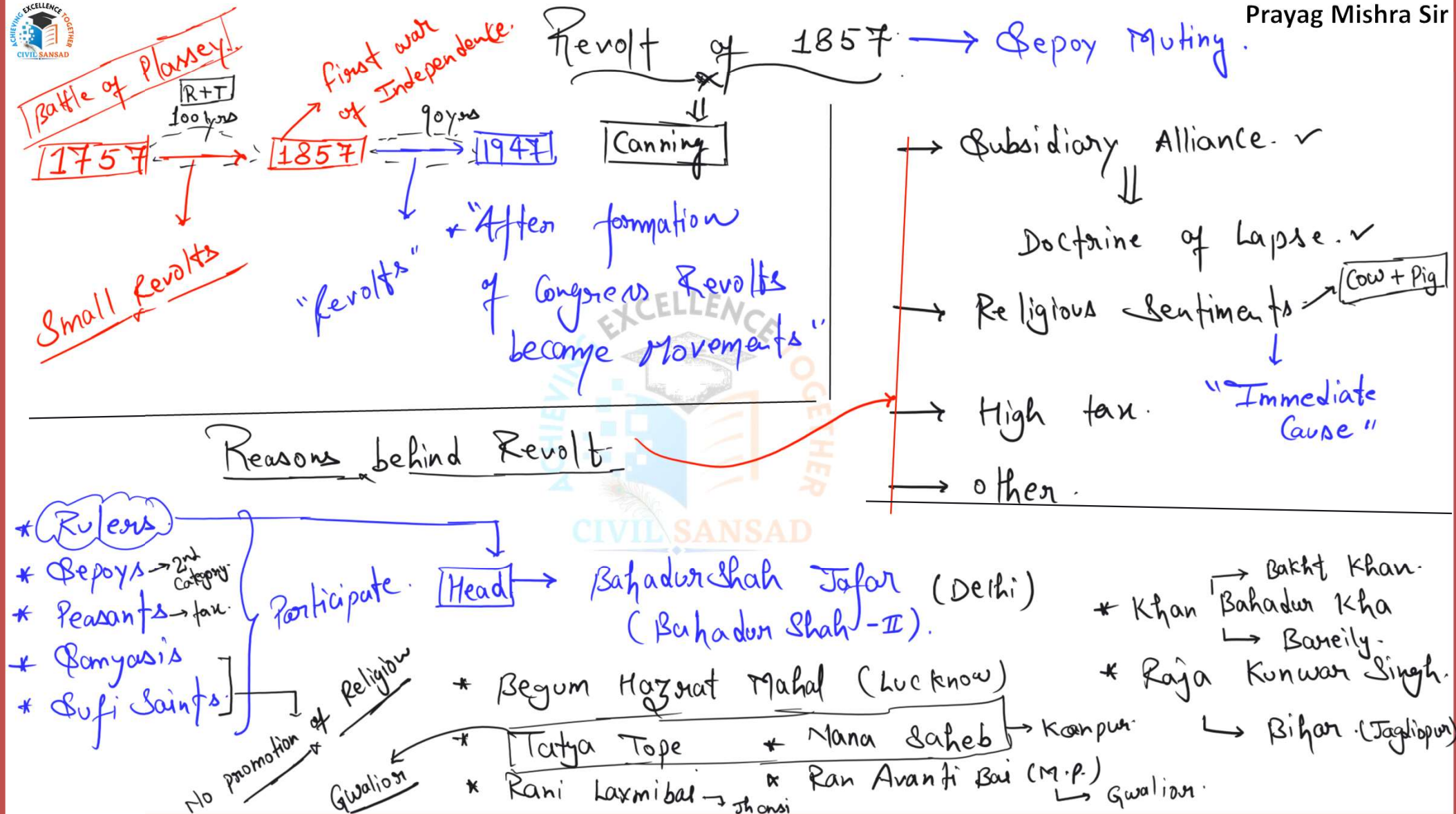




= Subsidiary Alliance ⇒ Wellesley 1798-1805
 ↓ GG of Bengal

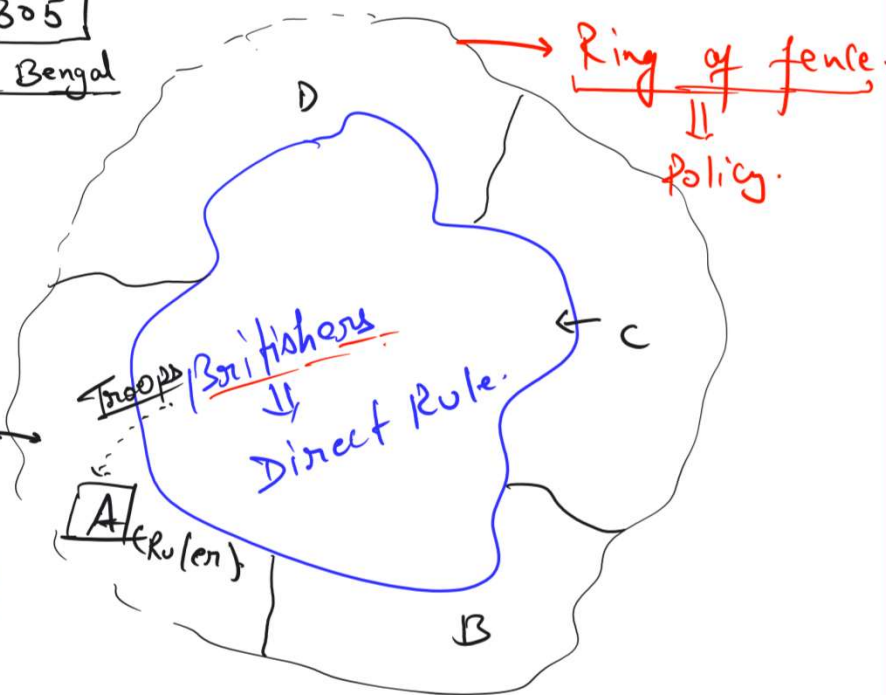
↳ अधायक शासक

- * Hyderabad (1798)
- * Mysore (1799)

“Indirect Rule of Britishers”

Non-Interference Policy.

↳ Except → Foreign Affairs-
 ↳ you cannot increase troops.



Doctrine of Lapse (हड़प की नीति).

↳ Dalhousie [1848-1856]

↳ Subsidiary Alliance

- ① Corruption → Baran
- ② No adoption → Amarkot

Britishers → Ruler A | B | C | D.

↳ Treaty
 ↳ Misgovernance
 ↳ In 1856

Subsidiary Alliance
 ↳ Force → Britishers
 ↳ “F.P.” → “cannot increase troops”

* Canning [1856-1862] ✓

GG of India

Chronology of Events

26 Feb, 1857 → Beharampore Cant. (Bengal).
↳ 19th Native Infantry.

29 March, 1857 → Barrackpore Cant. → Mangal Pandey
↳ Murshidabad (Bengal) ↳ 34th Native Infantry Battalion
↳ 5th Company.

Decided to hang on 18 April but hanged earlier

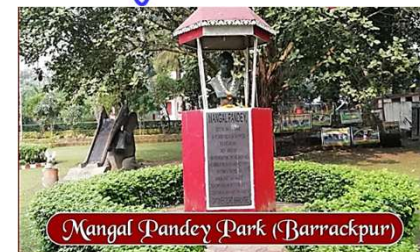
↳ to stop panic

8 April, 1857 → Mangal Pandey Hanged

Lt. Baugh

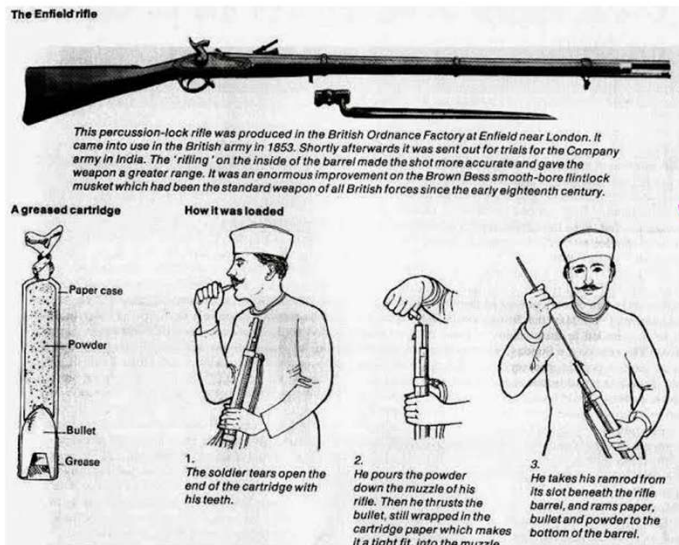
Major Hugeson

↳ Killed by Mangal Pandey.



"Jamedar Ishwari Prasad & also hanged.
due to telling guards to
not arrest him."

Enfield Rifle



Tamil Nadu.

Sign's before Revolt

① Vellore Revolt - 1806

imp. note.

"1857 Revolt is 2nd attempt of Vellore Revolt."

Balwant Rao Patke.

Main Cause $\Rightarrow$ Religious Sentiments.

Many british soldiers killed by Indian Soldiers.

Greened Cartridge

Cow Skin
Pig Skin

Vellore Fort $\Rightarrow$ Tri Colour unfurl
Declaration of Independence

Result.

"New supply of British forces suppress the Rebellion."

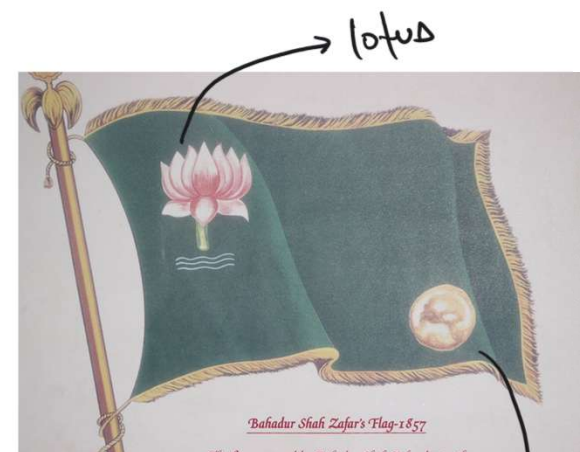
"Not nation wide because of Anarchy among them"

10 May, 1857 → Meerut Revolt → Bengal Army.
↳ Revolt. → 11th and 20th Native Cavalry.

11 May, 1857 → Bahadur Shah Zafar → Delhi

4 June, 1857 → Lucknow and Jhansi Revolt

5 June, 1857 → Kanpur.



Lotus

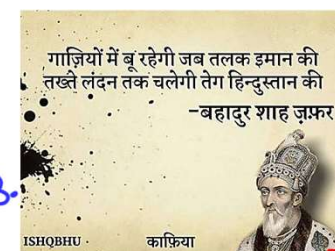
Conclusion:- Revolt Suppressed.

Ro ti

Result

① Delhi → Bahadur Shah-2 → Exile in Rangoon → Died in 1862.

② Jhansi → Rani Laxmi Bai → Sacrifice in Kalpi war in 18 June, 1858.
↳ Kotah Ki Semoi, Place.
↳ Scindhia → Gant Mant Singh Treachery → opens the Gate of Rof.



Gwalior → Rani Avantibai ⇒ Sacrifice in battle on 20 March 1858

Tatya Tope ⇒ Executed on 18th April, 1859
↳ Shivpuri (M.P.)

Captured due to treachery of Mansingh.

Ara ⇒ Bombel Ali
↳ Executed in 1858

Bihar → Jagdishpur ⇒ Kunwar Singh ⇒ Sacrifice in Battle

↳ Younger Brother
↳ Amar Singh

↳ Passed away 1859
↳ in Hills of Nepal.

Patna ⇒ Pees Ali → 7 July, 1857 → Executed.

Kanpur → Bithoon --- → Nana Saheb → "Died in Nepal in 1859."



सिंहासन हिल उठे राजवंशों ने भृकुटी तानी थी,
बूढ़े भारत में भी आई फिर से नयी जवानी थी,
गुमी हुई आज़ादी की कीमत सबने पहचानी थी,
दूर फिरंगी को करने की सबने मन में ठानी थी।
चमक उठी सन् सत्तावन में, वह तलवार पुरानी थी,
बुंदेले हरबोलों के मुँह हमने सुनी कहानी थी,
खुब लड़ी मर्दानी वह तो झाँसी वाली रानी थी॥

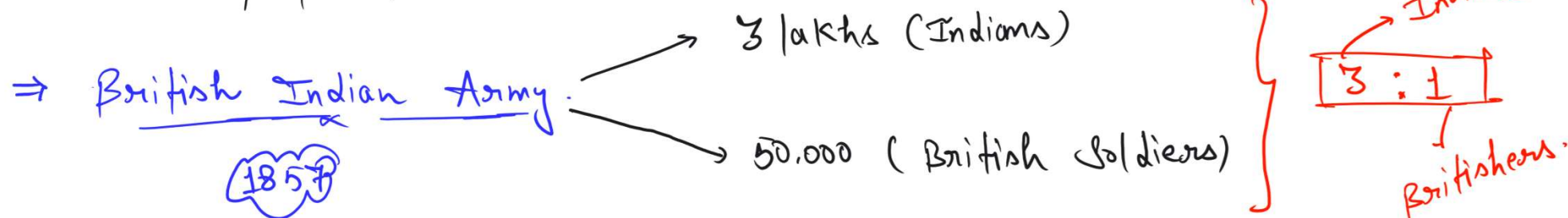
कानपूर के नाना की, मुँहबोली बहन छबीली थी,
लक्ष्मीबाई नाम, पिता की वह संतान अकेली थी,
नाना के सँग पढ़ती थी वह, नाना के सँग खेली थी,
बरछी, ढाल, कृपाण, कटारी उसकी यही सहेली थी।
वीर शिवाजी की गाथायें उसको याद ज़बानी थी,
बुंदेले हरबोलों के मुँह हमने सुनी कहानी थी,
खुब लड़ी मर्दानी वह तो झाँसी वाली रानी थी॥
-सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान

Lucknow → Begum Hazrat Mahal (Mehakpari)
→ went to Nepal in 1859 and died in 1874.
→ Nawab Birji Kadir.

V. D. Savarkar :- First war of Independence.

Munshi Jeewan Lal :- 1857 revolt is Sepoy Mutiny.
→ "Muhammad"

Important Facts



Major Commissions

- ① Inam Commission - 1852
 - During tenure of Dalhousie.
 - Bombay Inam Commission
 - Indians are not Commissioned on higher post.
 - 35000 Jagirs and Zamindars Enquired.
 - 20000 Jagirs Ceased.
- ② Peel Commission - 1858
 - Appointed under Jonathan Peel. (after suppression of Revolt of 1857)
 - Higher European Ratio
 - Exclusive Control of Artillery.
 - "increased European troops"
 - 1:2 ⇒ Bengal Army
 - 1:3 ⇒ Madras and Bombay Army.

Rec Commission :- for recruitment of soldiers there is concept of caste regiments started and responsibility given to Royal Commission. ① Gurkhas ② Pathan

③ Sikhs ④ Dogra.
etc.

"Martial Races for recruitment of soldiers."
CIVIL SANSAD

→ Divide and Rule Policy.