he participated in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited others to take on the British in Allahabad; he was caught by the British at the time of their raids on the rebels in Allahabad, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in June 1857, and hanged; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; PP, Further Paper No.1, NAI; TIM, p.222]
- Dwarka:** Belonged to Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the

Uprising of 1857, and also incited the local people to attack the British establishments; he was killed while confronting the advancing British army in the Etawah region in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Dwarka: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited others to join the resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was killed by the British army during an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Dyal Singh: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian army, left it to join the rebels during the Uprising of 1857;

he fought against the British troops at many places in the Banda region; caught by the British at the time of an engagement and charged with 'mutiny, murder and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in September 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Dyal: Belonged to Kamasin, Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he was caught during an engagement with the British troops in Banda, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of property in July 1858, he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

E

Ebadut Khan: Resident of Kumbul Kutra, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British on several occasions in the Agra region; he was caught by the British during their operations against the rebels, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Ebaz/Ewag Khan *alias* Khewas Khan: Resident of Kota State (now distt. Kota), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Inayatullah Khan; soldier in the Kota State Army; joined the military and civil uprising against the British Government in Kota in 1857; led by Mehrab Khan (*Risaldar* in the Kota State Army) and Lala Jaidayal (the civilian leader of the rebels), he took part in the attack on the British Political Agent's house in Kota on 15 October 1857 where the Political Agent, Capt. C.E. Burton, and his two sons were killed; fought against the British forces led by

General Roberts following the sacking of the Agency House; captured by the British troops and sentenced to death, he was hanged near the Agency House, Kota, in 1860. [F/Poll, Nos 1-2, September 1858; F/Poll 'A', Nos 428-36, February 1858, Nos 3146-47, December 1858, *WWIM*, III, p.74; *RSG*, pp.96-97; *RKSS*, pp.124-43 *Sujas*, No 4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.81]

Edoo: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Coffee seller; joined the Revolt of 1857 against the British in Cawnpore (Kanpur) and surrounding areas; he participated in attacking and destroying the British Residency in Cawnpore (Kanpur) and other British outposts nearby in June 1857; he was later caught by the British in the course of the fighting and charged with 'rebellion against the British authority'; sentenced to death, he was executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, 1857, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]

Elahee: Hailed from Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his associates, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Elalee Buksh: Born in Mundee Syud Khan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Shaikh; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857, joined hands with the rebels of the Agra area and fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura region; he died in repelling the British attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Emam Khan: Resident of Teela Ajmeroo Khan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mewatee [Mewati]; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at a number of places in Agra; he was caught by the British during their operations against the rebels, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Enayet Allee: Belonged to Allygurh

[Aligarh], North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also motivated others to fight against the *firangis* (British); he marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British forces at several places; he died while confronting the advancing British army in Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Bundle No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Etimad Ali Khan: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a leading role in guiding the rebel forces of his area; he led the rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow; he died while fighting against the British army at Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ewaz Khan: Born in Wuzeerpoora, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mewatee [Mewati]; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857, joined hands with the rebels and fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura region; he was killed by the advancing British troops during their attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

F

Faiyaz Allee: Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his region during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British at several places in Agra, he was caught by the British troops and accused of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property, and executed soon thereafter in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Faiz Allee: Resident of Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan, the rebel leader and ruler of Bareilly; he fought against the British forces at several places in the Rohilkhand area; he was captured by the British during their re-occupation of the Bareilly region, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property and executed in 1860. [Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858),

MSAB; WWIM, III, p.39]

Faizoollah Beg: Resident of Shekooabad, Mynpoori [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Moogul [Mughal]; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he marched towards Delhi along with others, and engaged the British forces at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the British attacks. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Fakhiroodeen: Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he also provided financial support to the local people and encouraged them

- to storm the British positions; he was killed by the British troops in the course of an encounter in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]
- Fakiray:** Born in v. Bhaisora, distt. Benaras (Varanasi), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Dashrath Ram, a farmer. He actively participated in the "Quit India" agitations in 1942 and was shot and killed in the indiscriminate police firing on the agitators in August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.102]
- Faqir Ali:** Born in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Nasir-ud-Din. A committed political worker, he contributed significantly to the organizing of the movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. While leading a demonstration in 1931 for its sake near the mosque at Gaw Kadal, Srinagar, he was killed in the indiscriminate State Police firing on the demonstrators. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p. 87; FSK, pp. 48-49; HMKJAMH, p. 324]
- Faqir Gujar:** Resident of v. Saj, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Samundah Gujar. He joined a rally at Rajouri on 1 October 1931 to castigate autocracy and demand responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. He was killed on that day in the firing on the rallyists by the State Army soldiers. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.87]
- Faqir Mohomed:** Belonged to Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels in fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857 and also incited others to take part in it; he was caught by the British troops in the course of an engagement, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property, he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Faquirey:** Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and persuaded his neighbours to join the fight against the British; he also encouraged his comrades to go for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was captured by the British troops during their attacks on the rebels in a village in Fatehpur in 1857; he was hanged in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Farhat Ali:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area in their fighting against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited others to take to arms against the British; he was killed confronting the British army in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

- Farhaz Khan:** Belonged to Boolandshahur [Bulandshahar], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in fighting the British and plundering their properties in the Bulandshahar areas during the Uprising of 1857; he also encouraged others in his locality to join the rebels; he was arrested by the British and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to imprisonment for life in March 1859, he died in prison. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Farzand Khan:** Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Hamirpur region; he also led a group of rebels in seizing the British treasury; he was captured during the British re-occupation of the Hamirpur area, and charged with 'looting and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in 1859 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Fasahat Jahan:** Belonged to Jaunpur, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he deserted the British-Indian Army and joined the rebel forces in Jaunpur to fight against the British rule during the Rising of 1857; he also participated in the plundering of British properties; he was caught, sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 6 January 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Fasahat Jahan:** Born at v. Mahul, Azamgarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Raja of Mahul; he took a leading part in the Uprising of 1857; he offered financial support to many rebels and encouraged them to attack the British officials and plunder their properties; he himself led a group of rebels in fighting the British forces at different places in the Azamgarh region; he was captured by the British during their onslaught on the region, and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by a British officer with a sword in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.40]
- Fateh Mohammad Beg:** Belonged to distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Iqbal Beg. He took a leading part during the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. When he was heading a protest rally against the autocratic rule at Uri (Baramulla), the State Army soldiers suddenly opened fire on it in 1931, killing many, including Beg, on the spot. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; HMKJAMH, p. 323]
- Fateh Mohammed Beg:** Born in 1874 in v. Sarseal, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Iqbal Beg. He joined the political movement for responsible government in Jammu

and Kashmir and took part in a demonstration at Uri (Baramulla) to protest against the autocratic rule in the State. He was killed in 1934 when the State Army fired upon the demonstrators. [File No. IV, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *EBIFF*, Vol.1, p.73; *WWIM*, II, p.]

Fateh Shah Khan: Resident of the Rohilkhand region, Uttar Pradesh; he took a leading part in the Uprising of 1857 as one of the chief lieutenants of the rebel leader, Khan Bahadur Khan of Bareilly; he fought in several battles against the British troops in the Rohilkhand region; he was caught by the British following the defeat of the rebels forces, and charged with 'murder, plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.40]

Fateh Singh alias Futty: Resident of Nimar, the Central India Agency, Indore, (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Kesari Singh; joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 in Malwa region; under the leadership of Sita Ram he took part in a number of encounters against the British; in the course of fighting at Nimar he was caught and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Papers, I, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; *WWIM*, III, p.40]

Fateh Singh Dangi: Resident of Hirasur, Madhya Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the

Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Sagar region; he was caught by the British army in the course of an engagement and hanged in 1857. [Mutiny Records Poll Deptt. Vol. No. 60 (1859), MSAB]

Fateh Singh: Hailed from the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it on the same rank in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 403/INA,NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.88]

Fateh Singh: Resident of teh. Sardhana, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). In connection with the "Quit India" movement, the Congress workers organized a protest meeting at Bhabhauri village in Sardhana tehsil on 18 August 1942. The police suddenly reached the venue, encircled it and lathi-charged. Eventually they also opened fire killing at least five persons and Fateh Singh was one among them. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 16, p. da; *WWIM*, II, p.88]

Fazal Haq: Resident of Shahjahanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *maulavi*; he took a prominent part in the Uprising against the British rule in 1857, led a group of rebels, and fought in several engagements with the British forces;

he was killed in an encounter with the British troops near Etawah in December 1857. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.40]

Fazil (Miss): Resident of distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. She participated in a rally organized by the women of the city against the autocracy of the Maharaja during the agitation for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. Just when the procession reached at Maisuma Bazar on 24 September 1931, the State Army unprecedentedly opened fire on the women protestors. Fazil was killed in that firing on the spot. [File No. V, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *KFFF*, p. 405]

Fazil: Resident of Bag Muzaffar Khan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and went up to Bulandshahar while fighting against the British; he also took part there in an attack on the British officers and their establishments; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Fazle Husain: Belonged to the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also motivated his neighbourhood to attack the

British authorities; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel forces there, and fought the British on different occasions; he was killed while confronting the advancing British forces in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Fazl-i-Haqq (Allama): He was a Maulavi from Khairabad (now in distt Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh); *Sarishtadar* of Delhi Residency; he left the British service to join the Uprising of 1857; as a scholar, he rendered important services to the rebels' cause by framing a 'Constitution' for the Rebels' Government in Delhi. After the fall of Delhi in September 1857, he returned to Khairabad and rallied the rebel forces there; he was captured by the British after their re-occupation of the Khairabad region, and sentenced to the transportation for life; transported to the Andamans in 1858 where he died later on. [Mutiny Papers, NAI; *AS*; *BSZWD*]

Fazl-Ullah Khan: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellows, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/ Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Feda Ally: Resident of Atrowlee,

Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Syud [Syed]; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to raise arms to challenge the British rule; he fought the British forces at several places and was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces; charged with 'sedition and plundering the Government property during the rebellion', he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, File Sl. No.117, UPRAA]

Feku Bhagat: Resident of v. Tair Buzurg, p.o. Maanipur, ps. Khampar, distt. Deoria, Uttar Pradesh. He was killed in the police firing in Deoria while trying to unfurl the Indian flag during the "Quit India" movement in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, pp. 25, 26 & Kha]

Feroze Shah: Resident of Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh; he fought against the British forces at various places in Jhansi during the Uprising of 1857; more active in pouncing upon the enemy in the forest areas, he was killed in an encounter on 26 August 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Fida Husain (Salar): Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a significant role in organizing the rebel forces of his region; he led the rebels in attacking the British

authorities and their establishments in Lucknow on several occasions; he died while fighting against the British army at Sikanderbagh, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Fida Husain: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857, and also incited others to raise their arms against the British; he fought the British forces at different places in Lucknow; he was killed while confronting the British army in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Finiya: Resident of Bikaner State (now distt. Bikaner), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Grocer. Along with the villagers of Udrasar and the representatives of Bikaner Praja Mandal, Finiya went to meet the Bikaner ruler in 1936 to protest against the atrocities of the State Police. But the Maharaja did not meet them and the police atrocities continued. To punish him for daring to protest, the police arrested Finiya, charged him with theft, took him to the Kotwali (Police Station) and beaten him to death. The police men brought his dead body and left it in front of his shop. Next morning, the Executive Committee of Bikaner Praja Mandal reacted sharply to Finiya's death, passed a Resolution on the increase of police atrocities in the State and submitted it to the Prime Minister of the State. Finiya's death

did not go in vain, it strengthened the Praja Mandal movement in Bikaner. [H/Deptt (Bikaner State), F.No. C V, 1930, RSAB; BJA, pp. 48-49]

Freechi/Fariza: Born in 1895 in *Mohallah* Jalal Sahib, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; d/o Ghulam Rasul Bahroo and w/o Khawaja Razaq Joo Bohru. She actively joined the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. When the procession, in which she was taking part, faced the State Police firing at Kheryarbal (Baramulla) in 1931, she hurled a *kangri* on a police officer and disfigured his face. Consequently, she was fired upon with vengeance and she succumbed to her bullet injuries later on. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, p. 404; WWIM, II, p.89; HMKJAMH, p.324]

Fukeer Bux: Resident of Gorackpore [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he led the local rebels in fighting the British in the Gorakhpur region during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided the rebel forces with arms and ammunitions, as well as with money; he was arrested by the British at the time of their re-occupation of the area; charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in February 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Funda Singh: Belonged to the Saugor

(Sagar) region, Madhya Pradesh; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in his area; caught by the British during an encounter in the Sagar region; he was executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. Vol. No. 60 (1859), MSAB]

Futeh Singh: Chowdhury [*Choudhri*] of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); a leading figure in the Uprising of 1857, he organised the local rebels and led them in attacking the British establishments in Fatehpur and its adjoining areas; he was captured by the British forces and sentenced to death in June 1859 on the charge of 'aiding and abetting rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Futey Singh: Resident of Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces at places in Kanpur; he also supplied arms to the local people and encouraged them to plunder the British properties; he was killed while resisting the advancing British army in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Futta: Resident of Nimar, the Central India Agency, Indore, (now Madhya Pradesh); joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; while fighting against the British forces at

Mandleshwar in 1857, he was captured by the enemy and sentenced to transportation for life. Futta passed away as a captive in an overseas jail. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. I, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB; *WWIM*, III, p.42]

Futteh Singh: Belonged to Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in fighting against the British rule in Aligarh during the Uprising of 1857; he also marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops at several places; he was killed during a confrontation with the advancing British army in Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Bundle No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Fuz Allee: Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British troops in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he also provided financial support to the rebels and encouraged them to attack the British officers; he was killed by the British

troops in an encounter in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]

Fuzal Imam: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged other people to take part in fighting the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he fought the British troops in Agra and was captured by them in the course of an engagement, and accused of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his property, he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Fyz Allee: Resident of Banda Khas, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was hanged in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

G

Gabar Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the Allied forces in Thailand he was killed at Bangkok in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA, (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.89]

Gabar Singh: Resident of v. Chakargoan, distt. Tehri-Garhwal, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand), served in the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy and deployed on the Singapore-Malaya front against the Japanese forces in December 1941; captured by the Japanese in February 1942, he became a Japanese prisoner of war; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and joined it as a Sepoy in its 1st Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British-led Allied forces and sacrificed his life while fighting on the Burma

(now Myanmar) front in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.89; *EBlFF*, I, p.225]

Gabdu: Resident of v. Neemuchana, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Jagi. He joined the meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering of the *kisan* agitators, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Many of the agitators, including Gabdu, received serious

bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and Gabdu died of these. Simultaneously with this firing, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; *TR*, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Gadadhar Nath Pandey: Resident of v. Daya Chhapra, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He actively participated in a stormy demonstration that marched for seizing the Bairiya police station on 18 August 1942 during the "Quit India" movement. He was severely wounded in the police firing near the *Thana* and died of it on the same day. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *RORCG*; *WWIM*, I, p.262; *BCA*, p. 113]

Gadadhar Tiwari: Resident of Jubbulpore (Jabalpur), Saugor and Nerbudda Division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); served as a Sepoy in the British-Indian army; unable to put up with the ill-treatment of his senior British officers, he attacked his company's Adjutant, Mr. Miller, with his musket on 16 June 1857; overpowered by the other soldiers and detained in their custody, he was blown off in public by a canon despite the medical officer's declaring him as mentally unstable. [Mutiny Papers, III, NAIB; *MPGJ*, p.84]

Gafoor Khan: Born in 1918, Ratlam State,

Central India Agency, (now Madhya Pradesh). Joined Ratlam State Praja Mandal, and fought for civil liberties and responsible government in Ratlam State in January 1941. He was arrested on the false charge of illegally procuring arms and was sent to Ratlam jail. He became critically ill in jail, and was released on the eve of his death at Ujjain in September 1941. [AISPC Papers (Ratlam State), F.No. 148, NMML]

Gahar Singh: Born in v. Bamanwas; Nizamat (teh.) Bansoor, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Kishan Singh; Shekhawat. He participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue enhanced by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this peasant gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to take the rallyists on Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escaping routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Gahar Singh received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; *TR*, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta

No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Gajadhar Singh: Belonged to v. Garhi Sahja, teh. Etmadpur, distt. Agra, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). In 1930 Agra witnessed a Congress-backed kisan agitation for non-payment of taxes during the Civil Disobedience movement. When, consequent to this “no-tax” campaign, the peasants of Garhi Sahja village received some reprieve from land taxes, a few *Zamindars* of the *tehsil* maneuvered – with the help of local officials – to secure confiscation warrants for non-payment. They induced the police to start confiscating the peasants’ crops and cattle, resulting in serious kisan-police clashes. Gajadhar Singh – one of the kisan resisters – was involved in a clash such as these, and died of police firing on the spot. [H/Poll, F.Nos. 23/54/1930, NAI; SSKS, 33, p. 46 & 47; *WWIM*, I, p.105]

Gajadhar Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the the Uprising of 1857 and led the rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow at several places; he died while fighting against the British army at Mohammad Bagh, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gajadhur Singh: Resident of Gwalee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar

Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the midst of an engagement, he was hanged in 1861. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Gajendra Singh: Hailed from v. Askok Thamu, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); enrolled as a Sepoy in the Indian National Army in 1942 in Malaya and was posted in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British on various battle fronts and died in the course of heavy fighting at Maymyo Burma (now Myanmar) on 26 September 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.91; *EBlFF*, I, p. 226]

Gajju Panday: Hailed from Jaunpur, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Shiv Sahai Panday; he joined the rebellious force of the 1857 Uprising; he took part in attacks on the Government officials and British loyalists and was involved in killing a Patwari (local revenue official); he was captured and charged with ‘murder’ and received capital punishment; he was hanged till death on 30 October 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gamal Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the 5/18

Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it on the same rank; he died while fighting against the Allied forces in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.91]

Gandarohi Singh: Born in v. Kandol, Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Bhagat Singh; *Jagirdar*; he led an armed group of rebels in attacking and plundering the British establishments during the 1857 Uprising; he also propagated against the British and encouraged his neighbours to join the rebellion; he was captured during an engagement with the British troops, and charged with 'sedition, plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his all properties, and executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gandhurva Singh: Resident of v. Pindara, Pargana-Malthaun of Saugor (Sagar), Madhya Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in the Sagar region; he was captured by the British in the course of an engagement and hanged on 20 March 1858. [F/ Poll (Sup. Proc), S. No. 1351, 30 Dec (1859)]

Ganesh Khangur: Resident of the Saugor (Sagar) region, Madhya Pradesh; he fought the British forces at several

places in the Sagar region during the Uprising of 1857; caught by the British troops in the midst of their operations against the rebels, he was executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, F/ Poll, Consultations nos. 581-92, 30 Oct (1857, NAI)]

Ganesh Panday: Hailed from v. Turtipur, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was arrested on the charge of taking part in anti-British activities during the "Quit India" movement in August 1942. He died (at the age of 45) in jail in the same year on account of the inhuman tortures he suffered there. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 120]

Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi: Born in 1890 in a Srivastava Kayastha family at his maternal grandfather's place. Resident of v. Haithgaon, distt. Fatehpur (near Kanpur), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Jagat/Jai Narain, an Assistant Teacher in the Anglo-Vernacular School at Mooangavali (in Gwalior State). He received his early education at home and at his father's school in Gwalior. Passed his matriculation in 1907, but poverty prevented him from pursuing higher education, though he continued his private studies. He worked for some time in the currency office at Kanpur, but resigned from it to become a teacher in Prathvinath High School for some time. Gradually he developed a taste for journalism by reading the Hindi dailies, started writing in Hindi on social and

educational problems and soon attracted the attention of Mahavir Prasad Dwivedi. He joined *Saraswati* – the renowned monthly Hindi magazine published from Allahabad – and assisted Mahavir Prasad Dwivedi in running it from 1911 to 1913. In November 1913 Vidyarthi himself started a Hindi paper, *Pratap*, from Kanpur and continued as its founder-editor till his death in 1931. The newspaper suffered from financial difficulties and often earned the Government's displeasure. But Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi was unperturbed and the reading public remained supportive. *Pratap* under his editorship became the topmost among the Hindi nationalist papers of Northern India and it was regarded as the symbol of nationalist aspirations. Vidyarthi also became an active member of the Indian National Congress and of the Home Rule movement. By his complete freedom from any communal bias, he endeared himself to all parties and communities. Peasants at several places in U.P. rose against the atrocities of the *zamindars* in 1920 and the police fired upon them at Rai Bareilly. Vidyarthi vehemently criticised the Government and the *zamindars* for their high-handedness. He was accused by the British Government for spreading unrest and was arrested before their forcing *Pratap* to deposit a security of Rs. 15,000/-. He was released in May 1922, re-arrested in 1923 for his speech delivered as the President of Fatehpur District Political Conference, and was released in

January 1924. Chosen the President of U.P. Provincial Congress Committee, he remained a member of the U.P. Legislative Council between 1926 and 1929. Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi was closely connected with the revolutionary movement of Northern India with Kanpur as its centre of activities. Famous revolutionaries—Chandra-shekhar Azad, Vijay Kumar Sinha, Bhagat Singh, Batukeshwar Dutt and others were close to him and got help and inspiration from him. Vidyarthi criticised those Hindus who thought merely in terms of a Hindu Rashtra and also those Muslims who dreamt only of Kabul and Mecca. An Indian nation for him consisted of all the people living in the country and not dominated by any particular religion or sect. When communal riots flared up in Kanpur in March 1931, Vidyarthi fearlessly tried his best to establish communal peace and saved the lives of many Hindus and Muslims. While visiting riot-affected area in Kanpur on 25 March 1931 he was murdered at the age of 41 by the frenzied communal rioters. Throughout his life he fought against the evils of communalism and died a martyr for the establishment of communal harmony. [MOMI, p.106; SSG,4, *Shahidnama*, pp.86-7; EISFF, p.227; DNB, IV, pp.423-25; TLD, pp.248-50, 309-12; *Ptp*.20, 26 March 1923, 21 April, 29 September, 21 October and 1 December 1924; GSVR, 4, pp.7-55]

Ganesh: Resident of distt. Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh; younger brother of Dev

- Dutt. He was tied with a tree and severely beaten by the police for not telling the whereabouts of his brother – an absconder – in the Aligarh Station Bomb Incident during the “Quit India” movement. Ganesh (an 8/9 years old child) could not bear the police atrocities and died on the spot in August 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 34, p. ja]
- Ganesh:** Resident of Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at different places in the Unnao-Kanpur region; he also encouraged the neighbourhood to attack the British establishments and plunder their properties; he was killed while confronting the British army in Unnao in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Ganesh:** Resident of v. Khajura, Chhatarpur State, Bundelkhand region, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); agricultural labour. He supported the no-tax movement that was taking place in Chhatarpur State in 1930 under the leadership of Pandit Sukhdev, Jagat Singh and Ram Sahai Tiwari. When he refused to pay the phenomenally increased land revenue, the Collector and his police personnel had so severely beaten him up at his residence that he died on the spot. [F/Poll, F. No.230 (1931); H/Poll, F.Nos.12-14 (1931); 2 (41) (1931); 18-XII (1930); 18-31 (1931), NAI; CDG p.247-49]
- Ganeshjoi:** Resident of Jhansi State, Bundelkhand Agency, the Central India (now Uttar Pradesh); inspired by the Uprising of 1857 and resenting the interference in the Jhansi affairs, he joined the rebel forces and participated in attacking the British establishments in Jhansi and its neighbouring areas; when the British were recovering their lost ground in Jhansi in 1858, he was captured by them; accused of ‘rebellion against the British’, Ganeshjoi was sentenced to be executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]
- Ganga Datt:** Born in 1909 in v. Khumand Patti, Distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Tika Ram; agriculturalist; joined the Congress Party and took part in a procession during the “Quit India” movement at Sumand Patti (Almora) in 1942; the British armed personnel came down to stop its progress and opened fire on the processionists; Ganga Datt was shot dead in the firing along with his brother, Kheemanand. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; WWIM, I, p.106; SSKS, KD: p.3; BSAS: p. 129]
- Ganga Dhar Marahatta:** Resident of Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; he took part in attacking and killing the Britishers in the Jhansi region; caught during the British raids on the area in April 1858 and sentenced to death

- on charges of 'rebellion and aiding the rebellion', he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. II, No.43C (1859), MSAB]
- Ganga Persad:** Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857, and also incited his neighbourhood to raise its arms against the British; he fought at several places against the British and died in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Ganga Sagar Dikshit:** Resident of v. Sikandarpur, distt. Farrukhabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o C.K. Diskshit. Before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 as a Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the 1st Bahadur Group, he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as Havildar [*Hawaladar*]-Storekeeper. He fought on the Burma front against the British-led Allied forces and lost his life in the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.82]
- Ganga Singh:** Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); during the Uprising of 1857 he joined the anti-British rebel forces in the month of June and fought the British in order to throw them out of Kanpur; in July 1857 he was caught by the British troops, re-occupying Kanpur and charged with 'rebellion against the British and aiding the rebellion', Ganga Singh was sentenced to death in December 1857 and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, 1857, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]
- Ganga:** Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Hamirpur region; he also provided all assistance to the rebels during their onslaughts on the British strongholds; he was caught during the British re-occupation of Hamirpur, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death in 1859; he was hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Gangadhar Mahatta:** Resident of Jhansi (now Uttar Pradesh); participated in the Uprising of 1857 by joining the rebel forces and fighting the British troops in the Jhansi region in 1857-58; Gangadhar was caught by the British troops during their re-occupation of Jhansi and charged with 'aiding and taking part in rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Gangadhar:** Born in 1912 in v. Beyawara, Rajgarh State (now distt. Rajgarh), the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Harlal Sahu. As an

executive member of the Prajamandal in the State, he took prominent part in the national movement in 1943. He was arrested by the State police and tortured to death in the Rajgarh jail in 1943. [JPP, June, 1943, MSAB; MPKSSKS, III, p.111]

Gangadhar: Resident of Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; soon after the outbreak of the Uprising of 1857, he joined the rebellious forces and fought in various regions of Jhansi; he was caught by the British during their operations against the rebels in Jhansi, and charged with 'plundering, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl. Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gangaram: Resident of Mundee Syed Khan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels in their fighting against the British rule; he died in 1858 while defending against the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gani Lal: Hailed from v. Banapur, distt. Etawah, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Khem Lal, a Farmer, educated up to second standard in school. He died in police

firing while taking part in a protest rally during the "Quit India" movement in August 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.108]

Gania Singh: Resident of v. Bisaloo, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Shekhawat. He participated in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering of the *kisan* agitators, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Gania Singh received fatal bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously with this firing, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Ganjam Singh: Hailed from distt. Narsinghpur, Nerbudda Division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now

Madhya Pradesh); rich landlord; joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 in Narsinghpur district and continuously fought for regaining the power and position he lost to the British; he was killed in an ambush by the British troops. [Mutiny Papers, II, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; WWIM, III, p.43]

Ganpat Pandey: Born in 1914 at v. Gopalpur, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Raghunath. He voluntarily participated in a procession taken out during the "Quit India" movement. He died when the processionists were fired upon by the police in August 1942. [H/poll. F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.262; BCA, p. 118]

Ganpati Nonia: Resident of v. Kolwar, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He took part in the anti-British demonstrations organized during the "Quit India" movement. He was killed at the age of 24 in a police firing at Ballia in August 1942 while participating in a volatile protest demonstration. [H/Poll. F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 2, p.204]

Ganput: Belonged to Garhakota, Saugor (Sagar), Madhya Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in the Sagar region; he was caught by the advancing British army and executed by hanging on 5 March

1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. Vol. I, No. 43B (1859), MSAB]

Ganzi/Gazi Khan: Resident of Raipur, Central Provinces and Berar (now Chhattisgarh); *Havildar* in the British-Indian Army; aroused by the speech that Hanuman Singh, Magazine Lashkar in the British Army (who assassinated Major Cidwel at his residence on 18 January 1858) delivered before a sepoy audience on the same day; Ganzi/Gazi Khan joined the rebel soldiers in Raipur; involved in killing British army officers; with 16 other rebel soldiers, he was arrested by the British; tried, convicted and sentenced to death; hanged in Raipur on 22 January 1858. [Parliamentary Papers – reg. Mutiny further Papers, No.4, 1857-58, NAI, CKI, 1740-1947, p.171]

Gaohur Allee: Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and led his neighbours into fighting the British; he also encouraged the local rebels to go for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); captured by the British troops at the time of their raids on Fatehpur in 1857, he was hanged. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gauhar Allee: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in Allahabad-Fatehpur

region; he also took part in seizing the British arms and distributing these among the rebel ranks; he was captured by the British troops during their attacks on Allahabad, and hanged from a tree in 1857 on the charges of 'theft and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gauhar Allee: Resident of Paharee, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Hamirpur region; he also assisted the rebels in various ways during their campaigns against the British strongholds; he was caught during the British attacks on Hamirpur, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death in 1859; he was hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gauhar Khan: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellows, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857, he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gauhur Allee: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also propagated against the British rule and incited the people to raise their arms to end the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was caught during an engagement with the advancing British troops in Banda and charged with 'sedition and murder of Europeans during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gaura Bai Katai: Born in 1902, resident of v. Chichli, teh. Gadarwara, distt. Betul, Nerbudda division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); w/o Pati Ram Katia; weaver. She was involved in the "Quit India" movement at Chichli and died in the indiscriminate police firing on the agitators on 23 August 1942. [H/Poll (FR), F.Nos. 18/8/1942, *FFMPC*, II, p. 437]

Gauree Shanker: Resident of Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel force of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British rule at a number of places in Kanpur; he incited the local people and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British); he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny

- Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB] 1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; SSKS, GD, 14, p.1]
- Gauree:** Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Hamirpur region; he also propagated against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) and incited the people to overthrow it; he was caught during an engagement with the advancing British army, and convicted on the charges of 'sedition and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Gauru alias Gora:** Born in 1907 in v. Badli Dashgi, distt. Uttarkashi, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Sinkiya. He took part in the peasants' agitation during the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930 against the Tehri-Garhwal State ruler's exorbitant land revenue demand, and also against the implementation of new forest laws. He attended in this connection the public meeting called at Baman Tiladi maidan to protest against the killing of two innocent peasants by the State police on 20 May 1930. In the midst of the proceedings the State armed police force led by the *Dewan* Chakradhar arrived and opened fire on the meeting, resulting in the killing of 17 persons, including Gauru on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/
- Gaus Khan:** Belonged to Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Hamirpur region; he was captured during the British re-occupation of Hamirpur, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Geegla:** Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered arms to others for attacking the British officials; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Geerdharee:** Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he joined the rebels and fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to other rebels for buying arms and attacking the British forces; he was caught by the British during their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by

- hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Geerdhur:** Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British troops at various places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he was killed by the British troops in the course of an encounter in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]
- Geerdhuree:** Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged his neighbours to fight for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) ; he was captured by the British troops during their re-occupation of Fatehpur in 1857, and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Geetaram Aukhrilal:** Resident of Chamoli, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); was arrested for his involvement in the "Quit India" movement in Chamoli district in 1942; succeeded in escaping from jail in 1942, he died while at large in 1943. [H/Poll, F. Nos.3/16/42, 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, GD: pp. 1-2; BSAS: p.137]
- Genda Roy:** Resident of Dhurnee, Ghazepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels for buying arms to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British forces after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Genda Singh:** Born 1829, at v. Harar, Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Thakur Kharag Singh; he took a leading part in the Uprising against the British in 1857; he provided financial support to the rebels and encouraged them to attack the British establishments; he also led a group of rebels and fought in several encounters with the British in Fatehpur; he was caught subsequently by the British and executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.44]
- General Fatehadaula:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and played a leading role in training the rebel forces of his region; he led the rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow on several occasions; he was killed during the fight against the British army at Hazratganj, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ghaffar Channa: Belonged to distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Fateh Channa. He joined the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir when it was growing intense. He was killed in the firing by State Army soldiers on the day he participated in a demonstration against the autocratic rule at Uri (Baramulla) in 1934. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar]

Ghafoor Allee: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also arranged financial support for the local people and incited them to take up arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught during an engagement with the British troops in Banda, and charged with 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in July 1858, he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Ghani Butt Kawa: Born in 1896 in v. Gaginag, distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Rahman Butt. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government on 23 September, he

took part in such a protest demonstration organized at Shopian (Islamabad) on that very day. While the procession was being taken out noisily, the State military force intervened in its advancement. The protesters had resented the military action and demanded free passage which was stubbornly refused. In the ensuing clash between two, the military suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Ghani Butt Kawa was killed on the spot at the age of 35. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp.409-10; EBIFF, I, p. 256; WWIM, II, p. 95]

Ghani Darzi: Born in 1901 in distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Ramazan. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government, he (a tailor by profession) took part in the protest demonstration organized at Shopian (Islamabad). While the procession was vociferously moving on, the State military force intervened to stop it. In the ensuing scuffle between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Ghani Darzi was killed on the spot. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp.409-10; EBIFF, I, pp. 255-56; WWIM, II, p. 95]

Ghanshyam Das: Inhabitant of

Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged other people to raise their arms against the British; he was killed in an engagement with the British army in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ghasee: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh) joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 in Kanpur; participated in attacking the British civilians and troops in the Kanpur region; he was caught in the course of the British raids on Kanpur between July and December 1857, sentenced to death on charges of 'rebellion against the British' in December 1857, and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, 1857, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Ghasi Ram: Resident of v. Mating, distt. Durg (created in 1905), Chhattisgarh division, Central Provinces and Berar (now Chhattisgarh); s/o Loknath. Actively involved in the "Quit India" movement, and also in the spreading of the Congress influence in the Hindu Mahasabha-dominated Durg. He was arrested and put behind the bars (in Raipur District Jail under Section 129 Defence of India Rules) on 31 October 1942. Ill-treatments and tortures caused his untimely death in detention on 27 February 1943. [H/Poll (FR), F.Nos.

18/9/1942, NAI; FFMPC, I, p. 157]

Ghaurun: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to the local rebels and incited them to raise arms against the *firangis* (British) and their loyalists; he was caught during an engagement with the British troops in Banda, charged with 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', and sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in June 1858; he was executed by hanging thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Ghaus Allee: Inhabitant of Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the 1857 Uprising and started for Lucknow; he fought against the British at several places in Lucknow city; he was caught by the British army in the midst of an encounter and hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]

Ghaus Allee: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he joined hands with the local rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and took part in their marches to attack the British establishments in the Banda region;

he also incited his neighbours to raise arms and kill the *goralog* (British); he was caught by the advancing British troops in Banda, and charged with 'sedition, murder of Europeans and rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in July 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Ghaus Khan: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and accompanied the rebels on various occasions in plundering and seizing the British property/treasury in the Banda region; he died in 1858 while fighting against an advancing British army in Banda. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Ghazi Khan: Resident of Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces at several places in Kanpur; he also offered financial support to the local people and encouraged them to attack the British establishments; he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ghiraw Barai: Born in v. Bikurha, p.o. Pali, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). On 23 August 1942, approximately 25000 people gathered during the "Quit

India" movement in Doharia to resolve to end the British rule and earn their freedom. When the people came in direct confrontation with the administration and the situation went out of control, the police opened fire on the agitating *satyagrahis* and killed 11 persons. Ghiraw Barai was among those killed in the firing on the same day. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, p. 2 & 26]

Ghiru: Hailed from v. Patia under Garhi Jagir in Banswara State (now distt. Banswara), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Ghiru was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh

hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Ghiru, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll Proc (Internal-A), Nos. 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMSR*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]

Ghisooah: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Chowkidar [*Chaukidar*] under the British, but left it to join the rebel forces in their fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also took part in plundering British properties and supplying their proceeds to the rebels for meeting their military expenses; he was caught by the British at the time of their attacks on the rebels in Allahabad, and accused of having 'plundered and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.206]

Gholam Abbas: Belonged to Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought against the British at several places in Muzaffarnagar during the

Uprising of 1857; he died in 1857 in the course of an engagement with the British army. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gholam Abbas: Resident of Atroulee, Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Syud [Syed]; he played a leading part in the Uprising of 1857 and also rallied his neighbourhood to rise against the British rule; he led the rebel forces and fought the British at several places; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebels and charged with 'leading the rebels, sedition and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gholam Alie: Resident of Furruckabad [Farrukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 when it broke out in the Farrukhabad region; he also prompted his neighbours to join in the fighting against the British and plundering their properties; caught by the British soldiers during an engagement, he was hanged on 8 November 1858 for 'taking part in the rebellion and inciting others for it'. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gholam Allee: Belonged to Rohilkhand, Uttar Pradesh; he was a Sepoy in the 62nd Native Infantry of the British-Indian army; he shifted his loyalty

to the 'Hindustani' forces during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British in the Rohilkhand region; he was captured by the British at the time of their re-occupation of the area charged with 'murder and rebellion', he was sentenced to death in July 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gholam Hoosein: Resident of Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; he took part in attacking the British and plundering their properties; in the course of fighting, he was caught by the British forces and tried for 'plundering and rebellion'; sentenced to death, he was reported to have been executed on 16 May 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gholam Khan: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellow rebels, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Ghoochur: Resident of Bhudhohee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the

rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Ghoolam Allee Khan: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857; fought against the British troops in Lucknow on various occasions and also participated in looting British properties; he was caught by the enemy during their re-occupation of the region and sentenced to death in 1858 on the charges of 'looting, plundering and rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Ghoolam Ghaus: Resident of Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh; he was master gunner in the army of Maharani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi; he fought valiantly in several armed engagements with the British during the Uprising of 1857; he was killed while fighting in defence of Jhansi against the advancing British army in June 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.45]

Ghoorba: Resident of Munwan, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he fought the

British forces on several occasions in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British army at the time of their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ghorain Singh: Resident of Shahjehanpore [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the anti-British forces and fought against the British during the Rising of 1857; he also provided financial support to the local rebels and incited others to take part in the rebellion; he was caught by the British soldiers in the midst of a combat and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to transportation for life in 1859, he died in prison before his sentence began. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Ghosee: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Hamirpur region; he was captured in course of an encounter with the advancing British army in Hamirpur, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in 1859 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur, Bundle No. 4, UPRAA]

Ghulam Ahmad (Maulana): Hailed from *Mohallah* Mir Sahib, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Abdul Gaffar. He participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He joined a demonstration at Baramulla against the autocratic rule of the Maharaja in 1934. When the rallyists had been fired upon by the State Army's soldiers, Ghulam Ahmad was killed on the spot. [File No. V; MCCR, J&KSA, Srinagar]

Ghulam Ahmad Dar: Belonged to *Mohallah* Naushadra, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. A participant in the political campaign for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931), a prominent leader of the movement. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were unprovokedly arrested by the police at the instance of the Governor. The high-handed arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of his trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor (Trilok Chand) ordered the police to open fire on them. Ahmad Dar received severe bullet wounds in the police firing on 13 July 1931 and succumbed to those injuries on the same day at the age of 50. [File No.

V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp. 373-9; FSK, pp. 48]

Ghulam Ahmad Kalbaf Butt: Resident of *Mohallah* Fateh Kadal, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. A participant in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931) – a prominent leader of the agitation. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were suddenly arrested by the police at the instance of the Governor (Trilok Chand). The arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor ordered the police to open fire on them. In the police firing Ghulam Ahmad Kalbaf was killed on the spot on 13 July 1931 at the age of 32. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; GCR, c.f. FSK, pp. 48, 73; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp. 373-9; WWIM, II, p.2; FSK, p. 71; HMKJAMH, p. 323]

Ghulam Ahmad Malik alias Ahad Zargar: Born in 1881 in distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Habib Malik; Goldsmith. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal*

on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government – he took part in a protest demonstration organized at Shopian (Anantnag). While the vociferous procession was moving on, the State military force intervened to stop it. In the ensuing clash between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Ghulam Ahmad Malik was killed on the spot at the age of 50. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp.409-10; WWIM, II, p. 181; HMKJAMH, p. 327]

Ghulam Ahmad Rather: Resident of *Mohallah* Naushadra, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. Taking part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar on 13 July 1931 to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931), a prominent leader of the agitation. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were suddenly arrested by the police at the instance of the Governor. The arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor (Trilok Chand) ordered the police to

open fire on them. Ahmad Rather received fatal wounds in the firing and died on the same day at the age of 30. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; GCR, c.f. FSK, pp. 48, 73; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp. 373-9]

Ghulam Ahmad Zev: Resident of distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government – he took part in the protest demonstration organized at Shopian (Islamabad). While the procession was moving on vociferously, the State military force intervened to stop it. In the ensuing clash between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Ghulam Ahmad Zev was killed on the spot at the age of 36. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp.409-10]

Ghulam Ali: Born in the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to join the struggle and overthrow the British rule; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel army there, and fought the British at different places; he died while resisting the advancing British troops in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll. No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V

(1858), MSAB]

Ghulam Ghaus Khan: Resident of Pir Gate, Mirapur, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the rebel forces of his village against the British soon after the outbreak of the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops during an engagement and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. Judl. Deptt. NWP, Vol.74 (1858), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.46]

Ghulam Hasan Khan: Born in 1913 in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. A carpet-weaver by occupation, he was an activist in the National Conference-led movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. He participated in 1946 in a demonstration to protest against the Maharaja's autocratic rule at the Khankah-i-Mualla in Srinagar. When the State Army opened fire on the demonstrators, Ghulam Hasan Khan was hit and died then and there. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; EBIFF, Vol.1, p.294; WWIM, II, p.96; HMKJAMH, p.326]

Ghulam Hussain Malik: Belonged to distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Shahid Ghulam Ahmad Malik. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for

responsible government – he took part in the protest demonstration organized at Shopian (Anantnag). While the vociferous procession was moving on, the State military force intervened to stop it. In the ensuing scuffle between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Ghulam Hussain Malik was killed on the spot. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp.409-10; WWIM, II, pp. 182; HMKJAMH, p. 327]

Ghulam Hussain: Born in 1915 in v. Fatuchogan, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Allah Datta; He actively participated in a demonstration in connection with the Roti Agitation (demanding for cheaper food) on 23 September 1943 in Jammu. He was killed on the spot when the State police opened fire on the demonstrators. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp. 442-45; EBIFF, Vol.1, p.294; WWIM, II, p.97; FSK, p. 71; HMKJAMH, p.324]

Ghulam Khan: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and accompanied the rebels on various occasions in plundering and seizing the British property/treasury in the Banda region; he died in 1858 while fighting against an advancing British army in Banda. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Ghulam Mohammad Butt: Born in 1907

in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Samad Butt. A committed political worker, he played a significant role in organizing the political movement for responsible government in his native place in Jammu and Kashmir. He was arrested by the Maharaja's police and detained in 1932. He died as a result of severe caning during his confinement in the Kothi Bagh police station in Srinagar. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; EBIFF, Vol.1, p.114; WWIM, II, pp.51-52; HMKJAMH, p. 323]

Ghulam Mohammad Halwai: Born in 1906 in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Rahmat Halwai. A participant in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931), a prominent leader of the agitation. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were suddenly arrested by the police at the instance of the Governor. The arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor (Trilok Chand) ordered the police to open fire on them. In the police firing Ghulam Mohammad Halwai was killed on the spot on 13 July 1931 at the age of 25. [File No. V, 8; MMCR,

J&KSA, Srinagar; GCR, c.f. FSK, pp. 48, 73; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp. 373-9; HMKJAMH, p.324]

Ghulam Mohammad Khan: Born in 1906 in Pulwama, distt. Islamabad (Anantnag), Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Amir Khan. He took active part in a rally held at Pulwama (Anantnag) in February 1934 to protest against the autocratic rule of the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir and to demand responsible government. When the State Army soldiers opened fire on the rallyists, he was killed in the firing on the same day. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; EBIF, Vol.1, p. 295; WWIM, II, p. 97; HMKJAMH, p.326]

Ghulam Mohammad Naqash: Born 1909 in Mohallah Kani Kadal, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Sultan Naqash, a wood-carver by profession. Participating in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931), a prominent leader of the agitation. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were suddenly arrested by the police at the instance of the Governor. These arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the

proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor (Trilok Chand) ordered the police to open fire on them. In the police firing Ghulam Mohammad Naqash was killed on the spot on 13 July 1931 at the age of 22. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; GCR, c.f. FSK, pp. 48, 73; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp. 373-9; WWIM, II, p.96; HMKJAMH, p.326]

Ghulam Mohammad Soofi: Resident of Mohallah Dari Bal, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. A participant in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931), a prominent leader of the agitation. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were suddenly arrested by the police at the instance of the Governor. The arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor (Trilok Chand) ordered the police to open fire on them. In the police firing Ghulam Mohammad Soofi received fatal bullet wounds on 13 July 1931 and died of it at the age of 20. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp. 373-9; FSK, p. 48; WWIM, II, p. 309; HMKJAMH, p. 330]

Ghulam Mohammad: Born in 1898 in Pulwama, distt. Islamabad (Anantnag), Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Ghulam Rasool. He actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He was killed at Pulwama on 5 January 1933 while the anti-autocracy procession he was taking part had come under the State Army's firing. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; EBIFF, Vol.1, p.295; WWIM, II, p.97; HMKJAMH, p.326]

Ghulam Mohammed Teli: Born in 1886 in Nowshera, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Ghulam Rasool Teli. An oil merchant by occupation, he joined the procession held at Nowshera demonstrating against the autocratic rule of the Dogra Raja and demanding responsible government for the subjects in Jammu and Kashmir State in 1931. When the protesters were fired upon by State Army soldiers Ghulam Mohammad Teli was killed in the firing on the spot. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.97; EBIFF, I, p. 295; FSK, pp. 48-49; HMKJAMH, p.324]

Ghulam Nabi Kalawal: Born in 1902 in *Mohallah Pandan*, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Abdul Kalwal. Participating in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931), a prominent leader of the

agitation. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were unprovokedly arrested by the police at the instruction of the Governor (Trilok Chand). The arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor ordered the police to open fire on them. In the police firing Ghulam Nabi Kalawal was killed on the spot on 13 July 1931 at the age of 27. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; GCR, c.f. FSK, pp. 48, 73; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp. 373-9; WWIM, II, p.140]

Ghulam Nabi Shawal: Born in 1922 in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Qadir Shawal. A shopkeeper and a committed political worker of the National Conference, he played a significant role in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He was arrested in 1946 on the charge of taking part in the movement against the Maharaja in 1946. He died in detention in the Central Jail of Srinagar in the same year. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.298; HMKJAMH, p. 322]

Ghulam Qadir Ganai: Born in 1896 in distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Mohammad Ganai; Butcher. He was arrested by the State police on the charge of participating

in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. Taking him into custody, the police flogged him to death on the same day at Baramulla in 1934. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; EBIFF, Vol.1, p.226; WWIM, II, p.91]

Ghulam Qadir Khan: Belonged to *Mohallah* Bahandin, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. Taking part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931) – a prominent leader of the agitation. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were suddenly arrested by the police at the instance of the Governor. The arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor (Trilok Chand) ordered the police to open fire on them. In the police firing on 13 July 1931 Ghulam Qadir Khan was fatally wounded and died of injuries on that very day at the age of 22. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; *AC*, pp.88-89; *KFFF*, pp. 373-9; *FSK*, pp. 48; *HMKJAMH*, p.326]

Ghulam Rasool Hakroo: Born in 1903 in distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir;

s/o Ahmed Hakroo. A boatman by profession and an activist in the movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir, he joined the rally taken out against the Maharaja's autocratic rule in 1931. When the rallyists were fired upon by the State police near the Jama Masjid in Srinagar, he was killed in this random firing shouting slogan against the Maharaja. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; EBIFF, Vol.1, p.400]

Ghulam Rasool Sheikh: Born in 1903 in distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Qadir Sheikh. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government – he (a tailor) took part in the protest demonstration organized at Shopian (Anantnag). While the vociferous procession was moving on, the State military force intervened to stop it – to the resentment of the protestors. In the ensuing clash between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Ghulam Rasool Sheikh was killed on the spot at the age of 28. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *KFFF*, pp.409-10; *WWIM*, II, pp. 299-300; *HMKJAMH*, p. 329]

Ghulam Rasool Wani: Born in 1872 in v. Barasipora, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Maqsood Wani. A farmer and a participant in

the movement for responsible government, he joined a protest rally at Hindwara to protest against the Maharaja's autocratic rule in the Jammu and Kashmir State. When the demonstrators were fired upon by the State Army in February 1932, he was killed in the indiscriminate firing on the spot. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.347]

Ghulam Rasul Dar: Hailed from *Mohallah* Ahmad Kadal, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. Participating in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931), a prominent leader of the agitation. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were arrested by the police without provocation at the instance of the Governor. The arrests so infuriated the demonstrators that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching the proceedings of the trial. Instead of giving permission, the Governor (Trilok Chand) ordered the police to open fire on them. In the police firing Ghulam Rasul Darzi was killed on the spot on 13 July 1931 at the age of 23. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; GCR, c.f. FSK, pp. 48, 73; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp. 373-9; HMKJAMH, p. 324]

Ghulam Rasul Dora/Bakro: Resident of *Mohallah* Gotapura, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. Taking part in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State, he joined the demonstration outside the Central Jail in Srinagar on 13 July 1931 to protest against the detention of Abdul Qadeer Khan (arrested on 25 June 1931), a prominent leader of the agitation. When the demonstrators waited outside the jail, five of them were suddenly arrested by the police at the instance of the Governor (Trilok Chand). The arrests so infuriated the protesters that they began to raise anti-government slogans, demanded the immediate release of their leader, and also sought the permission for watching his trial proceedings. Instead of giving permission, the Governor ordered the police to open fire on them. Ghulam Rasul Dora/ Bakro received fatal wounds in the firing and died on the same day at the age of 27. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; *The Hindu*, 28 July 1931; AC, pp.88-89; KFFF, pp. 373-9; FSK, pp. 48]

Ghulam Shah: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Hamirpur region; he was captured during the British re-occupation of the Hamirpur area, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death

with confiscation of property in 1858 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ghuman Singh: Resident of v. Bilali, (teh.) Bansoor, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput. He participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Many of the agitators, including Ghuman Singh, received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing and Ghuman Singh died of these. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Ghummo: Belonged to Gutteah, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sweeper; he was a

Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra region; he assisted the rebel forces in several armed confrontations in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British army at the time its raids on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Ghumroo: Hailed from Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellow rebels, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ghunu Singh: Resident of Belaunja, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Bustee Rai; Bhaut; he was under the service of the 23rd Regiment Native Infantry of the British army but left the service and joined the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British and charged with 'desertion and mutiny'; he was sentenced to death and executed on 9 July 1857. [Mutiny Record, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ghure Jogi: Resident of v. Tarauli, distt.

Mathura, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). During the "Quit India" movement, a protest demonstration was taken out to show public resentment against the British rule. An active participant in the demonstration, he was arrested when it headed for seizing the *Thana*. While serving a sentence in jail he fell ill under unhygienic circumstances, and was taken to the hospital where he died in 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 25, p. bha]

Ghuttra: Belonged to Jhansi State, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Govind Dass; agricultural labourer; joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 in Jhansi; involved in the rebellion of the Kudhmaha, Elaqua and Gwalior areas; he was arrested by the British troops at the time of their recovery of this area and charged with 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion', he was executed in April 1858. [Mutiny papers, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Ghuzenffur Hossein Khan: Belonged to Furrukhabad [Farukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces in Farukhabad during the Uprising of 1857; he incited others to join the fight against the British and also provided them with financial help; he was caught by the British troops and sentenced to death on the charges of 'treason, murder and rebellion against the British authority'; he was executed in July

1859, and his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gian Singh Bisht: Resident of Uttaranchal, enrolled in the *Azad Hind Fauz* (Indian National Army) as a Lieutenant, posted in Burma (now Myanmar) to confront the British, and moving towards the Imphal front, he and his men were sent to occupy a strategic hill near the Indo-Burma border; engaged in a fierce-fighting with the British troops for about two hours, they succeeded in forcing the enemy to evacuate from its position on 16 March 1945; casualties on both sides were heavy and Gian Singh, with more than forty INA soldiers, lost his life in the battle. [INA Papers, F.Nos.379/INA (1946); NAI; WWIM, II, p.43]

Gian Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Lance-Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the Allied forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.98]

Giany: Born in the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces in their fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he was captured

- by the British troops during an encounter in his village, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.46]
- Gilli Ram:** Resident of v. Chandan, p.o. Hindaun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); previously he was employed as Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he left it to join the Indian National Army where he served as Sepoy in the 2nd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the Allied Forces on the Burma (now Myanmar) front and died fighting the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, pp.98-99]
- Ginnon:** Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels in fighting the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited the local people to attack the British and plunder their properties; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their raids on the Allahabad region, and convicted on the charges of 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in July 1857, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.215]
- Giraj Singh:** Hailed from v. Jailgaon, p.o. Hindaun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he served as Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab 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; he fought against the British led Allied Forces on the Burma (now Myanmar) front, he died in the battlefield in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.99]
- Girdharee:** Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Girdharee:** Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Girdhari Lal:** Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the armed

resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at different places in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Girdhari: Resident of distt. Benaras (Varanasi), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was arrested for participating in a demonstration taken out in connection with the "Quit India" movement. He was inhumanly tortured in the jail by the police and died there in August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.114]

Girraj Singh: Born in v. Jailgaon, distt. Jaipur, Rajasthan; he was a soldier in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; later he shifted his loyalty to the newly established Indian National Army in 1942 and served as a soldier in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he was killed in action while resisting the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, File No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.99]

Girund: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and incited others to fight against the British forces; he was caught by the advancing British army, and charged with 'rebellion against the British';

he was sentenced to life imprisonment with confiscation of property in 1859; he died in captivity. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Girwar Singh: Born in 1831, Rahatgarh, Saugor (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Dev Singh; during the Uprising of 1857, joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Nawab Fazil Ali Mohammad Khan at Rahatgarh; fought against Hugh Rose's British force who came to re-occupy the Rahatgarh fort in January 1858; captured in the encounter and tried for anti-British role, Girwar Singh was executed by hanging in the front gate of Rahatgarh fort on 29 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. III, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Girwur Singh: Resident of Shahjehanpur [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while encountering the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gobind Singh: Resident of Banda, the

North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on various occasions in the Banda region; he also incited the local people to plunder and seize the British property/treasury, and pass the contents on to the rebels for meeting their military expenses; he was captured by the British troops during their re-occupation of the Banda region, and charged with 'plundering the Government property and rebellion with violence'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in June 1858 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]

Gobind: Resident of Aulumgung [Alamganj], Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Naick [*Naik*] in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gokool Chund: Belonged to Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited the local people to take up arms and attack the *firangis* (British); he was killed while resisting the advancing British army

in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gokul Brahmin: Resident of Didonia, Bijawar State, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); took part in agitations against the Bijawar State Durbar's exorbitant land revenue exaction from the peasants. Inspired by the peasant mobilization in the neighbouring Chhatarpur State, he rallied about 150 peasants around him and took them to the Magistrate of Rampura to vent out their grievances. The Magistrate responded by ordering the police to open fire on them. The firing resulted in a number of deaths and injuries, and it killed Gokul on the spot. [JBDR, pp.44-45]

Golab Singh: Resident of Bulandshahar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought British authorities; he was arrested by the British forces in the course an engagement and put on trial on the charge of 'rebellion against the British authority'; sentenced to imprisonment for life, he died in Jail in 1859 while undergoing imprisonment. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Golam Russool Khan: Resident of Bijnaur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); earlier he was a *Sawar* in the British-Indian Army, but left it during the Uprising of 1857 for taking part in

fighting the British troops in the Delhi-Haryana region; he was caught by the British forces and convicted of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authority'; sentenced to death, he was executed by hanging at Jhajar in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Golam Sudfer Khan: Belonged to Gwalior, (now in Madhya Pradesh); Mughal; he went to Delhi and took part in fighting against the British at the time of the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British during their re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857, charged with 'rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 8 January 1858. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Golami: Hailed from Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in fighting the British forces in Allahabad-Fatehpur area during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited the local people to plunder and seize the British wealth; he was caught by the British troops in the course of their raids on the Allahabad region, and charged with 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in July 1857 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.215]

Golman Seth: Born in 1897, resident of Chichli (now Chicholi) teh.

Gadarwara, distt. Betul, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Raoji Seth; retailer. He participated in the "Quit India" movement from Chicholi, arrested there on 21 August 1942 and put in the Nagpur District Jail, he died in detention in 1943. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB, *EBIFF*, p.312]

Gona Purangwa: Resident of Chhatarpur state, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh). Took part in the anti-state peasants' movement against the atrocities and feudal exactions in Chhatarpur state. Attended the peasants' meeting at Singpur village (Charanpaduka compound) on 15 January 1931. The combined forces of the State and the British Indian Army raided the meeting place and opened fire on the gathering; it killed 7 persons, including Gona Parangwa, and 26 others left wounded. [F/Poll; F. No.230 (1931); H/Poll; F.Nos.12-14 (1931); 2 (41) (1931); 18-XII (1930); 18-31 (1931), NAI; *CDG* p.247-49]

Gonda: Resident of Kherwara in Udaipur (Mewar) State (now distt. Udaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the Bhagat Bhil movement in southern Rajasthan that Govindgiri started in 1907, preaching monotheism among the Bhils and Kolis of Dungarpur and Banswara States. Soon Govindgiri's socio-religious endeavour changed into a politico-economic movement, against the extraction of *Begar* (forced labour) and exploitation of the Bhils

by the petty officials of the Dungarpur and Banswara States and Sunth (a small state in Gujarat). Gonda was one among those thousands of Bhagat Bhils who joined this movement and warned the Dungarpur and Banswara rulers in the first week of November 1913, either to remove the main grievance of the Bhils or to face the overthrowing of the States' authority to oppress and ill-treat them. The militancy of the Bhils and their gathering in Mangarh hill so unnerved the British that they sent their own troops along with those of the States to lay siege on Mangarh hill and disperse the gathering. On 17 November 1913 the combined troops attacked the Bhil position and the tribesmen resisted shouting "Jai Guru Govind Maharaj". They did not give up till many of them were injured, 900 captured and 25, including Gonda, killed. The incident did awaken the tribesmen so much that Motilal Tejawat had not found it difficult to mobilise them in 1921-22 against forced labour and high rate of land revenue. [F/Poll. Proc. (Internal-A), Nos 8-67, March 1914; Nos.18-22, August 1914, NAI; *BMBRS*, pp.20-21, 30-31, 39-41, 45-47 (referred in connection with the incident)]

Goodha Singh: Resident of teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput. He took part in the *kisan* meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive

administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land tax had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the gathering of the peasant agitators, the Maharaja sent his State Army to confront the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Many of the agitators, including Goodha, received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing and Goodha Singh died of these. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl. F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; *TR*, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Goolab Khan: Resident of the Nimar region, Madhya Pradesh; he fought against the British forces at several places during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British in one of their raids on the rebel forces in the Nimar region, accused of 'murder and rebellion'; he was sentenced to transportation for life in 1858; he died in captivity in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Judl Deptt. Vol. 32 (1860), MSAB; *WWIM*, III, p. 43]

Goolab Shah: Resident of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh; he joined hands

with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British and the allied forces at several places in Bhopal; he also took part in the defence of the Rahatgarh fort against the British army; he was caught by the British after the fall of the fort and executed by hanging on 25 February 1858. [Mutiny papers, Vol. II, NAIB]

Goolab Singh: Resident of Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he fought against the British and participated in the plundering of their properties during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British forces in the course of their operation against the rebels in 1859; he was sentenced to death in 1859 on the charges of 'plundering, murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Goolab Singh: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 to join the rebels of his area to take part in the fight against the British rule; he fought against the British at several places; and died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Goolab: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now

uttar pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also motivated others to rise against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he died while encountering the advancing British army in Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Goolab: Resident of Garhakota, Saugor (Sagar), Madhya Pradesh; he fought against the British forces at several places during the Uprising of 1857; he also supplied arms to the local rebels to fight the British rule; he was caught in the midst of an engagement by the British and executed by hanging on 5 March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. Vol. I, No. 43 B (1859), MSAB]

Goolah Singh: Resident of Kotealah, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he left his service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the advancing British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Goolam Ali Khan: Belonged to Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a

- Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces of the Agra region; he fought the British on several occasions in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British army in the midst of its raids on the rebels position in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Goolaub:** Resident of Jugunpoor, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mullah; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Goomanee:** Born in Gushaen, Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Moolay; Thakoor [Thakur]; he took part in the fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels of his area for buying arms and to attack the British establishments; he was captured after the British re-occupation of this area and charged with 'plundering the Government property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1861 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.60 (1859), MSAB]
- Goondur Ally:** Belonged to Mohanpoora, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British forces in the course of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Goonsaee:** Hailed from v. Oorain, Mynpoori [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the Permanent Armed Guard at the Agra Central Prison; on his being deputed at Bulandshahar on escort duty, he left the British service in June 1857 to participate in the Uprising of 1857. Along with the other rebels, he marched towards Delhi and joined their struggle against the British; he died while fighting against the advancing British army in defence of Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll. No. 57, NAI]
- Goordial:** Resident of Shahjehanpor [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 to join hands with the rebels of his area and fight

- against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Goordut:** Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Goordyal:** Belonged to Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited others to take part in attacking the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); fighting the British at different places in Agra, he was caught by the British troops in an engagement; accused of 'sedition, murder and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his property, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Goorshoy:** Belonged to Mahomedabad, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British forces in the midst of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Gopal Roy:** Belonged to Cheterkonee, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also supported the rebels financially for buying arms to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Gopal Singh:** Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 1st Bahadur Group; he fought the British forces at several places in Burma (now Myanmar) and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.101]
- Gopal:** Resident of Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at various places in the

Unnao-Kanpur region; he also incited others to attack the British establishments and plunder their properties; he was killed during an encounter with the British army in Unnao in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gopi Ram: Resident of v. Budhpura, p.o. Dadri, distt. Bulandshahr, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was a Sepoy in the Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army before shifting loyalty to the Indian National Army. On his joining to the INA's 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as Naik, he was sent on the Burma front to take part in the pitched battles against the British troops. He was killed in the battle field near Pyinmara, Burma (now Myanmar) in March 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 403/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 688-689 WWIM, II, p.102]

Gopilal Mahaeshwari: Resident of Bundi (city), Bundi State (now distt. Bundi), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan). When the Bhatiyani Rani of Bundi State died in 1931, Ramnath Kudal was asked to cut his hair and perform the rite of cremation as per the practice of *Begar* in the State. Ramnath refused to cut his hair and also to take part in the cremation rite as *Begar*. On the order of the ruler, the police arrested Ramnath, tied him with a rope and dragged him by a horse. Ramnath could not bear the wounds and died. After his death a public meeting was held in the market of Bundi town, and its participants, including Gopilal, marched in a procession to *Mahakma Khas* (office of

Diwan – Meghwan Bohra) to register their protest. As a reprisal, the State officials ordered the police to open fire on them. Gopilal was seriously injured in the firing among many others, and died on the same day. [*Sujas*, No.4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.65]

Goray Lal: Resident of v. Buapur, distt. Etawah, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Khem Lal, farmer. He died in police firing while taking part in a protest rally during the "Quit India" movement in August 1942. [H/Poll; F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.118; BCA, p. 118]

Goree Shunker: Resident of Kaimung, Furruckabad [Farrukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the advancing British troops, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gorishankar Singh: Hailed from v. Neemuchana, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Shekhawat. He took part in a *kisan* meeting at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and

his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this peasant gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Gorishankar Singh was seriously injured in the firing and died on the same day. Simultaneously with this assault, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl; F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Goru Singh: Hailed from v. Giori, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Shekhawat. He participated in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering,

the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Goru Singh received fatal bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously with this firing, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl; F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Goru/Gora: Born in 1907, v. Kasmda, distt. Uttar Kashi, Garhwal Division, United Provinces (now in Uttarakhand); he was supportive of the local agriculturists' discontent in the Tehri-Garhwal State over sudden increase in land revenue and imposition of taxes on forest lands and cattle-grazing fields. The discontentment resulted in the arrest of some peasant leaders on 20 May 1930 in Teladi. When a village mob gathered to oppose the arrests, the police resorted to firing on it, killing two. The killings so inflamed the villagers that they convened a protest meeting next day (21 May) on the Baman Teladi maidan to give vent to their feelings. Goru/Gora joined this civilian protest meeting which was soon surrounded by the armed forces of the Durbar under its Dewan, Chakradhar. The meeting dispersed when it was fired upon by the State forces, and later on 17 of its

peasant-participants were killed near the Jamuna river, including Goru/Gora. [H/Poll; F.No. 23/54/1930, 23/58/1930, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.103; *SSKS, GD*, p.1]

Gouri Shankar Rai: Belonged to v. Madhubani, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ram Brikch Rai. He took part in a demonstration marching towards Bairiya Police Station during the "Quit India" movement. When the demonstrators were fired upon by the police, Gouri Shankar Rai received severe bullet wounds and died on the spot on 18 August 1942. [H/poll; F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *BCA*, p. 113]

Gouri Shankar Sonar: Born on 26 January 1923 in v. Sukhpura, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Jamuna Ram. A businessman by profession, he participated in the "Quit India" movement. He was fatally wounded in the police firing while demonstrating against the British rule. He died on the spot in August 1942. [H/poll; F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *BCA*, p. 121; *WWIM*, I, p.118]

Govind Singh: Resident of Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan (the rebel ruler of the Rohilkhand region) during the Uprising of 1857, and participated in fighting against the British forces at a number of places; he was captured by the British army advancing on Rohilkhand and executed by hanging

in 1860 at Bareilly. [Mutiny Records, Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Govind Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Lance-Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 where he was posted as Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.104]

Govind: Born in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan (the rebel leader of the Rohilkhand region), and took part in fighting against the British at several places during the 1857 Uprising; he was caught by the advancing British army and executed by hanging in 1860 at Bareilly. [Mutiny Records, Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, pp.68.69]

Gowara Sahu: Hailed from V. Kanki, distt. Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Upakga Gowara; educated in a local school up to the primary standard; agriculturalist. Took a leading role in the Flag Satyagraha at Nagpur in 1923; involved in the anti-British demonstration in Balaghat in support of the "Quit India" movement in 1942. Arrested in August 1942; and sentenced to 12 months' imprison-

ment, he fell critically ill in the jail and died after his release on medical grounds. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB, *EBIFF*, 1, p.341]

Gowrah: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British; he also incited the local people to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British) and overthrow their exploitative rule; he was killed in an engagement with the British troops in 1858; his property was confiscated later on. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur, Bundle No. 4, UPRAA]

Gowurdhan: Belonged to v. Keerwarba, Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and assisted the rebel forces in plundering the British properties; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebels and charged with 'plundering the Government property during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1859 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Grajpal Singh: Inhabitant of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Lance-Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, and

served it as Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he died on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.105]

Grecee Roy: Belonged to Shairpoor, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British during an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gried Singh: Belonged to Kotwali, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Luchee Singh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he returned to his region after the fall of Delhi in September 1857; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of this area and hanged in 1859 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gujandhur Teewary: Belonged to the Narsinghpur, Madhya Pradesh; he was a Sepoy in the 52nd Native Infantry of the British-Indian army, but left his service during the

Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of his area; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement; he was blown away with a cannon on 10 October 1857 at Narsinghpur. [Mutiny Records, narrative of Events, 5-11 October 1857, Narsinghpur Collectorate, MPSAB]

Gujjoo: Belonged to Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Kidmatgar [*Khidmatgar*] under the British, but left it during the Uprising of 1857 to render his services to the rebels fighting the British; he also incited the local people to attack the British and plunder their properties; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their marches on the Allahabad region, and convicted on the charges of 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in July 1857, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.204]

Gukul: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and also incited others to attack the British establishments; he was killed by the British army in the course of an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Gul Mohammed Nishanchi, Hafiz:

Belonged to the former Tonk State (now in distt. Tonk), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Gunner in the Tonk State Army; joined the rebel soldiers of Tonk State Army who revolted against the Tonk Nawab and the Britishers; he marched with the rebels towards Delhi in 1857 to join the Mughal Emperor in battles against the British at several places; Gul Mohammed died while fighting against the British forces in Delhi in 1857. [F/ Poll; F.No. 12, 1857, NAI; *MR*; *Sujas*, No 4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.80; *RMSS*, pp.8-12; *RSG*, p.12]

Gul Mohammed: Resident of Karauli, Karauli State (now distt. Karauli), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); younger brother of *Risaldar* Mehrab Khan (the leader of rebel soldiers in Kota State); *Jamadar* in the Kota State Army; joined the military and civilian rising against the British rule in 1857 in Kota; fought in several battles against the joint forces of the Maharao (Kota ruler) and the British; participated in the attack on the Agency House, Kota, on 15 October 1857, in which Captain C.E. Burton and his two sons were killed; Gul Mohammed was captured by the Maharao's soldiers and killed in March 1858. [F/Poll; F.Nos.1-2, September 1858; F/Poll 'A', Nos 428-36, September 1860; F/Poll; F.Nos.3146-47, December 1858, NAI; *RKSS*, pp.124-43; *Sujas*, No 4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.80; *RMSS*, pp.8-12; *RSG*, p.92]

Gulab Rai: Resident of Amjhera State,

Malwa region, the Central India Agency, Indore, (now Madhya Pradesh); Dewan of Amjhera State; he succeeded in organising a rebel force by assembling mercenaries, patriots and deserters of the British-Indian Army and the State-owned armies in July 1857 for throwing the British out from the State; with permission of his Highness Raja Bakhtawar Singh (ruler of Amjhera), he invaded and occupied the Bhopawar Political Agency (British Residency of Amjhera State) on 3 July 1857; however, continuous political and military pressures from the powerful pro-British Indore State of Holkar and Captain Hutchinson of the British troops, resulted in Raja Bakhtawar Singh's losing his nerves and surrendering his Dewan, Gulab Rai, to the British as the rebel leader responsible for plundering and devastating the British Residency properties at Bhopawar; the hero of Amjhera State became overnight a political victim of his weak ruler; he was hanged till death on 11 July 1857. [Mutiny Papers, II, NAIB; WWIM, III, p.43; ROCIM, pp. 141-42]

Gulab Shah: Born in 1798, Bhopal State (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Sheith Shah; joined the anti-British rebel forces of the Nawab of Ambapani; participated in attacking and throwing out the Britishers from Ambapani, Sehore and Rahatgarh areas in 1857; when the British reinforcement under Hugh Rose came to re-occupy the Rahatgarh fort on 24 January 1858, Gulab Shah fought furiously against it for four

days; caught by the enemy on 28 January 1858 and charged with 'rebellion against the British', he was executed by hanging at the Rahatgarh Fort on 29 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. IV, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Gulab Singh Gosain: Resident of Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces in their attacks on the British quarters; he was caught by the British troops in the course of their raids and hanged from a tree in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gulab Singh: Hailed from Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Luxman Singh; studied up to VII standard; attracted by the August Kranti of 1942, he joined the anti-British protest demonstrations on 19 September 1942. Following a scuffle with the police force, the protestors were indiscriminately fired upon; Gulab Singh was seriously injured in the police firing, hospitalised for some time and passed away on 5 November 1942. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB, EBIFF, I, p.351]

Gulab Singh: Hailed from v. Pago, distt. Tehri Garhwal, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (Uttarakhand); a Sepoy in the 18th Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army, he left it in 1942 and joined the Indian National Army in 1942 as a Sepoy in its 3rd

Guerrilla Regiment; fought against the British forces on the Burma (now Myanmar) front; died in an encounter with the enemy in 1945 [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.107; *EBlFF*, I, p.351]

Gulam Rassool: Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged his neighbours to fight against the British rule; he was captured by the British during their re-occupation of Fatehpur in 1857, and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gulam Sheikh: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 to take part in fighting the British; he also participated in seizing the British treasury and using its contents for buying arms; he was caught by the British troops in course of their marches on Allahabad, and hanged from a tree in 1857 on the charges of 'looting and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gulan Singh: Belonged to v. Birua, Seetapore [Sitapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in attacking and plundering the British in his area during the Uprising of 1857; while the British troops were conducting a raid on his village, he managed to

escape and moved towards Nepal; later on, he was reported to have been killed by the British forces near the Nepal boarder in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gulaooden: Hailed from Hinduan, a town in Jaipur State (now in distt. Sawai Madhopur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); took part in the 1857 Uprising in Jaipur State and was arrested; the Jaipur State troops stationed at Hinduan became rebellious in the meantime and rescued Gulaooden and other rebels; he was soon re-captured and sent to Agra by the Political Agent of Jaipur. Gulaooden was tried at Agra and executed. [F/Cons, S.C 30 April 1858/149-150 A, NAI; Mil/Deptt. No. M-06-1 (Pts.) Pad No.1/2, F. No. 01, Pt.5/3, Jaipur State Records, RSAB cited in *RSG*, V 2, pp.90-91]

Guleen: Hailed from Raipur, aroused by the speech that Hanuman Singh, Magazine Lashkar in the British Army (who assassinated Major Cidwel at his residence on 18 January 1858) delivered a speech before a sepoy audience on the same day; Guleen joined the rebel soldiers in Raipur; took part in the killing of British army officers; with 16 other rebel soldiers, he was arrested by the British; tried, convicted and sentenced to death; hanged in Raipur on 22 January 1858. [Parliamentary Papers – reg. Mutiny further Papers, No.4, 1857-58, NAI, *CKI*, 1740-1947, p.171]

- Guli Rai:** Born in 1902 at v. Chaura, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He took part in the agitation taking place in his native place in Ballia during the "Quit India" movement of 1942. He was beaten to death in a protest rally that the police indiscriminately lathi-charged. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.284; BCA, p. 119]
- Gulzar:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and participated in attacking and plundering the British quarters; he died while fighting against the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Gulzari Lal:** Resident of Kalhi, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Kunji Lal. He took part in the "Quit India" movement in 1942; active in his locality, he was arrested and sentenced to imprisonment. Put in the Jabalpur District Jail; he was subjected to severe physical tortures, resulting in his death in detention in 1930. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB, EBIFF, I, p.384]
- Gulzi Ram:** Resident of v. Khora, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); served as Sepoy in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as Sepoy. He was killed while he was confronting the British forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.379 (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 107]
- Guman Singh:** Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he fought against the British forces at several places in Burma (now Myanmar) and was killed in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.108]
- Guman:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in different engagements; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]
- Gumbheeru:** Resident of distt. Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in Fatehpur and its surrounding areas; he also plundered the British treasury in the locality and passed the booty on to the rebel forces for defraying their military expenses; at the time of the British re-occupation

of the area, he was caught by the authorities and put on trial for 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to transportation for life in 1859, he died in jail before the commencement of sentence. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gunduroo: Born in 1870 in v. Dhakara, Patti Kamla, distt. Uttarkashi, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now in Uttarakhand); s/o Sagroo. He actively participated in the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930, and was arrested by the Tehri-Garhwal State police in this connection. Sent to Tehri jail, he died in imprisonment in 1932. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; SSKS GD, 14, p.2]

Gunesh Pathak: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and encountered the British forces at several places in Etawah; he also offered financial support to the local people and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British); he was killed while resisting the advancing British army in the Etawah region in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gunesh Singh: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the 6th Native Infantry of the British-Indian Army, left it during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels

in their fighting against the British; he was caught at the time of a British advance into the Banda region and charged with 'mutiny and murder of Europeans'; sentenced to death in July 1858 with confiscation of his property; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gunesh: Born in Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Burhaee [Barahi]; he took part in the fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels of his area for buying arms and attacking the British establishments; he was captured by the British forces, and charged with 'plundering the Government property and rebellion against the British'; Gunesh was sentenced to death in 1860 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gunesh: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to the local rebels and encouraged them to attack and kill the *firangis* (British) and their faithfuls; he was caught during the British advance in Banda, charged with 'murder, aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', and sentenced

- to death with confiscation of his property in June 1858; he was executed by hanging thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]
- Gunesh:** Resident of Peepul Munde, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra region; he fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British forces during their attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]
- Guneshee:** Hailed from Allygurh [Aligarh], North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged others to raise their arms for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]
- Guneshwa:** Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his associates he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Gunga Deen:** Hailed from Jalaun, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the Armed Guards Contingent at the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service in June 1857 for joining the Uprising of 1857. Along with his comrades, he marched towards Delhi and took part in the fight against the British; he was killed during an encounter with the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]
- Gunga Deen:** Resident of Koonani, Jaloun, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gunga Din: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places; he also incited the neighbourhood to raise its arms against the *firangis* (British) and their loyalists; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their reoccupation of the Hamirpur region, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in 1859, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gunga Din: Resident of Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British at several places in Kanpur; he also incited the local people to attack the British provisions; he was killed while fighting against the advancing British army in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gunga Pershad: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Jemadar [*Jamadar*] in the Armed Guards Contingent at the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service in June 1857 to participate in the Uprising of 1857. Along with his comrades, he marched towards Delhi

and joined the rebels' fighting against the British; he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Gunga Pershaud: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellow rebels, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupied of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gunga Ram: Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at various places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he also provided financial support to the local rebels and encouraged them to attack and plunder the British offices; he was killed by the British troops in the course of an encounter in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]

Gunga Singh: Hailed from Allygurh [Aligarh], North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857 and also

encouraged other people to raise arms and go for killing the *firangis* (British); he moved in to Delhi, joined the rebel forces there and fought the British at several places; he was caught by the British after the fall of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Gunga Singh: Inhabitant of a village in Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British army at a number of places in the Muzaffarnagar region; he was captured by the British in the thick of an encounter, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was executed on the gallows in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.98]

Gunga Singh: Resident of Furrukhabad [Farukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); earlier he was a Subedar in the 41st Native Infantry of the British-Indian army; left it during the Uprising of 1857 and took part in the fighting against the British in the Farukhabad region; caught by the British during an engagement, he was charged with 'desertion, murder and rebellion'; he was sentenced to death and executed in July 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst.

Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gunga: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Banda region; he was captured during the British re-occupation of the Banda area, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in May 1858 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gungadeen: Hailed from Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Nujeeb [*Najib*] under the British authority, but left it to participate in fighting the British forces in Allahabad-Fatehpur area during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited local people to plunder and seize the British wealth; he was caught by the British troops during their attacks on the Allahabad area, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in July 1857 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.206]

Gungadhur: Resident of Murahi-Churdha, the Saugor (Sagar) region, Madhya Pradesh; *Lambardar*; he led a group of rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces; he was caught by the British troops

- in the course of an encounter and executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, F/Poll. Consultations nos. 581-92, 30 Oct (1857), NAI]
- Gungapashard:** Resident of Bah, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces to fight against the Companyraj; he fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Gungooab:** Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Banda region; he also incited the local people to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British) and their loyalists; caught by the British troops at the time of their advance in Banda, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in July 1858; he was executed by hanging thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]
- Gunjan Singh:** Belonged to the Narsinghpur region, Madhya Pradesh; he joined the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British troops during an engagement, he was executed by hanging on 23 November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. F.No. 10B (1857), MPSAB; *TFWI*, I, p. 127]
- Gunnaram:** Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Gunnesh:** Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged his neighbours to attack the British establishments in Allahabad; he was caught by the British at the time of their raids on the rebels in Allahabad, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857, and hanged; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.223]
- Gunnesh:** Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebels of his area soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with the fellow rebels, he marched towards Delhi fighting against the British forces; he

escaped to his region soon after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gunnesh: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Koomhar [Kumhar]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gunni: resident of v. Kungsiya, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Mohan Gond; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Jabalpur region; he was caught by the British in the course of an encounter and sentenced to death on 17 February 1858 on the charge of 'rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Poll F.No.3 (1858), MPSAB]

Gunsoo: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British forces in the Banda region during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in plundering the British property and looting the Government treasury to meet the military expenses of the rebels; he was caught by the British

troops in the course of their advance in Banda, and charged with 'plundering the Government property and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of property in June 1858; he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gur Narain: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces on different occasions; he died while confronting the British army at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Gur Sing: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gurbaksh Singh: Resident of v. Bahdara, p.o. Chhanir, Bikaner State (now distt. Bikaner), the Rajputana Agency (now in Rajasthan); formerly he was a Sepoy in the 7/6 Rajutana

Rifles of 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 Sub-Officer in the INA's 1st Bahadur Group; he lost his life in Burma (Myanmar) in the course of heavy fighting in August 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.460/INA, 12/INA, 464/INA, 2/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.109]

Gurdoo: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Rising of 1857 and fought against the British in Banda and its surrounding areas; he was caught by the British army at the time of their re-occupying of the area; convicted of the charge of 'rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to transportation for life in 1859, but died in jail before the commencement of sentence. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gurga: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his comrades in arms, he marched towards Delhi fighting against the British; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/ Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Gurhoo: Resident of Banda, the North-

Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided financial aid to the local rebels and incited them to attack the *firangis* (British); he was caught by the British troops in the course of an engagement and was charged with 'murder, plundering and rebellion'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in August 1858, and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Gurmuk Singh: Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at different places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857 and also incited others to storm the British establishments; he was killed while confronting the British army at Qaiserbhagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gurwar Singh: Belonged to Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces on various occasions in the Unnao-Kanpur region; he also participated in the plundering of the British properties; he was killed during an encounter with the British army in Unnao in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gussa Singh: Born in Gushaen,

Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Net Ram; Thakoor [Thakur]; he took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels of his area for buying arms and for attacking the British establishments; he was caught by the British after the re-occupation of Mainpuri and charged with 'plundering the Government property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1861 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Guturoo: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged others to raise their arms against the British; he fought the British at different places, and died in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; QT]

Guzunffor Allee: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Allahabad region; he also stood by the local people in their fight against the British; he was captured during the British raids on the Allahabad sector, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death

with confiscation of property and executed by hanging from a tree in 1860. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Collectorate, Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Gyadeen: Born in Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces and fought the British at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Gyadeen: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and plundered the British properties at various places in the Banda region; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their re-occupation of Banda, and convicted on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death in 1858; he was executed by hanging and his property was also confiscated thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Gyan Chund Sharma: Belonged to Sisauli, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Pandit*; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited others to join the rebel forces for

fighting against the British rule; he was captured by the British soon after the defeat of the rebel forces and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was

sentenced to death in 1859 and hanged. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.135]

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Habeeba: Born in 1833 in a village in Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); she participated in the armed opposition to the British rule during the Uprising of 1857, and also mobilised her neighbourhood to raise its arms against the British; she was caught when the British attacked the Muzaffarnagar region, and executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, p.49]

Habib Butt: Born in 1899 in distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; adopted s/o Khizr Butt. A participant in the movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. He joined a protest rally against the tyrannical rule of the Maharaja at Pulwama (Anantnag) in February 1934. When the State Army soldiers opened fire on the rallyists, he was killed in the firing on the same day. [File No. V, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *EBIFF*, Vol.1, p.115; *WWIM*, II, p.52; *HMKJAMH*, p. 323]

Habib Dar: Born in 1902 in v. Kothpore, distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Shaban Dar. He joined the protest rally at Bijbihara (Anantnag) in 1934 held against the autocratic rule of the Maharaja during the movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. The rallyists were fired upon by the State Army as soon as they reached the market-place. Habib Butt was killed in that firing on the spot. [File No. V, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *WWIM*, II, p.69; *EBIFF*, Vol.1, p. 173; *HMKJAMH*, p. 322]

Habib Kamrazi: Born 1899 in Bijbihara, distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir. A labourer; he joined the protest rally at Bijbihara (Anantnag) in 1934 held against the autocratic rule of the Maharaja. It grew out of the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. The rallyists were fired upon by the State Army soon as they reached in the market-place. Habib Kamrazi was killed in that firing on the spot. [File No. V, 8; *MMCR*,

J&KSA, Srinagar; *EBIFF*, Vol.2, p.666; *WWIM*, II, p.141; *HMKJAMH*, p. 326]

Habib Khan: Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces in several engagements; he also offered financial support to the rebels and incited many others to attack the *firangis* (British); he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Etawah region in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Habib Ullah Saraf: Born in 1906 in distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Mahada Joo Saraf. As a student of class tenth, he participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He joined a demonstration at Baramulla to protest against the autocratic rule of the Maharaja in 1931. When the procession reached Kheryarbal, the State Army's soldiers suddenly started firing, in which Habib Ullah Saraf was killed on the spot. [File No. IV, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *WWIM*, II, p.287]

Habib Wani: Born 1909 in Maliknag, distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Maqsood Wani. He actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. While participating in a rally to protest against the despotic State ruler at Maliknag in 1931, he was killed on the spot in the State Army's

firing upon the rallyists. [File No. V, 4; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *HMKJAMH*, p. 331]

Habib Wani: Born in 1901 in distt. Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Samad Wani. When the people of the district observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government – he took part in the protest rally organized at Shopian (Anantnag). While the vociferous procession was moving on, the State military force intervened to stop it. In the ensuing clash between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Habib Wani was killed on the spot at the age of 30. [File No. V, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *KFFF*, pp.409-10; *WWIM*, II, pp. 347]

Hafiz Abdus Sama: Belonged to the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area in their fighting against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited others to take to arms against the British rule; he was caught by the British army and hanged in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Haider Ali: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated the Uprising of 1857 and led the rebels in attacking the British

establishments in Lucknow at several places; he died while fighting against the British army at Bridge of Boats, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Haider Khan: Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged others to rise against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Haider Khan: Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British at several places in the Agra-Mathura region; he was caught by the re-occupying British troops and accused of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property; he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Haikaru Das: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in challenging against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and engaged the British forces in different battle grounds; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailley Guard,

Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Hajee Ruheem: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellow rebels, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Haji Amin: Resident of Nimar, the Central India Agency, Indore (now Madhya Pradesh); a popular leader, he organized the anti-British rebel forces and led an armed revolt against the pro-British ruler in Mandleshwar during the Uprising of 1857; in course of the fighting he was captured by the British army and executed in 1859. [Mutiny Papers, IV, NAIB; WWIM, III, p.50]

Hakim Abdul Haq: Resident of Alwar, Rajasthan; he joined the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces in the Alwar region; he was caught by the British army in the course of an engagement and hanged in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. Part I, Vol. No. 44 (1858), MSAB]

Hakeem: Born in Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar

Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British rule at the time of the Uprising of 1857; he also took part in plundering the Government properties and using their proceeds for buying arms; he was caught by the advancing British army in the Mathura region, and charged with 'murder and plundering during the rebellion'; sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his property, he was hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Mathura Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA]

Hakim Taffazzul Hosein: Resident of Alygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces on several occasions in Aligarh during the Uprising of 1857; caught by the British at the time of their raids on the rebels, he was executed by hanging in 1857 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; his property was also confiscated [Mutiny Records, Aligarh Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt. Part-1, Vol. No. 44 (1858), MSAB]

Halkai Ahir: Resident of v. Bandhiaea, teh. Laundi, Chhattarpur State, Bundelkhand Agency (now Chhattarpur district in Madhya Pradesh); he joined a public meeting at Singpur's Charanpaduka Maidan on 15 January 1931 to voice the peasants' protest against the State's forced collection of cesses and high taxes, as well as against the irregular feudal extractions by the *Zamindars*. The Durbar [*Darbar*] invited the

Political Agent of Bundelkhand (Fisher) and his 25 Malwa Bhil Corps to side with the Dewan [*Diwan*] and the State police in dispersing the meeting. Following some verbal arguments and jostling, the Political Agent asked his officers and corps to teach the peasants a lesson. Thereafter, the armed forces lathi-charged and fired 40 rounds of bullets on the protestors; Halkai Ahir was hit by the bullets and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 18-XII/30, F. No. 18/31, F. No. 22/31, NAI; F/Poll; F.No. 230-P (Secret)/1931, NAI; MPSCGD, pp. 55-57; MPMKLA, pp. 199-2005]

Halkai Singh Charkhar: Belonged to distt. Hamirpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was a prominent political worker and one of the leading figures of the Praja Parishad of Hamirpur. He played a significant part in organizing agitations against the colonial rulers. Arrested and imprisoned in a jail, he died in 1940 on account of severe torture by the police. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/11/42, NAI; WWIM, II, p.59]

Halkayeen Singh: Resident of *mohallah* Charkhari, distt. Hamirpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). In the wake of the Individual Satyagraha of 1940-41, he demonstrably moved about the town with a Congress flag in his hand as an act of defiance of the district authorities' prohibitory orders. Suddenly the police fired upon him for this, and he died in a hospital in 1941 due to severe bullet wounds.

[H/Poll, F.No. 3/11/42, NAI; WWIM, II, p.112]

Hameed Husein: Belonged to Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he was a *Munshif* in Bareilly under the British, but left it to join hands with the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; he also encouraged others to take up their arms against the British authorities; he was sentenced to the transportation for life soon after his capture by the British on the charges of 'disloyalty and rebellion against the British authority'; he died in detention in 1859 before his transportation. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hamid Alli: Resident of Sumbhul [Sambal], Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a *Tehseeldar* [*Tehsildar*]; during the Uprising of 1857, he led the local anti-colonial forces in his region; also provided material support to the rebels fighting against the British rule; he was captured and put on trial on the charge of 'being a leader and instigator of rebellion'; sentenced to death in June 1859 by the Assistance Commissioner on Special Duty. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hamir Singh: Born in Pali, Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces in fighting the British army during the 1857 Uprising; he also took part in plundering the British properties and passed on the

proceeds from these to the rebels for defraying their military expenses; caught by the British army in Jhansi; he was charged with 'plundering, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hanif Alli: Resident of Sumbul [Sambal], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); a *Tehseeldar* [*Tehsildar*]; he played an active role in organizing the local rebels in fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided finances to the 'Hindustani forces' for meeting their military expenses; he was caught by the British and put on trial on the charge of 'aiding and abetting rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death and executed in April 1859 in Sambal. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hanif Darji: Resident of v. Guramma, p.o. Indara, distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). In the wake of the "Quit India" movement, the police inspector and the force under him at the Madhuban police station had been ordered to raid the Congress office in Dubari Division, put down the National flag flying over it and destroy everything within. This incident on 13 August 1942 inflamed the sentiments of the people and they started gathering near the police station from every part of the district on 15 August 1942. The demonstra-

tors thereafter sought the *Thana* in-Charge's permission for putting up the National flag on the top of the police station which he rudely refused on the pretext of the District Magistrate's presence inside. When the agitators' request was thus turned down, they expressed their dissatisfaction by pelting stones on the *Thana* edifice and were fired upon by the police from inside the building. In this firing a number of people were shot dead and Darji happened to be the one among those who had been killed on the spot. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 124; SSKS, 27, pp. ma, ya, ra la; WWIM, I, p.128]

Hans Raj: Resident of v. Banjarpur, distt. Bulandshahr, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). Before his joining the Indian National Army, he had served the British-Indian Army. As an INA soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment, he was deployed to fight the British soldiers on the Burma (Myanmar) front where he lost his life in the battle-field in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 403/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 698-699]

Hans Ram: Hailed from Alwar, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as a Soldier in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment; left it in 1942 and enrolled with the Indian National Army; he was placed in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment as a Sepoy and took part in fighting the British-led forces on the Burma (now Myanmar) front; he died in action at Kalewa in

1945. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 113]

Hansa: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Hamirpur region; he also propagated against the *firangis* (British) and incited the local people to overthrow the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was captured during the British re-occupation of Hamirpur, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in 1858 and hanged. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Hanuman Singh: Belonged to teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput. He participated in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this peasant gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all

the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Hanuman Singh was hit by bullets in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Hanuman: Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British at several places in Agra; caught by the British troops closing in on Agra, he was accused of 'murder and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his property and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Hanuman: Hailed from v. Palhari, Distt. Jaipur, Rajasthan; joined the Indian National Army in Malaya and served as Lance Naik; died fighting against the British forces at Kalema, Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI;WWIM, II, p.113]

Hanuman: Inhabitant of Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); cultivator; along with the other villagers, he refused to oblige the British forces with *rasad*

(provisions) at Jalalabad during the Uprising of 1857; consequently, he was caught by the British troops and hanged in November 1857; his entire village was also looted by the British force. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Har Narain: Born in 1914 in distt. Allahabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). As a University student he participated in the public procession taken out on 4 January 1932 in protest against the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi in Bombay during the Civil Disobedience movement. He was trampled to death in a melee occasioned by the district police's violent lathi-charge in Johnstonganj (Allahabad) on the same day. [H/Poll, F.Nos. 3/6/42, 3/11/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.129]

Har Persad: Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his region during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British on several occasions; he also offered financial support to the rebels locally and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British); he died while resisting the advancing British army in Etawah in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Har Sahai: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area and fought the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited other people to raise their arms against the British;

while resisting the British army, he died in the battle of Chinhhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Har Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but decided to shift his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he died on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.114]

Harak Singh: Hailed from v. Narsingh bari, distt. Almora, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1943 and served as a Major; he died while confronting the British forces on the Burma (Myanmar) front in 1944. [INA Papers, File No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.114]

Harak Singh: Resident of v. Narsinghbari, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); a Sepoy of the British-Indian Army, he was deployed in the South-East Asian front to fight the Japanese during the World War-II in December 1941; subsequent to the British defeat in the hands of the Japanese Army in Malaya in February

1942, he remained a prisoner of war till the political intervention of the Indian Independence League on his behalf; joined the Indian National Army as a Major in 1943; leading his troops towards the Imphal front by passing through Burma (now Myanmar) on the Indo-Burma border, he confronted the enemy and laid down his life while performing his duties in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; WWIM, II, p.114]

Harak Singh: Resident of v. Narsinghbari, distt. Almora, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); originally a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army, he left it and joined the Indian National Army in 1943 and served as a Major; fought against the British forces on the Burma (now Myanmar) front; he died in an encounter with the enemy in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.114]

Harda Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in different engagements in the Lucknow region; he was killed while encountering the British army at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Hardan Singh: Hailed from v. Narainpur, (teh.) Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput. He participated in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty percent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Hardan Singh was injured in the indiscriminate firing and died on the same day. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; News-papers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Hardayal Singh: Resident of v. Dhiraipura, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he played a leading part in organizing the local rebels in the Agra region during the Uprising of 1857; he himself fought in several armed confrontations with the British troops; he was killed by the British

forces in the course of an encounter in 1857; his property was confiscated later on. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p. 51]

Hardayal: Hailed from Kama, Bharatpur State (now distt. Bharatpur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Bhatnagar; younger brother of Jaidayal (the civilian leader of the rebels in Kota); sepoy in the Kota State Army; under the leadership of Mehrab Khan (leader of the rebel soldiers in Kota) and Jaidayal, he participated in the military and civil uprising against the British and the ruler of Kota State in 1857 in Kota; involved in the attack on the British Political Agent's House in Kota on 15 October 1857, in which Captain C.E. Burton and his two sons were killed by the rebels; fought against the British troops under the command of General H.G. Roberts at Kota and was killed in March 1858. [RKSS, pp. 124-43; RSG, p.93 Sujas, No 4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.80; F/Poll; F.Nos. 324-27, August 1859; F/Poll; Nos 1-2, September 1858; F/Poll 'A', Nos 428-36, February 1858, NAI]

Hari Datt: Belonged to distt. Alwar, the Rajputana Agency, (now Rajasthan); previously served as a sepoy in the 4/12 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; later joined the Indian National Army as a soldier in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; sustained injuries while confronting the British forces and died in the Mayo Hospital, Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, File No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.116]

Hari Mohan Singh: Belonged to distt. Pratapgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); served as a Sepoy in the British-Indian Army; switch over to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as a Havildar [*Hawaladar*]; fought against the British forces on the Kaladon front in Burma (Myanmar) and died in action there in 1944. [INA Papers, File No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.116]

Hari Ram: Hailed from v. Baidpura, distt. Bulandshahr, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). Before his joining the Indian National Army, he had served the British-Indian Army. As an INA soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment, he was deployed to fight the British soldiers on the Burma (Myanmar) front where he lost his life in the battle-field in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 698-699 WWIM, II, p.116]

Hari Singh Dimar: Resident of Saugor (Sagar), Jubbulpore (Jabalpur) Division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); joined the rebel forces fighting against the British rule in the Uprising of 1857 in the Jabalpur region; under his leadership many British outposts were continuously attacked and plundered; later the British troops captured him and sentenced him to capital punishment. He was executed on 14 July 1857. [Mutiny Papers, IV, NAIB; WWIM, III, p.52]

Hari Singh Rawat: Resident of the Tehri-Garwal, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the

5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as an Intelligence Officer; he was killed by the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) during an attack on his camp in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.272]

Hari Singh: Belonged to v. Mehanpore, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput; took part in *kisan* meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to confront the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Many of the agitators, including Hari Singh, received serious bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and Hari Singh died of these. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers,

Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA),
NAI]

Hari: Born in 1919 at v. Sultanpur, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He participated in a protest rally organized at Rasra in August 1942 during the "Quit India" movement. Receiving bullet injuries when the police opened fire on it, he died of these on the spot. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.130; BCA, p. 118]

Haridwar Rai: Born in 1902 at v. Narainpur, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was arrested on the charge of taking part in anti-British activities during the "Quit India" movement in August 1942. He died in jail in 1942 on account of the inhuman tortures he suffered there. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.285; BCA, p. 120]

Harihar Singh: Resident of v. Mahuar, p.o. Indra, distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); 25 years' old; teacher. On 17 August 1942 the people of Kopa Division attacked Indra railway station as a part of the sabotage plan for the "Quit India" movement. They unfurled the National Flag there and destroyed all official documents. Receiving the information from the Station Master, the District Magistrate, along with his police force, hurried to the spot. While the protesters were leaving the station they were fired upon by the police. Harihar Singh was killed in the firing

on the spot on that day. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 125; SSKS, 27, pp. *la* & *wa*; WWIM, I, p.132]

Harikrishna Upreti: Resident of v. Meleepar, Deghat, p.o. Choukot, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); cultivator; took part in a procession during "Quit India" movement at Deghat (Almora) in 1942; the procession was fired upon by the British forces and Upreti was seriously injured; he subsequently succumbed to his injuries. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; WWIM, I, p.370; SSKS, KD: p.3; BSAS: p. 130]

Haripal Singh: Belonged to Dhirauli, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the advancing British army during an encounter in the Amorha State (now in distt. Basti), and executed by hanging from a 'Pipal Tree' in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Monument of Chhawani, cited in LL1857, pp.20-26]

Hariram: Born in 1904, in v. Kamda, p.o. Jalya, teh. Rajgadi, distt. Uttarkashi, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Ruipram; participated at the time of the Civil Disobedience movement in the peasant agitation against the oppressive rule of the Tehri Garhwal ruler, his exorbitantly high revenue demand and the unjust forest laws; attended a meeting organized by the

peasants at Baman Tiladi maidan in the summer of 1930 to protest against the State police firing and the killing of 2 innocent peasants on 20 May 1930. While the meeting was in progress, the State armed police force, led by *Dewan* Chakradar, surrounded the venue and opened fire on the gathering. It resulted in the deaths of 17 persons and injuries of many. Hariram was shot dead on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.103; *SSKS*, *GD*: p.1]

Harma Muria: Hailed from Pusmar, Jagdalpur area in Indrawati valley, Bastar State (now Chhattisgarh); took part in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal—revolt of 1910 in the Jagdalpur region of Bastar against the feudal and colonial exploitation, and in the tribes' anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910, following the direct confrontation (Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British, where many people died on the rebel side, Harma Muria and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured..." Along with others Harma Muria was arrested, charged with 'waging war against the Crown', and tried between 13 March and 28 April 1910

(known as the Jagdalpur trial). Seventy eight of the rebels, including Harma Muria, were put behind the bars in Bastar Jail. Later in June 1910 Harma Muria was shifted to the Raipur Central Jail and died (before 7 November 1910) due to tortures by the jail authorities. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, *cf* *HTPB*, pp.245-57]

Harman: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); joined hands with the rebels in fighting the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited his neighbours to take up arms against the British; caught by the British troops in an engagement in Awadh in 1858, he was imprisoned for life on the charges of 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he died in detention by the end of 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Harmohan Singh: Resident of distt. Pratapgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He joined the Indian National Army as a Havildar [*Hawaldar*]. He, along with his unit soldiers, attacked 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 killed in severe exchange of fire in April 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 403/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 696-697 *WWIM*, II, p.116]

- Harnam Singh:** Born in 1828 in Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Kura Singh; took active part in fighting the British forces in Muzaffarnagar during the Uprising of 1857; he was captured by the British troops while defending his areas from the enemy attack, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Harnarain Agrahari:** Resident of v. Dhannapur, distt. Benaras, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He took a leading part in a mob attack on Dhannapur *Thana* to avenge the deaths of 3 protesters in the police firing on a rally held on 16 August 1942 during the "Quit India" movement. Four policemen, along with Inspector in-Charge of the police station were killed by the attacking mob on the same day. He was arrested and was made an accused in that incident. After the trial for two and a half years, three persons were sentenced to death, including Harnarain Agrahari. As accused no. 44, he was hanged in late 1944. [H/Poll. 1 No. 3/31/44, NAI; SSG, 4, pp. 66-67]
- Harpal Singh:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the rebels' fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged other people to attack the British; he was killed by the British in an encounter in Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; QT]
- Harpal Singh:** Resident of v. Dhirauli Babu, Basti, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Great Rising of 1857 in attacking and plundering the British establishments in his neighbourhood; he was caught by the British troops in the course of an encounter and hanged from a tree at Chhaoni, Basti in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Harpal:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area and fought against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he was killed in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, while resisting the British troops on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; QT]
- Harpall Singh:** Resident of Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the fighting against the British during the 1857 Rising in his area; he also incited his neighbours to attack the British and their loyalists and plunder their houses and offices; he was caught by the British while marching for an attack on a British establishment, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. Judl. Deptt. NWP, Vol.74 (1858), UPSAL]
- Hasan Beg:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces

during the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged others to challenge the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was killed by the British army in an engagement at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Hasan Khan: Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and led the rebels locally into fighting against the British; he also offered financial support to them and encouraged them to go for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was killed by the British during their raids on Fatehpur in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Hasan Khan: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought at several places in Agra; he was caught by the British army in the course of an engagement, and accused of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Hasan Khan: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British army at

different places; he was killed by the British in the midst of an engagement at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Hasan Khan: Resident of Puthra, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Hamirpur region; he also propagated against the *firangis* (British) and incited the local people to overthrow their rule; he was captured during the British re-occupation of the Hamirpur, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in 1859 and hanged. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Hasan Mohamed Khan: Resident of Furruckabad [Farrukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he led the local rebels in fighting the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided financial and physical support to the rebels of the nearby areas; he was arrested by the British during their re-occupation of the region; charged with 'aiding and leading the rebellion against the British', and sentenced to death in February 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

- Hashim Allee:** Born in Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and proceeded to Lucknow; he fought against the British in several engagements in Lucknow city; he was caught by the British army and hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]
- Hashmat Gujar:** Resident of v. Palanger, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Jhanda Gujar. He actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He was killed in the State Army's firing on a demonstration he took part at Rajouri in October 1931, to protest against the Maharaja's autocratic rule in the State. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.118]
- Hasmat Khan:** Belonged to Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan (the rebel leader of the Rohilkhand region), and fought against the British forces at several places during the Uprising of 1857; he was captured by the advancing British troops in an encounter, and executed by hanging in 1860 at Bareilly. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, pp.68.69]
- Hatim Alee Beg:** Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and led a group of rebels into fighting against the British; he also offered financial support to these rebels; he was captured by the British troops during their raids on Fatehpur in 1857, and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Hatim:** Resident of Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); cultivator; along with his village fellows, he refused to oblige the British forces with the supply of *rasad* (provisions) at Jalalabad during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops and hanged in November 1857; his entire village was also ransacked by the British soldiers. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Hazari Lal:** Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged others for overthrowing the British power; he died while confronting the British army in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Hazari Ram Pandey:** Born on 10 June 1878 in v. Bankat Baraut, distt. Allahabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). Before his participation in the "Quit India" demonstration as a political mobiliser, he had already served more than ten

years' imprisonment for taking part in several political movements against the British Government. In August 1942 he received severe bullet wounds in the police firing on the procession he led, and succumbed to these injuries on the same day. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.262]

Hazrat Ali: Resident of v. Kheri, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 and accompanied the rebels in their attacks on the British positions; he also provided arms and ammunitions to the rebels; he was captured by the British troops in one of their raids on his village and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hazrat Khan: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels in fighting and overthrowing the British during the Uprising of 1857; he participated in the rebel attack on the British troops in his village; he was captured there by the British and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hedayut Khan: Resident of Kotwali, Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Allahabad region; he was caught by the British troops in the course of an

engagement in the Allahabad area and hanged from a tree in 1857. [PP, Further Paper No.1]

Heera Lall: Born in Ghuttea, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces of the Agra area; he fought the British in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura region; he was killed by the advancing British soldiers in the course of their attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Heera Lall: Resident of Ghazeepeer [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he joined the rebel forces of his area and fought the British at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to other rebels for buying arms; he was caught at the time of the British re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Heera Loll: Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces at various places; he also incited the local people to attack

the British offices; he was killed while confronting the advancing British army in Etawah in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Heera Loll: Resident of Shahjehnpoor [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857, joined hands with the rebels and fought against the British; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Heera Singh: Belonged to Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the Armed Guards Contingent at the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service in June 1857 to take part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857. Along with others, he marched towards Delhi and joined the rebel forces there; he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Heera Singh: Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the

rebels during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged other people to take part in fighting against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he fought the British at several places in the Agra-Mathura region; caught by the British troops in the midst of an engagement, and accused of 'sedition and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death 1858 with confiscation of his property; he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Heera Singh: Hailed from Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited the local people to raise arms against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he marched into Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Heera Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 in the Lucknow region; he fought against the British forces on various occasions, and was eventually, caught by the British during a confrontation; he was imprisoned on the charges of 'murder and rebellion' and sentenced to death in April 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst.

- Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Heera Singh:** Resident of Shaharanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh), Brahmin; he came to Delhi during 1857 Uprising and joined hands with the rebel force against the British; he was caught by the British troops during their re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857, charged with 'rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 10 December 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt., (Delhi Div), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]
- Heera:** Resident of Charsoodurwaza, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 to join the rebels' fight against the British rule; he marched towards Delhi along with the fellow rebels and fought the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the British onslaught. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Heera:** Resident of Etah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of his area; he fought against the British at several places in Etah. He died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Heera:** Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Hamirpur region; he also led a group of rebels in seizing the British treasury; he was captured during the British re-occupation of Hamirpur, and charged with 'looting and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in 1858 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Herdeo Singh:** Hailed from v. Khirkhera, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Shekhawat. He took part in the meeting of the *kisan* agitators at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened

fire on the protesters without any prior warning. With many others, Herdeo Singh received bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Het Singh: Resident of v. Neemuchana, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Thakur. He joined the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering of the *kisan* agitators, the Maharaja sent his State Army to deal sternly with the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Many of the agitators, including Het Singh, received serious bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and Het Singh died of these. Simultaneously with this firing, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31

May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Hidayeet: Resident of Furruckabad [Farukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); soon after the outbreak of the Uprising of 1857, he joined hands with the 'Hindustani' forces in the Farrukhabad region, and fought against the British at various places; he also delivered anti-British speeches exhorting others to fight against the British; he was caught by the British and sentenced to imprisonment for life in 1858 on the charges of 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he died in jail. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hikmatullah Pathan: Resident of Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Deputy Collector at Fatehpur under the British Government; he maintained secret liaison with the rebel leaders during the Uprising of 1857, and joined them after they succeeded in capturing the Fatehpur region; he worked as chief of the rebel administration in Fatehpur, and played a prominent role in re-organising the rebel forces; he was captured by the British after the defeat of the rebels and executed by hanging from a tree in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.55]

Himachal Singh: Born in 1826 at Thana Bhavan, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakur; he participated in the Uprising against the British rule in 1857, and also incited the local people to attack the British establishments; he was killed while fighting against the British forces in Muzaffarnagar in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.55]

Himachal Singh: Resident of Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces in their fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he accompanied the rebels in their attack on the British holdings, and assisted them in every possible way; he was killed at last in the course of an attack on his area by the British in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Himmat Singh Patel: Resident of Narsinghpur, Madhya Pradesh; he fought the British forces at several places in the Narsinghpur region during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops during an engagement in 1857; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Poll. F. No. 10B (1857), MPSAB; TFWI, I p.61]

Himmat Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Quarter-Master Havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-

Indian Army; he volunteered to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Section Officer in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; while confronting the British forces on the Burma (now Myanmar) front, he died in action in 1943. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.120]

Himmat Singh: Resident of Goodree Mansoor Khan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakur; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra region; he fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British forces during their onslaughts on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Hingun Khan: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and led the rebels in attacking and killing the British in Allahabad; he was caught by the British in one of their raids on the rebels in Allahabad, and charged with 'murder and leading the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857, and hanged; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.225]

Hingun Khan: Resident of Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Chuprasee [*Chaprasai*] under the British authority, but left it during the Uprising of 1857 and rendered his services to the rebel forces in their fighting against the British in the Allahabad region; he also incited local people to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught by the British troops at the time of their attacks on the Allahabad area, and charged with 'rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.206]

Hingun Mussulman: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the local rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British troops in the Allahabad-Fatehpur region; he was caught by the British in one of their raids on Allahabad, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in June 1857 with confiscation of his property; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *TIM*, p.218]

Hira Lal Hakim: Belonged to Lucknow, the Awadh Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces and fought the British on various occasions during the Uprising of 1857; commanding *Lashkar* (Division) of rebel army

against the British at Charbag on 25 September 1857, he was killed by the enemy on the battle ground. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *L 1857*, p.158]

Hira Lal Sharma: Resident of distt. Benaras (Varanasi), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Sharma. He took part in a procession at the Dasaswamedh *Ghat* during the "Quit India" movement on 13 August 1942. He received bullet wounds in the police firing on the processionists there and died of those injuries on the spot. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *WWIM*, I, p.333; *BCA*, p. 107]

Hira Singh: Belonged to Alwar, Rajasthan, he joined the Uprising of 1857, and trained a group of rebels to fight the British forces in the Alwar region; along with his associates, he also marched towards Delhi to assist the Delhi rebel forces and fought the British; he was caught in the course of an engagement and hanged in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. Part 1, Vol. No. 44 (1858), MSAB]

Hira Singh Manral: Born in v. Songaon, Distt. Almora, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was in the service of the British- Indian Army as a Sepoy till 1943; then he decided to shift his loyalty to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya; he was sent to fight the Allied forces on the Burma (Myanmar) front, he died there in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA,

379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.188]

Hira Singh: Born on 8 July 1818 in v. Nanta, Kota State (now distt. Kota), Rajputana (now Rajasthan); *Risaldar* in the Kota State Army; participated in the military and civil uprising against the British and the Maharao of Kota State in 1857; joined the rebel soldiers who attacked on the Political Agency at Kota on 15 October 1857, resulting in the murder of Captain C.E. Burton, Political Agent, and his two sons; also participated in the siege of Kota Fort in November 1857; Hira Singh was killed while fighting against the loyal troops of the Maharao of Kota. [F/Poll, Nos 1-2, September 1858; F/Poll 'A', Nos 428-36, February 1858, NAI; *Sujas*, No 4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.80; RSG, p.93, RKSS, pp.124-43]

Hira Singh: Resident of Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); served as Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment in the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 and joined the 1st Guerilla Regiment; deployed on the Burma (now Myanmar) front to confront the British-led Allied forces; his regiment faced an air-raid at Toungoo Camp, Burma, in July 1944 and he was killed in it. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; *EBIFF*, II; p.474]

Hira Singh: Resident of Mandsaur town, Malwa region, the Central India

Agency, Indore (now Madhya Pradesh); staunch follower of *Shahzada* Firuz, a charismatic Muslim Haji, leader of the 1857 Rising, who drove the British out from Mandsaur with the help of hundreds of his rebel followers in August 1857; he also played a prominent role in leading Shahzad's rebel forces in attacking the British Cantonment at Mahidpur on 8 November 1857 and in resisting the British reinforcement near Khichipura; in the battle of Gauria on 23 November 1857, he died fighting against the British troops. [Mutiny Papers, IV, NAIB; WWIM, III, pp.55-56]

Hira Singh: Resident of v. Hingutgarh, distt. Benaras (Varanasi), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He took part in the Salt Satyagraha of 1930, as well as in the "Quit India" movement of 1942. On 13 August 1942 when the police fired on the saboteurs for their attempt at setting the Dhanapur police station on fire, he was severely wounded in that firing and died there on the spot. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.137]

Hiraman: Resident of v. Narahi, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Raghunath. He took active part in the "Quit India" movement of 1942. He was killed when the British police fired on an anti-British demonstration he participated at Ballia in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *RORCG*; WWIM, II, p.121; *BCA*, p. 118]

- Hiramani Upreti:** Resident of v. Meleepar, Deghat, p.o. Choukot, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); cultivator; he, along with his brother Harikrishna, participated in a procession during the "Quit India" movement at Deghat (Almora) in 1942; when the British forces tried to stop the procession and opened fire on it, Hiramani and his brother were wounded seriously and died soon thereafter. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; WWIM, I, p.370;; SSKS, KD: p.3; BSAS: p. 130]
- Hisamuddaula:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and led the rebel forces in attacking the British authorities in Lucknow on several occasions; he died while fighting against the British army at Hazratganj, Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Hookimah:** Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British force at several places in the Allahabad region; he also took part in plundering the British properties and using the proceeds for buying arms; he was caught by the British troops during their attacks on the rebels, and charged with 'having plundered the property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.203]
- Hoolas:** Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a sepoy in the Native Infantry of the British-Indian army, left the service to join hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; he fought against the British troops at various places in the Allahabad-Fatehpur region; he was caught by the British during an encounter in Allahabad, and sentenced to death in June 1857 on the charges of 'desertion and rebellion against the British'; he was hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; TIM, p.217]
- Hoolashee:** Belonged to Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajput; he came to Delhi during the Uprising of 1857 and took part in fighting against the British troops; he was caught by the British at the time of their re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857, charged with 'rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 18 January 1858. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]
- Hosein Khan:** Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Subsequent to his active participation in the Uprising of 1857, he was captured by the British troops during their advancement in the Banda region; on the charges of 'taking part in the rebellion against

the British', he was hanged in 1858 and his property was confiscated and handed over to the British loyalists. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Hoseinbux: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Chuprasee [*Chaprasi*] under the British authority, but left it and participated in the Uprising of 1857; he was with the rebels to fight the British at various places in the Allahabad region and also incited the people to raise arms against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was caught by the British troops during their raids on the Allahabad area, and convicted on the charges of 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.209]

Hoshyar Khan: Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and encouraged his neighbours to join the fight against the British; he was captured by the British troops in the course of an encounter in Fatehpur in 1857, and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Hriday Shah: Belonged to Madhya Pradesh; he was in the service of the British-Indian army but left it during the Uprising of 1857; he fought against the British forces in the Mandla region; he was caught by the

British troops during an encounter and charged with 'desertion and mutiny'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 25 July 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt. Vol. I, No. 43 B (1859), MSAB]

Hubeeb: Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the neighbourhood for buying arms and attacking the British; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Hudayut Khan: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); a participant in the Uprising of 1857, he was caught by the British troops during their operation in the Banda region and hanged on the charges of 'taking part in the rebellion against the British'; his property was also confiscated and handed over to the British loyalists. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Hudoot Singh: Resident of Moorwa, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was accused of

'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Hulari: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces and fought the British at various places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he also took part in plundering the British properties to raise funds for buying arms; he died while confronting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Hulli Bhoi: Resident of Harrakot, Panchmarhi, Madhya Pradesh; joined the anti-British rebel forces of Jagirdar Vibhuti Singh and acted as the commander of the fight against the British troops during the Uprising of 1857; he fought continuously from 1859 till his capture by the British forces in January 1860, imprisoned for long in the Jabalpur Central jail, he was put on the gallows in 1862. [Mutiny Papers, III, NAIB; WWIM, III, p.57]

Humeed Beg: Hailed from Allygurh [Aligarh], North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in fighting the British during the Uprising of 1857 in Aligarh for some time, and thereafter marched on to Delhi, and joined hands with the rebels; he was caught by the British soon after the fall of Delhi, and

charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Hunooman Pershaud: Resident of Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Allahabad region; he also incited the local people to take up (their) arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught by the British troops during their attacks on the Allahabad area, and charged with 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.209]

Hur Lall: Resident of Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he stopped serving the British during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels to fight the British; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British troops, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hurbhan: Resident of Uta, Gwalior (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the

British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of his area; he fought the British forces at several places; he died in 1858 while confronting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hurchurn Roy: Belonged to Shairpoor, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the course of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi (Div.) Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Hurdeo: Born in Rawutparha, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Uheer [Aheer]; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces of the Agra area; he fought the British at several places in the Agra-Mathura regions; he died in the midst of the British attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Hurdeo: Resident of Kuchaihree Ghaut, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army;

he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces to fight against the British rule; he fought the British at several places and he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hurdeva: Born in Bulandsharer, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at various places in Bulandshaher; in course of fighting he was captured by the British and put on trial on the chargers of 'plundering and rebellion.' He was convicted and sentenced to the transportation for life; prior to the carrying of his sentence, he died in the Meerut Jail Hospital on 29 June 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hurdut Singh: Resident of Gwalee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement, accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death and hanged. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Huree Singh: Hailed from Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar

Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857, provided financial support to the local rebels and incited them to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught in the course of an engagement with the British troops in Banda, and charged with 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in May 1858 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Hurgobind Singh: *Zamindar* of mouzah Mundawul, Goruckpore [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels during the Rising of 1857 and fought against the British; at several places in Gorakhpur; arrested by the British forces, and charged with 'murder and rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in July 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hurgobind: Born in Jugunpoor, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra area; he fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura regions; he was killed by the advancing British army at the time of its attacks on the rebel

positions in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Hurjeet: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels to fight against the British; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hurnarain Roy: Resident of Jhukhan, Azimgurh [Azamgarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he fought the British forces at several places in Azamgarh during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels for buying arms to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British at the time of their re-occupation of the Azamgarh region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Hurnarm: Resident of, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Nayee [Nai]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising

of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hurree Singh: Hailed from *muza* Jugunpoor [Jaganpur], Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Naick [*Naik*] in the Armed Guards Contingent at the Agra Central Prison, but left the British service in June 1857 to join the Uprising of 1857. Along with his comrades, he marched towards Delhi and joined the rebel forces' armed struggle against the British rule; he died in September 1857 while fighting the advancing British army for the defence of Delhi. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Hurree Singh: Resident of Jugunpoor, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Tanwar*; he was a Naick [*Naik*] in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Hursookh Lall: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he

took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged other people to raise their arms and overthrow the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Husain Ali Khan: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged others to raise their arms for overthrowing the British power; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Husain Bakhsh: Belonged to the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also helped his neighbourhood in fighting against the British authorities; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel forces there, and fought the British in several engagements; he died while confronting the advancing British army in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll. No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Husein Allee: Belonged to Kanpur, the

North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area and fought against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857; he was killed while resisting the advancing British army in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Husein Bux: Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces in several engagements; he also incited the local people and encouraged them to attack the British; he died while resisting the advancing British army in Etawah in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Husein Khan: Resident of Katra, Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and participated in the fighting against the British; he also took part in seizing the British treasury and making use of its contents for buying arms; he was caught by the British troops in the course of their marches into Allahabad, and accused of 'theft and rebellion against the British'; he was hanged from a tree in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Hussain Khan: Resident of (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar

Pradesh); he joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; also took part in attacking the British establishments in Kanpur in June 1857; when the British were making a comeback in Kanpur between July and December 1857, he was caught by them; accused of 'taking part in plundering and rebellion against the British', Khan was sentenced to death in December 1857 and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Hussun Allee: Hailed from Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Hussun Beg: Hailed from Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he gave financial support to the local rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and incited them to kill the *firangis* (British); he also marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebel forces there and fought the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of Delhi, and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the

British'; he was sentenced to death and executed in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Hussun Khan: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces in their fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also took part in plundering the British properties and using their proceeds for meeting the military expenses; he was caught by the British in the course of their attacks on the rebels in Allahabad, and accused of 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.204]

Hutta Kulloo: Resident of Aligarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); coinciding with the spreading of the Uprising of 1857, he joined hands with the anti-colonial forces against the British in Aligarh and its surrounding areas; he was caught by the British army in the midst of fighting in Aligarh; imprisoned on the charge of 'murder and rebellion against the British authorities'; he died in detention in April 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Huwa Singh: Hailed from v. Alampore, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput; participated in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at

Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land tax increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Huwa Singh received deep bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; *TR*, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Hybut Khan: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places; he also incited others to assist the rebels in fighting against the *firangis* (British); he was killed in an engagement with the British army in Hamirpur in 1858; his property was confiscated later on. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Hyder: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Chaprassie [*Chaprasai*] in a Government office; he left the service to join the Uprising of 1857; he also incited other people in his work place to join the rebels in fighting against the British rule; he was

captured by the British during their raids on Allahabad, and charged with 'sedition and taking part in the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death, he was hanged in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *TIM*, p.220]

I

Ibrahim Ali Khan *alias* Abdullah

Khan: Resident of Jaipur State (now distt. Jaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Abdul Karim Khan; took part in the 1857 rebellion in Jodhpur; arrested from Paota, Jodhpur State (now distt. Jodhpur), sent to the Assistant Political Agent, Kanod, and hanged. [F/Deptt, Part A, F. No. 7-9, dated May 1860; F/Deptt, Poll No. 180, dated 19 Novemembr 1860; NAI, cited in RSG, V 2, pp.92-93]

Ibrahim Khan: Resident of Malwa, the Central India Agency [now Madhya Prradesh]; formerly served as a Sepoy in the Native Infantry of the British-Indian Army; he deserted it and joined the rebel forces; took part in the Uprising of 1857 in the Malwa region; in the course of fighting he was captured by the British troops and given the capital punishment on 26 February 1857. [Mutiny Papers, III, NAIB; WWIM, III, p.58]

Ikbalmund Khan: Belonged to Furrukhabad [Farukhabad], the

North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels in fighting the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in attacking and plundering the British establishments; he was caught in the course of a combat and charged with 'plundering, murder and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death, he was executed in July 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Ilahee Bux: Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined hands with the rebel forces in fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in December 1858, his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Ilahi Bakhsh II: Resident of the North-

Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also offered arms to the rebels for attacking the British authorities; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel forces there, and fought the British in several engagements; he died while fighting the advancing British forces in defence of Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ilahi Bakhsh: Belonged to the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also stood by his neighbourhood in their fighting against the British forces; he marched towards Delhi, joined the rebels there, and fought the British in different engagements; he was killed while resisting the advancing British forces in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Ilahi Bux: Belonged to Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and encountered the British at several places in Kanpur; he also offered arms to the local people and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British); he died while defending Kanpur against the advancing British army in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Ilam Chand: Born in v. Saraspur, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Munna Ram. He

decided to volunteer his services to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya. On his becoming a regular of the INA, he was sent to Burma (Myanmar) front for taking part in the battles against the British. He died there in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.122]

Illaahee Buksh: Born in Shahgunj, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Shaikh; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels of the Agra region; he fought the British at several places in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British forces in the course of their onslaught on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Illaahee Bux: Resident of Meerut, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he went up to Delhi to join the rebels in fighting the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided financial support to the rebel forces for procuring arms and ammunitions; he was captured by the British at the time of their re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death, and executed by hanging on 18 January 1858. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

- Illahi Baksh:** Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; Shaikh; he was a Sepoy in the Armed Guards Contingent at the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service in June 1857 to participate in the Uprising of 1857. Along with others, he marched towards Delhi and joined the rebels' fighting against the British; he died while resisting the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]
- Illahi Buksh:** Resident of Bijnorr [Bijnor], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for taking part in fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Illahi Bux:** Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and participated in the fight against the British; he also took part in plundering the British establishments; he was caught by the British troops in the course of their raids on Allahabad, and hanged from a tree in 1857 on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Illahi Bux:** Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, and encouraged his neighbours to raise their arms against the British rule; he also offered financial support to the rebels for buying arms; he was killed by the British troops during their attacks on Fatehpur in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Illahi Khan:** Belonged to Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at a number of places in the Hamirpur region; he also provided arms to the local rebels and encouraged them to attack the British establishments; he was caught during an engagement with the British troops, and charged with 'murder, aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Imad Alec:** Hailed from Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Chuprasee [*Chprasi*] under the British authority, but left it and participated in the Uprising of 1857; he took part in fighting the British at various places

in the Allahabad area and also incited the people to raise their arms against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was caught by the British troops during their raids on the Allahabad region, and convicted on the charges of 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.209]

Imam Ali: born in 1788, distt. Saugor, Jubbulpore Division (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Meer Sultan Ali; served as British authority's security guard at Rahatgarh fort; he deserted it and joined Nawab Fazil Mohammad Khan's anti-British rebel troops during their occupation of Rahatgarh in October 1857; he fought from 24 to 28 January 1858 against the British troops who came to re-occupy Rahatgarh Fort under Sir Hugh Rose; in the course of the fighting he was captured and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was executed by hanging at Rahatgarh Fort on 29 January 1858 along with thirty rebels (approximately). [Mutiny Papers, Vol. VI, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Imam allee Khan: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also offered financial support to the local people and incited them to kill the *firangis* (British); he was caught during an engagement with the

advancing British troops in Banda, and charged with 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in May 1858, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Imam Allee: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; Shaikh; he was a Sepoy in the Permanent Armed Guards at the Agra Central Prison; he was deputed at Bulandshahar on escort duty, but left the British service in June 1857 to join the Uprising of 1857. Along with others he marched towards Delhi and took part in fighting against the British; he died while confronting the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Imam Allee: Resident of Saugor (Sagar), Madhya Pradesh; s/o Mir Sooltan Allee; he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British and the loyalist forces in the Sagar region; he took part in the defence of the Rahatgarh fort against the British onslaught; caught after the fall of the fort, he was executed by the British army on 25 February 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. No. II, NAIB]

Imam Ally Shah: Born in v. Khujuwur, Meerut, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Faqueer; he took part in the Uprising

of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to raise its arms against the British rule; he fought the British forces in several engagements; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces in the Meerut region, and charged with 'murder and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi (Div.) Mutiny Basta, File Sl. No.117, UPRAA; AG (1859), MPSAB; QT, p.45]

Imam Ally: Resident of Banda Khas, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British following an engagement, accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; and sentenced to death in 1860. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Imam Ally: Resident of Vuzeerpoora, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Syed; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels of his area for overthrowing the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'.

[Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Imam Baksh: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he led a group of rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought at several places in Banda; he also propagated against the British and announced: 'the *firangis* (British) are against the honour and religion of Hindoostanis', incited the local people to destroy all symbols of British authority; he was caught by the British during their re-occupation of the region, charged with 'sedition, aiding and instigating the rebellion'; he was sentenced to the transportation for life in August 1858 and died in detention at the time of transportation. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Imam Bux: Born in Bengal but resided in the Saugor (Sagar), Madhya Pradesh; s/o Sheikh Nabi; he participated in the defence of the Rahatgarh fort against the British army during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught after the fall of the fort and executed by the British at Rahatgarh on 25 February 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. No. II, NAIB]

Imam Bux: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he led a group of rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and attacked the British establishments at several places in the Allahabad region; he also supplied arms to the local people and encouraged them to

fight against the *firangis* (British); he was caught by the British troops at the time of their raids on the Allahabad area, and charged with 'aiding the rebellion against the British', sentenced to death in 1859 and executed by hanging in 1860. [Mutiny Records, Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Imam Bux: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 soon after it broke out in his area; he accompanied the rebel forces on several occasions in plundering and attacking the British quarters; he was caught during an engagement with the British and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Imam Din: Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces in several engagements; he also offered financial support to the local rebels and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British); he was killed while resisting the advancing British army in Etawah in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Imam Khan: Resident of Malwa, the Central India Agency, Indore (now Madhya Pradesh); served as *Risaldar* in the Native Infantry of the British-Indian Army till he deserted it in 1857; he joined the rebel forces and took part in fighting against the

British forces in the Malwa region during the Uprising of 1857; was captured by the enemy from the front and executed at Shahjahanpur in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, III, NAIB; WWIM, III, p.59]

Imam Khan: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Mewatee; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Imam Allee: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to the neighbours and encouraged them to raise arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught during an engagement with the advancing British army in Banda, and convicted on the charges of 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in May 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Imdad Allee: Belonged to Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with

the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and proceeded to Lucknow; he fought against the British at several places in Lucknow city; captured by the British army in the course of an engagement, he was hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]

Imdal Ali: Belonged to Boolundsheher [Bulandshahar], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he led the local rebels in fighting the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops in the course of an engagement and imprisoned on the charge of 'being a leader of rebellion'; sentenced to death in August 1859, his property was also confiscated by the British authorities. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Imtiyaz Ali: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he fought against the British forces on several occasions during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited others to resist the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he died while confronting the British army at Bailley Guard, Lucknow in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Inam Khan: Belonged to Katra, Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he

joined hands with the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in Allahabad; he also took part in seizing the British wealth and using it for the rebel causes; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their raids on Allahabad, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was hanged from a tree in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Inam: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Hamirpur region; he also propagated against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) and incited the local people to overthrow it; he was caught during an engagement with the advancing British army, and convicted on the charges of 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Inamdar Khan: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited others to attack the British establishments; he marched on to Delhi, joined the rebel force there and fought the British troops; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion

against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Inamdar Khan: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area in fighting the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British while defending his area against an advancing British army in Banda; charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in September 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Indashaw Narain: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); participating in the Uprising of 1857, he joined the rebel forces to fight against the British in the Kanpur region in June 1857; he was captured by the British troops during their re-occupation of Kanpur, tried and charged with 'rebellion against the British', Indashaw was sentenced to death and executed in the latter half of 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Inder Kaur: Resident of Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); she participated in the armed struggle against the British authorities during the Uprising of 1857, and also inspired other people to raise their arms for overthrowing

the foreign rule; she was caught by the British and executed on the gallows in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.60]

Inder Singh: Belonged to the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; he died while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.123]

Inder Singh: Resident of v. Jhubian-Brahminandian, p.o. Ramgarh, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir. He volunteered his services to the Indian National Army and joined it in Malaya as a soldier in its 3rd guerrilla Regiment. Soon after his induction, he was sent to Burma (Myanmar) to confront the Allied forces and he died there in an exchange of fire in 1944. [INA Papers, 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp.700-701; WWIM, II, p.123]

Indergiri Gosain: Hailed from distt. Hoshangabad, Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Tulsi Giri. He was arrested on the charge of his actively participating in the "Quit India" movement in 1942. He had been on hunger strike for a month during his imprisonment in Hoshangabad jail. An attempt to force-feed him by the jail authorities resulted in his death late in 1942. [H/

Poll F.No.97-C, 1942, MSAB; MPKSSKS, V, p.325]

Inderjeet Singh: Resident of Gwalee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British forces during an engagement, he was hanged in 1861. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Inderjit: Resident of Rampur Takuwa, p.o. Chaura, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Shri Bharosa. While the people were demonstrating against the authorities during the Non Cooperation movement, the British police of Chauri Chaura police station suddenly opened fire on them, killing and injuring a number of protesters. When they ran out of ammunition and found the gathering infuriated, the policemen retreated and hid themselves in side the police station. Some in the encircling crowd sprayed kerosene oil over the building and set it on fire, killing all the 23 policemen inside. Arrested and tried in the Chauri Chaura case, Inderjit was sentenced to death and hanged on 2 July 1923. [H/poll, F.No. 563/III/1922, NAI; TR, 14 January, 1923, RSAB; SSKS, 36, p. 1 & 10]

Indragini Gosain: Resident of v. Rampur, distt. Hosangabad, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Tulsigiri, educated up to the primary level. Involved in the

anti-British "Quit India" movement in 1942 in Hosangabad region, he was arrested and sentenced to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment. Put in Hosangabad District Jail, on 29 March 1943 on account of ill treatment and physical tortures died in jail premises. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB, EBIFF, I, p.325]

Indu Bikram Singh: Hailing from Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Revolt of 1857; took part in the rebels' attacks on the British settlements in Kanpur and its neighborhood in June 1857; caught by the British during their recapture of this area between July and December 1857, and charged with 'taking part in the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in December 1857, he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Indu Narain: Resident of Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the 1857 rebellion against the British rule, proceeded to Lucknow, and fought against the British in several engagements there; he was caught by the British army and hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]

Inyat Hussain: Hailed from Bhopal State,

the Central India Agency (Now Madhya Pradesh); served as *Jamadar* in the Cavalry Regiment of the Bhopal State Army; the outbreak of the Uprising of 1857 in northern and central regions of India inspired him and his comrades to rise against the British Residency; he played a prominent role in the attacks on the British forces at Sehore in 1857; in the course of fighting he was captured by the enemy along with hundreds of rebels; tied onto the canon of a field gun, he was blown to death on 13 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, V, NAIB; WWIM, III, pp. 59-60]

Iradat Jahan: Belonged to Jaunpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he deserted the British-Indian Army and joined the anti-British forces in Jaunpur to fight against the British rule during the Rising of 1857; he also took part in the plundering of British properties; he was caught, sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 6 January 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Irrah Ram: Hailed from Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he travelled to Delhi for taking part in the anti-British fighting during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited others to join the fight against the British and march to Delhi; he was caught by the British troops in the course of their operations in Delhi in September 1857; charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 18

January 1858. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Irshee Singh: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Zamindar; took a leading part in the Uprising of 1857 and merged his own followers with the anti-British rebel forces; while encountering the British attempts at re-occupying Kanpur in June 1857, he was caught by the British forces; sentenced to death on charges of 'rebellion against the British', and sent on the gallows in December 1857; his estate and other properties were confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Isaaree Pershad: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at a number of places in the Banda region; he was captured during the British re-occupation of the Banda region, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in July 1858 and hanged thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Isavi Singh: Belonged to Jaunpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Sultan Singh; he joined the rebel forces in fighting the British at Jaunpur during the Uprising of

1857; he also took part in robbing a Government godown and killing its custodian, Davis, on the spot; he was caught, put on trial on the charge of 'murder and robbery' and sentenced to death; he was hanged till death on 1 June 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Ishee Prasad: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); actively participated in the rebellion against the British in Cawnpore (Kanpur) during the Uprising of 1857; he also took part in resisting the British army when it struck back in December 1857; in the course of the fighting Prasad was caught and tried for his anti-British role and executed in December 1859. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, 1857, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Ishree: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); soon after the outbreak of the Uprising of 1857, he joined the rebel forces in fighting against the British in the Awadh region; he also provided financial support to the fellow rebels for meeting their military expenses; he was captured by the British in 1858 and imprisoned on the charges of 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he died in detention there. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Ishwar Singh: Belonged to Jaipur, Jaipur

State (now distt. Jaipur) the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); served as Sepoy in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army, he served in its 3rd Guerilla Regiment; confronting the British forces, he died fighting in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.124]

Ishwar Singh: Resident of v. Kharora, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Served in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy till 1942; later shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the British-led Allied forces on the Burma (Myanmar) front he was killed in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.439/INA (1946); 498//INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 124]

Ishwari Pandey: Resident of Azamgarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was Sepoy in the British-Indian army; he refused to obey the orders of his European officers during the 1857 Uprising and joined hands with his comrades in attacking the British forces; he was caught and hanged in 1857 on the charges of 'desertion and murder during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.60]

Ishwari Shukla: Belonged to teh. Haraiya, Basti, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he

joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British troops on various occasions; he also provided financial support to the rebels and led them to attack the British establishments; he was captured by the British troops at the time of their attack on the Basti region, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. Judl. Deptt. NWP, Vol.74 (1858), UPSAL]

Ismail Khan: Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several spots in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged others to take part in the resisting of the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Isooree: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited the local people to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British) and their loyalists; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their advancement into the Banda region, charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in July 1858 with confiscation of his property; he and his family members were hanged together in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Banda

Collectorate, Basta No.3, UPRAA]

Isree: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Buneah [*Bania*]; he took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also offered financial support to other rebels for buying arms; he was captured by the British troops at the time of their raids on the rebels in Allahabad, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in July 1857, and hanged; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.223]

Iswarey: Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area in their fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged the local people to attack and destroy the *firangis* (British); he died while confronting the advancing British army in the Etawah region in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Iswari Shukla: Resident of Belare, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of the Amorha state (now in distt. Basti) during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British at several places; he was caught by the British troops in the course of their attacks on the Amorha rebels, and executed by hanging from a 'Pipal Tree' in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Monument of Chhawani, cited in *LL1857*, pp.20-26]

Itwar: Born in 1912 at v. Tanguniyan, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Khetu Bhar. He was one of the kisan saboteurs who took part in destroying the railway track near Siyar village during the "Quit India" movement. When the activists were fired upon by a military patrol party there, Itwar was shot dead on the spot in August 1942. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 122; WWIM, I, p.142]

Izzut Aheer: Resident of Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces in fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he took part in the attacking and plundering the British establishments in the Gorakhpur region; he was caught by the British and imprisoned in Gorakhpur Jail on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he died in jail in 1859 during his trial. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Izharat Ali: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged other people to raise their arms against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he fought the British forces at different places in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British

army in an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Jabal Singh: Belonged to v. Ghat, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Man Singh; Shekhawat. He participated in a meeting of *kisan* agitators' held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Jabal Singh was injured in the indiscriminate firing and died on the same day. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

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Jabal Singh: Resident of Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took active part in supplying arms and providing financial support to the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in the defence of his area whenever the British troops raided it; he was caught in the course of one of the British attacks and executed by hanging in 1858; his property was also confiscated later on. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jabar Khan: Born in 1902 in v. Madan Chogal, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Ramzan Khan. A farmer by occupation, he actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. He joined an agitation at Hindwara in Baramulla district in February 1932, organized against the Maharaja's autocracy in the State. He was killed on the same day in the State Army's firing on the demonstrators. [File No.

V, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *WWIM*, II, p.125]

Jabbar Ganani: Born in 1898 at Sopore, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Fateh Ganani; When the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir was spreading in 1931, he actively joined it. As a participant of a protest demonstration in that connection at Sopore, he was killed in the State police's firing on the demonstrators. [File No. IV, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *EBIFF*, Vol.1, p.226; *WWIM*, II, p.91]

Jabbar Mir: Born in 1896 in v. Dardasun, ps. Reshigund, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Aziz Mir. A farmer, he joined a rally at Hindwara to protest against the despotic rule of the Maharaja in Jammu and Kashmir at the height of the movement for responsible government there. When the demonstrators were fired upon by the State Army in February 1932 he was killed in this indiscriminate firing

on the spot. [File No. IV, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.195; HMKJAMH; p. 327]

Jadheewa: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and incited his neighbours to take up their arms against the British and British loyalists; he also financed the rebel marches to attack the British army camps; caught during a British operation in the Banda region, and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion', he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Jadia: Resident of Ratlam, Sailana, Malwa Agency, Central India, Madhya Pradesh; belonged to Bhil community. The Holkar State government's declaration of Bamnia Mandi as 'free market', and the repealing there of import & export taxes, attracted the peasants of its neighbouring states; Jadia alongwith 70 peasants, including women and children, were going to this market to sale their raw cotton of 66 maunds on 17 January 1941. While the peasants were crossing the Jhabua State territory near the boarder of Indore State, the awaiting the Jhabua State police & custom officials' team of 25 persons, led by Custom Superintendent Bidwai, had encircled this peasants' group from all directions without giving any form of warning; they also started firing

on the peasants and chasing them resulting in the injuries to 30 people. Out of 4 seriously injured peasants, Jadia was the one who succumbed to his injury at the dawn of 18 January 1941. [SPC No.7 pp.1-42]

Jagan Nath Mal: Resident of v. Barauli, p.o. Khukhundu, distt. Deoria, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Prag Mal. He took part in a procession at Barhaj Bazar during "Quit India" movement. He, along with few Congress volunteers, marched ahead of the crowd and began shouting slogans in the face of the Superintendent of the Police, Hoogwork. Incensed by the noisy arrogance, the police suddenly opened fire on the demonstrators. Being at the front, Jagan Nath Mal was hit in the first round of firing and died on the spot in August 1942. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, p. 25]

Jagan Ram: Resident of v. Gowta, p.o. Mandora, Jaipur State (now distt. Jaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); earlier served in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army as Lance Naik; in 1942 he joined the Indian National Army and served the 3rd Guerilla Regiment in the same rank; fought on the Burma (Myanmar) front against the Allied Forces and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.126]

Jagannath Bhai: Born in 1904 in v. Papreha, distt. Banda, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o

Bharosey. A Manager of a Khaddar Bhandar in Banda town, he was arrested by the British police for his involvement in the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1932. He died in jail in 1932 on account of the police tortures. [H/poll F.No. 3/11/42, NAI; WWIM, II, p.126]

Jagat Singh: Born in v. Bamanwas, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput. He took part in a *kisan* agitators' meeting at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to demonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exits from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Many people received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing, including Jagat Singh, who died on the spot. Simultaneously with this assault, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Jagat Singh: Inhabitant of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 where he was placed the same rank in the 3rd Battalion; took part in several battles against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) and was killed in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.127]

Jagatbali Sonar: Hailed from v. p.o. Pali, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Gopal Sonar. During the "Quit India" movement a mass gathering of almost 25000 people took place on 23 August 1942 in Doharia. There the participants expressed the determination to win their country's freedom by throwing the British out of India. When the gathering turned restless and the protestors directly confronted the administration on 23 August 1942, the police opened fire on them. Jagatbali Sonar was among those killed in the firing on the spot. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, p. 2 & 26]

Jagdish Prasad Sharma: Belonged to *mohallah* Bhatti, dist. Moradabad, the United Province (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Pandit Babu Ram. He was killed in a police firing while taking part in the procession taken out during the "Quit India" movement at Dariba Paan on 10 August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42,

NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 12, p. cha]

Jagdish Prasad Sharma: Born in distt. Moradabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Babu Ram Sharma. He was critically injured when the police opened firing on the demonstrating mob at Moradabad during the "Quit India" movement. He died later on the same day in August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.333]

Jagdish Prasad Sharma: Hailed from distt. Moradabad, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Babu Ram Sharma. He took part in the demonstration organised during the "Quit India" movement from the Moradabad High School on 10 August 1942. The protesters, which included the students of the school, were later fired upon by the British police. Many were injured in that indiscriminate firing and one, Jagdish Prasad, was killed on the spot on that day. [H/Poll F. No. 3/80/42 & KW, NAI; SSG, 4, pp. 94; BCA, p. 115]

Jageshar: Born in v. & p.o. Hata, distt. Deoria, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Shiv Harkh Lonia. He was killed in police firing while taking part in an agitation in Deoria in 1942 during the "Quit India" movement. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, pp. 25, 26 & ka]

Jaggarnauth: Resident of Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] with the Contingent Guards of the

Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels in their fighting against the British; he marched towards Delhi along with other rebels and encountered the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting a British onslaught. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Jaglal Singh: Resident of v. Marhi, Dobhi Taluqa, Jownpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought in several engagements with the British troops in the Jaunpur region; he was captured by the British in course of their raids on the rebel forces and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging from a tree near a village in Jaunpur in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, pp.61-62]

Jagmail Singh: Resident of v. Togna, p.o. Chaproli, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was formerly a soldier in the Hong Kong- Singapore Royal Artillery of the British-Indian Army. 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 (Myanmar) front and died in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.

No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 704-705
WWIM, II, p.127]

Jagemg Singh: Resident of v. Tagama, p.o. Barat, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was previously 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 in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as a soldier. On his deployment on the Burma front, he fought with the Allied forces and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 706-707 WWIM, II, p.127]

Jagoo: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his locality during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British; he also took part in ransacking the British treasury and using its contents for buying arms; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their marches into Allahabad, and hanged from a tree in 1857 on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jagrup Ram: Belonged to v. Rithi, distt. Jaunpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh), farmer. He took part in the "Quit India" movement of 1942 and was arrested in this connection in 1943. During his detention for interrogation, the police brutally assaulted and tortured him. Due to these inhuman tortures, he died in

the Police custody after three days of arrest. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.145]

Jahangeer Khan: Belonged to the Saugor (Sagar) region, Madhya Pradesh; he fought against the British forces in the Sagar region during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops in the course of an engagement and executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. Vol. III, No. 43D (1859), MSAB]

Jahangir Khan: Belonged to Lucknow, the Awadh Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he was joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; fought the British on several occasions and encouraged the rebel regiments to attack the British strongholds; led the rebels in fighting the advancing British forces (under Colonel Muir) at Dilkushabagh, Lucknow, on 5 March 1858 where he was killed by the enemy in the course of fighting. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; L1857, p.249]

Jahangir Khan: Resident of Bhopal State (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Namdar Khan, took part in the Uprising of 1857 against the British in Saugor district; joined the rebels under the leadership of Nawab Fazil Mohammad Khan of Ambapani and participated in attacking and plundering the British establishments at Ambapani, Sehore and Rahatgarh in 1857; during the last week of January 1858, he fought against the British troops who came to re-occupy

- Rahatgarh Fort under Hugh Rose; in the course of the fighting he was captured by the enemy and sent on the gallows on 29 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. IV, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Jahangir:** Inhabitant of Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); cultivator; along with the other villagers, he refused to oblige the British forces with the supply of *rasad* (provisions) at Jalalabad during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops for this and hanged in November 1857; his entire village was also looted by the British soldiers. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Jaharia:** Belonged to distt. Bulandshahar, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). The protest demonstration he took part during the Salt Satyagraha was accosted by the police and ordered to stop proceeding. When they refused to obey the order, the police opened fire on it at Gulawati village on 12 September 1930. Jaharia was killed in this police firing on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930, NAI; SSKS, 6, p. chha]
- Jahur Beg:** Resident of Banda Khas, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in an engagement, he was hanged in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Jai Bai:** Resident of Cawnpore (now Kanpur) in the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and participated in attacking and plundering the British establishments in Kanpur; at the time of the British recovery of Kanpur in 1857, he was captured by them; accused of 'taking part in plundering and rebellion against the British,' he was executed in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Jai Lal Singh (Raja):** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a *Wazir* (minister) in the court of Begum Hazrat Mahal (the Rebel Government at Lucknow in 1857); he took a prominent part in organizing the rebel forces in Lucknow and provided all kinds of support for their fighting against the British; he also participated in the resistance against the advancing British forces, and while doing so, he was captured by the British and executed on 1 October 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Jai Mangal Singh:** Born in v. Borasar, Dobhi Taluqa, Jownpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he led the local rebel during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at several places in the Jaunpur region; he was caught by the British forces in the course of their attacks on the rebels

and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging from a tree near a village in Jaunpur in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, pp.63-64]

Jai Narayan Singh: Belonged to Bhanpur (Dumariyaganj), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of the Amorha state (now in distt. Basti) during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at several places; he was caught by the British when they marched into this region, and executed by hanging from a 'Pipal Tree' in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Monument of Chhawani, cited in *LL1857*, pp.20-26]

Jai Singh: Belonged to Atwa, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of the Amorha state (now in distt. Basti) during the Uprising of 1857, and took part in the fighting against the British forces at several places; he was caught by the advancing British forces and executed by hanging from a 'Pipal Tree' in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Monument of Chhawani, cited in *LL1857*, pp.20-26]

Jai Singh: Resident of v. Gopawali, Jaipur State (now distt. Jaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was in the service of the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment; later he decided to join the Indian National Army as

Sepoy in its 3rd Guerilla Regiment; reported to be killed in 1945 in a bloody encounter with the British troops on the Burma (now Myanmar) front. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.124]

Jaidayal: Born on 4 April 1812, in Kama, Bharatpur State (now distt. Bharatpur), Rajputana (now Rajasthan); Bhatnagar, well-educated; Agency Vakil of Kota State; aided by Mehrab Khan, *Risaldar* in the Kota State Army, he organised and led the military and civilian uprising against the Kota ruler and the British in Kota in 1857; being the chief civilian leader of the rebellion, he, along with Mehrab Khan, was responsible for directing the military operations against the British; involved allegedly in provoking the rebel soldiers to attack the Agency House, Kota, on 15 October 1857, where Captain C.E. Barton – the British Political Agent—and his two sons were killed by the rebels; following the siege of Kota, Jaidayal and Mehrab Khan took over the charge of administration of Kota State for several months; he led the military and civilian resistance against the British attack in 1858; after the defeat of the rebels by the British-led forces in March 1858, he fled towards the Sheopur river and took shelter in the territory of Raja Man Singh of Parone for few months; afterwards, he marched towards Kalpi (small state in Bundelkhand) and he stayed with Thakur Daulat Singh of Undarki (under Gwalior State) for two months; disbanding his

army in Bikaner State, he travelled to Alwar State incognito with high rewards on his head from the rulers of Kota and Jaipur; betrayed by an informer disciple, and arrested in village Bairat of former Jaipur State on 15 April 1860, he was brought to Jaipur and then shifted to Deoli where he was tried in the court of W.H. Benan, Political Agent of Haroti; charged with 'actively involved in the attack on the Agency House in Kota' and convicted of the crime of the 'murder of Major Burton and his two sons', Jaidayal was sentenced to death and executed by hanging near the Agency House in Kota on 17 September 1860. [F/Poll, F.Nos. 324-27, August 1859; F/Poll; Nos 1-2, September 1858; F/Poll 'A', Nos 428-36, February 1858, NAI; *Sujas*, No 4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.81; *WWIM*, III, pp.62-63; *RKSS*, pp.124-43; *RSG*, pp.93-95]

Jaijit Singh: Resident of v. Ramsinghpur, distt. Benaras (Varanasi), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He participated in the "Quit India" movement of 1942. He was killed in the police firing on an anti-British rally he took part at his native place in August 1942. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *BCA*, p.123; *WWIM*, II, p.128]

Jaikurrun Roy: Belonged to Shairpoor, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the

British in the midst of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jalal-ud-Din: A Sepoy in the Native Regiment of the British-Indian Army, posted at Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 by refusing to obey his British officers and joining hands with the rebel forces in their fighting against the British; he escaped towards Rajasthan after the defeat of the rebel forces at Agra; he was captured by the British-allied forces in Rajasthan but rescued by the rebels after sometime; he was recaptured by the British during an engagement and sent to Agra; sentenced to death on the charges of 'disloyalty, murder and rebellion against the British', he was executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, p.64]

Jalim Singh: Resident of Kurhul, Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels to fight against the British; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59)*, UPSAL]

- Jalleem:** Resident of Garhakota, Saugor (Sagar), Madhya Pradesh; he joined the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at several places in the Sagar region; he was caught by the British troops during an engagement and executed by hanging on 5 March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Vol. No. 56 (1859), MSAB]
- Jallu Ram:** Resident of Jammu and Kashmir State. He earlier served the Dogra Regiment of the British-Indian Army as a Sepoy. Soon after his joining the Indian National Army in 1942, he was sent to the Burma (Myanmar) front. He was killed during a fierce engagement with the British troops in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, p. 707]
- Jama Wani:** Hailed from distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Samad Wani. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government – he took part in the protest demonstration organized at Shopian (Islamabad). While the vociferous rallyists were moving on, the State military force intervened to stop them. In the ensuing clash between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Jama Wani was killed on the spot. [File No. V, 4; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; HMKJAMH, p. 331]
- Jamahan Singh:** Hailing from Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; involved in fighting the British in Jhansi and its adjoining areas; he was arrested by the British troops during their recovery of this area and charged with 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion', he was sentenced to death in 1858, and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, 8, UPRAA]
- Jamahar Khan:** Born in Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area and fought the British at several places during the Uprising of 1857; he was killed by the British army in an encounter in Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Jamal Vigy:** Hailed from distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Karim Vigy. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government – he took part in the protest demonstration organized at Shopian (Islamabad). While the vociferous rally was moving on, the State military force intervened to stop it. In the ensuing clash between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Jamal Vigy was killed on the spot at the age of 25. [File No. V, 8; MMCR,

J&KSA, Srinagar; *KFFF*, pp.409-10; *WWIM*, II, p. 345]

Jamalu Din: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces during the 1857 Uprising and fought actively at various places in Banda; he also incited his countrymen 'to attack and kill the *firangis* (British) who have dishonoured them'; captured by the British troops at the time of their operation in Banda and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Jamaluddin: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he encouraged his neighbourhood to take part in the resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and himself fought the British forces in different places in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Jaman Singh: Born in 1881 v. Kaseru, distt. Uttar Kashi, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Lachhoo Singh; participated in the peasants' movement against the oppressions of the Tehri-Garhwal State and the imposition of heavy taxes on cultivators in 1930; Jaman

was arrested and imprisoned in the Tehri State Jail; his health suffered a set back on account of ill-treatment and he died in detention in 1931. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.130; *SSKS, GD*: p.2]

Jamdar Singh: Born in v. Khertu, p.o. Hindaun, formerly in Jaipur State (now in distt. Karauli) the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); served as Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; subsequently he joined the Indian National Army and served its 3rd Guerilla Regiment; confronted the Allied forces on the battle fronts and died fighting the enemy in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI]

Jamila: Born in 1835 in a village in Mazaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); she took part in the Uprising against the British rule in 1857, and also incited others to raise their arms for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); she was captured by the British forces and executed on the gallows in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, pp.64-65]

Jammuna Mali (Mrs.): Resident of v. Gherauwan, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). While she was grazing her cattle nearby, the unnerved policemen in the village fired on her in the chaos of the "Quit India" movement. She died on the spot in August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *RORCG*;

WWIM, I, p.147]

Jamna Das: Resident of Cawnpore, (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 in Kanpur; participated in fighting against the British troops during the first half of 1857; caught by the British troops during their re-occupation of Kanpur and charged with 'rebellion against the British', Jamma Das was sentenced to death in December 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Jamna Prasad Tripathi: Hailed from p.s. Bewar, distt. Mainpuri, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ayodhya Prasad Tripathi. When the frontline Congressmen were being arrested by the colonial police at the wake of the "Quit India" movement, the people strongly protested. As the protesters marched towards Bewar police station and approached the *Thana*, the police started firing in which Jamna Prasad Tripathi was killed on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 30, pp. ja& jha; WWIM, I, p.365-66]

Jamshed Ali: Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the fighting against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and also provided financial support to other rebels for buying arms; he was killed by the British army in the course of an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857.

[Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Jamuna Prasad: Born in January 1899 in Bewar, distt. Mathura, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ayodhya Prasad. Before taking part in the "Quit India" movement of 1942 he had been involved in other political agitations against British rule. He was killed in the police firing on a protest rally at Bewar on 14 August 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, II, p.130]

Jamuna Rai: Born in 1900 at v. Chetan Kishore, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Nawal Rai. A farmer political activist, he received serious bullet wounds in police firing while participating in a demonstrations taken out during the "Quit India" movement. He succumbed to his injuries in August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.285]

Jamuna Singh: Born in 1914 at v. Chittapisaon, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was arrested in August 1942 on the ground of his taking part in the agitation during the "Quit India" movement. He was imprisoned and died in jail in the same year on account of severe physical tortures. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.147-148; BCA, p. 120]

Jan Begum: Belonged to *Mohallah* Khawajapura, teh. Nowshera, distt. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir; w/o

Abil Lone. A supporter of the agitation for responsible government, she joined a rally at Nowshera in 1931 to protest against the Maharaja's autocratic rule in Jammu and Kashmir. When the rallyists were fired upon by the State Army, Jan Begum was killed in that indiscriminate firing on the spot at the age of 35. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, p. 404]

Jan Mahomed: Belonged to Uchnera, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at a number of places; he was caught by the British during their offensive against the rebels, and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Janba: Resident of Nimar, Malwa region, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); played a leading role in organizing the rebel forces in the Nimar area against the British during the Uprising of 1857; while confronting the British troops led by Captain Keating at Beejarh on 9 October 1858, along with 19 brave rebels, he laid down his life for the cause of freedom of Bhopal. [Mutiny Papers, V, NAIB; WWIM, III, p. 65]

Janbaz Khan: Resident of Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the 4th Irregular Cavalry of the British-Indian army; he left the British

service soon after the outbreak of the Uprising of 1857 and also succeeded in persuading other army-men to join the fight against the British; he was captured by the British forces in the course of fighting in Muzaffarnagar; charged with 'mutiny and murder of the British officials', he was sentenced to death in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jand Singh: Belonged to v. Neemuchana, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Thakur. He participated in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to demonstrate against the Maharaja's misgovernance and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Jand Singh received severe gun shot wounds in the indiscriminate firing and died of these. Simultaneously with this assault, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29,

F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Janee Aga Shankar: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces on several occasions in Aligarh; he was caught by the British during their operations against the rebels, and was hanged in 1857 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; his house was also razed to the ground. [Mutiny Records, Aligarh Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt. Part-1, Vol. No. 44 (1858), MSAB]

Jangi Singh: Resident of v. Manipar, p.o. Samoghar, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He joined the Indian National Army in Burma. On his deployment, he fought against the British forces in the battles near Irrawadi River and Popa Hills, Burma (Myanmar). He was killed in a grim exchange of fire with the enemy forces in the battle-field in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 702-703 WWIM, II, p.131]

Jankee Ram: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged other people to raise their arms and overthrow the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he came over to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he died while confronting the

advancing British army in Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Jankee Singh: Resident of Aligarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged the local people to attack the British offices in the Aligarh region; he was caught by the British at the time of their re-occupation of Aligarh, and accused of 'theft, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858, and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Proc. F/Deptt. (Judl), NWP, Vol. 74 (1858), UPSAL]

Janki Chaube: Resident of distt. Deoria, Uttar Pradesh. He participated in a protest rally during the "Quit India" movement at a place named Sewarahi in Deoria. He was killed when the police fired upon the agitating people in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, pp. 25, 26 & ka]

Janki Kumari: Born in 1929 at v. Bankwa, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). She actively participated in the demonstration organized at her native place during the "Quit India" movement. She was killed in police firing on the protesters in August 1942. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 121; WWIM, I, p.150]

Janki Prasad: Born in 1911, resident of v. Piparia Kalan, Jubbulpore Division,

Central Provinces & Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Ram Prasad; took part in an anti-Government demonstration in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement; on the charge of causing public unrest, he was arrested and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment; died in detention. [H/Poll, F.Nos. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930; NAI; H/Poll (FR) 18/4/30; NAI; *EBIFF*, II, p.584]

Janmohan Singh: Hailing from Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces in fighting the British troops in the Jhansi region in 1857-58; he surrendered to the British troops during their re-occupation of Jhansi, tried and charged with 'rebellion against the British and aiding the rebellion'; Singh was sentenced to be executed in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Janu Kunwar: Hailing from Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 against the British in Jhansi; under the leadership of Rani Lakshmi Bai he participated in the destruction of British residency at Jhansi; later in 1858 he fought against the British offensive on Jhansi; in the course of the fighting he was killed by the enemy in 1858 at Jhansi. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi (Div.) Mutiny Basta, 11, 1862, UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, p.65]

Janu Kunwar: Resident of Jhansie [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he participated in the Uprising of 1857

at Jhansi, and fought against the British forces under the leadership of Rani Lakshmi Bai; he also supplied arms to the local rebels and encouraged them to attack the British positions; he was killed while fighting in the defence of the Jhansi fort during the British attacks in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, p.65]

Jaskaran Misra: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his region and fought the British at various places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he also participated in the plundering of the British properties; he was killed while fighting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jaswant Singh: Resident of Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he participated in the fighting against the British during 1857 Uprising; he also accompanied the rebels in attacking and looting the British offices and the treasury; caught by the British during the re-capture of this area, and charged with 'looting, murder and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jaswant: Resident of Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of

- 1857 and proceeded to Lucknow; he fought against the British troops at various places in Lucknow city; he was caught by the British army in an encounter and hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]
- Jat Ram:** Resident of v. Udham, p.o. Murson, distt. Aligarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was formerly a soldier in the British-Indian Army. He shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served as havildar [Havaldar] in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment. He fought the British troops in various battles in Burma (Myanmar) and lost his life in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 704-705 WWIM, II, p.132]
- Jatan:** Resident of v. & p.o. Gauri Shukl, distt. Deoria, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh) s/o Chanarman. He was killed in the police firing while taking part in an agitation in Deoria in 1942 during the "Quit India" movement. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, pp. 25, 26 & ka]
- Jawahar Ali Khan:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh (Awadh) Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and led on several occasions a group of rebels in attacking the British authorities and their establishments in Lucknow; he died while fighting against the British army at Lucknow in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Jawahar Rai:** Resident of Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857, proceeded to Lucknow and fought against the British at several places; he was caught by the British army there, he was hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]
- Jawahar Rajput:** Belonged to Saugar [now Sagar] Jubbulpore Division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 in Saugor district; he took part in raiding and ransacking the British outposts; later he was captured by the enemy and awarded capital punishment on 14 July 1857. [Mutiny Papers, V, NAIB; WWIM, III, p.66]
- Jawahar Singh:** Resident of Jubbulpore (Jabalpur), Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); he organized a rebel force by collecting the local anti-British elements and joined the Uprising of 1857 in the Jubbulpore region; he fought against the British forces at Gadaghat on 23 October 1857, and died in the battlefield. [Mutiny Papers, VI, NAIB; WWIM, III, p.66]
- Jawahar Singh:** Resident of Nimar, Malwa region, the Central India

Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; played a leading role in fighting against the British troops at Mandleshwar in 1857; he was captured, sentenced to transportation for life and died in detention in the Andamans. [Mutiny Papers, VI, NAIB; *WWIM*, III, p.66]

Jawahar Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army, he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Battalion; while fighting against the British forces at several places in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.132]

Jawahir Singh: Resident of Shahjehanpur [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels to take part in the fight against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jawala Prasad: Belonged to the Kanpur region, the North-Western Provinces

(now Uttar Pradesh); he took a prominent part in the Uprising of 1857 and led the rebel army at Kanpur and fought in several engagements against the British forces; he become the chief-lieutenant of Nana Saheb; Jawala Prasad was also present at Satichaura Ghat with Tantiya Tope, Azimullah Khan, Bala Saheb and Tikka Singh when the British were leaving Kanpur; Jawala Prasad was captured by the British and sentenced to death; he was executed on the gallows at Satichaura Ghat, Kanpur, on 3 May 1860. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *TIM*, p.180; *WWIM*, III, 68]

Jawala Singh: Born in 1880 in v. Palar, distt. Uttarkashi, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now in Uttarakhand); s/o Jamna Singh. An active participant in the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930, he was arrested by the Tehri-Garhwal State police for his taking part in the agitations against the State ruler. He was sent to Tehri jail where he died in imprisonment in 1931. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; *SSKS GD*, 14, p.2]

Jawala Singh: Born in 1880, resident of v. Palar, distt. Uttarkashi, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (Uttarakhand); s/o Jamuna Singh; took part in the peasants' movement against the ruler of Tehri-Garhwal State and his *darbar's* newly imposed land revenue and forest measures in the summer of 1930; he was arrested, imprisoned and tortured, resulting

in his death in Tehri Central Jail premises in 1931. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; WWIM, II, pp.82-83; SSKS, GD: p.2]

Jawan Singh: Born in v. Neemuchana, (teh.) Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Thakur. He participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue enhanced by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this peasant gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to take the rallyists on at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Jawan Singh received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously with the firing, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Jawar Singh: Resident of v. Jali, Jaipur State (now distt. Jaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was a Sepoy in the 11/5 Punjab

Regiment of British-Indian Army; later he decided to join the Indian National Army as Sepoy in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he fought battles on the Burma (Myanmar) front against the Allied forces; he lost his life in the course of heavy fighting in 1945. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 132]

Jay Loll: Resident of Peepul Munde, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857, joined the rebel forces of the Agra region and fought the British in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British troops during their attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Jeddhu: Belonged to Mahomedabad, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British army in the course of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jedev: Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he

fought the British at several places in the Ghazipur region during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to his neighbourhood for buying arms and attacking the British forces; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jeekho: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with the fellow rebels he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/ Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jeeloo: Belonged to Mohanpoora, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British forces in the course of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jeet Ram: Resident of v. Bias, Jaipur State (now distt. Jaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan), s/o Lachchhoo; enrolled as a Sepoy in the Jat Regiment of the British-Indian

Army and served it till 1942 when he switched over his loyalty to the Indian National Army and joined its 2nd Guerilla Regiment; deployed against the British on the Burma (now Myanmar) front, he fought on the Mount Popa (Central Myanmar) in April 1944 and was killed in action. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 132]

Jeevaram Aheer: Born in Chitkon, Dobhi Taluqa, Jawnpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British in different engagements in the Azamgarh region; he was captured by the British troops in Senapur village, and executed by hanging from a mango tree in May 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta. UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.67]

Jegoor Pandey: Resident of Muriahoo, Jaunpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught by the British in the midst of an engagement, accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Jejah: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he propagated

against the British rule during the Uprising of 1857 and incited his neighbours to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught by the British troops at the time of their advancement into the Banda region, charged with 'sedition, murder and rebellion' sentenced to death in July 1858 with confiscation of his property, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Jemadar: Resident of Aligarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged others to attack the British forces; he was caught by the British in one of their raids on the rebels in Aligarh, and charged with 'sedition, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858, and executed soon thereafter; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Proc. F/Deptt. (Judl), NWP, Vol. 74 (1858), UPSAL]

Jeodhun: Resident of Munwan, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels for buying arms to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859.

[Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jeolal: Belonged to Gopalpoor, Benares (Varanasi), Uttar Pradesh; Brahmin; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the local rebels for buying arms to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jethu Prasad: Resident of v. Tharrapar *alias* Ghaghra, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). On 23 August 1942 approximately 25,000 people gathered during the "Quit India" movement in Doharia to resolve to end the British rule and earn their freedom. When the people came in direct confrontation with the administration and the situation went out of control, the police opened firing on the agitating *satyagrahis* and killed 11 persons. Jethu Prasad was among those killed in the firing on the same day. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 36, p. 2 & 26]

Jewa Ram: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels to fight the British forces; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British

troops, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jewa: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857, attacked the British establishments and plundered their property in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to his neighbours and incited them to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught during an engagement with the advancing British troops in Banda, and convicted on the charges of 'plundering, sedition and rebellion against the British', and sentenced to death with confiscation of property in June 1858; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Jewahir: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of Banda during the Uprising of 1857 and fought ardently against the British troops; he also led a group of rebels in plundering the British establishments and seizing their treasury; he was caught in the course of a British operation in Banda, charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records,

Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Jewarakhua: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought against the British army during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided financial support to the rebels for buying arms; caught in the course of a British operation in the Banda region and charged with 'murder, aiding and abetting the rebellion', he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and hanged. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Jhabru: Hailed from *Jagir* Dhangarmaou, Mewar State (now in distt. Udaipur) the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); joined the agitators of Yorav, Nimari, Bhansroadgarh, Parsoli, Begun and Dhangarmaou *Jagirs* in January 1922. They were agitating against the atrocities of the Mewar police and local British officials committed on the kisans of Sooras, Barlayas and Mandalgarh of the Mewar State. Many of the processionists, including Jhabru, were arrested and imprisoned in the Udaipur Fort Jail. Jhabru was badly beaten up in the jail and died of it. [NR, 29 January 1922, RSAB]

Jahmut Ali: Resident of Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; Sheikh; he went up to Delhi for taking part in fighting the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided financial support to other rebels for continuing the fight; he was caught by the British troops

during their re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 18 January 1858. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div), F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Jhakoo Deen: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he played an important role during the Uprising of 1857 in conveying the messages of rebellion from one place to another; he also acted as a spy of the rebel forces, went to the British camps and gathered information about their movements; he was caught during a British attack on the Banda region, charged with 'spying and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in September 1858 and hanged. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Jhandoo Singh: Inhabitant of Bag Muzuffur Khan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he died fighting in 1858 while confronting the British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]

Jhandu: Resident of Tajgung [Tajganj], Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 to join the rebels of his area; he fought against the British at several places in Agra; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jhankar Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service in 1942 to join the Indian National Army and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Battalion; he died while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.132]

Jhao Looneeah: Resident of Chail, Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged others to plunder the British establishments in Allahabad; he was caught by the British at the time of their attacks on the rebels in Allahabad, and charged with 'theft, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857, and hanged; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.223]

Jhaoo Singh: Resident of, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jhau Lal: Resident of Sagar Sarai, distt. Moradabad, the United Province (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Tota Ram Jato. He was killed during the "Quit India" movement when the procession in which he participated was fired upon by the police in 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 12, p. cha]

Jheodhun: Belonged to Mahomedabad, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he joined the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British army on several occasions; he was caught by the British in an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Jhihen Singh: Resident of Manikpur, Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakur; he was leading the rebel troops during the Uprising of 1857 in the Jhansi region; Jhihen was arrested by the British troops at the

time of their recovery of Jhansi and charged with 'rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in 1858, he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Jhingan: Hailed from Jaunpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Makaran; he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; he took part in killing a British officer and was arrested for his involvement in the murder; he was sentenced to death and was hanged on 18 November 1857 at the age of 30. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jhoons Singh alias Jhannoo Singh: Born in 1912, resident of v. Nagadgaon, distt. Uttarkashi, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Kharag Singh; joined the peasant protest during the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930 against the oppressive Tehri-Garhwal State and its imposition of high taxes. When the District Magistrate came with a police party in Dandal village to confiscate peasants' lands for non-payment of taxes, the peasants resisted on 20 May 1930 and were fired upon; Jhoons died in the firing. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; WWIM, II, p.5; SSKS, GD: p.1]

Jhora Siraha: Resident of Bastar State (now distt. Bastar), the Central Provinces and Berar (now Chhattishgarh); took prominent part

in the agitation of the Murias against the steady loss of forest rights and the joint exploitation of forest contractors and landlords (or those revenue officials who had turned hereditary owners of land under the "Thikedari" system), in league with the British authorities. The agitation resulted in the Muria risings between January and March 1876 in Marenga, Kurungpal and Jaldalpur; and in Jagdalpur in May 1876 Jhora Siraha led a large number of rebels to lay siege on the Bastar ruler's palace. The Government reacted by sending a strong contingent of the army under Macgregor, the Deputy Commissioner of Sironcha, to break open the encirclement. In the ensuing engagement many of the rebels were arrested and put behind the bars; Jhora Siraha was also captured and shot dead by the British soldiers. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf HTPB, pp.178-93]

Jhubba Khan: Hailed from Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in fighting the British forces in Allahabad-Fatehpur area during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited the local people to plunder and seize the British wealth; he was caught by the British troops in the course of their raids on the Allahabad region, and charged with 'robbery and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in July 1857 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, PP,

Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.204]

Jhuggoor: Resident of Munwan, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British forces following their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jhulkan Lodhi: Belonged to Madhya Pradesh; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Mandla region; he was caught by the British troops during an engagement and charged with 'desertion and mutiny'; he was sentenced to death and executed by hanging on 25 July 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll. Deptt. Vol. I, No. 43 B (1859), MSAB]

Jhummoo: Belonged to Gutteah, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sweeper; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he gave up the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra region; he assisted the rebels in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British troops during their attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jhummun Lall: Resident of v. Kurhul, Mynpooree [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Jemadar [*Jamadar*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he escaped with his arms on 23 June 1857 to join hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising; he moved towards Delhi with other rebels to fight against the British there; he was killed in 1857 in an encounter with the British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jhummun Singh: Inhabitant of Wazeerpoora, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels in fighting against the British rule; he marched towards Delhi along with his fellow rebels and fought the British at various places; he died in 1858 while confronting the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jhuna Singh: Born in 1912 in v. Nagadgaon, distt. Uttarkashi, Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Kharag Singh. He participated in the peasant agitation against the oppressive Tehri-Garhwal State's imposition of heavy land revenue and other taxes during the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930. He

joined in this connection the Dandel village protesters' march towards the State capital on 20 May 1930. Soon as the rallyists reached Ranighati, they were stopped by the State Police and subsequently fired upon, under the District Magistrate's order. Jhuna Singh was killed in the firing on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/54/1930; 23/58/1930, NAI; SSKS *GD*, 14, p.1]

Jhunku Singh: Hailed from Kairaha Bazar, distt. Rai Bareli, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). While leading a demonstration in 1921, highlighting the *kisans'* grievances against the provincial administration in Kairaha Bazar; Jhunku Singh was confronted by a police Inspector who tried to snatch away the national flag from his hands. Failing in his bid, the Inspector fired on Jhunku Singh, who died of his bullet wounds soon thereafter. [H/poll. F.No. 563/III/1922, NAI; SSKS, Vol. 8, p. Ta]

Jhunnoo: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took active part in fighting the British troops in Allahabad during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British in the course of an encounter in Allahabad, and charged with 'taking part in the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in June 1857 and executed by hanging; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *TIM*, p.220]

Jhuri Singh: Belonged to the Oudh

[Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); took a leading part in organizing the rebel forces and attacking the British and their loyalists during the 1857 Uprising; he also provided financial support to the rebels for meeting their military expenses; he was caught by the British during an engagement and hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'aiding and leading the rebellion', his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jhuri Singh: Belonged to v. Parupur in the Benares State (now in distt. Varanasi), Uttar Pradesh; *Zamindar*; he organised a group of armed men during the Uprising of 1857 and attacked the British establishments at various places; he carried out several attacks against British positions in the Benaras, Mirzapur, Allahabad and Jaunpur regions; he died in the course of an operation against the British forces in May 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, p.66]

Jhuri Singh: Born in Jaunpore (Jaunpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); *Zamindar*; he took a leading part in the Uprising of 1857 by organizing a group of armed men and fighting against the British forces; he also provided financial support to the local rebels and encouraged them to attack the British establishments; he was killed during the British attack on the rebel positions in 1858. [Mutiny

Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, p.66]

Jhuri Singh: Resident of Jaunpore (Jaunpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in several engagements; he was caught by the British in an encounter and executed by hanging in 1858; his entire property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *WWIM*, III, p.66]

Jhuta Ram: Belonged to distt. Jaipur State (now distt Jaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); he was in the service of British-Indian Army as a Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment till 1942; there after he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army by enrolling himself as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he laid down his life while fighting the British forces on the Imphal front in June 1944. [INA Papers, File No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.133]

Jhuta Singh: Resident of Jaipur State, (now distt. Jaipur) the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); served as Sepoy in the 7/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; left it in 1942 to join the Indian National Army; serving its 3rd Guerilla Regiment, he was deployed in Burma (now Myanmar) to confront the British-led Allied forces; while fighting on the Imphal (Manipur) front he received

grievous wounds and succumbed to his injuries there in July 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.133]

Jindoo: Resident of v. Valoria, Sirohi State (now distt. Sirohi), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Bhil (tribe). He took part in the non-rent campaign known as the *Ekki* (unity) movement for obtaining relief from the harassment of the State officials, *Hasil* (high rate of land revenue), *Lag-bags* (cesses) and *Begar* (forced labour) in the Bhil-Girassia villages of Valoria, Bhula and Nawawas in the Rohera Tehsil of Sirohi State in April-May 1922. In order to teach these agitators a lesson, the Sirohi State troops and the Mewar Bhil Corps attacked the agitators of the village of Valoria, on 5 May 1922; the troops fired upon them, burnt their huts, corn and cattle, plundered their goods and chattels and drove them away to the hills. In the course of the military operations, Jindoo received serious bullet wounds in the firing along with other ten Bhil agitators, and died on the same day. The brutalities and bloodbath during the military campaign besmirched the reputation of the Sirohi and the British Governments, and made the *Rajasthan Seva Sangh* to stigmatize it as *The Second Bhil Tragedy in the Sirohi State*. [NR, 18 June 1922, RSAB; TSDTMR, 1881-1947, pp.173-174; AMR, 1913-1947, pp.101-103]

Jirra: Born in 1907; resident of v. Salidhana, distt. Betul, Madhya

Pradesh; s/o Durag Singh Gond, an agriculturalist. At the age of 35, he was convicted under Sections 120 (B), 436 and 435 IPC and 35 (4) Defence of Indian Rule, awarded ten years' rigorous imprisonment and put in Betul and Nagpur jails, respectively, primarily for his role in the "Quit India" movement of 1942 in the Central Provinces and Berar region. During his term in jail, he passed away on 16 September 1943. [PCJ Papers Acc. No. 706; F.Nos 155, 156, 157 (PA), INA; JGP, 08 (1930), MPSAB; FFMPC, I, pp.68]

Jiya Lal: Hailed from Nimbahera, in Tonk State (now distt. Tonk), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Amil Patel of Nimbahera town; refused to carry out the orders of the British Political Agent, Mewar State, Captain C.L. Showers, to suppress the rebellion at Nimbahera; organised the rebel forces for the defence of Nimbahera and offered tough resistance when the British troops attacked the town; captured by the British soldiers after the defeat of rebels. Jiya Lal was blown away from the cannon in a public parade of the British troops in December 1857. [RGS, p.95 *Sujas*, No 4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.81; WWIM, III, p.67]

Jiya Loll: Belonged to Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area and participated in their confrontation with the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited the local people to attack the *firangis*

(British); he died while resisting the advancing British army in Etawah in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jodh Singh: Hailed from v. Giori, teh. Bansoor [Bansur], Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Shekhawat. He participated in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to protest against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Jodh Singh received serious bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously with this firing, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Jodha Singh: Resident of v. Ataiya Rasulpur, Futehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakur; s/o Bhawani

Singh; *Zamindar*; he took a prominent part in the Uprising of 1857, came in contact with various rebel leaders of the area, and participated in several engagements against the British forces at Bilanda and Fatehpur; he also led a group of rebel guerrillas in launching attacks on a number of British military posts; later he was captured by the British and executed by hanging from a tree in April 1858. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA; WWIM, III, pp.67-68]

Jodha: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Hamirpur region; he also provided financial support to his neighbours and incited them to raise their arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught during an engagement with the advancing British army, and convicted on the charges of 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Joga Chand: Resident of v. Kuala, distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (Uttarakhand); served as a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian National Army till he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and joined its the 3rd

Guerrilla Regiment at the same rank; deployed on the Burma (Myanmar) front, he died encountering the British led Allied forces in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; WWIM, II, p.134; EBIFF, II, p. 605]

Joga Singh: Belonged to the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Lance-Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served its 3rd Battalion as Havildar [*Hawaladar*]; while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.134]

Jogeer: Belonged to Mahomedabad, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he joined hands with the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British army in an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi (Div.) Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jogi: Born in v. Bastar, pargana Rayker in Jagdalpur area (now the Jagdalpur), Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); s/o Boya Parja; took part in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 in Jagdalpur area of Bastar against the feudal – colonial

exploitation, and the tribal anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910, following the direct confrontation (Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British where many of the rebels died, Jogi and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. “On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured.” Jogi was one among those who had been arrested, charged with “waging war against the Crown”, and prosecuted along with others on 23 April 1910 under Sections 25/436/395. He was sentenced to eight years’ rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rupees 100, and detained in Bastar Jail. Later, in June 1910 Jogi was shifted to the Raipur Central Jail, where he died (before 7 November 1910) suffering ill-treatment and tortures by the jail authorities. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, *cf* HTPB, pp.245-57; BTRB, p.80]

Johar Khan: Belonged to Lucknow, the Awadh Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought against the British forces on several occasions in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he was shot dead by the *firangi* (British) army in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny

Basta, UPRAA; L1857, p.159]

Johree: Resident of Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces in fighting the British at the time of the 1857 Uprising; he also incited the local people to ransack the Government treasury; he was caught by the advancing British army in the Mathura region, and accused of 'murder and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'; sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his property, he was hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Mathura Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Joijee Mull: Belonged to Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in the Etawah region; he was caught in the course of a combat by the British and imprisoned in Etawah Jail on the charges of 'rebellion against the British'; he died in jail in 1859 while facing his trial. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jongraj: Belonged to the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny

against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Joah Singh: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Allahabad region; he also incited other people to raise their arms against the British and plunder British establishments; he was caught by the British troops during their attacks on the rebels in Allahabad, and accused of having 'plundered the property, sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.206]

Joodhun: Resident of Munwan, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels for buying arms and attacking the British establishments; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jooglall: Resident of Jhukhan, Azimgurh [Azamgarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he fought the

British forces at several places in Azamgarh during the Uprising of 1857; he offered financial support to the rebels for buying arms and attacking the British establishments; he was caught by the British army after their re-occupation of the Azamgarh region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Joochara: Belonged to Chandpore, Bijnaur [Bijnor], the North-western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Jat; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he returned to his region after the fall of Delhi in September 1857, caught by the British after their re-occupation of this region and hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jot Ram: Resident of v. Sone, p.o. Chuera, distt. Mathura, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army. He decided to shift his loyalty to the Indian National Army and joined its 1st Guerrilla Regiment as a soldier. After his deployment, he took part in confronting the British in Burma (Myanmar) and was reported to be killed by the enemy on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 708-709 WWIM, II, p.135]

Joykipoon; Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to the rebels and encouraged the neighbourhood to attack the *firangis* (British) and their allies; he was caught during the British re-occupation of the Banda region, and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', sentenced to death with confiscation of property in June 1858; he was executed by hanging later on. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Jubbah: Resident of Mylasheka, Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aherya; he joined hands with rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at several places in the Aligarh region; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces and charged with 'murder and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jugat: Resident of the Jabalpur region, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Devee Gontia; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Jabalpur region; he was caught by the British

troops during an engagement and executed by hanging on 15 December 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. F. No. 10 (1858), MPSAB; *TFWI*, p. 144]

Juggut Singh: Resident of Benares [Varansi], Uttar Pradesh; took part in the Uprising of 1857 soon after its breaking out in the Benares region, and fought against the British troops at various places; he also provided financial support to other rebels for meeting their military expenses; he was captured by the British troops during their recovery of this area, and charged with 'aiding the rebels and taking part in the rebellion'; he was sentenced to the life imprisonment and died in detention in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jugnath: Resident of Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces at several places in Kanpur; he also encouraged the local people to attack the *firangis* (British); he was killed while resisting the advancing British army in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jugun Nath: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took active part in mobilising those around him to join the fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also led the rebels in attacking the British

establishments; he was caught by the British and charged with 'instigating rebellion against the British'; sentenced to imprisonment for life in 1858, he died in detention. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jugunnath: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces to fight against the British rule; he fought against the British at several places, and died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Juguroo: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he joined the rebel forces of Banda in attacking the British establishments during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided financial support to the rebels to meet their military expenses; he was caught by the British during their operations in this area and sentenced to the transportation for life; he died during his transportation in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Juhuree Khan: Resident of Wuzeerpoora, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mewatee [Mewati]; he was under the British service with the

Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he was a participant in the secret conspiracy to liberate the prisoners during the Uprising of 1857; he escaped with them while leaving the British service; he took part in several encounters with the British forces in the Agra region; he died in 1858 while fighting against the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Jujoo: Belonged to Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Allahabad-Fatehpur region; he also incited the local people to rise against the *firangis* (British) and overthrow their exploitative rule; he was caught by the British during an engagement in Allahabad and executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Juma Wani: Born in 1902 in distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Samad Wani. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government – he took part in the anti-Darbar demonstration organized at Shopian (Islamabad). While the vociferous procession was moving

on, the State military force intervened to stop it. In the ensuing scuffle between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Juma Wani was killed on the spot at the age of 19. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp.409-10; WWIM, II, p. 347]

Jumaheer: Belonged to Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 against the British rule; while defending Jhansi from the advancing British forces, he was caught and charged with 'rebellion against the British,' and sent behind the bars in Hamirpur and Allyour jails; tried for his involvement in the rebellion and an attempted jail-break, he was sentenced to death and executed in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Jumaheer: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and reached Bulandshahar fighting the British; he also took part there in an attack on the British officers and their establishments; he was caught by the British in the midst of the engagement and hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Bulanadshahar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jumahur: Resident of Kanpur, the North-

Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his village during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces at several places in Kanpur; he also offered financial help to the local rebels and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British); he was killed while resisting the advancing British army in Kanpur in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; PP, Further Papers No. 1; *TIM*, p. 103]

Jumahur: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Mahajun [Mahajan]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jumshair Khan: Resident of Budaon [Badaon], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 at the time of the British re-occupation of the area, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta,

UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jumyut: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the fight against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Juned Alam: Born in 1905 at v. Qurban Sarai, distt. Ghazipur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Hikmat Ali. He took part as a saboteur in an attack on the Nandganj railway station during the "Quit India" movement. When the police opened fire at the railway station, he was shot dead in August 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.135]

Jung Khan: Hailed from Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at various places in the Fatehpur region; he also led a group of rebels and marched towards Kanpur; he was killed by the British troops in the course of an encounter near Kanpur 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]

Jungbahadoor Singh: Hailed from

Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellows, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Jungee Khan: Resident of Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 and incited others to join the fight against the British; he was caught by the British troops during their operation in the Moradabad region, and sentenced to death in 1859 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Juwala Naik: Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area and fought the British forces at various sites in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he lost his life in an encounter with the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Juwan Singh: Hailed from v. Jali, p.o. Mandona, Jaipur State (now distt. Jaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now

Rajasthan); he was a Sepoy in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army; serving its 3rd Guerilla Regiment, he fought the British forces on the Burma (now Myanmar) front and died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI]

Juwahir Singh: Belonged to Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857; fought against the British and plundered their properties in the course of the upheaval; he was caught by the British army when it launched an attack on this area in 1858; charged with 'plundering, murder and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Jwala Prasad: Resident of Cawnpore (now Kanpur) in the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he raised an anti-British force during the Uprising of 1857 in Kanpur; took a leading role in destroying the British Cantonments, settlements and outposts in the city and its adjoining areas; in the course of the fighting he was captured by the enemy in 1857 and sentenced to death; Jwala Prasad was hanged on 3 May 1860 at Satti Chaura Ghat in Kanpur. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.68]

Jypal Singh: Resident of Gwalee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-

Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; he was caught

by the British in the midst of an engagement and hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

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Kabardi Khan: Resident of Madhya Pradesh; served as *Jamadar* in the Native Infantry of the British-Indian Army, left it in 1857 when he was posted in Barwani region, coinciding with the mutinies breaking out in different British cantonments in Northern and Central India in 1857; he organized an anti-British rebel force and led it in several raids on the British positions in Barwani; he was killed in an ambush laid by Captain Keatings of the British army in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, VI, NAIB; WWIM, III, p.68]

Kabir Ali Khan: Belonged to Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); participated in fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also led the rebels quite often in attacking and plundering the British quarters; he was captured by the British troops following their regaining the Moradabad area, and executed by hanging on 27 April 1858; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Abst.

Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Kabir Alley Khan: Resident of Moradabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took a leading part in fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also took part in organizing the rebel activities in Moradabad; he was captured by the British troops at the time their re-occupation of the Moradabad region, and executed by hanging in April 1858. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny, Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.68]

Kabir Shah Azad: Born in 1881 in distt. Islamabad [Anantnag], Jammu and Kashmir. When the people of Islamabad observed a complete *hartal* on 23 September 1931 to register their protest against the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah – a prominent leader of the movement for responsible government – he took part in the demonstration organized for this purpose at Shopian

(Islamabad). While the procession was advancing vociferously, the State military force intervened to stop it. In the ensuing clash between the two, the military force suddenly opened indiscriminate firing on the rallyists in which Kabir Shah Azad was killed on the spot at the age of 50. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; KFFF, pp.409-10; WWIM, II, pp. 135-36; HMKJAMH, p. 326]

Kabir Shah Khan: Born in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan (the rebel leader of the Rohilkhand region), and fought against the British forces during the 1857 Uprising; he was captured by the British army advancing on the Moradabad region; and executed by hanging in 1860 at Bareilly. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, pp.68.69]

Kabul Singh: Belonged to v. Duhai, p.o. Muradnagar, distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He had served the British-Indian Army's 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment as Jemadar [Jamadar] before volunteering his services to the Indian National Army as Captain in its 1st Guerrilla Regiment. He was killed defending his unit's position near Arakan (Burma/Myanmar) in the Allied forces' air-raid in July 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 708-709]

Kadeer: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar

Pradesh); he was a Kidmutgar [*Khidmatgar*] of a Captain (British military officer); he left his job during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels in their fighting against the British forces in Allahabad; he was caught by the British in one of their raids on the Allahabad region, and charged with 'murder and plunder during the rebellion'; sentenced to death in June 1857, he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.6]

Kadir Allee: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbours to join the rebel side and fight against the *goralog* (British); he was caught during an engagement with the British troops in Banda, and imprisoned on the charges of 'sedition, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in May 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. II, No.43C (1859), MSAB]

Kadir Buksh: Belonged to Nuyabas, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Shaikh; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra region; he fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British

troops in the course of their attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Kadir/Qadir Sheikh: Born in 1901 in distt Islamabad. (Anantang), Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Ahmad Sheikh. A supporter of the movement for responsible government, he took part in a procession at Pulwama in Anantnag district in February 1934 to protest against the Maharaja's autocratic rule in Jammu and Kashmir State. The rally he joined came suddenly under fire by the State Army and he died of his bullet injury on the spot. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.300; HMKJAMH, p. 329]

Kadir: Born in Wuzeerpoora, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; s/o Madar Bux; he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and went up to Bulandshahar while fighting against the British; he was caught there by the British in the course of an engagement and hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Kadirbux: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Chuprasee [*Chaprasi*] under the British authority, but left it during the Uprising of 1857

and rendered his services to the rebel forces in their fighting against the British in the Allahabad region; he also incited local people to raise arms against the *firangis* (British); he was caught by the British troops at the time of their attacks on the Allahabad area, and charged with 'rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.206]

Kadur Beg: Hailed from the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); Mughal; he was a Jemadar [*Jamadar*] in the Permanent Armed Guard at the Agra Central Prison; following his deputation at Bulandshahar on escort duty, he left the British service in June 1857 to participate in the fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857. Along with the other rebels, he marched towards Delhi and joined the rebel forces there; he died while fighting against the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Kaeem Khan: Resident of Nimar, Madhya Pradesh; he fought against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; caught by the British troops in midst of an engagement in the Nimar region in 1857, he was sentenced to death. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. Vol. No. 106 (1859), MSAB]

Kaihuree Khan: Resident of Khutaina,

Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mulkana; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra region; he fought the British troops at several places in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British forces during their attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kaila Kirar: Born in 1887, resident of v. Nahia, distt. Betul, Nerbudde, the Central Provinces & Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Shri Ram Kirar; agriculturalist. Participated in the "Quit India" movement in the Nerbudde division in 1942; police raided his residence, shot him there, and left him wounded seriously in August 1942, admitted in the Badnoor hospital, he succumbed to his injuries on the next day. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; MPSSZB, p.42; *EBIFF*, II, p.642]

Kaiwul Ram: Resident of Kummulainpoor, Shahjehanpoor [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British Government; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for challenging the British rule; he marched towards Delhi along with the fellow rebels

and fought against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]

Kaka: Resident of Harijan Mohallah, Rehari, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Dehru. An active opponent of the Maharaja's autocratic rule in the State, he participated in a protest rally in Jammu on 23 September 1943 in connection with the Roti Agitation (demanding cheaper food). He was killed on the spot in the State Army's firing on the protestors. [File No. V, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *KFFF*, pp. 442-45; *WWIM*, II, p.137; *FSK*, p. 71]

Kala Jaral: Resident of v. Badah Kohna, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Najibullah Jaral. He actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He was killed in the State army's firing on a demonstration he joined at Rajouri in October 1931 to protest against the autocratic rule in the State. [File No. V, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *EBIFF*, Vol.2, p.643; *WWIM*, II, p.138]

Kala Thakar: Resident of v. Darbal, distt. Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Dewan Ali Thakar. He took part in a protest rally at Rajouri on 1 October 1931 during the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He lost his life in the State police's firing on the rally on that day. [File No. V, 8; *MMCR*,

J&KSA, Srinagar; *EBlFF*, Vol.2, p.643; *WWIM*, II, pp.137-38]

Kalai Khan: Belonged to Lohaike Munde, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels of the Agra region; he fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura area; he was killed by the advancing British army in the course of its attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kale Ram: Resident of v. Khorindo, p.o. Malagarh, distt. Bulandshahr, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). Before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army he had served the Punjab regiment of the British-Indian Army. After joining the INA as Naik in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment, he was deployed to fight the British in Burma (Myanmar) where he died in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; *ROH*, pp. 718-719]

Kaley Khan: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he stopped serving the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels of his area; he was caught in 1858 while fighting the British forces, and sentenced to

death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Kaley Khan: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Banda region; he also provided arms to the local rebels and encouraged them to attack the British establishments; he was caught during an engagement with the reinforced British troops in Banda, and charged with 'murder, aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in May 1858, he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Kali Bai: Hailed from v. Rastapal, Dungarpur State (now distt. Dungarpur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); a girl aged twelve years. Involved in an occurrence in Dungarpur State which had its origin in the Maharawal's opposition to Bhil education and the schools for Bhil students. He ordered the State Police to close down all schools for Bhils which the Rajasthan Sewa Sangh, Dungarpur, had set-up. When Saingabhai, a Bhil and a Master (teacher) of one such school at Rastapal village, refused to abide by the Police Superintendent's order (19 June 1947) to close it down, he was

badly beaten, tied with a rope to the police truck and dragged on. Kali Bai saw this cruel enactment from the field, bravely rushed to Masterji's help and cut off the rope from the truck with her sickle. On being fired upon by the State police for this brave act, a critically injured Kali Bai died in Dungarpur hospital on 20 June 1947. [RSSS, pp.66-69; *Sujas*, No.4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, pp.66-68; NAKB, pp.10-12]

Kali Din: Resident of Futtehporé [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at various places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he also provided financial support to the rebels in the neighbourhood and encouraged them to attack and plunder the British establishments; he was killed by the British troops in the course of an encounter in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]

Kalicharan Singh: Resident of v. Neemuchana, (teh.) Bansoor, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput. He participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were

affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of the *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Kalicharan Singh received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously with this assault, the village was set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Kalika Prasad alias Shivpal: Resident of v. Kahla, distt. Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Shivbadan. When the local Congress workers organised a rally at Kahla village in 1931 in favour of non-payment of taxes, the police intervened and tried to make some arrests. This act was strogly resented by the gathering, and it led to the police's sudden opening of fire. Kalika Prasad *alias* Shivpal was the one who was killed in the firing on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No. 23/58/30, NAI; SSKS, 13, p. cha]

Kalika Prasad: Belonged to v. Pyarepur p.o. Mau Nath Bhanjan, ditt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Banarsi. When the Congress leaders were arrested by the colonial administration in the wake of the "Quit India"

movement, a demonstration was organized, and it advanced towards *Bazar Thana* from D.A.V. School at around 11 o'clock on 14 August 1942. The protesters were lathi-charged by the police when they reached the police station. In retaliation, the marchers began to pelt stones on the police personnel. Finding the mob to be unrelenting the police fired on it. Kalika Prasad was severely wounded in the firing, suffered from his injuries for three weeks and died thereafter. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 125; SSKS, 27, p. sha; WWIM, I, p.162]

Kalika: Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh): he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at various places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he was killed by the British troops in the course of an encounter in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]

Kalika: Resident of Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in the Unnao-Kanpur region; he also incited other rebels in attacking the British establishments and plundering their properties; he was killed during an encounter with the British army in Unnao in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kalinder Singh: Resident of Jhansi State

(now Uttar Pradesh); Thakur of Marwari; joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857; while encountering the British attempts at re-occupying Jhansi in 1858, he was caught by the enemy and sentenced to death on charges of 'rebellion against the British'; he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kalka: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mallee (Mali); he joined the rebels of Banda and fought against the British during the Uprising of 1857 he also took part in the seizing of the British treasury and giving away its contents to the rebels for buying arms; he was caught by the British at the time of their re-occupation of Banda; charged with 'plundering, looting and rebellion', he was sentenced to death in July 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kalka: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in his area; he also encouraged his neighbours to take up their arms against the British; he was captured during the British attack on Banda and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British authorities'; he was sentenced to death with the confiscation of his property in September 1858, and

- executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Kalla:** Born in 1828, v. Mohammadgarh, Bashoda, Bhopal State (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Nathhe Khan Pathan; follower of Nawab Fazil Mohammad Khan; took part in the Uprising of 1857 against the British in Saugor [now Sagar] district; while confronting the British reinforcement under Hugh Rose at Rahatgarh fort from 24 to 28 January 1858, he was caught by the enemy troops; charged with 'rebellion against the British,' Kalla was executed by hanging at the entrance of the Rahatgarh fort on 29 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. III, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]
- Kalley Khan:** Resident of Kotwali, Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at various places in the Allahabad region; he was caught by the British troops in course of an encounter in Allahabad and hanged from a tree in 1857. [PP, Further Paper No.1]
- Kaloo:** Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces at several places in Agra; he was captured by the advancing British troops in Agra, and accused of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his property, he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Kallu Ram:** Resident of Motilal Bagh, distt. Sitapur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Telu Ram. On 18 August 1942, many people from various parts of the district gathered in Motilal Bagh for taking part in a demonstration organized in connection with the "Quit India" movement. Kallu Ram- a school student- also joined the gathering. Soon the policemen reached the location, lathi-charged to disperse the crowd and opened fire on them. Kallu Ram received severe bullet injuries in this indiscriminate firing and succumbed to these on that day. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; SSKS, 16, pp. pa & bha]
- Kallu:** Hailed from Jaunpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the rebellion of 1857; he participated in looting and assaulting the British officers and their men; he was arrested, tried for assaulting the British and received death sentence; he was hanged on 22 September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Kaloo:** Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged others to attack the British establishments and kill the *firangis* (British) in Allahabad; he was

captured by the British troops at the time of their offensive against the rebels in Allahabad, and charged with 'attack, murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857, and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.224]

Kaluram: Resident of Patharia; distt. Saugor [now Sagar], Jubbulpore Division, the Central Provinces and Berar [now Madhya Pradesh]; employee of Nawab of Kamdar; joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 in the Saugor region and took part in the destruction of British settlements and outposts at Ambapani, Sehore and Rahatgarh; they also succeeded in driving the British away from Rahatgarh Fort in October 1857; when the reinforcement under Hugh Rose came to re-occupy the fort on 24 January 1858, Kaluram was captured by the British troops and charged with, 'plundering and rebellion against the British authority', Kaluram was executed by hanging at the entrance of the Rahatgarh Fort on 29 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. II, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Kalwa Ram: Born in v. Katesra, distt. Bharatpur, Rajasthan; served in the 1/5 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served as a Sepoy in its 3rd Guerrilla Regiment; he lost his life in the enemy air attack on his camp at

Yeu, Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, File No. 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.140]

Kalyan Chandra: Born in 1895 in v. Auraiya, distt. Etawah, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Ganesh Prasad. A shopkeeper by occupation, he took an active part in the "Quit India" movement. He received severe bullet wounds in the police firing on the protest rally he participated at Auraiya on 12 August 1942. He died on the same day due to those injuries. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *WWIM*, I, p.162]

Kamal Dar: Born in 1892 in v. Madan Chogal, distt. Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Qadir Khan. He actively participated in the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir. He joined a demonstration at Hindwara in Baramulla district in February 1932 to protest against the Maharaja's autocratic rule in the State. He was killed in the firing by the State Army soldiers on the demonstrators. [File No. IV, 8; *MMCR*, J&KSA, Srinagar; *WWIM*, II, p.69; *HMKJAMH*, p. 322; *HMKJAMH*, p. 322]

Kamal Din: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he provided financial support to the local rebels during the Uprising of 1857, and incited them to attack and kill the Europeans; he himself also participated in defending his area against the British

onslaught; caught by the British troops and sentenced to death on the charges of 'murder and instigating the rebellion', he was executed by hanging in 1858; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kamal Singh: Belonged to v. Mirzapur, distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Dhayan Singh. He was arrested in August 1942 by the British police for his involvement in the demonstrations during the "Quit India" movement. He was sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment. Serving his term in jail, he died on account of severe tortures. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 123]

Kamala Prasad Vishwakarma: Resident of v. Qasimpura, distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Beni Madhav Vishwakarma. He took part in the "Quit India" movement as a student of standard ninth and received bullet wounds in the police firing. Later, he was arrested and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. He died in detention on 9 August 1942 on account of severe tortures by the jail authorities. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.374]

Kamdar Khan: born in 1819 in Kota State (now distt. Kota), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); educated in Persian and Urdu; officer in the Kota State Army; took active part in the civil and military uprising in Kota against the British government and

the Maharao of Kota State in 1857; led the rebel soldiers of Kota State Army and launched an attack on Patanpole in November 1857 against the troops of Thakur Laxmandas, (a loyal *Jagirdar* of the Maharao); Kamdar Khan died while fighting at Patanpole. [F/Poll, F.Nos. 1-2, September 1858; F/Poll 'A', Nos 424-36, February 1858, NAI; *Sujas*, No 4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, p.81; *WWIM*, III, p.70; *RMSS*, pp.8-12; *RKSS*, pp.124-43; *RSG*, p.96]

Kamdar Khan: Born in 1823 at Berchha, Bhopal State, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Namdar Khan Pindari; pensioner of Bhopal State; participated in attacking and pushing back the Britishers from Ambapani, Sehore and Rahatgarh areas during the Uprising of 1857; when the British reinforcement under Hugh Rose came to re-occupy the fort on 24 January 1858, Kamdar Khan was caught by the British troops and executed by hanging at the Rahatgarh Fort on 29 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. VI, NAIB; *WWIM*, III, p.70]

Kamdar Khan: Born in 1823, distt. Saugor [Sagar] (now Madhya Pradesh); joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 in Rahatgarh and its neighbouring areas; took part in attacking and plundering the British establishments and occupying the Rahatgarh Fort from them in October 1857; Kamdar was arrested by the British troops during their recovery of Rahatgarh Fort in January 1858 and sentenced

to death on the charges of 'treason, murder and rebellion against the British,' he was executed by hanging at Rahatgarh Fort on 29 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. VI, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Kammodsingh Kori: Belonged to the Saugor (Sagar) region; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British in association with Gungadhar; he was captured by the British troops during an encounter in the Sagar region in 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, F/ Poll Consultations nos. 581-92, 30 Oct (1857), NAI]

Kamoo Khan: Born in Futtehpor [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857, and led the rebels of his area in fighting the British; he also offered financial support to the rebels and encouraged them to go for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was killed by the British troops at the time of their raids on Fatehpur in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kana: Belonged to Serai Suhur, Futehpore Secree [Fatehpur Sikri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and went up to Bulandshahar fighting against the British; he took part there in an attack on the British officers and their establishments; caught by the British in the course of

an engagement, he was hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Kanahiya Lal: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the armed resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in several engagements in the Lucknow region; he was killed while encountering the British troops at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Kanahiya Singh: Belonged to teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Thakur; took part in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land tax had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this *kisan* gathering, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any

prior warning of dispersal. Kanahiya Singh was badly hit by bullets in the indiscriminate firing and died on the same day. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl; F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Kandhari Singh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he led a group of rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at various places in Lucknow; he also spearheaded their attacking and plundering the British properties; he died while confronting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kandhi Lal Awasthi: Born in 1971, resident of Jubbulpore [Jabalpur], the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Babu Lal Awasthi; cultivator. He was educated up to IV standard. He was involved in organizing a large meeting in Jabalpur in connection with the "Quit India" movement. Since it was taking place on 6 September 1942 in defiance of prohibitory order, the authorities tried to break the meeting, and following the ensuing melee, Kandhi Lal was arrested. Sentenced to one month and a half under and Section 129 (1) (a) Defence of India Rules and put in the Jabalpur Central Jail, where he died in detention. [H/Poll (FR),

F.Nos. 18/8/1942, NAI; *FFMPC*, II, p. 264]

Kangel: Resident of Benares [Varansi], (now in Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in an encounter, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British', sentenced to death and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Kanha: Belonged to v. Valoria, Sirohi State (now distt. Sirohi), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Bhil (tribe), s/o Rajha Bhil; b/o Martyr Lekha; took part in the Bhil-Girassia no-rent campaign known as the *Ekki* (unity) movement for obtaining reliefs from the harassment of the State officials in the Bhil-Girassia villages of Valoria, Bhula and Nawawas in the Rohera Tehsil of Sirohi State in April-May 1922. In order to teach these agitators a lesson, the Sirohi State troops and the Mewar Bhil Corps attacked them in the village of Valoria on 5 May 1922; the troops fired upon them, burnt their huts, corn and cattle, and forced many of them to take to the hills. This caused the termination of the *Ekki* movement in Valoria, and resulted in Kanha's being struck with a bullet and dying on the spot. The savagery and bloodshed during the military operations besmirched the reputation of the Sirohi and British

Governments and drove the *Rajasthan Sewa Sangh* to label it as *The Second Bhil Tragedy of the Sirohi State*. [NR, 18 June 1922; AMR, 1913-1947 pp.101-103; TSDTMR, 1881-1947, pp.173-174]

Kanhaiya Singh: Inhabitant of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service in 1942 to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the 3rd Battalion; he died while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.143]

Kanjur: Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British forces at several places in Etawah; he also offered financial support to the local people and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British); he was killed while resisting the advancing British army in the Etawah region in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Karamal Singh: Resident of v. Khori Bari, p.o. Bhatni, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He voluntarily joined the Indian National Army as a soldier and was deployed in Burma (Myanmar) to fight against the

British. He lost his life there in a close encounter in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 708-709]

Karamat: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in different engagements in the Lucknow region; he was killed by the British army in an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Karan Singh: Hailed from v. & p.o. Bilaspur, distt. Bulandshahr, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). Earlier he served the Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army as a soldier and later decided to move into the Indian National Army. He joined INA's 3rd Guerrilla Regiment as a havildar [*Hawaladar*] and was subsequently sent to Burma for taking part in the battles against Allied forces. He was killed in a advancing British forces' air raid at Yazin (Burma/Myanmar) in March 1945. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 714-715]

Karan Singh: Resident of v. Baragaon, p.o. Khorla, Jaipur State (now distt. Jaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); served in the 1/8 Punjab Regiment of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army and served its 3rd Guerilla Regiment; while fighting

against the Allied Forces on the Burma (now Myanmar) front he was killed in 1945 [INA Papers, F.No.498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p.146]

Karim Baksh II: Belonged to the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged the local people to fight against the British rule; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel army there, and fought the British forces in several engagements; he was killed while confronting the advancing British forces in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Karim Baksh: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his region during the Uprising of 1857, and also encouraged others to attack the British; he fought in a number of engagements against the British and died in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; QT]

Karim Baksh: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857 and also incited the local people to raise their arms against the British; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel army there, and died while confronting the advancing British forces in Delhi in

1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Karim Khan II: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to take up arms against the British; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel forces there, and fought the British soldiers in several engagements; he was killed while fighting the advancing British forces in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Karim Khan: Resident of Karauli, Kota State (now distt. Karauli), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); younger brother of Mehrab Khan – leader of the rebel soldiers in Kota; a sepoy in the Kota State Army; joined the military and civil uprising against the Maharao of Kota State and the British Government in Kota in 1857; involved in the attack on the Political Agency, Kota on 15 October 1857 in which Captain C.E. Burton, the Political Agent, and his two sons were killed by the rebels; fought against the British forces on 30 March 1858; captured by the British troops and hanged. [1857 KSS, p.151]

Karim Khan: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged his neighbourhood to raise its arms for overthrowing the foreign rule; he

proceeded to Delhi, joined hands with the rebel forces there, and fought the British in different engagements; he was killed while confronting the advancing British forces in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Karshala: Born in Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); cultivator; along with his neighbourhood, he refused to oblige the British forces with the supply of *rasad* (provisions) at Jalalabad during the Uprising of 1857; consequently, he was caught by the British troops and hanged in November 1857; his entire village was also looted by the British army. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kasea: Resident of Bairee, Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Lodhi; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British during an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1861. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Kasee: Resident of Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British

service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces to challenge the Comapanyraj; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the advancing British troops, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Kashee Nath: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); worked as Mohasiri in the magistrate's court at Cawnpore; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces in fighting against the British in Kanpur and the surrounding areas in the first half of 1857; when the British were recovering their lost ground in Kanpur in the second half of 1857, he was arrested by them and accused of 'taking part in the rebellion against the British'; Kashee Nath was sentenced to death in December 1857 and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. II, No.43C (1859), MSAB]

Kashee Pershad: Resident of Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh; s/o Luckman Pershad; took part in attacks on the British forces during the Rising of 1857; he also provided financial support to the rebel forces; caught by the British and charged with 'aiding and abetting the rebellion'; he was sentenced to transportation for life in January 1859, and died in prison before

- transportation. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Kashee:** Belonged to Boolundshuhur [Bulandshahar], the North-Western Provinces (Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also offered financial support to the local rebels against the British; he fought the British forces at several places in Bulandshahar; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces and charged with 'murder, aiding and abetting the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in 1860 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Kashee:** Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to the rebellious local people and incited them to kill the *firangis* (British); he was caught during an engagement with the advancing British army in Banda, and charged with 'sedition, aiding and abetting the rebellion against the British', and sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in August 1858; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]
- Kashi Charan:** Resident of v. & p.o. Chaura, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Bhirgun. While the people were demonstrating during the Non-Cooperation movement, the British police of Chauri Chaura *thana* suddenly opened fire on them, resulting in the deaths of many protesters. When they ran out of ammunition and found the gathering infuriated, the policemen retreated and hid themselves inside the police station. Some in the encircling crowd sprayed kerosene oil over the building and set it on fire, killing all the 23 policemen, inside. Kashi Charan was accused of participation in this well-known Chauri Chaura case, sentenced to death and hanged on 2 July 1923. [H/poll. F.No. 563/III/1922, NAI; TR, 14 January 1923, RSAB; SSKS, 36, p. 1 & 10]
- Kashi Din:** Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area and fought against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also incited others to raise their arms against the British; he died while confronting the British army in the battle of Chinhat, Lucknow, on 20 June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; QT]
- Kashi Nath:** Belonged to Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 in defence of Jhansi's self governance; took part in plundering the British properties and killing them in Jhansi and its neighbourhood; caught at the time

of the British raids on the region in 1858 and sentenced to death on charges of 'plundering, rebellion against the British', he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Kashi Prasad: Resident of distt. Benaras (Varanasi), the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Panaru. He took part in a highly charged procession at the Dasaswamedha Ghat during the "Quit India" movement on 13 August 1942. He received bullet wounds in the police firing there and died of those injuries on the same day. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.171-172; BCA, p. 107]

Kashi Rai: Resident of Jalalabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); cultivator; along with his village fellows, he refused to oblige the British forces with the supply of *rasad* (provisions) at Jalalabad during the Uprising of 1857; for this, he was caught and hanged by the British troops in November 1857; his entire village was also looted by the British. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kashi Ram: Belonged to v. Barhan, distt. Agra, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). A labourer by occupation, he participated as a saboteur in attacking the Government's seed godown at Barhan during the "Quit India" movement. When the saboteurs were

fired upon by the police, he received fatal bullet wounds and died on the spot in August 1942. [H/Poll, F.Nos. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.172]

Kasi: Hailed from Surya Pol Darwaja, Bharatpur State (now distt. Bharatpur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Chamar. The Bharatpur police caught twenty two Chamars, including Kasi, from the Surya Pol Darwaja on 23 March 1922, and ordered them to graze the animals of the Bharatpur ruler under *Begar* (forced labour). Kasi and others refused to give *Begar* and reminded the Maharaja of Bharatpur that he himself had previously issued a Proclamation to prohibit *begar*, and hence they should not be forced to perform it. The Maharaja was furious at this lowly-born's audacity and ordered the police to imprison and punish them. All the 22 persons were then put behind the bars and mercilessly flogged by the police. Kasi was one among those four persons who were so severely flogged and tortured by the police that he died in detention. Kasi's death did not go in vain, and sparked off an agitation of the Chamars of that area. They gathered in large number, demonstrated against the Bharatpur ruler and created a powerful movement against *Begar*. [NR, 2 April 1922, RSAB]

Kasim Allee: Resident of Paharee, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against

the British on various occasions in the Hamirpur region; he also incited the local people to raise their arms and kill the *goralog* (British); he was captured by the British during their advance in Hamirpur, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'sedition, murder of Europeans and rebellion with violence'; he was hanged in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kasim Khan: Resident of Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857, and also incited his neighbours to join hands with the rebels; he offered financial support to other rebels and encouraged them to try to overthrow the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was caught by the British troops during their raids on Fatehpur in 1857, and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kasmi Ally Khan: Resident of Zumma, Ghazeepeer [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also arranged financial support for the rebels to buy arms and attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British army after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kassegeer Ghosain: Born in Allahabad,

the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels in their fighting the British rule during the 1857 Uprising; he was caught by the British troops in one of their raids on Allahabad, and charged with 'looting Government treasury and rebellion'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in June 1857; he was hanged soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *TIM*, p.219]

Kaushal Kumar: Resident of v. Naraingarh, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Murli Singh. He was an active political worker and played a leading role in organising agitations during the "Quit India" movement in Ballia. He was killed in police firing near Bairiya police station on 18 August 1942 in an attempt at hoisting the National Flag on the *Thana* building. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *RORCG; WWIM*, I, p.172]

Kaushal Ram: Resident of v. Chauke Chapra, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). He was arrested in August 1942 on the ground of his taking part in the agitation let loose during the "Quit India" movement. He was imprisoned and died in jail in the same year on account of severe physical tortures. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *BCA*, p. 120]

Kaushal: Born in v. Naraingarh, distt. Ballia, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Murli Singh. As

a political activist he played an important part in organizing a protest march to the Bairiya police Station at the height of the "Quit India" movement on 18 August 1942. The protesters were indiscriminately fired upon by the British police when they reached the *thana*. Kaushal received fatal bullet wounds in his attempt at unfurling the National Flag on the police station building, and succumbed to his wounds on that very day. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 112]

Kazim Ali: Inhabitant of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, also encouraged his neighbourhood to take part in the resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was killed by the British army in the course of an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Kedar Nath: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the confrontation with the British during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces in different engagements; he was killed by the British army in the course of an encounter at Bailey Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Kedar Singh Basurchia: Resident of v. Ghagha, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). In 1943, he offered his services voluntarily to the Indian National Army and joined it at Malaya. He was sent in Burma (Myanmar) to fight against the British forces where he took part in several pitched-battles and died there in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.28]

Kedar Singh Basurchia: Resident of v. Ghagha, distt. Gorakhpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). In 1943 he offered his services voluntarily to the Indian national Army and joined it in Malaya. He was sent in Burma (Myanmar) to fight against the British forces where he took part in several pitched battles and died there in action in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; WWIM, II, p.28]

Kedar Singh: Hailed from v. Garigaon, Distt. Almora, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a soldier in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army before joining the Indian National Army as a Sepoy in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; was killed in action against the British forces in Burma (Myanmar) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.150-51]

Keermal Singh: Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajpoot [Rajput]; he fought the British at several places in Ghazipur

during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to others for buying arms and plundering the British properties; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Keerut: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited others to join the fight against the *firangis* (British); caught by the British army, and convicted on the charges of 'the rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to life imprisonment with confiscation of property in 1859; he died in captivity. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kehewan: Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at several places in the Banda region; he also incited his neighbours to raise arms and kill the *firangis* (British) and their allies; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their advancement in Banda, charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British', and sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in July 1858; he was executed by hanging thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Keorath: Resident of Ghazeepoor

[Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels and fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kesar Singh: Born in v. Mooni, distt. Tehri-Garhwal, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Shri Rattan Singh; originally a Mess Waiter in the 1/13 F.F. Rifles of the British-Indian Army before joining the Indian National Army as a Sepoy in its 1st Guerrilla Regiment in 1942; was killed in action against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1945. [INA Papers, F.Nos.1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.153]

Keshav Rao Makode: Born in 1925, resident of v. Prabhatpattan, distt. Betul, Nerbudda division, the Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Balaji. Educated in a local school up to VII standard, he joined the anti-British demonstrations in Betul and raised slogans in support of the "Quit India" movement in 1942. Took an active part in sabotaging the Government properties like forest depots and post offices. Arrested with other activists, Keshav was charged under Sections 147/332 I.P.C., and awarded two years' rigorous imprisonment on 20 October 1942. Suffering from Tuberculosis in jail, he was released

before the completion of his term and died at home a few days later. [H/Poll (FR), F.Nos. 18/8/1942, 18/9/1942, NAI; *FFMPC*, I, p. 75]

Keshuree Lall: Resident of Meerut, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Jaubboo; Kaith; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was accused of 'plundering the British property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and hanged thereafter. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Kesree: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged others to raise their arms and overthrow the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he marched to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was caught by the British soon after their re-occupation of Delhi, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]

Kesri Chand Sharma: Resident of v. Kunjawa Chakrawta, distt. Dehradun, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Shiv Dutt. While serving the Indian National

Army, he received training in espionage and secretly landed on Indian soil to gather information of the British-Indian army's movements for the INA's use. However, soon after his arrival in India, he was caught by the British forces, tried and received death sentence in a Court Martial trial on 8 February 1945. He was hanged in Delhi Central Jail on 3 May 1945 at the age of 24. [H/Poll (Sec), F. No. 2/2/43; Poll (I) F. No. 6/357, NAI; SSG, 4, pp. 72-73]

Kewal Ram: Resident of v. Barhan, distt. Agra, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). A labourer by occupation, he participated as a saboteur in the attack on the Government's seed godown at Barhan during the "Quit India" movement. When the saboteurs were fired upon by the police, he received serious bullet wounds and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F.Nos. 3/30/42, NAI; *WWIM*, I, p.175]

Khairat Ali: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at different places in Lucknow during the Uprising of 1857; he also joined the local rebels in plundering the British properties; he died while confronting the British army at Qaiserbagh, Lucknow, in March 1858. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Khairati Khan: Resident of Bhopawar, Amjhara State, Malwa region, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); employed as a peon of the

Political Agency in the Bhopawar British Residency (Amjhera State); he left his job during the Uprising of 1857, joined the rebel forces and accompanied them against the pro-British ruler at Dhar in 1857; in the course of fighting he was captured by the British troops and executed in 1858 [Mutiny Papers, Vol. II, NAIB; WWIM, III, p. 73]

Khaja Bux: Born in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan (the rebel leader of the Rohilkhand region), and marched to several places for attacking the British forces during the 1857 Uprising; he was captured by the advancing British army in an encounter, and executed by hanging in 1860 at Bareilly. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, pp.68.69]

Khajab Bundish: Resident of Nimar, Malwa region, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); inspired by the Uprising of 1857 he took upon himself the important task of organizing the anti-British rebel force in Nimar in 1859. Following his rebel forces raids on the British positions at Mandaleshwar, he was captured and executed in 1859. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. VI, NAIB; WWIM, II, p.73]

Khajan Singh: Hailed from v. Nagla Dhokal, teh. Etmadpur, distt. Agra, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Chhidu Narain Singh. A volunteer in the "Quit India"

movement's band of saboteurs, Khajan Singh went to Chamraula station on Delhi-Tundla line on 28 August 1942 for cutting down the railway tracks. As soon as the volunteers reached the point to execute their plans, the policemen, already guarding the location, had opened fire on them. Khajan Singh received severe bullet wounds and died on the spot on that day. [H/Poll, F.Nos. 3/30/42, NAI; SSKS, 33, p. 71; WWIM, I, p.177]

Khaju Singh: Resident of Nimar, Malwa region, Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); joined the Bhima Naik's rebel forces, took part in organizing the rebel forces' raiding the British positions in the Nimar region during the Uprising of 1857; he was captured by the British troops in 1859, sentenced to rigorous imprisonment and died in detention. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. II, NAIB; WWIM, III, p. 75]

Khajya Nayak: Resident of the Central Indian Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); a Bhil; one of the prominent *Adivasi* leaders who led the armed revolt in 1857 against the Company raj; his army was of 800 to 1000 strong, and all of them belonged to indigenous Bhil tribes; his main targets were the rich local *Zamindars* and the British officialdom; his militancy continued even after 1857 and his troops troubled the British movements along the Ghats by attacking and looting their belongings; he was killed by a conspirator from the British side in

1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol.II, NAIB; IVR, 2004, pp.65-66]

Khalil Prasad: Belonged to Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the rising against the British in 1857, proceeded to Lucknow and fought against the British forces at several places in Lucknow city; he was caught by the British army during an encounter and hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]

Khan Bahadur Khan: Resident of Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he was a grandson of Hafiz Rahmat Khan, the last ruler of Rohilkhand; he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857, led them on several occasions in their onslaughts on the British establishments, and assumed control over the Rohilkhand area; becoming the leader of the rebels, and the proclaimed ruler of the region as the viceroy of the Mughal Emperor, Bahadur Shah 'Zafar', he appointed a committee of eight persons, consisting of Hindus and Muslims, to conduct the rebel administration within his area, and ruled over Rohilkhand for about one year; he foiled the British attempts at creating rifts among the rebel forces and forbade cow-slaughter in reverence to the Hindu sentiments; he also levied taxes for waging war against the British, engaged the British forces in several battles, but lost the crucial battle of Bareilly; he withdrew

towards the Nepal border, and ultimately was captured by the British; sentenced to death on the charges of 'leading the rebellion and waging war against the British'; he was executed by hanging in the Old Kotwali at Bareilly in March 1860. [Mutiny Records, Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; Rampur State Mutiny Papers, UPRAA]

Khan: Resident of Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and participated in attacking the British establishments in Jhansi and its neighboring areas in 1857-58; at the time of the British re-occupation of Jhansi in 1858, he was captured by them and put behind the bars in the Hamirpur and Allyour jails; on account of his involvement in the rebellion, as well as in an attempted jail-break, Khan was executed in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Khantar Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Battalion; he fought against the British forces at several places in Burma (now Myanmar) and was killed in a battle in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.154]

- Khedan Ahir:** Resident of v. Sherpur Kalan, distt. Ghazipur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Veer Nayak Rai. While he was trying to hoist the National Flag on the Muhammadabad *Tehsil* Office during the "Quit India" movement, the police shot and killed him on the spot in August 1942. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; BCA, p. 111]
- Khedoo:** Resident of Bhoorchuk, Ghazepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels for buying arms to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Kheemanand:** Born in 1930, resident of v. Khumand Patti, Distt. Almora, Kumaon Division, United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Tika Ram; agriculturalist; became a Congress worker and started taking part in the "Quit India" processions and meetings; joined an anti-British procession at Sumand Patti (Almora) in 1942; the British armed personnel came down to stop its advance and opened fire on the processionists; he and his younger brother, Ganga Datt, were shot dead in the firing. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; WWIM, I, p.178; SSKS, KD: p.3; BSAS: p. 129]
- Khejar Khan:** Belonged to distt. Saugor [Sagar], (now Madhya Pradesh); took part in the Uprising of 1857 against the British in Saugor region under the command of Nawab Fazil Mohammad Khan of Ambapani; he participated in the overrunning of the British settlement at Rahatgarh Fort in October 1857; between 24 and 28 January 1858 he fought against the British troops during their re-occupation of Rahatgarh fort; while fighting the enemy forces and facing reverses, he and fellow rebels decided to leave the fort; soon after leaving it, Khejar Khan and others were nabbed at Narsinghpur Marg by Captain Sulley of the British army, sentenced to death on the charges of 'treason, murder and rebellion against the British,' he was executed in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. II, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]
- Khem Singh:** Resident of Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); enlisted as Sepoy in the Indian Army Medical Corps of the British-Indian Army; fought in the World War II against the Japanese army and became a prisoner of war in its hands in Malaya; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as a Naik in its 3rd Guerilla Regiment; he was killed in action in Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; EBIFF, II; p.723]
- Khem Singh:** Resident of the Garhwal

Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); earlier he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army but shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942, and served its 3rd Battalion as Sepoy; he was killed on the in Burma (now Myanmar) front by the British forces in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.155]

Kheree: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajput [Rajput]; he provided arms and money to the rebels of his area during the Uprising 1857, and incited them to attack and kill the *firangis* (British); he also participated in the capturing of the British treasury and supplying its contents to the rebels; he was caught by the British troops during their operations in the Banda region; charged with 'murder, aiding and abetting the rebellion', he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Khetar Singh: Resident of teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Rajput. He took part in the *kisan* meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to remonstrate against the Maharaja's oppressive administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land

revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs had been the hardest hit. Hearing the news of the gathering of the peasant agitators, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the escape routes from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning. Many of the agitators, including Khetar Singh, received severe bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and Khetar Singh died of these. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Khiale Ram: Resident of Kurhul, Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels and fought against the British; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Khizr Butt: Born in 1881 in Shopian, distt.

Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir; s/o Lassa Butt; Shopkeeper. He participated in a demonstration at Shopian on 21 September 1931 against the autocratic rule during the political movement for responsible government in Jammu and Kashmir State. He was critically wounded in a lathi-charge by the State police on the protestors, and succumbed to his injuries on that very day. [File No. V, 8; MMCR, J&KSA, Srinagar; WWIM, II, p.52; EBIFF, Vol.1, p.115; HMKJAMH, p. 323]

Khoda Bux: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in attacking and plundering the British establishments during the 1857 Uprising; he also encouraged the people of his locality to join the rebel forces; he was captured by the British at the time their attack on Allahabad, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death by hanging in June 1857 and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; TIM, p.220]

Khoda Bux: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Banda region; he also provided financial support to his neighbours and encouraged them to raise their arms to fight the *firangis* (British); he was caught during the British re-occupation of Banda, and charged with 'aiding and abetting

the rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in May 1858 and executed by hanging; his property was also confiscated thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]

Khoda Bux: Resident of Kotwali, Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British troops; he also took part in looting the British treasury and using its contents for buying arms; he was caught by the British in the course of their marches into Allahabad, and hanged from a tree in 1857 on the charges of 'looting and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Khodabux Bhisie: Belonged to Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels in fighting the British forces; he also incited the local people to attack the British and plunder their properties; he was caught by the British troops during their raids on the Allahabad region, convicted on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death in July 1857, and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; TIM, p.207]

Khoodee: Belonged to Mahomedabad, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the

North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he joined hands with the rebels of his village during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British forces in the course of an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Khooman Singh: Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he headed a rebel group during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British troops in the Kanpur region in the months of June and July 1857; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their re-occupation of Kanpur and charged with 'rebellion against the British and aiding the rebellion'; Khooman Singh was sentenced to death in December 1857 and executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Khooman Singh: Resident of Surrooppoor, Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he was a Havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the C. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces to fight against the British rule; he was caught in the course of an engagement with the British forces, and sentenced to death in 1859 on the charges of

'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Khooman: Resident of Gwalee, Mirzapoor [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British forces on several occasions; caught by the British in a fierce engagement, he was tried and hanged in 1860. [Mutiny Records, NWP Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per. Srs.), UPRAA]

Khooman: Resident of Shahjehnpoor [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he refused to serve the British during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels' fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Khoomanee Khan: Resident of Badaon; the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mewatee [Mewati]; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in Badaon on several occasions; he was caught by the British during their operations against the rebels, and

executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi/Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Khooshal: Resident of Shahjehnpoor [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Aheer; he was a Sepoy in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Khoosyal Khan: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was Nujeeb [*Najib*] under a Commissioner in Allahabad, but left the post to join the Uprising of 1857; he also incited many others to fight against the British; he was caught by the British during an engagement in Allahabad, and charged with 'disloyalty and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to death with confiscation of his property in June 1857; he was executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; *TIM*, p.218]

Khowaja Nujuf Allee: Belonged to Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he led a group of rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and

fought the British forces on a number of occasions in Aligarh; caught by the British in the course of their attacks on the rebels, he was executed by hanging in 1857 on the charges of 'murder and leading the rebels rebellion against the British'; his house was also razed to the ground. [Mutiny Records, Aligarh Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt. Part-1, Vol. No. 44 (1858), MSAB]

Khowshallee: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and went up to Bulandshahar while fighting against the British; he also took part there in an attack on the British officers and their establishments; he was caught by the British in the midst of an encounter and hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Bulandshahar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Khub Singh: Resident of Kanpur, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British troops at several places in Kanpur; he also offered financial support to the local people and encouraged them to attack the *firangis* (British); he was killed in the course of an engagement with the advancing British army in the Kanpur region in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Khuda Bakhsh: Resident of the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to take to arms against the British authorities; he proceeded to Delhi, joined the rebel forces there, and fought the British in several battles; he was killed while confronting the advancing British army in Delhi in 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Khuda Baksh: Born in Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels in their fighting the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops in the course of an engagement, and accused of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his property; he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Khuda Baksh: Resident of Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh; he was the commander of the Cavalry in the army of Rani Lakshmi Bai; he played a significant role in organizing and directing the rebel forces against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he fought back persistently the British army's offensive on the Jhansi fort; he was killed by the British while fighting on 4 June 1857. [Mutiny Records; Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.75]

Khuda Buksh: Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces to fight against the British rule; he fought against the British at several places, and died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Khuddim: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces in different engagements, and also encouraged others to take part in the resistance against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule) during the Uprising of 1857; he was killed by the British army in an armed clash at Baily Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Khuggoo: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his associates, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while confronting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

- Khullak Singh:** Resident of Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Khundoo Singh:** Resident of Mundeey Syud Khan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels of the Agra area; he fought the British in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura regions; he was killed by the advancing British troops in the course of their attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]
- Khurugjeet:** Resident of the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); Nayee [Nai]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebel forces to fight against the British rule; he fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Khusal Singh:** Belonged to the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Naik in the 1st Guerrilla Regiment; while fighting against the British forces at Trawang, Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.156]
- Khusal Singh:** Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Naik in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he decided to shift his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the 3rd Battalion; he died fighting the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.156]
- Khushal Singh:** Born in v. Julianwala, distt. Mirpur, Kashmir State (now Jammu and Kashmir). He was a Jemadar [Jamadar] in the British-Indian Army's 1/13 Frontier Forces Regiment before shifting his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942. He joined the INA as Captain in the Reinforcement Group and died in Singapore in March 1944 in an encounter with the British forces. [INA Papers, 1/INA, NAI; *EBIFF*, Vol.2, p.768]
- Khushal:** Belonged to distt. Meerut, the United Provinces (now Uttar

Pradesh). He shifted his loyalty from the British-Indian Army's Punjab Regiment to the Indian National Army. On joining the INA, he was placed as a soldier in the 3rd Guerrilla Regiment and deployed to confront the British in Burma (Myanmar) where he died fighting in the battle field, possibly in 1944. [INA Papers, F. No. 1/INA, NAI; ROH, pp. 720-721]

Khushi Ram: Born in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan (the rebel supremo in the Rohilkhand region) during the Uprising of 1857, and took part in fighting against the British at several places; he was caught by the advancing British army and executed by hanging in 1860. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; WWIM, III, p.76]

Khawaj Baksh: Resident of Mundeel Sooth, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Mewatee [Mewati]; he served under the British as one among the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he joined a secret conspiracy to liberate the prisoners during the Uprising of 1857, and escaped with them while leaving the British employment; he took part in several encounters with the British forces in the Agra region; he died in 1858 while fighting against the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]

Khawaja Baksh: Hailed from Bhopal State (now Madhya Pradesh); s/o Namdar Khan, joined the rebel forces during the Revolt of 1857 against the British in Saugor [Sagar] district; involved in attacking and plundering the British settlements at Ambapani, Sehore and Rahatgarh under the command of Nawab Fazil Mohammad Khan of Ambapani; he fought from 24 to 28 January 1858 against the British troops who came to re-occupy Rahatgarh Fort under Hugh Rose; in the course of the fighting he was caught by the enemy and executed by hanging on 29 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. I, NAIB; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.53 (X) (1858), MSAB]

Khawaja Baksha: Belonged to Singhana town of Jaipur State (now in distt. Jhunjhunun), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); s/o Abdal [Abdul] Khan; sepoy in the British Army (his father was also employed in Regiment No.3, Dera Ghazi Khan); along with other Sowars [Sawars], he deserted the regiment, came to Singhana via Jodhpur and joined the rebels; Khawaja Baksha was arrested in May 1858, sent to the Assistant Political Agent of Kanod and executed soon thereafter. [Jaipur State Milt/Deptt, Pt. II/Minor Head 6/Records No. 01/Pt. 5/5, RSAB, cited in RSG, V 2, pp.96]

Khawaja Bux: Resident of Jhansi State (now Uttar Pradesh); joined the rebel forces in Jhansi in 1857 and fought against the British interferences in Jhansi's affairs; took part in raiding

the British settlements and outposts in Jhansi and its surrounding areas; caught during the British re-occupation of the region in 1858 and sentenced to death on charges of 'taking part in the rebellion against the British', he was executed soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Khyolee: Born in Meerut, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to raise their arms against the British rule; he fought the British forces at several places in the Meerut region; caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces and charged with 'murder and plundering the Government property during the rebellion', he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Khyratee: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); following the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising, he joined the local rebels in attacking and plundering British establishments in Agra; he was caught by the British army and put on trial on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to transportation for life in February 1859, he died in captivity before the sentence could begin. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Khyrattee: Hailed from Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with the other rebels, he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kidar Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service to join the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Sepoy in the 3rd Battalion; while fighting against the British-Allied forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed on the battle ground in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.157]

Kindariya/ Kondariya: Born in v. Benglur, Pargana Kaikagarh in Jagdalpur, Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); took part in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal—revolt of 1910 in the Jagdalpur area of Bastar against the feudal and colonial exploitation, and also for maintaining the tribals' distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910 he took part in a direct confrontation (the Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British where many of the rebels were killed. Kindariya/ Kondariya and few others escaped from the

scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured" Kindariya/ Kondariya was one among those who had been arrested, charged with "waging war against the Crown", and tried along with others between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur Trial). Seventy eight of the rebels, including Kindariya/ Kondariya, were detained in Bastar Jail and later in June 1910 they were shifted to the Raipur Central Jail, where he died (before 7 November 1910) due to ill-treatment and tortures by the jail authorities. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf HTPB, pp.245-57]

Kirpa Singh: Belonged to the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Havildar [*Hawaladar*] in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 where he was placed on the same rank in the 1st Bahadur Group; while fighting against the Allied forces at several places in Burma (now Myanmar); he was killed during an enemy air attack on his camp at Myitkina in 1943. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; WWIM, II, p. 157]

Kirpaji Dhakar: Hailed from v. Amarpura, teh. Begun, Mewar State (now distt. Udaipur), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Dhakars (Kirpaji and Rupaji) took part in the anti-*Begar* agitation against the atrocities of the *Jagirdars*. Vijai Singh "Pathik", President of Rajasthan Seva Sangh, had already launched a successful peasant movement in Bijolia, near Begun Thikana, against *Begar* and atrocities of the *Jagirdars*. It created a stir in Begun, and encouraged Kirpaji and Rupaji Dharkars to mobilize peasants in Begun and other neighbouring *Thikanas* against giving *Begar* and paying *Lag-Bags* (cesses). This led the Mewar State to depute G.C. Trench, the Revenue Commissioner, along with an armed force, to deal with the agitating Begun peasants. About 500 peasants gathered at Govindpura to discuss matters with Trench. But instead of meeting the peasants, Trench haughtily ordered the armed force to burn the village on 13 July 1923. When Kirpaji and Rupaji came forward to handle the situation, the troops opened fire, resulting in the deaths of Kirpaji and Rupaji along with nine others. [RSSS, pp.73-94; *Sujas*, No.4, June-July 1998, Jaipur, pp.68-70; AMR, 1913-1947, pp.69-70]

Kiser Singh: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also motivated others to rise against the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he moved into Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the

British troops on several occasions; he died while confronting the advancing British forces in Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Kishan Ram: Born in 1806, resident of Ambapani, Bhopal State, the Central India Agency (now Madhya Pradesh); employee of *Jagirdar* Nawab Fazil Mohammad Khan of Ambapani; he joined the anti-British rebel forces led by his employer during the Uprising of 1857; participated in attacking the British outposts at Ambapani, Sehore and Rahatgarh; confronted the British reinforcements under General Hugh Rose at Rahatgarh fort between 24 and 28 January 1858; captured by the enemy on 29 January 1858 and sentenced to death, Kishan Ram was hanged on 30 January 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Vol. V, NAIB; WWIM, III, pp.76-77]

Kishan Ram: Hailed from Ambapani, Madhya Pradesh; worked as Secretary of Nawab Fazil Mohammad (*Jagirdar* of Ambapani); along with his employer, he joined the anti-British rebel forces during the 'Uprising of 1857' in the Ambapani area; took a prominent part in fighting the British troops in several places; while confronting the British troops at Rahatgarh fort on 30 January 1858, his rebel force lost to the enemy; and on being captured along with other rebels, he was executed on 30 January 1858 at Rahatgarh fort; 17 arrested rebels were also killed on the spot on the

same day. [Mutiny Papers, II, NAIB; WWIM, III, pp. 76-77]

Kishan Singh: Hailed from v. Guruda Patti, distt. Almora, Uttar Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); s/o Trilok Singh; educated up to the middle standard; joined the Gandhi Ashram at Chanauda; participated in the "Quit India" movement in Almora (Chanauda) in 1942; caught in the British armed troops' indiscriminate firing while taking part in a protest demonstration; received severe bullet wounds and died on the spot. [PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 155, 156, 157 (PA), NAI; WWIM, I, p.181; SSKS, KD: p.3; BSAS: pp. 129-30]

Kishen Singh: Belonged to Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); participated in the Rising of 1857 and fought against the British in Agra and its surrounding areas; he was caught by the British forces and convicted on the charges of 'murder, plundering and rebellion against the British'; sentenced to be hanged in January 1859. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Kishen Singh: Resident of Furrukhabad [Farukhabad], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Trooper in the 9th Light Cavalry of the British-Indian army; he was scheduled to be executed by the British on 20 June 1858 for rebellion and mutiny; Later on, Special Commissioner of Farrukhabad observed 'as Kishen Singh was not

present at the time of the mutiny of his regiment, a discrimination ought to have been made and the punishment be limited to transportation for life'. He died serving the sentence. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Kishna Singh: Resident of teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Thakur. He participated in the *kisan* agitators' meeting held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to demonstrate against the Maharaja's mal-administration and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing the news of this gathering the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exit points from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. Many People received severe gun shots in the indiscriminate firing, including Kishna Singh, who died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Kishoondoyal Roy: Resident of Budeelpore, Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Bhoonhar [Bhunhar]; he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels for buying arms to attack the British establishments; he was caught by the British army after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kishore Singh: Resident of v. Garhi Sahja, teh. Etmadpur, distt. Agra, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh). In 1930, a Congress-backed *kisan* movement for non-payment of taxes was launched during the Civil Disobedience movement in Agra. Consequent to this "no-tax" campaign, the peasants of Garhi Sahja village received some reprieve from land taxes. However, a few *Zamin-dars* of the *tehsil* maneuvered with the help of local officials to secure confiscation warrants for non-payment. They induced the police to start confiscating the peasants' crops and cattle, resulting in serious *kisan*-police clashes. Kishore Singh—one of the *kisan* resisters—was involved in a clash such as these, and died of police firing on the spot. [H/Poll, F.Nos. 23/54/1930, 23/58/1930, NAI; SSKS, p. 46 & 47; WWIM, I, p.181]

Kishoree Singh: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Nayee [Nai]; he was a Sepoy in the A. Company of the

British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA Mutiny Records, NWP, Etawahh Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kishun Aheer: Born in Chitkon, Dobhi Taluqa, Jawnpore [Jaunpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British in several engagements in the Azamgarh region; he was captured by the British troops in Senapur village, and executed by hanging from a mango tree in May 1858. [Mutiny Records, Jaunpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.67]

Kishun Singh: He was a Naik in the British Indian army, posted at Aligarh, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he left the British service when the Great Uprising of 1857 broke out and joined the rebels in attacking the British troops; he also provided financial support to the rebels of Aligarh and played an active role in organizing their campaigns; he was captured by the British during an armed engagement and executed by hanging on 3 July 1858. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Kisoon Singh: Hailed from Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western

Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Sepoy in the Permanent Armed Guards at the Agra Central Prison; on his being deputed at Bulandshahar on escort duty, he left the British employment in June 1857 to participate in the Uprising of 1857. Along with the other rebels, he marched towards Delhi and joined the rebel forces there; he was killed during an engagement with the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, S. No. 69, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Kisree Singh: Born in Bag Muzuffur Khan, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857, joined hands with the rebels of the Agra area and fought the British troops in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura region; he was killed in the midst of the British attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Kmata: Belonged to Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces at a number of places in the Unnao-Kanpur region; he also incited the rebels to attack the British establishments and seize their properties; he was killed while

confronting the British army in Unnao in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Koba Gond: Hailed from Betul, Nerbudda division, Central Provinces and Berar (now Madhya Pradesh). Joined the Forest Satyagraha under the leadership of Seth Deepchand in Betul in the first half of August 1930. When about 500 locals (belonging to Gond and Korku tribes) gathered at Banjardhal on 22 August 1930 to protest against the Government's Reserved Forest Policies, the police used force to disperse the gathering, and the ensuing clash resulted in the injuries of many tribesmen and the death of a policeman. Next day (23 August 1930) the agitators had to face the fury of police reinforcement under the Superintendent of Police, Betul district, and in the resultant fight Koba Gond was hit in the police firing and died on the spot. [H/Poll, F.No.77/1930, NAI; MPDGB, p.66; Betul district Case File No. 77 of 1930; MPDG, Betul p.66]

Kola Majhi: Hailed from Jagdalpur region, Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); joined the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – revolt of 1910 in the Jagdalpur area of Bastar against the colonial and feudal exploitation, and in the tribes' anxiety for maintaining their distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910, following the direct confrontation (Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British where many people died among the rebels, Kola Majhi and

few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. "On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured...." Kola Majhi was one among those who had been arrested, charged with "waging war against the Crown", and tried along with others between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur Trial). With seventy eight other rebels Kola Majhi was detained in Bastar Jail and later in June 1910 shifted to the Raipur Central Jail, where he was tortured to death (before 7 November 1910). [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, *cf* HTPB, pp.245-57]

Konjal Shah: Hailed from the Bundelkhand region; he fought against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857, and also provided financial support to other rebels of his area; he was shot dead by the British agent for his rebellious activities. [Mutiny Records, F/ Poll Consultation nos. 107-8 (1858), NAI]

Kooma: Born in Ghazeepoor [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his area and fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British after

their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Koonar Singh: Resident of Jhansee [Jhansi], Uttar Pradesh; he led the local rebel forces in fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also provided financial support to the rebels and incited others to take part in the revolt; he was arrested by the British army at the time of its operations against the rebels, and put on trial on the charges of 'plundering, murder and instigating rebellion against the British'; sentenced to be hanged by the neck till death on 10 August 1858, his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Koondae: Belonged to Kotwali, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; Thakoor [Thakur]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he returned to his region after the fall of Delhi in September 1857; he was caught by the British following their re-occupation of this area and hanged in 1859 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Koondnarain: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army;

he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebels to challenge the British authority; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Koondun Lall: Hailed from Kuchaihreeghat Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Kaith; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while confronting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Koondun Singh: Belonged to Madhya Pradesh; he fought against the British forces during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement in 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Rev. Deptt. F. No. 19 (1857), MPSAB]

Koondun Singh: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also encouraged other people to raise their arms and kill the British; he

- marched on to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops; he was captured by the British army after the fall of Delhi, and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and shot dead in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Judl. Deptt. (Delhi Div.) F.No.3 (1858), HSAP]
- Koonja:** Resident of Cawnpore (Kanpur), the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the anti-British rebel forces during the Revolt of 1857 in Kanpur; also encountered the British attempts at re-occupying Kanpur in the second half of 1857; caught by the enemy, and sentenced to death on charges of 'rebellion against the British', he was executed in the latter part of 1857. [Mutiny Records, Kanpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]
- Kooray:** Belonged to Serai Suhur, Futehpore Secree [Fatehpur Sikri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel ranks during the Uprising of 1857 and went up to Bulandshahar fighting against the British; he took part there in an attack on the British officers and their establishments; he was caught by the British in the course of an encounter and hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Bulanadshahar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.51 (VIII) (1858), MSAB]
- Koorleey:** Resident of Mirzapore [Mirzapur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in attacking and plundering the British establishments during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British in the course of their operations in Mirzapur and sentenced to imprisonment for life in August 1858 on the charges of 'plundering, murder and rebellion'; he lost his life in jail. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Koosulla:** Belonged to Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in attacking and killing the Europeans during the Uprising of 1857; he also encouraged his neighbours to attack the *firangis* (British); captured by the British troops at the time of their raids on Banda and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British', he was sentenced to death in August 1858 and executed by hanging; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Koram Brahmin:** Belonged to Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh; s/o Thakal Brahmin; he took part in the fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British forces and charged with 'rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death on 17 February 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. F. No. 3 (1858), MPSAB]

Korlk: Belonged to Jagdalpur area in Bastar State (now in Chhattisgarh); took part in the Adivasi (tribal) Bhumkal – the revolt of 1910 in the Jagdalpur region of Bastar against the feudal-colonial exploitation, and for the Tribal anxiety to preserve their distinct ways of life. On 16 February 1910, following the direct confrontation (Indrawati-ford battle) between the rebels and the British where many people died on the rebel side, Korlk and few others escaped from the scene and rallied round the neighbouring Ulnar and Netanar villages. “On the night of 25th February, the combined forces surrounded the Ulnar hill on which the men of Netanar village [the rebels] were supposed to be encamped. The movement was well executed, and all the aboriginals [tribals] were captured...” Korlk was arrested with others, charged with “waging war against the Crown”, and tried between 13 March and 28 April 1910 (known as the Jagdalpur Trial). Seventy eight rebels, including Korlk, were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment and put behind the bars in Bastar Jail. Later in June 1910 they were shifted to the Raipur Central Jail, where Korlk died (before 7 November 1910) suffering ill-treatment and tortures. [F/Poll (Confidential), Nos 60, 29 of 1910, NAI; Jail Records, Central Jail, Raipur, List of Bastar Prisoners, cf *HTPB*, pp.245-57]

Koshar Singh: Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces

during the Uprising of 1857, and fought against the British at various places in Etawah; he also incited the local people to attack the *firangis* (British); he was killed while resisting the advancing British army in Etawah in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kowulgir: Born in Gushaen, Mynpoory [Mainpuri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he took part in the fight against the British during the Uprising of 1857; he also offered financial support to the rebels of his area for buying arms and to attack the British establishments; he was captured by the British after their re-occupation of this area and charged with ‘plundering the Government property and rebellion against the British’; he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1861. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

Kripal Singh Rawat: Resident of the Tehri-Garhwal, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 2/18 Garhwal Rifles 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; while fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) he was killed in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.272]

Kripal Singh: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now

Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles of the British-Indian Army; he left the British service and joined the Indian National Army in 1942; he served the INA as Sepoy in the 3rd Battalion; he was killed during fighting against the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; WWIM, II, p.163]

Krishan Meena: Resident of v. Kharipur in Udaipur (Mewar) State, the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan). With thousands of *kisans*, he actively participated in the peasant movement in the Bijolia *Jagir* where 86 irregular cesses were imposed on the cultivators by the *Thikanedars*. The exorbitant exactions led the Bijolia peasants in 1905, and again in 1913-1916, to collectively refuse to cultivate lands and to threaten a mass migration to the neighboring areas. The Bijolia agrarian movement received a further thrust when it was linked up with the national movement by an ex-revolutionary, Vijay (Bijoy) Singh "Pathik", and his associate, Manik Lal Verma of Bijolia. They led a "no-tax" campaign in Bijolia again in 1916. Hundreds of peasants, including Krishan Meena, were arrested, detained and severely tortured by the Jail authorities in Central Jail, Udaipur. Krishan Meena and his collaborators, Anjaan, Dhuni and Shribhagwan could not bear these inhuman feudal tortures and died in detention. [BKAI, pp.100-11; TR, 31 May 1925, RSAB]

Krishna Kumar: Born on 1 August 1928 in v. Basura, distt. Mainpuri, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Puttu Lal. He took part in the "Quit India" movement as a school student of class VII. He received severe bullet wounds in the police firing on a protest rally he joined at Bewar on 8 August 1942. He died on the spot along with two other protesters. The Amar Shahid School at Mainpuri was later established to commemorate their martyrdom. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; WWIM, I, p.185; SSKS, 30, p.Ja & Jha]

Krishna: Resident of Faizabad, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now in Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his region during the Uprising of 1857 and proceeded to Lucknow; he fought against the British at various places in Lucknow city; he was caught by the British army in the course of an encounter and hanged at Machhi Bhawan, Lucknow, in June 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1857), UPSAL]

Kudu Yadav: Born in v. Janghai, distt. Jaunpur, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh), farmer. He participated in the demonstration organized during the "Quit India" movement at his village and was arrested by the police. At the time of detention he was subjected to inhuman tortures in the jail and died of these in August 1942. [H/poll F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; RORCG; WWIM, I, p.185]

Kuhur Singh: Belonged to Futtehpore [Fatehpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Fatehpur-Kanpur region; he also provided financial support to the rebels and encouraged them to raise their arms against the British authorities; he was killed by the British troops in the course of an engagement in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Fatehpur Mutiny Basta (Ur./Per.Srs.), UPRAA]

Kujree: Hailed from Unnao, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army in the Unnao region. [Mutiny Records, Unnao Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kulean Singh: Belonged to Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebel forces in Lucknow during the 1857 Uprising; took part in attacking the British and plundering their offices; caught by the British troops, he was sentenced to death in April 1858 in the charges of 'plundering, murder and rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]

Kuleemoodeen: Resident of Allygurh

[Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also motivated others to take part in the fighting against the British; he came over to Delhi, joined hands with the rebels there and fought the British troops on various occasions; he died while fighting the advancing British forces in Delhi in September 1857. [Mutiny Papers, Coll No.57, NAI; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.48 (V) (1858), MSAB]

Kulian: Resident of Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Choukeedar [*Chaukidar*]; he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and went up to Bulandshahar while fighting against the British; he took part there in an attack on the British establishments; caught by the British in the course of an engagement, he was hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Bulanadshahar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kullee: Belonged to Serai Suhur, Futehpore Secree [Fatehpur Sikri], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and participated in attacks on the British officers and their establishments; he was caught by the British in the midst of an engagement and hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property

- during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Bulanadshahar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Kullendur Singh:** Resident of Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh; he took part in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited others to raise their arms against the British rule; he fought the British forces at various places; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebels in his area, and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1858 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; AG (1859), MPSAB]
- Kullenjar Singh:** Belonged to Cheterkonee, Ghazeepeer [Ghazipur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he fought the British forces at several places in Ghazipur during the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the British troops after their re-occupation of the Ghazipur region, and executed by hanging in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Ghazipur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Kullian Dass:** Belonged to Mayeethah, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Duffadar [*Dafadar*] in the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison under the British; he left the Government service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels in their fighting against the British rule; he marched towards Delhi along with others and fought the British at various places; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British army. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]
- Kullian Singh:** Resident of Jagdishpur, Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the Uprising of 1857 and travelled up to the Delhi and Haryana regions fighting the British forces; he also persuaded many others to join the rebels; he was caught by the British troops in Haryana in 1857 and charged with 'sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death and executed at Jhajjar. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) Oudh (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Kullien:** Resident of Gouslee, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Naik [*Naik*] in the A. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British service during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places in his region; he died in 1858 while resisting the advancing British forces. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]
- Kulloo:** Belonged to Nuyabas, Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Shaikh; he was a Burkundauz [*Barqandaz*] with the Contingent Guards of the Agra Central Prison; he left the British

employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined the rebel forces of the Agra area; he fought the British in several engagements in the Agra-Mathura region; he died in the course of British attacks on the rebels in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Kulloo: Hailed from Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces soon after the outbreak of the 1857 Uprising; along with his fellow rebels he marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he escaped to his region soon after the British re-occupation of Delhi in September 1857; he died in 1858 while confronting the advancing British army in the Bareilly region. [Mutiny Records, F/Abst. Proc. (Poll), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Kuloo: Resident of Allahabad, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he was a Chuprasee [*Chaprasi*] under the British authority, but left it during the Uprising of 1857 and rendered his services to the rebel forces in fighting against the British in the Allahabad region; he also incited the local people to fight against the *firangis* (British); he was caught by the British troops at the time of their attacks on the Allahabad area, and charged with 'rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; TIM, p.207]

Kulwant Singh: Belonged to Phirauli Babu, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of the Amorha state (now in distt. Basti) during the Uprising of 1857, and fought the British at several places; he was caught by the British during their offensive on the rebel position, and executed by hanging from a 'Pipal Tree' in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Monument of Chhawani, cited in LL1857, pp.20-26]

Kulyan: Belonged to the Hoshangabad region, Madhya Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British at several places; he was caught by the British army in the course of an engagement in 1857 he was executed by hanging on 17 October 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt. Vol. No. 106 (1859, MSAB)]

Kumal Khan: Hailed from Coel/Allygurrh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Pathan; he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and also incited his neighbourhood to take to arms against the British and join the march towards Delhi; he fought the British forces at several places in the Aligarh-Delhi region; he was caught by the British after the defeat of the rebel forces and charged with 'murder, sedition and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in 1860 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kumar Mallah: Born in 1916 in v. Mayodpur, distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Akloo Mallah. He participated in the protest demonstration at Madhuban during the "Quit India" movement. When the police opened fire on the agitators, Kumar Mallah received severe bullet injuries and died on the same day in August 1942. [H/Poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *WWIM*, I, p. 186]

Kumar Manjhi: Hailed from v. Mirdatpur, p.o. Indara, distt. Azamgarh, the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); s/o Aklu. In the wake of the "Quit India" movement, the police inspector and the force under him at the Madhuban police station had been ordered to raid the Congress office in Dubari Division, put down the National flag flying over it and destroy everything within. This incident on 13 August 1942 infuriated the people and they started gathering near the police station on 15 August 1942 from every part of the district. The demonstrators thereafter sought the *Thana* in-Charge's permission for putting up the National flag on the top of the police station, which he curtly refused on the pretext of the District Magistrate's presence inside. When the agitators' request was thus turned down, they began to pelt stones on the *Thana* edifice and were fired upon by the police from inside the building. In this firing a substantial number of people were shot dead and Kumar Manjhi

happened to be one who had been killed on the spot on that day. [H/poll, F.No. 3/30/42, NAI; *SSKS*, 27, pp. ma, ya, ra la]

Kumbee Singh: Belonged to Budaon [Badaon], the North-western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Thakoor [Thakur]; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and marched towards Delhi while continuing to fight against the British forces; he returned to his region after the fall of Delhi in September 1857, caught by the British after their re-occupation of this area and hanged in 1860 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Kumlaput: Belonged to Shahjehanpur [Shahjahanpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Brahmin; he was a Sepoy in the B. Company of the British-Indian army; he left the British employment during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while resisting the British forces, and sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Kumoo: Resident of Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he

participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Hamirpur region; he was captured during an engagement with the British troops, and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Kumraj Thapa: Resident of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Havildar [*Hawaldar*] in the 2/1 Garhwal Rifles 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; he was killed by the British forces in Burma (now Myanmar) during an engagement in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 379/INA (1946), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.329]

Kumroodeen Khan: Resident of Banda, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined hands with the rebels during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Banda region; he also propagated against the British rule and incited the people to raise their arms to end the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was captured during an engagement with the advancing British troops in Banda, and charged with 'sedition and murder of Europeans during the rebellion'; he was sentenced to death in May 1858

and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, Banda Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Kumroodeen: Hailed from Badaon, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Shaikh; he was a Jemadar [*Jamadar*] in the Armed Guard Contingent at the Agra Central Prison; he stopped serving the British from June 1857 in order to join the Uprising of 1857. Along with other rebels, he marched towards Delhi and participated in the fight against the British; he was killed during an encounter with the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Kumroodeen: Resident of Budoun [Badaon], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he was a Sowar [*Sawar*] in the C. Company under the British-Indian army; he left the service during the Uprising of 1857 and joined hands with the rebels for fighting against the British rule; he was caught in 1858 while confronting against the British forces; he was sentenced to death on the charges of 'desertion and mutiny against the British authorities'. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Kundan Singh: Inhabitant of the Garhwal Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Soldier in the 5/18 Garhwal Rifles

- of the British-Indian Army; he shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in 1942 and served it as Lance-Naik; he fought the Allied forces in Burma (now Myanmar) and was killed in the battle field in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos. 1/INA, 498/INA (1945), NAI; *WWIM*, II, p.166]
- Kungul Roy:** Belonged to Mahomeda-bad, Gurruckpoor [Gorakhpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Rajput [Rajput]; he joined hands with the rebel forces of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the British during an encounter in the Gorakhpur region, and hanged in 1858. [Mutiny Records, NWP, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]
- Kunjun:** Born in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British at several places under the leadership of Khan Bahadur Khan (the rebel leader of the Rohilkhand region); he was captured by the British troops advancing on the Rohilkhand, and executed by hanging in 1860 at Bareilly. [Mutiny Records, Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.), NWP (1858-59), UPSAL; *WWIM*, III, pp.68.69]
- Kunwar Daleep Singh:** Resident of the Bundelkhand region, Madhya Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces in the Bundelkhand region; he was killed by the British in the course of an engagement in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt, Vol. No. 50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; *TFWI*, II, p.71]
- Kunwar Gopal:** Resident of Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebels of his area in their fighting against the British during the Uprising of 1857, and also incited the local people to attack the *firangis* (British); he died while confronting the advancing British army in the Etawah region in 1858. [Mutiny Papers, Etawah Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]
- Kunwar Singh:** Resident of v. Ganai Gangoli, Almora, Kumaon Division, the United Provinces (now Uttarakhand); he was a Sepoy in the 4/19 Hyderabad Regiment of the British-Indian Army; shifted his loyalty to the Indian National Army in Malaya in 1942 on being released from the Japanese prison and served in its 1st Guerilla Regiment; he died fighting the British in Burma (Myanmar) in 1944. [INA Papers, F.Nos.403/INA, 498/INA (1945), 379/INA (1946); NAI; *EBIFF*, II; p.794]
- Kunwarsingh:** Belonged to Madhya Pradesh; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces; he was captured by the British in the course of an engagement and executed by hanging in 1858. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt, Vol. No. 50 (VII) (1858), MSAB; *TFWI*, II, p.94]

Kura Singh: Resident of Thana Bhavan, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British on several occasions; he was caught by the advancing British troops and charged with 'plundering the Government property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to imprisonment for life in 1858; he died in captivity in 1859. [Mutiny Records, Muzaffarnagar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; WWIM, III, p.78]

Kuramut Allee: Belonged to Boolundshahur [Bulandshahar], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the 'Hindustani forces' in fighting against the British during the Rising of 1857; he also took part in plundering the British properties as a means of financially supporting the rebels. He was arrested by the British forces at the time of their re-capturing of Bulandshahar, and convicted of his 'being instigator in the rebellion against the British'; he died in imprisonment in 1859 in Bulandshahar. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. (Judl Deptt.) NWP (1858-59), UPSAL]

Kureem Bux: Belonged to Allahabad, North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces at various places in the Allahabad area; he also supported the local people in their attacks on the British establishments; he was captured during the British offensive on the Allahabad region,

and charged with 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property and executed by hanging from a tree in 1860. [Mutiny Records, Allahabad Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. No.50 (VII) (1858), MSAB]

Kureem Bux: Resident of Allygurh [Aligarh], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he joined the rebel forces of his region during the Rising of 1857 and fought the British on several occasions in Aligarh; he was caught by the British in the course of an engagement and hanged in 1857 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'; his property was also confiscated. [Mutiny Records, Aligarh Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt. Part-1, Vol. No. 44 (1858), MSAB]

Kureem: Resident of Agra, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; s/o Fazul; he joined the rebel forces during the Uprising of 1857 and went up to Bulandshahar while fighting against the British; he took part there in an attack on the British officers and their establishments; caught by the British in the midst of an engagement, he was hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder of the British officers and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'. [Mutiny Records, Bulandshahar Mutiny Basta, UPRAA]

Kureemoola: Belonged to Allahabad, the

North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Sheikh; he was a Chaprassee [*Chapراسي*] under the British, but left it to render his services to the rebels fighting the British at the time of the Uprising of 1857; he also took part in plundering the British properties and supplying the proceeds to the rebels for buying arms; he was caught by the British troops at the time of their attacks on the Allahabad rebels, and charged with 'having plundered the property and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death in July 1857 and executed by hanging. [Mutiny Records, PP, Further Paper No.1; *TIM*, p.210]

Kureem-oolah: Belonged to Busharut-gunj, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh; Pathan; he joined hands with the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and marched towards Delhi while fighting against the British forces; he returned to his region after the fall of Delhi in September 1857, caught by the British after their re-occupation of this area, he was hanged in 1858 on the charges of 'murder and rebellion against the British'. [Mutiny Records, Jhansi Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. I, No.43B (1859), MSAB]

Kurmut Sheikh: Resident of Puthra, Humeerpoor [Hamirpur], the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in the Uprising of 1857 and fought against the British forces in the Hamirpur region; he was caught during an engagement with the British troops,

and charged with 'murder and rebellion against the British'; he was sentenced to death with confiscation of property in 1859 and executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Hamirpur Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Poll Deptt, Vol. III, No.43D (1859), MSAB]

Kurngjeet: Hailed from v. Lakhua, Etawah, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); Nayee [Nai]; he was a Sepoy in the Permanent Armed Guards at the Agra Central Prison; during his deputation at Bulandshahar on escort duty, he left the British service in June 1857 to join the Uprising of 1857. Along with his other comrades, he marched towards Delhi to take part in the rebels' fighting against the British; he died while confronting the advancing British army in the Delhi region in September 1857. [Mutiny Records, Agra Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mutiny Papers, Coll No. 57, NAI]

Kusal Singh: Resident of teh. Thanaghazi, Alwar State (now distt. Alwar), the Rajputana Agency (now Rajasthan); Thakur; took part in a meeting of the *kisan* agitators' held at Neemuchana on 14 May 1925 to demonstrate against the Maharaja's misgovernance and his land settlement policy of 1923-24. In this settlement the *Biswedari* rights of the Rajputs were forfeited and the land revenue had been increased by fifty per cent. Though all agriculturists were affected adversely by it, the Rajputs suffered the most. Hearing

the news of this gathering of the *kisan* agitators, the Maharaja sent his State Army to counter the rallyists at Neemuchana. The troops surrounded the village, blocked all the exits from it and opened fire on the protesters without any prior warning of dispersal. With many others, Kusal Singh received fatal bullet wounds in the indiscriminate firing and died on the spot. Simultaneously, the village was also set on fire by the State troops. [Alwar Judl, F.No. 315-J/23 of 1925, RSAB; TR, 31 May, 14 June 1925; Newspapers' Cuttings, Basta No 29, F.No. 2, *Riyasat*, 13 November 1936, RSAB; PCJ Papers, Acc. No. 706, F.Nos. 166, 191 (PA), NAI]

Kushal Singh: Resident of v. Salfa, Muzaffarnagar, the North-Western Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh); took part in attacking and plundering the British establishments in his neighbourhood during the Uprising of 1857; he was captured by the British in the course of an engagement in Muzaffarnagar, and executed by hanging in 1858 on the charges of 'plundering and rebellion against the British'; his property was also confiscated later on. [Mutiny Records, Abst. Proc. Judl. Deptt. NWP, Vol.74 (1858), UPSAL]

Kushdeo: Belonged to Muttra [Mathura], the North-Western Provinces (now

Uttar Pradesh); he participated in attacking and plundering the British offices at the time of the Uprising of 1857; he was caught by the advancing British army in an engagement in the Mathura region, and accused of 'murder and plundering the Government property during the rebellion'; sentenced to death in 1858 with confiscation of his property, he was executed by hanging soon thereafter. [Mutiny Records, Mathura Mutiny, Basta, UPRAA]

Kushmant Rai: Resident of Lucknow, the Oudh [Awadh] Province (now Uttar Pradesh); he participated in fighting the British forces during the Uprising of 1857, also incited others to raise their arms for overthrowing the *firangi-hukumat* (British rule); he was killed by the British army in the course of an encounter at Bailley Guard, Lucknow, in November 1857. [Mutiny Records, Lucknow Mutiny Basta, UPRAA; Mil. Abst. Proc. Oudh (1858), UPSAL]

Kusru Gond: Resident of Madhya Pradesh; he joined the rebels of his area during the Uprising of 1857 and fought the British forces; he was caught by the British in the course of an encounter and executed by hanging in 1857. [Mutiny Records, Poll Deptt, Vol. No. 52 (IX) (1858), MSAB]

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