



Entanglements in Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century India

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At present, international relations are globally organized according to the principles of international law. The interaction between states is defined by this multilayered legal framework which is generally recognized by the international community as the main applicable system to regulate relations between states. However, it is only since the twentieth century that such a universal normative system has truly organized the relationships between states around the globe. During the nineteenth century international law as it was construed by European and American publicists, asserted that international law applied only to civilized sovereign states that composed the “Family of Nations.”¹ The appropriation of this normative order by Indians led to its universalisation at the beginning of the twentieth century.² Although international law theorists today reject nineteenth century positivism, basic conceptions of state, sovereignty and territorial exclusiveness still form the groundwork for the present international law system.³ Yet there are voices which propose a more pluralistic approach to international law which allows space for values which are derived from nonEuropean traditions.⁴ The history of international law has predominantly focused on the history of European international law, leaving out of consideration normative orders regulating the relations between polities outside Europe or the relations between European states and non-European entities.⁵ While at present international law is accepted as a universal order, the study of its history is often geographically limited to Europe and thus strongly regionalized. The history of international law is

seldom studied from a global or trans regional perspective, which in the end is in contradiction to its historical outcome. European states already before the twentieth century interacted intensively with non-European polities; however, the norms that dictated these interactions have not yet been sufficiently studied. Were these norms identical or similar to the norms that regulated the relations amongst European states? Were they part of another regional normative system or did these relations create a new kind of normative order? This article will discuss the relations between the British East India Company and Indian rulers from the mid-eighteenth century onward in order to answer these questions. It shows that a global perspective on the history of international law can be fruitful, contributing to a better understanding of the legal organization of international relations in the age of empire outside Europe and highlighting the particularities of nineteenth century European international law. It was the intensification of global relations that led to a regionalization of European international law. In a period when the European Law of Nations became more elaborate and institutionalized and at the same time the Europeans learned more about non-European customs, international lawyers began to emphasize the particularity of European international law. However, it was not uniquely the Europeans that had developed a system regulating inter-state relations. Other world views in different regions also laid down principles of inter-state conduct.⁶ When Europeans set sail to trade in other parts of the world they were confronted with new cultures and different normative orders. In order to be able to achieve their goals they had to find ways to on the one hand protect their own rights as they were accustomed to in their homelands and on the other hand to comply with the rules set by the host authorities. In the sixteenth and seventeenth century unless agreements for extra-territoriality were convened, the Europeans participated in the various regional systems existing in Asia.⁷ However, European international law became increasingly entangled with these regional orders in the eighteenth century and more persistently in the nineteenth century, creating new dynamics and in the case of India a new system for regulating relations between states. Indeed, in Asia, before European hegemony, the interactions between polities were regulated according to specific world views. The main normative orders which regulated Asian states in their interactions were the Islamic system of international law, the Hindu system of international law and the Chinese tributary system – also named the Confucian system of international law. While the Chinese tributary system was the dominating normative system in East Asia and parts of Southeast Asia, Hinduism and Islam influenced South- and Southeast Asia, sometimes intersecting with each other in the same regions.⁸ Scholars of the history of international relations in Asia have studied the interactions between states in East Asia, describing the central function of China in regional exchange. However, there is less extensive literature on the interactions between states in

South and Southeast Asia outside the European colonial system. Although it is known that the Europeans, when they arrived in Asia, did not immediately impose their own legal systems on local societies, but initially participated in the existing regional systems, the process from a participation of Europeans in regional international orders to the imposition of European international (and, in part, municipal) law has not been sufficiently studied. This paper attempts to describe this process for the Indian sub-continent by analyzing how Britain extended its political and legal control over Indian states, and how little by little the Indian international system was rooted out and later substituted by a new regional system. Yet, the Indian system was not immediately substituted with the European Law of Nations. In a period of transition in which the East India Company gradually became the paramount power in India, new norms regulated the relations between Indian rulers and the British authorities in India, which might have been similar to the European Law of Nations but retained a distinct character. It was this system that gave the Europeans the tools to deprive the Indian states of their legal personality in international law. However, the Indian states for a long period continued to regulate the relations amongst themselves according to the Indian international norms.⁹ European international law, finally, only fully applied to India again when it was recognized by the international community as an independent state in 1947. This paper will hence begin with a brief outlay of the international political system which existed on the Indian sub-continent when the East India Company became a regional political power in India. It will then continue with a depiction of how Indian states were progressively deprived of their legal personality in international law in practice and how this was legitimized by the British government or Company employees on the one hand and the British international lawyers on the other. In this connection, I will take account of how the Indian political system adapted to the changing situation of international relations. Finally, the paper discusses the disadvantage of comparative history for understanding the position of European international law from a global perspective. Juxtaposing theories of various normative orders can be valuable for a history of ideas but less for a global legal history. Rather, in order to unveil how and why European international law became universal, it seems more suitable to trace the entanglements of plural normative orders in certain regions.

The international system which prevailed in India when the British East India Company became a territorial power was a polycentric system of diverse polities. The polities maintained a tributary relationship with each other. From the smallest units, estate holders (zamindars) who possessed many but not all attributes of what we would call sovereignty, to large states with a complex administrative system, from self-administering villages and nomadic tribes to a paramount empire, the hierarchy of the suzerain and the vassal trickled down the echelons to create an

extremely complex international system. These polities differed significantly in size, population, leadership, administration, and ethnicity. It is difficult to categorize these states without falling into arbitrary generalizations. For this reason, only the largest entities, which were indeed recognized to be states even by nineteenth century European criteria, will be looked at in this paper. Cases were chosen as to their degree of interaction as major states with the British. This makes the interpretation of the significant changes in the international system of India in the late eighteenth century and the first half of the nineteenth century more comprehensible. In European international law the marks of an independent state were that the community constituting it was permanently established for a political end, that it possessed a defined territory, and that it was independent of external control.¹⁰ Also, the sovereign had to be competent to make peace and war and to enter into engagements.¹¹ In India there were several polities that fulfilled these criteria, that is why they will be referred to as Indian states in this article. However, it is the question whether these polities were indeed recognized as sovereign states in the scope of international law by European lawyers and policy makers. The answer will be discussed here. From the sixteenth century until the British Crown's administrative assumption over India in 1857 the nominal suzerain of the Indian subcontinent was the Mughal Emperor. He was completely independent of any authority and held his title to his territories by conquest and later by right of descent, as his throne had become hereditary. The emperor not only directly ruled his own territories, but also received the allegiance and tribute of other dependent rulers. These vassals were Indian states which were independent to the extent that they could manage their internal affairs but had to give the Mughal Emperor military support in times of war. The emperor would grant revenue rights to a mansabdar, the rulers of the most powerful Indian states, thus giving them key positions in the imperial administration. The mansab was not hereditary and the emperor could take it away from his vassal. These vassals would then in turn assume the position of suzerain over the smaller states within their region, which were also to swear allegiance, collect taxes and pay tribute. The right to collect taxes was given by each suzerain to his ministers through land grants (jagirs). The recipient of this grant became the de facto ruler of the territory and earned his income from its taxes. The Mughal Emperor, according to Muslim law, had the right to collect one fifth of the revenues. This system had been introduced by the Muslim rulers in the thirteenth century and was continued by the British until they abolished it in 1851. Although the emperor was Islamic, he maintained the freedom of religion in his empire and he allowed his vassals to remain Hindu.¹² The tributary relation between the suzerain and the vassal was the basic tether which bound the states to each other. However, the suzerain could also convoke his vassals to make war, to administer justice or to celebrate a festival. Yet, the

interactions between the vassals seemed less intense. They had no obligatory habitual relations amongst themselves imposed by their common suzerain. This meant that each vassal state had its own jurisdiction and operated in relative isolation.¹³ By the beginning of the eighteenth century the Mughal Empire had drifted into decline. Torn by problems of succession, disintegration of the administration and invasions from the north it had to give large concessions to its vassals. In particular the Maratha rulers posed a serious threat to the authority of the Mughal Emperor and after multiple wars they essentially took over the administration of most parts of the empire in central and northern India. They received the right to collect taxes in return for protecting the north-western borders from invasion. By the mid-eighteenth century the Mughal territory was thus ruled through the Peshwa, the leader of the Marathas. The Mughal Emperor in Delhi was afraid the Peshwa wanted to replace him and called in help from the ruler of Afghanistan and from the governor of Awadh, the Nawab, to fight the Marathas. The confrontation resulted in one of the largest battles in history, the third battle of Panipat in 1761. The Marathas were defeated and expelled from northern India. The Afghan Emperor, Ahmad Shah Durrani, before departing, pronounced a royal firman which called upon the Indian rulers to recognize Shah Alam II as Emperor. It is notable that this firman was also sent to the British East India Company.¹⁴ The ruler of Afghanistan furthermore appointed a loyal regent to the Mughal court. However, he himself became preoccupied with rebellious Sikhs and was not able to continue protecting the emperor. It took the Marathas ten years to regain their military strength and by 1771 they had re-conquered the Mughal territories and captured Delhi. The Mughal Emperor again had to accept their protection and thus became a puppet to the Marathas.¹⁵ In the meantime the East India Company had firmly established itself in the regions of Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta for which it had received trading privileges from the Mughal emperors. However, the French had also gained a foothold in India and were determined to take over control in India. The two countries were already rivaling each other over their possessions in North America and the competition was extended to India during the Seven Years' War (1756–1763). British Company troops were able to defeat the French military in several direct confrontations, and Britain came out as the victor of the war. Nevertheless, rivalries in India continued and both countries pursued a policy of forming alliances with the rulers of Indian states, receiving concessions in return for protecting the Indian ruler against usurpers and rebels. French and British forces thus became engaged in local wars which made new confrontations inevitable. The East India Company had received from Queen Elisabeth in 1600 the right to make peace or war with any Prince who was not Christian and the right of making treaties of peace and defensive alliances.¹⁶ The Company was hence granted sovereignty in specified non-European regions

although it remained a trading company, not a sovereign personality. The Regulating Act of 1773 confirmed this right but required the consent and approbation of the Governor-General, who received complete legislative powers. The Governor-General, in turn, was placed under a general obligation to report all transactions relating to the Government to the Council of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.¹⁷ The act did not give any power to Parliament but as the financial problems of the Company grew, this changed. Pitt's India Act in 1784 provided for the joint governance of British India by both the Company and the Crown. It introduced a Board of Control which was constituted with two members of the British Cabinet and four of the Secret Committee (the Privy Council) and had control over all of the acts and operations relating to the civil and military matters as well as the Company's revenues. In 1793 the title of the Company to its territorial "without prejudice to the claims of the public," was confirmed. But it also restricted the powers of the supreme Government in India. It was enacted that, "without the express command and authority" of the Court of Directors or the Secret Committee, the Governor-General in Council should not declare war, or enter into any treaty of war or guarantee except in certain specified cases; and the local Governments were forbidden to conclude any treaty unless in pursuance of express orders from London or Calcutta.¹⁸ The sovereignty of the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in and over the territorial acquisitions of the Company was confirmed in Statute 53 in 1813.¹⁹ In 1833 the East India Company was declared to be "trustees for the Crown of the United Kingdom" and the treaties acquired formal recognition by the British Parliament.²⁰ Thus, until the Acts of 1784 and 1793 the East India Company retained far-reaching independence. After that, the British Government in India still retained its legislative powers and its power to wage war, make peace, and conclude treaties but the British Parliament was the highest authority to report to. The first territories the British East India Company acquired in India were through support of certain factions in the struggles for the succession of the throne on the one hand in the Carnatic and on the other hand in the Deccan. When its pretenders were installed as Nawab and Nizam respectively after providing military support, the Company received several districts as gratitude for their service and as restitution of the debt accumulated with the Company by the pretenders during the war. The Mughal Emperor, whose position at that time had already been severely weakened, had no choice but to sanction the gift. He regulated it by granting a firman confirming the gift.²¹ However, the Company would soon firmly establish itself as the territorial power in India. In 1756 the Nawab of Bengal died and was succeeded by his grandson Sirajuddaula, who was very suspicious of the European presence in India. When the French and the British prepared for war against each other he ordered them not to strengthen their fortifications any further. The British refused to do so,

hence, the young Nawab sent troops to surround the fort of Cossimbazar and besiege Calcutta. Company troops attacked the Nawab's forces, recaptured Calcutta and cornered the Nawab into signing a treaty, which provided for the restoration of the Company's factories as well as former privileges, and the permission to retain the fortification of Calcutta.²² The commander of the British forces, Captain Robert Clive, decided to continue his campaign and to oust the French presence from Bengal. He attacked the French city of Chandernagar, which further fueled the Nawab's hatred against the British. At the same time however, the Nawab faced dissent at his own court. Siraj-ud-daulah was not popular with his ministers and the British prepared a conspiracy with the paymaster of his army, Mir Jafar. They proposed raising him to the throne of the Nawab in return for his support of the British in the field of battle and financial compensation for the attack on Calcutta. A resident working with the British named Omichund found out about the secret treaty with Mir Jafar and threatened to inform Siraj-ud-daulah unless he was promised 5% on all the treasure to be recovered. Clive thus suggested that two treaties be drawn – the real one on white paper, containing no reference to Omichund and the other on red paper, containing Omichund's desired stipulation, to deceive him. The Members of the Committee signed on both treaties, but Admiral Watson signed only the real one and his signature had to be counterfeited on the fictitious one. Mir Jafar signed both treaties on June 4, 1757.²³ In the nineteenth century the incidence became an example of misrule by the East India Company from critics of British policies in India, because it showed the kind of shaky legal and moral grounds upon which the Company was working, considering that according to European international law, fraud was a reason to declare a treaty mala fide.²⁴ The confrontation between the Nawab's troops and the East India Company took place at the infamous battle of Plessey. Due to Mir Jafar's support the Nawab lost the war and Mir Jafar was made Nawab of Bengal according to the provisions of the white treaty. The Company acquired large tracts of land between Calcutta and the sea. Mir Jafar was not recognized by the Mughal Emperor who supported his son, Mir Quasim. The two formed a triple alliance together with the Nawab of Oude and attacked the British in the battle of Buxar in 1764. Due to division between the allies the Company troops vanquished the Indian armies. The Mughal Emperor agreed to sign a treaty with the Company that appointed it Dewan (chief revenue officer) of Bengal, Behar and Orissa, and in return his pre-war possessions were returned to him. He also was granted a pension from the Company and had to pay indemnity for the costs the Company had generated during the war. The Nawab of Bengal lost his function of revenue collector but retained the judiciary and police functions, which meant there was a double government in Bengal until 1793 when the Nawab was forced to transfer his rights to the Company. The Nawab of Oude had to pay indemnity, cede

territory and accept a British resident at his court. By these victories the East India Company had established a permanent foothold on the Indian sub-continent and become a territorial power in India. From this very brief account of the assent of the Company in India we can conclude that its policy was based on treaty alliances, war and causing dissent at the Indian courts. It is furthermore notable that the Company seemed to acknowledge the suzerainty of the Mughal Empire. It participated in the Indian political system by becoming a feudatory of the emperor in Delhi, receiving firmans from him and functioning as his prime tax collector in the regions of Bombay, Orissa and Behar. According to Tupper the Nawab of Bengal had forfeited all claim to the title of governor by attacking the British settlements and inflicting torture upon them. Tupper came to the conclusion that during this period there was no law of territorial possession though there were many territorial powers. He reported stories of usurpation, rebellion and aggression and contended that it was not possible for the Company employees to entertain any distinctly conceived theory of public law as regulating the relations between the states with which they were brought in contact. Tupper thought that the English did precisely what the Indian rulers had done before them.²⁵ Company officials might not have acted upon European international law, they did however act within the framework of the Indian international order.

References

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- 2 Becker Lorca (2010)
- 3 Koskenniemi (2001) and Kennedy (1996) describe the evolution of European international law during the nineteenth century.
- 4 Onuma (2000)
- 5 The opinion that international law was an European concept remained commonly accepted by authors like Verzijl (1955), Kunz (1955), and Röling (1960). More modern authors who do not consider colonialism of significant importance for the shaping of international law are Bedjaoui (1991) and Bridge and Bullen (2005)
- 6 Anand (2006)
- 7 Alexandrowicz (1967)
- 8 Fairbank and Tang (1941).
- 9 Lauren Benton's argument that the concept of 'legal pluralism' can be an effective heuristically tool to identify "patterns of structuring multiple legal authorities" in colonial history, Benton (2002)
- 10 Hall (1924) p.17
- 11 Wheaton (1866) p. 49

- 12 Charles Tupper (1893) p. 130
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- 14 Raychaudhuri and Datta (1998)
- 15 E. M. Forster (1992)
- 16 William Lee-Warner (1894) p.44
- 17 William Lee-Warner (1894) pp.44–4
- 18 William Lee-Warner (1894) p - 45
- 19 Westlake (1914) 197
- 20 Westlake (1914) 197
- 21 As the Sharia, the religious law of Islam, did not fully regulate every aspect of Ottoman social and political life, the Ottoman Sultan created firmans. These decrees were collected and applied as traditional bodies of law according to Lapidus (2002) pp.-260–261
- 22 Orme (1861); Malleson (1885); Harrington (1994)
- 23 Marshall (1987)
- 24 Hall (1924) wrote that “Freedom of consent does not exist where the consent is determined by erroneous impressions produced through the fraud of the other party to the contract. When this occurs therefore; if, for example, in negotiations for a boundary treaty the consent of one of the parties to the adoption of a particular line is determined by the production of a forged map, the agreement is not obligatory upon the deceived party.”
- 25 Tupper (1893) 21–22 and 24

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INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT: A SOCIOLOGICAL UNDERSTANDING OF CLASS HISTORY

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Indian social structure is known for its deep rooted traditions from ages. Every aspect of the society i.e. family, religion, economy, inert-personal relations etc. were governed by the set of traditions of the society. Different dynasties came into power from time to time but the social structure remained same with little or no modifications. It was in eighteenth and nineteenth century, Indian society was going through the time of transition. Centuries long Social structure was changing. Main reason for such transformation was the change in power structure at the upper level. In the image of early British administrators, the eighteenth century was a period of instability and insecurity. This period saw the decline of Mughal Empire and the rise of new colonial power in its place (Tirthankar 1987:31). The rise of British power resulted in political and economic chaos. Both British and nationalist scholars believe in the same perspective and also supported by Marxists. Other scholars are of view that introduction of new economic system by British gave rise to the new possibilities and the economy which was self-sufficient in itself became national and global in character. Introduction of new economic system in place of traditional economy of India altered the centuries old structure of the Indian society and gave rise to new categories and classes in society. In the present Paper, attempts to study the economic system in the pre-British era both at rural and urban level. Introduction of new economic policies of the Britishers. Formation of classes in Indian society due to new economic system. Role of new education system and modern transportation in the formation of class. Class

interest leading national consciousness among classes. Contribution of different classes in national struggle. For D.P Mukherjee, class was product of the colonial economic policy, on the one hand, and social and educational policy, on the other. This non-productive and non-commercial class played significant roles in Indian history: (a) contributed to the consolidation of the British rule, (b) it led a successful nationalist struggle against that very regime, (c) it launched a socialist struggle, (d) it brought about Partition of the country, and (e) it became the main force behind planned social change in post-independent (Mukherjee 1952).

Glance at Pre-British India

Agriculture has been always the main source of livelihood in India. In pre-British India, agriculture was self sufficient through ages. Village community was little republic economically, politically, religiously and socially. There were no individual land rights nor does the land belong to king or the state. Land was owned by the village community and was distributed to the peasants for cultivation. King used to get part of the produce through its representative. Land was cultivated with the co-operation of the family members and the village community. Tools of agriculture and technology were simple as a result yield was just sufficient for the village community. All the conflicts related to land and other issues were settled within the village itself. Apart from agriculture, artisans also existed as a part of village community. Artisans fulfil the other needs of the village like pottery, black smith, leather works, carpenter etc. They used to render their services to the villagers on demand, in return they get the part of produce from the village community. (Desai, 1948)

Therefore in pre-British era village had no contact with the outer world since village was self sufficient. Technology was simple and people had no surplus as such they had no materialistic life. Social structure was based on caste lines.

Urban life was different than the rural life. In urban centres different types of industries existed. Textile and handicraft of India at that time was in demand in other countries. Product of iron and leather in was used by the armies of the time. Apart from that there were lead, mercury and iron mines. Therefore, there was the class of merchants at that time. These merchants have loyalties with royalties and belong to high class. Material life was the part of urban culture.

Transformation of Economy

The transformation of the pre-British feudal economy into a capitalist economy was mainly a result of the British conquest of India, the political and economic policies adopted by the British government and the economic penetration of India chiefly by British capitalism in its three phases of development—trading, industrial, and financial (Desai, 1948). In 1765, the British received the right from the Mughal emperor to collect the land revenue from Bengal. Between 1765 to 1825, they introduced far reaching changes in land taxation and land laws, which

had implications for agriculture and rural inequality and possibly for poverty and living standards in the long run (Tirthankar:1987). New rules and economic development did not follow independent lines but was determined, in nature and extent, primarily by the needs and interests of British capitalism. A native merchant capitalist class, though weak, existed and was gathering strength in India before and during the period when the British, the French and other foreign companies established contact with India and started a career of commercial penetration and political domination of India. The new states which emerged from the ruins of the Mughal Empire were largely controlled financially by the trading class, although their political structure remained feudal.

Modern Industry, Transportation system and Class

The establishment of modern machine-based industries in India during the period of the British rule played a significant role in the consolidation of the national economy of the country. The establishment of railways in India, during the middle of the nineteenth century, created a condition for the growth of modern industries in India. The construction of railways in India was primarily undertaken to meet the raw material and market requirements of the British industries. Their construction also gave scope for the investment of British capital and sale of the products of the growing engineering industry of Britain in India. The establishment of railways and the accumulation of sufficient savings in the hands of the Indian merchant class to serve as basic capital, made possible the creation of the Indian-owned modern industries in India.

The growth of modern industries brought into existence modern industrial cities which became the centres of social, political, and cultural life. Further, the growth of modern industries led to the emergence of such new social groups as the class of the bourgeoisie and that of the proletariat which are the basic classes of the modern capitalist society. As capitalist economy based on competition and commodity production developed, the intermediate classes of small producers such as artisans, and others, being unable to compete with powerful industrial rivals in the market, therefore fall into the ranks of the workers. In the rural areas independent peasants, due to circumstances of capital economic environment, increasingly lose land to merchants and other capitalists and a good proportion of them become landless labourers or agricultural proletariat (Desai, 1948).

Emergence of social class in India

The emergence of the social classes in India was the result of the establishment of a capitalist economy, a new type of state system and state administrative machinery, and the spread of new education during the British rule. The Indian people from traditional system were forced to adjust into new social groupings and classes. The process of the rise of new social classes in different parts of the

country and among various communities was an uneven one because new economy spread unevenly depending on the growth of political power of Britain in India. New social classes came into being earlier in those zones which came under British influence earlier. Bengal was the first where the British Government created private property in land in the shape of Zamindari. Therefore, two new social classes, the zamindars and the tenants, came first into existence. It was in Bengal and Bombay the first industrial enterprises such as jute and cotton factories were started which led to the emergence of such new classes as industrialists and proletariat. These provinces were maintained by new administrative system and introduced new educational institutions imparting knowledge in modern sciences such as modern medicine, law, etc. thereby leading to the growth of the professional classes. After 1857, the new economy, administrative system, and modern education spread all over India and gave rise to new social classes on a national scale. The process of the rise of new social classes among different communities was also an uneven one. This was due to the fact that certain communities were engaged, in the pre-British period, in definite economic, social, or educational systems. In pre-British society, mainly the baniyas were traders, and the bharmins were custodians of education among the Hindus. In the new social environment, the baniyas were among the first groups to take to modern capitalist commerce and banking and develop into new social classes, namely the commercial and financial bourgeoisie. Similarly, the Bharmins were among the first to study the modern education introduced by the British government and turned into modern intelligentsia and an educated middle class. The upper strata of the Muslim community in the pre-British period, were, on the whole, divorced from medieval trade or money-lending and were mainly engaged in military and administrative careers. Further, they predominantly resided in Northern India which came under the British rule much later. The vast Muslim population of Bengal mainly belonged to the poor classes. Hence a modern intelligentsia, a modern educated middle class and a bourgeoisie, on a substantial scale, sprang from within the Muslim community in later decades.

A.R. Desai identified the following categories of classes that emerged out of new economic system. In agrarian areas these were principally

1. Zamindars;
2. Absentee landlords;
3. Tenants under zamindars and absentee landlords;
4. The class of peasant proprietors divided into upper, middle and lower strata;
5. Agricultural labourers;
6. The modern class of merchants
7. The modern class of money-lenders.

In the urban areas, these were principally

1. The modern class of capitalists, industrial, commercial and financial;
2. The modern working class engaged in industrial, transport, mining, and such other enterprises;
3. The class of the petty traders and shopkeepers bound up with modern capitalist economy;
4. The professional classes such as technicians, doctors, lawyers, professors, journalists, managers, clerks and others, comprising the intelligentsia and the educated middle class.

Basic characteristic of the new social classes was their national character because they were integral parts of a single state regime. As the individuals and groups comprising the class became conscious of their interests. They felt an urge to organize them on an all- India scale and start movement to advance their common interests on a national basis. It was not so in pre-British India, when no single national economy or state regime existed. In pre-British India, the village artisan, for example, had no common economic ties or interests with artisans in other villages since he was a part of village autarchy. The same followed with the town handicraftsmen of other towns. India at that time was divided into multiple unconnected local economies and a congeries of states. Hence, there were neither common political nor economic interests of all the artisans, handicraftsmen, or agriculturists. This led to the absence of impulse to organize and struggle on a national basis and scale. As D.P Mukherjee observes, the next attempt to change India was initiated by the nationalists. It was again a middle-class pursuit. Initially pro-British in its attitude, the middle class felt being cheated by the British when it found that industry, trade, and commerce, and even government employment went out of their hands. Indian nationalism was a by-product of frustration of the Indian middle class. Previously, this class looked down upon Indian tradition. Its vision was then coloured by the coloniser's perception of Indian culture. Now it started glorifying it (Mukherjee 1958:190). As Marx says that Capitalism sows the seeds of its own destruction so was the case in India. British government introduced the capitalist mode of production in all spheres of economic sphere and created different categories of classes in social life. These classes at different levels, time and space faced different types of exploitation. They organised themselves, became class conscious and started their struggle for their emancipation from the exploitative rule. The movements of different classes were against the British rules keeping in view their interests with national character.

Indian Peasant Movements

After 1918 peasants began to develop political consciousness, took part in organized national struggles and subsequently even build up their own organizations under their own flag and programme and organize struggles for the fulfilment of that programme under their own leadership (Desai, 1948).

Before 1918, a number of peasant movements took place which were spontaneous, had limited field and local economic aims. The period between 1870 and 1897 was of severe famines in India, among which those of 1870, 1896, and 1897 were most devastating resulting in occasional peasants struggles broke out against the zamindars, moneylenders, and the government. In 1870, the Bengal tenants were hit hard by the economic depression. Thousands of them came to refuse rents, disobey the courts and finally to fight with whatever weapons were available. A regular state of anarchy came to prevail in a large part of Bengal. The rising was quelled by the government and appointed an Inquiry Committee and subsequently enacted the Bengal Tenancy Act in 1885.

The slump in cotton prices after the end of the Civil War in America resulted in debt burden. In the Deccan in 1875, the Maratha peasants rose against the moneylenders, raided the houses of moneylenders, destroyed documents of debts and even killed some of them. The riot was quelled and government recognized the necessity of relief to the peasants and passed the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act in 1879.

In 1917-18 the struggle of the peasants of Champaran in Bihar against the indigo planters, most of whom were Europeans. Gandhi led the struggle and employed his method of Satyagraha. The government appointed an Inquiry Committee with Gandhi as a member and, on the basis of the report enacted a law which brought partial relief to the peasants. These were some of the main peasant struggles before the Non-Co-operation Movement of 1919. The struggles lacked a political content and were often anarchic. Section of Indian peasants became politically conscious during the Non-Co-operation Movement. The Indian National Congress gave a slogan of non-payment of land revenue which had a great effect. The peasants interpreted the political struggle for Swaraj against the heavy land tax. It was the first participation of a section of Indian peasants in an organized political movement. The Moplah Rebellion of 1922 had both communal and economic roots. The economic discontent of the Moplah's who were mainly Muslim agriculturists was exploited by the Nambudris, who were Brahmin landlords in Malabar, a revolt, predominantly economic in content but religious in form, broke out leading to tragic loss of life and property. It was after the end of the Non-Co-operation Movement that the process of the formation of independent class organizations of the Indian peasantry started. Labour unions were formed in

Andhra in 1923. Kissan sabhas were started in some parts of the Punjab, Bengal, and the U.P. in 1926-7. In 1928, representatives of the Bihar and Uttar Pradesh Kissan sabhas presented a memorandum to the All-Parties Conference presided over by Motilal Nehru, which embodied such demands as universal franchise, fundamental democratic rights and national independence. The Andhra Provincial Ryot's Association was started in 1928.

Two struggles of the peasantry of the Bardoli District in Gujarat broke out, one in 1928 and the other in 1930. The first was led by Vallabh bhai Patel and its success in persuading the government to accept most of the demands gave a strong impetus to the peasant movement.

The world agrarian and general economic crisis occurred in 1929. Sections of Peasants participated in demonstrations and meetings organized by the Congress. There were peasant movements in the U.P., Andhra, Gujarat, Karnataka and other parts of the country. The peasant movements began to gather strength in the 1930's. The first Indian peasant School to train active peasant workers in the method of carrying on propaganda and organizational work was started at Nidubrole in 1938. The Madras Presidency Ryot's Association was formed in 1935. The Madras Presidency Agriculturists' Association was organised in 1937. The Bihar Kissan Sabha which was started in 1927 developed into an extensive organization after 1934 due to the effort of Swami Sahajanand Sarswati. Bihar Kissan Sabha became the strongest section of the All-India Kissan Sabhas which were subsequently formed. The Provincial Kissan Sabha was formed in the U.P. in 1935 with a programme which included the demands for the abolition of the Zamindari system. The government passed a number of relief measures to alleviate the conditions of the peasants. In the U.P. five Debt Relief Acts were passed in 1934; in the Punjab, the Regulation of Accounts Act was passed in 1934; in Bengal, the Moneylenders Act was passed in 1933 and the Relief of Indebtedness Act in 1935. Since even this legislation did not appreciably improve the position of the peasants, their discontent continued to grow and find expression in the growth of the peasant movement.

The first All-India Kissan Congress which met at Lucknow in 1935 decided that the Congress should be established as the supreme kisan organization in the country. Jawaharlal Nehru expressed strong sympathies and support for the Kissan Congress. The establishment of the All-India Kissan Congress was an event of great historical significance. For the first time in the history of the Indian an all India organization of the Indian peasantry came into existence with a programme of common demands and expressed the aspirations of the peasantry. During the period of the growth of the peasant movement since 1934, volunteer organizations among peasants also sprang up in a number of places.

Education, Class formation and National Movement

Introduction of new education policy by the Britishers created a new class of professionals who received the modern education. Modern intelligentsia developed decades before modern industries were established. Raja Ram Mohan Roy and his group constituted the first group of intelligentsia who studied western education and imbibed its rationalist approach. With the establishment of Universities in the country after 1857, the numerical strength of the educated Indians rapidly increased. The educated Indians were the first to acquire national consciousness in India (Desai, 1948). The educated class played a very important role in the history of modern Indian nationalism. They integrated, to a great extent, the Indian people into a modern nation and organized various progressive socio-reform movements in the country. They were the pioneers, organizers and leaders of all political national movements. They brought ideas of nationalism and freedom to wider sections of the Indian people, through educational and propaganda work. Between 1851 and 1884, the professional classes had formed three organizations in the country, namely the Madras Native Association, the Bombay Association, and the Indian Association. The main demand of these organizations was that the government should employ the staff in the state machinery by its own nationals rather than foreigners. In 1885 the first national political organization of the Indian people, the Indian National Congress was founded, the language adopted by the Congress was English. Thus the educated class was the first to become the leaders of the national struggle. During the Liberal phase, the nationalist movement was led by such outstanding Liberal intellectuals as Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Dadabhai Naoroji, S. Bannerji, Mahadev Govind Ranade, Pherozshah Mehta, and others, who were the product of modern education introduced in India by the British government. Garam dal was guided by leaders like Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, and Lala Lajpat Rai who themselves belonged to the modern English-knowing intelligentsia. After 1918, when the nationalist movement acquired more mass basis, its leadership was provided by Gandhi, C. R. Das, Motilal Nehru, Vithalbhai Patel, C. Rajagopalachari, Rajendra Prasad, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subash Chandra Bose and other socialist and communist intellectuals. Educated Indian studied the history of trade union and peasant movements in other countries, gave a lead to the Indian workers and peasants and helped them to form their class organizations and movements.

The educated middle class was composed of lawyers, doctors, technicians, professors, journalists, state servants, clerks, students and others. The educated middle class steadily grew in number in the second half of the nineteenth century and after. The growth of modern education in India was not paralleled by a

proportional economic development of the country. Due to the economic policy of the British government unemployment among the educated class had assumed serious proportions. Political discontent due to unemployment among the educated middle class, was an important factor in the growth of nationalism of which Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai, Bipin Chandra Pal, and Aurobindo Ghose were the leaders. Educated middle class grew in the country in the subsequent decades and became more conscious of its interests. Educated groups began to form their own organizations and formulate their own demands. After 1930, number of unions and associations of such groups as teachers, lawyers, engineers, emerged to defend and organize struggles. These organizations were similar to trade unions which protected the immediate interests of workers and peasants. The rapid growth of students' organizations and unions, particularly after 1934, all over India, culminating in the formation of all-India students organizations.

Indian High Class and National Movement

From 1880 onward, modern industries steadily developed in India and the industrial bourgeoisie grew in strength. With the expansion of internal and foreign trade and growth of modern industries and banks in India, a new class developed of modern commercial, industrial and financial bourgeoisie. This class was economically and socially the strongest class in India. The rise and development of the Indian bourgeoisie was bound up with the expansion of trade, commerce, industry and banking in India. Europeans were also engaged in trade, industry and banking in India. For their interests, they formed their own organizations. The first European Chamber of Commerce was established at Calcutta in 1834 and at Bombay and Madras in 1836. The first Indian Chamber of Commerce, The Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, was started in 1887. The Indian Merchants Chamber was founded in Bombay in 1907. The Marwari Chamber of Commerce was started at Calcutta in 1900 and the South Indian Chamber of Commerce at Madras in 1909. The Indian Chamber of Commerce was created in 1925 to promote and protect the trade, commerce, and industries in which Indians are engaged or concerned. The conflict of interests between the Indian and the European commercial classes was the main reason for the formation of the independent organizations of these respective groups. The main grievances of the Indian merchants were the preferential treatment shown to European business by the British government and restrictions put on Indian trade with non-British countries. The rising industrialist class had become conscious by 1905. They extended their support to the professional classes who were already fighting for breaking the monopoly of the British in the services and professions. The industrialist classes were interested to replace the British monopoly of industries in

India. The Indian economic development was adapted and subordinated to the requirements of British industries, thereby reducing the Indian economy to subordinate the British economy. The industrial capitalists entered in the nationalist movement during the first decade of the twentieth century with the slogans of protection, favourable exchange ratio, subsidies for the growing industries etc. They supported the Indian National Congress by supporting the Swadeshi movement and boycott of English goods which served their own class interest. The Swadeshi Movement helped in the growth of Indian industries, especially the textile industry. The nationalist movement was restricted to the intelligentsia, sections of the commercial bourgeoisie and educated middle class who secured a broader social basis from 1905. Wealthy industrialists like Birla, Bajaj, Ambalal Sarabhai, Kasturbhai Lalbhai, and others, supported the Congress under Gandhi's absolute leadership and financed its programmes.

Indian Working Class & National Movement:

With the Industrial establishment, appearance of the modern worker came on national scene in the second half of the nineteen century. Before the nationalist associates themselves with the working class there were several agitation and strikes by the workers of Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Madras etc. Such agitations were spontaneous and unorganised revolts based on immediate economic grievances. There were some organised efforts to improve the condition of workers like in 1878, Sravjaee Shapoorji Bengali tried unsuccessful attempt to introduce a bill in Bombay legislative council to limit the working hours of labour. In the beginning the nationalist movement was indifferent to the labour condition. The major reason of such attitude was that the anti-imperialist struggle was in infancy stage and the nationalist do not want to weaken the common struggle against the British rule by creating division between national struggle and the labour struggle. Dadabai Naoroji in the second session of Indian National Congress (1886) made it clear that Congress must confine itself to programmes in which whole nation can participate. This Scenario change with the deteriorating condition of labour employed in British owned enterprises. This was partially because the employer and employed were from different nation. The Indian National Congress & Nationalist news paper campaign against the conditions of tea plantation worker in Assam. They were reduced to slavery and European Planters were given powers to arrest, Punish and prevent them from running away. The first organised strike by the section of workers occurred in May 1899 in railways owned and managed by British. Their demands were related to wages, working hours and other condition of services. Almost all nationalist news paper came in full support of the strike. With the growth of working class a new tendency emerged among the national intelligentsia. In 1903 G. Subramaniba urged the worker to organise themselves in

Union to fight for their rights. In the history of India the Swadeshi movement of 1903-8 was landmark in the labour movement. Prominent leaders supporting Swadeshi movement for labour were Aswanicoomar, Prabhat Kumar Rai Chowdhwary, Prem Bose and Apooba Kumar Goshe. The most important feature of labour movement in Swadeshi struggles were that it was based purely on economic questions involving workers with the wider political issues. The partition of Bengal on 16 October 1905 invited large scale strikes of working class in Bengal. In 1919 to 1922 the working class created their own nationwide labour organisations to defend their class rights. It was the period when working class also got involved in main stream national politics. All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) was found in 1920 with the help of Lokamanya Tilak and Lala Laj Pat Rai was its first president. The manifesto of AITUC urged workers to organise and involve themselves in national politics. As per the new atmosphere, working class was involved in struggle and responded to the changing political scenario. In 1920 there were 125 unions with the total membership of 250,000. Between 1919 & 1921 railway workers struggled for economic demand and racial discrimination and supported Rowlett agitation, non-cooperation movement and Khilafat movement. In November 1921 the workers responded to a Congress call of country wide general strike at the time of the visit of the Prince of Wales.

By 1927 various communist groups in different parts of India organised themselves into the Workers and Peasant Parties (WPP) under the leadership of S.A. DANGE, Muzaffer Ahmed, P.C. Joshi and Sohan Singh Josh. In Bombay its membership rose from 324 to 54000 by the end of 1928. The labour movement suffered major setback due to government offensive policies like Public Safety and Trade Dispute Act and also due to shift in stand of communist leaders to align only with workers problem leaving aside national movement. There was a dip in working class movement between 1931 & 1936. During the tenure of Congress provincial government, the working class activity again came up with provincial autonomy and the formation of popular ministries during 1937-1939. Therefore, between 1937 to 1939 the number of trade union increases from 271 to 562 and membership from 261047 to 399159. This shift was due to the increased civil liberty during the congress government and pro-labour attitude by Congress ministers. World War II began on 3 September 1939 and working class of Bombay was first to go on anti-war strike on 2 October, 1939. About 90000 workers participated in the strike. During 1945-47 the workers in large numbers participated in post war political programmes. In 1945, the Bombay and Calcutta dock Workers refused to load ships going to Indonesia with supplies for troops. The last years of colonial rule also saw an increase in strike on economic issues all over the country.

Conclusion

British with their advent in India introduced capitalist economy, western education, modern transport system, press and media and so on. All these introductions in the Indian social system altered the traditional India drastically. Traditional relations in agriculture and urban economy disappeared and new relations of capitalist nature came in place. These new economic relations took the form of various classes in rural and urban India. These classes expanded with the expansion of British rule in India. New economic system benefitted these classes at different levels. Therefore, they showed their loyalty to the British government in the beginning. Due to increasing competition in the market and different attitude of the British government towards Indian and European traders, the scenario changed. Competition of market put pressure on the workers and peasants. They were forced to work on minimal wages, their conditions deteriorated and they revolted for their rights. Spread of education created intelligentsia in India, who later became the reformers and the leaders of the national movement. Spread of education at the wider scale also created unemployment among the youth, whose frustration resulted in their struggle with the government to prefer them in government jobs in India than the Europeans. British government preferential behaviour towards the European traders and discrimination towards Indians made Indian bourgeoisie to rethink their loyalty towards British. They made their own trade unions and later they financed most of the programmes of Indian National Congress, the front runner of Indian National movement. Railway, press and media also helped in the national movement of India in big way.

Therefore, all the classes that came into existence due to the new capitalist economy and were loyal to the British government in the beginning, later became hostile to the system due to working conditions and political conditions of the country. Different classes had different economic and political interests but the enemy for all of them was common which ultimately resulted in the national movement of India under the leadership of the intelligentsia created by the British.

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British expansion and the Indian political system

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During the eighteenth century the East India Company continued its policy of forming alliances with Indian princes and hence gaining territorial influence in a growing number of districts. When territory was not directly acquired by the Company through conquest or cession by treaty, they made alliances and established protectorates. It was finally the Company which became the biggest threat to the authority of the Mughal Empire. The emperor became a puppet of the British authorities, only nominally retaining absolute sovereignty over his territories. Initially the Company kept up the appearance of being a participant of the Indian system by recognizing the suzerainty of the Delhi emperor. However, as their influence over Indian Territory increased both in size and intensity, the political system in India changed. The Company was no longer a trading company which had gained its political power by coincidence; the British officials actually started planning their visions for India. The Indian international system changed significantly when it became custom that the East India Company offered treaties which prevented the Indian treaty partner from having any connection or engagement with other chiefs or states. As a result, by 1858, when the British Crown took over the administration of India from the East India Company and the last Mughal Emperor was officially dethroned, the Indian political system as it had existed in the eighteenth century was now extinct. The date when the British government became supreme in India and gained the position to actually be able to eliminate the Indian political system and build a new system based on subsidiary alliances had been a subject for discussion amongst nineteenth century British lawyers and colonial administrators. Lord Wellesley, who was Governor-General of India from 1798 to 1805, claimed that the defeat of Mysore in 1799 marked the

beginning of British supremacy in India. C.U. Aitchison, who published an extensive collection of treaties with Indian states, thought the campaigns against the Maratha chiefs in 1803 and Holkar in 1805 to be more significant, as they completely broke up the Maratha Confederacy. Sir George Barlow agreed that the Treaty of Bassein was “absolutely necessary for the defeat of these designs that no native state should be left to exist in India which is not under its absolute control.”¹ This chapter will reflect on these dates and show how the Indian system fell apart by the examples of the dissolution of the Maratha federation and the annexation of the state of Oudh. But first we will turn our attention to the state of Mysore.² After the East India Company had permanently established itself as a territorial power in India it embarked on a policy of expansion. The largest obstacle to becoming the main power on the sub-continent was the state of Mysore. The two parties waged an indecisive war and in 1769 they signed a treaty of alliance and restored the status quo that had existed before the war. The ruler of Mysore however felt that the Company had not upheld the treaty, because it refused to support Mysore in its conflict with the ascending Marathas. Hence a second war occurred. Mysore won several decisive battles and after severe losses the British decided in 1784 to conclude a treaty with the new king, Tipu Sultan. The treaty of Mangalore is said to be the last agreement between an Indian ruler and the East India Company in which the Indian ruler dictated terms to the British. Tipu Sultan was able to claim victory and the British representatives were forced to travel to Mysore territory to sign the treaty of friendship. This treaty was set up according to European custom. Again, the status quo ante bellum was restored. Yet, the war had resulted in severe financial issues for the Company. As the British economy was in part dependent on the revenues of the Company, Parliament decided to increase its control over Indian affairs. Pitt’s India Act created a Board of Control and directly connected the Supreme Government of India with the British Government.³ Tipu Sultan continued to feel threatened by the British presence in India and in disregard of the treaty attacked a British ally, the state of Travancore, in 1789. The third Anglo-Mysore war ended with a victory for the East India Company and Tipu Sultan had to cede half of his kingdom to it. The Mysore King after that built up his army again and sought alliances with the Ottoman Empire and the French. When the British found out about this, they attacked Mysore again. Tipu Sultan died in battle and in 1799 Mysore lost its independence. Part of it was annexed by the Company and the remaining territory became a princely state where the British installed a new ruler on the throne, appointed a minister and a British resident to the court, exacted an annual tribute and sent a standing British army to remain on its territory. Initially, the Governor-General Lord Cornwallis, had during this period executed a policy of non-intervention, abstaining from all interference in the internal concerns of other states in India in order to “regain the confidence and

removing the suspicions of surrounding states.”⁴ Lord Wellesley however promoted a different line. In a dispatch to the resident at Hyderabad on February 4, 1804 he pleaded for a policy of subsidiary alliances in order to preserve tranquility in the Indian peninsula and “to prevent the operation of that relentless spirit of ambition and violence which is the characteristic of every Asiatic government.” According to the general this object “can alone be accomplished by the operation of a general control over the principal states of India established in the hands of a superior power, and exercised with equity and moderation through the medium of alliances contracted with those states on the basis of the security and protection of their respective rights.”⁵ Based on this policy many treaties with Indian states were concluded which established princely states similar to the princely state of Mysore. Some treaties were concluded following a war but others were signed voluntarily. The Nizam of Hydarabad, for example, ruler of one of the richest regions in India, saw that the East India Company was becoming a key player in Indian affairs and sought the protection of the British. In return for the protection of his borders and a personal annual rent, he permitted the Company to station troops on his territory and send a resident to his court. Hydarabad thus became a protected state. The protected states of India were termed the ‘native states’ by British colonial officers. The term represented “a political community, occupying a territory in India of defined boundaries, and subject to a common and responsible ruler, who has, as a matter of fact, enjoyed and exercised, with the sanction of the British Government, any of the functions and attributes of internal sovereignty. The largest states of India nonetheless usually became ‘native states’ after a display of military power by the East India Company. A very characteristic example of this were the wars with the Maratha states, although there are many other important examples like, for instance, the wars against the Sikh Empire or Burma. The events are quite similar for the wars had similar causes and effects. The defeat of the Maratha Confederacy was however significant because it made the East India Company the paramount power in India. Submission of the Maratha Confederacy The Maratha confederation existed of semi-autonomous states which were the vassals of the Peshwa. Their leaders were the Gaekwads of Baroda, the Holkars of Indore, the Scindias of Gwalior and the Bhonsales of Nagpur. The Peshwa, who resided in Poona, died in 1772 and the struggle for succession resulted divisions between the confederates. One contender for the throne sought support from the British and signed an agreement with the Government in Bombay in which he ceded some territories and part of the revenues from Surat and Bharuch districts in return for 2,500 soldiers. The Council in Calcutta did not recognize the treaty and ordered a new treaty to be made with the sitting Peshwa and the former treaty was annulled. The divisibility of sovereignty was introduced by Moser (1777) 26–31⁶ and became a common principle in the nineteenth century. The idea was that a state

had international existence if it had the independent capacity to negotiate and to make peace or war with other states. States which did not stand this test were only in a subordinate degree considered as subjects of European international law and were commonly called semi-sovereign. This concept was used by international lawyers to describe protectorates. Edward Hall précised the concept by separating the internal sovereignty of a state from its external sovereignty. External sovereignty entailed the capacity to negotiate and to make peace or war with other states while internal sovereignty represented the rights and obligations between the sovereign and his people, Hall (1924) 150. Before the nineteenth century however, a state which was deprived of its capacity to negotiate and to make peace or war with other states, was not considered sovereign at all. The concept of semi sovereignty did not exist then and even in the nineteenth century some lawyers, like John Austin, did not accept it, Austin (1836).⁷ however breached the new treaty by granting the French a port on the coast. The British sent a force to Poona and war was fought until 1782 when a peace treaty was signed recognizing the sitting Peshwa as the legitimate ruler. Amongst the Marathas however the throne was still contested. Holkar went to war against the Peshwa and Scindia and defeated them. The Peshwa fled and sought protection from the British who offered him a treaty in which the British promised to reinstall the Peshwa on the throne if he ceded his external sovereignty to the East India Company.⁸ The treaty of Bassein, which was concluded on December 31, 1802, allowed British troops to be permanently stationed with the Peshwa. Any territorial districts yielding twenty-six lakh rupees or more were to be ceded to the East India Company. The Peshwa could not enter into any other treaty, declare war or conduct any foreign relations without first consulting the Company. Any territorial claims would be subject to the arbitration of the Company. The Peshwa thus, following Hall's definition, lost his external sovereignty.⁹ The other Maratha rulers did not agree with the treaty and decided to fight the British. The Second Anglo-Maratha War (1803–1805) ended in the defeat of the Maratha states. Each of them signed a separate treaty of peace and friendship with the Company which was predominantly a treaty of cession. Each Maratha ruler for himself, his heirs and successors, entirely renounced all claim of every description on the territories ceded to the Company. They also agreed never to take and retain in their service any Frenchman, or the subject of any other European or American power (the Government of which may have been at war with the British Government) without the consent of the British Government. The Company engaged on its part, that it would not give aid or countenance to any discontented relations, Rajas, Zumindars, or other subjects of the ruler. Although the content of the treaties was more advantageous for the East India Company, the treaties did convey a certain kind of equality between the signatories. Both parties committed themselves to refrain from interfering with the

other's allies or rivals and they agreed that accredited Ministers from each should reside at the Court of the other.¹⁰ This kind of reciprocity would end after the Third Anglo-Maratha War. The British officials however, held that the overlordship of the Peshwa had ended and the Company became the suzerain of the Maratha states after the Second Anglo-Maratha War, because the treaties contained an article in which the Maratha rulers renounced for himself, his heirs and successors, all adherence to the Maratha Confederacy.¹¹ It seems however that the Maratha states in practice still recognized the Peshwa as their suzerain. In the Third Anglo-Maratha War, they maintained a lively contact with the Peshwa, thus breaching the treaty agreements with the Company, which denied them any contact with states other than the British. Holkar and the ruler of Nagpore even decided to fight the British together with the Peshwa. Marquis de Hastings observed that they "displayed and professed obedience to the Peishwah's summons" and that "the same Maratha tie was as powerful with the Raja of Nagpore."¹² After the war, which ended in the annexation of most of the Peshwa's territories by the East India Company, Hastings wrote to the Secret Committee that the annexation had been an "absolute moral necessity" because the other Maratha states would always remain loyal to the title of the Peshwa before any loyalty to the Company.¹³ The Third Anglo-Maratha War started when a minister of the Gaekwar of Baroda was murdered allegedly by a minister of the state of Poona, a trustee of the Peshwa, Trimbuckjee Dainglia. The Gaekwar and the Peshwa had been negotiating the tax revenues of Baroda and the murdered minister had been part of the Gaekwar's envoy. The British demanded that the Peshwa prosecute Trimbuckjee Dainglia but he was reluctant to arrest his trustee, emphasizing that it was not proven that he had committed the crime. At the same time, to the disliking of the Maratha chiefs, the East India Company had increased its military capacity in their states in order to fight the Pindaries, a large band of robbers who plundered Central India in short but devastating raids at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Government had planned to surround the Pindaries, which comprised about 25,000 members, but did not inform the Indian rulers of their plans for the Maratha territories.¹⁴ The Peshwa responding to the increased amount of British forces on his territory, also mobilized his army. In these circumstances the British offered the Peshwa a treaty which he had no choice but to submit to. In November 1817 the Peshwa's troops nevertheless attacked the British residency at Poona which marked the beginning of the Third Anglo-Maratha War. The incineration of the residency was conceived by the British to be "contrary to the Law of Nations and the practice of India" and this stance was proclaimed repeatedly in official documents.¹⁵ It seems that the attack on the residency was used as an excuse to officially wage war against the Peshwa. While war ensued in Poona, the Maratha states of Nagpur and Holkar followed the call of the Peshwa and attacked the

British in their territories. The ruler of Nagpur, Appa Saheb, had been solicited by the resident to explain the assemblage of troops which was taking place round Nagpur. Appa Saheb however did not show up and refused to reduce his troops. Hastings later declared that the ruler of Nagpur “with the basest deceit protested his inviolable amity, while he was equipping himself for a profligate outrage to the Law of Nations, in an attack on our accredited Minister at his court.” So, the Law of Nations was used to explain an Indian war, in this case with the doctrine of self-defense. Appa Saheb was defeated in 1818 and a treaty of friendship was signed leaving most of the Nagpur territories under British control and installing a puppet ruler on the throne.

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PRESS AND NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS IN EARLY 20TH CENTURY: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO GANESH SHANKER VIDYARTHİ

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The press in India in early 20th century was thinking; but not freely. Expression of thoughts was even more arduous and challenging. The rule was of British and the laws were in their favour. The nationalistic aspirations of Indians were intense as by now they knew for sure that British were not one of them. They are a foreign race and needed to be uprooted from Indian soil as they were annihilating the nation of India. The same Indians, just a few decades back, were politically illiterate, socially stagnated and financially backward. Confined within their own claustrophobic world of stereotypes and superstitions, they hardly ventured out of their own world of daily chores. If, by the turn of century, any political or national consciousness was created, it was, among other factors, largely due to the press, which was still in its infantile state but was nonetheless, an instrument in creating awareness in the otherwise sleeping society of India.

To mention detailed historical facts or timeline of the growth and activities of the press in India in early 20th century would be time as well as space consuming at this juncture. I would like to highlight here the activities of Ganesh Shanker Vidyarthi who ran a newspaper from Kanpur called '*Pratap*'. For Vidyarthi, '*Pratap*', was not just an ordinary newspaper covering the daily news, events and happenings in Kanpur and its adjacent areas. He was one of those rarities of India who had fully realized the power of pen and used it to full capacity. He soon became a literary soldier of India's freedom who wrote far-reaching and stirring articles in '*Pratap*'. He perceived nationalism in entirely

different perspective. Where other leaders of Indian polity in early 20th century restricted themselves to the struggle against British rule, Vidyarthi went one step ahead. He connected nationalism with a thought, an ideology. Deeply impressed by socialism, he was the first who viewed Bolshevik revolution of Russia in 1917 and Indian struggle for freedom as one. For the penurious and suppressed classes of not only India but of the whole world, socialism seemed to be the only suitable answer against suppression. Centuries of capitalism in its different as well as worse forms and colonization under which Indians were reeling, made socialism a romanticized concept which seemed to be a fitting reply to all suppression and exploitation faced by the poor classes of the world. Almost half of the world (and especially the third world) was a colony of just a few European countries. The glitz, glamour and wealth of these countries led to poverty, destitution and hunger in colonies. Much to the chagrin of masses, the world was increasingly getting divided into ‘haves’ and ‘have-nots’ at a more macro level. It was more like ‘colonizers’ vs ‘colonized’. The tenets of socialism, if not the whole ideology in its purest form, seemed to be the suitable answer to all the class-discriminations around the world. It made the masses dream big. It fired their desire for freedom. Freedom from poverty, inequality and exploitation of their capitalist masters. The 19th century revolution in Russia suddenly brought socialism as a flag-bearer of this freedom. An ideology, which was, till now, just imagined or dreamt about, was now a reality. A socialist government, which was earlier just a desired wish, had now registered its physical presence in Russia. For Indians like Vidyarthi, the main ideas of this ideology became the channel through which nationalistic fervor could be built up to turn the oppressors (the British) out of the country. Thus, the establishment of socialism (its ideals and not necessarily a socialistic government) was one step after the achievement of freedom. It was a system which had to be realized in India once the British left. For Vidyarthi, the concept of nationalism served to further the cause of motherland. If it required to struggle for freedom from a foreign race or to work on the grass-root level of weeding out the internal shortcomings of the country, so be it. Nationalism or no nationalism—the country should be the first and final priority. Vidyarthi wrote on 21st June 1915, “we are the followers of nationalism, but it is not everything for us. It is just a way towards the development of our country.”¹

So nationalism comes before every other ideology or system. For Vidyarthi, nationalism was all-encompassing. He started ‘*Pratap*’ with such goals like:

- a) The welfare of the whole mankind for which the progress and growth of India is essential.
- b) Growth of India means growth of India’s agriculture, trade, education system, arts, splendor, respect, strength, virtue and honesty.

- c) For such an exalted state, innumerable industries and activities have to be undertaken.
- d) National unity, an organized and complete system of education, welfare of the people, execution of policy based on good governance, eradication of social disorders, biases and superstitions and self-discipline would be the instruments through which the country would be served.
- e) The people would be reminded of their glorious past and the philosophy, science, religions and culture of India and Indians.
- f) The conflicts between the rulers and ruled and one religion or caste with another would be sorted out. Disquiet and dissatisfaction would find no place in Indian soil.
- g) The countries including India, where British flag flies high, should have equal rights where liberalism, love for the nation and justice should prevail. Indians looked up to the British government to achieve these ideals.
- h) ‘*Pratap*’ would put forth the grievances and challenges faced by Indians before the government. Vidyarthi vowed to remain steadfast in this goal no matter what sacrifice is demanded for its achievement.
- i) At the same time, ‘*Pratap*’ would also translate the true meaning and purpose of the government policies to the people so that they could not be misled by selfish elements in the society.
- j) ‘*Pratap*’ would also try to cultivate conviviality, brotherhood and love between communities living together in India since ages.²

With these goals set for his writings, Vidyarthi embarked on his future course of action. His brand of journalism was therefore, not restricted to the struggle against the British. It basically covered a vast area including the struggle within the country against illiteracy, poverty, communalism and socio-backwardness. Unless these were not obliterated from the society, India could neither achieve freedom nor its deserving status in the world. For Vidyarthi, this was a nationalism which had to be realized by the people of India. He wrote innumerable article in ‘*Pratap*’ to realize his dream. For nationalism, he wrote articles like ‘*Rashtra ki Asha*’³, ‘*Asahyog Andolan*’⁴, ‘*Swaraj aur Swadheenta*’⁵, ‘*Swadheenta ka ek Sandesh*’⁶, ‘*Navyug ka Sandesh*’⁷ and ‘*Rashtra ka Nirman*’⁸ etc. For an education system, which could serve the nationalistic aspirations of the country, he wrote ‘*Shiksha ka Madhyam*’⁹, ‘*Rashtriya Shiksha*’¹⁰, ‘*Shiksha ka Prashna*’¹¹, ‘*Shiksha ka Vish*’¹², ‘*Rashtriya Shiksha ka Naya Vidhan*’¹³ etc. Vidyarthi was extremely mindful against communalism and considered it as a single most horrific element on the way to India’s national consciousness. Infact, he laid his life in one of the most serious communal riots in Kanpur. For him, Hindus and Muslims had no alternative but to live peacefully, honoring each other’s religious sentiments. He wrote ‘*Pariksha ka Samay*’¹⁴, ‘*Katthin Samasya*’¹⁵,

*'Dharm ki Aad'*¹⁶, *'Josh Mein na Aayien'*¹⁷, *'Hindu Muslim Vidvesh aur Bharat Sarkar'*¹⁸ etc. to address this issue.

These are just a few issues on which he wrote. His vision was too large to be contained by just a few debates on nationalism. He was awakening India, and for this mammoth task, he wrote incessantly and strikingly, hoping to make some difference in the otherwise somnolent society of India.

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Wahadat al-wujud and religious outlook of Sufism

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Except for the Mujaddidi Naqshbandis, all the mystic orders in India followed the principles of wahadat al-wujud. At the end of the eleventh/ seventeenth century, Shah Kalim Allah Jahanibadi (d 1142/1729) revived the past glories of the Chishtis at Delhi. He tactfully but firmly opposed the religious outlook of Awrangzeb, denounced him as presumptuous, and sought to stimulate the interest of all sections of Indians in his own preachings. His disciple, Shaykh Nizam al-Din Awrangabadi (d. 1142/1730), preached the humanitarian teachings of the Chishtis in the Deccan, His activities in Awrangzeb's camp in the Deccan stifled the Naqshbandi influence. About 1160/1747, his son, Shah Fakhr al-Din, moved to Delhi, and plunged himself into the teaching of Haditb and Sufism. The Mughal emperor, a large number of important nobles, princes and princesses vied with one another in exhibiting their devotion to him. Till his death in 1199/1785, his teachings inspired many of the Sunnis of Delhi, and were acceptable to Shi'is, as well as to many Hindus. The influence of his disciples extended from Delhi to the Panjab in the west and to Ruhilkhand in the east.

The most eminent Stiff and the theologian of the twelfth/eighteenth century was Shah Wall Allah of Delhi. He was born on 4 Shawwal 1114/3 March 1703, and received his early education from his father, whom he succeeded in 1131/1719 as the head of the *madrasa* which he had founded in Delhi. In 1143/1731 he visited Mecca on Pilgrimage, and studied Haditb under some eminent scholars at Medina; he came back to Delhi on 14 Rajab 1145/31 December 1732. His studies in Arabia and contacts with other scholars of the Islamic world sharpened his

intellectual faculties and extended his outlook. He began to feel a mystical confidence which enabled him to discard taqlid (acceptance of religious authority) without compromising his belief in the innate perfection of the *Sbari'a* he asserted that the pursuit of Islamic ordinances conferred far-reaching social and individual benefits upon Muslims. His *magnum opus*, *Hujjat Allah al-baligha*, draws extensively upon the works of Ibn Miskawayh, al-Farabi and al-Gbazali; it reflects a deep understanding of the importance of the process of historical change and socio-economic challenges. His *Sbari'a-state*, which he sought to reorganize on the model of the government of the first four caliphs, was the *sine qua non* of a peaceful and prosperous life for all ages and times. '*Adi* (justice) was the golden mean which preserved the framework of all political and social organizations. *Tawazun* (equilibrium) in economic life ensured the proper development of a healthy society. An excessive burden of taxation on the revenue-producing classes-peasants, merchants and artisans-undermined the health of the body politic.

In a letter addressed to the Mughal emperor, the *wazir* and the nobles, he gave practical suggestions for the remedying of the defects in society and the administration. His letter to Abmad Shah Durrani details the chaotic condition of the imperial court, and includes a brief account of non-Muslim powers such as the Jäts, the Marathas and the Sikhs. It was written mainly to seek the goodwill of the conqueror; and it would not be realistic to interpret it as an invitation to that adventurer to invade the country and restore the glory of Islam. Abmad Shah Durrani, who had already invaded India on four earlier occasions, hardly needed any invitation for the invasion of 1174/1761, or briefing about the state of affairs of the non-Muslim powers. Mirza Mazhar Jan-i Janan, another eminent saint of the times, had no respect for the Durrani army and for him it was a scourge of God. Shah Wall Allah was wholly sincere in his devotion to the cause of Islam, and had a firm faith in its power. 'If it so happens', he wrote, 'that the Hindus are able to obtain complete domination over India, the Divine Mystery would force their leaders to embrace Islam in the same manner as the Turks formerly did.'¹ Though his ancestors had migrated to India in the seventh/thirteenth century, he considered himself an alien, and exhorted his followers to abandon 'the customs of 'Ajam and the habits of the Hindus'.² His Arabic works subsequently found considerable popularity in Egypt and other Arabic-speaking countries which were experiencing an increasing tension because of the conflicts between eclecticism

¹. Wali Allah, *Tafbimat-i Ilabiyya* (Delhi, 1936), I, 215-16.

²- Wali Allah, *Wasiyat Nama* (Lucknow, n.d.), 7.

and revivalistic movements. His disciple, Sayyid Murtada of Bilgram (near Lucknow), achieved immense celebrity in Egypt. He wrote commentaries on al-Ghazali's *Ihya 'ulum al-din* and other works on *Habitib* and *fiqb*. Shah Wali Allah died in 1176/1762.

His son, Shah 'Abd al-'Aziz (1159-1239/1746-1824), vigorously followed the traditions of his father. He wrote a detailed refutation of the beliefs of the Twelver Shi'a, which aroused considerable sectarian bickering. Mawlanā Sayyid Dildar 'Ali, the contemporary Shi'i *mujtahid* of Lucknow, and his disciples, published several polemical works in refutation. His younger brothers, Shah Rafi' al-Din, Shah 'Abd al-Qadir and Shah 'Abd al-Ghani, co-operated with him in strengthening the cause of Sunni orthodoxy. The first two translated the Qur'an into Urdu. Students from Western Islamic countries also attended their seminaries. *The fatwa* which he wrote after the Emperor Shah 'Alam was taken under the protection of the East India Company (1803) is regarded as a very revolutionary document, but it hardly solved any of the problems of the contemporary Muslims. In the *fatwa* he addressed the puppet Mughal emperor as the Irnim of the Muslims, and accused the British of wantonly demolishing the mosques and restricting the freedom of *dbimmis* and Muslims alike. Their non-interference with practices such as the Friday and *'Id* prayers, the call to prayer, and cow-slaughter, did not according to him merit any respect, because they felt no obligation to show such tolerance. He therefore declared that India was now *datal-hat-b* (the abode of war, i.e. outside the Islamic oecumene). The fact that he did not take the same view of the domination of the Marathas, who had previously exercised supreme control over the emperor, cannot be defended on theological grounds. It seems that he examined the situation historically. Instances of Hindus exercising absolute control over the Muslim powers were not wanting in Indian history; but the supremacy of a foreign power was unprecedented. Neither Shah Wali Allah nor Shah 'Abd al-'Aziz realized the strength of the challenge of the West, and they left Muslim society in a backward condition, torn with sectarian strife and groping in the dark.

Shah 'Abd al-'Aziz's nephew, Isma'il Shahid, and his disciple Sayyid Abmad Bareliwi (1201-46/1786-1831) made further contributions to the practical and theoretical aspects of the *jihad*. Sayyid Ahmad was born at Rae Bareli, in the Shi'i state of the nawabs of Oudh. He was not interested in literary education. In about 1804, he travelled to Delhi, and studied there under Shah 'Abd al-Qadir, one of the sons of Shah Wall Allah. After approximately two years' stay he left for his native land. In 1810 he joined the Pathan chief, Amir Khan, and obtained considerable training

and experience in guerrilla warfare. When Amir Khan surrendered and was recognized as the ruler of Tank (November 1817), Sayyid Ahmad came back to Delhi. His experience as a soldier and his achievements as a mystic elicited the immeasurable admiration of Shah 'Abd al-'Aziz. Shah Isma'il, son of Shah 'Abd al-Ghani, and Shah 'Abd al-'Aziz's son-in-law, 'Abd al-Hayy, both became Sayyid Ahmad's disciples. Like a roving missionary, accompanied by his disciples, he visited a number of towns in modern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Bengal, where they militantly sought to suppress popular religious practices, and combated the prejudice against the re-marriage of widows.

In 1821 Sayyid Ahmad came to Calcutta, and set off for Mecca. A study of the Wahhabi movement there seems to have strengthened his zeal for militant Muslim revivalism; and in 1824 he returned to India with his mind full of ideas jibad. A large number of disbanded sepoys of the East India Company, unemployed Pathan followers of Amir Khan, Ruhillas and the supporters of the rulers of Sind warmly responded to his declaration jabad against the Sikhs, whom he imagined he would be able to overthrow easily. In 1826 he left for the North West Frontier; patched up alliances with some tribal chiefs; and obtained considerable success in early skirmishes against the Sikhs. On 11 January 1827 he assumed the title of imam; he then wrote to the rulers of Bukharà and Herat, explaining the differences between an imam and a sultan, and urging them to help him without any fear for their own thrones. Shah Isma'il also wrote a treatise on the subject. Their arguments did not convince the Central Asian rulers, and their activities aroused considerable suspicion among the neighbouring Islamic powers and tribal chiefs. Yar Muhammad Khan, the chief of Peshawar, strongly opposed Sayyid Ahmad, whose followers defeated him heavily in 1830. The Sayyid formed a government in accordance with his ideas of a pious Islamic state. His attempts to stamp out the practice of giving daughters to the highest bidders, the enforcement of Islamic taxes on the poor tribes who had joined him in the lust for gold, and other rigorist judicial and economic laws, estranged the tribes from his followers, who were known as the mujabida or 'fighters in the jibad'. His decree permitting his Indian disciples to take the young girls of the tribes as wives, provoked a violent storm of hostility against the mubabids, and the tribes began to desert them. In the beginning of 1831 the Sayyid made a dash as far as Muzaffarabad in Kashmir, was defeated, and returned to Balakot, where he fell fighting against a strong force of Sikhs in May 1831. The claims of Sayyid Ahmad to the imamate, his assumption of a status akin to that of the Rightly-guided Caliphs, his schemes for puritanical reforms, and the indiscreet interference of his

followers with the lives of the tribes, brought rapid disaster to his plans of conquest and of founding an ideal Islamic empire extending from Peshawar to Calcutta. His schemes were too narrowly based to fit into the framework of contemporary Islamic society. The British authorities actively welcomed unrest on the frontiers with the Sikhs, and connived at the flow of arms, money and men from their Indian possessions to the Sayyid. The movement of Sayyid Ahmad, though known as a Wahhabi movement, had no organic connexion with Muhammad b. 'Abd al-Wahhab's movement, and was called by its followers the *Tariqa i-Muhammadiyya*. His followers were divided into several branches; some even went to the extent of calling him a messiah.

THE IMPACT OF THE BRITISH ADMINISTRATION

Political disintegration and social degeneration after the death of Shah 'Alam Bahadur Shah I brought little economic dislocation, and was not a corollary of intellectual or moral decay. The traditional seminaries of Delhi, and the *dars i-nizami*, or the curriculum of the oriental learning evolved at Lucknow in the eleventh/seventeenth century, produced some eminent scholars in several branches of the traditional learning, and regional literatures were also greatly enriched. The development of Urdu was a singular contribution of the period. Scholars like Tafaçlul usayn Kashmiri who flourished in the reign of Aaf al-Dawla (1188-1212/1775-97) in Oudh, learnt English and Latin, and compiled some valuable mathematical works. Mirza Abu Talib Khan, also called Abu Talib Landani ('the Londoner'), who was born at Lucknow in 1166/1752-3, served the court of Oudh and the East India Company in various capacities. In the years 1798-1803 he travelled to Europe and wrote a detailed account of his experiences in the *Masir-i-talibi fi bilad-i Afranji*, which he completed in 1804. He took a keen interest in British social, political and economic institutions, and assessed them in his work with a remarkable degree of comprehension.

The Rajputs, Jats, Marithas and Sikhs who carved out independent principalities followed the broad pattern of the Mughal administration and welcomed the presence of talented Muslims at their courts; thus the general economic equilibrium of the Muslims remained undisturbed. The battles of Plassey (Palasi) in 170/1757 and Buxar (Baksar) in 1178/1764 put an end to the independence of Bengal. The series of revenue legislative measures passed between 1772 and 1790 culminating in the permanent settlement (1793) of Lord Cornwallis replaced the old class of Zamindars, mainly Muslims, with speculators comprising Calcutta *banians* (bankers), moneylenders and subordinate employees of the East India Company. The Muslim aristocracy, which took pride in its extravagance, had not

the ready cash to profit by the new regulations as did the Hindus. The high-handedness of the Company's agents undermined the monopoly of the Muslim weavers, who possessed hereditary looms and adhered to the traditional system of manufacture. Subsequently the unfair competition of the manufacturers in England and the unwillingness of the Company either to protect the Bengal cotton industry from the repercussions of the Industrial Revolution, or to share with the Indians the widened horizon of their industrial experience, reduced the region to a plantation for the production of raw materials and a dumping-ground for cheap manufactured goods from the West.

A large section of the Muslim artisan class fell back upon the land for its livelihood. The Company's increasing interest in commercial crops such as jute, indigo, tea and opium, and the rapid development of a money economy undermined, especially in Bengal, the basis of Indian cultivation. A considerable number of Muslim agriculturists disposed of their land to Hindu bankers, and were soon reduced to the position of landless labourers. Suspicion of the British, their indifference towards the lot of the Muslims, and the high-handedness of the newly emerged landed aristocracy, prepared a breeding ground for several militant Muslim revivalist movements, which were regarded as offshoots of the Wahhabi movement.

The movement which Hajji Shari'at Allah (1781-1840) started in East Bengal after his return from Mecca in 1818 was popularly known as the Fara'izi movement, because of the emphasis which the adherents of the movement laid on the observance of *fara'iz* or obligatory religious duties. Shari'at Allah's long stay in the Hijaz (1799-1818) had imbued him with the spirit of the Wahhabi reforms, and driven him away from the mainstream of Bengali life. He set himself the task of restoring the puritanical customs of early Islam in rural Bengal. His followers emphasized that India under British rule was *dar al-barb*, and therefore it was not lawful to perform Friday prayers or those of the two 'Ids. A section of the Muslim peasantry became hostile to their uncompromising and fanatical attitude, and Hindu landlords helped the recalcitrants. In 1831 a major clash between the parties dealt a severe blow to the plans of Eiajji Shari'at Allah and he retired into seclusion. His son Hajji Muhsin, alias Dudu Mian (1819-62), who after 1838 led the movement started by his father, divided most of East Bengal into districts and appointed a *khalifa* (agent) to each. He took a determined stand against the levying of illegal cesses by landlords and indigo planters. Copying the Arabs, who ate locusts, he insisted that his disciples should eat grasshoppers. The cultivators and the village artisans responded enthusiastically to his preaching. The Hindu

zamindars and his Muslim opponents, whom he forcibly tried to convert to his mission, implicated him in a number of criminal suits; he served several terms of imprisonment and died on 24 September 1862.

A similar revivalist movement based on socio-economic grievances was started in West Bengal by Mir Nithar 'Ali, popularly known as Titu Mir, a well-known Calcutta wrestler who in 1821 had come under the influence of Sayyid Ahmad of Rae Bareli. His followers wore a distinctive dress and would only eat with members of their own brotherhood. The landlords imposed a tax which was quite heavy for a poor peasant on each of them, which came to be known as the Beard Tax, for all of them wore beards. This gave rise to a number of minor riots and ultimately Titu Mir fell fighting against a military contingent sent to crush his uprising on 19 November 1831. The revivalists had little success in eradicating superstitions and backwardness in rural Bengal, and made themselves a target of attack by British officials and Hindu *zamindars*. Their zeal for reforms was praiseworthy, but they were antiquated and short-sighted.

The changes introduced into the revenue and judicial administration by Hastings and Cornwallis between 1772 and 1793 deprived the Muslims of all the higher posts that they had so far retained. By the end of the 1820s, the anglicization of Indian institutions, and the increased opportunities for the British to obtain home comforts, including the presence of their families in India, tended to set British administrators apart from Indian life. They became increasingly authoritarian and race-conscious, and the need to read and understand Persian or Hindustani was hardly felt. They regarded the use of native languages as a necessary aid to administration; few, indeed, took any cultivated interest in them.

Muslim scholars in India, who during the previous centuries had depended entirely on state patronage, suffered from its disappearance. Until the end of the eighteenth century, the Muslims took a considerable interest in the service of the East India Company. Some of them wrote historical works of singular importance under the patronage of their English masters. Between 1800 and 1804, the encouragement of John Gilchrist of the Fort William College, Calcutta, contributed to the publication of works of outstanding value. Scholars from all over northern India applied to the authorities of the College for appointment. Even Mit Taqi Mir, the distinguished Urdu poet, applied for a position, but did not succeed because of his advanced age.



Comparative Study of self- conflict between Cricket and hockey male players

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Abstract

The objective of the study to find out the comparison of comparative study of self-concept between cricket and hockey male players. For the purpose of the study, 120 male players (60 cricket and 60 hockey players) were selected as subjects. The subjects were selected from CSJM University, Kanpur and their affiliated colleges. The age ranged between 21to25 years. The self concept questionnaire developed by Mukta Rani Rostogi was used. The questionnaires were giving to subjects and asked to answer honestly. The obtained data were analyzed by applying 't' test in order to determine the self concept differential between cricket and hockey male players. The level of significant was set at 0.05. The table 2 showed no significance difference of self concept between cricket and hockey players of university. The calculated 't' value 1.705 is less than the table value 1.96.

Key words: Psychological fitness, male players,Physical fitness.

Modern age has been specially marked by the progress which is being achieved in all areas of human endeavour. This is also true in the world of games and sports as the modern man appears to be much more concerned with this aspect. The hold of the sports has grown very strong on the mind of individuals in society. Games and Sports have been part of human life almost since the time immemorial. Be it a necessity for his survival i.e. hunting for food and shelter, safety from wild animals or other enemies or as a pursuit of pleasure, the games and sports have been indispensable to mankind and have been part of his culture. Though the origin of sports is lost in antiquity, it is quite certain that physical

activity has been a basic necessity of life, more than fun and diversion, for his survival depended on it. Gradually along with the process of evolution, such activities became more of play and became part of culture of tribes. People used sports and games as a means of transmitting the cultural heritage of their tribes. Game, sports and physical activities persisted despite the rise and fall of ancient civilizations as a cultural heritage, which was passed on from one generation to another. Today games and sports have emerged as universal cultural phenomena. Psychological fitness is almost important because a player cannot be in the right time. It is of little use to have superstitious work and footwork without fitness, because a player will never have the stamina to carry out his or her skills having run half the length of field. Performance of hockey players depends upon the morphological and psychological parameters where the knowledge and application of exercise physiology is important. Hockey had developed into highly competitive sports, which requires a high level of physical and psychological fitness. Hockey characterized by accuracy which can be facilitated by absolute self control and maximum concentration because anxiety plays a paramount role in sports participation which produces anxiety determines how successful he or she could be. The degree of perceived anxiety is an important variable to be considered in the performance of an individual. Cricket is one of the most popular and richest in history of all ball games, there is no record available which shows when and by whom cricket was started in England. It is essentially an English game. Old work shows that it is as old as 13th Century.

Methodology For the purpose of the study, 120 male players (60 cricket and 60 hockey players) were selected as subjects. The subjects were selected from CSJM University, Kanpur and their affiliated colleges. The age ranged between 21 to 25 years.

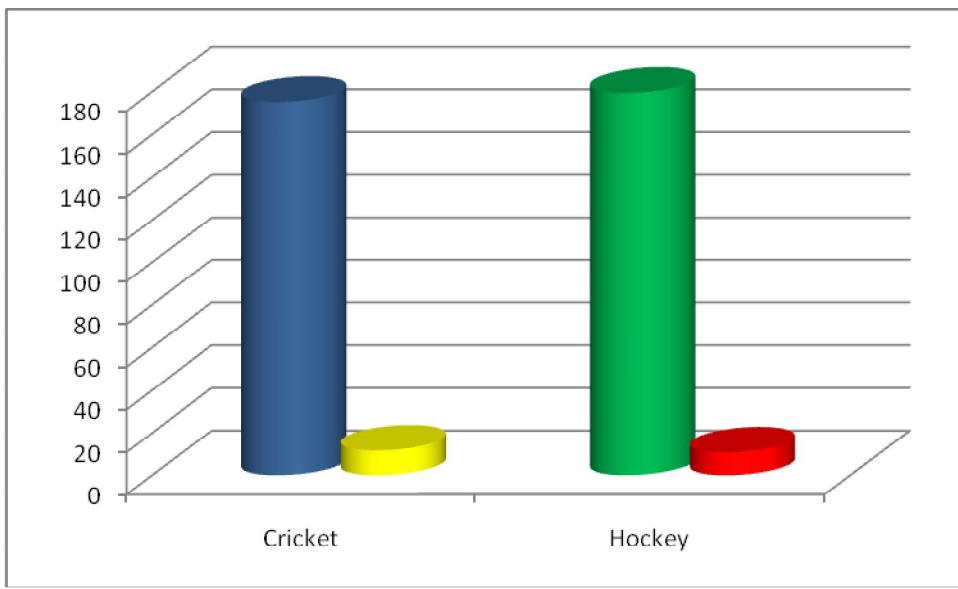
Tools: The self concept questionnaire developed by Mukta Rani Rostogi was used. The questionnaires were given to subjects and asked to answer honestly.

Data Analysis: The obtained data were analyzed by applying 't' test in order to determine the self concept differential between cricket and hockey male players. The level of significant was set at 0.05.

Table 1
Descriptive study of self-concept of cricket and hockey male players of CSJM University

Games	N	Mean	SD
Cricket	60	175.21	11.76
Hockey	60	179.43	10.88

Figure 1



Graphical representation of Mean and SD of self concept of cricket and hockey male players

Table 2
Comparison of self concept of cricket and hockey male players of CSJM University

Variables	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Df	't' ratio
Self concept	6.673	3.912	118	1.705

Table value at 0.05 level of significance $t_{0.05(118)} = 1.96$

The table 2 showed that the no significance difference of self concept between cricket and hockey players of university. The calculated 't' value 1.705 is less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance.

Discussion of findings:

Table 2 revealed that the no significance differences of self concept between cricket and hockey male players of CSJM University.

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Health in Old Age: A Sociological Study based on Retired Women Employees

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With advancing age, physical deterioration, and decrease in vitality, elderly exhibit greater vulnerability towards diseases (Verbrugge, Lepkowski, & Imanaka, 1989). Degenerative diseases of blood vessels and heart like arteriosclerosis leading to high blood pressure, coronary and cerebrovascular diseases are major causes of death among the aged. Diseases of locomotor system, respiratory diseases, genito-urinary disorders, nutritional and metabolic problems, eye diseases, hearing defects, dental problem, and malignancy are very common in this age group (Williamson & Fried, 1996; Steen, 1991; Butler & Kent, 1991). More particularly, the older population suffer from psychological problems (Gurian, 1991; Kay, 1972); decrease in vitality, loss of work, reduced income, isolation, lack of occupation, age-associated disability, and deteriorating mental function may lead to psychological problems (Vijaya Kumar, 1997; Levkoff, Macarthur, & Bucknall, 1995; Kennedy, Kelman, & Thomas, 1990; Beck & Pearson, 1989).

During illness the old aged person requires not only proper treatment but also psychological support and economic means to obtain adequate medical treatment. The family has, through the generation and across societies and nations, been at the centre stage of informal care of its members, more particularly, of the care of the old aged persons (Fleishman & Shmueli, 1984). In India, the traditional joint family has been a major instrument of security and care. Joint family meet the social, economic, and emotional needs of the members. In times of illness, distress, destitution, and death, joint family serves the role of social security and insurance. To the old aged persons, joint family provided not only economic support but emotional and human warmth too. In joint family, the old aged persons

never felt unwanted. They got love and care and were almost deified. However, in contemporary Indian society, due to various socio-economic factors, the importance of young earning members is on the increase. Moreover, the generational conflict due to opposing value systems of the young and the old has relegated the old age to a lower profile (Singh, 1997; Bali, 1995). The interpersonal relationship among the family members is increasingly becoming atomistic, formal, and situational. The old aged persons in such an atmosphere find themselves isolated, neglected, and even unwanted (Singh, 1996; Guha, 1992).

About the study

In this study, an attempt is made to study the various aspects of health of retired women exploring their present health status, changes found after retirement, various ailments reported, mode of treatment, care taken during illness, changes in diet, reasons for change and also various other factors responsible for change in health after retirement.

The research questions of the study are as follows:

1. Is there any change in the health status of the respondents by comparing their state of health before and after retirement?
2. Is there any impact of change in health on adjustment to retirement?
3. What kind of ailments the respondents are suffering from?
4. What type of treatment of illness the respondents are taking after retirement?
5. Is there any change in the medical expenses before and after retirement?
6. Is there any change in the caregivers before and after retirement?
7. What dietary pattern is followed by the respondents? Is there any change come in it after retirement?

Methodology of the study

The universe of the study is the retired women from various government's job and living in urban areas of Kanpur Nagar district. The sample of the study consists of 125 women retired from various government's job and belonging to the urban areas of Kanpur Nagar district. The respondents in the sample are in the age group of 60-69 years. Purposive sampling technique was applied along with snowball technique to get the sample of the study. To make the sample homogeneous, only middle-class women have been selected.

A detailed structured interview schedule was prepared having questions related to the objectives of the study. The interview-schedule was also pre-tested to find out validity.

The data of the study was tabulated in simple and cross-tables, showing frequency and percentage. Chi-square was also calculated to find out the significance of responses obtained in the study.

Results of the Study

1. Health before and after retirement

The health of an individual begins to decline with advancing age. The physical stamina of the individual also decreases. To start with, the retirees were asked about their health 4-5 years prior to retirement and their self-assessment about health at present.

Health status is measured in terms of very good, good, fair, bad, and very bad. A significant difference was found in the health before and after retirement. A substantial decline was observed as 76.8 percent of the retirees reported to have been in good health 4-5 years before retirement, whereas only 23.2 percent reported to be in good health after retirement. One person reported to be in very bad health (incapacitated) before retirement which increased to 3 persons after retirement.

2. Change in health and adjustment to retirement

Health is an important factor which can influence an individual's adjustment to retirement. Bad health could negatively effect adjustment to or acceptance of retirement whereas good health could enhance adjustment to retirement, but no significant impact of health was seen on the adjustment to retirement. While majority (54 percent) of retirees with improved health had adjusted well to retirement also 46 percent of those reporting deterioration in health had adjusted well to retirement.

3. Ailments from which retirees suffer

The older people are often seen to be suffering from multiple diseases. In the present sample also, retirees were found to be suffering from one disease or the other, some of them were found to be suffering from even more than one. They suffer from arthritis (6.4%), hypertension (14.4%), cataract (7.2%), spondylitis (10.4%), cardiac problems (5.6%), and diabetes (17.6%). Few of them have minor health problems like urine infection, stone in gall bladder, acute acidity, etc. There are 9.6 percent respondents who have no disease at all.

4. Type of treatment

It is found that most older people have inclinations for allopathy along with home remedies. In the present sample, it is seen that 68 percent of the retirees take allopathic treatments. Only about 8 percent take homeopathy and remaining respondents believe in other modes of treatment like Unani, Ayurvedic or home remedies. Many of the respondents take combination treatment like along with allopathy they take Ayurvedic and home remedies too.

5. Medical expenses before and after retirement

As a substantial deterioration in health was recorded, the expenditure on health was expected to increase. A significant change has been observed in the pattern of expenditure on health before and after retirement. Percentage-wise, where 13 percent retirees had reported that they were spending more on health before retirement, about 60 percent reported spending more on health after retirement.

Also, 4 percent reported that their maximum expenditure was on health after retirement. For the remaining respondents, expenditure on health was same as before retirement period.

6. Caregiver during illness before and after retirement

Illness is the time when an individual needs love and care especially in old age when tendency to fall sick is more and diseases take long time to recover. Women always take care of other family member at the time of their illness. It is important to see who takes care of them when they are fallen ill. There are 41.6 percent retirees who informed that the whole family, that is all the family members, were taking care of them before retirement, whereas only 38.4 percent reported that whole family takes care of them after retirement. This decline can be attributed to the children leaving the house or getting busier in their jobs and lives or death of husband, etc. There are 20.8 percent respondents who reported that they are being taken care by husbands, after retirement compared to 17.6 percent before retirement which could be attributed to husbands getting retired and having more time at hand. Also, in the later age it is seen that the older couples become more insecure and start taking more care of each other. Decline in the number of daughters and increase in the number of daughters-in-law taking care of retiree could be due to the fact that daughters get married and go away and daughters-in-law could have been added to the family after retirement. Nine percent of the retirees did not have any one looking after them after retirement compared to about 6 percent taking care of themselves in illness before retirement. It is good to see that about 91 percent of our retirees did have some one or other to take care of them during illness. Two retirees were on their own depending upon the neighbours and distant relatives.

7. Change in diet

A complex relationship is seen between nutrition, health and environment. It is often observed that elderly have the same diet as the rest of the family. The elderly tends to eat less, required food of more nutritive value. There is relatively higher dissatisfaction with the quality and quantity of diet and this is generally attributed to their lack of purchasing power to buy more and better food. In keeping with the cultural pattern of women eating after men, older women may receive food in even more insufficient quantity.

About 57.6 percent of the retirees reported to have reduced their quantity of diet. 36.8 percent reported no change in their diet. Only 5.6 percent reported increase in quantity and 6.4 percent reported deterioration in quality.

8. Reasons for change in diet

There are unfortunately no specific guidelines to meet nutritional needs of the elderly. It has to be taken into consideration that besides aging there can be other factors that affect the quality and quantity of diet of elderly. Disease, disability,

climate, socio-economic conditions, eating habits, religion or life style can alter the health and nutritional status of elderly. Aging changes in digestive system are important. There is usually loss of natural teeth which are replaced by dentures. There is also decrease in the amount of saliva. These are bound to affect the chewing, resulting in the self-imposed restrictions which affects the person emotionally and socially. Essential foods are sometimes not taken at all. Intake of food decreases as one crosses the sixty years but in certain cases poverty, not age is the major factor for the decrease of intake. But contrary to the above, only less than three percent retirees in the study reported financial reasons to be the cause of change in diet while majority 26.4 percent reported health to be the reason for change in diet. Respondents with diabetes, B.P. etc. had restricted to specific diets. Also, 17.6 percent reported indigestion to be the reason for change, (few because of dentures and others because of less of activity had developed problem of indigestion and thus reduced their diets or started eating less spicy and oily food). Some respondents were of the belief that with age one should start getting detached from worldly desires and food is one of them. In general, it was observed that most of the retirees were not alert about nutritive value of food taken by them and it was health and digestion more than any other reason that caused for a change in diet.

Conclusion and Suggestions

Regarding change in the diet it was found that a significant difference was seen in the dietary pattern of women retirees. A significant difference was found in the health before and after retirement. A substantial decline was observed in the health after retirement. Majority of women retirees suffer from one disease or the other diseases. Substantial increase in the medical expenses was found after retirement. They were significant difference in the pattern of care before and after retirement of retirees. However, a substantial increase has been found in the care taken by husbands and decrease in the care of other family members after retirement. No significant impact of health was seen on the adjustment to retirement.

As per study health status gets substantially changed after retirement. Thus, care should be taken to improve the dietary pattern of retiree. Members of family should psychologically be prepared before retirement about the need of taking care of retirees after retirement. As the medical expenses substantially increase after retirement government should provide better and maximum monitory facilities to the retirees. The retiring person should pre-plan be psychological and social preparation for the retirement regarding their health status and consequences thereafter. Moreover strict diets, regular yoga and exercise and a disciplined regimen of life will help to improve health status during old age.

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Hkj ro"Zeacl k czt insk] Hkkjr eagh ugh vfi rqfo'o ds I Ei wkl Hkk&Hkkx eaviu fo'ksk LFku j[krk gA oLrr% czt dks ; g egRo bl ds I kldfrd ,oa vk/; kfRed dtnz gkus ds djk.k ikr gA czt dh I kldfr dks vk/; kfRed : i inku djus dk Jsj &jkl \$oj Hkxoku Jhd".k dks ikr gA Jhd".k Hkxoku dh tle ,oa ØHMILFkyh gkus ds ukrs ; ghal s I xqk HkfDr dk i k j&ipkj gksk gA czt dh I kldfr dks I etjur cukus okys ; ksx ; ks\$oj Hkxoku Jhd".k oS s rks vud : i kae vud Hkkoukvka ds ek/; e I svi us HkDrka ds vijk/; cuA d".k ds I eLr : i gh czt dh I kldfrd ijEijk dseiy gA ; ghal sczt dh I kldfr us tle fy; k vks orku ea exz fo'o ea ; g I kldfr vuqftr gA bl i djk lgt : i ea ; g Lohakj fd;k tk I drk gS fd Hkxoku d".k gh czt dh I kldfr ds tlenkrk gA

Jhd".k Hkxoku fgUnw/keZ ea fo".kq ds vorkj ekus tkrs gA Jhd".k I k/kkj .k 0; fDr u gkdj ; k i # "k Fks muds 0; fDrRo ea Hkkjr dks ; g i frHkkI Ei Uu jktuhfroRk gh ugha ,d egku deZ ksh nk'kud ikr gvk ftudk xhrk Kku I eLr ekuo tkfr ,oa I Hkh nskdky dsfy, i Fk&in'kd gA czt insk ds bfrgkl ea Jhd".k dk I e; cM@egRo dk gA bl h dky ea i tkra ,oa uir ds chp dBkj I ak"Z gvkA Hkkjr ea ex/k jkT; dh 'kfDr dk foLrkj gvk vks Hkkjr dk og egku Hkh"k.k I ake gvk ftI s egkHkkjr ; q dgrs gA i kphu vks vokphu I kfgR; dk ,d cM@ Hkkx Jhd".k dh eukoj yhykvka I s vks ikr gS muds ykdjat d : i us Hkkjr h; turk ds ekul i Vy ij tks Nki yxk; h gS og vfeV gA

i kfkd dky I s ydj oS ko I Eink; ka ds vkoHkkd dky rd tss tss d".kks kI uk dk foLrkj gksk x; k oS &oS s Jhd".k ds mDr ifjdjk rFkk muds yhyk LFkyka ds xkjo ea Hkh of) gksk x; hA ml dky ea ; gk ij xks ikyu dh ipjrk Fkk ftI ds djk.k czt [k.Mka dh Hkh cgwyrk gks x; h FkhA bl fy, Jhd".k ds tle&LFku

eFkj k vks mudh yhykvka l s l cfr/kr eFkj ds vkl i kl dk l eLr insk gh czt vFkok cte. My dgk tkus yxk Fkk ijUrq orZku l e; ea eFkj uxj l fgr og Hkkx tks Jhd". k ds tle vks mudh fofo/k yhykvka l s l cfr/kr gsczt dgykrk gA bl ea eFkj oinkou] xko/ku] xksdy] egkcu] cyno] unxko] cjl kulk Mhx vks dkeoufn Jhd". k ds l Hkh yhyk&LFky l feefyr gA bl czt dks pkjkl h dks ekuk tkrk gA ekknkf; uh ; euk unh ds rV ij cl k ; g Hkk&Hkkx igys e/; nsk vFkok cAf"kl nsk ds vUrxl 'kj l su tuin ds uke ifl) FkkA vr; r ijkru dky l s gh bl dh xkjo xkFkk ds l feyrs gA fgluny tlu] ck) kadh /kfezd vutk; ka rFkk l Ldr] ikfy] ikdr ds ikphu xUfkk ea i fo= Hkk&k. M dk fo'kn o.ku feyrk gA

eflye vkoedka ds Hkkjr vlxeu l s Hkkjr; l Ldr cgr vf/kd i Hkkfor gba osnd /kez , dsojoknh FkkA i ksf.kd dky ea og cgnooknh ea i fjofrz gks x; kA bLyke ea , d bzoj ij fo'okl fd; k tkrk gA bLyke us fgluny dh efrzntk cgnookn dk fojkk fd; kA egem xtuh us tc Hkkjr ij vko. k dj t; iky dks i jklr fd; k rc fgluny 'kgh jktkvka dk ijEi jkxr jkT; l ektr gks x; k vks rplz vko. kdkfj; ka }jk Hkkjr ea i oks dhus dk ekxz l kQ gks x; kA MKA vko. khokhh yky us fy[kk g& ^fglunw 'kgh jkT; , d ckdk dh Hkkjr rplz vko. kka dh ck<+ dks jkds gq FkkA ml ds VV tkus l s l eLr mRrjh Hkkjr ej yekuh vko. kka dh ck<+ ea Mx x; kA**1 egem xtuh i gyk vko. kdkjh Fkk ft l us l ojEke Hkkjr ds vkrfjd Hkkx ea nj&nj rd tkdj Hkh"k. k ywiKV dh FkkA ml us dy 17 ckj Hkkjr ij vko. k fd; k vks ; gk dh vijk l Ei fRr dks og ywvj xtuh ys x; k FkkA ml ds vko. k vks ywvj ds dkys dkjukka l s rRdkyhu , frgkfl d xUfkk ds i Us Hkjs i Ms gA

eFkj uxj dh l Ldrd {kfr&eFkj ds efnjka ea vks fo'ks : i l s ; gk ds d". k tleLFkku okys ikphu noky; ea l ks&pknh dh vud no&efirz k j tokgjkr ds vkkHkk. k /k. k fd, gq fojkteku FkkA jktk egkjktk vks l B&l kgdkjka }jk Hkh dh gplz vijk /ku&l Ei fRr ogk dbz 'krkcn; ka l s l spr gksh jgh FkkA ml s ns[kdj egem dh vki[ks [kyh dh [kyh jg xbA vymRoh us egem ds ml vko. k dk fo'kn o.ku fd; k gA ml us fy[kk g& ^uxj dks ; euk dh ck<+ l s cpkus ds fy, ml ds pkjks vks i Ddh l xhu nhokj Fkk ft l ds nks }jk unh dh vks FkkA uxj ea nksa cxy gtkjka edku vks vuska efnj cus gq FkkA os l c vr; r etar FkkA muds l Ee[k ydM ds [KEHkk dh dN vU; bekjra Hkh FkkA egem us vknk fn; k fd l c efnjka ea vks yxkdj mUga /kjk'kk; h dj fn; k tk; A ml l e; chl fnuka rd uxj dh yw gksh jgh FkkA ml yw ea tks vijk l kexh feyti ml ea 'ko) l ks dh cuh gplz efirz ka Fkk ftudh vks l kka ea yky ef.k tMs gq Fks vks tks cgeV; jRuka ds vkkHkk. k ifgus gq FkkA muds vfrfjDr cgo [; d pknh dh i frek; a Hkh FkkA mu l cdk/od dhus ds ckn tc yw dk l keku bdVBk fd; k x; k rc og 100 l s vf/kd ÅVka ij yknus yk; d gks x; kA yw gyk l keku vuokur% 30 yk[k dseV; dk gkskA ml ds vfrfjDr egem 5000 fglunyka dks xyke cukdj Hkh ys x; kA**2

egem dk 9ok vko. k l u~1017 bD ea dluukst jkT; ds fo:) gyk ml h vol j ij ml us eFkj uxj ij Hkh vko. k dj ml s cjh rjg yw FkkA Jhd". k tleLFkku ds

Hkkxor efnj dh cckhh ds I EcU/k ea MkD okl gø'kj.k vxoky dk dFku g& ^egein vki[kks ns[kk o.klu ml ds vkkj ij fd; k gyk vuøku nkuk gh I R; gøD; kfd xirdky ea , d gtkj bD rd yxHkx 600 o"kk dh vof/k eaog fojkV efnj I økj k vks I tk; k x; k FkkA ml nh?kz I e; ea ogk tks vry /ku I Eifrr vks I ø.kz jkf'k ,d= gks pdh Fkh ml dk o.klu Hkh ; FkkFkZ gh egein ds ehjejh us fd; k gø chl fnu rd dh yW e5 I kus dh ifrek; feyh ftueakf.kD; dh vka[ks tMh gø FkhA mudk eW; 50 gtkj nhukj FkkA , d vks I kus dh efrz feyh ftI dk otu 98300 fe'dy ; k yxHkx 14 eu Fkk ml ea djhc M+I j dk , d uhye tMh gyk FkkA pdh dh I ks Hkkj h&Hkkj h efrz k; I ks ÅVks i j ykndj ys tkbz x; h FkhA ml es rY; jkf'k ; k døj ds dks k dks n[kdj yWByka dh vka[ks QV x; h Fkh mUgkus I e>k fd jRuka dh [ku gkFk vks x; hA ml vki frr dky ea ykska }kj k efrz ka dks cyka ea Qd fn; k x; k FkkA eFkj k ds fdrus gh dø a mu efrz ka I s i Vs gø feys gø**3

egein dk eFkj k ds I kldfrd bfrgkI ij iHko& egein usHkkxor /kez ds iøk mikl uk dñnz vks Hkkj rh; LFkki luu dh mu vuje dykafr; ka dks Hkh"k.k {kfr i gpkbA egein dk eFkj k ij vkkØe.k , k fo/ol d Fkk vks ogk dh yW , h Hkh"k.k Fkh fd mUgkus foxr dky dh I Hkh n[kkUr ?Vukvka dks ekr ns nh FkhA rc I s ik; % 500 o"kk i gya gwksa us eFkj k dh cMh cckhh dh Fkh fdUrq egein dh fouk'k yhyk ml ea dghac<edj FkhA gwksa us /ku ds ykk I s eFkj k ea yWekj rks [ku dh fdUrq mUgkus ; gk ds fo'kky efnj noky; ka dks u"V ugha fd; k FkkA D; kfd mUgkus mul s /kkfezd fo}sk ugha FkkA egein ykyph gksa ds I kFk /kekLeknh Hkh FkkA ml us yWekj ds I kFk gh I kFk ; gk ds cgø ; d efnj noky; ka dks Hkh u"V fd; k FkkA bl vkkØe.k I s eFkj k dk I ef) 'kkyh /kkfezd uxj cckh gks x; k vks dñnkst ds i frgkj jkT; dh i fr"Bk /ky ea fey x; hA eFkj k ds fo[; kr efnj noky; ka ds u"V gks tks dk n[kknk; h I ekpj tgk fgUnw/kez ds i fr vkkLekh j [ku okyh bl HkkHkkx dh /kkfezd turk dks vI guh; i hMh i gpkus okyk Fkk ogh ; g ?Vuk fgUnw jktkvka ds [ku [kkSyk nsus okyk Fkk bl i dkj dh i frfØ; k ftu jktkvka ij fo'ksk : i I s gø mI ea /kkjk ujsk Hkkst ns vks pnsy jkT; ds vf/ki fr xMnø ds uke mYyksuh; gø

egein xtuooh ds vkkØe.k ds ckn eFkj k jkT; dk xlso vks ml dk jktufrd egRo I ekir I k gks x; k FkkA ml ds i 'pkr~tc egEen xkjh us bl HkkHkkx ij vfkdkj fd; k rks bl dk jgk&l gk I kjk o[ko I ekir gks x; k Qyr% eFkj k eMy ds ftI /kkfezd Lo: i dk fuelzk fd; k Fkk o cte. My vFkok czt i ns k dgk tks yxkA ml I e; I s ; g iq; LFky blgha ukeka I s ipfyr gks x; k FkkA egEen xkjh ds ckn I u~ 1206 ea dñpønhu ,cd Hkkjrh ds eflYe jkT; dk i Eke Loræ 'kkl d cu x; k vks fnYyh dks viuh jkt/kkuh cuk; kA bl i dkj I Yrur dky ea vkjEHk I s gh fnYyh eflYe jkT; dh jkt/kkuh cuh vks I Yrur dky ds vUrd cuh jghA fnYyh ds I Yrku dbZ oakk vks dbZ tkfr; ka ds Fks fdUrqmu I cdk I kekU; mnns; bl /kkfezd HkkHkkx ij bLykeh 'kjh; r ds vuq kj 'kkl u djuk vks ; gk ds /kez k.k fuokfl ; ka dks cyi o[dk ed yeku cukuk FkkA MkD jke/kkjh fl g fnudj* us dgk gø ^Hkkjrh ea bLyke dk vkjfEHkd bfrgkI] ekj dV] [kjst] /kez fjaru] vkknrik vks vU; k; dk bfrgkI gø**4 I Yrku ka us Hkkjrh bLyke ds

i pkj ds fy, tks Hkh"k.k vR; kpkj fd; s Fks ml dk n̄ji fj .kke czt ds fgUñvka dks I cl s vf/kd Hkksuk i Mlt FkkA fdUrqfQj Hkh mUgkws l kgI vks /ks Z dks ugha NkMlt Fkk os eflYe 'kkl dks ds vR; kpkj dks I grs jgA fdUrq mUgkws LoPNk I s dHkh bLyke Lohdkj ugha fd; kA d'ehj vks caky ds fgUñwcmh I [; k ea ej yeku gq Fks fdUrqczt ea tks I Yrku dh ukd ds uhps Fkk] bLyke etgc vf/kd ugha QSYk I dk FkkA ml Hkh"k.k i fjlFLkfr ea dbz 'krkfCh; ka rd jgus i j Hkh czt ea ej yekuka dh I [; k 10 i fr'kr Hkh ugha gks I dh FkkA bl I s Kkr gksk gS fd ml dky ds czt okfl ; ka ea vi us /keZ ds i fr fdruh xgjh vklFkk FkkA

eky 'kkl dks dk czt ij i Hkko&Hkkjr ea eky jktokt dh LFkki uk dk Jsj ckcj dks i klr gks ckcj vks ml ds oakt eky dgykrs gks ckcj us i z kkl u vks ifrj{kk nksuka gh nf"V; ka I s fnYyh dh vi skk vkxjk ea vf/kd egRoikl yxk FkkA eky jkt; dh jkt/kkuh vkxjk ea gksus I s ml dk vkjEHk I s gh czt I s ?fu"B I Ecu/k jgk FkkA ckcj ds i 'pkr~gek; w vks 'kj'kkg I jh rFkk ml ds mRrjkf/kdkfj; ka us Hkh vkxjk dks gh jkt/kkuh cuk; s j[kh FkkA vdcj us i wZ 0; oLFkk dks dk; e j[krs gq vkxjk dks jkt/kkuh dk xkjo inku fd; k FkkA ml ds dkj.k vkxjk dh cMlt mUufr gpoZ Fkh vks og eky I ketT; dk I cl s cMlt uxj cu x; kA

vdcj }jk dykvka dk I j{k.k&vdcj us fo | k I kfgR; vks dykvka ds i klr kgu rFkk I j{k.k ea cMlt #fp inf'ktr dh FkkA vdcj i <k fy [kk ugha Fkk ysd u ml dh Lej.k 'kfDr cgr vPNh Fkh ft I s ml us vuod xUFk dBLFk dj fy; s Fks ml ds njckj ea tks vuod fo}ku vks i Mr vks; k dj rs Fks mues e/kq I jLorh ukjk; .k feJ] nkekqj HKVV] jkerhFkk vks vlfknR; jke vlfn ds uke feyrs gks ml us I kdr ds mRre xUFkk dk QkjI h ea vuokn djus dh vkkh nh ft I ds QyLo: i ; kx of'k"B] vFkoh] jkek; .kj egkHkkjr vks gfoak ds vfrfjDr i pras] yhykorh] uy ne; rh rFkk fl gk u crrhI h ds QkjI h vuokn fd; s x; s Fkk vufnr xUFkk ds vfrfjDr vdcj ds dky ea QkjI h ea vuod ekfyd jpuk; a Hkh gpoZ FkhA I ekV vdcj ds jps gq cgr FkkMsNn feyrs gft ueam i ek vks mRi{kk dk dk0; peRdkj inf'ktr djus dh pSV fn[kkbz nsu gks mnkgj.k bl i dkj g&

I kfg vdcj ,d I espysdklg foukn foykdu ckyfgA
vkgV rs vcyk fuj [; ks pfld pk&k pyh dfj vkrj pkyfgA⁴
R; ks cfy osuh I dkkfj /kjh] I qHkbz Nfo ; ks yyuk v# ykyfgA
pi d pk: deku p<kor dke T; ks gkFk fy; s vfg ckyfgA⁵

vdcj us I Hkh /keZ ds ykska ds I kFk tks I fg".kpk vks U; k; dh uhfr vi uk; h Fkh ml h ds vuq i ml us czt ds fgUñvka ds I kFk Hkh cMlt mnkjrk dk 0; ogkj fd; k FkkA I Yrur dky ea tgk czt ds fgUñvka I s rhFk dj vks tft; k dj ol y fd; k x; k ogh vuokn efnjka dks u"V dj fn; k x; kA bl ds vfrfjDr mUga efnj noky; ka ds i q#) kj vks fuelk i j ksd yxk nh xbA ft I ds dkj.k czt okfl ; ka dks cMlt vlfkdk vks ekufi d d"V >yuk i Mlt FkkA vdcj us jkt; kf/kdkj i klr dj rs gh czt okfl ; ka dh mu dfBukb; ka

dks nj dj fn; k ft l s mUgkus cMs l rksk dh l kd yh FkhA i f"V l Eink; ds efnjk dk
 fuelzk czt ea ml l s igys gh vkJHk gks x; k FkhA xko/kU ea JhukFk th ds efnj dk
 fuelzk rks fl dnj yksn dh 'kkl udky ea gh gk fdUrq ml dh i f"V fl dnj dh eR; q ds
 nks o"Kz i 'pk~l u~1519 bD ea gphA xksly dh clrh l u~1571 bD ea vdcj ds 'kkl u
 dky ea cl h Fkh rc rd czt dh /kfkfd fLFkfr fcYdly cny pph FkhA fQj Hkh , k
 yxrk gS fd rc rd Hkh jktdh; vkk ds fcuk efnjk ds fuelzk dh ijh NW fey x; h
 FkhA ysdru , d itu mBrk gS fd xko/kU vks xksly ea i f"V l Eink; efnj fd l i dkj
 cps jg x; A bl dk mRrj gks l drk gS fd i f"V l Eink; ds efnj fgUnw noky; dh
 okLrpyk ds vuq kj u gkaj l k/kj.k ?kjka ds l eku cuk; s tkrs FkhA mueaefnj&noky; ka
 dh Hkhfr fl [kjfn ugha gks Fks vks mudk ckjh : i Hkh ik; % ?kjka&gosy; ka tS k gksk
 FkhA mUgsefnj u dg dj ^gosy* gh dgk tkrk FkhA bl ds dkj.k ej yeju 'kkl dk dks
 muds efnj gks dk vkhk ugha gks i krk FkhA vdcj ds 'kkl u dky ea tc fgUnwka ds
 efnj fuelzk ij ikn ugha jgh Fkh rc ij Hkh i f"V l Eink; ds efnj noky; igys dh
 Hkhfr fcuk f'k[kj ds gosyhuq cuk; s tkrs Fks vks mUgsefnj gh dgk tkrk FkhA orEku
 l e; ea ml dh okLrpyk ea dN ifjorzu vo'; vks; k gS fdUrq vHkh Hkh os gosy gh
 dgykrs gA

vdcj us czt dh /kfkfd Hkhouk dks Lohdkj fd; k Fkh vks ogk; ds /kekpk; k , oa
 HkDrk ds i fr J) k 0; Dr dh FkhA vius thou ds vfUrre dky ea vdcj dk vkd"kz k
 jkeki kl uk ds i fr Hkh gks x; k FkhA bl dk i ek.k ml ds }kj i pkfjr jkel h; dh Lo.kz , oa
 j tr epk, agA⁶ l ksus pkph dh mu epkvka ds , d vks jke vks l hrk dh vkdfr vldr
 dh x; h Fkh vks nli jh vks mudk ipyu dky fn; k x; k FkhA , s dbZ fl Dds vc rd
 fey pphs mues , d vks jke l hrk dh vkdfr ds Aij ukxjh fyfi ea jkef ; k vldr
 Fks vks nli jh vks Qkj l h fyfi ea mudk ipyu dky 50 bykg h vejnkn fy[kk gA⁷

vdcj dh eR; q ds ckn tgkxhj eky l etV cuk bl ds dky ea fp=dyk dk , oa
 ml ds ckn 'kkgtgk ds dky ea Lfkki R; dyk dk Lo.kz ; k vks czt okf ; k ds i fr
 budh ulfr; k vfk dBk vks ugha Fkh i jUrq vks xts ds dky ea czt okf ; k dks fofo/k Hkhfr
 l s i jskku dj mUgsej yeju cukus dk nli z Ru fd; k Fkh vks muds efnj&noky; k dks
 u"V HkzV djus dh psVk dh Fkh ft l ds dkj.k czt ds fgUnwka us fonk dj fn; kA ; g
 l u~1663 ea xksly tkv ds usRo ea fonk dj fn; kA vks xts us fonk nckus ds fy,
 dbZ ckj l sk Hkst fdUrq l Qyrk ugha feyhA rc vks xts l u~1669 ea Lo; a ny&cy
 l fgr fnYyh l s eFkj dk vks c<kA ml us gl uvyh dks eFkj dk Qkst nkj fu; Dr
 fd; kA gl u vvh us 'kkg h l sk ds l kf k i cy ox l svkOe.k fd; kA bl ckj czt ea , k
 dkypØ pyk fd ogk l Yrur dky l s Hkh vfk dckh fLFkfr mRi Uu gks x; h FkhA
 vks xts us czt l fdfr dks vkr i gpus ds fy, czt ds ukeka dks i fjofrz djus dk
 i zkl fd; k FkhA eFkj oinkou] i jkl ksyh dks Oe'k% bLykekckn] efeukckn vks egEenij
 dgk x; k FkhA ; s l Hkh uke vHkh rd l jdkjh nLrkostka ea mi fLFkr gS os turk ea dHkh
 ykdfi z vFkok ipfyr ugha gks l dkA

, d yEcs I e; rd e^fLy^e 'kkl d^ka dk 'kkl u Hkkjr ij jgkA bl 'kkl udky ea Hkkjr^h; I ^Ldfr ea e^fLy^e I ^Ldfr ds vusd r^uo I ekfgr gks x; A i k^jfEHkd dky ea fgu^u&e^fLy^e I ^Ldfr; ka ea dkQh I ^ok'k^z g^vkA fgu^uka dh o.k&0; oLFk] foog i) fr; k^j Hkk'k^z] jgu&I gu v^k i Fkkv^k ea dVVjrk v^k x; hA I e; ds I kf^k /khj&/khjs nksuka I ^Ldfr; ka ea I keatL; i k^jEhk g^vkA I H; rk ,oa I ^Ldfr ds fofHku rRo t^s s I achr] dyk] fp=dyk] LFkki R; dyk ,oa I kf^kR; ij ge^abLyke I ^Ldfr dk egRoiw^k i Hkkko i f^jyf{kr g^vrk g^A ml h dky I s fgu^uw I ^Ldfr dk Hkkjr^h; Lo: i dk i k^jkk^b g^vkA or^zku ea Hkkjr^h; I ^Ldfr fgu^uw ,oa e^fLy^e I ^Ldfr ds vknku inku dk I effor : i g^A mnkgj.k ds fy , mRrj Hkkjr ds fgu^uw efnj , oa nf{k.k Hkkjr ds fgu^uw efnjka dh dyk ea dkQh vUrj g^A mRrj Hkkjr ds efnjka ea e^fLy^e 'k^sh dh Nki Li "V : i I s fn[kkbZ ns^sh g^A Hkkjr^h; I ^Ldfr dh dykRed /kjksj e^jkydky dh gh ns^s g^A e^fLy^e 'kkl u ea bu dykv^k us I fg".kq 'kkl d^ka ds vUrxi^r tgk^r mUfr ds i Fk ij vx^r j g^bz ogh vi fg".kq 'kkl d^ka ds vUrxi^r voufr dhA bLykeh i Hkkko I s ;s dyk; a i Hkkfor gh g^bz ij vi uk vflRRo cuk; s j [kka

Hkkjr^o"k^z ds dfri ; Hkk&Hkkxka dh dN I ^Ldfrd fof'k"Vrk; a Hkh g^A tks bl n^sk dh I kefigd i pfrR dks i w^krk inku djrh g^A ftI i dkj ,d xynLrs ea fofo/k j^x v^k I ^k/k ds i ^ki viuh viuh fo'k^skrk; a j [krs g^q Hkh ml ds I kefigd I k^on; Z dh of) djrs g^A ml h i dkj {k^sh; fo'k^skrk; a Hkh bl n^sk dh I kefigd I ^Ldfr dks xfjek ,oa i w^krk inku djrh g^A ct I ^Ldfr vf[ky Hkkjr^h; I ^Ldfr ds vUrxi^r ,d {k^sh; I ^Ldfr g^A ;g n^sk dh I kefigd I ^Ldfr dk v^k g^srs g^q Hkh dN viuh fo'k^skrk; a j [krh g^A bl vf[ky Hkkjr^h; I ^Ldfr ds x^ko dh of) djrs g^q bl si w^krk Hkh inku dh g^A
I nHkZ xtFk I ph

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1- JhokLro] M ^k o v ^k 'khokh ^h yky | 9 fnYyh I Yrur] i "B 53] f'koyky
vxdky , .M dEi uh] v ^k xjk |
| 2- x ^k mI] ,Q0, I 0 | 9 eFkj&, &fMfLVd] ekes j] i 0 53]
1882 i ue ^k z k ub ^k fnYyh |
| 3- vxdky] M ^k o okl q ^s 'kj.k | 9 Jhd".k t ^k ueLFku ; k dVjk d ^k kon ^s] i "B 14 |
| 4- fl g fnudj] M ^k o jke/kjh | 9 I ^L dfr ds pkj v/; k;] i 0 274]
I kf ^k R; vdkneh] 1956 |
| 5- ehry] M ^k o i Hkp; ky | 9 ct dk I ^L dfrd bfrgkI] i 0 412]
I kf ^k R; I ^L Fku M ^k eh; j uxj eFkj&
f}rh; I ^o kkf/kr I ^L dj.k 2001 |
| 6- jk;] v ^k und".k th | 9 y ^k k jke I h; enk /dykfuf/k o"k ^z 1
vd&2 ^z |
| 7- ehry] M ^k o i Hqn; ky | 9 ct ds I Eink; ka dk bfrgkI] i 0
485&489] jktdey i dk'ku] fnYyh]
1966 |



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<https://sites.google.com/site/kanpurhistorian/>

MkW jke eukgj ykg; k dk L=h foeyk

Jherh I cu 'kyk

vfl LVW i kQj j bfrgkl foHkkx
jkt dh; efgyk egkfo | ky;
ckaj dUukst

bI ea dkbz I lns ugha gS fd L=h ekuo thou ea l cl s vf/kd 'kks"kr jgh
g\$ I cl s fu/k\$ vks I cl s fuEu ykska dh rjQ og vi uh fLFkfr dks Hk\$us dk
iz kl l; kj ; k ekenyh xguka vks I gt mnkjrk l s dj l drh gA yfd
I ekt dh dN Hknrh jLe vks vkrEk ds dN vks s dks feydj L=h dks , s
{ks ea cny nrs gA tgkI l ektokn dh l cl s vf/kd t: jr gA vxj
I ektokn vks yksdr= I ekurk dh yMkbz gS rks os [kkI rks ij fL=; ka ds
/keZ gA

jke eukgj ykg; k uksVt , .M deVt] Hkkx&1 1972%2

fi ZYU"k; y jkbVt Qkj oeu] I erk fo | ky; U; kl i dkl"ku foHkkx]

MkW jke eukgj ykg; k dk L=h I 'kfDrdj.k dk utfj; k FkkFkk
vkn"kbknh u gkdj I erkeyd I ektoknh ØkfUr ds vk/kj ij fodfl r gvk
FkkA MkW ykg; k , d [; kfr i klr ekfyd fpuru jktusk ds : i ea tkus tkrs
gA bl ea dkbz I lns ugha gS fd MkW ykg; k L=h&i "#k dh cjkcjh dks ek=
cks) d u ekudj oju~ I kekftd Hkh ekurs gA tgka L=h Lo; a dks noriy; u
ekudj , d I kekftd i k.kh ds : i ea vi uh vfLerk dh j{kk djrs gq vi us
vfLrRo dks Lohdkjrh gA fu.k\$ yks ea I eFkZ , oa I {ke gA ; gh vk/kj gS MkW
ykg; k ds BI Ir ØkfUrdp n'k\$ dh i Fke ØkfUr uj&ukjh I ekurk dKA rHkh
MkW ykg; k dk I e; I s vks dks fpuru L=hokn ij fVI .kh djrk g% Bnsk
dh I kjh jktuhfr ej dka h] dE; fuLV vfkok I ektoknh] pkgs tkuci dj
; k ijEijk ds }jk jk"Vt; I gefr dk , d cgr cMkt {ks gS vks og gS fd
'knz vks vks r dk tks ijh vkcnnh dh rhu pkskkbZ gS nck dj vks jktuhfr
I s nj j [kkAp I kyka i gys ykg; k dk dgk okD; vkt Hkh fL=; ka ds I nnHkZ ea
mruk gh I p gS ftruk ml I e; FkkA mudk ekuuk gS fd efgyk ds

I 'kfDrDrdj.k ea I cl s cMh ck/kk xj cjkjh dh gS os dgrs g% þuj&ukjh dh xj&cjkjh 'kk; n vk/kkj gS vks I c xj cjkjh ds fy, ; k vxj vk/kkj ugha gS rks ftrus Hkh vk/kkj gS cgu; kn dh pVvku gS I ekt ea xj cjkjh dh vks ukba kQh dh muea; g pVvku I cl s cMh pVvku gA en&vksr ds chp dh xj cjkjh] uj ukjh dh xj cjkjh A² Ykksg; k ds bl dFku ea; g ckr vUrfuLgr gS fd xj cjkjh dk i gyk i kB dkbZ Hkh 0; fDr vi us cpi u ea yfjd vI keurk ds I nHkz eagh I h[krk gA pkgs og HkkbZ cgu ds I nHkz eagk i fr&i Ruh; k ekrk&fi rk ds I nHkz ea; qn"Vk yksg; k tks I nS gh I e; I s vksx dk fpuru djrs gS muga I erk eyd I ekt ds fuelzk gsrq yfjd vI ekurk dks feVruk vi uk i Eke vfuok; Z jktuhfrd deyxrk gA

vke rkj i j ; yki ds vks fuos'kd i Hkkoka dk dBkj ifrakj djus okys Mk⁰ yksg; k tkfrxr I ekurk vks uj&ukjhL erk ds ekeys ea vk/kfud ; yki h; nf"V I s xgjs i Hkkfor gA os; yki vks vefj dk ea L=h dh fLFkfr dks dkQh vPNk ekurs gS vks ml s, d vkn'kz ds : i ea nsksr gA bl vk/kfud nf"V I s os ,f'k; k vks xj ; yki h; nsksa dh reke i jEijkvka dh dMh vkykpuv djrs gA gkykfd bl chp os Hkkjr ds i ksf.kd i k=k ea nks nh tS h Økfrdkjh irhd <+ykrs gS vks I hrk] I kfo=h ds epkcsys muga T; knk egRo nsus dh ckr djrs gA yksg; k ds fu/ku ds yxHkx 50 I ky chr ppds gS vks rc I s vc rd L=h foe'kz dkQh yEch ; k=k r; dj ppdk gA L=h foe'kz vks L=h vf/kdkjk i j ; yki vks ,f'k; k ds chp dHkh cgq Ruh i Ekk rks dHkh fgtkc ds : i ea I H; rkvka dk Vdjko Hkh I keus vkrk jgrk gA ,d rjQ uj&ukjh I erk %Gender equality% ds fl) kUr ds vk/kkj i j cgfookg %Polygamy% vks cjs ds dks [kkfj t fd; k tkrk gS rks nL jh vks bLykeh ukjhoknh dh ,d ubZ/kkj k ml s 0; kogkfjdrk vks thou i) fr ds p; u ds ykdrkf=d vf/kdkjk ds vk/kkj i j mfpr I kfcr djrh gA bl I nHkz ea Mk⁰ yksg; k dk I cl s uohure-fopkj B; k "kfprk vks uj&ukjh I EcU/k 'kh"kd I s 1967 dh tuojh & Qjojh ea ,d i frf'Br i= dh I Ei kndh; ea Nik gA³ ; gh fopkj Mk⁰ yksg; k ds L=h foe'kz I EcU/kh I cl s 0; ofLFkr ,oayks(kc) : i ea gS ckdh L=h I EcU/kh muds fopkj eyr% muds Hkk"k.kka I s fy, x; s gS ij rdBkfnrk I cea I eku gS rHkh os vi uh rdZkhyrk I s tkfr vks fyak Hksn dks cny nsus dh bPNk I s I kjs I EcU/kka dks [kaky dj j [k nsuk pkgrs gA bl h Hkkouk I s mlgks 1953 ds tuojh ekg ea ^tkfr vks ; ksu ds dV?kj's uked tkjnjk Hkk"k.k fn; k FkkA bl ea mlgks bu nksuka dV?kj ka dks I Hkh chekfj; ka dh tM+crkr gq dgk Fkk fd gea; g xyrQgeh j [kuh ugha pkfg, fd xjhch nj dj nsus I s ; g dV?kj's Vw tk, aA ^tkfr vks vksr* dk tks<kp k bl I e; nsk ea cuk gqk gSog fl QZ i ru dh vks ys tkrk gA vkrk ds i ru ds fy, ed; r% nksuka gh rRo ftEenkj gA Bxjhch gVkvk dk ukjk cgyUn djus I s Btkfr vks efgyk^b nksuka dk Hkyk ugha gksuk gS cfYd nksuka ,d nL js ds dhVk.kya i j i ui rs gq

vU; kuvkfJr gA foMEcuk gS fd ykfg; k ds tkfr vks fyx Hkn I EcU/kh
 fopkjka dk R; kx mUgha ds vuq k; h gksus dk nEHk Hkjus okys I Rrk i kflr ds ckn
 rc dj nsos gA tc ckr pefgyk vkj{k.k dñ vrkh gA os efgykva dks
 jktulfr ea vkj{k.k nsos dks fi NMos oxkA ds f[kyklQ "Mf; a ekurs gA vks
 vkl kuh I s ykfg; k dk 'I IrØkfurd n'klu* ft I ea fd uj&ukjh I erk i gyk
 , tsMk gS dks foLer dj nsos gA MkD ykfg; k dk L=h foe'kz , d xgu fpuru
 ij vklkjfr gA L=h foe'kz , k dkbl i{k ugha gS ft I s ykfg; k th dh i kj [kh
 utj vks fo}rk us e{kfjr u fd; k gkA⁴ bl h Øe ea 1960 ekpzea fn; k x; k
 MkD ykfg; k dk Hkk"k.k dkQh egRoi wkl gS ft I dk 'kh'kd I tñjrk vks Ropk dk
 jax gA orjku I kn; Z i k/ku] m|ks , oa VhOohO ij I kn; Z dk i ; kZ cus xkjs
 jax dh odkyr djrs gq foKki u , d >Bsfefkd i j Qyr&Qyrs fn[krs gA
 ; g Hkk"k.k bl rjg dh mi HkkDrkoknh I tñfr dks I e>us ea , d ehy dk
 i RFkj I kfcr gks jgk gA

MkD ykfg; k dk I cl s egRoi wkl 0; k[; ku 22 tñ] 1962 dks ushrky ea
 I ektoknh ; ptu I Hkk ds if'k{k.k f'kfoj ea nk nh ; k I kfo=h ij dñunr gA
 mudk ; g 0; k[; ku Hkjrh; ukjh ds vkn'kz eny dks cnyus dh 0; kdyrk I s
 vks&ikr gA os I kfo=h ds LFkku ij nk nh dh vkn'kzhyrk dh odkyr djrs
 gA os nk nh dh cf) eRrk , oa I kgI ds I kfk I kfk ml dk N".k o.kz dks , d
 I kef; d vkn'kz ds : i ea LFkfi r djrs gA L=h foe'kz ea tgkj ykfg; k fgUnw
 I ekt dks yrkMfs gA ogha eflye I ekt dh i nkz i Fkk vks cgjRuh i Fkk dks
 Hkh fl js I s [kfkj t djrs gA peq;s ugha ekye djku ea D; k fy[kk gS D; k ugha
 fy[kk gA es [kkyh dg nsuk pkgrk gwd fd tks enz vksr dks pkj i fr j [kus dh
 btktr ugha nsuk gS og tc dgrk gS fd I h Hkh vklkj i j] /kez gkS fd pkj
 vksra j [kus dk gd gksuk pkfg,] rks og cMk xnk enz gA ml dks u; h nfj; k
 ea jgus dh txg gS gh ugha vktknh dh 71oha o"kkB i j Hkjrh dk mppre
 U; k; ky; Hkh yxHkx , h gh ckra djrk gea fn[krk gA⁵ rks D; k ykfg; k dk
 L=h foe'kz I e; I s cgj i D Fkk vkt Hkh I kekU; tuekul Hkjrh; L=h dh
 i hm o onuk dks I e>us ea vI Qy gS fd U; k; ky; ml s >d>kj dj dku
 cukdj L=h dks Hkh I kekU; eu; dh Jskh ea ykus dks foo'k gS gkL; klin gS
 fd gekjs ikphu xUFk B; = uk; Lrq i T; Urs jelrs r= nork* dk mn?kksk djrs
 gS fd UrqokLrfodrk vHkh Hkh dñ vks gh gA

mDr 'kksk i= ea i q% ; g Li "V dj nsuk vko"; d gS fd ykfg; k dk
 L=h foe'kz tkfr o /kez I s i js Fkk] og L=h dks fd I h oxz fo'kksk ea ugha ck/kr
 gA muds fy, L=h ubz jktufrd I tñfr ds I tu ds okgd gS tks nfyr]
 'km} f}t] vklfnokl h vks vYi I {; d I Hkh I epk; ka I s vrkh gA MkD ykfg; k
 b'kkjk djrs gS fd dS s Hkjrh; i #k , h L=h dk vklkakh gksk gS tks
 cf) eku Hkh gks ml ds dcts ea Hkh jgj Buj pkgrk gS fd ukjh vPNh Hkh gkS
 cf) eku gkS prj gks rst gks vks ml dh gks ml ds dcts ea Hkh gkA ; s nksuka

Hkkouk, a ijLi j fojkskh gA ijr@ 0; fDr thor@ ftUnkfny ugha gks I drkA
 Lora=rk thourrk dh 'krz gA vr% vxj i#"k , d thour L=h pkgrk gS rks
 mI s ijr@ cukus dh ekufl drk R; kxuh gkxhAp L=h efDr ds I nHkZ ea ykfg; k
 dk vlxg i#"k fnekx ds ifr gS D; kfd L=h dks nck dj j [kus okyh
 I kNfrd I kekftd I kEc@/kd I jpuvka dh fufetr ea i#"k fnekx dh gh
 cpLo jgk gA ykfg; k ds L=h foe'kZ ea ijh x@t kb'k gS fd i#"k ifrHkk Hkh
 L=hoknh foe'kZ ea I dkjkRed Hkfedk dk fuo@u djA ; gk i j ; g Li "V djuk
 vko'; d gS fd ykfg; k dk L=h foe'kZ ek= L=h fpUru rd I hfer ugha gS vks
 u gh L=h vks i#"k ds e/; dkBZ tho vkl/kkfjr vUrz mudh I eL; k gA
 mudk fpUru gekjh jktuhfrd 0; oLFkk , oa I kekftd I jpuvka ds fufgr
 fir@RrkRed e@; ka I s t@rk fn[krk gA vkt uskuy Økbe C; jks ds vksMka
 ea fd I h Hkh I ky mBkdj n[k yhft, el yu gj rhu feuV ea , d efgyk
 fgk k dh f'kdkj gksrh gS gj 15 feuV ea , d efgyk NMNM+dh , oa gj 29
 feuV ea , d efgyk dk cykRdkj gksk gA Økbe C; jks ds vu@ kj yxHkx 45
 QhI nh Hkkjrh; efgykvka dks thou ea , d I s T; knk ckj ?kjy@ fgk k dk
 f'kdkj gksuk i Mfk gA vkt I s dbz o"kZ igys tc jktuhfr dk /kphdj .k
 ^xjhch gVkvks vks i fjokj fu; kstu* rd I hfer Fkk ml I e; Mkd ykfg; k
 L=h f'k{k] I eku oru t@ sepnka ds I kfk L=h ds jktu@rd vf/kdkjka ds i fr
 edkj FkA bl hfy, ykfg; k dks I erkeyd I ekt ds fuekZk ds fy, y@xd
 fo"kerk dks feVkuk vfuok; Z vks i gyk jktuhfrd deZ yxrk gA ykfg; k ds
 L=h foe'kZ dh [kkfI ; r gS fd oks L=h dks vyx bdkBZ ds : i ea u ns[kdj
 oju~ I ekt ds vfhklu fgLI s ds : i ea ns[krs gS t@ k fd vke L=hoknh ugha
 n[k i krs gA 'kk; n bl hfy, muds I ek/ku ea og 0; ki drk vks LFkkf; Ro
 cg@kk ugha gksk tks ykfg; k ds I ek/ku ea fn[kkbZ i Mfk gA

ykfg; k ds ukjh I 'kfDrdj .k I EcU/kh vi us Økfurdkjh fopkj FkA ykfg; k
 ds yxHkx I Hkh Hkk"k. k] y[k] p@ukoh ?kkSk. kki =] I Ei kndh; vFkok vU; dkBZ Hkh
 jpuvred y[k] I Hkh ea fL=; ka dh n@Zkk , oa d@ s I kekftd mRFkku o ØkfUr
 }jkj ml s I 'kDr fd; k tk I d@ ds I eFkZ fpUru dh >yd feyrh gA 1955 ea
 tc ykfg; k us I kskfyLV i KVhZ cukBZ Fk] rc Hkh muds e@ jktu@rd /; s ea
 fL=; ka dk jktu@rd I 'kfDrdj .k I cl s cM@ y{; FkkA mudk jktu@rd , t@Mk
 Fkk% 1@1/2 xjhck@ xkeh. kka vks Hkkjrh; Hkk"kkvka dh vks /; ku vksd"kr djuk 1@1/2
 tkfrxr HknHkko dh I eL; k dks mBkuk 1@1/2 fL=; ka dk I fØ; jktuhfr ea i dsk
 I fuf'pr djukA ykfg; k dk L=h n@Zkk dk fpUru , oa ml s I 'kDr djus ds
 mi k; dh ppkZ djuk vR; ko'; d gks tkrk gS rc tcfd Hkkjr ds I ektoknh
 vksnkyu ea bl dks bruk egRo ugha fn; k x; k Fkk u gh ; s muds jktu@rd
 , t@Ms dk fgLI k FkA ykfg; k dk L=h foe'kZ ed@; r% Hkkjr dh i f@fLFkfr; ka i j
 vks/kkfjr gA 'ykfg; k dk L=h foe'kZ uked y[k] ea i e fl g fy[krs gS fd
 ykfg; k us vi us I ektoknh I jkdkjka vks i frc) rk ds rgr Hkkjr dh

I kekftd vks vkkfkd : i s ofpr fL=; k i j fo'ks /; ku fn; kA⁶ yks; k us jktuhfr ea nfy] vknokl h] fi NM⁷ efgykva o vYi l [; dks dks I efpr i frfuf/kRo nsus dh i skd'k dhA Hkkjrh; k efgykva ds fy, yks; k Hkkjrh; I ekt ea i jEi jkofn; k }jk L=h ds efgeketmu dks [kkskyk ekurs g vks dgus i j foo'k gks g fd B, k yxrk g fd muga tdm+fy; k x; k g muea 'kfDr ugha gS pkgs os fdI h Hkh oxz ; k i dkj dh ukfj ; ka gk uke ds fy, nqk vks Hkxorh g ftI dk , d Lo: i dkyh g yfd u njvI y , d 'kfDrghu i nkFkZ g bI h i dkj e Lye I ekt ea ekU; pkj i Ruh j [kus dh i Ekk dk Hkh yks; k e[kj fojk djs g pkgs ml dk i fj .k. mi pukoka ea mudh ijkt ; ds : i ea D; k u I keus vk; k gk⁸ L=h ds vkn'k dks i kfror I s t k m us dk vkkxg dks L=h i jk/khurk dk ck djk dkrk g 'kk; n bI hfy, yks; k Hkkjrh; L=h dk vkn'k nki nh dks ekurs g u fd I kfo=h dk os ikfror /keZ vks ; k 'kfrk ds xqk ds , dkxh v k/j i j L=h dk vkn'k i rhd ugha pkgrA nki nh ukjRo dk I 'kDr i rhd g ml ea foy{k.k cf) Fkh vks vi uh ckr dgus dk I kgI Hkh FkkA yks; k fy[krs g fd pN".k dks Nkm+dj nki nh] I kjs fo'o ea , s h i kf.kd ; k , frgkfl d L=h g tks vi us I e; ds I Hkh i "#"kka dh ryuk ea vf/kd cf) eku vks i R; Bi uefr FkhA⁸

Bnki nh dh tks /; ku nsus ; k; [kki cks g mudh rjQ /; ku ugha tkrkA nfu; k dh dk vks r fdI h Hkh nsk dh] fdI h Hkh dky dh Kku] gkftj tokch] I e>] fgEer dh i rhd mruh ugha cu i kbz ftruh fd nki nhAb Mkl yks; k us L=h dh fLFkfr] nnz , oa 0; fDrRo dks xqjkbz I s I e>kA mlgk us L=h ds nnz dks I e>k ftI s ryh hnkI ds 'kcnka ea vfhk0; fDr feyhA Bdr fof/k I th ukfj tx ekgh i jk/khu I i usg I qk ukgh⁹ 'bI hfy, L=h dks I Eeku i nku djrs gq mlgk us dgk L=h xqkh cusxh vi us 0; fDrRo ds cy i j u fd i "#"k dh v) kixuh cudjA vkt vko'; drk bl ckr dh g fd Hkkjrh; L=h nki nh t k rst vks vkrfo'okl /kj .k dj} jktuhfr ea n<rk ds I kfk Lo; a dks I 'kDr djA rkfd ek= ck) d vks vkkfkd Lorark gh L=h dh i gpk u cu tk; scfYd I Rrk ea vi uh Hkxhnkjh ds }jk vi uh Lo; a dh I kekftd o jktufrd igpk u cokus ea og I Qy gks I ds D; kf fd uj&ukjh erk vks efgyk I 'kfDrdj .k ds fy, I kekftd] jktufrd vks vks ftUnk g vks ftUnk dks i kp I ky dk brtkj ugha djrha

I aHkZ xtFk I ph

- 1- Mk0 jke eukgj ykg; k] ekDI Z xkl/kh vkg I IrOkflr] ftUnk i dkk'ku] Mk0 jke eukgj ykg; k fopkj I tFkku] dkuij 2014] i 0 33
- 2- jke eukgj ykg; k] fMI fOeu\$ku , .M bDofyVh] ukvt , .M deVt] [k.M&AA] jke eukgj ykg; k I erk fo | ky; U; kl] g\$jkckn] 1972] i 0 73
- 3- ^, ksu] 'kfpok vkg uj&ukjh I Ecl/k*] e\$dkbm] tuojh] 1967
- 4- vo/ksk ch0 'kj .k] jfodkr 'kek] b\$M; u I kskfyTe , .M n tMj Doskpu% , u bDok; jh b\$wfn FkkVt vkg Mk0 jke eukgj ykg; k] 2002] I Vj QW oed MoyieV] fnYyh] i 0 23
- 5- Times of India, Supreme Court verdict on triple Talaq: Key points, Aug, 2017
- 6- i e fl g] 'ykg; k dkk L=h foek] ykg; k fo'kkk] fnYyh] ekpZ 2003
- 7- bnefr dydj] Mk0 jke eukgj ykg; k] thou n'ku] vukfedk ifcy'kl Z , oafMLVNC; Vl] ubZ fnYyh&2010 i "B 334
- 8- dede ; kno] nki nh ; k I kfo=h% ykg; k dkk L=hoknh v/; ; u] Lej .k ykg; k] vukfedk ifcy'kl Z vkg fMLVNC; Vl] ubZ fnYyh 2016] i "B 300
- 9- Mk0 jke eukgj ykg; k] jkek; .k eyk] ftUnk i dkk'ku] Mk0 jke eukgj ykg; k] fopkj I tFkku] dkuij&2014 i 0 7



I kldfrd mnkjokn vks jk'Vh; psuk dk egkvk[; ku (I nHk%jke/kjh fl g *fnudj* dr *I kldfr dskpj v/; k; *)

MW vkuhn "ky

, I kfl , V i kQd j] fgUnh foHkkx
oh0, I O, I OMh0 dkyst] dkuij

i[; kr jpukdkj , oa fopkj d jke/kjh fl g *fnudj* dh ifl f) n'ski e] jk'Vh; rk
Hkkj rh; rk dh Hkkouk I s I Ei lu vks] vko\$kj euko\$ vkn ds dfo ds : lk ea
vf/kd gS ; | fi mudk x | dkj : lk Hkh de egRoiwz ugha gA fnudj dk
opkfjd&I kldfrd y{ku muds cgvjk; keh 0; fDrUo dk iek.k gA muds x | I kfgR; ea
Hkkj rh; I H; rk , oa I kldfr] n'sk i e] jk'Vh; rk] vUrjjk'Vh; rk] o\$Kkfudrk] v{k/kfudrk
vks /kez dh Hkfedk vkn ij xHkj fpru] foopu vks fo"ysk.k gvk gA muGkuus fucalk
vkykpuk] I kqej.k ; k=k&ORrkUr] Mk; jh] HkV& okrk] i=&I kfgR;] y?kpfk] x | xhr vkn
vud x | fo/kvkak dks I e) fd; k gA fnudj ds opkfjd&I kldfrd y{ku dh I ok/kd
egRoiwz dfr ^I kldfr ds pkj v/; k; * 1/1956 bD% gA bl dfr ea fnudj us Hkkj rh;
I kldfr ds ey mi knkuka dk , frgkfl d fodkl iLrj fd; k gA fnudj us Hkkj rh;
bfrgkI vks I kldfr ij xHkj fpru ds ckotm I kfgR; drk dh j{kk dk gj I Hko ; Ru
fd; k gA mudh dkeuk ^Hkkj rh; I kldfr ds mnkj] I kekfl d vks ekuoh; i{kk dks
tul k/kk.k rd I a\$kr djus dh jgh gA**1 ^I kldfr ds pkj v/; k; * dh I a\$kk.kh; rk vks
ykdfliz rk dk iek.k ml ds vud I kldfr dks dk fujrj i zdkf"kr gkuk gA ^; g dfr**
I kldfr ds cuu\$ cnyu\$ fcxMus vks fQj cuus dh tFVY] I exz vks }&kRed i fØ; k
dh igpku gA , d rjg I s ; g Hkkj rh; I kldfr dk fo"odksk gA**2 fnudj ds I kfgR; ds
d\$nz ea Hkkj rh; I kldfr vks jk'Vh; rk dh Hkkouk viuh vud vFk&Nfo; k ds I kfk I n\$
ekstn jgh gA fnudj dk I kldfrd v/; ; u , frgkfl d iekf.kdrk dh j{kk djrs gq
mu rRoka ij cy n'sk gS tks n'sk dh turk dks mne] foodoku vks fØ; k"ky cukus ea
I gk; d gA ^I kldfr ds pkj v/; k; * ds iDZ fnudj us ^gekjh I kldfrd , drk* 1/1954
bD% ea fgUnw I ekt dh thou i) fr ea vUrufgr I kldfrd , drk ds rRoka ij fopkj

fd; k gA mUgkous jk'VHkk'kk vks jk'Vh; , drk* 1/1956 bD% ea jk'VHkk'kk fgUnh dh I eL; kvka ij xHkj fopkj djrs gq] jk'Vh; , drk dks iV djas okys vus dkj dk foopu & fo"ySk.k fd; k gA

fnudj ds jpuv I kfgR; dh i'BHkkfe ea vklfud Hkkjrh; I kekftd&I kldfrd uotkxj.k Lok/khurk vknkyu vks Lok/khu Hkkjr dh I eL; k, a gA I el kef; d ifjn"; vks , frgkfl d&I kldfrd ck us fnudj ds I kfgR; ea I kldfrd mnkjokn vks jk'Vh; rk dh Hkkouk dks vklkj fn; k gA fnudj dh I kldfrd dfr; ka ea mudk ogh vrhr ck vks I kldfrd pruk : ikf; r gplz gS tks dfo dh jk'Vh; pruk dks LoLFk Hkkjrh; i ja jk I s I Ec) djrh jgh gA 'I kldfr ds pkj v/; k; * dk ey mnfs; Hkkjr dh I kldfrd mnkjrk ea i yrh gplz jk'Vh; , drk dks vflkO; Dr djuk gA fnudj dh nf'V ea Hkkjrh; I kldfr ea I kekfl drk mnkjrk , oa I fg'.krk , s s I # gftuds ek/; e I s Hkkjr ds vrhr vks orEku dh vklrfjd cukoV dh igpku ds ek/; e I s jk'Vh; rk dh Hkkouk dks I p<+, oa fodfl r fd; k tk I drk gA³ fnudj ds fy, jk'Vh; rk dh Hkkouk dh i kldfrd "krz gA nsk ds ifr iE A mUgkous nsk dh I H; rk] I kldfr] i ja jk] bfrgk] i kldfr , oa tuekul ds ifr vxk/k iE Hkko j[kk gS vks viuh jpuvka ds ek/; e I s ml dh vflkO; fDr dh gA muds nsk iE dk I Ppk Lo: ik 'I kldfr ds pkj v/; k; * ea ifrQfyr gvk gA

fnudj us Hkkjrh; I kldfr dks I e>us dh tks nf'V fodfl r dh gS og eyr% mnkjoknh gA Hkkjrh; I kldfr dh eyHkk , drk ij mudk xgjk fo"okl gA fnudj Hkkjr ea vus I kldfr; ka ds I gvfLrRo dks Lohdkj djrs gq Hkkjr dh ey I kldfr dks I kekfl d I kldfr ekurs gA os Hkkjrh; tul ey dh jpuv ea uhxt vklLVd] nfoM+vks vks z tkfr; ka ds I fEeJ.k dks ekU; rk ns gA mudh nf'V ea Hkkjrh; I kldfr ds ey mi knku ea nfoM+I kldfr dh Hkfedk fo"ksk egRo j[krh gA mUgkous ck] vks tS erka ds fodkl ea ofnd /kez dh : f<+ ka dh i frfØ; k dks e[; dkj d ekuk gA fnudj ds vut kj ^nfoM+vks vks z I kldfr; ka ds feyu I s ftI fgUnpo dk fuelz k gvk gS ml dk usRo vklBoha "krh rd mRrj Hkkjr ds gkfk jgk] ml ds ckn "kdjkpk; z ds I e; ; g usRo nf{k.k Hkkjr pyk x; k vks e/; ; k ea nk"ktud vpkp; z usk nf{k.k ds gh gq A e/; dkyhu I kldfr fuofRreiyd FkhA ck] nk"ktudka vks Lo;a "kdjkpk; z us bl fuofRreiydrk dks I eFku fn; ka vklfud ; k ea Lokeh foodkuhn vks ykdeku; fryd us dezhky vks idRreiyd thou nf'V dh jpuv djds Hkkjrh; I kldfr dks LoLFk pruk I s eMr fd; kA**4 fnudj }jk i fri kfnr I kekfl d I kldfr dk ogh vfk gS ftI s vus fo}ku us I ake I kldfr] feyh&tyh I kldfr ; k xak&teyh rgthc dgk gA fnudj us I kekfl d I kldfr dh ckr djrs gq Hkh Hkkjrh; I ekt ea I kldfrd cgq irk vks fo"krVrk ds ifr vknj dk Hkko j[kk gA I kldfrd cgq irk ds ifr LoLFk nf'Vdks I nS vll; I kldfr ds ifr I fg'.krk dh eukHkkfe cukrk gA Hkkjrh; thou "ksy] I kldfrd fojkl r] /kldfrd fo"okl] Hkk'kk] I kfgR;] dyk] I ahr] jhfr&fjokt] [kku&iku] fpru&"ksy vklfn ea vus fofo/krk, a gA bl nsk ds ykska ea thou ds mnfs; dks ydj Hkh cgr I h /kkj .kk, a gA thou dh cgr I h i)fr; k gA vks k; ; g gS fd vus I kldfr; ka dk I gvfLrRo ; k

cgj kldfrdrk Hkjrh; ifjn"; dh fof"k'V i gpkd gA bl i gpkd dks cuk, j [krs gq fnudj l dfr ds fof/k : i ka dks vyx&vyx [kkuka ea ckus dh txg mUga tkmus mudh , drk ds vUr% l ryk"kus vks muds cf) oknhdj .k ds i fr l ps fn [kkbz nrs gA fnudj dk ; k kekfd] l kldfrd vks jktuhfrd ifjorZka dk ; k gA ^ml ; k ds l kfgR; dkjka ds l kfgR;] jktuhfrd ds l kFk&l kFk l kldfrd l jkdj Hkh cMs Li 'V FkA os l kekfd i Hkn vks /kfezd diemir k ds fo:) l kekfd & l kldfrd mnkjokn vks /kezuj i {k jk'Vh; rk dk i {k etcir djuk pkgrs FkA os oLrr% l kldfrd vkl/fudrk ykuk pkgrs FkA**5 fnudj u doy vius ; k ds l kekfd & l kldfrd l jkdjka l s i jh xHkjrh l s tMfs gA cfYd vius opkjd&l kldfrd yku ds ek; e l s ml ah vfkko; fDr ea l Qy Hkh gks gA fnudj ds l kldfrd fpru dh egRoiwkz fo"kskrk Hkjrh; l dfr ds mnkjoknh&l keatL; oknh : lk ds vFk&foLrkj ea gA mluhl oh&chl oha "krkCnh ds l kekfd&l kldfrd uotkxj.k dks fnudj us vud vFk&Nfo; ka ds l kFk 0; ftr fd; k gA muds fpru ejked".k i jegi] foodkuln] fryd] vjfoln] xkjh vEcMdj vlfn ds fopkjka dh vukit ds l kFk l ektoknh&l kE; oknh fopkj i)fr; ka ds i fr vkd'kz dk Hkko Hkh gA ^vud fopkjka vks i)fr; ka l s Hkko l kE; j [krs gq fnudj ds fpru dk ey Loj nhu&ghu] "kfk'krk&ofpr] mis{kr vks nfyr dk l {k vks ml dh exy dkeuk gA mudk fpru Hkk; okn fojksh] l kekT; okn fojksh] mi fuoskokn fojksh gA l kerokn vks i thokn dh foykl ØhMk dk muds ; gk j l jatuokn n"ku ugha gA**6 ; gh fof"k'Vr k fnudj ds l kldfrd fpru dks egRrk vks vfkbulk i nku djrh gA fnudj us jk'Vh; rk dh Hkkouk dks l p<+vks fodfl r djus ds fy, fof/k l enk; k oxk Hkk'kk&Hkkf'k; ka dh , drk ij cy fn; k gA fnudj jk'Vh; rk dh Hkkouk ds fodkl ea l Edfr dh Hkfedk dks egRoiwkz ekurs gA mudh ekj; rk gS fd ^Hkjro'kz ea jk'Vh; rk Hkh l dfr dh d{k l s mRi Uu gpo FkA igys bl ns k ea l kldfrd jk'Vh; rk dk mn; gyk vks yks bl Lokfukeku l s Hkjus yxs fd ge vR; Ur ikphu l H; rk ds mRrjkf/kdkjh gS rFkk ; yki ea vfk/Hkkfrd l {kka dk pkgs t\$ k Hkh vEcj yxk gk fdUrge mu eW; ka ds mRrjkf/kdkjh gS ftUga Åph ekuork oj.k djrh gA bl psuk ds tle yus i j ml h ds fu'd'k&Lo: lk Hkjrh ea jktufrd jk'Vh; rk dk tle gyka**7 fnudj us l kldfrd jk'Vh; rk dk l Ecik /kez l s ekuk gA mUgkus chl oha "krkCnh uotkxj.k vks Lok/hurk vknkyu ds o'kkz ea jk'Vh; rk ds /kez l s vyxko rFkk jktufrd Lo: lk ds Øfed fodkl dk mYy{k fd; k gA fnudj us jk'Vh; , drk ds ekxz ea fgUnw&eflye vyxko vks mPNndkjh "kfDr; ka dk mYy{k nks i ed{k l eL; kvk ds : lk ea fd; k gA mUgkus fgUnw&eflye l eL; k ds l ek/kku vks mudh , drk dks etcir cukus dh nks "krzj [k gA^ i ghy "krz; g gS fd fgUnw NykNir dh Hkkouk dk l oEkk R; kx djavks nli jh "krz; g gS fd fgUnw NykNir dh HkfDr vks Lon'sk ie ds chp l keatL; fcBk, a vks bl vks'kdk dks fuely dj na fd mudh Lon'sk HkfDr vks /kez HkfDr ds chp i jh , drk ugha gA**8 fnudj dh n'V ea jk'Vh; , drk ds ekxz ea bl l eL; k l s cmk l eL; k gS ^i kUrh; rk tkr&i kr] xks okn] nycUnh vks dth; fu; &k ds fo:) cpsh vks eln fonks ds HkkA**9 fnudj us ns k ds l e{k mi fLFkr l eL; kvk ds l ek/kku vks jk'Vh; , drk dh j{k ds fy, i jkru vks uohu ds l ello; i j

cy nrs gq jk'VHkk'kk ds egRo] oKkfud ,oa vks kfxd ixfr] vklkfudrk] f"kk'kk ds fodkl] tul {; k of) ij jkd vlfn ij fopkj fd;k gA

fnudj us 'I Edfr ds pkj v/; k; * ea fo"o I Edfr ij Hkkjrh; I Edfr ds i Hkk
dk fo"kn o.ku fd; k gA mudk mnns; Hkkjrh; ea vkRe xkjo dh Hkkouk dks tkr
djuk gA mudk ekuuk gs fd Hkkjrh; I Edfr dk if"pe ij i Mts okyk i Hkk vkt Hkh
vo:) ughagyk gA fnudj us i ja jkxr Hkkjrh; I Edfrd nf'V vks vk/kfudrk cksk ds
chp mHkjus okys }Un ij Hkh fopkj fd; k gA os vk/kfud cksk ds eny ea foKku dh I Rrk
dks Lohdkj djrs gA i jUrq ik"pkR; i) fr; ka vks thou "ksy; ka ds vakkupj.k dk icy
fojk sk djrs gA fnudj foKku vks jktuhfr dh ixfr Is i wkt% i ffpfr gA os thou ds
I dkj kred ifjorZka dks I gt Hkk I s Lohdkj djrs gA muds opkj d&l Edfrd yku
dk /kj kry fodfl r jk'Vh; ,oa ekuoh; psruk gA mlgku I Edfr ds v/; ; u ds ek/; e I s
u doy ijs nsk dh ,drk ifrikfnr djus dk cfYd ml ds i jtr vkRe fo"okl vks
Lok/khu fpnu dks tkxr djus dk mYs kuh; dk; Z fd; k gA fnudj ds I Edfrd fpnu
dh i k fixdrk vkt Hkh gA Hkkjrh; I Edfr ds i fr I Edfr nf'Vdksk j [kus okys yks
fnudj Is vI ger Fks vks vc ogh I kekft d] I Edfrd folkskhdj.k dks i j; ns jgs gA
'I Edfr ds pkj v/; k; * /khl js I Edfr. kZ dh Hkfedk ea fnudj us fy[kk gS ^ejh
LFkki ukvka I s I ukruh nkh gA vks vk; Z I ekth rFkk cge I ekth HkhA mxz fgUnRo ds
I eFkbl rks bl xFk I s dkQh ukjkt gA ukjkt xh dk ,d i= ,d eFk fo}ku us Hkh
fy[kk gA**10 fnudj dh dfr I s ukjkt xh dk dkj.k ykska dh og ekufl drk gS ft I ea os
/keZ vks I Edfr dks ,d I e>rs gA rFkk cgq {; d I epk; dh I Edfr dks gh Hkkjrh;
I Edfr cuk nsuk pkgrs gA ; g /kkj.kk xyr gA njvl y /keZ dh ryuk ea I Edfr ea
mnkj rk] I fg'.kpk foLrkj vks [kyki u vf/kd gksk gA fnudj ft I kekfl d I Edfr
dh ckr djrs gA ml ea vud el; kZ ekU; rkvi fo"okl ka dk I gvflRRo gA
^cgq Edfrdrk vks cgq Edfrdrk ea QdZ gA cgq Edfrdrk cgq I h tkfr; ka vks
/kfedk fo"okl ka ds I feeyu ds I kf & I kf ,d 'I k>k thou&l k>h I Edfr dk fuelZk
gS ml ea i Hkn dh ydhja gks gq Hkh uXu : lk ea ugha >ydrhA ml ds foi jhr
cgq Edfrdrk i Hkn dh cfu; knh idfr dk I j{k.k djrs gq fofo/k I epk; ka dh igpkuka
dks fgl ad I Rrk I ak'Z dk : lk nsus dh psVk gA cgq Edfrdrk ea cgq yrk ckj&ckj
vUrojkska I s I keatL; dh vks ys tkrh gS tcfd cgq Edfrdrk ea cgq yrk feF; k i Hkn
dks c<kok nsu gA**11 bl fy, tks yks ,d: irkoknh cgq {; d I epk; vks Nks&Nks/s
vkRedslnr I epk; ka ds e/; vyxko vks I ak'Z dks c<kok nsu gS og fnudj Is ukjkt gh
jgA fnudj ds i {k ea gksk bl ukjkt xh I s yksk ysk gA Hke. Myhdj.kj cktkjokn]
vkndokn vks vI fg'.kpk ds orZku ifjn"; ea I H; rk vks I Edfr ij fpnu &euu
djus okyka ea opkj d I keF; Z dk akI gqk gA f"k{kkj Hkk'kkj I kfgR;] dyk] /keZ n"ku]
jktuhfr] i=dkfjrk ,oa tul pkj vksn {ks ka ea uo I kekT; okn] mRrj i thokn] mRrj
vks kfxd I ekt] mRrj vks/kfudrk] /kfedk vI fg'.kpk vks I dh.kZ jk'Vokn dh I Edfr
dk opLo c<fk tk jgk gA bl dk fojk sk djus dh rkdr fdI h I Edfr ea Hkh vkrh gS
tc ml ea /kfedk I fg'.kpk] cgq yrk dks I Eeku] jk'Vh; ,drk dh I Pph psruk vks

Lor= fpru dh I keF; l gA fnudj dk opkjd & l kldfrd fpru bl opLookn ds i frjk dk dh tehu r\$ kj djus ea l gk; d fl) gks l drk gA fnudj us l kldfrd mnkjokn vls jk'Vh; ,drk dh ft l fpru ijEijk dk foll; kl fd; k g\$ ml dks fujrj fodfl r vls foLrr djus dh vko"; drk gA fnudj ds "lcnka ea ^gea Hkkjr ds ml : lk dks mHkkus dh dks" k"k djuh g\$ ft l s iR; {k djus ds fy, og Lok/khu gvk gA Lok/khurk døy jk/h dk lk; k ugha gA Lok/khurk døy dy&dkj [kkus LFkkfir djus dh ; k; rk ugha gA Lok/khurk dk okLrfod vFk vRek dh og LorU=rk g\$ ekul dh og fucU/krk g\$ ft l ds dkj .k jk'V^ vi us 0; fDrRo dks i wlz : lk l s vfhk0; Dr djrk gA**12 vkl; Li 'V g\$ fd Lok/khu fpru dh l kldfr gh euq; dh l Pph Lok/khurk gs vls bl ds vHkkko ea l edkyhu puksr; ka l sekplz ys l duk vI Hko gA

I nH%

- 1- jke/kjh fl g fnudj] l kldfr ds pkj v/; k;] ykd Hkkjr h i zdk"ku] bykgkckn] 2008] i 0 xiv
- 2- efsutj i k.Ms] ^i ks 'k ds i thkr Toky] vkt dy] i zdk"ku foHkkx] ubZfnYyh] vDVcjj 2008] i 0 32
- 3- jke/kjh fl g fnudj] l kldfr ds pkj v/; k;] i 0 xiv
- 4- ogh] i 0 xv
- 5- "kdkukFk] fgUnh uotkxj.k vls l kldfr] vkulh i zdk"ku] dksydkrk] 2004] i 0] 196
- 6- d'.knRr i kyhoky] ^vls fuof"kd nkI rk l sefDr dh /ofu*] vkt dy] i zdk"ku foHkkx] ubZfnYyh] vDVcjj 2008] i 0 21
- 7- jke/kjh fl g fnudj] l kldfr ds pkj v/; k;] i 0 533
- 8- ogh] i 0 630
- 9- ogh] i 0 631
- 10- ogh] i 0 10
- 11- "kdkukFk] fgUnh uotkxj.k vls l kldfr] i 0 192
- 12- jke/kjh fl g fnudj] l kldfr ds pkj v/; k;] i 0 632



I KEinkf; drk dk Lo: i] bl dsfodkl ea/keZ vks bfrgkl dh Hkfedk o vks fuos'kd pfj=

food dekj jk;
'kkf Nk= bfrgkl
N=i fr 'kkgw th egkjkt fo' ofo | ky;
dkui j

I KEinkf; drk dk vFk g& bl ckr ij fo'okl djuk fd fdl h /keZ ds ekuus okys
ykska ds I kelftd] /kkfebl] vkkfkl o jktulfrd fgr I eku gks gA bl /kk .kk ds
vUrxr fgUn&eflye] fl D[k o bl kbz i Fkd&i Fkd I ejk; gA ,d /keZ ds I Hkh
vuq kf; ; ka ds /kkfebl ,oa /keZ fuj i sk fgr I k>s gks gA olr% ; g fopkj /keZ ds vkkj
ij vi us jktulfrd o vkkfkl fgrka dk I k/; djus okys oxk dk FkkA Hkkjr rh; ykska ea
I kelftd] jktulfrd] rFkk I kldfrd ekeyka ea Hksn ,d h /kkfebl bdkbz ka ds vkkj ij gh
fd; k tkuk pkfg,A bl i dkj Hkkjr rh; I ekt dh eiy Hksn bdkbz /kkfebl I ink; g& oxj
tkrh; rk, j Hkk"kkb&I kldfrd I egi jk"V^ vFkok ikr ; k jkT; tS h i knf'kd bdkbz k
ugha bl fy, I KEinkf; drk ea i gyk vfkik; gh fughr g&vFkk~fgUnyka vks ej yeukuka
ds vFkok fgUnyka vks fl D[k ds I kelftd] I kldfrd] vkkfkl rFkk jktulfrd fgr&nli js
'knka ea muds /keZuji sk fgr fHkkUu&fHkkUu rFkk vI eku gA ; | fi I KEinkf; drk dh
'kq vkr fgrka dh i kJLifjd fHkkUrk I s gks gS fdUrq I kekU; r; k bl dk vI fofHkkUu
/kekUq kf; ; ka ds i kJLifjd fojk sk rFkk 'k=qk dh Hkkouk ea gksk gA ; | fi I KEinkf; drk
, d vkkfud fopkj /kkj vks vo/kkj .kk gS ft I dh mRifuk ds y{k.k mUuhI oha 'krkCnh ds
f}rh; k) Zean[ks tk I drs gA tgka , d vks jk"Vbkn dh vo/kkj .kk ^vxnf"V] ixfr'ky
vks vkkfud gS ogha nli jh vks I KEinkf; drk i 'pxkeh i frfO; koknh vks e/; dkyhu gS
bl i dkj I KEinkf; drk jk"Vbkn dh ifri{ k gA ^ 'ekbu 'kkfdj^ ds vuq kj
^I KEinkf; drk jk"Vh; rk ds I ekukUrk I Rrk LFkkfir dj ysh gA Hkkjr rh; I mHkz ea
I KEinkf; drk dk vfkik; Hkkjr rh; jk"Vh; rk ds fojk sk dk i fj .kke gks I drk gA Hkkjr rh;
I ekt ea cger dk pfj= vks bl dh vuqdrk dk i knHkkb I eku jk"Vh; rk dh pruk I s
guk gA Hkkjr rh; jk"Vbkn; ka ds fy, I KEinkf; drk egRoiwkZ Fkk vks gS D; kfd ; g
jk"Vh; rk ugha FkkA Hkkjr ea jk"Vbkn; ka ds fy, I KEinkf; drk 'kkl u r= ds vfk'kki ds

: i e^g I kEinkf; drk ds v/; u e^a tks dfBukbZ , dne l s l ekus vkrh gSog ; g gS fd cg^{kk} bl dk fo' y^{sk}.k ; k bl dk v/; u&euu djus okys 0; fDr; ka us ¹ kys gh vutkus el² cgr I h I kEinkf; d ekU; rkvka vks i ¹ k^{kk} gks dks Lohdkj ugha fd; k gA I kEinkf; drk dk v/; rk tc Lo; abu ekU; rkvka dks vi us vUkj [kkst us dk i^z kl ughadjrk rc rd ml dk v/; u eyr% fujFk^d gks tkrk gA , h fLFkfr e^a; g cgr t: jh gS fd I kinkf; drk ds v/; u ds I kFk&I kFk I kinkf; d fopkj/kkj^k dk vkykpukRed foopu&fo'y^{sk}.k Hkh fd; k tk,A bl rjg] oLr^r% /kez dks NkMej vU; dkbZ , k {ks ugha Fkk tgk^k fgUnyka rFkk ed^l yekuka ; k b^z kb; ka ; k fI D[kka ds vyx l s vi u&vi us I kefigd fgr gkA vf/kdrj Lrjk^a i j fgUnyka rFkk ed^l yekuka ds vkkFk^d rFkk jktuhfrd fgr , d gh FkA bl vFk^z e^a v[k.M l e^{pk}; dh dks^z dg^z os vyx&vyx l e^{pk}; Hkh ugha FkA fgUnyka vks ed^l yekuka vkn ds : i ea RkFkk /kkfezd I e^g ds : i ea vf[ky Hkkj rh; Lrj i j mudk I kefigd vkkFk^d thou rFkk fgr] I kefigd jktuhfrd thou rFkk fgr vkn , d&n^u js l s vyx ugha FkA ijUrqos vi us fgUnw vFkok ed^l yeku l kFk; ka l s {ks= ; k Hkk'kk ; k l dfr ; k ox^z ; k [kku&iku vks os k&Hkk'kk I EcU/kh vknrk^a vkn e^a vyx FkA rFkk /kek^z q kf; vka l s blgh vkkjka i j l afBr FkA

I kEinkf; d ruko o I kEinkf; d jktuhfr e^a vUj gksk gA I kinkf; d ruko vkdflEd gksk gS vks ml ea fuEu] e/; e oxz i R; {kr% I kfEfyr gks^z gA buea fopkj e/; e oxz dk vks /ku l j {k.k i nthi fr; ka dk gksk gS bl dk f'kdkj i k; % xjh gksk gS mlekn o mRrstuk ds I Ekkir gks^z ds ckn bl e^a l yku ykska ds e/; f'rs l kekU; gks tkrk gA Hkkjrh e^a I kinkf; d nakk^a dk vkJEHk 20oha 'krkCnh ds f}rh; n'kd ea g^{kk}KA fgUnyka , oa ed^l yekuka ds chp l eku l dfr ds fuelZk ds I kFk&I kFk i Fke l kekft d vflrRo dh i dfuk vkkfud dky ds vxeu l s i ¹ gh 'kq gks x; h FkhA vr% vko'; d gks tkrk gS fd vaxtka ds vxeu ds i 'pkr~ft l rF; dks d^z, u0 i f.kDdj us ¹ e^{pk}; dflUnr ifji^z; ds : i ea ns^{kk} g^z ml s foofpr fd; k tk; A ; | fi ; g ekuk tk l drk gS fd fgUnyka vks ed^l yekuka ¹/vkkFk^z ds chp /kkfezd , oa l kldfrd erHkn i gys l s fo l eku Fk^z fdUrq; g ugha dgk tk l drk fd bl rjg ds vUj dk fodkl gks jgk FkkA fo'kskr% ml ; k ds l UnHkZ e^a; g dgk tk l drk gS fd fgUnw , oa ed^l yeku ds chp tks erHkn fi Nyh , d 'krkCnh l s py jgk Fk^z ml dk dkj.k jktuhfrd l ok^z fjrk ds fy, py jgk }Un FkkA eflYe vyxkookn dh fopkj/kkj^k fgUnyka , oa ed^l yekuka ds oLrfu" B vUjka ds dkj.k gh ugha Fkh cfYd ed^l yekuka , oa fgUnyka ds chp dN , s i rhd Fk^z ftudk mi ; k vkkFk^z oxz ds ykska us vi us jktuhfrd LokFk^z , oa egRodkakvka dh i frz ds fy, fd; k FkhA⁴ mluhl oh 'krkCnh ds mUkj^k)Z , oa chd oh 'krkCnh ds i ¹ k^z ea fgUnyka , oa ed^l yekuka us vyxkookn dh ft l i dfuk dh 0; k[; k bfrgk^k dkjka us dh gSmI l s nkska ds chp ekSYd vUj dk fuk Eu eku; rk, ⁵ Li "V gksk gA ed^l yekuka ea fgUnyka dh vi^gkk vkkfud f'k{kk i)fr ds l UnHkZ ea fi NMki u vf/kd FkkA ft l dk i fjp; vaxtka us vi us 'kkl u ds nksku djk; kA ifj.kkeLo: i vi us bl fi NM^z u dks nj^z djus ds fy, ed^l yekuka us 'k{kd vks jktuhfrd : i l s l afBr gksd j i z kl fd; kA 1870 ds n'kd ea MCY; w MCY; w g^{kk} us fi NM^z us dk fl)kr^ ifrikfnr fd; kA vi uh fji k^z ea ¹/tks ckn ea 'n

bM; u ej yekU ^ 'k"kd l s , d i trd ds : i e a i zdkf'kr gøl gøj fu"d"l ns k gS fd fcrkfu; k 'kkl u ds nk̄ku ej yeku fi NM+x, FkA tcfid vll; l epk; us ixfr dh bl ds i hNs rdz ; g Fkk fd fcFV'k 'kkl u dh LFkki uk vks ml ds l pf<ej .k 1/1857 ds fonks ds ckn½ us efLYke 'kkl d oxz dks ml dh fLFkfr l s folFkkfir dj fn; k FkkA bl fy, os yks fujk'k Fkk vks ckn ea i k'pkR; f'k{k k i)fr ds ifr mnkl hu gks ds dkj .k os yks vkkfud f'k{k k , oa ukfjh l s ofpr gks x; A nll jk rdz ; g fn; k tkrk gS fd l k/kkj .k ejLye turk viuh xjhch , oa fi NM+u ds dkj .k ubz f'k{k vks jkst xkj ds vol j dk ykk mBkus ea vI Qy jgh vks , l k ejLye myekvka }jk k vks jk f'k{k ds icy fojk k ds dkj .k gvkA

fgUnw tks fd bl rjg dh Hkkoukvka l s xLr ugha Fkk bl dk Hkj ij ykk mBkrs gq ej yekuka l s vksx fudy x; A vyhx<+ vksUnkyu ds mnkk ds i 'pkR~ ej yekuka us jktuhfrd : i l s l afBr gks gq] fgUnyka dh vi sk viuh vykkdkjh fLFkfr dks njy djus dk i z kl fd; kA bl ds fy, ej yekuka us f'k{k k i z kl u vks jktuhfr ds {ks=ka ea fo'ksk l fo/kk dh ekx dh ej yekuka }jk k dkad , oa fgUnyka ds icy fojk k us nkuka ds chp ruko i sk fd; kA l kankf; d jktuhfr dk bfrgkI vr; r 0; ki d gA bl ea fujrjr k i klr gks bl ds dñnz ea ej; r% tehnkj i nthi fr e/; e oxz , oa ukfjh'kk jgrs gA bl dh l KEinkf; d vfkHkO; fDr jktuhfrd {ks= ea gks bl gA , l k ns{k k x; k gS fd /kkfezd ns{kka ds l e; /ketuji sk 0; fDr; kA dh i dfuk vLFkk; h : i l s l KEinkf; d gks tkrh gA , l s ea l keT; oknh fopkj d , oajktuhfrK vi us LokFkZ ds fy, l ekt dks rkMs ea l fØ; gks tkrs gA jktuhfr o l KEinkf; d naak adk i R; {k l ecu/k ejLye yhx us l h/kh dk; bkgh 16] vxLr 1946 bD ds }jk k LFkkfir fd; kA vks fuof'kd Hkkj r ea l KEinkf; d l eL; k i j fopkj djus ds i oZ l KEinkf; d vo/kk .kk ds vllrxz nskus i j Li "V gksk gS fd l kekU; : i l s l KEinkf; drk dk vFkZ , l h fLFkfr l s gS tgk nks fofHkku /kkfezd l epk; kA ds l nl; i jLij Hk; , oa vfo'okl dh fLFkfr ea jgrs gA ; | fi fo}kuka us bl s dbz rjg l s i fjHkkf"kr djus dk i z kl fd; k gS tS s ^ , d fopkj/kkj k ds : i ej , d >Bh pruk ds : i ea fl fer l l k/kuka ds fy, l ak"kj ukfjh ds fy, i fr; kfxrk "kkl d oxz }jk k , d jktuhfrd gfFk; kj ds : i ea bl s vi uk; k tkuk vksfnA

bfrgkI dkj fofi upUnz dk fopkj gS fd ^ l KEinkf; drk , d , l k fo'okl gS ft l l s ; g yxrk gS fd ftu ykska dk , d gh /keZ gS mudk l kekftd jktuhfrd vks vksFkld fgr Hkh l eku gA^ dbz vol jk i j tokgj yky ug: us l KEinkf; drk i j viuh foLrr jk; nh gA 1937 ea l KEinkf; drk ds l UnHkZ ea mUgkus fy [kk gS fd ^ l KEinkf; drk ; g pkgrh gS fd ^ jktuhfrd] l kekftd vks vksFkld ekeyka ea fgUnw vks ejLye vyx&vyx xVks ea dk; l djarFkk i jLij bl i dkj dk 0; ogkj djatS k , d jk"V a nll js jk"V a ds l kfk djrk gS vks bl h i dkj dk 0; ogkj Jfed l ak"kj 0; ki kfjd l Lkkuka rFkk nll jh xfrfot/k; kA ea djatS dkykrj ea ug: dgrs gS fd ^ l KEinkf; drk /kkfezd vkoj .k ds i hNs dh jktuhfr gS ft l ea , d /kkfezd l epk; dks nll js l epk; l s ?k.kk djus ds fy, mdI k; k tkrk gA^ l KEinkf; drk ds l Ecu/k ea ffk; kMkj ekfj l u us vks fuof'kd er dks 0; Dr

fd; k gS fd ^fgUuw, oa ekyekuka ds chp vUrjk dh 0; k djuk 0; Fkz gA døy , d
 ek= pht tks okLrfod gS og ; g gS fd nkuka Lo; a dks vyx ekurs gA vxj bl s ekud
 ekuk tk, rks Hkkjr ds e yeku , d jk"V^ gS vks I KEinkf; drk foHkn okLro ea , d
 jk"Vh; bZ; kZ gA¹⁰ Hkkjr; I nHkz ea I Eink; 'kcn dks ifj Hkkf"kr djrs gq ^jkcV gkMx
 tju; j dgrs gS fd& ^Hkkjr ea I kekU; r% I epk;] uLy] tkfr] Hkk"kk; h] ; k /kkfebd I ej
 I s I cfl/kr gS u fd I aDr jkT; dh rjg LFkku I A¹¹ fofi upUuz dh I KEinkf; drk dh
 i fj Hkk"kk bl ds ; Fkki hko vud vFk fudkyus dk i z Ru djrh gA mudk ; g Hkh fo'okl gS
 fd ^I Ecfl/kr /kkfebd I Eink; vkl/fud Hkkjr; jktuhfr ds I xBu dk vkl/kkj cu pds
 gA Hkkjr; I ekt I KEinkf; d igpku vks ct/okjs ds fy, vflMx I akz ea geskk I s
 tyrk jgk gA og i y%, d I Eink; oknh ds ekufi d vks ofkfjd xBu ij cy nsus dk
 i z kl djds bl dk foLrkj djrs gA I Eink; oknh ekurk gS fd Hkkjr; I ekt dk
 I kekftd] I hLdfrd] vkl/fkd vks jktuhfrd fo"k; ka ij I okz/kd I kfkd foHkn blgha
 /kkfebd I Eink; ka ds vkl/kkj ij gh gksk gA Hkkjr; I ekt vius vfLrRo] I kekftd
 0; ogkj] I kefgd ; k xg 0; fDrxr fgrka dh j{k døy bu /kez vkl/kkj r I Eink; ka ds
 I nL; ds : i eagh dj I drk gA osmu I e: i I Eink; kftudk fgr] nf"Vdksk] thou
 'ksyh vlfn I eku gksk gS fd I nL; ds vfrfjDr fdI h vU; <x I s dHkh 0; ogkj ugha
 djrs vks u I kprs , oa egl v djrs gA¹² I Eink; 'kcn tsk fd Hkkjr ea i z ks fd; k
 tkrk gS mu I fo/ktud vLi "V 'kcnka ea I s , d gS tks vI ekurk I kekftd bdkb; ka ds
 mYyek ea cgr I gk; d gA Hkkjr; jktuhfrd 'kcnkoyh ea ^I KEinkf; d^ fo'ksk.k I okz/kd
 udkj Red i hko okyk 'kcn gA bl dk i z ks ml I xBu ds o.ku ea fd; k tkrk gS tks
 tul {; k ds døy , d Hkkx ds fgr pkgs dh /kkj .kk] /kez , oa i jEi jk ds uke ij
 I kekftd ifjorlu ds fojksk dks c<krk gS vks ; g /kkj .kk I Ei wkl I ekt ds fy, gkfudkj d
 gksk gA vr%; g , d fo'ksk.k gS tks I ekt fojksk ykyp vks i frfØ; kRed nf"Vdksk dks
 i nf'kr djrh gA¹³ i hkk ntffkr I KEinkf; drk dh 0; k[; k jktuhfrd fl) kr^ ds : i ea
 djrh gA tks jktuhfrd y{; ka dh i kflr ds fy, /kkfebd& I hLdfrd foHknka dk mi ; ks
 djrk gA og ikfrikfnr djrh gS fd ^fgUuw , oa e yekuka ea I KEinkf; drk /kkfebd
 i fr}flnrk ds dkj.k ugha gS cfYd jktuhfrd fl) karka ds : i ea mRi lu gbl vks 'kfDr
 i klr djus ds I kfk cakh Fkha¹⁴ og dgrh gS fd ^tc I hLdfrd igpku dh fHkUurk
 jktuhfrd ekx dk ej; vkl/kkj curh gS rc I hLdfrd fHkUurk jktuhfrd fl) kr^ dk
 : i ys ysh gA¹⁵ Tkukc ckuwHkh jktuhfrd oKkfud nf"Vdksk I s I KEinkf; drk dks bl h
 Hkkfr nksk gA muds vuq kj ^Hkkjr ea I KEinkf; drk vlfuok; Z : i I s jktuhfrd ?kvuk
 gA I KEinkf; drk dk mnHko I kefgd i pksk] tkrh; fHkUurk] dVrk] naek vks 'kfDr
 I kska ij fu; a.k LFkifir djus ds I akz ds dkj.k gksk gA jktuhfrd i hkkj vks vlfkfd
 'kfDr i klr djuk gh bl dh tM+gA¹⁶ jktuhfrd oKkfud nLry , y] chl oha 'krkcnh ds
 i kEhk ea 1906 ea vlxk [ku ds usRo ea ykm fe. Vka I s feyus okys i frf/keMky dh
 ekyekadsfy, vyx fuokpu {ks dh ekak dks I KEinkf; drk dsfoLrkj dk dkj.k ekurh
 gA¹⁷

I KEinkf; drk dk Lo: i pks tks gk ; g fuf' pr gS fd ; g I kekftd jktulfrd
 cjkBz I ekt ds foftkuu Lrjk i j fo| eku gA bl s 0; fDrxr I EcU/k vks fgr I s ydj
 LFkuuh;] I LFkxr vks jk"Vh; jktulfr eah fdI h u fdI h : i ea ns[kk tk I drk gA
 I keku; r% I KEinkf; d naaka dks I KEinkf; d jktulfr dk ifj. kke ekuk tkrk gA ik; %
 I KEinkf; d naaka fNVi vks gft I ea fuEu oxZ ds ykska dh Hkkxhnkjh vf/kd gksr gA
 tkrh; naaka dh fLFkfr eamPpoxZ dk fu; a.k xjhck i j ugha gksr cfYd tkrh; usk] tks
 vko'; d ugha fd mPp oxZ I s I EcU/kr gks usRo djrs gA os tkfr ds I kefgd fgr I s
 i Hkkfor gks gfu fd tkfr ds vehj oxZ ds fgrka I A usRo ck; dkjh ugha gksr vks u
 gh cnyk tk I drk gA ; g LoPNk I s mHkjrk gS vks I kefgd fgrka ds ckjs ea I kpdk gA
 ; g vuEku fd tkrh; I ak"Z mPp oxZ ds vki I h fgrka ds dkj.k gksr gS I gh ugha gS
 D; ksd I ak"Z fuEu tkfr; ka ds vki I h erHkska I s Hkh gksr gA ; | fi fd e/; , oamPpoxh
 ykska dh iR; {k , oa l fØ; Hkkxhnkjh nf"Vxr ugha gksr] fdUrq os I fØ; ykska dh usrd
 , oa Hkkfrd I gk; rk vo'; djrs gA¹⁸ I KEinkf; d fgak ds eukoSKlfud i Hkkoka ds ckjs ea
 ug: us fy[kk gS fd 1946 ds dydUks ds ujl gkj us mu ykska dks Hkh I KEinkf; d
 eflr"d okyk cuk fn; k] tks dHkh Hkh bl I KEinkf; drk ds ckjs ea I kpds Hkh ugha FkA
 bl I s Hkh c<ej tks HkkoukRed vo'ksk gksr gS ml dk nq i ; kx I KEinkf; d fopkj d
 vi uk fgr 1/4 KEinkf; d fgr 1/4 I kkus ea djrs gA bl i dkj I KEinkf; d fgak i fforu'khy
 vks , frgkfl d ?kVuk gksr gA ; g ykska dh vo/kk .kkvka , oa bPNkvka dks fu/kkj r , oa
 i fjofrk djus ea i Hkkokkjh gksr gA ykska cny tkrs gA mudh i kJLifjd eukofuk vks
 I kpds dk <k cny tkrk gA¹⁹ I Einkf; d naa I kekftd okLrfodrk tks , d nll js dk
 fojksk djrh gS dks fpf=r djrs gA bl fy, ; g vko'; d gS fd naaka ds fy, okrkoj.k
 cukus okys rRoka cij&Hkko] I ecU/k] cukoV vkn dh I ko/kkuh i wld foopuk dh tk; A bl ds
 fy, 0; fDr dh ekufl d n'kk , oa naaka ds I e; dh okLrfod fLFkfr dk fo'ySk.k
 vko'; d gA vr% vi us vflrRo dks cpkus ds fy, 0; fDr dh eukoSKlfud fLFkfr dks
 I e>uk gkska i ztkrk=0; oLFkk ea vi us vflrRo dks cpkus ea 0; fDr vi us dks vdsyk
 , oa vI jf{kr i krk gA 0; fDr detkj gksr gS tcfd etarh HkhM+, oa l eij I s i klr gksr
 gA vr% 'kDr , oa l j{k kklr djus ds fy, eu; dks I afBr gksus dh ij .kk i klr gksr
 gS tks vUrr%, d nll js l eij ds i fr fgak ds : i ea i zV gksr gA vQokgao egRoi wkl
 gffk; kj gS ft I s I ekt vks ykska ea ruko vks mRrstuk QSyrh gA vQokg I nq dh
 Hkkouk vI j{k /kedh vks Hk; dk okrkoj.k cukrh gA vQokg xje I kekftd ekgksy ea
 QSyrh gS vks bl s yxkrkj xje djrh jgrh gA , s h fLFkfr ea vQokgka i j fo'okl gks
 tkrk gA ykska mu i j fulkj djus yxrs gS vks vi uh i frfØ; k Hkh 0; Dr djrs gA ; g
 , d cgr gh xEHkhj , oa i Hkko'kkyh gffk; kj gS tks ykska dks Åps nt rd vekuoh; cuk
 nsh gA vQokgka ds fuEufyf[kr vx gS

1. ; g vAkr%feF; k I UnHkk i j vks klfjr c; ku gA
2. ; g c<k&p<kdj cuk; k x; k pfcdh; c; ku gA
3. ; g I kns; gksr gS rFkk fdI h 0; fDr] I xBu ; k I eij dks HkkoukRed] ekufl d
 vks Hkkfrd : i I spks i gpkrh gA

4. , d l^oskRed ygj i^hk djusdsfy, bl dk i^z k^x fd; k tkrk g^g
 vQokga ; fn , d ckj QSyk nh tk;] rks bllgafu; f=r djuk cgr gh dfBu gSD; kfd
 gj u; k vkneh bl ea u; s lⁿHkZ t^Medj c[<]krk jgrk g^A; g vQokg mu ykska }jk
 QSyk; h tkrh gS tks /kphdr tul {; k ds chp jgrs g^A fgk k ds ifr vf/kd l^osn'khy
 yks bu ?kVukvka dks l^ong dh nf"V l^s n^skdj v^l j{kk dh vQokg QSykrs g^A vi us
 vutkokal s bl u; s rjhds l^s x<ej mRl p^rki^ob ykska ds chp QSykrs g^A os vi us vki dks
 /kphdr l ekt dk ftEenkj l nL; l e>rs g^g yfdu okLro ea x^j ftEenkj <ak l^s
 vQokgka dks QSykrs g^A pfid vQokgka dk l Ecl/k eu^l; ds v^l rfd l^ongka l^s g^rsk g^g vr%
 os bl s csgpd Lohdkj dj yrs g^A bl i^zdkj foLQk/d fLFkfr; ka dk fuelzk gksus yxrk
 g^A bl i^zdkj Li "V g^rsk gS fd tgka l^Einf; drk 0; fDr ; k l^ong dh eu% fLFkfr gS ogha
 l^Einkf; d fgk k bl dk ckg; folQk/d Lo: i g^A tks fd /kphdr l^ongka }jk mRl Uu
 fd; k tkrk g^A ft l ds i^hNs muds fusgr LokFkZ dke djrs g^A, s h fLFkfr ea jktu^lrd
 , oa /kfebd rRoka }jk ep l^aBu] usRo , oa dk; l^stkuk i^lrg dh tkrh g^A
 l^Einkf; drk dk jktulfrdj.k /kphdj.k dh if^o; k dksrst dj l^onghdj.k dks i^ll kgu
 nsrk g^A ttckrka dks H^Medk dj na^sdjk fn; s tkrs g^A vke vkneh dh l^gHkfxrk 'kq
 gks tkrh gS vks rc rd pyrh jgrh gS tc rd fd dBkj i^zkkI fud dk; bkgh }jk bl s
 fu; f=r ugha fd; k tkrkA

I Einkf; drk dsfodkl ea/keZ, oabfrgkI dh H^Medk

I kerh l ekt dh ekU; rkva , oa vks fuos'kd 'kksk.k l s ; Dr l^LFkkvka ds f^o; k'khy
 gksus ds dkj.k Hkkjrh; l ekt ea/keZ l Eink; o tkfr dh H^Medk ulfr fu/kkj.k ea LFkk; h
 egRo dh Fkh or^{ek}ku ea , s h gh i^ofUk i^llr g^rsh g^A , s s ea/keZ rRo dks vun^skk dj
 tkuk l Etko ugha g^A bl h 0; ogkfjd i "B^Hkkie dk y^kkk mBkdj l kekT; oknh fopkj dks us
 folHkndkjh uhfr; ka dks 0; ki d fd; kA Hkkjrh; l ekt dh : f<eknh ekU; rkva , oa /keZer
 f'k{kk us ox^l pruk ds mRl Uu gksus dk ekxZ i^zkkI ugha fd; kA l kFk gh l kFk
 vks fuos'kd f'k{kk us e/; q^uhu bfrgkI dks fgUn&eflye l^lk"Z ds : i ea i^lrg djds
 l ekt dks rkM^us ea bfrgkI ds rF; ka dk i^z k^x fd; kA Hkkjr ea 19oha 'krkCnh ea mRl Uu
 gksus okyk e/; e oxZ vks fuos'kd f'k{kk ds e/; l s vks v^k; k FkkA , s ea fofHkUu jk"Vh;
 egnka ds fo"k; ka i^z pruk l s ; Dr gksus ds ckn Hkh ; g oxZ l^Einkf; d cuk jgkA xk^lky
 d".k xk^lky us jktulfr ea/keZ i^lrd ea fy[kk gS fd fi Nys 100 o"kk dk jktulfrd
 uhfr; ka ds fuelzk , oa l Rrk l^okyu dks/keZ us fu; f=r fd; k g^A , s ea /kfebd nf"Vdks k
 ; k l^Einkf; drk dks jk"Vbkn ea mijk"Vbkn ds : i ea l fefy^r dj y^uk pkfg, A fc^fV'k
 folHkndkjh f'k{kk ulfr l^Einkf; drk ds fodkl ea egRoi w^k dkj.k jgh fdUrq bl dh
 l Qyrk us gekjs l ekt ea 0; klr detkj; ka us Hkh H^Medk fuHkkba Ldy] dkyst ka o
 fo' ofo l ky; ka ea i<k; s tkus okys bfrgkI us l^Einkf; drk ds fodkl ea LFkk; h H^Medk
 fuHkkba xk^lkh th dk ekuuk Fkk fd Hkkjr ea LFkk; h 'kkfir o l n^hkkouk rc rd dk; e ugha
 gks l drh tc rd Ldy ka o dkyst ka ea bfrgkI dks rkM&ekM^u dj i<k; k tkrk jgska
 yktir jk; fy[ks gS fd geus cpi u ea l jdkjh Ldy ea 'okD; kr&, &fgUn^ i^lrd i<k
 bl us ej s efLr"d ea ; g ckr cBk nh fd ej yekuka us fgUn^u ka i j cM^uvR; kpkj fd; s g^A

bl I seſblYke I s ?k. kk djuſ yxkA Qjojh 1922 eſegEen vyh us dkejM i = eſfy[kk
 fd ^dkh oſeuL; dh icyrk ds fy, eſ; : i I s bfrgkl dh xyr 0; k[; k gh
 mūkjnk; h gA^ 1932 bD dh dkad dh I KEinkf; d naſka dh t̄p deſh us Hkh e/; dkyhu
 bfrgkl dh xyr 0; k[; k dks I kānkf; d naſka dk eſ; dkj.k ekuk bfrgkl ds
 I KEinkf; d n̄Vdksk ds ipkj&iž kj ea iKB; iſrdka ds I kfk , ſrgkfl d miU; kI kI
 dforkv k uKVdk v[kckj k pyfp=k iſ=dkv k iſrdka o fopkj xkf'B; ka dh Hkh egRo i wkz
 Hkfedk jghA foſHku /kfkEkd I Lfkvka , oa bul s I cfl/kr fo ky; ka us vi us /kez ds I adh.kz
 fopkjka dks gh 'kſkf.kd iKB; Øeka ea i Lfkfedkrk nhA , s ea I kānkf; drk dh I kekft d
 i f'BHkfe dk foLrkj gyk vks foHkndkjh uhfr; ka dk e/; e oxz I n̄b mRiUu gksk jgkA
 bu I Lfkvka I s f'k{kr jk"Vbknh usk Hkh I adh.kz fopkjka I s ; Dr jgA vuſ cMſ dkad h
 usk cMſ I gtrk I s /kfked eſ; ka dks Lohdkj dj yſs FkA mudk dguk Fkk fd Hkkjr
 fi Nys 1000 o"kk I s fonsh I Rrk I s fil jgk gA bl h ds I ekukUrj eſlye yhx ds
 fopkjka dk foLrkj gykA ekpz 1940 eaſtUuk us eſlye yhx ds ykgk vſ/koſku ea dgk
 fd fi Nys 1200 o"kk ds bfrgkl ea Hkkjr I n̄b fgUnwo eſlye ea c/k jgkA 1923 bD ea
 I kojdj us fy[kk 1fgUnw eſ ft I fnu egein xtuch us fl dkq unh ikj dh ml h fnu
 ftUnxh o ekſ dh yMkbz vks vks x; hA xkyojdj us We* iſrd eaſfy[kk fd
 fgUntrku ea jgus okys xſ fgUnyka dks pkfg, fd os fgUnw I Ldfr , oa Hkk"kk dks vi uk
 yA^20 dgus dk vks ; g gſ fd , d vks Hkkjr ea I kekft d&L kldfrd : f<ekn
 0; ki d Fkk rks n̄b jh vks bfrgkl dh I adh.kz 0; k[; k] /kfked I Lfkvka o 0; fDr; ka us
 I kānkf; drk dh i "B Hkfe dks mllur dj fn; kA

1945 rd eſlye yhx vi uk tuk/kj 0; ki d ughadlj ik; h Fkha fdUrq I kānkf; drk
 dks iU; n̄us ds ckn 1945&1947 ds e/; eſlye yhx ykdfiz tukUny dk i ; kI cu
 x; hA yhx us pkn , oa diku dk fpulg ; Dr >.Mk mBkdj bLykfed eſ; ka dks i kRI kfgr
 djuk vks Ekk fd; kA jktuhfrd mRFkku ds fy, /kez dh ngkbz nh tkus yxh vks dgk x; k
 fd dkad dh uhfr; ka I seſlye yhx dks [krjk gA yhx us i kfalrk dñ ekx dk dkj.k
 bLyke ds jkT; dh LFkki uk crk; kA 1945 dk puko yhx us i kfalrk dñ uke ij yMkA
 bl ds i R; Rrj ea fgUnw I a nk; okfn; ka us Lo; a ds /kez o I Ldfr ds [krjk dñ ckr dgh
 vks fgUnyka dks eſ yekuka ds , t̄V xkakh I s I ko/kku jgus dh ckr dgh x; hA egRo i wkz
 ; g gſ fd fgUnw I ekt dh tkfroknh 0; oLFkk us /kfked dVWjokn dh 0; ki drk dks
 vo:) fd; kA 1935 bD ea i 0 usg: us fy[kk fd eſ/kez ds I cU/k eaſtUuk I s ckr ugha
 djrk D; kId eſ tkurk gwfd bl I s I cU/k [kjkc gksk oſ s Hkh fdI h /kfked 0; fDr I s /kez
 ds fo"k; ea ppkz djuk dfBu gksk gſ vks eſlyek dñ kfk , s k djuk vks Hkh dfBu gſ
 D; kId mudk /kez fdI h Hkh Lor% er dks Lohdkj ugha djrkA

okLro ea /kez fuj i {krk ds foLrkj ds fy, I fØ; iž Ru dh vko'; drk FkA ; kI=d
 Hkkfrdoknh fpUrdka dk ekuuk Fkk fd vks kſxd fodkl] i xfr'khy f'k{k] e/; e oxz
 etnj o d"kd vks yu ds fØ; k'khy gksk ea : f<eknh I kekft d ekU; rk, a Lor% I ekI
 gks tk; xh fdUrq ; g n̄Vdksk b̄ySM o Yk t̄S s n̄kka ds fy, mi ; Dr FkA Hkkjr ea
 vks fuof'kd uhfr o I kānf; d f'k{k bl fl)kr dks 0; ogkfjd djuſ ea I cl s cMk

vojkšk FkhA , \$ s ea I kānkf; d I vlfkkv] fo' ofo | ky; h dkystka o Ldnyka ea i <k; s tkus okys i kB; Øeka dks fuj i {k fd; sfcuk I kānkf; drk dks detkj djuk I hko ugha gA Hkkjr ea jk"Vh; vknkyu ea dkad] okei Fkh o vL; i kfVz ka ds uskvka ds }kjk I e; & I E; i j vaxstka ds fo:) , drk cuk; h x; h faUrq buds }kjk I kānkf; drk ds fo:) dkbz Hkh vknkyu ugha fd; k x; k] 1945 bD rd os ; g Hkh ugha I e> I da fd I ekt ds fy, I kānkf; drk fdruh ?krdrd gA Loræ Hkkjr ea f'k{k] I ekt o jktuhfrd fpuru ea I kānkf; drk dh etarh ds rRo fo | eku ga /kez jktuhfrd xBcl/ku I s I jdkj rks cuk; h tk jgh gSfaUrqfui i {krk dks 0; ogkfjd djuasd i z Ru'khyrk vkt Hkh de gA
vkšfuof'kd pfj=&

vkl/fjud Hkkjr ea I kEinkf; drk ds fodkl ea vkšfuof'kd I Rrk dk pfj= 1/vaxstka dh uhfr½ fo'kšk : i I s mRrjnk; h jgh gA [kkl rkj ij vaxst h I kekT; dh QW Mkyks vks jkT; djks fd uhfr ftEenkj gS gkykid ; g geskk Li "V jgk gSfd] fcfcV'k uhfr dks I Qyrk gekjh vkrfjd] I kekftd] vklfkld rFkk jktuhfrd ifjfLFkfr; ka ds dkj.k gh feyhA fonskh 'kkl d ; g dfBu Hkfedk e[; r; k bl fy, vnk dj I dk fd ml ds gkfk ea I Rrk dh 'kfDr Fkh tks fd fdI h Hkh jktuhfrd fopkj/kjk ; k vknkyu ds jktuhfrd HkkX; dh fu.kkz d gksh gA I kānkf; drk mu egRoi wkl vL=ka ea, d Fkh ftuds ek/; e I s vaxst c<rs gq jk"Vh; vknkyu rFkk , d jk"Vds: i ea, dtv gksh gbl Hkkjr; turk ds fojkšk dk edkcyk dj I ds vkš ml dh 'kfDr; ka dks {kh.k dj I dA oLr% ; g , \$ k , dek= vL= ugha FkkA mUgkus tkfr] Hkk"kk vkš ; gkard fd oxz ds vkl/kkj ij Hkh Hkkjr; ka ds chp njkj Mkyus dh dks'k'k dhA 1937 rd ; s I Hkh i z kl vI QYk gksus yxs Fka vks I kānkf; drk gh vdsys , \$ s I k/ku ds : i ea jg x; h Fkh tks fd vHkh rd dke; kc Fkh mUgkus I Hkh dks bl dh ckth ij j [k fn; kA vkšfuof'kd dky ea tks I kekftd&vklfkld i "B Hkfe fodfl r gbl ml s I UnfHkfr fd; k tk I drk gA okLro ea I kEinkf; drk Hkkjr; vFk; oLFkk ds vkšfuof'kd pfj= ds y{k.kka ea I s , d vkš mi fuoskokn ds QyLo: i vo:) fodkl dk ifj.kke gA vkšfuof'kd vFk; oLFk] vYi fodkl vkš vklfkld Bgjko us , \$ h ifjfLFkfr mRi lu dh ftI us I ekt ds Hkhrj vR; f/kd foHkktu , oa 'k=jk ds I kfk gh I ekt ds mxz : i kUrj.k dks fodfl r fd; kA vklfkld xfrjkšk ds dkj.k vR; YI vol jka , oa I d k/ku ds fy; s e/; eoxh; Hkkjr; ka dks , d nl js I s ifrLi/kkz djuh i Mrh FkhA rRdkyhu ifjfLFkfr; ka ea e/; eoxh; ej yekuka dk I kpuv Fkk fd I jdkjh ukdfj; ka , oa 0; ol k; ka ea ej yekuka dk fgLI k c<k fn; k tk, rks ukdfj; ka , oa 0; ol k; ka ds fy, gksus okyh ifrLi/kkz ea mudh fLFkfr etarj gxsxhA bl hfy, e/; eoxh; fgUnyka dk fopkj Fkk fd ej yekuka ds fgLI s ea of) gksus I s mudk fgLI k ekjk tk; xkA bl i dkj fgUnyka , oa ej yekuka dks , d nl js dk ifrLi/kkz cukdj [kmk fd; k tk I drk Fkk] tks , d nl js dk vol j Nhuus ds fy, m|Rk Fkh fdI h {k= ea fgUnyka dk vf/kd vuijkr ea ukdfj; ka ea gksuk fgUnyka dk vklfkld i Hkfr dgk tk I drk FkhA ogha mUgha ukdfj; ka ea ej yekuka dk fgLI k vf/kd gksus i j bl s fgUnyka ds fy, ej yekuka dk [krjk* dgk tk I drk FkhA²¹ bl h i "B Hkfe ea Hkkjr ea I kEinkf; drk ds fodkl ea fcfcV'k 'kkl u vkš ml dh uhfr; ka us egrh Hkfedk fuHkkba ; | fi fd bl uhfr dh I Qyrk rHkh I fuf'pr gbl tc Hkkjr;

I ekt dh vkrfjd I kldfrd vks jktuhfrd i fflFkfr; ka us bl ds fy, moj tehu rs kj
 dhA fcfV'k izkkl dka us fdI h I Eink; fo'ksk ; k I KEinkf; drk dk I eFku bl fy, ugha
 fd; k fd mUga I Eink; fo'ksk ; k I KEinkf; drk I s yxko Fkk cfYd fcfV'k uhfr dk y{;
 Hkjrh; ka dks foHkkfrtr dj muds jktuhfrdj.k , oajk"Vfuelz k dh ifØ; k dks jkdluk FkkA
 MhObD fLeFk ds fopkj I s ^vastka us fglnw eflye I KEinkf; d I eL; k i huk ugha dhA
 mUgkus bl s l e; & l e; ij mls; ka dh ikflr ds fufeRr I eFku fn; kA²² 1857 ds fonksj ds
 i gys 1843 ea ykmZ , yucjks us dgk Fkk Ek bI rF; dks utjvnkt ugha dj I drk fd
 ej yeku eyr% gekjs 'k=q g§ vks gea fglnwka ea feykdj j[kus dh uhfr vi ukh
 pkfg, A²³ tokgj yky us: us vi uh vkkedFkk ea bl ij fopkj djrs gq s fy [kk g&
 ^vi uh ; kst uk ds foQy gksus ij nl jk dh vkykpuk dj mu ij vjkis yxkuk vkl ku g§
 ---- fu% ng fcfV'k I jdkj us vrhr vks oruku ea gees QW Mkydj fofHkkUu oxz i huk
 djus dh vi uh uhfr dks vkkfjr j[kk bI dh mi qk djuk vks bl ds fo:) dkbz rdz u
 i Lrj djuk fdI h ds Hkh fpuru ea , d =IV g§²⁴ bl I UnHkZ ea 1936 ds y[kuÅ
 vf/košku ea fn; s x; s muds oDr0; ds mnkr djuk I ephu g§ Mkydj; d I eL; k
 dfri ; fof'k"V i fflFkfr; ka I s mRi Uu g§ ftUgkus rhl js i{k dks bl ckr dk ekfdk
 fn; k g§ fd og vU; nks i{kka I s vufpr ykkh mBk I da²⁵ fofiu pUnz Hkh bl ckr dk
 I eFku djrs g§Hkjrh; I ekt ea foHkktd idfr; ka i gys gh fo | eku Fkh vks os mRi Uu
 Hkh dh tk jgh FkhA ysdv I kfk gh] , dhdj.k dh 'kfDr; ka Hkh I fØ; FkhA 'kkl u vi uh
 fo'kky 'kfDr }jkj ; k rks jk"Vh; , drk dks c<kok ns I drk Fkk vks fuos'kd 'kkl u gksus ds dkj.k
 jkT; us nl jk ekxz gh puk²⁶ bl h I nHkZ ea joHnz ukFk VSxkj ds fopkj ka dks mnkr fd; k
 tk I drk g§ tc mUgkus 1907 ea jktuhfrd uskvka dks prkouh nh Fkh&^vI y fpurk dh
 ckr rks; g g§ fd ej yekuka dks fglnwka ds f[kykQ bLreky fd; k tkrk g§ egroi wkz ; g
 ugha g§ fd mudk bLreky dks djrk g§ 'kksku Hkhj rHkh ?kj I drk g§ tc ml ds vks
 ds fy, jkLrk g§²⁷ mUuhl oha 'krkCnh ds vr vks ml ds ckn c<rs gq jk"Vbkn dh
 foQyrk I fuf'pr djus g§ vksfuos'kd 'kkl u us I KEinkf; dka dks I eFku nsus dh uhfr
 dks gffk; kj ds : i ea i z Dr fd; kA²⁸ vasth f'k{kk ds }jkj Hkh fcfV'k 'kkl u us ej yekuka
 dks vyx djus dh uhfr vi uk; h] tc ml us I \$ n vgen }jkj LFkkfir , Xyks vksj; IVy
 dkyst vyhx<+ds fi fU i y ds : i ea vasth i kQj j ffk; kmkj cd dh fu; fDr dh ; g
 I LFkk vks pydj ej yekuka ds I cl s CMs nk'kud , oa jktufrd dUnz ds : i ea
 i frf"Br g§A i kQj cd dks fglnwka vks ej yekuka ds chp xgjh [kkbZ [kknsus ea I Qyrk
 feyhA I j tkLph }jkj cd dk eV; kdu mu vastka ea fd; k x; k tks nj ns'k ea
 vasth I kclT; fuelz k dh ifØ; k ea I ayXu jg§²⁹ I kankf; drk dks vksplkj d : i I s
 i kQj kfgr djus ds fy, vastka us tks I kku rFkk uhfr; ka vi ukb] I cl s i gys fglnwka
 ej yekuka rFkk fl D[kka dks fujrj , s vyx&vyx I aik; ekudj] ftuea dkbZ I ekurk
 ugha Fkh] ; g dgk x; k fd Hkkjr u rks , d jk"V Fkk vks u gh bl ea jk"Vh; rk dk
 vlpfyd rFkk LFkkuh; I kgp; fo | eku Fkk] ; g rks : <+; k cik&cikk, /kkfed I epk; ka I s
 cuk FkkA nl j§ I aik; okfn; ka dks 'kkl dh; iU; i nku fd; k x; kA rhl j§ I kankf; d

v[kckjka rFkk 0; fDr; ka ds ifr jk"Vh; v[kckjka rFkk 0; fDr; ka dh ryuk ea vl k/kkj.k
 I gu'khyrk dk jo\$ k vi uk; k x; kA pkfj\$ I kainkf; d ekaksa dks rjir Lohdkj fd; k x; kA
 mnkgj.k ds fy, 1885&1905 ds nk'sku dkadl ds uje ygt's ds ckotm mudh fdI h Hkh
 ekaka dks 1906 ea okbl jk; ds I Ee[k j[krs gh Lohdfr ns nh xbA³⁰ 1935 ea I kainkf; d
 fu.kz }kjk yxHkx og I c inku dj fn; k x; k ftI dh ekak ej yeku I aink; oknh dj
 jgs FkA 1937 ds puokoka ea yhx ds [kjkc in'klu ds ckn tcfld ; g ej yekuka ds cgr
 Nks/s I s Hkx dk i frfuf/kRo dj jgh Fk] ds ckotm fcfv'k vks fuof'kd uhfr jktHkDr
 ej yekuka dks yhx ea 'kkfey gks ds fy; s i klu kgu nsus dh jghA vc vastka us I rfy
 I kainkf; drk dh uhfr NkMaj vf; f=r I kainkf; drk dh uhfr vi uk yhA 1937 ds
 i'pkj I kainkf; drk vFkok fgUnyka vks ej yekuka ds chp foHkktu Hkkrj ea I ketT; oknh
 I Rrk vks ml dh mifLFkfr trkus dk iejk jktulfrd vFkok f'k'V I k/ku jg x; k Fkk]
 vastka us vi uk I oLo nkij yxkus dk Qs yk dj fy; kA³¹ 1939 I s 1946 rd
 ej yekuka dks fgUnyka ds I kfk fdI h Hkh jktulfrd I e>k's ij iwkl ohMks inku fd; k
 x; kA bl h nk'sku tc egkrek xkakh us jktxki kykpjh ds dgus ij ftlluk ds I kfk 1944 ea
 ckrphr 'kq dh rks I kainkf; d uskvka us; g ipkj 'kq dj fn; k fd dkadl us ejLye
 yhx dks ej yekuka dk i frfuf/k eku fy; k gA dkadl dk; g dguk Fkk fd os ejLye
 yhx dks ej yekuka ds i frfuf/k ds rkj ij ugha cfYd , d cMlt ikh& ftI ds I kfk
 vf/kdrj ej yeku Fkakurh gA dkadl dh bl eku; rk dk vf/kd vl j ughagjk D; kfd
 , d rjQ rks I kainkf; d ruko c<+jgk Fkk] nlljh rjQ vast 'kkl d bl vol j dk
 Qk; nk mBkus ds fy, geskk r\$kj FkA fcfv'k 'kkl dka us I kainkf; d uskvka dks muds
 I aink; dk idDrk [kqkh I s Lohdkj fd; kA vyx&vyx fuokpu {ks-ka us I kainkf; d
 jktulfr ds fodkl ds fy, egRoiwkl ek/; e ds : i ea dk; Z fd; kA 1909 ea vkJHk dh
 xbzbli i) fr ds vUrxk] ejLye ernkrkvka rFkk ckn ea fl D[k rFkk fgUnwernkrkvka dks
 vyx&vyx puoko {ks-ka ea j [k x; k] ftI I s fgUnyka ej yeku vks fl D[k viu&vi us okt/
 Mky I drs FkA vyx&vyx fuokpu {ks-ka us puokoka rFkk fo/kku eMyka dks I adViwkl vks
 uxjikfydk rFkk LFkkuh; I jdkjh I aFkkvka dks I kainkf; d tfVyrk dk v[kMlt cuk
 fn; kA pfd ernkrk vks i R; k'kh nk'sku dsoy , d gh /keZ ds vuq k; h Fk] i R; kf'k; ka dks
 I kainkf; d vuujk [kys rkj ij djus dk vol j feyk vks /khj&/khjs ernkrkvka dks
 I kainkf; d <ak I s I kpus dh f'k'kk nh xbA fo/kku eMyka I jdkjh I okvkl f'k'kk I aFkkvka
 vklfn ea I hVka ds vkJ{k.k rFkk bl ij fn; s tkus okys tkj I s Hkh , s gh ifj. kke fudy
 bl ulfr us ykska ds chp vklFkld ifrLi/kkZ dh Hkkouk dks I kainkf; drk dh Hkkouk ea
 cnyus ea fu.kkz d Hkiedk vnk dhA vr] ea I kainkf; drk ds fo:) dkbz dk; bkgh u
 djus dh uhfr vi ukdj I jdkj us Hkh I kainkf; drk dks c<kok fn; kA chl oha 'krkCnh ds
 vkJkk us I kainkf; drk dh of) ea Hkko'kkyh <ak I s I g; kx fn; k] vf/kdkkk jk"Vh; fpru
 ij fgUnyka dk xk<tk jk p<ts I s vks bl dk ipkj gks I A ogha ejLye I kainkf; d ipkj
 us Hkh , d fuf'pr ixfr dh D; kfd Hkkrj ea ej yeku /kekdkq k; h , oavYi I {; d FkA fgnw
 jk ds ifj. kkeLo: i ej yeku yks jk"Vh; vknkyu I s foedk gksaj vyx gV x, vks
 I kainkf; d nf'Vdksk dh vks vkd"V gqA vus tkfroknh uskvka us jk"Vh; rk dh Hkkouk

rFkk i pkj ea fglnw/kkfebrk dk xgjk jx p< k fn; k ; gka rd fd jk"Vh; rk dks fglnw
 ds i pu: RFkku* ds I kf, dhdr dj fn; kA i pu: RFkkuokn ds mn; dks Hkh I kankf; drk ds
 fy, ft Eknkj ekuk tkkrk gA 1941 ea i pu: RFkkuokn dks i fHkkf"kr djrs gq csh i kn us
 fy [kk Fkk fd jktuhfrd vlf/kiR; us I ekt dks xgjk ?kko fn; k FkkA bl ?kko ij ejge
 yxkus ds fy, vls vi us vkrEeku dh [kkst djus ds fy, ykska us vrhr dh vls n[kk
 vls bl sefgekeMr fd; kA orzku eavi eku >y jgs I epl; kads fy, ; g , d i dkj dk
 eykotk FkkA gkykfd Hkkjr ea i pu: RFkkuokn us I el; kvk dk I ek/ku fd; k ij bl us dN
 I el; k, a i sk Hkh dhA 19oha 'krkCnh ds i pu: RFkkuokn ds I kf, d I cl s CMt I el; k ; g
 Fkh fd bl us efgekeMr fgnw vrhr vls efgekeMr ej yeku vrhr ds chp , d njkj
 i sk dj nhA³² vls fuos'kd jktuhfr ds rkus ckus ea ejLye yhx] fglnw egkl Hkk]
 vkj0, 10, 10, oa vU; Nks/s I xBuka us I kankf; drk dks vls vf/kd fodfl r vls
 i lkjr djus ea egRoi wkl Hkfedk fuHkkbZ tS k fd 19oha 'krkCnh ds vlf [kjh prFkkA k ea gh
 : f<eknh jktuhfr dk fodkl fn [kk; h i Mfk gS tcfld I kekft d&vlf Fkld fgrka dh j{kk ds
 fy, fglnw, oa ej yeku Hk&Lokeh, oa I jdkjh vf/kdkjh I xfbR i z kl djus yxs Fkk
 Hk&Lokeh, \$ h fopkj/kkj dk ryk'k ea Fk tks mlga I kekft d, oa vlf Fkld I j{kk inku
 djrhA I \$; n vgen [kku us bl h fLFkfr dk Qk; nk mBkrs gq ej yekuka dks I xfbR
 djuk 'kq fd; k] rkfd /kez, oa I Eink; ds uke ij os Hk&Lokfe; ka, oa ukfj'kkgka ds : i
 ea vi us oxh, fgrka dh j{kk dj I dA bl fojk&k dks jk"Vh; vknkyu ds fo:)
 ejLye&fojk&k dk uke fn; k x; kA bl fopkj /kkj dks 1906 ea ejLye yhx ds xBuk I s
 vls cy feykA bu I kEinkf; d rRoka us I jdkjh uk&dfj; ka ea I Eink; ds vlf/kj ij
 vkj{k.k vls vyx&vyx puko {ks=ka ds fy, I ak"kl fd; kA I a Dr i Ur ds ejLye
 Hk&Lokfe; ka us uskuy, xhdYpjy i kfVZ ka dks rkmf gq ejLye yhx dh I nL; rk ys yh
 vls ml s I fØ; I xBu ds : i ea LFKfi r dj fn; kA bl ds i hNs mnns; ; g Fkk fd df"k
 vknkyuka I s mnHkk [krjka I s vi us LokFkk dh j{kk dh tk I dA ; gh dkj .k Fkk fd 1937
 ds i 'pkr CMt I \$; k ea fglnw tehnkj vls rkyDdnskj fglnw&egkl Hkk ea I fEfyr gks
 x; A mlga egkl Hkk ds i fr vls Hkh vkdff"kr djus ds fy, bl ds v/; {k ohOMho I kojdj
 us tehnkjka, oa dk'rdkjka dks chp fd I h Hkh LokFkh I ak"kl dh HKR Zuk dhA³³ vlxk [kku ds
 usRo ea tks ejLye i frfuf/keMy 1906 ea ok; I jk; fe. Vks I s feyk Fkk ml ds Kki u ea
 ; g mfYYkf[kr fd; k x; k Fkk fd ejLye fgrka dks, d gh }ski wkl cgqr dh n; k ij u
 NkMk tk; A³⁴ vfi rq bl ds fy, turk=d I Fkkvka dks Hkkjr dh jktuhfrd] I kekft d
 vls vlf Fkld i fLfLFkfr; ka ds vuply cuk; k tk; A egEen vyh ftUuk us bl h rdZ dks
 mRrj kRj vlxsc<k; kA Qjojh 1938 ea vyhx<+ea ftUuk us dgk ^vYi I \$; dka dh I j{kk
 ds fy, i frfu/; kRed tur= ykuk bl dk I ek/ku ughaD; kfd cgq \$; d rks I kEinkf; d
 nf"Vdksk I s gh dke djxk bl dk, dek= I ek/ku ; gh gS fd vYi I \$; dka dks I Rrk ea
 , d fuf'pr fgLI k feys vFkk~ i frfu/; kRed I jdkj dh i z kkyh I s ckgjA³⁵ nli jh vls
 fglnw egkl Hkk ds 1940 ds vf/košku ea I Hkki fr in I s cksyrs gq ohOMho I kojdj us fglnw
 jktvka dk i cy I eFku fd; kA mlga bl ckr dk, gl kl gks jgk gS fd mudk drD; u
 døy fglnwka ds i fr I gkutkfr j [kus rd I hfer g\$ vfi rq mlga fglnw vknkyu dk usRo

Hkh djuk gA vks ; g Hkh fd muds oréku vks Hkkoh fgr I oZ fgUuw vknkyu ds I kfk tMs gq gA³⁶ tylkbz 1946 ds vr rd eflye yhx dh I kinkf; drk iM rks fd yhx I kinkf; okfn; k dh fe= ugha gS ysdv vko'; drk iM rks fd yekuka ds fgr ds fy, 'kru dks Hkh fe= cuk I drs gA³⁷ tS fd 1939 ea eflDr fnol ds fy, tks vknkyu gyk og I kinkf; okfn; k ds fo:) u gkdj dkadl ds fo:) FkkA 1945&46 ds pukoka ea yhx dh I Qyrk us ftlluk ds bl nkos dks iekf.kr fl) dj fn; k fd eflye yhx efl yekuka dk I Ppk iFruf/kRo djrh gA jktufrd xfrjkdk dks nj djus ds fy, vks dscuV iTrkoka dks u rks dkadl vks u gh eflye yhx us ijh rjg Lohdkj fd; kA okLro ea yhx us 29 tylkbz 1946 ds vius cEcbz vf/košku ea dscuV fe'ku ; kstuk i j viuh iDz Lohdfr dks oki I ys fy; k vks 16 vxLr dks iR; {k dk; bkgh fnol eukus dk fu'p; fd; kA ftI ds ifj.kkeLo: i ns k Hkj ea I kinkf; d naks gqA bl I s fgUunyka , oa efl yekuka ds chp oeuL; dh tks Hkkouk c< ml dk mi ; kx eflye yhx us ikfdLrkdu ds vius y{; ikflr ea fd; kA

vrr%; g nskus dks feyrk gS fd I kinkf; drk ds fo:) dkbz dk; bkgh u djus dh ulfr viukdj vks fuof'kd I jdkj us vius pfj= dks Li "V dj fn; k Fkk fd I kinkf; drk : ih vks dks gok nsus I s gh Hkkjr ea viuh fLFkfr etcir j[kh tk I drh gA I kinkf; drk ds fodkl ij fu; &k j[kus ds fy, vko'; d dNsd I fuf'pr mik; , s Fks tks doy I jdkj }jkj gh fd, tk I drs Fkk bu mik; k ds dk; klo; u dh ftEenkjh I jdkj }jkj u fy, tks ds dkj.k I kinkf; d 'kfDr; k vks etcir gq hA I jdkj us fo"kkDr I kinkf; d fopkjka vks I kinkf; d vknrka ds i] iQysV] I kfgr;] bfrgk] ikB; iTrdkarFkk vU; epka ds ek; e I s ipkj&i] kj ds fo:) dne mBkus dks vLohdkj dj fn; kA I kinkf; d naks ds ifr dk; bk; h ea vaxt izkki dks us viSkdr fufof'Ø; rk dh rFkk mRrjnrf; Roghurk dh ulfr viukbj vks jk"Vh; vknkyu rFkk vU; tu vknkyu ds f[kykQ ftruh rS kjh os djrs Fks mruh rS kjh ; k jkdfkke ds mik; I kinkf; d ruko dh fLFkfr; k dk epkcyk djus ds fy, 'kk; n gh dHkh mUgkus fd, gka bl nf"Vdksk ds fu"dz e; g dgk tk I drk gS fd , d ckj vks fuof'kd 'kki u us I kinkf; drk ds I eFkk dk fl yfl yk 'kq fd; k rks tc rd vks fuof'kd 'kki u jgk rc rd I kinkf; d I eL; kvkdk dkbz gy ugha Fkk] gkyfd I kinkf; drk ds fo:) I 'k'kz dks I QYk cukus ds fy, vks fuof'kd 'kki u dk vr doy , d vlfuok; z 'krz Fkk] iwkz; k i ; klr 'krz ughA

I ॥H2॥ लू %

- 1- i k.Mş Kku] n dULVD'ku vKQ dE; wfyTe bu ukFkz bf.M; k] vKD1 QkMz ; fuofl Vh i] ubZfnYy] 1955] i0 241
- 2- 'kkfdj ekbu] 'bLyke bu bM; u ikfyfVDI] vtUrk iflydsku ubZ fnYy] 1983] i0 30
- 3- i kfuddj d0, u0] dE; wfyTe bu bM; k] , i l sDVo Qkj bUVjD'ku QkFkz ohoi h0 fpUFku] eekfj; y yDpj i hiVl ifCYkf'kx gkm] ubZ fnYy]
- 4- ckl iky vkJ0 ykost jstytu , .M iklyfVDI bu ukFkz bf.M; k] dsczt ; fuofl Vh i ynu] 1974 i0 120
- 5- ckl iky vkJ0 ogh i0 121
- 6- MCY; V MCY; V gVj] 'n bM; u ej yekU] vkJ0 nsckM bu dkM kba Vw jcsy vxLV n Dohu] n jh Nikbz Ykkgks] 1968 i0 134&42
- 7- plnz fofi u] ^vk/fud Hkjzr es l kEinkf; drk] fgUnh ek/; e dk; klo; u funskky;] fnYy] fo0fo0] 1996 i0 1
- 8- ug: tokgj yky] V yDVM oDI z [k.M 8 i0 119-
- 9- ug:] tokgj yky V yDVM oDI z [k.M&3 i0 37
- 10- ekjI u ffk; kMkj] ekgEeMu] edeVe Vt0 dfe }kj k l akfnr iklyfVdy bM; k/ ynu] 1932-
- 11- gkMkD jkcVz tfu; j] bf.M; k% xouesV , .M ikfyfVDI buMoyfi x uskU] 1977
- 12- plnz fofi u] ogh0 i0 1&2
- 13- yfcVz fjpMz Mh0] fgUnwdE; my xli] i kdz, oafVdij }kj k l akfnr yMjf'ki , .M ikfyVdy bULVhV; lku bu bM; k ea mnkr] i0 211
- 14- nhf{kr i Hk] dE; wfyTe %, LVxy Qkj i koj ^vkj, UV ykxes] fnYy] 1974] i0 1&10
- 15- ogh
- 16- ckwutSukc] ^, ikfyfVdy l kbLVV 0; wvQ dE; wfyTe
- 17- nLrm , yV dE; wfyTe , 0; M ckbZ ikfyfVdy l kbLVV
- 18- pkn , l 0, e0] uskuy yhMI z vku dE; wfyTe] t; ij] 1985
- 19- nkl l jat] dE; my jk; Vt bu caky 1905&47% vKD1 QkMz ; fuofl Vh i] 1993] i0 213
- 20- xkyojdj] , e0, l 0] oh vkJ vkoj uskugM fMOkbM] ukxi j] 1947
- 21- plnz fofi u] vkl/fud Hkjzr es l kinkf; drk] i0 28
- 22- fLeFk MhObD] bf.M; k bt l dgyj LVV] 1967
- 23- n kb] , - vkJ] Hkjzrh; jk"Vbkn dh l kekftd i "Bhkfe] esfeyu 1976] i0 317
- 24- ug: tokgj yky] , u vkvck; kxkQh] 1989 i0 136
- 25- ug: tokgj yky] V yDVM oDI] [k.M- 7 i0 190

- 26- pl̄n] fofi u] ogh] 179
- 29- ck/kok dθdθ] ekbukfjVh I QxkMz bu b̄M; k] 1975] i0 23&24
- 30- x̄ky v̄kj0 b̄M; u efl̄ye , ik̄yfVdy fgLVh 1/858&1947½ ccb] 1959]
ijf'k"V ch
- 31- pl̄nz fofi u v̄k/kud Hkkjr ea l̄ knf; drk] i0 131
- 32- csh i l̄ kn] n fḡl̄nqefl̄ye Dos̄kpā bykgkckn 1941 i0 25
- 33- I koj dj ohOMhō fḡl̄nwjk"Vh'ku] i0 141&142
- 34- [ku- , I 0,0] jkbfVx , .M Li h̄pst i0 181] vuhrk b̄nj fl̄ g d̄ ug: , .M n
dE; w̄y i k̄ykek 1/936&39½ i0 19&20
- 35- ft̄l̄uk , e0,0 Li h̄pst , .M jkbfVx [k.M 1 i0 42
- 36- I koj dj ohOMhō fḡl̄nwjk"Vh'ku] i0 171&72
- 37- ft̄l̄uk] , e-, -] ogh i l̄rd] i0 78
- 38- feJ I fyy] I knf; d jktulfr dk v̄k[; ku 1mRrj insk 1937&39½
x̄fk f'kYih i dk'ku] ubZfnYyh] 2009
- 39- I R; k , e0jk;] Hkkjr ea mi fuoskokn v̄k] jk"Vbkn] fḡl̄nh ek/; e dk; k̄o; u
funskky;] ubZfnYyh] 1994
- 40- eqkh: y gd] Hkkjr ea jk"Vbkn v̄k] I knf; d jktulfr] 1/vuoknd] x̄ky i zku½
x̄fk f'kYih i dk'ku] ubZfnYyh] 2008



Lor& Hkjr ds70 CK%pkfr;k ,oal ok;h I ekku

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, I ksl , V i kQj j] jktuhfr foKku
oh0, I 0, I OMh0] dklyst dkuij

nfu; k eal eL; k jfgr nsk , oal ekku jfgr I eL; k dk 'kk; n gh vflrRo gA nsk pkgs
fodfl r gks ; k fodkl 'khy I eL; k, a nkska txg nskus dks feyri gA dgha de] dgha
T; knkA xkryc ckr ; g gSfd gekjk nsk vU; nskka dh vi{k k I eL; kvka dk ifylnk
gA vkt ge tc vktknh ds 70oa o"K&i; k; nku ij [kMs g] rc ges pkjka vkj
vU/kdkj&gh&vU/kdkj utj vk jgk gA xkj [kkySM dh ekx] tEew d'ehj ea vyxkooknh
rkdr , oa ekvkokn tgk gekjs , dhdj.k ds Hkko dks Bk i gpk jgs gS ogha HkVpkj]
vkrookn] fga k , oa bZ; k Hkjr; eW; ka dks rkj&rkj dj jgh gA , d vkj i kdfrd
vki nk] I [kk] fdI kuka dh cngky fLFkfr] egxkb] vkj{k.k , oa LokLF; Nokbu Qyj Max
fpduxfu; kZ t\$ h pkfr;k Hkjr; 'kkI u 0; oLFkk dks >d>kj jgh gS ogha nli jh vkj
0; fDr vki jkf/kd xfrfof/k; kZ cylRdkj , oa fga k tU; I ekt ea vi us vflrRo dks ydj
fparr gA Hkjr; jktuhfr dks fn'kk nsus okys gekjs 21oha I nh ds rFkdfFkr dN
jkturk Lo; a Hkjr; jktuhfr ds fy; s , d pkfrh cus gq gA vkt nsk ds I keus I cl s
cMh I eL; k dky usRo dh gA usRo I ok Hkko , oal ekt I ok dk gks vFkok LokFkZ fgr
ea I oztu fgrk; , oal oztu I [kk; dh I adYi uk dks gdhadr I s 'keUnk gksuk i M+jgk
gA ^I cdk I kfk I cdk fodkl ** t\$ s fopkj dks vHkh I kekftd vfxuijh[k I s xotjuk
gkskA if'peh I kdfdr ea i yk c<k gDI ys us ^thvks vkJ thus nks* dk ukjk fn; k FkA
bl I s nks dne vksx c<ej ge I ok; t\$ s Hkjr; eW; ka ea fo'okl dj ^nli jka ds fy; s
thvks ^ dh vo/kk .kk ea vklFkk fn[kk xk/kfxjh dk i kB i< pds gA fQj Hkh Hkjr;
jktuhfr ea xjhch] HkVpkj , oa vyxkooknh rkdr dk nnZ Hkjr ds fy; s {k;
jks t\$ h I eL; k gA gkyfd fo'o dk dkB Hkh nsk I eL; k jfgr ugh gS i jUrq gekjk nsk
vi{k kdr dN vf/kd gh jksxtr tku i Mrk gA vktknh ds 70 o"K gks pds gA geus
mUlkfr rks dh i jUrq Hkjr dk vi{kr fodkl ugha gyaA vkt ge 21oha I nh ea th jgs
gA vkJ phu] tkiku] fl aki j t\$ s , f'k; kbZ nsk ds fodkl dh ryuk dj vi us nsk ds
fodkl ds ifr v'kkoku Hkh gS i jUrq fdI h tknBZ fodkl dh I EHkkouk de gh fn[kkbZ

i Mfh gA vkt nsk ds I e{k dfri; egRoiwkI eL; k; agftudk ftØ ge fuEufyf[kr i dkj I svkUrfjd ,oacká pukfr; kads: i eadjs jgs gA

vkUrfjd pukfr; k

rrh; fo'o ds jk"Vka ds I keus [kMh vusd xEHkhj I eL; kvka ea ,d jk"Vh; ,dhdj.k dh I eL; k gA tgk rd i zu Hkkjr dk gS rks ml s Hkh Lorark i kflr ds ckn jktuhfrd] I kekftd] vkkfkd vks I kldfrd I eL; kvka I s tuk i Mh gS tks if'peh jk"Vka ds I Ee{k vi {kdr de FkhA Hkkjr fofo/krkvka okyk nsk gS tks /ke} tkfr] Hkk"kk] I kldfr rFkk vkkfkd nf'V I s fofo/k I engka ea foHkkfr gA okLro ea Hkkjr dh feVvh ea gh fofo/krk gS ; gk _ryka ea fofo/krk gA vr%; s fofo/krk, i gh Hkkjr dk I kbn; z gA gj I e{g dh vi usfgr vks gj {k= dh vi uh vyx&vyx I eL; k; agA bu ijLij fojksh fgrka ds chp I Eklo; LFkkfir djuk Hkkjr; jktuhfrd 0; oLFkk dh I cl s xEHkhj I eL; k gA jk"Vh; ,dhdj.k ds ck/kd rRoka ea I kEinkf; drk dk egRoiwkLFku gA xkjk dk.M gks ; k e{tQjuxj] I gkuij ds I kEinkf; d naA f'k; k&l h dh ds chp foorn gks ; k 'k ,oa oS.ko ds chp dk >xMhA I jdkj ds fy; s fglnh e{lye] fl D[k ,oa b1 kbz ds R; kjkj vfr I o{nu'khy gks gA I jdkj bl s ik; % pukfr ds : i ea yrs gS vks vi uh&vi uh i "Bhkfe ,oa fopkj/kkj ds vuq kj 0; k[; k dj okv dh jktuhfrd jkvh I drh gA mYy[kuh; gS fd ,dhdj.k dh I eL; k d{oy nks /ke] ds vuq kf; ; ka ds chp gh ugha gS cfYd ,d gh /ke] ds foHkkuk I Eink; ka dks Hkh ,drk ds I # ea ckakus dh pukfr gS ft I okv dh jktuhfr I s Åij mBdj I kpkuk gkskA tkfrxr Hkkouk ,d ,s k vfk'kki gS ft I us Hkkjr; I ekt dks vI { ; I engka ea foHkkfr dj fn; k gA okv dh jktuhfr us rks vks ea ?kh dk dke fd; k gA oLrfLFkr; g gS fd I ak"kk d{oy ck{.k ,oa 'knnz ds chp ugha gScfYd iR; s tkfr] mi tkfr ea Vdjko ns[k tk jgk gA 'kkpuh; fLFkr; g gS fd 70 o"kk chr tkus ds ckn Hkh Hkkjr; I ekt ea Åp&uhp dk Hks fo | eku gS ft I s gok nus dk dke Lo; ajktuhfrd ny fd; k djrs gA nyxr jktuhfr I s Åij I e{sk tkus okyk nsk dk I okp I o{kkfud jk"Vfr&in dk puko Hkh bl I s vNirk ugha gA bl i dkj tkfrokn ds dkj.k I ekt dk ,d oxZn{ js I s I ak"kj r gS vks m{ga ,drk ds I # ea ckakuk ,d tfVy dk; z gA Hkkjr; I ekt ds foHkktu dk ,d vU; egRoiwkdkj.k Hkk"kk gA gekjs nsk ea I skMka Hkk"kk, i cky tkrh gA Hkk"kk; h foHkkukrk I ekt ea Vdjko mRi luu djrh gA fo'kk : i I s e{lye vYi I { ; dka dk vkkjki jgk gS fd Hkkjr ea mn{ Hkk"kk dks ml dk mfpr LFku ugha fn; k x; k gA vr% mn{ dks n{ jh I jdkjh Hkk"kk gks pkfg, A i k; % tgk ge mRrj Hkkjr ea fglnh&mn{ dk foorn ns[krs gS ogha nf{k.k Hkkjr ea fglnh vks vaxth dka Hkk"kk; h v{k/kj ij bl i dkj I ekt dk o{ekL; i wk foHkktu jk"Vh; ,drk ds fy; s ?kkrd gA

{k=; rkokn mxz i Fkdrkoknh vkknyu gS vHkh gky gh ea egkj k"V a i kUr ea {k=okn dh foHkhf"dkk dks nsk >syk gA rfeyukMq ea nfoM+ LFku] rfey LFku] i atkc ea [kkyfLrku ,oa if'pe caky ea xkj [kkySM dh ekx nsk dh ,drk ,oa v[k.Mrk ds fy; s ?kkrd gA bl h dmh ea dck; yh usk fQtks vks yky Msk }kjk Øe'kk ulxkySM vks fetkje dks Hkkjr I s i Fkd I EiHkjT; dh ekx djrs gq ns[k tk puk gA caky

cakfy; kā ds fy; \$ egkjk"V^a egkjkf"V^a, kā ds fy; s ,oa vI e vI eokykā ds fy; \$ t\$ s
 Hkfie&i≠ fl) kUr us I kekft d l dh.krk dks tUe nrs gq nskokfl ; kā ds chp oFukL; rFkk
 }sk mRi uu fd; k gA ^vky vkl keht LVMBVt ; fu; u*vky ^vI ex.k I ake i fj"kn* t\$ s
 vyxkooknh I aBuka us dN , s sujjs fn, & ^ Hkkjr ekrk dks Hky tkvk\$ vI e ekrk dks
 l; kj djks* vky re , d l kW vky , d cakyh dks ns[kks rks l kW dks ekjus ds ctk; i gys
 cakyh dks ekj nkA dN bl h izdkj dh vyxkooknh ekufl drk mRrj&i ohz I kr jkT; kā ea
 nskus dks feyh g\$ tks fd nsk dh v[k.Mrk dsfy; si je~?krd gA nsk ds fofHkUu Hkxka
 ds chp i k; k tkus okyk vlfkld vI Uryu vky vlfkld 'kks.k i kLifjd erHknska dks
 c<kok nsus ea i Hkko'kkyh dkjd jgk gA jktuhfrd dkj. kka I s fofHkUu jkT; kā ds I k nkA ea
 bl ckr ds fy; s gkM+ jgrh g\$ fd T; knk vks kfkd fodkl] fofHkUu izdkj dh vlfkld
 ; kstuk, i , oa jy vfn t\$ s i fjobu 0; oLFkk muds jkT; e] e[; r% muds pujo {ks= ea
 ykbz tk; \$ Hkys gh os jk"Vh; fgr ea u gkA nsk dk usk gh tc jk"V^a, D; dh Hkkouk ugha
 j [ksk] rks jk"Vh; , dhdj.k dk I i uk gh cekuh gA Hkkjr; jktuhfrd 0; oLFkk ds I e{k
 Hk"Vkpkj , d cMh I eL; k gA dN I Qn&iksk tuifrfuf/k Lo; a Hkkjr; jktuhfr ds fy,
 puks h g\$ i hNs bl h I nHkZ ea dgk x; k gA I koitfud /ku dk LdkFkgr ea i z kx ghs
 Hk"Vkpkj dgykrk gA , d xte izku I s ysdj izkueah dh d[h rd dks Hk"Vkpkj ea
 fylr gksus ds vjki yxrs jgs gA Hkri oZ izkueah Lo0 jktho xk/kh dk oDr0; Fkk fd
 ykd dY; k.k ds fy; s fnYh I s ,d : i ; k pyrk g\$ rks turk rd ek= 15 i \$ s gh
 i gork gA bl dk eryc g\$ fd 85 i \$ sjkturkV ykd l odk vf/kdkfj; kā , oadepkfj; kā
 dh ts ea tkrk gA gkyfd , s l c ykx ugha ij ¼ d eNyh ijs rkykc dks xlhk dj
 nsu gA½ cnuke i k; % I Hkh gks tkrs gA mnkgj.k ds rkij ij I hrki j ea Hk"Vkpkj h
 vf/kdkfj; kā , oa depkfj; kā ds , d fxjkg us 5055 vki k=kā dks 91 yk[k 15 gtkj : i ; s
 i &ku Lohdr djk nhA 5055 ukstokuk dks feyh o) k i &ku ekeys dh tkp ds ckn 117
 xte izku] 117 xte ipk; r vf/kdkjh] rhu I ijokbtj] pkj i Vy I gk; rk rFkk mu
 vi k= i &ku /kkjdka ds fo:) 'kgj dks rokyh ea , Q0vkbz/kj0 ntz djkbz x; hA¹
 mYykuh; g\$ fd ckQkd z ?kks/kyk] pkjk ?kks/kyk] rkcur ?kks/kyk] rgydk izdj.k] : i ; k
 ysdj I d n ea izu i Nuk] I d n ea uk/ mNkyuk] dkeuoyFk xe ?kks/kyk , oa 2th LdE
 vfn idj.k 21oh I nh ds I i uka ds Hkkjr ds fy; s dyd gA gkyfd vlluk vklunku ds
 ckn I jdkjka us dN Bk dne mBk; s g\$ t\$ & foenhdj.k tek , oa fudkl h ea i s , oa
 vkkj dkMz vfuok; Z djuk th0, I Ovh0 vfn i jUrq fQj Hkh Hkkjr vkt i jyh nf; k ea
 94oLFkku ij gA bl h i & eanks i fDr; k; kn vkrh g\$&
 ^I pirk gftl fnu feyk i kp yk[k vunku] u; h thi i j cBdj yks xte izkuA
 vkt tgk; Hkh tkb; \$ ppkz pkjk vky] i gjnkjh ik x; sdy ds ueh pkj AA**
 egxkb] xjhch , oa Hk[kejh] eknh ds edax bf.M; k ds mn?kks dks /kney dj jgh
 gA mnkjhdj.k ds nkj ea vehj vky vehj gks jgk g\$ vky xjhca mnkjhdj.k
 dh tknplz exejhpdk dk nifj.kke ; g gyk fd tgk , d oxz ip&fl rkjk gkyka ea
 thus yxk g\$ ogkj nujk nku&nkus dks egrkt gA nky 90@&: 0 fdyk phuh 35@&
 fdyk t\$ s dej rkM+egxkbz I jdkj ds I e{k I kef; d puks h gA bl mnkjhdj.k dh

vFk; oLFkk Hkkjrh; fdI kuka dh dej rkM+nh gA ifj. kker% yks vklUnkyu , oa vkrgr; k dks etcij gA jkbV Vw QM d[s] ubz fnYyh ea vFk kL=h veR; z I s }kjk fn; s x; s kDr0; dk dN l i kfnr vnk bl i djk gA ^[kk| kUk i j Hkkjh vunku fn; k tk jgk gA xknke Hkh vuktka l s Hkj s gA ; g foMEcuk gh gSfd ml dsckctm gj pkfkk vknch Hk[k l s t jgk gA**2 Hkkjr tc vktkn gyk Fkk rc nsk ds vf/kdkk fgLI ka ea Hk[kejh t s gkykr Fkk vktknh ds 70 l ky ds ckn dh fLFkfr ea vi f{kr cnyko ugha vk; k gA gkykr dh xHkhjrk dk vnk tk yxk; k tk l drk gSfd nsk ea egxkbz yxkrkj c<+jgh gS vks i zkuueah dks dguk i M+jgk gSfd ge nsk ea fdI h dks Hk[k us nsk ckctm bl ds vktknh ds ckn vc rd ds l Qj ea dkQh dN fodkl t: j gyk gS yfdu l cI s cfu; knh l oky vkt Hkh dk; e gA ge nsk ds , d cMrcds dks vukt [kjhnus ds fy; s i s [kpZ djus dh gSf ; r ughans i k; s gA reke nkoka ds ckn Hkh l ekt dsfupys rcds dks fodkl dh eq; /kkj ea ughayk; k tk l dk gA tkfgj gS Hk[k l s gksus okyh ekfka dk dkj.k xjhch gA tc rd ykska dks vlfkfd : i l s l {ke ugha cuk; k tk; xk rc rd nsk l s Hk[kejh [kRe ugha gkxhA³ tul q; k folQkV] vf'kfk , oa d[i ksk.k Hkh 21oha l nh ds Hkkjr dk , d l p gS l oky gS , oa puks gA ^dbz nf'V l s Hkkjr dh fLFkfr cgk vPNh gS yfdu d[i ksk.k ds ekeys ea gekjh fLFkfr dbz vQhdh nsk l s Hkh [kjkc gA cgk l s ekeys ea rks ge usky vks cklyknk l s Hkh cnrj fLFkfr ea gA d[i ksk.k Hkkjr; yksdrk=d 0; oLFkk ij , d , s k l oky gS ft l dk tcko <us dh l [r vko'; drk gA nsk dh djhc 75 Qhl nh xHkbh efgyk, fd'kkj mez 1/2 l s 18 o"KZ dh yMfd; k vks rhu l ky l s de mez ds cPps i k".k. ds vkhkko ea , uhfe; k ds f'kdkj gA ogha vi us nsk ea i kp l ky l s de mez ds 47 Qhl nh cPPks de otu ds gS vks 18 Qhl nh cPps xHkhj : i l s de otu ds gS tcf fd nf{k.k vQhdh ea ; g vuqkr 12 vks nks dk gA**4 vi us nsk ea i R; d 1000 tle yusokys cPpk ea l s 67 cPps tle ds l e; gh ekf dk f'kdkj gks tkrs gS tcf fd ; g vuqkr nf{k.k vQhdh 52] usky ea 66 vks cklyknk ea 51 gA⁵ bu vkdMka ea l kQ gSfd vi us nsk ds cPps vks efgyk, a i jh rjg l s d[i ksk.k dh f'kdkj gA vks p; l dh ckr gSfd , d rjQ rks ge nkok djrs gSfd nsk [kk| kUk ds ekeys es vkreruHkj gS vks nli jh vks cPPks o efgyk, i d[i ksk.k dh f'kdkj gA l jdkjh xknkeka , oa cUnj xkgka i j l s Mka gkj Vu vukt i M+gq gA u tkusfdruk Vu vukt l M+tkrk gA bl l s Li "V gSfd gekjh uhfr ea gh [kks/ gA

^bl ea nks jk; ugha fd tul q; k dk crgk'kk c<ek Hkh d[i ksk.k dk , d eq; dkj.k gA bl ds nli js i gywHkh gS t s & vks rka ea f'k{k vks tkudkjh dk vkhkkoA muds l kFk gksus okyk nks e njts dk cjrko Hkh , d vge dkj.k gA**6

cká puks; k

o"KZ 2017 dk i kd vjeetuks dk eghuk tEewd'ehj l s ydj Hkkjr ds vU; {ks=ka ea [ku [kjkc ds fy; s tuk tk; xk 'kk; n ; g bfrgkI ea i gyh ckj gkskA vkrdoknh l EHkkO; rk l s i jk 'kgj ng'kr ea gA rks ge ; g l kpus dks etcij gSfd D; k ge bl R; kFk jdkj dks [kysfnekx l s euk ik jgs gA ; g l oky cgk cMk gS tks nsk ds l keus puks cu i gkM+ t s k [kMk gA vUrjkV; Lrj i j Qsys gq vkrdoknh ?kvukvka ds fy; s , d

dkye nfu; k Hkj ds v[kckjka es'kk; n i frfnu ds fy; s i sV gA Hkj r ea foeku vi gj.k
 dk ekeyk gks ; k I d n i j vkradoknh geykA xqjkr ds efUnjk a ea fuji jkf/k; ka dk
 [ku&[kjck gvk gks vFkok mjh vVSA fnYh eVs dk I hfj; y CykLV fdI h I s Nqk
 ugh g\$ u gh efcbz dh nnzkd nkLrkuA d'etj rks jkstejkl ds vkradoknh xfrfot/k; ka dk
 xokg gA bu ?Vukvka I s , k yxrk gS fd i kd ik; kstr vkradokn I s fui Vuk
 Hkj rh; usRo ds fy; s , d xgjk I dV gA oLrfLFkfr ; g gS fd Hkj rh; izku ea h Jh
 ujhnz eksh vefjdh jk"Vifr VEi I s I k>k okrkZ dj ikfdLrku dks vkradokn ik; kstr
 djus okys nsk ds : i es'od tuker cukus ea dke; kc gq s gA eksh dh bl ; k=k ea
 vefjak us vkradokn I xBu fgtcy eukfgnahu ds I jxuk I \$ n I ykgpnahu dks
 vlrj k"Vh; vkradokn ?kks"kr dj fn; k gA⁷ gkyfd bl dk vI j D; k gksk fo'kskdj phu ds
 I UnHkZ e; s rks I e; gh crk; skAckg; pukfr; ka ea nL jh cMh puksh gA I aDr jk"V
 I &k ea LFk; h I nL; rk , oa , u0, I 0th0 ea I nL; rk i kus dhA Hkj r dks vi uh dWulfrd
 prjkbZ fn [kuh gksk rHkh 'kk; n ge bl puksh dk I keuk dj ik; k Hkj r dk i MksI ; ka
 vFkk~ i kfdLrku]ckyknsl phu]Jhydkjusky , oa Hkku vfn I s vPNs I xBuk cukus dh Hkh
 puksh gS gkyfd Hkj rh; izkkueah ekuuh; ujhnz eksh bl I nHkZ ea dkQh fpfr , oa
 xEhkj gS I kFk ea I 'kfdr Hkh gS fd vVy I jdkj t\$ k dkbs/kk u gk ojuk , d vlg
 dkjfx y dk nnz Hkj rh; ekrkvka dks Lohdkj djuk i MskA fQygky oruku ea vi us yky
 dks 'kgn ds dky ds gokys djuk i M+jgk g\$ i RFkjckth gks jgh gA I jdkj ds I keus
 xEhkj puksh gA I kFk gh Hkj rh; 'kI u 0; oLFk ds I keus fodfl r jk"Vka I s vPNs
 I EcU?k cukus dh Hkh puksh gA D; kfd LoO Jherh xk/kh dk I kfo; r : I dh vlg >plko
 vkt Hkh vefjdh ugha i pk i k jgk gS , oa Hkj r dks I e; &I e; ij ngeuh dk , gl kl
 djrk jgrk gA gkyfd 2010 dk n'kd vc rd Hkj r&vefjdh dks vPNs I EcU/kka ds fy,
 tkuk tk; skA Hk. Myhdj.k ds nkj ea , oa mnkjhdj.k ds j\$ ea Hkj r dks fo'o 0; ki kj
 I xBu , oa fo'o cktkj ea vi us dks LFkkfir djrs gq I kfcr djuk gA th0, I 0Vh0 bl h
 fn'kk dk , d , frgkfl d dne gks I drk gA vkl ; u] n{ks , oa fcDI t\$ s I xBuk ea
 i Hkkodkjh usRo inku djuk Hkj r dh igpku , oa LokfHkeku ds fy; s vko'; d gA vr%
 Hkj r dks bl puksh dks Hkh Lohdk; Z djuk pkfg, A vUrr%fo'o i ; kbj.k I dV ea Hkj r
 tjk Hkh <hyk i Mks rks vefjdh , oa ; yki ds fy, dN fodfl r nsk vi us dpjs dks fgUn
 egkl kxj ds fdukjs MEi dj nsA vr% Hkj r dks I e{k ; g , d puksh gS fd og ; gk ds
 tuekul dks cpkus ds fy, i ; kbj.k I dV I s fui Vus dh r\$ kjh dj ya rFkk nsk ds
 ckgj I s vkus okys fofHkUk i dkj ds i nkk. k 1/dhVk.kq , oa fo"kk.kq tU; jkx vfn½ dks I e;
 I s jkda ojuk Hkj rh; I jdkj ds fy; s , d cMh I eL; k gkskA 'kfrk] I QkbZ , oa
 'kspky; dks I kFk&I kFk os'od pkydh dsi fr Hkh I txrk cjruh gkskA
I eL; kvla dk I okh; h I ekku- mi ; Dr i dkj I s ftu I eL; kvka , oa pukfr; ka dh ppkZ
 dh x; h gS mu I Hkh dk I ek/kku xk/kh] foukck dks I okh; h n'ku ea I ekfgr gA ; | fi
 buds n'ku dks vfr vkn'kRed , oa ; Wkfi ; k dg dj vkykpk dks tkrh gS i jUrq ; fn
 buds , dkn'k orka dk bEunkjh I s i kyu fd; k tk; rks ; g , d ; FkFkoknh nf"Vdks k
 i rhr gksk gA buds , dkn'k or dN bl i dkj gA vfgk kJ R;]vLrs]cAp;]

vi fj xg] 'kjhj&Je] vLokn] vHk;] I oZke] LkeHko] Lonsh oLryks dks mi ; kx , oa
 vLi' ; rk dk fuokj .kA** vpkp; Zfoukck Hkkos dk ekuuk Fkk fd nsk&l odk dks bu orka dk
 ikyu uerkind , oa fo'okl iwd djuk pkfg, A ; gh orZku I eL; kvka dk okLrfod
 funku gA jfLdu }kjk fyf[kr iurd ^vu Vwfml ykLV** dk HkkokFlz Li "V djus gsrq
 xlykh th us I okn; uked ; qkUrdkjh fdrkc dh jpuk dh Fkh xlykh th dh gr; k ds
 ckn mudh I okn; h I dYi uk dks vlxsc<kus dk nkf; Ro Lor% vpkp; Zfoukck ij vk i MKA
 foukck th us xlykh th ds I okn; ds fl)kUrka dks muds ngkol ku ds ckn Lor= Hkkjr
 dh uru i fLfkr; ka ea iz kx fd; k , oa Hknnku] xkenku] Jenku] cf) nku vlfm ds
 ek; e I s I Qy Hkh gq A vi us I okn; h fopkjka ds ek; e I s bUgksa tkfr] /ke]i Ufk] Hkk"kk
 {ks , oafy&Hkn vlfm I adh.krkvka I s Aij mBdj fo'o dY; k.k dk I ns k fn; k gA Jh
 foukck dk ; g fopkj vuDrk ea , drk LFkfi r djus dh nf"V I s i je~mi ; kxh gSft I dk
 vudj.k dj 21oha I nh ds Hkkjr dks etar cuk; k tk I drk gA Jh foukck us I okn;
 I dYi uk ds ek; e I s I ekt ea /ku dh txg ie dh dekbZ dks iedkrk nrs gq I ekt
 dks i fjkj dh rjg I afBr djus dk I ns k fn; k gSft I ea yks vi uh fprk ds ctk;
 i gys njs dh fprk djks vkt 21oha I nh ds Hkkjr eabz; k , oa vki I h ofekL; dks bl
 fopkj I s fevk; k tk I drk gA foukck dk I okn; n'ku tks I oltu fgrk; , oa I oltu
 I [kk; ea fo'okl djrk gS vkt ds Hkkjr; i fLfkr; ka ea mi ; kxh gks I drk gS i jUrq
 bl s n <+bPNk 'kfDr , oa bZkunkjh I s ykxw djuk gkska Lor=rk] I ekurk] U; k , oa
 HkkRo t\$ svkn'kks dks iuk gS rks I okn; h nf"V dh i je~vko'; drk gA foukck Hkkos dk
 ekuuk Fkk fd I okn; dh LFkki uk ds fy; s I exz ØkfUr ykuh gksk tks gñ; &i fforu] i fLfkr&i fforu , oa fopkj&i fforu ds }kjk gh I EHko gA vr% gea fo'okl gS fd
 vfgd k] ie , oad: .kk i j vklkfjr I okn; dsfcuk nfu; k dk I ek/kku ugha gks I drk gS
 D; ksd I okn; h Øe ea ge 'kkl u I s vuqkkl u dh vkj] I Rrk I s Lor=rk dh vkj] fu;
 &.k I s I a e dh vkj] , oa vf/kdkjk dh Li/kz I s dRrD; k ds vpkj.k dh vkj c<fs
 gA fu"d"kl% I okn; gh og gkbt sud d\$iy gS tks Hkkjr; 'kkl u 0; oLFkk I fgr fo'o
 dk dY; k.k dj I drh gA orZku Hkkjr; I jdkjk dks bl ij xHkkjrk I s fopkj djuk
 pkfg, A D; ksd tc rd ekuo eW; k dk fodkl ugha gksk rc rd Aijh fodkl Nykok
 gA

I UhHk

- 1- vej vtokyk&17 vxLr&2009 ds er; i "B I A
- 2- I u] veR; I jkbV VwQM dñu] ubZfnYyh eafn; s x; s I EHkk"k. k I A
- 3- vej mtokyk& 19 vxLr &2009] i "B &4
- 4- i jhkk efku& 1fo'kskksd1/ I Ldjkj.k & 2005&06] Hkkx&7] i "B &571
- 5- ogh & i "B I q; k & 571
- 6- ogh & i "B I q; k & 571,572
- 7- nsud tlxj.k& 27 tw 2017 i0&01



Vol. IV, Issue -I (Summer) 2017

<https://sites.google.com/site/kanpurhistorian/>

dkuij ea1857 dh Økfr

MKV I at; dækj fl g
vfl LVJV ÁkQI j] bfrgkl
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vukxh] dUUKst m0Á0

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; gkj dh nskh i yVuka ea Hkh mRrstuk Qsyuh i kjeHk glbA 10 ebz dks ejB ea Økfr vkJHk
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nskh i yVu dh ykbu ea , d LFkku ij vxkudk. M gks x; kA bl i j vxst fl=; ka rFkk
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?kVukvka us fl i kfg; ka dks vkj Hkh mRrstuk dj fn; k ftl ds dkj.k vc mudk fo"okl
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32 u0 i hy i yVu ds 50 I Sud vkJ; sftl I s fd ftys ea dkbz xMeMh u vkJHk gkAukuk
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rFkk nks rks a lFk ydj vkJ; s FkA bl ds ckn t0 °ohyj us vko"; drk i Mts ij vxst
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dh fMi ka FkkA , d esftyk ych nks cjk dka FkA bl gha cjk dka ds pkjks vkJ 45 QhV mph [kkbz
[kMh dj nh x; h FkA ; g fdycLnh 200 oxDV ds nk; js ea Nkouh ds Nkj ij Fk vkJ
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[kkyh dj fn; k x; kA

4 tW dks vkJh jkr dks rhu Qk; jka I s dkuij ea Økfr dk Jh x.ksk gvkA nli js
fnu i kr% fj l kys us rFkk ml ds ckn 1 u0 ns kh i yVu us fontg dj fn; kJ fdUrq mUgkus
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6 rk0 dks ckdh nkuk*a* i yVuk*a* us Hkh fontg dj fn; kA iR; d i yVu ds dN fl i kgh
 vxstka ds HkDr cus jgs vks bLga Hkh fdycUlh ds Hkhrj i gpk fn; k x; kA fontg; ka us
 [ktkuk vks dpgjh yW yh vks t*y* dk QkVd [ksy fn; kA bl ds ckn fl i kgh fnYh
 dh vks jokuk gq i jUrq ukuk I kgc us "kh?kark I s tkdj ikp ehy nj dY; k.kij egh
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 rkia ftUga os uokcxat dh "kL=kxkj I s ys vk; s Fk yxkrkj Hk; dj xksykckjh djrh jghA
 9 rkjh[k dks 7 u0 fj l kys rFkk 48 ch0 nsh i yVu dh nks dEi fu; ka u\$ tks ml I e;
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 I s 60&70 vxst i #kL=h cPps uko&}kjk xak ea gks gq uokcxat i gpk tgk mu
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 rk0 dks mlgk*a* vKReI eizk djus dk fu"p; fd; kA ukuk I kgc dh "krz mlgk*a* Lohdkj
 dj yh vks 27 rk0 dks vxstka dk fdys I s fudydj bykgckn tkuk r; gvkA vxstka
 dks I dky bykgckn Hkst fn; a x; s gks fdUrq cukj I vksn I s vk; s gq fl i kfg; ka ua
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 dk cnyk [ku I s yus ij mrk# gks x; A fl i kgh ukoka ij Hk[k&HkM; ka dh rjg Vw i M
 dkbZ rjuk yks dkbZ M x; k rFkk fdI h dks xksy yxhA FkMh nj rd xak unh dk
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 [kj ukuk dks feyh mlgk*a* bl gr; kdk.M dks cln djok; k vks "ksk 125 L=h&cPpk dks
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 xak&ugj ds fdrukjs ml LFkku i j fd; k tgk vktdy i ku dh VdL gS vks ,d yk[E
 #i ; k fl i kfg; ka dks buke ea fn; kA I oknk dkBh egstk o i spI Qsyus I s I kjs dsh ogk;
 I s gVk dj chch&?k j ea j [ks x; s Fks vks ukuk I kgc fcBj pys x; A ogk 1 tjkBZ dks os
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 fl gkl uk#<+gkjdj ukuk I kgc pi ughacBs ,d vks ukxfjd iclk rks nL jh vks Qkst
 rskjh dh rjQ ijk&ijk /; ku yks; kA ukuk I kgc ds i zk I gk; dk ea vthejk dk
 uke I oFk vkrk gA i jEHk I a vr rd os ukuk I kgc ds i zku I ykgdkj jga ukuk
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 Hkh FkA dkuij ea vxstka dh tM+m [kM us okyh xtr&I HkVka dk ed[; dLh LFkku I cskj
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 cu x; %

1½ fcBj ds pkxkjh yks ½½ BfB; k ds jktk ½½ ukukeÅ ds eksh fl g ¼½
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 l EifRr tcr dj yh x; hA f"kojktij] l pMh fcukj vks ukj ds jktkvks dk l eLr
 bykdk tcr dj fy; k x; kA

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- 1- dkuij xtV; j & 1909 ea xoueV i l bykgkcknA
- 2- Vsofy; u dkuijA
- 3- ekMh fj0; wvkn ea Jh xkfoln l ; kjke l jns kbz ds ysk ukuk l kgc vfn i ja
- 4- tujy vND bf.Mu fgLVhA
- 5- tkteÅ vks fcBj ij y{ehdkUr f=i kBh ds ysk bnsud irki BA
- 6- dkuij dsfonks & ukjk; .k i l kn vjkmA



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¹ vI g; kx vklUnkyu ea ujs h rgl hy dh Hkh iek Hkfedk jgh gA Jh jktkjke f}onh i≠ Jh odkLo: i f}onh ea jk'Vh; pruk ; kbu dky I s gh FkA 1921 ds vklUnkyu eaHkx fy; k vks N% ekg dh I tk ikbA vki ujs h rgl hy ds epr; kjh xte ds fuokl h FkA² ujs h {ks= ds Bkdj fnyhi fl g xte egvki Jh egnos i kn] ujs h [kk] ds Jh j?kuunu i kn] Jh jken; ky i l kjh] Jh jkens] Jh jkeyky th fuokl h [kjg.M ds Jh jkekulln djofj; k vknk iek I R; kxgh FkI Hkh dks vI g; kx vklUnkyu eaHkx yus ds dkj.k 6&6 ekg ds dkjkokl dh I tk gpa vI g; kx vklUnkyu ea cknk tuin ds ej yekuka us Hkh c<&p<+dj Hkx fy; kA cknk ds fN i Vguh ekgYys ds Q\$ kt i≠ bclfge dh vI g; kx vklUnkyu eaHkx yus ds dkj.k 6 ekg dñ dh I tk ikbA³ cknk ds gh ekgYyk eksp; kuk fuokl h Jh gk#y j"khn dks Hkh vI g; kx eaHkx yus ds dkj.k 6 ekg dñ dh I tk gpa cknk tuin ea vI g; kx vklUnkyu ds I e; , d egRoikZ i{k vks

1 HKVVKpk; Z, I -i h] Lorark I xte ds I Sud] >kI h fMohtu] Hkx&i Eke] I puk foHkx] mRrj i ns k] 1962] i-114

2 f}onh plnzkj] cken Økfr] i-167&170

3 HKVVKpk; Z, I -i h] Lorark I xte ds I Sud] >kI h fMohtu] Hkx&i Eke] I puk foHkx] mRrj i ns k] 1962] i-104&105] 128-

mxyus okyh i=dkfj rk Fkh tk̄y R; kxgh* i= ds : i ēl kbDykLvkby ds }kjk Ni dj
 uk døy ckpk tuin ea oju~gehj ig tuin ea Hkh vklUnksyudkfj; ka dk ekxh"ku djrh
 jghA⁴ 1922 dk ikjEHk Hkh ykmz jhMx ds dMs : [k l s ikjEHk ḡyka vklUnksyudkfj; ka ds
 Aij neu pØ ijs tk̄j &"k̄j I spyus yxkA 1921 ds vlr rd ckpk tuin ds vf/kdk'k
 usk t̄yks ēl tk Hkkr jgs FkA dN tks l tk ijh djds NW x; s Fk̄ os okySUV; j r̄s kj
 djus ea t̄yks Fks fd pl̄sh&pl̄sk dh ?Vuk us l Eiwk jktuhfr fLFkfr dks gh i fjofr̄ dj
 fn; kA 5 Qjojh 1922 dks xk̄j [kij ftys ds pl̄sh&pl̄sk xte ea dkx̄l dh vkj l s , d
 t̄yli fudkyk x; kA ifyl us t̄yli dks jkdu dk i z Ru fd; k bl l s ifyl vkj turk
 ea eBHM+ gks x; HA turk us mRrstr gkdj ifyl dks Fkkus l s [knM+fn; k vkj ml ea
 vlx yxk nhA bl ?Vuk ea ifyl okys ty dj ej x; A⁵ bl ?Vuk l s xk/kh th ds
 vfgd koknh eu dks rhoz vklkr i gpkA xk/kh th eu] opu vkj dez l s vfgd koknh Fk̄
 yfdu turk ml Hkkouk dks ugha l e> i kbz Fkh tks muds thou&n"ku dk eiy vklkj
 FkA ft l usrd&fu'Bk dks og vi us thou vkj jk'V dh Lok/khurk l s Hkh T; knk pkgrs Fk̄
 ml h ds myyku ij mudh vklrek mudks dkpk/us yxhA bl fLFkfr ea mlgksus vlg; kx
 vklUnksyu LFkfxr dj nsus dk fu"p; fd; kA⁶ mlgksus 12 Qjojh 1922 dks ckjnksh ea
 dkx̄l ofuž dežh dh cBd cykbz ft l ea muds }kjk pl̄sh&pl̄sk ?Vuk ds vklkj i j
 vklUnksyu LFkfxr djus dk i Lrko fd; k x; k vkj jpuKred dk; Øe i j cy fn; k x; k
 "ft l ea dkx̄l ds fy; s , d djkM+I nL; Hkrh djuk jk'V; fo | ky; ka dh LFkki uk djuk
 eknd nØ; fu'k k vkj ipk; rs l afBr djuk vlfn "kkfey FkA** bl idkj vlg; kx
 vklUnksyu dk vlr gks x; kA egkrek xk/kh }kjk vklfled : i l s vklUnksyu LFkfxr djus
 dk tks dk; z fd; k x; k ft l ea nsk ds vud uskvka t̄s &ekshky us:] ykykyktir
 jk;] l Hkk'kpUnz ck] MNWets vlfn us fojk sk vkj vkykpuk dhA ykska dk fopkj Fkk fd
 ; fn xk/kh th }kjk vlg; kx vklUnksyu ml l e; l ektr ugha fd; k tkrk rks og "kli u
 ds fy, fpurk dk fo'k; cu jgk Fkh l EHkor; k l jdkj Hkkjrh; tuer dks l UrqV djus
 ds fy, dkbz dk; z djus dks ck/; gks tkrhA⁸ ckpk tuin ds l nHkz ea tc vlg; kx
 vklUnksyu ea ; gkj ds l suku; ka ds ; kxnu dks nskrs gS rks i krs gS fd mlgksus vi us
 fØ; kdyki ka l s l k/kj.k turk dks fuHkhdrk inku dhA i gys turk l jdkj dk fojk sk
 djus l s ?kcjkrh Fkh t̄yka l s Mjrh FkhA vc turk fuHkhdrk gks xbA vaxth l jdkj ds
 fo#) fonks djus l s ugha Mjrh FkhA l kozfud l Hkkvka ea l jdkj dh vkykpuk djuk
 vc l k/kj.k ckr Fkh cPp&cPps ds egi l s LojKT; "kcn l ukbz nsus yxkA vlg; kx
 vklUnksyu ea ckpk ftys ds LorU=rk l suku ftUgksus l jdkj h ukbjh l s R; kx i = fn; k %

4 f}onh plnzkj] dken Økfr] i:138 ea l dkj [kjs ds y{k l R; kxgh i= , d ifjp; l s mn?kr

5 rkj kpUnz Hkkjrh; Lor=rk vklUnksyu dk bfrgk] Hkkx&r rh;] funskd i dk'ku foHkkx ijkuk
 l fpoky;] fnYyh] 1982] i:526

6 'kekz , l -vkj-] vklkjfd Hkkjrh dk fuekzk] cEcb] 1974] i:335

7 i VVfkh l hrk je§ k fn fgLVh vklQ fn dkx̄l 1935&1942½ Hkkx&r rh;] i dk'kd l Lrk l kfgR;
 e.My ubzfnYyh] 1948] i:398

8 esu] ch-ch] VNU Oj vklQ i kbj bu bf.M; k] i dk'kd vkj , .V ykxesV] fnYyh] 1950] i:29

- 1- y{ehukjk; .k vfkugks-h % ckpk ds jkt dh; fo | ky; eä v/; ki d FkA vl g; kx vklUnkyu ds i kjEHk gks gh ukdjh IsR; kx i = ndj vklUnkyu eä l fØ; gks x; A
- 2- tky fd"kkj fl g&ckpk fuokl h tky fd"kkj fl g us : <dh batlfu; fjx dklyst eä batlfu; fjx dh f"kkj i klr dhA 1917 Is 1920 rd bykgkckn uxji kfylk eä batlfu; j ds in ij dk; Jr jgA vl g; kx vklUnkyu "kj gks i j ukdjh Is bLrhQk ndj ckpk vk x, vlg vl g; kx vklUnkyu eä l fØ; gks x, A
- 3- I qkokl h yky&vki ckpk eä , I -Mh-vkb- ds in ij dk; Jr FkA xlkh th dh ipkj ij vki us I jdkjh ukdjh Nkm+nh vlg vl g; kx vklUnkyu eä lkx yus yxa
- 4- "KEHkw n; ky JhokLro&ckpk ftys ds xte jkeij , pokjk ds jgus okys "KEHkm; ky th fNnokMk ½-e-i z/ eä ou foHkkx eä l jdkjh ukdj FkA vl g; kx vklUnkyu ds l e; ukdjh Is R; kx i = ndj ckpk ftys eä vius xkp vk x; s vlg fQj ftys dh vl g; kx vklUnkyu dh xfrfotlk; kæ eä fylr gks x; A
- 5- nqkz i d kn&c; j ½dohz ds fuokl h nqkz i d kn us 1921 eä v/; ki d dh ukdjh Is bLrhQk ndj vl g; kx vklUnkyu eä l fØ; Hkkxhinkjh dhA
- 6- vul p; k i d kn xtr&ccs ds vul p; k i d kn th us v/; ki d ds : i eä vius Nk=ka eä ubz psuk HkjhA v/; ki d dk in Nkm dj vklUnkyu eä dm i MA¹⁰ vl g; kx vklUnkyu ds l e; I fØ; : i Is vklUnkyu eä lkx yus okys Nk=
- 1& pUnkkku foHko 2& feffkyk'kj.k 3& txUukFk dykj
 4& "KEHkwkFk fl Ugk 5& " ; ke I tñj JhokLro 6& I R; ukjk; .k i k. Mş
 7&etuh yky vxoky 8&jk/k'; ke I B 9& c't fcgkjh I B
 10& Hkkokunkl ijokj 11& Hkkhñz fuxe 12& enu ekgu ijokj
 13&jke xks ky 14& ekrknhu pkfl ; k
- ckpk tuin ds Lorark I skfu; kadh I ph tkavl g; kx vklUnkyu eä tñy x; A
- 1- y{ehukjk; .k&fuokl LFkku ckpk vl g; kx vklUnkyu eä lkx fy; k vlg 1920 eä nks o'kz dh dh I tk i kbA
- 2- vul p; k i d kn xtr&ccs ½ckpk½ vl g; kx vklUnkyu eä lkx fy; k vlg 1920 eä 6 ekg dh dh dh I tk i kbA
- 3- ckck thou nkl &xte xkgf ft yk ckpkA vl g; kx vklUnkyu eä lkx fy; kA 4 tñykbz 1921 dkafxjPirkj fd, x, vlg 6 ekg dh I tk i k; hA
- 4- ukjk; .k nkl &cy [kumh ukdk ckpk] vl g; kx vklUnkyu eä lkx yus ds dkj.k 1920 eä Qkñtñkjh dkmu I d ksku dh /kjk 17 ds vUrkj 6 ekg dh dh dh I tk i k; hA
- 5- feffkyk "kj.k&xte enuij ½ckpk½ vl g; kx vklUnkyu eä lkx yus ds dkj.k 3 ekg dh dh I tk i k; hA
- 6- xks h pj .k&pkf cktkj ckpk vl g; kx vklUnkyu eä lkx yus ds dkj.k 1921 eä 6 ekg dh dh I tk i kbA

9 HkVvkpk; Z, I -i h] Lorark I xte ds l sud] >kj h fMohtu] Hkkx&i Fke] I puk foHkkx] mRrj i ns k] 1962] i-100] 122.

10 f}onh pUnkj] cken Økr] i-125] 153] 154

- 7- Bk0 fnyhi fl g&fuokl h xte eglhy ujsh ftvk ckpk vl g; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx yus ds dkj .k 1921 e6 ekg dh dh dh l tk ika
- 8- jkeukFk xir&ckpk ds dsk"ki jh ekgYys ds fuokl h jkeukFk xir dk vl g; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx yus ds dkj .k o'k 1921 e6 ekg dk dkjokl vks 500 : 0 dk tpus dh l tk nh xbA
- 9- jkekulln djofj; k&i l kjh ujsh 1921 e6 vl g; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx fy; kA nks o'k rd tsy eajga
- 10- nkkz id kn&c; jy doh vlg; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx fy; kA 1921 e6 /kkjk 144 ds vlrkr 6 ekg dh l tk ik; hA
- 11- j?kuunu id kn&ujsh cknk 1021 e6 vl g; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx yus ds dkj .k 6 ekg dh dh l tk ika
- 12- jktkjke&xte efr; kjh rgl hy ujsh ckpk vl g; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx yus ds dkj .k 6 ekg dh l tk ik; hA
- 13- jkeno fi Nkfj; k&xte egrjk vrjkz cknk vlg; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx yus ds dkj .k 16 fnl Ecj 1921 dk6 ekg dh vks 500 : 0 tpus dh l tk ik; hA
- 14- jken; ky&i l kjh ujsh cknk vlg; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx yus ds dkj .k 6 ekg dh dh dh l tk ik; hA
- 15- xko/ku&fuokl h ckpk dk Hkh vklunkyu ea Hkkx yus ds dkj .k 6 ekg dh vks 50 : - tpus dh l tk feyhA
- 16- Qs kt [k&fNi Hkkyk] ckpk vlg; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx fy; kA 1921 e6 ekg ds dh dh l tk ik; hA
- 17- gk: y j l hn&ekgYyk elsp; kulk ckpk vlg; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx yus ds dkj .k 6 ekg dh l tk ik; hA¹¹
- 18- txllukFk id kn djofj; k&doh ftys ckpk vlg; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx yus ds dkj .k 23 fnl Ecj 1921 dk ckpk ds eft LVV }kkjk 6 ekg dh vks 50 : - tpus dh l tk nh xbA ckpk l sokjk.kl h tsys LFkkukUrfjr dj fn, x, A¹²
- 19- ekrknhu&ckpk fuokl h ekrknhu 1921 e6, d ekg rd tsy eautj cln jga
- 20- tky fd"kkj fl g&fuokl LFku ckpk Hkh vlg; kx vklunkyu e6 tsy x; svks 1923 ea NMs x; A
- 21- f"koiky&rgl hy ccs ftvk ckpk vlg; kx vklunkyu ea o'k 1921 e6 ekg dh dh l tk dh feyhA¹³
- 22- jkeyky fl g&xte [kjg.M] rgl hy ujsh ftvk ckpk vlg; kx vklunkyu ea Hkkx yus ds dkj .k /kkjk 38 1/2 129 e6, d ekg tsy eajguk i MIA¹⁴

11 HKV Vkpok; Z , I -i h] Lorark I xte ds I Sud] 1962] i:97]101]102]104]113&117] 123] 128-

12 f}onh plnzkj] cken Økfr] i:174-

13 HKV Vkpok; Z , I -i h] Lorark I xte ds I Sud] 1962] i:100]111]112]124-

14 f}onh plnzkj] cken Økfr] i:169



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foHkkxk/; {k] bfrgkl foHkkx
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o "kgj ds : i ea foHkkfr dj fn; k x; kA i jUrq12 tgykb] 1977 ea bl sfQj , d ft yk
dj fn; k x; kA 23 viy] 1981 dks dkuij dk i p% foHkktu dj fn; k x; k vks dkuij
ft yk ***dkuij "kgj*** vks ***dkuij ngkr*** ds : i ea foHkkfr gks x; kA orEku ea dkuij
ngkr dk uke ***jekcbZ uxj*** gks x; k gS ijUrq*dkuij "kgj* dks vkt Hkh ***dkuij*** gh dgk
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; euk ds e/; dkuij uxjh fLFkr gA i kphu l e; l s gh dkuij dh /kjrh vk; l vks
ofnd l H; rk dh ØhMk Hkfe jgh gS vks ; gkw dh HkkSckfyd fLFkr Hkh bl dh egRrk dk
vk/kj gA dkuij 26-4607⁰ mRrjh v{kklk l s 80-3334⁰ i oHnslkUrj ds e/; fLFkr gS vks
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 dk ; g fo'okl gSfd ; gha fi rkeg cāk us I f"V&jpuk I ekir dj , d v'oesk ; K fd; k
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 vkrk gA fdonflur; k ds vuq kj dbZ cMs _f'k; k , oa egku~0; fDr; k dk LkEcU/k Hkh bl
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 ml ds fir mÙkkuikn dh jkt/kkuh Hkh ; gha FkhA /kP dk Vhyk bl jkt/kkuh dk LFkku
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vrhr dky ea ; k rks jktk cfy dh jkt/kkuh Fkk ; k muds xq "kOlkpk; Z th dk vkJeA
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 x; k 24 ekpZ 1803 bD dks dkuij dks ftyk ?kks"kr fd; k x; kA Hkkjr ea fcV'k jkt dh
 LFKki uk dk eny mnns; ; gk ds l a k/kuka dk vf/kdkf/kd nkju djds ml s fcVsu ds fy,
 vf/kdkf/kd ykHk in cukuk rFkk Hkkjr ds Åij fcV'k ncncck etcir djuk FkkA Hkkjr ea
 fcV'k mi fuoskokn dh 'k vkr 1757bD ea gpbZ tc lykl h ; Ø ea fot; ds ckn bLV
 bf.M; k dEi uh dk caky ij i LFKkir gvkA bl voLFkk ea dEi uh us vi us nks
 mnns; fu/kkjr fd, igyk mnns; FkkA Hkkjr ds l Fkk 0; ki kj ij , dkf/kdkj dk; e

djuk] D; kfd , s h vudy i fjfLFkfr cuus ij gh dEi uh Hkkjr I sU; ure elV; ij I keku [kjhn I drh Fkh vks ml svf/kdkf/kd nkek ij cp I drh FkhA dEi uh dk njk mnas; Fkk&Hkkjr dk I Rrk ij vi uk fu; &k LFkkfir dj jktLo ij , dkf/kdkj djukA bl i dkkj dEi uh dk , dek= mnas; fdI h rjg ; gks ds /ku dks yWuk FkhA I jdkj vi uh 0; ki kfjd , oa i z kkl fud vko'; drkvka dh i frz ds fy, jsy ykbuka dk fodkl vko'; d ekurh FkhA Hkkjr ds fo'kky cktkj ij dCtk djus ds fy, Hkkjr eagh m | kxka dh LFkkA uk ds egRo I s m | kxifr ifjfpr FkhA I Lrs Je dh mi yC/krk us Hkh Hkkjr eafoRrh; i th ds i dsk ekxz dks I jy cuk; kA&12 bl i dkkj dkuij dks , d vks kfxd uxj ds : i earks fodfl r gksak gh FkhA bl dk i dkkj vaxtka dks Fkk rHkh rks uokc 'kutkmnaksy' I s gks okyh I f/k I s iDZ gh tujy dkuij us ykmZ Dykbo dks I pko fn; k Fkk fd bLV bFM; k dEi uh dks dkuij {ks= ea0; ki kj djus ds I kfk&l kfk m | kxka dks LFkkfir djus dh i h NIB gksuh pkfg, A fcBij vks tkteA ds e/; vofLkkr oruku dkuij dk ; g {ks= I u~1773 ea vaxtka ds ; gks vksxeu I s iDZ 'kkur I ks k I k iMk Fkk ijUrq tkteA dk ?kkV unh I s ; krk; kr ds , d iefk dHz mRrj dks nf{k.k I s tkmus ds , d egroi wks Lfkku ds : i ea i fl) FkhA vaxtka dh Nkouh cuus ds ckn I s gh vkl & ikl vks nj&njkt ds deB , oa mRI kgh yks vthfodk dh rky'k ea ; gka ij vk vkdj cl us yxA v0; ofLkkr : i ea uxj dk Lo: i mkkjus yxkA I u~1857 bD ea dkuij ea jsy vk; ha dkuij bykgckn ds e/; jsy ; krk; kr LFkkfir gyskA jsy ; krk; kr 0; oLFkk ea fodkl Øe'k% gksk pyk x; k jsy ds vksxeu I s dkuij dh fodkl ; k=k dk ekxz I yHkh gyskA dkuij vks kfxd uxj ds : i ea i ui us yxkA dkuij vks kfxd uxj ds : i ea gkui , .M I Myjh QDV* dh 'kq vkr I s gyskA vaxtka us Lo; a gh bl dh rgyu bxySM ds I fo[; kr vks kfxd uxj] ^esuptVj* I s djrs gq dkuij dks iDZ dk esuptVj* ^esuptVj vks nk bLV dh mi kf/k I s Ecks/kr djuk vkJEHk fd; kA&13

1803bD ea 15 i jxuka dks 'kfeey djds dkuij dks ft yk cuk; k x; k vks ; gks fcFV'k I jdkj ds vf/kdkfj; ka dh xfrfot/k; ka i kJEHk gpa fcFV'k vf/kdkfj; ka us vaxt 0; ki kfj ; ka dks I j{k.k nsuk 'kq fd; k vks Lo; a Hkh 0; ki kj ea yHkh dek; kA i jUrq vHkh rd dkuij ds 0; ki kj ea Lfkku; mi HkkDrkvka vks Nkouh ds I Sudka dh vko'; drkuq kj gh I eku r\$ kj fd; k tkkrk FkhA i jUrq fcFV'k vf/kdkfj; ka dks ; g vkkk gks pyk Fkk fd] dkuij ea vkkfkd , oa vks kfxd fodkl dh vikj I Hkkouk, a gk vr% dkuij ea 0; ki kfj ; ka dh I fo/kk gsr 1825bD ea ukoka dk i y xak unh ij cuk; k x; k vks vxys gh o"KZ 1826bD ea dkyih tkus ds fy; s ; euk ij ukoka dk i y cuk; k x; kA I u~1832bD ea ykmZ fofy; e cVd Hkkjr ds rRdkyhu xouj tujy dkuij vk, vks 0; ki kfj ; ka dh I fo/kk vks eky ykus , oa ys tkus gsr dkuij I s gksr gpa xk^ Vd jk^ dk fuelz k bykgckn I s fnYh rd 1833bD ea djk; k x; kA I u~1833bD ea gh xak ij ukoka dk I jdkj i y ykyk BBhey* dks Bdk ndj cuok; k x; kA&14 bl i dkkj 0; ki kfj ; ka dh I fo/kk gsr dkQh dN dkuij ea bl dky[k.M ea fd; k tkkrk jgkA

ft yk cuus ds ckn I s dkuij ea vaxt dh Qkst dh vko'; drkvka dk I keku r\$ kj gksus ds I kfk gh I kfk peM di M vks y?kq m | kxka ds 0; ki kfj ; ka dh I a[; k rsth I s c<us

yxhA dkuij e^gh bLV bf.M; k dEi uh us vi uh i gyh uhy dh QDVh Hkh [kksyhA bl ds I kFk gh dEi uh us ; gka diki dh [krsh o diki ds dkjckj ea vi uh Hkkxhnkjh c<kuh 'kq dhA I u~ 1812bD Is 1819bD rd ftys ea uhy o diki dh [krsh vks bl dk dkjckj [kcc c<rk x; kA ijUrq dkyUlrj ea bl dkjckj ea c<rh I VVskth vks tezh Is vkus okys jkl k; fud j^zka us uhy , oa diki ds 0; ki kj ea dEi uh dks ?kkVk fn; kA ft I Is dEi uh us bu nkuk ds 0; ki kj Is fdrukj dj fn; kA&15 dkuij ea i gys Is gks jgk peM^s dk dke 1833bD ea x^zM Vd j^zM cu tkus Is vks c<+ x; kA bl ds vfrfjDr] dkuij dks vkus ds fy; s dYkdRrk Is 1 M^s ekxz bl j^zM ds cu tkus ds dkj.k I qe gks x; k , oa 0; ki kjh oxz i gys dh rjg tyekxz Is Hkh vkrk jgkA&16 dkuij vks dydRrs ds e/; peM^s 0; ol k; [kcc c<k D; ksd] dkuij ea Nkouh ds fy; s dkjrn dh [kksy vks ?kkM^s dk I ktk^z I keku 1/ Myjh^z cokus dk dke I Lrs Je vks pedkjk^z dh cM^s vkcnnh ds dkj.k i gys Is gh mRi Uu voLFk^z ea FkkA&17 vr%dkuij Is dydRrk 1/4tks fd rRdkyh^z fc^zV'k I k^zT; dh jkt/kkuh Fkk^z dks peM^s dk fu; kr c<us yxhA dydRrs ds vfrfjDr Hkh vU; vaxth Nkouh okys 'kqjka ea Hkh dkuij ds dkjhxjka dk peM^s dk dke i l n fd; k tkus yxk vks o"K 1847bD rd peM^s I fgr dkuij Is fu; kr dh tkus okyh I Hkh oLry^z ka dk dy elv; : 0 34 yk[k ifr o"K i gp x; k FkkA&18

0; ki kj ds fodkl ds I kFk dkuij ea vU; I fo/kkvka dh mUufr Hkh gks yxhA x^zk i j ukoka dk i y cu tkus Is eky ykus o ys tkus okyka dks dkQh I fo/kk gks x; hA dkuij ea vkus okys ; k ckgj tkus okys ekxz i j p^zh yh tkrh FkkA bl dk; z ds fy, x^zk ds fdrukjs ^ijfeV dh dpgjh* dh I p<+bekjr cuok; h x; h ft I ds dkj.k p^zh vksn dj ol yus ea vkl kuh gl^z vks bl {ks= dk uke Hkh ^ijfeV* gks x; k tks fd dkykrj ej ^ijjeB ?kkM^s ds uke Is ifl) gykA&19 vaxst 0; ki kfj ; ka vks m | kx ifr; ka us dkuij ea vQhe dh [krsh Hkh djk; h vks 1830bD&31bD ea ft yk dyDVj ds fu; a.k ea iz kx : i ea vQhe dh [krsh dk iz kx vI Qy jgkA vr%1833bD ea b^zySM Is if'kfk^z vf/kdkfj ; ka dk I e^z fe0 bD, ofl M ds usRo ea cyk; k x; k vks iz kx I Qy jgkA vQhe dk mRi knu c<us yxhA&20 LFkkuh; tehkjk^z ds fojk^z ds ckotm dkuij ea vQhe dh [krsh pyrh jghA I u~1857bD ds ckn vQhe dh [krsh dks ekU; rk fey x; h vks : jk t\$ s{ks=ka ea vQhe ds dbz x^zne Hkh cuk, x, tks fd vks psydj cn dj fn, x, A&21

peM^s ?kkM^s ds I keku] diki] uhy] vQhe ds vfrfjDr 1847bD vkr&vkrs dkuij ea dbz vU; m | kx Hkh I e) gks yxs FkkA vc dkuij ykgk phuh vukt] frygu] ued] I vrh oL= ds 0; ki kj vks m | kx ea I e) gks pyk FkkA dkuij ea vk; kr Hkh gks yxk FkkA tks fd vkcnnh dh ekx dks ns[krs gq c<rk gh tk jgk FkkA 'kqj ea vk; frr oLry^z ka ea vukt] i dk gyk [kk i nkfk el ky bekjr ydM^s ued] /kkrq^z j^zl kth , oapeM^s rFkk vU; i dkj dh nsud mi ; kx dh oLry^z ka dk vk; kr gksk FkkA ijUrj dkuij dh c<rh vkcnnh ds I kFk&I kFk ; g vk; kr Hkh c<rk gh tk jgk FkkA dkuij dh i Fke tux.kuk 1847bD ea gq h FkkA ft I ds vu^z kj 1778bD&1847bD ds dky[k.M ea ; g 200 ifr'kr c<rh ; g vksdM^s dkuij dh c<rh I ef) dks inf'kr djrk gA bl h o"K 1847bD ea dkuij dk dy vk; kr : 0 59 yk[k 50 gtkj okf'kd rd i gp x; k FkkA&22

mRrj Hkkjr esvi us< dh l cl s i jkuh dEi uh ^csx I njySM , .M dEi uh** ekuh
 tkrh gA bl dh eiy I tFkk eI I Z ^**tku fddz** , .M dEi uh** FkhA ; g 1842bD rd , d
 QeZ ds : i esdk; Z djrh jghA bl h us 1814bD esdkuij es , d 'kDdj fey dh LFkki uk
 dhA bl dEi uh ds nks I k>hnikj Fks fe0 MfoM ox rFkk fe0 fdLVH buea fe0 fdLVH
 1857bD ds Lorark vknkyu esekjs x, A dEi uh dk uke dbzckj cnyk vks 1866bD es
 ml dk uke ^csx eDl osy , .M dEi uh* gyk Fkk vks pydj 1872bD es bl s ^csx
 I njySM , .M dEi uh* uke feykA&23 bl h i dkj 1838bD es MkwckFkxV tks fd bLV
 bf.M; k dEi uh ds I tlu Fks mUgkus ^ckFkxV , .M dsi cy nok dEi uh** rFkk dseLV , .M
 MfxLV 'kki [kksyHA&24 , d vU; vast I &py xhuos I kgc us 1822bD es ^dkuij id **
 dh LFkki uk dh vks igyk v[kckj ^**dkuij** , **MojVkbij**** fudkykA tku fddz us dkuij
 es 1842bD es dkuij cp dh LFkki uk dh tks vij bf.M; k pfcj vklQ dkHtZ ds
 MoyieV ckMz fcFYMa ds I ehi fLFkr FkkA ogha Hkkjr; 0; ki kfj; ka es ykyk BBhey us
 1841bD es iz kx Mkd 'kq dh vks 1850bD es buySM VktV dEi uh [kksydj Mkd
 0; oLFkk dk I pkyu djrsjgA&25

vBkjg I ks I Rrkou ds i wZ ds vU; Hkkjr; 0; ki kfj; ka es f'ko i dk kn [ktkp
 1/2fida] xak i dk kn [k=h 1/2Ecw fuekirk] tgyx fd'kky 1/2ToSyl 1/2 cnb 1/2ku oky
 t; xks ky HkjfM+ k 1/2kh o pkoy fodrk] Nks/s yky [k=h 1/2kjh dh I lykb] thou jke
 dLugS k yky 1/2ykgk 0; ki kjh 1/2, oacsh i dk kn ek/ks i dk kn 1/2Yyk vks<fh 1/2 vksn us dkuij ds
 fodkl esvi uk mYy[kuh]; kxnu fn; kA&26 1857bD ds i wZ gh dkuij uxj , d
 m|kx uxjh cuus dh vks rsth I s vxd j FkkA; gkwij vast , oa Hkkjr; dkjkckfj; ka us
 vuod y?kq m|kkska , oa Qek dh LFkki uk dh FkhA i jUrj okLrfod : i esdkuij us vi uh
 vks kfxd xfrfot/k; ka dk i kjeHk 1857bD ds xnj ds i 'pkr~gh fd; kA I u~1857bD ds
 xnj ds fNMus ij vast dkjkckfj; ka dks Hkkjh updk ku i gpkA cgr I s vast m|eh , oa
 0; ki kjh i jh rjg rckg gks x, A dkuij es vks kfxd xfrfot/k; kwyxHkx Bli I h i M+xba
 vks dkuij tks fd eI; r% vast dkjkckfj; ka ds fy, ifl) Fkk] ; gkw0; ki kj i j dkQh
 cjk i Hkko i MKA i jUrj FkkMs fnuka ds i 'pkr~dkuij es i q% vks kfxdhadj .k i kjeHk gyk
 vks ns[krs gh ns[krs , d ds ckn , d cM=s dkj [kksyxrsgh pys x, Adkuij dh foy{k.k
 , oa rst vks kfxd mlufr es; gkw dh vudy i fjlFLFkr; kw, oa xak unh dkQh egRo i wkl
 fl) gpa 1859bD es; gkw i gyh jsy ykbu fcNk; h x; h rks ekuka dkuij dh vks kfxd
 ixfr dks i dk gh yx x, A bl I e; rd yxHkx I kjs Hkkjr es jsyos dk fodkl gks jgk
 FkkA bl i dkj] dkuij I s dydRrk rd Hkh 0; ki kj unh ekxZ ds I kfk&I kfk jsyekxZ I s Hkh
 'kq gks x; k FkkA&27 xnj ds i 'pkr~jsyos , oa vU; I fo/kkvka dk fodkl gksus I s dkuij
 es foftkku m|kkska dk foLrkj gyk dbz cMh 0; ki kfjd Qe , o feys LFkkfir gpa bu
 m|kkska es peMk m|kx us bl I e; rd dkQh rhoz ixfr dh vks dkuij ds peMk
 fufet mRi knka t[cs] i l] thu vksn us of'od Lrj ij ifl f) i klr dj yhA 1857bD
 ds i 'pkr~dkuij ds peBdskjka us LFkkuh; Lrj ij gh peBdskjka I s I Sudka dh ekx ds
 vuq i cW dkjrw dh i SV; kwrFkk ?kkMka dk I keku vksn cuokuk 'kq dj fn; kA I u~
 1863bD es , d I jdkjh dkj [kksydj peMk dekus dk dke Bdsnjka }jk fd; k tks

yxkA&28 peM^s dh i^e[k QSDV^a, k^a ea "xoue^v gkuⁱ , .M | Myjh QDV^m* dk uke
 l okⁱ fj g^A bl dh LFkki uk 1860bD ea , d cM=s m|ks ds : i ea g^bA ft l dk J^s
 ^dSVu LVhoVZ* dk tk^rk g^b ftUgksa dkui^j fLFkr gkuⁱ QDV^b ea peM^k dekus g^s
 vu^d i^z ks fd, A l u~1880bD vkr&vkr^s; g Qe^z, d l Qy Qe^zcu xb^A dSVu LVhoVZ
 us gh "LVhoVZ Vsjh , .M y^sj b^fDoie^v QDV^m* dh LFkki uk dhA bl QDV^b dks gh ckn
 ea , d ifl) te^z 0; ki k^j h^o * us [kjhndj ml s dkui^j ea LFkkfir fd; kA bl ds
 vykok gkuⁱ QDV^b ds i^z j kbV^j fe0 fofy; e vu^z kk di^j rFkk fe0 tkt^t , y^s us
 feydj "di^j , y^s , .M dEiuh^m* dh LFkki uk 1880bD ea dhA&29 ckn ea 1904bD ea ; g
 dEiuh "u^fFR^z o^tV Vsjh dEiuh fyfe^m* ds l kfk l a^fr m|e ds : i ea l Ec) gks
 x; hA ^ukFR^z o^tV Vsjh^m Hkh peM^k mRi kn dk i^e[k d^bnz Fk^A bl dh LFkki uk 1892bD ea
 fe0 , MoMZ q^yW v^ks VhOVhO ck.M ds l g; ks l s g^s h Fk^A ifl) "q^yD^l tr^s* bl h
 dEiuh ds mRi kn Fk^A bl h d^be ea peM^k mRi kn dEi fu; k^a es vx^yk uke fe0 'khoku
 ds }jk tkte^A ea LFkkfir Vsjh dk g^A bl Vsjh ea mRi kfnr peM^s us l q^y {ks=k^a rd
 bruh ifl f) i^zlr dj y^s fd ; g^kW dk peM^k "I u I kg^c ds peM^s ds uke l s i fl)
 gy^kA bl ds ckn ds o["]kk^s ea dkui^j Vsjh 1/4t hOVhO jkM^{1/2} bf.M; u u^skuy Vsjh^m ; wkbVM
 i^bUI st Vsjh 1/4ghjkeu dk i^zok^j i k; ks; j Vsjh fy0] bLVu^z Vsjht fy0 1/4juk
 rk^s [kkuk^{1/2} fn fgUntrku Vsjht+1/4du^yxat^{1/2} i e Vsjh 1/4dkyi h jkM^{1/2} ujk^bgk ek^bMy Vsjh
 1/4tkte^A x^bM Vd Vsjht} l V^y Vsjht+1/4tkte^A v^kfn dh LFkki uk g^bA 1/4gh
 i["]B&16^{1/2}bl i^zdkj] dkui^j peM^k mRi knka dk , d i^e[k d^bnz cudj m^bhjk v^ks ; g^kW l s
 pe^z mRi knka dk cM^s ek=k ea fu; k^b fd; k^a tkus yxkA ogha tkte^A] dkui^j ea peM^k
 m|ks ds {ks= ds : i ea fo[; kr gks x; kA

peM^k m|ks ds vfrfjDr bl dky[k.M ea dkui^j ea l rh , oa Åuh oL= m|kska
 dh dbz fey^a dh LFkki uk g^b ftUgksa dkui^j dks of'od Lrj i j fo[; kr dj fn; kA
 buea ; y^s h; 0; ki kfj ; k^a }jk LFkkfir m|eka dk fo'ksk LFkku Fk^A ; y^s h; 0; ki kfj ; k^a }jk LFkkfir Qe^z ds vkuus ds ckn dkui^j ds i^z j kxr gLrf'kyi m|ks dks Hkjh {kfr i g^bhA
 D; k^bd] ; y^s h; 0; ki kfj ; k^a ds }jk mRi kfn l rh , oa muh oL= mPPkdksV ds gks Fk^A&30
 l u~1860bD ea bLV bf.M; u j^sos ds LV^sku ekLVj "QMfjd c^bLV** us "dkui^j d^bLV
 dev^m* dh LFkki uk dhA bl dev^m us gh dkui^j ea l rh fey^a dh LFkki uk dk fopkj
 i^zlr fd; kA bl gha ds i^z kl k^a l s dkui^j ea i Eke l rh m|ks dh fey ^, fy^yxu fey** dh
 LFkki uk 1864bD ea g^bA&31 dkui^j 'kgj ea l rh fey dh v^k/k^bf'kyk Hkys gh LV^sku
 ekLVj fjpMZ QMfjd c^bLV* us j [kh g^s i jUr] bl s thounku ns^s dk J^s "g^s; we^bI osy*
 dks fn; k^a tk, xkA D; k^bd] 19oha 'krkCnh ea e^bI osy i f^sokj ds i kl dkui^j tu^s ea cM^s
 tk; nkn Fk^A l u~1836bD era ^e^bI osy cks^s , .M dEiuh* ds uke l s dkui^j ea budk
 i f^sokj 0; ki kj djrk Fk^A l u~1864bD ea tc , fy^yxu fey dh LFkki uk g^b rks ml ds
 l LFkki dk^a ea fe0 g^s; we^bI osy Hkh Fk^A buds }jk LFkkfir dEiuh "c^s e^bI osy , .M
 dEiuh* dk Hkh ^, fy^yxu fey* l s xgjk l EcU/k jgkA&32 ^, fy^yxu fey* ds i 'pkr~gh dbz
 vU; l rh fey^a dh LFkki uk g^b bl fy, , fy^yxu fey gh fd l h u fd l h : i ea fon^s kh
 l rh fey^a dh tuuh jgh g^A , fy^yxu fey ds gh ohfo^s ekLVj ^VFKWu o^tV^ us l u-

1886bD ea foDVkfj; k feYI * dh LFkki uk dh bl ds i 1882bD ea , d vU; ohfox ekLVj
 ^t kli gkjom^ us dkuij dkVu fey dh LFkki uk dh FkhA I u~1911bD ea ^Lons kh dkVu
 fey** dh LFkki uk dkuij dkVu feYI ds dbZ o"kk rd i zV/kd jgs fe0 , - , Q- gkl zsu us
 dh FkhA bl ds vfrfjDr] 1921bD ea vFkV/u feYI dh LFkki uk ea ohfox ekLVj vFkV/u
 oV ds i e[ck : i ls 'kkfey FkhA , d vU; i e[ck fey E; kij fey* dh LFkki uk 1874bD
 ea , fYxu fey ds e[stj fe0 xlou t kli us , fYxu fey ds R; kxi = nsus ds ckn dh
 FkhA ; gha tsds dkVu fey dh LFkki uk ykyk deykir th us 1921bD ea dh FkhA&33
 bl h i zkj Åuh ol=kad dh feys Hkh ; yki h; uka }jk gh LFkki r dh xbz FkhA ftuea ^dEcy
 i rykj** ds uke ls ifl) ^yky beyh* i e[ck gA bl dh LFkki uk 1876bD Mh t
 d[Mu] fe- xlou t kli] l j t kli , ysu rFkk i Sves , oafe0 fofy; e vuZkk dij th us
 feydj futh lk>skjh ea dh Fkh vlg 1882bD ea bl s l ko[tfud fyfeVM cuk fn; k
 x; kA&34 tW mRiknu eaHkh dkuij us vi uh feyk ds ek/; e ls ; kxnku fn; kA 18oh , oa
 19oh , nh rd tW mRiknu eaHkkjr ea caky dk uke gh ifl) FkhA ijUrq muuhl oha
 'krknh ds vr ea dkuij us Hkh tW m|ks ea vi uh mi fLFkfr ntZ djk nhA I u~1883bD
 ea , d vaxt m|ksifr ^Jh vulVM fcvj* us jsy cktkj ea ^ukFkZ oV i kfod st tW feYI
 dEi uh fy0* ds uke ls tW fey dh LFkki uk dh FkhA mu[ks dbZ o"kk rd bl fey dks
 l Qyrki o[pyk; kA ckn e[ck bl s fetkj dh , d QeZ us [kjhn bl ds vykok dkuij dh
 l cl s CMh , oa fo[; kr fey ^tsds tW fey** dh LFkki uk fy; kA bl h fey ds uke ij
 jsy cktkj dk ; g pkjkgk VV fey^ pkjkgk dgykrk gA bl ds vykok dkuij dh l cl s
 CMh , oa fo[; kr fey tQdQ tW fey dh LFkki uk 1929bD ea ykyk deykir fl gkf; k
 th us dh FkhA&35

I u~1920bD ea fcfV'k bf.M; k dkj i kjsku dh LFkki uk g[Z ft ls ^chvkbZI h** ds
 uke ls [; kfr feyhA bl l le[ds vUrxZ l kr fey Fkh ftuea ls N% dkuij dh Fkh
 rFkk , d /kjhoky iatk e[ll; w[ksVlu fey FkhA dkuij dh ftu feyk dks chvkbZI h- dh
 fey gksus dk xljo i klr gvk Fkk mues , fYxu fey] dkuij dkVu fey] , Ei k; j
 bUthfu; fja dEi uh yky beyh dij , yu , .M dEi uh , o[ukFkZ oV Vujh 'kkfey
 FkhA bl u; h l Fkk ds xBu ls dkuij dh vks kfxd l jpu dks u; k Lo: i i klr
 gvkA&36 vU; m|ks dh QSDV^ kae cQZ cokus dh QSDV^ k i e[ck gA tks 19oh 'krknh
 ds vr ds o"kk ea LFkki r g[A i gyh vkbI QDVh 1896bD ea tku l kgc us jsy cktkj ea
 MkyhA bl dk uke ^t kli vkbI QDV^ j [k x; kA bl h dks ckn ea e[ck i z kx ukjk; .k
 Hkkxb us [kjhdj ; gkW 1912bD ea Hkkxb vkbI QDV^ dh 'kq vkr dhA ckn ea tsds
 l le[Hkh 1921bD ea deyk vkbI QDVh dh LFkki uk dj bl m|ks ea i psk dj
 x; kA&37 ogha 'kqj m|ks ea ^cx InjySM , .M dEi uli dkuij gh ugha oju~ l EiwkZ
 mRrj Hkkjr ea LFkki r vi us <k dh l cl s i jkuh dEi uh FkhA bl dh LFkki uk 1856bD ea
 cx fdZVh , .M dEi uh ds : i ea g[Z FkhA cx InjySM , .M dEi uh us gh 1894bD ea
 dkuij ea , d 'kqj fjQkbujh dh LFkki uk dhA cx InjySM , .M dEi uh us dkuij
 ctfo; j dEi uh dh LFkki uk Hkh dh bl ds vfrfjDr bl h us gh ^dkuij byDVd l lykbZ
 dkj i kjsku** dh LFkki uk dh tks fd dkuij ea fofHkUk vkokl k l jdkjh dk; kly; ka , oa

dkuij e^a pyus okyh fey^a ds fy; s fctyh mi yC/k djkrh Fkh , oa ; g dEi uh dkuij e^a pyus okyh Vkeos dh Hkh ekfyd FkhA bl dEi uh }kjk LFkkfir 'k^xj fj Qkbujh mRrj Hkj^r e^a LoPN 'kDdj dk fuelz k djas okyh i^agh Fey FkhA&38 'kDdj 0; ol k; dh ixfr ds QyLo: i dkuij e^a Hkh vkl i kl ds uxjka l s yk, xM+ds 'kDdj cukus dh dbz vll; feya LFkkfir g^a ftuds uke x^as k 'k^xj Fey 1/2deykir ekshyky 'k^xj Fey 1/2 dkuij 'k^xj Fey] c^aukFk ckyed^an 'k^xj Fey o m^auko 'k^xj Fey g^a&39 bu Fey ds vfrfjDr dkuij e^a l j xsou t^a }kjk LFkkfir ^, Eik; j bUthuu; fja dEi uh fy0** 1/yk^a dh <yk; h dk dke^ dydRrk dh el I z Mh okYm^a, .M dEi uh* 1/uokcxat ds fudV 1/2 dkuij dSV fLFkr ^x^a Qy^a Fey dEi uh fy0** bL^aV bf.M; u jyos ds fudV fLFkr ^Jh }kfj dk/kh'k nkl tW Fey**] ed I z fi Tt^auh , .M dEi uh 1/ukou fuelz k b^a , oa VkbYI dk dk; 1/2 ed I z QkMz , .M eDMksukYm* rFkk ^ed I z , yu cnl z , .M dEi uh** 1/4 gka d i M^a ds Fkku , oa l yj ds cky^a dk dke gksk FkhA&40 vlfn 1857bD d dky[k.M ds ckn rFkk 20oha 'krknh ds i k^xEhk ds o"kk rd LFkkfir i^aek Fey^a , oa dkj [kkus g^a bl dky[k.M l s yd^a f}rh; fo'o; } ds i oZ rd dkuij e^a yxHkx l Hkh i^aek Fey^a , oa dkj [kkus LFkkfir gks p^ads FkhA bu 80 o"kk 1/1857&1937 1/2 dkuij us vks kfxd fodkl ds Lo.kz ; q^a dks n[kk vks dkuij ^i oZ ds euptVj** ds : i e^a ifrf"Br gykA dkuij e^a vks kfxd fodkl dh tks i fdz k 19oha l nh e^a 'k^x g^a oks 1947bD rd l Qyrki^a pyrh jgh D; k^ad] dkuij e^a yxk, x, m | k^x&0; ki kj dh uho fcFV'k m | k^xifr; ka }kjk gh [kMh dh xbz FkhA f}rh; fo'o; } vkr&vkr ds dkuij us j{kk {k= dh vks Hkh vi us den c<k fn, vks 1942bD e^a dkuij e^a gfFk; k^a bl ds ckn J^akyk : i e^a vlfMz^a QDV^a] dkuij QhYMxu QDV^a] Lek^a QDV^a] l h-vksMh rFkk i^a k'k^a QDV^a dh LFkkuk g^a bl i^adkj] lykl h ds ; } ds ckn l s Lorark i kflr rd ds dky[k.M e^a dkuij dh vlfFk^a , oa m | k^x 0; ki kj ds {k= e^a , d foF'k"V i gpk FkhA dkuij us vi us vks kfxd fodkl dh ; k=k e^a vusdkus ; pdk^a dks jkst xk^a fn; k^a ft l l s muds thou Lrj e^a l qk^a gykA vi uh bl h fo'k^akrk ds dkj .k dkj i^a or^aku e^a Hkh i nsk e^a m | k^x txr dk ifrfuf/kRo dj jgk g^a

dkuij ds m | k^x , oa 0; ol k; dks rhu Hkkxka e^a ckV^a tk l drk g^a i gyk& i Eke fo'o; } 1/1914&1918 1/2 l s i gykA n^a js i Eke fo'o; } l s nsk dh vktknh 1/1947 1/2 rda rhl jk& nsk dh vktknh ds ckn&41

dkuij e^a i^aek m | k^x

- 1- phuh m | k^x
- 2- fgUntrku , jkukWDI fyfeVM
- 3- df=e v^a fuelz k fyfeVM
- 4- ekMeZ cdjht
- 5- v^a; q^a mi Ldj dkj [kkuk
- 6- QkLOV mo^ad dkj [kkuk
- 7- tW dkj [kkuk

- 8- df"k l a = dkj [kkuk
 9- peMk m | kx
 10- l kcp m | kx
 11- vksf/k fuelz k m | kx
 12- jx jksu o okfuZ k m | kx
 13- rEckdw m | kx
 14- l rh o gkstjh oL= m | kx
 15- Åuh oL= m | kx
 16- peMk m | kx
 17- ouLi fr ?kh
 18- xRrk m | kx
 19- gkjeksu; e] rcyl ckl jh] vkn ok | ; a=
 20- pkoy m | kx⁴²

I UhHz

- vjkMk ukjk; .k i z kn] f=i kBh y{ehdkUr dkuij dk bfrgkl Hkkx&2 2004 bD i "B u0 70
- VbSy; u th0vks] ^n dkuij**] 1/1989bD] i "B u0&14
- vjkMk ukjk; .k i z kn] f=i kBh y{ehdkUr] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&2] dkuij bfrgkl l fefr] 2004bD i "B u0&5 o 6
- vjkMk ukjk; .k i z kn] f=i kBh y{ehdkUr] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&2] dkuij bfrgkl l fefr] 2004bD i "B u0&5 o 6
- i k. Ms] d0, u0] ^fMLVDV xtV; j] dkuij** 1984bD i "B&05
- vjkMk ukjk; .k i z kn f=i kBh y{ehdkUr] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&1 1/2004bD i "B&15
- ogh] i "B&59
- usoy] , p] vkJ0 ^fMLVDV xtV; j vkJ0 dkuij** 1/1909bD] i "B&94
- i k. Ms] d0, u0] fMLVDV xtV; j dkuij] i "B&53
- ^l q 'k** l o;k dckj] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl * 1/vrhr ls orZku rd dk l Qj 1/2005bD] i "B&132
- ou fLFkfr fj i k/ mRrj i ns k tux.kuk&2001 ds vflre vksdMs
- , l Od0ik.Ms ^vk/kfud Hkkjr*] xksoluji] bykgkckn] 2002 i "B&114]115
- y{ehdkUr f=i kBh ukjk; .k i z kn vjkMk ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&2] 2004] i "B&7
- vjkMk ukjk; .k i z kn] f=i kBh y{ehdkUr] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&1] 2004bD i "B u0&70
- 'fn ekly* fgUlh l klrkfgd] jtr t a rh fof'k"V vd] 1/2004bD] i "B&15
- 'fn ekly* fgUlh l klrkfgd] jtr t a rh fof'k"V vd] 1/2004bD] i "B&15

17. vjkm̩ ukjk; .k iž kn] f=i kBh y{ehdkUr] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&2] dkuij
 bfrgkl I fefr] 2004bD i "B u0&13
 18. uſoy] , p0vkj0] ^fmfLVDV xtſV; j v̩Q dkuij** 1/909bD 1/ i "B&75
 19. 'fn eky* fgUnh I klrkfgd] jtr t̩ rh foſ'k"V vd] 1/2004bD 1/ i "B&15
 20. ekm. Vxkejh jkcVz LVſVdy fji k̩z v̩Q n fmfLVDV dkuij** 1/849bD 1/ i "B& 18
 o 19
 21. uſoy] , p0vkj0] ^fmfLVDV xtſV; j v̩Q dkuij** 1/909bD 1/ i "B&39
 22. Vbſy; u th0vk0] ^n dkuij** 1/989bD 1/ i "B u0&37
 23. vjkm̩ ukjk; .k iž kn] f=i kBh y{ehdkUr] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&2] dkuij
 bfrgkl I fefr] 2004bD i "B u0&157 o 158
 24. I kſofu; j bf.M; u eſMdy , I kſi , 'ku] dkuij lyſVue t̩cyh] 1/912&87 1/
 i "B&28
 25. QhMe LVxy bu ; 0i h0] [k.M prFk i "B&526
 26. vjkm̩ ukjk; .k iž kn] f=i kBh y{ehdkUr] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&2] dkuij
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 27. 'fn eky* fgUnh I klrkfgd] foſ'k"V okf'kdkd] 1/2007bD 1/ i "B&17
 28. uſoy] , p0vkj0] ^fmfLVDV xtſV; j v̩Q dkuij** 1/909bD 1/ i "B&78
 29. vjkm̩ ukjk; .k iž kn] f=i kBh y{ehdkUr] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&2] dkuij
 bfrgkl I fefr] 2004bD i "B u0&52 1/ogh i "B& 54 o 55
 30. uſoy] , p0vkj0] ^fmfLVDV xtſV; j v̩Q dkuij** 1/909bD 1/ i "B&77
 31. , yu] tkb] VMI z v̩Q uokc] 1/ynu l s i zdkf'kr 1/ i "B&143
 32. vjkm̩ ukjk; .k iž kn] f=i kBh y{ehdkUr] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&2] dkuij
 bfrgkl I fefr] 2004bD i "B u0&199
 33. fn eky] fgUnh I klrkfgd foſ'k"V okf'kdkd] 1/2007bD 1/ i "B&19
 34. uſoy] , p0vkj0] ^fmfLVDV xtſV; j v̩Q dkuij** 1/909bD 1/ i "B&80
 35. fn eky] fgUnh I klrkfgd] foſ'k"V okf'kdkd] 1/2007bD 1/ i "B&30
 36. nhf{kr] M̩ vydk i nhij] ^l yke dkuij** 1/2010bD 1/ i "B&69
 37. vjkm̩ ukjk; .k iž kn] f=i kBh y{ehdkUr] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&2] dkuij
 bfrgkl I fefr] 2004bD i "B u0&80 o 83
 38. uſoy] , p0vkj0] ^fmfLVDV xtſV; j v̩Q dkuij** 1/909bD 1/ i "B&83
 39. vjkm̩ ukjk; .k iž kn] f=i kBh y{ehdkUr] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl **] Hkkx&2] dkuij
 bfrgkl I fefr] 2004bD i "B u0&58
 40. uſoy] , p0vkj0] ^fmfLVDV xtſV; j v̩Q dkuij** 1/909bD 1/ i "B&83 o 84
 41. ^eDr**] ^vjfoln vjkm̩**] ^dkuij dk bfrgkl Hkkx&3] ^dkuij bfrgkl I fefr*
 1/2003bD 1/ i "B&121
 42. f=i kBh] ^dſ jh ulnu , oavkykd d̩kj] ^mRrj insk , d I kekU; v/; ; u**
 2011&12bD] bykgkckn] i "B&52&55



Hkj r eac t̄ yk oxz ,oa x̄j ct̄ yk I kekft d vkkj

MIO geyrk fl g]

i wZ foHkkxk/; {kk] bfrgkl foHkkx]

oh0 , I 0, I 0Mh0 dkyst] dkui j

, oa oWeh fl g

oh0 , I 0, I 0Mh0 dkyst] dkui j

tc cideplnz us vi us nskokfl ; k dks mi fuoskokfn; k }jk x< s gq s bfrgkl ds ckjs e
I pr fd; k rc rd og f"kf{kr e/; e oxz dh ckf) d I jpu k dk vx cu pdk Fkk] tE
fey dk Hkj rh; bfrgkl dk dky&foHkktu] ek"keu dk I kekft d jhfr&fjokt k dk o.ku]
gujh cofjt dk /kkfed vpkj&fopkj k dk fooj.k rFkk jkcVZ vkeZ dk vaxt ka dh I Sud
I Qyrk dk Li 'Vhdj.k e/; e oxz ds egkojs dk fgLI k cu pdk FkkA bl i dLj Hkj rh;
cf) thoh oxz vi us bfrgkl dks vks fuos"kd p"ea ea nskus yxk FkkA/1½ vks fuos"kd
bfrgkl ds Hkj rh; cf) thoh oxz }jk vkrE k fd; s tkus tkus rFkk ml ds }jk ml ds
i pkj ds mnkgj.k vud g\$ ml dk ,d Li 'V ifj.kke Fkk] "nsh bPNk* dh vo/kkj .kk]
ftI dk bLreky cf) thoh oxz us vks fuos"kd vf/kdkj dks rd] Eer crykus ds fy; s
fd; kA bl vo/kkj .kk ds vuq kj ftI dkj.k I s bL'oj vaxt ka dks Hkj r&fot; dh bPNk
I s ifj r gyk og Fkk] bl nsk dk vrhr] ftI dh fo'kskrk I kekft d v/k% ru] /kkfed
vks fo"okl vks jktuhfrd vjkt drk FkkA Hkj r fot; ds vkspr; ds ifriknu ds fy; s
mi fuoskoknh bfrgkl yku e ckj&ckj nksjk; k tkus okyk ; g fo'k; vijk/k Hkko I s
xLr cf) thoh ds Hkh viuh ijk/khurk ds rd] dk vkkj cu x; kA
¹, d vJ; <k I s Hkh cf) thoh i xz dk v/; u fd; k tk I drk g\$ vks og g\$ bl ds
fopkj k, oa I kekft d vkrFk d vkkj k dk I kf&I kf fo'ysk.k djukA , k djus I s og
osKE; , d ne Li 'V gks tk rk g\$ tks ek/s rkij ij if"pe e gkus okys I edkyhu ?Vukde
ds ifr c<rh gq h pruk I s vuqf.kr ct̄ yk vkn"kk, oa eq[; r% x̄j ct̄ yk I kekft d
vkkj ds chp FkkA ; g osKE; "kk; n caky ea l okf/kr Li 'V FkkA ; gka mUuhl oha l nh ds
cf) thoh oxz us I k; kI vi us fy; s e/; oxh Nfo cuk yh Fkh tks tehnjk k I s uhps

¹ vks fuos"kd Hkj r e I kldfrd vks fopkj k Red I ak"kj ikf.koj] ds, u] xhfk f'kYi h ubZ fnYy h 2003]
Page No. 117

fdUrq Je dju^s okyka l s Åij FkkA ; g oxz vi uk vkn"kl ; jksh; e/; e oxz ea [kkstrk
 FkkA ik"pkR; f"k{kk ds ek/; e l s bl us tku fy; k Fkk] fd i^utkkj.k] /ke&l dkkj] ck\$) d
 tkxfr ,oa turki=d dkfud vFkok l qkj t\$ s vknksyuka ds ek/; e l s bl h oxz us e/;
 ; q dks vkl/fud ; q ea : i kUrfjr fd; k Fkk] yfdu bl oxz ds vi us l kekftd ey
 m | ks vFkok 0; ki kj ea ugh Fkj ft l ij fcfv"k i cU/k Qekj ,oamuds v/khuLFk ekjokfM+ ka
 dk fu; U=.k fnuka fnu c<rk tk jgk Fkk] cfYd buds ey l jdkjh ukdfj ; ka vks dkuu
 f"k{kk i=dkfjr k vFkok MkdVjh l s l Ecfl/kr i s kka ea FkkA ; s ik; % fcplky; ka ds : i ea Hkje
 l s tMs gks Fkj vks ; g i Fkk rsth l s Lfk; h cnsLr okys caky ea QSyrh gh tk jgh
 FkkA² ^e/; ofrr yks fd l h Hkh l ekt ea l okj/kd mi ; ks h l ey ekus tkrs gk gekjs
 l ekt dk dY; k.k cM+ l hek rd bl h oxz ij vkfJr g\$; fn bl ns k ea dHkh l kekftd
 ; k vU; dkBz dkfud gq h rks ml s ykus okys ; gh e/; e oxz gksk] ftruh Hkh dY; k.kdkjh
 l dFkk; a vFkok xrfof/k; kUvkt gekjs ns k ea fn [kkbz ns h g\$ os l c bl h oxz us vkJHk dh
 g\$--- e/; ofrr yks dh thfodk dk vkkj Hkje ; k ukdfj ; ka l s gks okyh vk; g\$--- yks
 ik; % xkshnj gks g\$ 1/1 Hkkj rh; jkVh; dkad dh fj i k/Z ea dgk x; k Fkk] fd bl ea
 rFkkdfFkr : i l s turk dk LokHkkfod usk ekuk tkus okyk ijkuk vfhktkr oxz i wkl%
 vuq fLFkr FkkA ; g Hkh Lohdkj fd; k x; k Fkk] fd j\$ r vks dk"rdkj oxk dk i frfuf/kRo
 Hkh i ; klr ugh Fkk] tcfd Nks l kgdkj ka vks nqkunkj ka dh vuq fLFkr Li 'V : i l s ns[kh
 tk l drh FkkA ; l fi fj i k/Z ea nkok fd; k x; k Fkk] fd vf/ko\$ku es mPp okf.kT; oxk
 cdj\$ 0; ki kfj ; ka vkn dk i ; klr i frfuf/kRo Fkk] vks yxHkx 130i frfuf/k , l s Fkj tks
 fd l h u fd l h i dkj ds HkLokeh Fkj fQj Hkh dkad ds vkj fEHkd vf/ko\$ku ka ds usRo dh
 fo"kskrk Fkj ml oxz ds l kfk bl dk Li 'V : i l s ,dkdkj gksk] ft l s bfrgkI dkj ka us
 f"kfkr e/; e oxz va\$th f"k{kk&i klr vfhktu vFkok cf) thoh dgk g\$³
vfhktkr oxz dh fopkj/kjR& fopkj/kkj vks [kir dh "ksyh i thokn ds vuq i gh gks
 g\$ yfdu Hkkj r ea bl oxz dk vkdjk cgr Nks k jgk g\$ bl l s y\$u vejhdk ds foi jhr
 Hkkj r dh fodkl uhfr; ka ea ; segoRoi wkl dkj d ugh cu ik; A fodkl kred uhfr; ka ea
 budh t: jrka ij vf/kd /; ku ugh fn; k tkkrk FkkA bl ds vykok jktulfrd ykdr=rFkk
 ns k ea ipfyr fopkj/kkj ds dkj .k ukdfj "kkkj l \$; vf/kdkfj ; k l ko\$tfud mi dka
 ds de\$pkfj ; ka vks fo"o fo ky; ka rFkk o\$Kfud o rduhfd l dFkkvka ea dke djus okyka
 dh thou "ksyh [kir "ksyh vks jktulfrd l kp l ekt ds "ksk ykska l s T; knk fHklu ugh
 gks i kbA y\$u vejhdk vks vQhdk ds vuq fodkl "khy ns kka ea , l k ugh gks ik; kA
 vfhktkr; "ksyh dh vks ykska dk >dko de gks l s l jdkj dks yDtjh oLryka dk
 vk; kr jkdu s ea l Qyrk feyhA budk vk; kr de gks l s fon\$kh epk dh cpr gq h]
 ft l dk bLreky e/; orh oLryka rFkk i thxr oLryka d vk; kr ea fd; k x; kA gkaykfd
 ckn ea vfhktkr; oxz dk vkdjk c<us l s yDtjh oLryka dh ekak Hkh c<hA yfdu bl l s
 i gys ?kjywm | ks us Lo; a dks bu oLryka dk mRiknu djus ea l {ke cuk fy; k FkkA bl

²vk/fud Hkkj r] l jdkj] l fjer] jktdey i dkk] ubzfnYyh 2002] Page No. 86

³ l jdkj] l fjer] vk/fud Hkkj r] jktdey i dkk] ubzfnYyh 2002] Page No. 83

i dñk [ki r dk vñrjk'Vñ; u gksus I s ?kjy w cktkj dk Hkh vñrjk'Vñdñj.k ugh gks i k; kA yñvñ vejhñh nñkka ea bl fLFkfr dk Qk; nk mBkdj vud cgjik'Vñ; dEi fu; ka us vi uh i B cuk yñhA⁴

Hkkjr eafciV"k 'kkl u dh voLFkk; a% I u 1757 I s vñxst ka us Hkkjr ij vi us fu; U=.k dk i z kx vi us futh fgrk adh fl) h ds fy; sfd; k] yñdu ; g I kpu k xyr gksk fd i jis nkñ ea muds "kkl u dk ey pfj= , d I k jgkA yxHkx nks I ks o'kñ ds yEcs bfrgkl ea og vud pj.ka I s xqj kA fcñsu ds vi us I kekft d] vñFkld vñkñ jktuhfrd fodkl ea i fforz ds tks : i I keus vk; smI h ds vñkñ kj ml ds "kkl u vñkñ I kekT; oknh pfj= rFkk ml dh ulfr; ka vñkñ i Hkkoka ea Hkh i fforz vu; A ckr "kq ; gha I s dh tk I drh gñ fd I u 1757 I s Hkh i gys fcruk u bLV bñM; k dia uh dh fnypLih dñoy i s k cVkj us ea Fkh] ml us Hkkjr vñkñ i vñhñ nñkka I s gksus okys 0; ki kj i j vi uk , dkf/kdkj bl fy; s pkglk rkfd nñl js vñxst ; k ; yñkñ h; I kñkxj vñkñ 0; ki kfjd dia fu; ka ml I s i frLi /kñz u dj I dñA1½ bLV bñM; k dia uh dks vi us mís; ka dh i firz ds fy; s yEch vñkñ Hk; kud yMñb; ka djus i MñA pfj 0; ki kj ds {k= dbz I epz i kj cgr nyj h ij FkA vr% dia uh dks , d "kfDr"kkyh uk&I suk dh Hkh 0; oLFkk djuh i MñA /; ku nsus dh , d egRoiwkz ckr vñkñ FkhA dia uh dks Hkkjr; Hkñie i j fLFkr vi us fdyka vñkñ 0; ki kfjd pkfd; ka dh j{k k djuh Fkh] vi uh ty vñkñ Fky I suk dk j [kj [kko djuk FkA Hkkjr ds Hkhrj vñkñ chp I epz ea vi us fgrk adh j{k k ds fy; s yMñb; ka djrh FkhA bl ds fy; s , d cMñ jde dh vko'; drk FkhA bruk cMñ foRrh; I k/ku u rks fcruk u l jdkj ds i kl Fk] u bLV bñM; k dia uh ds i kl A⁵ bl h I e; ds vñkñ & i kl fcñkuh i thokn Hkh vi us fodkl ds I cl s vf/kd I Hkkouk eDr {k= ea i dñk dj jgk FkA m | kx /kñz 0; ki kj rFkk df'k ds vf/kdkf/kd fodkl ds fy; s vi kj i th fu; kstu dh vko"; drk FkhA pfj ml I e; bl rjg ds i th fu; kstu ds I k/ku fcñsu ea I hfer Fkñ ogka ds i thifr; ka dks vi uh yñjñh nf'V fonñkka ij Mkyuh "kq dj nh rkfd fcruk u i thokn ds fodkl ds fy; s ogka I s vko"; d /ku i klr fd; k tk I dñ D; kfd Hkkjr vi uh /kuk<+ rk ds fy; s i fl) FkA vr% eku fy; k x; k fd og bl fn"kk ea , d egRoiwkz Hkñiedk fuHkk I dus ea I {ke gñ 0; ki kfjd , dkf/kdkj vñkñ foRrh; I k/ku ka ij vf/kdkj nkska gh mís; ka dh ; Fk'kh?kz i firz gh ugh gñ h] cfYd 1750&60 ds chp caky vñkñ nf{k.k Hkkjr i jkftr gkdj dia uh ds jktuhfrd vf/kdkj es vk x; A1½ vc dia uh dks bu vulf/kd'r {k=ka I s jktLo ol ny djus dk I h/kk vf/kdkj i klr gks x; k Fk] vñkñ og LFkkuh; "kkl dkj I kerks vñkñ tehmkjka ds i kl , df=r /ku dks Nhuu&[kl kñus ea I {ke gks x; hA bl h ds I kFk&I kFk dia uh us Hkkjr; 0; ki kj vñkñ mRiknu ij , dkf/kdkfjd fu; U=.k i klr djus ds fy; s vi uh jktuhfrd I Rrk dk Hkh mi ; kx fd; kA /khj&/khj s Hkkjr; I kñkxj ckgj fd; s tkrsgñA fcruk u "kkl u ds bl i Eke pj.k dk , d egRoiwkz i {k ; g Fk] fd i z kkl u] U; k;] 0; oLFkk i fjogu vñkñ I pkj] df'k vñkñ vñkñ kfxd mRiknu dh

⁴ plñj fci u] vñkñfud Hkkjr] vulfedk ifcy'kI z , .M fMLVñC; Wñ I fnYyh 2002] Page No. 113, 112

⁵ LorU=rk I ake] plñj fci u] f=i kBñ] veyskñ nñc: .k] jk"Vñ; i qrd U; kI] Hkkjr] 1972] Page No. 2,3

fof/k; k⁶ 0; ki kj 0; oLFkk ; k f"k{kk vks ckf) d {ks=ka es eyHkr i fjaru dh "kq vkr ugh dh x; hA⁶

I kekT; okn ; k ea uohu oxk dk mn; % bl i jh ifdz k ea l m [kkjh dh Hkfeidk dkQh egRoi wlz FkhA i wbrhz Hkkjrh; df'k 0; oLFkk ea l m [kkjh dh tMs dkQh etcir FkhA bl us vc Nks/h fdI ku tks ds mPNs vks Hkfeifr rFkk /kuh fdI ku tks ds fodkl dks cgr I fo/kk nh] I kfk gh I m [kkjh [kpn , d ijkJ; h fodkl Fkk] tks bl ifdz k ij voyfr FkhA I m [kkj xkeh.k vf/k"ksk ds gdnkj ds : i ea dHkh&dHkh Hkfeifr ds epkcy s ea mB [kMk gksk FkhA fcV"k i zkkI u ds fy; s fdI ku dh I Hkh foinkvks ds L=ks ds : i xkeh.k dthkjh dks ftEenkj ekuuk vdI j I fo/kki n gksk FkhA exj I m [kkj dk bruk fo"kky mHkkj [kpn mi fuoškokn }kjk Hkkjrh; df'k vFk; oLFkk ea yk; s tkus okys : i kqj.k dk gh , d vFHku vax FkhA I qsi e] muuhl oha "krkCnh ds mUkjk) Z ea vks/fud Hkkjrh; Hkfeifr dk fuekZk gvk vks bl ds I kfk gh ml ds vks I kektokn ds chp xBcalku gvkA 1/2 fQj Hkh I kekT; okn ds bl h nk ds vUnj, s ?Vd Fk; fd bl us Hkkjrh; I ekt ea vks nks u; s oxk caty kth 1/2 vks vks kfxd I oqjkj dks tle fn; kA Hkkjr ea jy fuekZk ds Hkfo'; ij I kprs gq s ekDl Z us bl h ifj fLFkfr dh dYi uk dh FkhA fcVsu }kjk Hkkjr ea yk; s x; s i fjaru ka vks Hkkjrh; caty kth ds mn; ds I EcU/kks dk jtuh i kenUk us bruk vPNk fo"yš.k fd; kA mi fuoškokn dk ftI us vHkh rd , d fo"kky I H; I ekt ij fueerk I s geyk fd; k Fkk vks ml dks pjejk fn; k Fkk de I s de ; g , d i uzhounk; h ifj .kke FkhA⁷, d vks I kekT; okn vks ml ds dfu'B I g; kxh Hkfeifr vks ml ds nUjh vks cgq {; d Hkkjrh; turk ftI ea Hkkjrh; i thi fr oxk etny oxZ vks fdI ku "kkfey Fk; ds chp mHkjus okys I e>kfoghu vnfos kskka us jk'Vh; eDr I aK'kZ dh uho MkyhA ml ds ckn dk bl "krkCnh ds i wkl) Z ea QSYk ijk ; k] ftI dk vr fcV"k I kekT; okn ds cfgxeu I s vks Hkkjrh; caty kth rFkk I oqjkj ds , d nUjs I s vyx gks I s gvkj Hkkjr ea mi fuoškokn dk vire vks pkfkk pj.k FkhA exj Hkkjr ea mi fuoškokn dk vire vks pkfkk pj.k FkhA exj Hkkjr ea mi fuoškokn ds vo"kskka dks I ekI dju s ds fy; s fu"p; gh dkfur dh t: jr gA 1/2 vi uh vks fuof"kd I hekvks ea dke djrs gq s fcV"k I jdkj dks u rks oKfud Kku ds vke i pkj & i k j ea dkbl fnypLih Fkh] vks u gh Hkkjrh; ka }kjk foKku ds v/; ; u ds mPpre vnkou eA ckf) dks dks I jdkj dh bl mnkl hurk dk i rk Fkh] vks os ml dh dVq vkykpu kHkh djrs FkhA dskopUhz I s ds vnkj f"k{k 0; oLFkk dh I cl s cM deh Fkh foKku ds v/; ; u ds vol j dh dehA egUhz yky I jdkj us fy[kk eS; g dgus ds fy; s ck/; gwfd vHkh rd gekjh I jdkj us gekjs nškokf ; ka ds fy; s foKku ds v/; ; u ds dkbl vol j ugh fn; } u gh bl fn"kk ea mudka dkbl c<kok gh fn; kA vol j dh deh I k/kuka dh deh vks i kRl kgu dh deh ds dkj.k Hkkjrh; fo | kFkh foKku ds v/; ; u I s vNrs jg tks g⁸

⁶ pln} fci u] f=i kBh] veysk] n} c: .k] LorU=rk I ake] jk"Vh; i lrd U; kI] Hkkjr] 1972] Page No. 4

⁷ vks/fud Hkkjr] pln} fci u]] 2006 Page No.27, 28

⁸ pln} fci u] vks/fud Hkkjr] ubZ fnYy]] 2006 Page No.28, 68

fcFV"k 'kkI u dk I kekftd iHk% ekuo I H; rk dks e/; ; q I s vk/fud dh vkj ykus
 ea vks kfxd dkfUr dk fo"ksk ; kxnu jgk gA Hkkjr o vU; fodkl "khy {ks-ka ea
 vks kxhdj.k ik; klr foyEc I s ikjEHk gvk rFkk bl dh xfr dN /kheh jghA
 LorU=rki oZ I kekT; oknh mi fuoskoknh "kksk.k rU= ds i'kkI fud dpdkd dk f"kdjk gkdj
 Hkkjr; vFk; oLFkk cjh rjg iHkfor gq h o I kekT; oknh dVY uhfr; ka ds i fj.kkeLo: i
 Hkkjr ea fodr vks kxhdj.k us tle fy; k] fQj Hkh Hkkjr ea LorU=rk ds i "pkr~vkffkd
 fodkl ea; g rF; vI fnX/k o fufobkfnr : i ea fl) dj fn; k g\$ fd orEku ea Hkkjr
 vks kxhdj.k ds "kkgh ekxz I s bruk vks c<+ pdk g\$ fd vc ml ds fy; s i hNs yks
 I duk I EHko ugh gA vks kfxd] I kekftd] I kldfrd elU; rk rFkk "kgjh I H; rk gekjs
 orEku dky dks gh ugh vfi rqn?dky rd Hkkoh thou dk vk/kkj fufeL djrh jgsxhA
 Hkkjr ds i e[k vks kfxd egkuxjka ; Fkk e[cb] vgenckn] cayk] dydRrk vkn ea I s
 , d mRrj Hkkjr ds vks kfxd dUz ds : i ea fo[; kr dkuij egkuxj eyr% 2000'kZ dh
 gh mi t g\$ tks vks kfxdj.k gh nsu gS ^mRrj Hkkjr ea dUz; fLFkfr iktr fd; s gq s; g
 egkuxj xak ugh ds nkfus fdukjs ij cl k gA ; g uxj 25^&26^ ÅO I s 26^&28^ mRrjh
 v{kakka I s 79&31 i@ I s 84&34i@ nskurjk ds vUrxz fLFkfr gA¹⁰ Hkkjr ea mi fuoskoknh
 "kkI u dh I p<rk ds QyLo: i bl egkuxj dkuij ea Hkh jsyos dk fodkl] I pkj
 I kuka dk fodkl] cfdx I fo/kkvka dk foLrkj gvk ftI I s; g , d ogr 0; ki kfjd dUz
 cu x; k o duktM; k] fl gkf; k o ckayk ifjokj 0; ki kj ds m's; I s; gka vk; A 1914 ea
 i Eke fo"o ; q ds nkku vk; kr clu gks tkus , oa vko"; drku kj ekak c<es I s Hkkjr;
 vks kfxd fodkl dh vk/kkj f"kyk ekurs gA bl dky ea I jdkjh uhfr; ka ea ifjorl ds
 I kfk gh uxj ds m | kxks ea peMh I rh Åuh I ekuka dk mRiknu c<k o I ekuka dk fons'k
 fu; kZ fd; k tkus yxkA iJUrq ; q I ekflr vks fo"o 0; ki h ellh us dkuij I er I eLr
 Hkkjr ds m | kxks dh fLFkfr fo'ke dj nhA¹¹ pez mRiknu ea gku QDVh dh n"kk
 MkokMksy gks x; h] o ekak i = fujLr gks I s I keku Qkyrwgks x; kA I rh oLr m | kxks dks
 phu o tki ku ds eky I s ifrLi/kkZ dkQh d'Vin fl) gq hA "kDdj] rsy] gFkdj?kk
 m | kxks ds mRiknu dks I jdkj }jk i kI kgu fn; k x; k ifj.kke Lo: i dkQh rhork
 egl dh x; h] i jUrq f}rh; egk; q ds mijkUr Hkkjr; ka }jk fcfV"k mi fuoskokn I s
 eDr i kflr gsrq I xkBr i z kl i kjEHk fd; s Hkkjr; I ekt fgk jDri kr=] I kekftd
 ?k. k] "kksk.k ikjLifjd oksuL; rk] xjhch] Hkkjeh o cjkstxkj dh f"kdjk gvkA fcfV"k
 "kkI u ds f[kykJ tuvl rksk us vklunkyu dk : i /kkj.k fd; kA i frfdz k Lo: i fcfV"k
 i'kkI u us neukRed ulfr vi ukbz ftI dk ifrdiy iHkko i MKA¹², d vU; <k I s Hkh
 cij thoh oxz dk v/; ; u fd; k tk I drk g\$ vks og g\$ bl ds fopkjka , oa I kekftd
 vkkfkd vkkjka dk I kfk&I kfk fo"ysk.k djukA , k djas I s og osKE; , dne Li 'V gks

⁹ 1857 dh dkfUr vks LorU=rk I ake] fl g] geyrk] I kfo=h fiVI] dkuij] 2008 Page No.236

¹⁰ LVkVLVdy fji k/k vks dkuij fMLVh vkj0ek. Vxkejh A

¹¹ 1857 dh dkfUr vks Hkkjr; LorU=rk I ake] fl g] geyrk] I kfo=h fiVI] 2008 Page No.238

¹² vktknh ds ckn dk Hkkjr] pln] fci u] ek/; e dk; klo; u funskky; A

tkrk g§ tks ekt/s rk§ ij if"pe es gkus okys I edkyhu ?kVukde ds ifr c<fh gbz
 psuk I svujkf.kr cqtjk vkn"kk, oae[; r% x§ cqtjk I kekft d vk/kkj ds chp FkkA ; g
 dguk vko"; d g§ fd 0; ki kj ds ifr cakyh cf) thoh oxZ dh mnkl hurk dk dkj.k
 Hknykd dh 0; ki kj ds ifr frjLdkj dh Hkkouk ugh Fkk] D; ka fd ijh mluhl oha I nh ea
 e/; oxh i f=dk; a vi us ikBdk dks Loræ m | kx vFkok 0; ki kj djus ds fy; s i kRI kfgr
 djrh jgh FkkA v/k&I keUroknh Hk&0; oLFkk ds l kFk ml ds l Ecu/k us cqtjk vkdka kkvka dk
 ekxZ vo:) ugh fd; k FkkA ekt/s rk§ ij ; gh <jkZ vU; inskka ea Hkh Fkk] ; | fi bl ea
 dNnd jkpd vkyfyd fHkkurk; a Hkh ns[kh tk l drh FkkA fel ky ds fy; } I Hnjfyxe
 entl ea , d okf.kT; d vflktkr oxZ dh vkjFHHkd i HkRo dh ckr djrs g§ 1/1½ 0; ki kjh
 vkg /kul B cqtjk oxZ ds vykok cf) thoh oxZ ds cks) d f{kfrt dk Hkh vkjEHk ea
 foLrkj gykA ; | fi cf) thoh oxZ rFkk vaxstka ds chp dk e/kj l Ecu/k vYik; q l kfcr
 gykA tc fd l h {ks ij fcfcV"k "kkl u LFkkfir gksk Fkk] rks l keku; r% vkjEHk ds nk&pkj
 n"kdka rd ns[kh cf) thfo; ka ds l keus u; s vol jka ds }kj [kjyrs Fk§ vkg u; s f{kfrt
 l keus vkrks FkkA cf) thfo; ka dks "kh?kz gh bl ckr dk , gl kl gks tkrk Fkk] fd fl foy l ok
 ds Åps i n vkg mnkj i skka ea Hkh fo"ksk ykHk ds LFkkv vaxstka dh btkjnkjh ea i Mfs Fk§
 bl ds vykok mi yC/k vol jka dh l q; k cf) thfo; ka dh l q; k ds epkcy cgr de FkkA
 bl vI Uryu I s [kkl rk§ I s dydRrk t§ s uxjka ea Hkkjh grk"kk dk tUe gksk Fkk] D; ka
 fd ; gka ykHknk; d jkst xkjka ds nli js jkLrs muds fy; s cUn Fk§ bu l cdk i fj.kke ; s gyk
 fd chl oha I nh ds i Fke pj.k rd bl mi egk}hi ds l Hkh uxjka ea i <&fy[ks vkg
 cjkst xkj ykxka dk , d {k&/k oxZ [kMk gks x; k] ft l s vkg fuof"kd 0; oLFkk ea vi us fy; s
 dkBZ txg fn[kk; h ugh ns[h FkkA pfd cf) thoh oxZ ftrus d'V ea i M& gyk Fkk mruk
 gh ed[kj Hkh Fkk] bl fy; s ml dh grk"kk ds epkcy "kqjh vkcnnh ds ml oxZ dh grk"kk
 dh vkg ykxka dk /; ku de tkrk Fkk] tks fd cf) thfo; ka dh vi sk dgha vf/kd d'Vi wkZ
 vkg vHkkoxZr thou th jgk FkkA ejk rkri ; Z ns[k ds mu vUn: uh fgLI ka ds uxjka ds
 dkjhxjka vkg nLrdkjka l s g§ mluhl oha I nh ds i dkj] ea i ja jkxr nLrdkjh m | kx ds
 gkl ij dkQh , frgkfl d l kfgR; mi yC/k g§ , s uxjka ea , d fo"ksk i dkj dh l kekft d
 vkkfUr dk tUe gyk] ft l dh vfkHk; fDr dHkh rks l KEi nkf; d fga k ds : lk ea gksk Fkk]
 vkg dHkh tukdksk ds : i ea tks jk'Vbknh vknkyuka dks cy ns[s FkkA cks) d oxZ ml
 Kku dks l ekt ds mPpoxZ vkg e/; e oxZ ds FkkMs l s l fo/kk i klr ykxka rd l hfer j [kus
 ds fojksh Fk§ D; k d ; gh oxZ fcfcV"k f"k{kk uhfr ds i ejk ykHk Hkksch FkkA bl ds foi jhr
 mlgkus vke f"k{kk ij cy fn; kA v{k; dekj us ejk vfuok; Z f"k{kk dh l fo/kk; a fd l kuka
 vkg etnyjka dks Hkh nh tk; A n; kuhn us rks ; gka rd l qk fn; k fd , d , k l jdkjh
 vknsh vkg , s h jk'Vh; i Fkk gksk plfg; s fd 80'kZ dh vk; qds ckn dkBZ Hkh vi us cPps dks
 ?kj ij u j [ks vkg tks ykx bl dk mYy?ku dj] mlgks dBkj n.M fn; k tk; A fo | kI kxj
 ds er ea ^tul k/kj.k ds i kI rd f"k{kk dks ys tku nsk dh Qkjsh t: jr FkkA ns[kh
 ykxka ds cks) d rFkk l kldfrd l a kj dks i qfo; Lr djus ds fy; s l fdz gLr{ki ds

}kjk jkT; ds fopkj/kkjRed mi dj. kka us bl ea , d fu.kk d Hkfedk fuHkk; hA¹³ jkT; ds bl iż Ru ds Qyr% vaxth f"kk{ki n cf) thoh oxz ubz I kldfrd : fp rFkk I oñu"kyrk dk xkgd vkj mnokgd cu x; kA mi fuoškoknh i'kkl dka dh ; g vk"kk Hkys gh ijh ugh gq h gks fd muds bu iż Ruka dk vI j Nu&Nudj I ekt rd igpxkA¹⁴ tufiż rFkk i kja fjd vflktu I kldfr; ka Hkys gh vaxth f"kk i klr e/; e oxz dh I hekvka I s ckgj ugh gks x; h gk fQj Hkh bl I kekftd oxz ds ckgj ds cgr I s ykska ds fy; s ubz I kldfrd I Hkkouk; a I kdkj djus dh nf'V I s dfBu gkrh gq h Hkh dkQh yHkkouh FkhA I kldfrdr e/; e oxz dk egRo bl ckr ea fuogr gq fd og bl I i us dk vkn"kk vkj oškdrk cu x; kA e/; e oxz ds I kldfrd I a kj dh jpuk cgr gn rd Hkkjr ea mi fuoškokn }kjk nkf[ky dh x; h ubz f"kk ea I gt : i I s fo | eku I Hkkoukvka ds vkkj ij gq h FkhA eškys vkj cšVd }kjk vkkjEhk vkj mluhl oha I nh ea i Yyfor dh x; h] vkj fuof"kd i zkkyh ds vud i gyw vkj dk; Z Fkj ftuea I s , d ubz I kldfrd "I e>** dh I f'V ea ml dk ; kxnu I cl s vf/kd LFkk; h vkj fu.kk d egRo dk FkkA viuh vroLrq rFkk I axBu nkuka nf'V; ka I s og xqkkRed : i ea i kd&vkj fuof"kd i zkkyh I s flkkju FkhA ; gh ckr nkuka i zkkfy; ka ds vkk'; h] ekU; rkvka rFkk Kku"kkL=h; vkkj f"kykvka ij Hkh ykxw gkrh FkhA og ftI i zkkyh ds LFkku ij i frf'Br gks x; h] og "I qnj o{k* ds I eku Fkh] tks gjkHkj k Fkk] D; kfd ml dh tMs ml I kldfrd i jEijk ea teha gq h Fkh] ftI us I ekt dh I kefigd pruk dks : i kdkj fn; k FkkA ubz f"kk , d vU; i dkj I s egRoi wZ FkhA ml us jkT; rFkk ml ds vflkdj. kka ds I kldfrd gLr{ks ds fy; s cM&cM{ks=ka ds }kj [kksy fn; A vkkayoknh&i kP; oknh foorn ea gea Hkkjr; ka dks nh tkus okyh f"kk ds Lo: i dks ydj pyus okyh tks cgl ns[kus dks feyrh gq ml ea oLrr% vkj fuof"kd jkT; dks vi uk opLo LFkfi r djus ds fy; s txg dh ryk"k dh dks"k"ka i frfcEcr gq hA rc rd bLV bfMā k dEi uh viuh i tk ds I EcU/k ea Kku i klr djus ds i kP; oknh dk; Z I s i hNs gVus yxh Fkh] vkj mluhs Kku inku djus ds vkkayoknh dk; Z ea tVus yxh Fkh] vc jkT; dk I jkdkj Fkk] vkkfudrk dh ryk"k ea yxs Hkkjr; ka ds fy; s , d I kldfrd i rhd dh jpuk djuk] I ekt ea f"kk dh , d , h vo/kkj .kk ?kj dj x; h] ftI ea vaxth ea i <kbz dks , d [kk egRo fn; k tkus yxkA bl 0; ogkj ds Qyr%ftI I kldfrd I a kj ds }kj [kksy ml dk dñnz vkj fuof"kd "kfDr ds egkuxj ea Fkk] vkj m/kj bl egkuxj us mi fuof"kddr ykska ea i krh; rk dh Hkkouk dh I f'V dh A¹⁵

¹³ vkkj fud Hkkjr] I jdkj] I fer] jktdey i dk'ku] ubz fnYy] 2002 Page No.86, 87

¹⁴ vkkj fud Hkkjr dk I kekftd bfrgk] dEijk] jfolnj] xFk f'kYi] ubz fnYy] 1997 Page No.245

¹⁵ vkj fuof"kd Hkkjr ea I kldfrd , oafopkjRed I a k"kj i kf.koj] ds, u-xFk f'kYi] ubz fnYy] 2003

Page No.133



eflye f'k{k dk mnho o fodkl

vry d{kj "Myk

vfl LVIV AkQd j] ck., M.foHkkx

i@ t@, y0ug# dkyst cknk m0i 0

, oa #ch fl g

oh0, l0, l0Mh0 dkyst] dkuij

ej yekuks es /kfezd I d{kj ds v{kUnkyu dN nj ckn mHkjA mPPkoXk ds
ej yekuks us if'peh f'k{k o I kLdfr ds I Ei dZ I s cpus dh gh dkf'k"k dhA ftl ds
dkj.k Hkj r dh fc{V"k I jdkj rFkk vxst f'k{k dk l g; kx i{kdj ejye l ekt es
I d{kj v{kj tkx: drk ykus ds fy, tks I cl s cMk v{kUnkyu i{kjEHk g{y k og ^vyhx<
v{kUnkyu** ds uke I s tkuk tkrk gA bl v{kUnkyu d tud I j I \$n vgen [kku Fks
ftudks v{kjud Hkj r es ej yekuks dk jktuifrd iFk infkd dgk tkrk gA & 1 os
ej yekuks es I cl s i{ek I d{kj d FkA v{kjud oKkfud fopkjks I s dkQh i{kfor Fks rFkk
thou Hkj bLyke ds I kfk mudk rkyes djus ds fy, i; Rujr jgA thou Hkj os i jEijk
ds v{kUnkyu d{kj fjo kts ij Hkj d{kj v{kj vcf}okn ds f[kykQ I d{kj d{jrs jgA mudk
dguk Fkk fd tc rd fopkj dh Lorark fodfl r ugh g{sh] I H; thou I Hko ugh gA
m{gs fo"okl Fkk fd ej yekuks dk /kfezd v{kj I keftd thou v{kjud] i 'pkr] oKkfud
Kku v{kj I kLdfr dks vi ukdj gh I d{kj I drk gA bl fy, v{kjud f'k{k dk ipkj
thou i ;Dr mudk i{ek /;s jgkA m{gs 1875 es vyhx< ds egEe.Mu ,Xyka
v{kj, IVy dkyst* LFkkiuk i 'pkr foKku rFkk I Ldfr dk ipkj djus okys, d d{nz ds
: i es dh ckn es bl dkyst dk fodkl ^vyhx< fo"ofo|ky; ** ds : i es g{y k I j
I \$n vgen [kWvxst I jdkj ds i fr HkkfDr Hkk dks /kfezd dr]; I e>rs FkA os /kez
dk I g{jk yd j I jdkj dk l g; kx i{kfr djuk pkgrs FkA rkfd ej yekuks ds fgrks dh
j{k ds fy, vxst dop cu tk; A l j I \$n vgen Hkj rh; jktuifr ds i{ek usk Fk
ftUgkks jktuifr dk v{kjud /kez ds v{kns kks dks cuk; kA vyhx< ejye dkyst ds njokts
I Hkh Hkj rh; ks ds fy, [kys FkA mnkgj.k ds fy, 1898 es bl dkyst es 64 fgUnw v{kj 285
ej yeku Nk= FkA I kr Hkj rh; v/; ki dks es nks fgUnw Fks v{kj bues, d I Ldfr dk
i Qd j FkA exj vius thou ds v{kUnw o'k{k es vius vuq kf; ; ka dks mHkj rs jk'Vh;
v{kUnkyu es "kkfey g{ks I s jkdsus ds fy, I \$n vgen [kku fgUnw kks ds opLo dh
f'kdk; r djus yxs FkA ; g n{k{k; dh ckr FkA fQj Hkh os cfu; knh rkj i j I kEinkf; d

ugh FkAos døy ; gh pkgrs Fks fd e/; rFkk mPp oxks ds ej yekuks dk fi NMki u [kRe gkA mudh jktuhfrd bPNk muds bl n< fo"okl dh mi t Fkh fd fcFV"k I jdkj dks vkl kuh I s ugh gVk; k tk I drk vks bl fy, rRdkfyd jktuhfrd ixfr I EHko ugh gA nli jh rjQ vf/kdkfj ; ka dh tjk I h Hkh "k=qk f'k{kkk i z kl ds iz kl ds fy, ?kkrd gks I drh Fkh tcfd os bl soDr dh t: jr I e>rs FkAmudk fo"okl Fkk fd tc Hkkjrh; fopkj o deZ eavxstks ftrus vks/fud cu tk; &s døy rHkh os I Qyrk ds I kFk fons'kh "kkl u dks yydkj I dxkA bl fy, mlugksus I Hkh Hkkjrh; ka rFkk [kkl dj "k{kkd : i I s fi NMs ej yekuks dks I ykg nh fd os dN I e; ds fy, jktuhfrd I s nj jgs muds vuq kj jktuhfr dk I e; vHkh ugh vks; k FkkA okLro ea og vi us dkyst rFkk f'k{kkk i z kj ds mnn'; ds ifr bl rjg I efi rjg gks puds Fks fd bl ds fy, vU; I Hkh fgrka dks cfynku djus dks r\$ kj FkA ifj .kke Lo: i : f<oknh ej yekuka }kj k dkyst dk fojksk djas I s jkds ds fy, mlugksus /kfezd I qk j ds vksUnksu dks Hkh yxHkx R; kx fn; k FkkA bl h dkj.k I s os dkbz , k dke ugh dj rs FkA fd I jdkj : 'V gks rFkk nli jh vks I KEinkf; d vks vyxkookn dks i kRl kgu nsus yxs FkA fuf'pr gh ; g , d xEHkhj jktuhfrd =v Fkh ft I ds ckn ea gkfudkj d ifj .kke fudyA bl ds vykok muds dN vuq k; h mudh rjg [kys fny okys ugh Fks os ckn es bLyke dk rFkk ml ds vrhr dk ekfgek e. My djus yxs rFkk nli js /kelj dh vkykpuk djus yxkA I \$ n vgen us I kekftd I qk j ds dke es Hkh mRi kg fn[kk; kA mlugksus ej yekuka es jHfr fjokt rFkk fopkj o deZ dh i }fr; ks dks NkM nsus dk vksxg fd; kA mlugksus I ekt ea efgykvka dh fLFkfr I qk j us ds ckjs es fy[kk rFkk i nkz NkMus rFkk fL=; ka dh f'k{kkk i z kj dk I eFkU fd; kA mlugksus cgq foog i Fkk rFkk ekenyh ekenyh ckrka ij rykd ds fjokt dh Hkh fulUnk dhA dbz fopkj dks us vyhx< vksUnksu dh vkykpuk dh gS mudh vo/kkj .kk gS fd Hkkjrh; jk'Vokn vks LoLFk jktuhfr ds fodkl es ; g vksUnksu ck/kd cukA bl us ej yekuks dks I KEinkf; d cuk Mkyk vks mlugq fglUnivks rFkk dksxI ea i Fkd jgus dks eukfoKku fn; kA i Fkdrk dh Hkkouk dbz dkj .kks I s mRi Uu gq hA i Fke I j I \$ n vks mudk vksUnksu nksuks i kJHk I s gh vksUnks dh d'k vks I gkutHfr rFkk I g; kx i kus ds fy, vko"; d Fkk fd jktuhfr ea ixfr"hy fglUnivka ds fo: } ej yeku vksUnks dh dWutfr dk I eFkU dja feVj csd I \$ n vgen dh ihB ij ges'kk gkoh jgkA og 1883 bz I s 1899 bz rd vyhx< ekgEeMu , kys vksj , hy dkyst dk fi fil i y FkkA vksUnks i j fuHkj jgus ds dkj .k fglUnivweflye i Fkdrkoh ulfr dks feyuk gh FkkA f}rh; I j I \$ n vgen fglUniv/kez vks I ekt I qk j dks ds foi jhr if'peh I H; rk I s vko"; drk I s vks/kd i kfor gks x; s FkA vks ; gh dkj .k Fkk fd os vksUnks dh I eFkU djus yxs FkA os ; g Hky x; s Fks fd Hkkjrh mudh tleHkfe gS vks og ej yekuka ds gh ugh fglUnivka vks vU; oxks ds Hkh usk gA rrh;] ej yeku vYi I {; d Fks vks I \$ n vgen dks ges'kk ; g Hk; cuk jgrk Fkk fd cgq I {; d fglUniv ej yekuks dks vksfgr dj I drs FkA bl h dkj .k i FkdRo us tle fy; k vks fpUrdks dks I \$ n vgen ds fopkjks ea I dh.krk dh >yd feyha& 2 mudh , d vU; xyr /kj .kk ds I Ecl/k es Mk- fofi u plunk fy[krs gS fd I \$ n vgen [kkw dh /kj .kk Fkh fd ej yekuka ds /kfezd vks I kekftd thou ea ds vks/fud i 'pkr

oKlfud Kku vks I Ldfr dks xg.k dj gh I qkij yk; k tk I drk gA ; gh dkj.k Fkk dh
 vklqfud f'k{k dks c<kok nsuk thou Hkj mudk I oLke dke jgk vks os I qkij ds vU;
 i gyvka dks utj vnkts djrsjgA & 3 I exz : i I s fopkj djus ij , k irhr gksk gS
 fd I \$ n vgen us , d Hkky ; g fd mUgks eFLye I ekt dks ns'k I s mij j [kA mUgs
 ns'k dh egkurk ij xoL djuk pkfg; s Fkk u fd eFLye I ekt ij ; gh dkj.k gS fd
 vyhx< vklUnksyu vi us bl y{; dks dHkh ugh ik I dk ft I dh ml I s vks"kk dh tkrh Fkh
 rFkk vyhx< dkyst I s fudys Nk= viuh I Ldfr dh j{k u dj I ds vks if'Pkeh
 I H; rk dh pdkpkA eavks gks x; A bl ds vfrfjDr I \$ n vgen ds dky rd rksfuf'pr
 : i I s ; g I LdFkk dkjxj fl } u gks I dHkh vyhx< dkyst ea i<us ds fy, eFLye
 dks fo"ksk pkg vFkok mRI pdrk Hkh ugh FkhA & 4

Hkkjr e 1898&1902 bZ rd ch , - i kI djus okys eFLye yeku Nk=ks dh I { ; k 1184
 FkhA vyhx< fo"ofo | ky; I s 220] bykgkckn fo"ofo | ky; I s 410] dydRrk
 fo"ofo | ky; I s 398 vks iatkC fo"ofo | ky; I s 225 eFLye Lukrd mrh.kZ gq FkhA i gyh
 ckj 1890&91 ea vyhx< fo"ofo | ky; ea , d Nk= , e- , - ea FkhA 1891&1892 ea nks jgs
 vks vxys nks o'kks ea , d Hkh ugh jgk fQj 1894&95 ea 2 jgA 1901&1902 ea fQj , d
 gh eFLye yeku Nk= Fkk vks 1902&03 ea , d Hkh ughA 1882 I s 1887 rd eFLye
 dks I jdkjh ukdfj ; ka fnykus ds fy, tkjks dk vfHk; ku pyk Fkk i jUrqbl dky ea vyhx<
 dkyst I s doy 10 Lukrd fudys FkhA & 5 bl i ddkj Li'V gS fd I j I \$ n ds thou
 dky es f'k{k nf'V I s vyhx< dkyst ; kxnu ux.; gh jgkA I j I \$ n vgen ij
 I Ei nkf; d gksu dk nks kks .k fd; k tkrk gA fdUrq fo}kuks us bl s xyr Bgjk; k gA
 fofiu plnz fy[krs gS fd vyhx< dkyst ds njokts I Hkh Hkkjr; ks ds fy,(u fl QZ
 eFLye yeku Nk= FkhA I kr Hkkjr; f'k{k dks ea nks fgUlwvks 285
 eFLye yeku Nk= FkhA I kr Hkkjr; f'k{k dks ea nks fgUlwvks ft I ea I s , d I Ldfr dk i kQd j
 FkhA exj vi us thou ds vflure o'kks ea I \$ n vgen vi us vuq kf; ; k dks mnk; eku
 jk'Voknh vklUnksyu ea "kkfey gksu I s jkdsu ds fy, fgUlwvf/ki R; dh ckr djus yxa
 ; g nHkk; i wkZ dke D; kfd os eyr% I Ei nkf; d ugh Fks os doy ; g pkgrs Fks fd
 eFLye yeku ds e/; e vks mPp oxk dk fi NMki u [kRe gks tk; s & 6 I j I \$ n vgen [kkW
 ds vklUnksyu dk xgjk i Hkk eFLye yeku ij i MKA I \$ n vekj vyh] ekSoh fpjkx vyh]
 I j "k[k ekaEen bdcky] iks , I - [kpkcDI vks iks , - , e- ekSoh vlfns buds I eFkd Fks
 ft Ugksu vklUnksyu dks tkunkj cuk; kA vklUnksyu i Hkkfor gksd j I Ei knk; dh I ok ds fy,
 cgr I s vUteu dk; e fd; s x; s vks , d "kfDr"kkyh eFLye i dk fodkl gvkA I qkij
 dh Hkkouk I s eFLye ulkj; ka Hkh dkQh nj rd i Hkkfor gpoZ 1914 bZ I s vf[ky Hkkjr;
 eFLye efgykvs dh I Hkk; s gksu yxhA Hkk ky dh cxe I fgck us 1918 ea vf[ky Hkkjr;
 ukjh I Hkk dk I Hkk frRo fd; kA mUgksu vi us jkT; ea fl=; ks ds fy, cgr I s I kekft d
 rFkk f'k{k I Ei kh I qkijks dks pyk; k dlyhu rFkk f'k{k kr {ks=ks dh i eFLye efgykvs us i nkZ
 djuk NkM fn; k os mPp f'k{k xg.k djus yxh vks jktuhfr ea Hkkx yus yxhA

dkuij uxj ds i { ; kr vYi l { ; d f'k{k.k I LdFkk dk ntqZ i k pds gyhe eFLye
 b.Vj dkyst] gyhe fMxh dkyst o eFLye tcyh xYi l b.Vj dkyst orku ea gyhe

I kgc ds uke I s tkuh tkrh g§ ij okLro e; s f'k{k.k I LFkk, ml eflYe , I kfl , 'ku
 dh nsu g§ft I seflYe tekr ds rRdkyhu f'k{k ds i fr vuBk tTck j [kus okys ykska us
 LFkkfi r fd; k FkkA buea iek : i I s rRdkyhu e"kgj odhy Qtyij jgeku I kgck dk
 uke fo"kk mYy§kuh; g§ mi yC/k iek.ks o tkudkjks I s irk pyrk g§fd odhy Qtyij
 jgeku us cPPkks dks f'k{k nsus ds mnns'; I s I o flEke ghjkeu ijok e tgka og jgk djrs
 Fls 1921 bz e, d edku e i kbejh Ldly dh LFkk uk dh FkkA txg de i Mus i j ; g
 fo ky; 1913 bz e i jM flFkr uokc bckfge I kgc ds vgkrs e LFkkukUrfjr fd; k x; kA
 bl h nkj e I j I § n vgen [kku ds bl vkgoku ij fd eflYe cPpkks dks Hkh vaxth o
 vU; fo'k; k adh f'k{k ij tkj fn; k tkuk pkfg, A ; g Ldly Hkh I sllyj : i I s vks c<us
 yxk FkkA ogha ij ; g fefMy Ldly e rChy gks x; kA bl h chp Ldly dh ns[kj§k o
 I pkuy ds fy, eflYe&, I kfl , 'ku dk xBu g§ Ldly dk uke ^eflYe gkbLdly*
 gks x; kA Nk=k dh c<rh I a; k dks ns[krs gq Ldly ds fy, u; h txg dh ryk"k "kq
 g§A bl h chp , I kfl , 'ku ds yks rRdkyhu peMs ds cMs dkjkckjh o "kgj ds jbz ka e
 "kepj [kku cgknj gkfQt eks gyhe I s Ldly dh rjDdh ds fy, fey A Oyr% gyhe
 I kgc us Ldly rjDdh es I jkguh; ; kxnu fn; k vks fQj 1917 e eflYe gkbLdly dk
 uke cnydj ^gyhe eflYe gkbLdly* dj fn; k x; kA Ldly dk uke i fjofrz gksus I s
 rjUr ckn gyhe I kgc us peuxat e 17 , dM tehu 17 gtkj : i ; s es [kjhnha tehu
 [kjhnus ds ckn Hkou e vk x; kA I u~1940 bz e Ldly dks b.VjehfM, V dh ekU; rk
 feyh A I u~1956 e Ldly e foKku dh d{k, Hkh "kq g§A I u~1948 bz e f'k{k folkkx
 }kjk ek/; fed f'k{k ifj'kn dks u; k : i nsus ds ckn dkyst dks d{k 3]4 o 5 dh d{k, a
 cm djuh i MhA bl ds ckn I u~1950 bz e, I kfl , 'ku us gyhe eflYe Ldly uke I s
 dkyst ds gh i kxk e, d vyx Hkou e u; s Ldly dh LFkk uk dhA b.Vj dkyst ds
 vks Hkou e gyhe dksZ o vks Hkou dks o"khj dksZ uke I s tkuk tkrk g§ gyhe I kgc
 ds i o"khj I kgc tks fd ckj&ckj&, V&yk Fls vks ftudk [ksydm {ks e vxzkh uke
 FkkA ftuds i z kl ka I s gh xhui kdZ LVfM; e dh LFkk uk g§Z Fkh vks tks vI z rd ; wi h
 fddV , I kfl , 'ku ds v/; {k jgs Fls us vi us fir gyhe I kgc ds ckn dkyst ds Hkou
 foLrkj e mYy§kuh; ; kxnu fn; k FkkA dkyst Hkou fuelZk e rRdkyhu [kku cgknj
 "k{k eks bckfge I kgc o "k{k eks c["k ds ; kxnu dks foLrr ugh fd; k tk I drkA
 1976 bz e i ns k I jdkj us eflYe , I kfl , 'ku ds }kjk I pkfyr gyhe eflYe b.Vj
 dkyst dks I fo/kku dh /kkj 30(1) ds vUrxz vYi I ; d f'k{k.k I LFkk ds : i e ?kks'kr
 dj fn; k rc I s bl I LFkk dks Hkh vYi I ; d f'k{k.k I LFkkvks dh Hkkfr I elr I fo/kk, o
 ykh feyus yxk g§ dkyst dh ixfr e ftu i Z i kpk; k o i Drkvks us mYy§kuh;
 ; kxnu fn; k muds uke bl i dkj g§ & eks vChy "kdj] I § n bLrQk vYj , -okbz
 djskh] , e,- fjt oh (gyhe eflYe fMxh dkyst ds I LFkkid) ch cgen (i Z i kpk;]
 gk jke xhrik mi i zkukpk;] vChy gQht] dkth eks tpsj] I Hkh i Drk] eflYe f'k{k
 dh mlufr ds fy, i R; d eflYe I LFkkvks dks dbz i dkj ds vyx&vyx ; kxnu fn; s
 x; } ft I I s I LFkkvks dh mlufr fnu ij fnu gks x; h] I okf/kd ; kxnu gyhe I kgc us
 fn; k] ftllgksus dbz Ldlyka dh LFkk uk, a dh x; h] ft I I s eflYe Nk=ks dks mnj Qkj I h]

i<us ds fy, dkbz ijs'kuh u mBkuh iMA bl dky st dh LFkki uk Lorark lk"pkr~I u~
 1959 ea b.Vj dky st ds fo"ky i kx.k ea gh dh x; h Fk(ckn ea bl ds futh lkou es
 fuekz k gylkA i gys ; g egkfo | ky; vxjk fo"ofo | ky; o orzku ea N=i fr "lkgt
 egjkt fo"ofo | ky; l s l Ec} gA orzku ea; gka yxHkx 1900 Nk=&Nk=k; af'k{k.k xg.k
 dj jgs gA Lukrd Lrj ij Nk=kvka dh f'k{kk dk vyx l s fo"ksk i cU/k gs ft l ds fy,
 lk; lkou o vU; l fo/kk, a ipj ek=k ea mi yC/k gs bl egkfo | ky; ds l lkFk i kpk; l Lo-
 Jh , e,-, fj toh 1959 l s 1969 rd jgA muds vodk"k xg.k djus ij Jh fp=jRu
 dks'kd foHkxk/; {k vFkz'kkL= us yxHkx 3 o'kk rd i kpk; l dk dk; lkj l lkkyk FkA 1971
 ea MKW , e-vkbz [ku vefjek l s vldj egkfo | ky; ds i kpk; l fu; Dr gq Fks muds
 R; lk i = nsus i j MKW , e-, e- "kehe dk; bkgd i kpk; l jgA 1976 bZ ea MKW - gl u fu; fer
 i kpk; l fu; Dr gq A rhu o'kk ckn bjkd pys x; s bl h chp MKW , - gl u fu; fer jgs okys
 tc bjkd pys x; s bl h chp bl ds mijkUr MKW , e-, e- "kehe o MKW , e-, l- dkyjk
 l e; &l e; i j i kpk; l in ij dk; Jr jgA 1981 ea Lo- MKW - gyhe fl nndh fu; fer
 i kpk; l fu; Dr gq A 1991 ea mudh er; q ds ckn Jh , e-, p- [ku us i kpk; l in ij
 dk; Jr~jgA dkykUrj ea MKW ts, - ykjh] MKW , p-, - fj toh o Jh , l- , - gl ukn i kpk; l
 jgA tykbz 2000 ; svkt rd 2006 rd Jh , e-, p- [ku i kpk; l in ij dk; Jr gA tks
 fd l Qyrki odk dk; lkj l lkky jgs gA egkfo | ky; dks 1959 ea vkb fo'k; ka ea vkbz o
 dks l z l dk; ea vxjk fo"ofo | ky; l s Lukrd Loj ij l c}rk i klr gpo FkA 1971 ea
 mnj 1973 ea l ekt"kkL=] 1995 ea vFkz'kkL= fo'k; ks ea Lukrd l rj i j l Ec}rk i klr
 gpo 1973 ea gh ch, M- foHkx dh LFkki uk gpo orzku ea; gka foKku l dk; lk dk; Jr
 gA orzku ea mijkDr f'k{k.k l lkFk vka ds vykok gyhe eLy e i kbejh Ldly o gyhe
 eLy bky"k Ldly] ful ok Ldly tktem lk dk; lkfyr fd, tk jgs gA rFk /kez l s
 i fjr lkjrh; f'k{k dk lkj eLy i kko l s nj fLFkr LFkku ea vck/k xfr l s pyrh
 jghA & 8 ed yyuks dh f'k{k ds fodkl dh lkouk ds i hNs egEen l kgc dk mi ns'k
 Fkk& ^nku ea l ksk nsu dh mi'kk vi us cPps dks f'k{k nsuk vko"; d gA* muds vuq kf; ; ka
 us bl vkn'sk dk v{kj r% i kyu fd; k v{kj l dk j ds mu lkxka ea t gka mudk "kkl u Fkk
 f'k{k ds {ks ea l jguh; dk; l fd; kA ; jkis ea l o Eke fo"ofo | ky; ka ea dkj Mkok
 ed yekuka ds }jk l Fkkfir fd; k tkus okyf fo"ofo | ky; FkA lkj r ds nkk; l s mUgks
 f'k{k ds ifr ; gka og : fp ugh 0; Dr dhA bl dk dkj .k crkrs gq Vh, u- fl Dojk us
 fy[kk g& ^Hkkj r dh eLy e fot; bLyeh f'k{k ds ml v{kdkj ; q dh fot; Fkh]
 tc fo | kfFkz ka us l dfr ds vi us foLr r vkn"kk dks [kks fn; k FkkA** Qyr% vdcj
 ds vfrfjDr v{kj fd l h eLy "kkl d dk ml ds f'k{k i z kl ka ds fy, ; "kxku ugh
 fd; k tk l drk gA& 9
 eLy f'k{k ds i z kkl u , oarhu rF; mYy[kuh; gS%&

1- bl dky ea l lk dk ed yekuka ckn"kgks us bLyke /kez rFk l dfr ds i pkj , oa
 i k j ds fy, edrc , oa enj l ka dk fuekz k djk; k v{kj mUgs v{kdkj l gk; rk
 nh vFkkj r jkT; dk i jk{k fu; a.k FkkA

- 2- Nk=ks I s fdI h i zdkj dk "kYd ugha fy; k tkrk FkkA Nk=kokl ks e a jgus okys
Nk=ks ds Hkkstu o oL= rFkk e gkoh Nk=ka dks Nk=oFrr; ka nh tkrh FkkhA
3- budh vkkFkd I gk; rk jkT;] "kkl u ea mPp i nLFk yks rFkk bLyke i nh Hkh
djrs FkkA

e fye f'k{kk Hkh nks Lrjk a foHkkftr Fkk& i kFfed ,oa mPPkA i kFfed f'k{kk dh
0; oLFkk edrck a gkrh Fkk vks mPPk f'k{kk dh 0; oLFkk enj l ka ea &10 e fye f'k{kk
izkkyh ea f'k{kk Kku dk i ; klr ekuh tkrh Fkk vks f'k{kk I s rkri ; Z doy edrc ,oa
enj l ka ea fn; s tkus okys Kku I s fy; k tkrk FkkA ; g f'k{kk dk I dpr vFkZ FkkA& 11
e fye f'k{kk ea blLyke /kez dks ekuus oky vjcks vks Qkj l h ds fo}ku vks vi us fo'k;
ds vPNs tkudkj 0; fDr gh f'k{kk i n i j fu; fDr fd; s tkrk FkkA fu; fDr ds ckn os vi us
Kku vks vkpj .k ds i fr I n b I psV jgrs Fks i j I kFk gh os Hkkjh osu i krs Fks vks
, so; Z i wkl thou thrs Fksu mks I ekt ea mPp LFkku i klr FkkA f'k{kffkZ ks dks f'k{kdkA
vks edrc rFkk enj l ka ds dBkj vuqkku u ea jgu gkrk Fkk mugs fdI h Hkh i zdkj dh
Lorark ugh FkkA osedrc ,oa enj l ka ea ncs ncs jgrs Fks i j os vkykenk; d thou thrs
FkkA Nk=kokl ks ea dkyhuka i j I krs Fks vks Hkkstu es pikkrt] i yko vks e kZ [kks
FkAefye f'k{kk izkkyh ea f'k{kk I kFkkvks ds uke ij & edrc] enj l k [kudkg] djku
Ldy] Qkj l h Ldy] vjch Ldy vksn I pkfyr Fks ftue e fye f'k{kk dk i cU/k fd; k
tkrk FkkA ml I e; tu f'k{kk] L=h f'k{kk] 0; kol kf; d f'k{kk] /kFfed ,oa ufrd f'k{kk dk
: i vkt I s dN fkkju FkAefye f'k{kk izkkyh ea tu f'k{kk dh ckr gh ugh I kph x; hA
eq yekuka dk eq; dk eq; mnns; Hkkjr ea viuk "kkl u LFkkfir djuk FkkA ; gka ds
tu mRFkku dh ckr mudseu ea dHkh ugh jghA edrck a rks yMds yMfd; ka I kFk i <rs
Fks i jUrq ml ds ckn yMfd; ks dh mPPk f'k{kk ds fy, dkZ I koZfud 0; oLFkk ugh FkkA
mPp f'k{kk gsrq yMfd; ka ds vfkHkkod I {ke gks Fks rks 0; fDrxr iz kl gh fd; s tkrk FkkA
vke efgykvks dks mPp f'k{kk ds vol j fcYdly i klr ugh FkAefye "kkl dka us dkyk
dksky rFkk 0; ol k; dh vPNh 0; oLFkk dh FkkA D; kfd os cgr dyk rFkk f'kYi i nh FkkA
enj l ka ds vfrfjDr dny dyk dk skyks dh f'k{kk dky dkjhxjks ds ?kjs ea Hkh nh tkrh
FkkA & 16 bl dky ea l xhr] uR;] fp=dyk eyey fuekZ k dk"khnkjh dk sky vks Hkou
fuekZ k ds {ks= ea cgr fodkl gvkA ; ukuh fpfdRI k foKku ds I kFk gh I kFk I Sud f'k{kk
dh Hkh 0; oLFkk FkkA dny feykdj ; g dgk tk I drk gs fd e/; dkyhu e fye f'k{kk
izkkyh bl ns k ea , d fonsh i kskk Fkk] og bl ns k ds e ny fuokfl ; ka ds fy, mruh
mi ; ksh ugh gks I dh ftruh fd fdI h Hkh I ekt dh f'k{kk izkkyh ea gksuk pkfg, A ; gh
dkj.k Fkk fd e fye f'k{kk dh 0; oLFkk bruh 0; kid : lk I s gksus ds ckotm I ekt ds
cgr cmsoxZ dks i Hkkfor ughadji dh vks u gh I ekt ds mu reke vf'k{kr yksxks dks
f'k{kr dj I dh tks bl ns k ds e ny fuokfl h Fkk vr%ge dg I drs gs fd cgr de
yks gh f'k{kr gks I dA e kydkyhu f'k{kk 0; oLFkk I s , d , s e/; e oxZ dk mn; gvk
ft I es odhy] os vks gdhe Fks dbZ fo}ku] if.Mr vks myek Hkh FkkA i jUrq mudh
I ; k ns k dh tul ; k ds vuqkr ea cgr de FkkA muea I s dbZ yks I jdkj ds uksdj
Fks vFkok I jdkj dh I gk; rk i j fuHkj Fks bl fy, os I ekt dk ckf d usRo ugh dj

I drs FkA ik; % o\$ k gh dj rs Fks t\$ k mPp oxz ds yks mudks dgrs FkA/kkfed ekeyks ea if. Mrks vks myek dk iHko Fkk ijUrq mudk lAkBu u FkA bLyke dh dVvJrk us vuoks dks ej yeku cuk fn; kA fuEu oxz ea d'kd] nLrdkj] Nks/s 0; ki kjh npunkj] futh lsd vks nkl FkA mudk thou dfBu FkA mudks f'k{kk ds i; klr vol j ugh i klr FkA d'kdka dh n"kk cgr gh [kjkc Fkh mudks oL= i; klr ugh fey tkrs FkA muh oL=k rFkk tiks dh os dYi uk Hkh ugh dj I drs FkA fdI kuks dh n"kk "kkgtgka ds "kkl u dky ea vks vf/kd [kjkc gks x; h FkhA VcfuZ j us fy[kk gSml I e; vkb yk[k Qdhj rFkk ckjg yk[k fgUnwI U; kl h pkjka vks pdDdj yxx jgs FkA ekydky ea fL=; ka dh n"kk cgr gh [kjkc Fkh mUga i kFkfed Lrj NkMdj mPp f'k{kk ds fy, dkkZ 0; oLFkk ugh FkhA mPp f'k{kk "kkl dka dh fL=; ka rFkk yMfd; ka ds fy, Fkh D; kfd ; g f'k{kk 0; fDrxr i k l I s gks h FkhA ftI ea f'k{kd ; k ekSoh cgr Hkkjh Qhl yrs Fks ftI I s vke fL=; ka f'k{kk I s ospr jgrh FkhA & 17 fgUnyka es vius i kjeifjd jhfr fjokt pyrs jgs mues NBh] eqMu] pVkou] fo | kjEHk] foog vks Jk) ej; I Ldkj FkA ej yeku vius R; kGkj o mRI o eukrs Fks ftI ea vfQdk vks fol feYkg] foog] pkgye ieck FkA bu jhfr fjoktka dk iHko Hkh i jfotrk fgUnyka ij i Mka

vBBkj goha "krkCnh rd Hkkjr ea fgUnw vks eflYe f'k{kk dUnz yl r ik; % gks x; s Fk\$ n\$k es vuod jktu\$rd mFky i fky ds dkj.k , h voLFkk gks x; h Fkh fd f'k{kd vks f'k{kkFkhZ nksuks fo | k miktZ ea u yx I dA eflE dky es fo | ky; ks ds cUn gks ds dkj.k ik; % nku dk vHko jgkA; | fi dEi uh 1765 I s jkT; djus yxh Fkh ijUrq I edkyhu blySM dh ijEijk ds vuq kj fo | k dk Hkkj futh gkFkka ea gh jgus fn; k x; kA dEi uh us i\$hd fo | k ds i k j ds fy, dN fu: RI kgivkZ dk; Z fd; A 1781 ea okjsu g\$LVx us dydRrk enjI k dh LFkki uk dh ftI ea QkjI h vks vjch dk v/; ; u rFkk v/; ki u fd; k tkrik gA 1791 ea cukjI ds fcfcV"k jstHM\$V tkskFku Mdy ds i Ruka ds QyLo: I cukjI ea , d I Ldr dkyst [kksy k x; kA ftI dk mnps; fgUnyka ds /keZ I kfgR; vks dkuu dk v/; ; u vks i k j djuk FkkA bZ kbZ /keZ i pkjka us bl i kphu fo | k i z kkyh dks i ythor djus dh fulnk dh vks bl ckr i j cy fn; k fd i 'pkr I kfgR; vks bZkkbZ r vxsth ek; e }jkj gh i k fjr fd; k tkuk pkg, A I hkeij ds fe"kujh bl {ks ea cgr mRI kgh Fks ifj.kkeLo: lk vxsth f'k{kk dk i k j vck/k xfr I s gksk jgkA i kP; okfn; ka rFkk i 'pkrokfn; ka ds chp gq vks & i kP; foogn ds ckn ; g xfr /kheh i M x; h I jdkj us n\$kh Hkk'kkvka ds fodkl ea dN vueus eu I s dk; Z vks I eLr vxsth Hkk'kk ds fodkl i j yxk fn; kA ftI ds ifj.kke Lo: lk vxsth gh ; Fkkspr fodkl dj I dh vks f'k{kk dk ek/; e cuh Hkkjr ea rdkZ ds jkT; i kjeHk I s vxstks ds vlxeu I s i\$hd ej yeku Lo; a "kkl d oxz FkkA ml us Lo; a "kkl u fd; k] "kkl u i)fr fodfl r dhA Lo; a f'k{kk i)fr dk fodkl fd; k og Lo; a ulfr fuekZk Fkk ulfr dk i kyd oxz ugha Fkk fdUrq vxstks }jkj Hkkjr ea viuk jkT; LFkkfir dj yus i j I cl s T; knk i kfor ; gh oxz gvk D; kfd vxstks us "kkl u I Rrk bl h oxz I s glrxr dh Fkh bl hfy; s dHkh Hkh LoBNk I s bu oxz us nkLkrk Lohdkj ugh dh vks fujUrj ; g nkl rk dh c\$M; ka rkMus rFkk viuh i\$Z fLFkfr i klr djus ds fy, I fdZ jgkA vks ; gh otg g\$fd bl oxz us

uohu "kk d oxz ds jgu&l gu] [kui ku] jhfr&jhoktka rFkk i)fr dk fojk&k fd; kAm) j.k l s Li 'V gkrk gA fd eky lekt rFkk vaxth dky ds; k eset yeku oxz dh f'k{kk nj fuEuer jgh&

vaxth dky(1803&1855 bD tul {; k 16 djM

	tul {; k	Lk(kjrk	dy Lk(kjrk	f'k{kk dk ek'; e
fgUniv 10 djM	i q 'k& 5-25 djM efgyk& 4-75 djM	18 ifr"kr 8 ifr"kr	11 ifr"kr	Lfkkuh; Hkk'kk
eflye 6 djM	i q 'k& 3-50 djM efgyk& 2-50 djM	5-0 ifr"kr 1-7 ifr"kr	4-0 ifr"kr	Qkj I h

vaxth dky(1855&1857 dsckn

	tul {; k	Lk(kjrk	dy Lk(kjrk	f'k{kk dk ek'; e
fgUniv 10-5 djM	i q 'k& 5-5 djM efgyk& 4-5 djM	17 ifr'kr 10 ifr'kr	14 ifr'kr	vaxth
eflye 6 djM	i q 'k& 3-1 djM efgyk& 2-9 djM	5-0 ifr'kr 1-7 ifr'kr	4-0 ifr'kr	vaxth

bl i dkj mijkDr vaxth dks l s Lor%Li 'V gs fd ej yekuks us i k'pkR; l H; rk vks l Edfr dks u fl QZ udkj fn; k oju~ ml dk fojk&k Hkh fd; kA bl h fojk&k dk , d i {k Hk; kud foLOkV ds : i ea 1857 ds fojk&k ds : i ea l keus vks; kA 1857 ds fonks dk vf/kdkkr% l pkyu pfid ej yekuka vtheYykg [kka ckgnj 'kkg tQj] vgen [kka }kjk fd; k x; k FkkA bl dkj.k rc vaxth }kjk bl fonks dk dpyk x; k rks l cl s T; knk upl ku ej yekuka dks gvkA bl dkj.k ej yekuka dh vaxth f'k{kk ds ifr LokHkkfod v: fp mRi lu gks x; hA mUgks fl js l s i 'pkR txr dh gj , d pht dks udkj fn; kA i kJHk l s gh ; g oxz ; k) k oxz Fkk bl fy; s i k'pkR; f'k{kk vks l Edfr bl oxz dks i Hkkfor ugha dj i k; h FkkA vks , d LokHkkfod ifdZ k ds ifj .kke Lo: i 1835 ea Qkj I h dks gVkdj vaxth dks ykus ds dkj.k eflye oxz dh vaxth ds ifr njh c<hA vc mUgks us Lo; a dks bl oxz rFkk mudh l Edfr l s i wkl% foxy dj fy; kA dkuij e. My ea l pkfyr l el r vaxth fo ky; k dk ej yekuka }kjk cfg'dkj dj fn; k x; kA vc ej yekuks edrc rFkk enj l k dh rjQ vf/kd vxi j gvkA & 18 tgka, d vks 1857 ds fonks us eflye l ekt dks vaxth l s vyx dj fn; k vks 1835 dh vaxth f'k{kk i)fr dk i kJHk bUgks vi us /kez vks l Edfr ij i gkj ekudj i k'pkR; f'k{kk dks fl js l s udkj rs gq s Lo; a dks , d nk; js ea cUn djds i xfr dh jkg l s Lo; a dks gVk fy; k ogka fgUnyka us l qkjkjoknh vks l fdZ kRed l Ecy cu vaxth dks f'k?krk l s vi ukrs gq] i k'pkR; l kfgR; dks xg.k dj vaxth dh dfe; k dks tkudj mu i j i gkj djuk i kJHk dj fn; kA , d rjg l s if'peh gFkkMs l s if'peh nkl rk dh dfM; ks dks dkVuk i kJHk dj fn; kA vc rc vaxth fgUnyka dk eflyeks ds fo:) l eFku yus ds fy; s bl dk l g; kx

dj jgs FkA fdUrq tc mlgks fglUnyks es vi us fo:) tkxfr dh , d ygj ns[kh rks mlgks
 fglUnyka ds I ki{k eflYeka dk I eFkU djus dk fu'p; fd; k vkg muds vkfFkld o
 'k{kcdmRFkku dk fu.kl fy; kA bl I e; eflYea eHkh fglUnyka dh ixfr ds fo: }
 LokHkkfod ifd{ k gks jgh FkA mues Hkh tkxfr dh , d LokHkkfod ygj cguk ijkEhk gks
 xbZ FkA I j I \$ n vgen [kka mues , d egku I dkkjd cu dj mi fLFkr gq A vaxtka us
 Hkh bl oxZ dk I eFkU iklr djus ds fy; svgen [kka dk I eFkU djuk ijkEhk fd; kA bl
 0; fDr us 1857 ds fonks ea vaxtka dh cmh enn dh FkA ; g vaxtks dh I sk ea uk; c
 I enkj ds in ij fu; Dr FkA bl dh I okvka Is i dlu gkdj vaxtka us ml s
 fl rkj&, &fgln dh mi kf/k inku dhA og ; g ekurk Fkk fd ik'pkR; f'k{k vkg I Ldfr
 dks vi uk dj gh eflYea ekt dk fodkl gks I drk gA ml us cf) oknh ik'pkR; folHkkx
 dh vkg eflYea txr dks vkd'B fd; kA tgka , d vkg ml us inlk i Fkk dk fojk{k rFkk
 L=h f'k{k dk I eFkU djds eflYea ekt dh cjkBz ks ij igkj fd; k oghai hj o ejh nks
 i Fkkvka dk fojk{k dj /kfebd volFkk dks I eki r djus dk iz kl fd; kA mudk I cl s
 egroi wkl ; kxnu f'k{k ds {ks ea FkA 1857 bZ es ml us eflYek dks vaxth f'k{k nsus ds
 fy; sekoEMu , yks vkg; lVY dkyst dh LFkk uk dh tks 1921 bZ rd eflYea f'k{k {ks
 ea vyhx< eflYea fo'ofo | ky; ds uke I s ifl) gvkApfd dkuij Hkh ijkEhk I s eflYea
 oxZ ds , d dsnz ds : lk ea fodfl r gvk Fkk vr%; gka ij eflYek dks 1857 ds fonks ea
 fglUnyks ds I kf fglUnyka dk I fd{ fojk{k fd; k x; k Fkk bl dkj.k tc vgen [kka us
 eflYea oxZ ea ik'pkR; f'k{k dh ygj txk; h rks dkuij ds eMy ds foFkkju LFkkuka
 Qrgx<] Q: [kckn] ujoy] tktem vkn LFkkuka i j enj l ks dh fLFkfr bl i dklj FkA &

	1857 Isin	1857 dsckn
Qrgx<	40	200
Q: [kckn]	122	315
ujoy	22	132
Tktem	18	92

Qrgx<] Q: [kckn] ujoy] tktem vkn LFkkuka i j 1857 Isin rd dy feykdj 202
 enj l ka ds gks ds fjdkmZ feys gS vkg 1857 ds ckn enj l ks dh I a; k c<dj 739 gks
 x; hA 1857 bZ ea vgen [kka ds i HkkO rFkk vaxtks ds I fd{ I g; kx Is fodfl r gkdj ; s
 enj l s vPNh fLFkfr es v k x; A ; gka Qrgx<] ujoy] tktem ds eflYea uokcka Is Hkh
 I fd{ o U; kf; d I g; kx feykA ; gka ij 1857 ds ckn de'k% ik'pkR; f'k{k i) fr ij
 vkkfjr i kbejh Ldnyka dk Hkh fodkl gvkA ftues Qrgx< ea fl foy ykbUJ ea 1 rFkk
 Q: [kckn ea Nkouh {ks ea 2 fo | ky; [kks x; A I kf gk tktem ds uokc vln [kka ds
 I g; kx Is , d eflYea dU; k fo | ky; dk Hkh fuekZk fd; k x; kA

	1857 dsigya	1857 dsckn
tktem	2 ifr'kr	7 ifr'kr
Orgx<	5 ifr'kr	11 ifr'kr
ujoy	1 ifr'kr	3 ifr'kr
Q: [kckn]	5 ifr'kr	12 ifr'kr

mi; Dr vkmks Is Li 'V gs fd 1857 Is iDZ f'k{kk dh ixfr vR; Yi gq hA bl dky eadg I k{kjrk vks ru 3-3 ifr'kr FkhA cgr cMh tul ; k vui< Fkh ijUrq 1857 ds ckn I k{kjrk nj fi Nyh nj dh ryuk ea dkQh c< x; h Fkh ykska ea f'k{kk ds ifr : fp c<h rFkk f'k{kk ds ykkk rFkk gkf uks mUgkus I e>kA yksks dk f'k{kk dh vkj yxko gyk] i<uk fy[kuk ikjEHk fd; kA dN tkx: d ukxfj uks us Ldny [kksyus 'kq dj fn; s rFkk I ekt ds dp i<s fy[ks yks tks vaxth f'k{kk ikjlr Fk us bu fo|ky; ks dh LFkki uk ea viuk l g; kx nsuk ikjEHk dj fn; k ftI ds ifj.lke Lo: I bLykfe; ka gkbLdny] xk gkbLdny tS s fo|ky; ka dh LFkki uk gq h Abu fo|ky; ka us dkuij e.My dh 'k{kjkd ixfr ea viuk cgeW; ; kx nku fn; kA

Development Of Mohandan Education In Etawah : - 19

The Islamia High School, Which Is Aided By The District Board, Was Founded On December, 14th, 1889 with the object of imparting both secular and religious instruction to Muhamdan boys. Is is affiliated to the Mohammdan Anglo Oriental College, Aligarh and teachers upto the entrance standard college and in 1908 had 166 pupils on the rolls. Yet a third school teaching up to the Matriculation standard was founded in Dec. 1908 by Lala Jai Narain Agarwal, of Etawah. Is is named grace High school after the present collector of the district. The member of pupils on the role is now 179 and the staff consists of ten teachers. The monthly expenditure, amount to over Rs. 200. Planes are being prepared and the creation of the handsome uilding at a cost of over half a lakh rupees is in contemplation the expenses of the schoold of the schoold and building are being net from funds left by Lala Jay Narayan's grand father. Lala Seetal Prasad, to be laid out for the Public good. The management of the school in the hands of Lala Jay Narayan himself bodies there are two associations for the promotion of Sanskrit, learning. One the Bichar Sabha, first started its own school in 1885. subsequently this school was affiliated to Hume's school upto the fourth class standard and was given grant in aid by the municipal Board. In 1908 in had an average attendance of 34 boys. The other known as the Sanskrit Pustakonnati Sabha was auguarated in 1896 by Rai Baroda Kanto Lahiri, Prime minister of the Farid Kot state.

I j I \$ vgen [kka ds I fØ; i z kl ka I s eLye txr ea tkxfr dk ,d nk py iMk vks eLye I ekt es ,d f'k{kr oxz dk mn; gykA ; | fi f'k{kk vks fodkl dh ; g ygj mPp oxz rd gh I hfer Fkh vks e/; e vks fuEu oxz vHkh Hkh fi NMk vks vfodfl r FkkA ; g mPp oxz bl fy; s Hkh fcfV'k f'k{kk dh vkj vxz j gyk Fkk D; kfda ; g oxz T; knkrj uokck tkxhj nkjka vks I fjo/kk Hkkfx; ks dk FkkA

bl h vfodfl r rFkk vU/kfo'okl h ijEi jkvka uks nj djus ds fy, I j I \$ n [kka us f'k{kk ds i k j i j vf/kd /; ku fn; k vks mUgkus I o Eke vyhx< eLye ; uholi z/vh

dh LFkki uk dhA dkuij e gyhe eflYe dkyst dh LFkki uk djok; h ftI dk I f{kr i jf; fuEu fyf[kr g

I UnHz

- 1& t& , e- , I - & vk/fud Hkkjr e eflYe fopkj d] ist & 13
- 2& i k.Ms Mk- /kuifr & vk/fud Hkkjr dk I kekftd bfrgkl] ist & 142
- 3& fofiu pUnk & vk/fud Hkkjr] ist & 179
- 4& Mk- jke xki ky & Hkkjr rh; ed yekukadk jktuhfrd bfrgkl] ist & 53&54
- 5& fFk; kMkj ekfjl u & fn fgLVh vNQ fn ekgEeMu vksj; VVy dkyst vyhx<
- 6& fofiu pUnk & vk/fud Hkkjr] ist & 179
- 7& fn ekl fgUnh I kEikfnad oi & 26 & Jh f'ko'kj.k f=i kBh ist & 27
- 8& ikBd , oa t{kjrh & Hkkjr rh; f'k{kk dk bfrgkl ist & 33
- 9& fl Dojhj Vh , u- & ekMuZ bf.M; u , t{sku] ist & 14
- 10& ikBd , oa t{kjrh & Hkkjr rh; f'k{kk dk bfrgkl] ist & 33&34
- 11& yky] jeu fcgkjh & Hkkjr rh; f'k{kk dk bfrgkl rFkk I eL;k;] ist & 71
- 12& ds , Q- bz & bf.M; u , t{sku bu , fui ; VV , .M yVj VkbEl] ist & 137
- 13& ikBd , oa t{kjrh & Hkkjr rh; f'k{kk dk bfrgkl] ist & 42
- 14& x{kkj feMly & , f'k; u Mkek okY; ne & 1] ist & 1631
- 15& tQj , I - , e- & , t{sku bu eflYe bf.M; k] ist & 12&13
- 16& fel st vyh & ed yeku&1] ist & 313&314
- 17& I q "k] I o{kk d{ekj & dkuij dk bfrgkl] ist & 31
- 18& , VkfduI uk & bVkok xtV; j] ist &112
- 19& tehj fl nndh & n{ud tkxj.k] dkuij 21 ekpZ 2003



வகுங்கல் மாநில பொது வகுக்கும் அமைச்சர் கலெக்டர் துறை மாநில அமைச்சர்

பொது வகுக்கும் அமைச்சர்
கலெக்டர் துறை மாநில அமைச்சர்

1765 என்கிய] fcgkj] mMh k dh nhokuh gkFk eavkrs gh vaxstka us fdI kuka dks cjh rjg yWuk 'kq fd; kA caky ea iR; {k jkt ds ckn yW vks Hkh c<+xbA mlugaus fdI kuka ij yxku rsth I s c<kuk 'kq fd; kA 1764&65 eakky ds vlf[kjh fgUnlrukuh 'kkl d ds jkt ea 3 yk[k 17 gtkj iKSM ekyxotkjh ol iy dh xbZ Fk] ysdv dEi uh us 'kkl u Hkkj I Hkkjyrs gh ; kuh 1765&66 ea 14 yk[k 70 gtkj iKSM ekyxotkjh ol iy dhA ; g ekyxotkjh c<ej 1771&72 ea 23 yk[k 41 gtkj iKSM vks 1775&76 ea 28 yk[k 18 gtkj iKSM gks xbA 1793 ea tc dkubkfyl us 'bLrejkjh cUnkLr* fd; k] rks og c<ej 34 yk[k iKSM dj nh xbA¹⁶ 1793 eakky] fcgkj] cukjI ea ^tehu dh LFkk; h cUnkLr* dj fdI kuka dh cjcknh dk ,d u; k dne mBk; k x; kA bl cUnkLr ds dkj.k tehu ij fdI kuka dk ekfydkuk gd tkrk jgk vks u; k tehnkj oxZ iSk gks x; k] tks fdI kuka dks fdI h Hkh rjg eykotk fn; scxj mudh tehu dk ekfyd cu cBKA bl tehnkj oxZ dks iSk dj fcFVI I kSkxjkus viuh I jdkj dks I kekftd vkkj dh I f"V dhA ; su; stehnkj fcFVI'k 'kkl u ds vkkj LrEHk cuA¹⁷ 18 fl rEcj 1798 ea xouj tuj ykmZ dkubkfyl us fji kZ Hksth&eisetse atkj nadj dg I drk gwd fd fgUnlruk u dEi uh dh Hkfe dk ,d frgkbZ vkk vc txy cu x; k g\$ ftI ea fl QZ txyh tkuoj jgrs gA¹⁸ ctly[.M ea vaxth "kkl u ds fo#) fonkg I kelrh cfØ; k vks tufonkg ds #i ea gh ckjEHk gwkA I u~ 1803&04 ea vaxth gper us cknk I fgr ijs çnsk ij vf/kdkj dj dSVu cyy dks xouj tujy ds : i ea fu; Dr dj fn; k vks ctly[.M ds iksyVdy ,tW dk ntkj nadj cknk dks nl i jxuks ea cky fn; k FkkA ; s nl i jxus Fk& cknk]

16 ppjh dluq\$ kyky o MWW eg\$ k dækj t\$u] I u~1857 dh egku jKT; Økfr] i-I a7

17 ppjh dluq\$ kyky o MWW eg\$ k dækj t\$u] I u~1857 dh egku jKT; Økfr] i-I a8&9

18 jtuh ikenRr&bf.M; k VMs 1/2 dydRrk 1970] i-I a108

[kung] fl gkM¹⁹ i Syku] fr²⁰ nökjh vksckl h] nj l M²¹ rjk²² Nhcw vks cnks kA bl h l e; ckpk ds j tokM²³ ea [kuh [ky tkjka ij Fkk ft l dk ijk yk²⁴ vaxth l Ükk us mBk; k Fkk d²⁵Vu csh us ekyx²⁶ kjh 0; oLFkk dks etc²⁷ dj bLV b²⁸M; k da uh ds vkrFk²⁹ fgrk³⁰ dks l kkus dk ç; kl "k³¹ dj fn; kA vaxt vf/kdkfj; ka ea ekyx³² kjh c³³ kus vks ol yh djus dh gkM+ , s h yxh fd l u~1806&07 ea : 0 1375530 FkhA 1814&15 ea : 0 1494908] 1815&16 ea : 0 1931226 vks l u~1819&20 ea c³⁴ ej : - 2036508 gks xbA¹⁹ fcV/k l Ükk us mÜkj if"pe çkUr rFkk oréku ; nih0 ea egkyokM³⁵ 0; oLFkk ykxw dh ft l ds vUr³⁶x³⁷ Hkfe dj bdkbZ -'kd dk [ks ugh vfi rq xte vFkok egy ¼tkxhj dk , d Hkkx½ gksk FkhA Hkfe l eLr xte l Hkk dh l fEfyr : i l sgksh FkhA xko dk yEcjnjk Hk³⁸jktLo dh mxkgh rFkk l jdkjh jkt dksk ea /ku tek djus ds fy, mÜkj nk; h Fkk vfure vksy&ejkBk ; 0 ¼1817&18½ ds lk"pkr ykM³⁹ g⁴⁰LV⁴¹ us mÜkj Hkkjr ds vks vf/kd {ks= -çklr dj fy, A gsjh o⁴²tyh vH; fi⁴³ çns⁴⁴ k ds çFke y⁴⁵Vu⁴⁶ xo⁴⁷j cus mUgk⁴⁸s tehnkjka rFkk -'kdka l s gh l h/ks Hkfe dj fuf"pr dk fy; k rFkk ; g ek⁴⁹ uokck⁵⁰ dh ek⁵¹ l s gh çFke o'kz ea gh 20 yk[k : lk; k vf/kd FkhA rhu o'kz ijs gks gh nl yk[k #lk; k okf'kd vks c⁵² k fn; k x; kA vks Drka ds ckM⁵³ l fpo ¼Board of commissioners) ds l fpo gksV edath ds l q⁵⁴kko ij 1822 ds jX; y⁵⁵ku&7 (Regulation-vii) }kjk Hkfe dj HkkVd Hk⁵⁶iedj l xgd ; k yEcjnjk½ dk 30 çfr"kr fuf"pr dj fn; k x; k tks tehnkjka dks nsuk i M⁵⁷k FkhA mu çns⁵⁸ka ea tgka tehnkj ugh gks Fks rFkk Hkfe xte l ekt dh l fEfyr : i l sgksh Fkh] Hk⁵⁹iedj HkkVd dk 95 çfr"kr fuf"pr fd; k x; kA ekfV⁶⁰u cm⁶¹ dks mÜkj h Hkkjr ea Hk⁶²iedj 0; oLFkk dk çor⁶³l ekuk tkrk g⁶⁴ ml ds l q⁶⁵kko ij 1833 dk jX; y⁶⁶ku&9 i kfjr fd; k x; k ft l ds vr⁶⁷kr Hkfe dk l o⁶⁸q.k fd; k x; kA [ks⁶⁹ka dh l hek, a fuf"pr dh x; hA catj rFkk mi tkÅ Hkfe dk vyx&vyx dj fuf"pr fd; k x; kA HkkVd dk 66 çfr"kr Hkkx jT; l jdkj dk Hkkx fuf"pr fd; k x; kA ; g 0; oLFkk 30 o'kz ds fy; s fuf"pr dh x; hA t⁷⁰l Vkel u tks 1843 l s 1853 rd y⁷¹Vu⁷² xo⁷³j jg⁷⁴ ds dky es bl s l ek⁷⁵l fd; k x; kA 66 çfr"kr Hk⁷⁶iedj ds : i ea çklr djuk cgr vf/kd Fkk vr% ykM⁷⁷ Mygk⁷⁸h us bl dk i⁷⁹jh⁸⁰.k dj 1855 ea l gkjuij fu; e ds vu⁸¹ kj 50 çfr"kr dk l q⁸²kko fn; kA²⁰ fdUrq Hk⁸³V vf/kdkfj; ka us bl vf/kfu; e dks LFkxr djus dk ç; Ru fd; kA dBkj Hk⁸⁴jktLo fu; e vks dBkjrk⁸⁵ jktLo mxkgh l s d'kdka dh n"kk cjh l s cjh gks xb⁸⁶ft l dkj.k cgr l s fd l ku 1857 dsfon⁸⁷gk⁸⁸ ea "kkfey gks x; A

-f'k mi t dh nf'Vdk⁸⁹ l sc⁹⁰nsy [k.M dh fLFkfr vR; Ur x⁹¹khj FkhA bl {ks= dk vf/kdk⁹²l Hkkx i Bkjh gksus ds dkj.k mi t de FkhA l f⁹³kk&vkdky ds dkj.k fLFkfr; ka x⁹⁴khj cuh jgrh Fkh y⁹⁵du jktLo mxkgh ea l jdkj us dkbZ gennh⁹⁶ ugh fn [kkbA 588 tehnkjka vks tk; nkna l h/ks l jdkjh fu; a.k es ya yh x; h FkhA 1833&34 ea c⁹⁷nsy [k.M+ea vdky i M+ tkus l s fLFkfr vks cgr [kjkc gks xbA ekyx⁹⁸ kjh Hkj i kuk vI Hko gksus ds dkj.k tehnkj vi uh tehnkjfj; k NkM⁹⁹ej Hkkx x; s; k uhykeh ckyh yxkdj Bds i j mBk fn; k

19 ikf{kd l ekpkj] i=] c¹⁰⁰nsy [k.M efDr ekpkj 16&31 eb] 2015] i-l a

20 x¹⁰¹oj cl, y-, oa; 'ki ky] vkl¹⁰²ud Hkkjr dk bfrgk] i-l a161&162

x; kA cknk e² gh bl çdkj 28 tehnkj; ka dks Bds i j ns fn; k x; kA²¹ tkf gj gS fd v²² st h l jdkj us dj ol yus ds fy, cbargk tye <k; A mul s Hkh MM ds cy i j i²³ k ol yk x; k ftuds i kl [kkus dks dN Hkh ugh FkA , d dyDVj us dbz ckj l jdkj dks fy [kk fd og vi us bykds es ol yh ugh dj l drk D; kfd ogkj fl ok; ?kkl ds vks dkbz Ql y ugh glbz gA l jdkj dk funzk vk; k&B?kkl vPNh pht gS bl h dks fcdokdj VDI ol fy, AB²² fl QZ xjhc fdI ku gh i jskku ugh Fk²⁴ l ker Hkh v²⁵ st h g²⁶ er l s i jskku FkA [krh e²⁷ fdI h Hkh çdkj l s Hkfe fodkl , oa l qk j i j /; ku ugh fn; k tk jgk FkA cfYd fdI ku vks [ksrgj etnija dks mifkr vks "kks'kr dj frtksj; ka Hkjh tk jgh FkA cknk ds fdI ku vft'k{kk ds dkJ .k epneka vks vnkryh rFk rgl hyh dk; bkgf; ka l s Hk; [kkrs Fks ft l ds dkJ .k ifjokfn; k²⁸ dkuuxks vks rgl hynkjka o l kgndkjka l s feydj v²⁹ st vf/kdkjh dk; bkgf vi us i {k e³⁰ djk yrs FkA urhtu "kks.k n³¹ k v²⁵ st h "kkl u ds fo:) Hk; dJ vI rksk vks tuk0ksk l s 1857 ds fonks dh i 'B Hkfe rS kj gksuk "kq gks xbA l jdkj }kjk fofHkuu tkhjka dks l h/ks vi us fu; a.k e³² ys yrs l s l ker] tkhjnkj vks uokc Hkh fonks dscyo se "kkfey gksdj Lor³³ gksus ds fy, ykykf; r gks mBA ml l e; tuin esfuEufyf[kr tkhjka o buke Hkfe dks l jdkj }kjk tcr fd; k x; kA

tcr dh x; h tkhjkdh l ph ,oabule

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1- uokc vyh cgknj | , dM 121397 | tek 13688 #. |
| 2- Ekhj b ³⁴ kk vyh | , dM+ 58127 | tek 51544 #. |
| 3- Ekk benkn vyh cx | , dM+20797 | tek 16549 #. |
| 4- xyke g ³⁵ j [kka | , dM+10552 | tek 4805 #. |
| 5- ukjk; .k jko %dohz | , dM+26947 | tek 15080#. |

cknk eatu0kflr dsdkj.k

- 1- xrcnkcLr ds dkJ .k yxku çfr pkf&ikpos o'kz v/kk/kd/k : i l s c<kbz tk jgh FkA tehnkj Bds i j xkp yrs vr; kpkj djrsr; jkf'k tek u djus i j Hkkx tkrA
- 2- vefdu dkl v³⁶ tkus l s cknk tuin dh dkl xqkRed nf'V l s ghu rFk egxh gks x; h dkl ds [ks mtM+x; A /kfu; k] t³⁷ ykgk] dkJhxj cdkj gks x; s A
- 3- n³⁸kh fj; kl rk dh l s k rFk cknk uokc dh 0; fDrxr l s k de dj nh x; h l s ud cjkst xkj gks x; s vks l xfbR gksdj y*y*ikV djus yxs ft l l s 0; ki kj , oa [krh dks {kfr i gphA fpYyk ds vkl i kl Bxh y*y*w c<h glbz FkA cknk uxj ft l dh vkcnnh nks yk[k l s vf/kd Fk] ?kVdj pkyhl g³⁹tkj l s de gks xbA
- 4- xkp dk fdI ku __.kxtLr gks x; k⁴⁰ fdI kuka dh tehu ddz gks jgh Fk rFk os l kgndkj ds __.k l s ncs gq FkA
- 5- dekfl u] rjk⁴¹ cnks k es b⁴² kbz /kez dk çpkj rFk xjhc vI gk; ka dk /kek⁴³rj .k çkjEHk gks x; k FkA

v⁴⁴st ka us mi fuoskoknh "kks.k dk dgj Hkjrh; fdI kuka i j Hkh oj ik; kA vks fuof"kd vlfk⁴⁵ ulfr; k⁴⁶ Hkjrh dk Lor⁴⁷ rk l sk⁴⁸ i l ⁴⁹

21 i kf{kld l ekpkj] i =] ctlny [k.M efDr ekpkj 16&31 eb] 2015] i-l ⁵⁰

22 pln⁵¹ fof u] Hkjrh dk Lor⁵² rk l sk⁵³ i l ⁵⁴

U; kf; d 0; oLFkk us fdI kuka dh dej rkM+nhA fQj nLrdkj h m | kxk ds rckg gks tkus l s
 bu m | kxk ea yxs yks Hkh [krh dh rjQ oki l yks us ij etcij gks x; s ft l l s [krh
 yk; d tehu ij ncko c+x; k vks bl rjg [krh dk ijk dk ijk <kpk gh cnyus
 yxkA j\$ rokM+ bykdk ka ea yxku dh njac<us l s fdI ku /kh&/khj egktuka dh pkay ea
 Qd rs x; A bl rjg fdI kuka dh tehu] QI yl lk"qgkFk l s fudy x; A ns'kh vks fonsh
 "kksk.k ds bl pØ dks rkM+ds fy, fdI kuka us ckjEhk ea l h/kh yMkbZ yMhA bl h i fji sk
 ea uhy vknkyu 1/1859&60 1/1873&76 1/1875 1/1876 elki yk
 fonk] dk vknkyu vknkyu gqA yfdu ; s l Hkh fonk fcfV"k l Ükk ds vknkyu cks l kfcr
 gqA 190ha l nh ds fdI ku vknkyu dh l cl s cM+ deh ; g Fkh fd fdI ku mi fuoškkn
 vks vks fuof"kd vFk; oLFkk dks tkur&l e>rs ugh FkA muds i kl u rks dkbZ fopkj/kkj k
 Fkh vks u dkbZ Bl l kekfd] vkkfkd&jktuhfrd dk; ØeA u dkbZ jk'Vh; Lrj dk
 usRo Fkk tks mudks bdék dj jk'Vh; ki h jktuhfrd l åk'k NM+ l drkA 200ha l nh ea bu
 reke dfe; kA i j dkcw i k fy; k x; k vks fdI kuka dk çfrjks l kekT; okn fojksh&çfrjks
 ea l ekfgr gks x; kA vaxtka ds f[kykQ jk'Vh; vknkyu ea fdI kuka us 0; ki d Hkfedk
 fuHkkbA²³ 200ha l nh ea fdI kuka ds vI rksk dks vknkyu dh "kDy nsus ea egRoi wkZ Hkfedk
 fuHkkbZ jk'Vh; Lok/khurk l åk'k us vks fdI ku vknkyu us Hkh jk'Vh; Lok/khurk l åk'k dks
 dkkh çHkkfor fd; kA 200ha l nh ds nli js vks rhl js n"kd ea rhu egRöki wkZ fdI ku
 l åk'k& vo/k fdI ku l Hkk vknkyu] ekyckj dk elki yk fonk vks ckjnksh l R; kxg
 gqA bu l åk'k l s fdI kuka ea jkuhfrd pruk tkxr gøz rFkk ; g oxz ns'k dh vktknh ds
 l kfk l kgdkjka ds pkay l seDr gksus rFkk ekfydkuk gd iklr djus ds l i us ns'kus yxa
 çFke fo"o ; Ø ds ckn egxkbZ dh ekj >y jgs dk"rdkjka dh fLFkfr vks [kjkc gks xbA
 "kksk.k vks tye us fdI kuka dh dej rkM+nhA ns'k ds foftlké {ks=ka ea fdI ku vknkyu
 l xBu ds rkj ij l fØ; gksus yxa vo/k ea gke#y yhx us fdI kuka dks l xfBr djuk
 "kq fd; kA xkjh"kdj feJ] bñhukjk; .k f}onh vks enu ekgu ekyoh; ds ç; kl ka l s
 Qjojh 1918 ea mRrj çns'k *fdI ku l Hkk* dk xBu gvkA fdI ku vknkyu Bl : lk l s
 xkjhokn ds mn; ds ckn l s "kq gvk tc oa Lk; a fdI kuka dh l eL; kvk dks yøj
 l jdkj ds l keus [km gq vks vi us tuoknh vknkyu ea Nk/s fdI kuka [kfrgj etnjk
 vFkk nsk ds l ogkj k oxz dks "kkfey djus yxa bl l s muds 0; fDrRo dks cy feyk vks
 ns'k dh vktknh ds fy, "kfDr vks fn"kk feyhA xkjh th fdI kuka ds LFkuh; eøka dks
 jk'Vh; Lrj ij ys x; s ft l dk mnkgj.k pkj.k vks [km vknkyu ea feyrk gA bruk
 gh ugh mlgkus fdI kuka dk l eFku yøj l fou; voKk vknkyu ea dj u vnk; xh dks
 vi us gffk; kj ds : lk ea ç; kx fd; kA bl çdkj fdI ku vknkyu dks vi us çedk
 vknkyu ea vkrer kr dj fy; kA ; g dguk vfr"; kfDr ugh gksx fd muds vI g; kx
 vknkyu l fou; voKk vknkyu] Hkkjr NkMs vknkyu vks 0; fDrxr l R; kxg
 vknkyu dh vkrék fdI ku gh FkA

23 pñnz fofi u] Hkkjr dk Lorark l åk'k i-l a19] 27] 28

t^u 1919 rd l^{as} dh 173 rgl hyk^a es fdI ku l^{Hkk} dh 450 "kk[k, a xfBr dj y^h
 x; hA Qrgij] bykgkckn] e^l i^g h^l cukj l<sup>] dkuij] tkyk^u] cfy; k^l jk; cjsyh^l, V^k v^l
 xl^j [ki^j ftyk^a es fdI ku l^{Hkk} dh vus^l cBd g^h fnl ej 1918 ds fnYyh dkad^l
 vf/ko^sku] 1919 ds verl j dkad^l vf/ko^sku es Hkkjh rknkn es fdI kuka us Hkkx fy; k v^l
 mxz çn"kl^u fd; kA vf/ko^sku ds v^l; {k ekshyky ug# bl ?kVuk l s dkQh {k^l/k gq v^l
 bl dh fullnk dh^A²⁴ 1919 ds vflre fnuka es fdI kuka dk l^{xfBr} fonks^g [kydj l keus
 v^k; kA çrki x< ftys dh , d tkxhj es *ukb&/kkch cn* l kekftd cfg'dkj "k^q g^v kA
 1920 rd ckck jkepnz fdI ku us^k ds : lk es mHkjA og ry^l hnkl th dh jkepfjr
 ekul y^oj xkp&xkp ?ker^l pkf kb; ka l^u krs v^l fdI kuka dks l^{xfBr} djrs FkA t^u 1920
 es ckck jkepnz tkuij v^l çrki x< ds fdI kuka dk us^{Ro} djrs gq bykgkckn igp^A ogki
 tokgj yky v^l xk^h"kdj feJ l s eykdkr dj mudh gkyr dks l e>us dk vu^l k^l
 fd; kA bl l e; rd çrki x< fdI ku l^{Hkk} dh xfrfot/k; ka dk d^l n^z cu jgk FkA 28
 vxLr 1920 dks ckck jkepnz dks fxj^l rkj dj ts es cn dj fn; k x; kA muds l eFk^l
 es g^t kjk^l fdI ku , df=r gkdj l jdkj dk fojk^l fd; k v^l ur% mlgs tsy l s fjk^l dj fn; k
 x; kA 17 vDV^l ej 1920 dks *vo/k fdI ku l^{Hkk}* dk xBu fd; k x; k ft l us v^l g; k^x
 v^l Unksu es Hkkx fy; kA xk^h"kdj feJ] tokgjyky ug:] ekrkcnv i k^l ckck jkepnz
 n^oukjk; .k i k^l ms v^l dⁿ k^l jukFk ds ç; kl k^l ds pyrs vDV^l ej ds v^l rd 330 fdI ku
 l^{Hkk}, a bl fdI ku l^{xfBr} es "kkfey gks xb^l 20 v^l 21 fnl Ecj dks vo/k fdI ku l^{Hkk}
 dh v; k^l; k es , d fo"ky j^l y^h g^h ft l es yxHkk , d yk[k fdI kuka us Hkkx fy; kA²⁵
 fdI kuka ds v^l rk^l dks "kDy nh dkad^l f[kykQr uskvka u^l uke fn; k , dk ¼ drk^l
 v^l UnksuA fdI kuka dh ed; f"kd^l; r^l yxku es <k^l kjk^l v^l mi t ds : i es yxku ol^l
 djus dh çFkk dks y^oj FkA fdI kuka l s 50 Qhl nh l s T; knk yxku ol^l yk tk jgk FkA
 tehnjk^l dks B^l dⁿ k^l fdI kuka ij rjg&rjg ds t^l <k jgs FkA , dk v^l Unksu fdI kuka dks
 bdVBk dj x^l dh l^l x^l f[kykrs fd fu/kk^l j^l yxku l s T; knk ugh n^oks cn[ky fd; s
 tkus ij tehu ugh Nk^l tcfj; k etnjh ugh dj^l vi jkf/k; ka dks enn ugh n^oks v^l
 ipk; r ds Q^l ys dks ekus^l , dk v^l Unksu us Fk^l ms gh l e; es vi uh vyx t^l tek
 y^h A xk^h th ds v^l g; k^x v^l Unksu oki l y^l us ds ckn Hkk fdI kuka dk ; g v^l Unksu
 pyrk jgk^A²⁶ 1930 ds n"kd es Hkkjrh; fdI kuka es , d u; k jk'V^l bkh tkxj.k v^l; kA
 mlgs us vi uh "kfDr dks i gpkuk v^l vi us gkykr cnyus ds fy, , dt^l gkdj dks"k"ka
 dh^A ; g tkxj.k nks v^l Fk^l jktuhfrd ?kVukvka dk i fj.kke Fk^l&, d rks fo"o0; kih enh
 ft l ds çHkk Hkkjrh es 1929&30 es fn[kbz i M^l us yxs v^l n^l jh Hkkjrh; jk'V^l; dkad^l
 }kjk Nk^l x; s tul a^l k^l dk nk^l A E^l dh ds dkj.k -f'k mi t^l dh dhera 50 çfr"kr ; k
 ml l s Hkk T; knk fxj x; ha v^l bl ds dkj.k Hkkjh djka v^l yxku l s cngky fdI kuka dh
 gkyr v^l [kjkc gks x; hA yfdu l jdkj u rks vi uk V^l de djus dks r^l kj Fk^l v^l
 u gh tehnjk^l dks ; g dgus dks fd os yxku dh nj^l de dj n^l d^l feykdj fdI kuka</sup>

24 pl^l n^z fof^l u] Hkkjrh dk Lor^l rk l^{ak}"k^l i-l a146

25 pl^l n^z fof^l u] Hkkjrh dk Lor^l rk l^{ak}"k^l i-l a147] 148

26 pl^l n^z fof^l u] Hkkjrh dk Lor^l rk l^{ak}"k^l i-l a148

dh fLFkfr ; g gks xbZ fd mÙgs VDI] yxkuş vks __. kka dkk Hkkru enh ds i gys dh njka
 ij djuk i M+jgk Fkk yfdu vk; yxkrkj de gksr tk jgh FkA jk'Vbkh vI rksk ds
 bl h egksy ea 1930 ea I fou; voKk vklñkyu fNM+x; k vks nsk ds fofHkJu Hkkxka ea
 VDI vks yxku u nsus dkk vftlk; ku pyk; k x; kA cknksy I R; kxg 1/1928½ dh I Qyrk
 ds ckn nsk ds fdI kuka us cM+mRI kg ds I kfk bl vftlk; ku ea Hkkx fy; kA mÙkj çnsk ea
 VDI vks yxku vnk u djus dkk vftlk; ku xlkh&bjou I e>kss ds ckn Hkk tkjh jgkA
 [kñ xlkh th us m-ç- ds fdI kuka l s vihy dh fd osfI Qz 50 çfr"kr yxku dkk Hkkru
 dja vks jI hn ijh dh yA fdI kuka rFkk vlfnoekfI ; ka us *tay I R; kxg* dj ou fu; ek
 dk fojk sk fd; kJ ftI ds rgr ouka ds I kozfud mi; kox ij ikcñh yxk nh x; h FkA
 QkjL V , DV dh /kkj 25 dk mYyoku doh {ks= ds fy, viuk , d fo"ksk dk; Øe FkA
 bl ds vrak I R; kxg djusokys I jdkj }kjk jf{kr I ehi orhZouka e atkdj o{k dkkVrs Fks
 vks bl çdkj I jdkjh dkuu dh voKk djrs FkA bl {ks= ea vklñkyu us vPNk tkj
 i dMk vks bl ea i kBk {ks= ds fuokfI ; ka us fo"ksk mRI kg çnf"kr fd; kA ekj dqMh fuokl h
 I k/kks çl kn ds usRo ea I R; kxg vklñk gvkA bl I nHkZ ea nf.Mr gksus okys çefk
 I R; kxgk Fk&ghjkyky] jkefd"kkj] fo"kehkj] f"kodepkj] cnh çl kn] t; ukjk; .k] xtjkt]
 x; k çl kn] tjk[ku vks dyd\$ kA bÙgs dh djdsckn tsy Hkst x; k FkA²⁷ 11 vçsy
 1936 dks y[kuA ea *vf[ky Hkkjrh; fdI ku dkxI * dh LFkki uk gþZ ftI dk ckn ea uke
 cny dj *vf[ky Hkkjrh; fdI ku I Hkk* dj fn; k x; kA fcgkj çkUrh; fdI ku I Hkk ds
 I LFkki d I gatkun I jLorh bl ds v/; {k vks vklñk fdI ku vklñkyu ds vxjk , u- th-
 jkk egkl fpo pøs x; A fdI ku I Hkk ds i gys I Eesu ea tokgjyky ug# I fgr vU;
 dkxI h usk bl ea "kkfey gqA bl I Eesu ea Hkkjrh; fdI kuka dh n"kk vks fn"kk i j
 ppkZ gþA mÙgkus fdI kuka dh I eL; kvk ds funku ds fy, , d el fonk r\$ kj djus rFkk
 -'kdk dks Hkk Lorark I ake ea Hkkx yus dh vihy dh x; hA

fdI ku I Hkkvka dk dkxI ij Hkkjh ncko Fkk bl dk çHkkQstij dkxI vklñkyu
 1/1936 fnI Ecj½ ea n{kk tk I drk gA bl dh v/; {krk tokgjyky ug: us dhA vf/košku
 ea dkxI us vi us dk; Øe ea -'kdk dks I qkkj I Ecjh fcUng Hkk j [ks ftI es Hkw jktLo , oa
 yxku ea 50 çfr"kr dh dehj __. kka dh ol yh dk LFkxu] I kerh ol fy; ka dh I ekflr]
 dk"rdkjka dks cn [kyh I s I j{kk] [kfrgj etnjka dks xtkjus yk; d etnjh vks fdI ku
 ; fu; uka dh ekU; rk FkA fdI kuka dh "kfDr çn"ku rFkk mnas; ka dks voxr djkus ds
 fy; s , u0 th0 jkk ds usRo ea 500 -'kdk us euekM I s Qstij rd 200 ehy i hy
 ekpZ fd; kA jkk us vi us v/; {kh; Hkk'k.k ea ?kksk.kk dh&Bge vi us dks bl fy, I akefBr dj
 jgs gþrkfd I ektoknh jkt; vks I ekt dh LFkki uk ds fy, r\$ kjh dj I dAB²⁸ 1937 ds
 puko ds I e; I Hkk nyka us vi us Hkk'k.kk ?kksk.kk i =ka ea -'kdk dh I eL; kvk muds
 "kksk.k dks [kRe djus dh ckr dghA ; gkj rd fd -'kdk dkk çefk fgrg h crkus ds fy,
 Qtyy gd us vi us ny dk uke *ctk -'kd i kVh ½çkky½ rFkk uokc Nrkjh us
 uskufyLV , fxzdYpfjLV i kVh ½ a Ør çkr½ j [kka 1937 ea nsk ds vkb çkUrka ea dkxI us

27 f}onh plñkj dken Øfir] i-I a158] 159] 112

28 f}onh plñkj dken Øfir] i-I a279

I jdkj^acuk; hA d^ak^ad e^ay% , d fdI ku i kVh^agk^as dk nk^a dj rh Fkh] tks fd vu^apr Hkh ugh Fkk bl uk^as og -f'k I c^akh I d^akkj vi uk^as ds fy, çfr^a) FkhA d^ak^ad h I jdkj^a us C, kt dh njafuf"pr djds dtz ds cks> dks de djus dk ç; kl fd; k^a vo/k ds dku^ah dk"rdkj^a dks i^ars^a n[kyh j\$ rk^a dk nt^a fn; k x; k^a yxku ea c<k^arjh i j çfr^açlk yxk; k x; kA I a^aDr çk^aur ea d^aN deh Hkh dh x; hA di^aySM ds vu^aq kj *fcgkj dh ryuk ea I a^aDr çk^aur ea [k^argj ruko de Fks ft I dk v^ak"kd dkj.k yxku ds Hk^ark^a us ekeys ea i a ug# }jk^a ea=heMy ds e^aV; oku I eFk^a* fn; k tkuk Fk^aA²⁹ rFkkfi d^ak^ad I jdkj^a }jk^a cuk, x, -f'k dku^a ukdkQh Fk^a d^ak^ad I jdkj^a }jk^a cuk, x, dku^a Q^at i g vf/ko^aku ds ekeny^a çLrkvka dks Hkh i jik ugh dj ik; A "kk; n bl hf^a, Hkh fd 1937 ds pu^ako ea thrus okys vf/kdk^ak I nL; c^aç^apk oxz ds Fks ; k muds I eFk^a I s pu^ako thr dj I Ükk ea vk; s Fk^a bl dkj.k rRdkyhu I jdkj^a tehnkj^a m^ale^ayu ds ç"u i j dBkj dne ugha mBk ik; A di^aySM ds vu^aq kj&B bl ea tehnkj^a ds I kf^a v^al gk; n^ap; ogkj ugh fd; k x; k Fkk d^ak^ad dh uhfr dks yxHkx : f<oknh dgk tk I drk Fk^aA³⁰ 1933&39 ea fd; s x; s l hfer -f'k I d^akkj^a ds i hNs Hkkj^a fdI ku v^alUnkyu dk ncko Fk^a "kk^a.k dk pØ v^aks I eL; k de ugh g^aPA 1939 ea f}rh; fo"o ; ø ds dkj.k d^ak^ad h I jdkj^a us R; kxi=ns fn; k bl I s I d^akkj dh v^ak"kk, a [kRe gks x; ha y^adu fdI ku v^alUnkyu v^aks vf/kd mxz gkdj I M^adk^a ea vk x; kA pkj^a M^adk^a cktkj^a dh y^aV] x^ank^aek^a dh y^aV] I ko^azfud I Ei f^alk; ka dk up^al ku v^akfn I o^agkjk oxz ds v^alUnkyu ds #i ea çxV g^avkA 1938 rd fdI ku I Hkk ds I nL; ka dh I a^a; k yxHkx 5 y^ak[k gks x; h FkhA ft I ea fcgkj ea 2 y^ak[k 50 g^atkj I nL;] i atkc ea 73 g^atkj] I a^aDr çk^aur ea 60 g^atkj] v^akU/k ea 73 g^atkj] ç^aky ea 34 g^atkj I nL; Fk^a³¹ fdI kuka ds t^ag^aV] mi n^ap v^aks L^aFkkuh; I a^ak'k^a ds reke mnkgj.k feyrs g^a?ku"; kenkl fcM^ayk us dgk Fkk&Byxrk g^afd tul kekU; us Lor^a=rk dk vFk^a vu^aqk^a ughurk I e> fy; k g^aB³²

/khj&/khjs vf[ky Hkkj rh; fdI ku I Hkk ds Hkh^aj dE; fu'V v^aks I ektoknh çHkk^a c<us yxkA vDVicj 1937 ds fdI ku I Hkk }jk^a yky >.Ms dks /ot ds : i ea vi uk^a bl dk çek.k g^a d^ak^ad h ea=heMyka dh Hkk^aokfe; ka ds çfr uerk ds dkj.k fdI ku us^ak I g^atkun okei^a dh v^aks v^ax^a j gks x; A m^algs dk; k^alUn "kek^a jkgy I ka-R; k; u] i pkuu "kek^a v^aks ; n^aunu "kek^a t^as cgr I s okei^a dh uskvka dk I g; k^a fey^akA vDVicj 1937 I g^atkun us ?kk^a.k dh Fkh fd B/kkfe^a i k^akkda nh?k^adky I s n^ask dk "kk^a.k dj rh jgh g^a vc os fdI kuka ds y^aHk^a ds fy, bu i k^akkda dk bLreky djx^a³³

f}rh; fo"o ; ø v^aks d^ak^ad ea=heMyka ds bLrhQk I s fdI ku v^alUnkyu çHkkfor g^avkA fdI ku I Hkk ds I kE; oknh v^aks x^a&I kE; oknh I nL; ka ds chp x^aHk^a erHk^a mRi Uu gks x; A Hkkj r Nk^allks v^alUnkyu ds nk^aku d^ak^ad I k^akfylV i kVh^a us v^alUnkyu dk usRo

29 di^aySM] d^ak^aLVV; v^aluy i k^aCyet] i : I a227

30 di^aySM] d^ak^aLVV; v^aluy i k^aCyet] i : I a140] 138

31 I jdkj I fer] v^ak^ajud Hkkj r] i : I a409

32 I jdkj I fer] v^ak^ajud Hkkj r] i : I a409

33 g^amtj MCY; i fdI ku I Hkk v^aks d^ak^ad I k^akfylV ds v^ald] i : I a86

fd; k tcfid dE; fuLV i Vh us vi us dk; Zdrkvks dks vUnkyu I s vyx jgus dh vi hy
 dhA ; | fi *Hkj r NkMs vUnkyu ea LFkuh; xkeh.k Lrj ij fdI kuka dh egRo i wkZ Hkfedk
 jghA tks tul k/kkj.k fdI ku Fks os vUnkyu I s tM+x; sbl rjg vf[ky Hkj rh; fdI ku
 I Hkk fc[kj x; hA bl ds rhu cMs usk , u- th jdk Lokeh I gtuin I jLorh] vks
 bUnky ; kfKd I xBu I s vyx gks x; A fp=dW&ckn tuin ds Lorark I xke
 I skfu; ka ea vf/kdkkr% xkeh.k pyka I s FkA vr% os fdI ku i "BHKfie okys FkA xke i kjk
 Mcl .Mk% ds xki hd".k vktkn fdI kuka dks I xfBr djus okys i e[k usk FkA rFkfi
 tuin ea vyx I s d"kd vUnkyu dk irk ugha pyrk gA yfdu bruk dgk tk I drk
 gS fd bl tuin ea xkalkoknh vUnkyu dh 'kfDr d"kd Fks ftUgkus 'yxku u nsd*
 vUnkyu ea I gHkfxrk dhA xki hd".k vktkn jk"Vh; vUnkyu ea i ajkeno fi Nkjgk th
 dh ij.kk I s 'kkfey gq FkA 1931&32 ea og okfyV; j] 'kjkc ckh fonsh di Mks ds
 cfg"dkj vknf ea Hkkx fy; kA 1993 ea xke i ukjgj ds eys ea tuk cUn djok; k rFk
 fdI kuka I s tu I Ei dZfd; kA I u-1934 I s 1936 rd fdI kuka dks I xfBr dj fdI kuka ds
 fy; s I qk j vUnkyu pyk; kA 1937 ds puko dk; k ea fdI kuka dks I xfBr dj dkad dks
 thr I quf'pr djkbA xki hd".k vktkn dks 0; fDrxr I R; kxg ea ,d o"kl dh I [r
 dkj kokl vks 100 #i ; s vlfFkdl tpekuk dh I tk feyhA tpekuk u nsus ea 6 ekg dh
 vfrfjDr I tk feyhA og ckpkj >k h bykgkckn] eykdk dS tsy ea jg; ; gha I s I tk
 ijh dhA Hkj r NkMs vUnkyu ea Hkh og /kjk 36 ds vUrxi 11-08-1942 I s 04-10-1943
 rd ckpk tsy ea jgA Lorark ds ckn og ftys dh dbz defV; ka ds I nL; jgA og
 fdI kuka ds fgrka ds fy, dk; Z djrs jgA 1969 ea fdI kuka ds i fr ugi foHkkx }kjk
 HkVkpkj cjr us ij 75 xtVM rFk uku xtVM vf/kdkfj; ka ds f[kykQ vUnkyu fd; kA³⁴
 Hkj r NkMs vUnkyu xkalkoknh ; q dk I cl s cMk vks vflre tuoknh vUnkyu FkA
 fu% vng bl cMs vUnkyu ea nhu&ghu fdI kuka dh "kfDr "kkfey FkA tS k dh fo"o dh
 vU; Øflur; ka ea nskus dks feyrk gA bl tu Øflur us gh vktkn dh ekxz ç"klr fd; k
 tcfid dkad ds cMs usk tsy ea ckn FkA Hkfedk ka us vi uh dkboZ Hkfedk ugha fuHkkbZ vr%
 fl) gS fd nsk dh vktkn dh ej Hkj rh; fdI kuka dk cgr cMk ; ksnku jgkA Lorark ds
 ckn Hkj r I jdkj us 1951 es Hkfe I qk j vf/kfu; e dks ykxw dj tehjkj 0; oLFk dks
 I ekir dj Hkfe ghu fdI kuka dks Hkfe forj.k fd; k x; k



/ofu fl) kUr dk l keW; ifjp;

MW vuhrk l ksdj

, l ksl , V i kQd j] l h-r foHkkx
okh0 , l o , l OMh0 dkWyst] dkui j

vkpk; Z vkuUno/kU us okP; kFkZ l s vfrfjDr 0; X; kFkZ dh l Ükk rFkk i k/kU; ¼ nHko
'kcn dk l Ükk rFkk l k/kHko vFkkz~ i k/kU; nkska vFkZ gS dk i fri knu djds ml ds mi ; kx
dks fn [kykrs gq /ofu dkfj dk mi LFkkfir dh g&

; FkkFk% 'kCnka ok reFk{ tLhd'rLokFkA

0; XDr% dk0; fo'ksk% l /ofufjfr l fijfHk% dfFkrAA ¼oll; kykd&1@13½

vFkkz~ tgk vFkZ vi us dks ¼o=vFkZ vFkok 'kCn vi us vFkZ dks LokFkZ = okP; kFkZ
xqkHkkr djds ml ¼irh; eku½ vFkZ dks vfHk0; Dr djrs gS ml dk0; fo'ksk dks fo }ku ylkx
/ofu ¼dk0; ½ dgrs gA ; =Fkkz okP; fo'ksk% okpdfo'ksk% 'kCnks ok] reFkZ 0; XDr% l dk0;
fo'kskks /ofufjfr vus okP; okpdpk: RogstH; mi ekfnH; ks uq i k kfnH; 'p foHkDr , oa
/ousozk; bfr nf'kReA ¼oll; kykd&1@13½tgk vFkZ okP; fo'ksk vFkok okpd fo'ksk 'kCn]
ml ¼irh; eku½ vFkZ dks vfHk0; Dr djrs gS ml dk0; fo'ksk dks Yofu&dk0; * dgrs gA
bl l s okP; okpd ds pk#Rogrq mi ekfn vlg vui k l kfn l s vyx gh /ofu dk fo"k; gS ; g
fn [kyk; k x; k gA vpkp; Z vkuUno) Zl us /oU; kykd ea /ofu ds nks Hkn crk; a gA

vFkkDrjs l M-Øfer; Urak frjLd'reA

vfoof{krokP; L; /ousozk; af}/kk ereAA¹

vfoof{krokP; ¼y{k.kkem½ /ofu dk okP; dgka vFkkDrj l M-Øfer vlg dgka
vR; UrfrjLdr gksa l s nks i dkj dk ekuk x; k gA

1ofukz rFkkfo/kH; ka p rkH; ka 0; X; L; S fo'ksk%

ml i dkj ds ¼vFkkz~vFkkDrj M-Øfer vlg vR; UrfrjLdr lo: i ½ mu nkska ¼okP; kH
l s 0; X; kFkZ dk gh fo'ksk ¼mRd"Kz gksk gA ¼l fy, 0; X; kRed /ofu ds i Hkn ds i k x ea
tks ; s okP; ds nks Hkn inf'k fd; s gS os vi k fxo ugh gS D; ksd muds }kjk 0; X; dk

¹ /oU; kykd] vpkp; Z vkuUno/kU] 0; kX; kdkj vpkp; Z fo'osoj ^i Eke m | k* i dk'kd&Klu e. My fyfeVM] okjk.kl h]
prfkk l ksdj.k] 1998, i 01 @ 69

gh mRd"Kz I Ei knu gksk gA½ vfoof{krokP; ½{.k.keny½ vks foof{krkU; i jokP; ½/fhk/kkeny½
Hkn I s nks i dkj dk gksk gA muea I s i Fke ½/foof{krokP;] y{.k.keny /ofu½ dk mnkgj.k ; g
g& I φ.kz i k i fffkoh fploflur i # "kkL=; %

'kj'p drfo | 'p ; 'p tkukfr I forpeAA¹ /oll; kykd 1@13

I φ.kz ft I dk i tji gS, d h i fffkoh dk p; u ½/Fkz~iffkoh: i yrk ds I φ.kz i i tji ka
dk p; u½ rhu gh iq "k djrs gA 'kj] fo}ku vks tks I ok djuk tkurk gA

bl 'yk d dh 0; k[; k eaykpudkj us ½ φ.kz i tji; rhfr I φ.kz tji k* ; g 0; k[; k dh
gA og fpUR; gA bl foxg ea dez I φ.kz mi i n jgrs uke/kkrq I s ^dez; .k* I # I s v.k.
i R; ; vks ml ds i Hkko I s VM<.k.k bR; kfn I # I s Mhi ~ gkdj ½ φ.kz tji h* i z kx cuxk
½ φ.kz tji k* ugha gA bl fy, ml dk foxg ½ φ.kz i tji a ; L; k% I k I φ.kz tji k bl i dkj
djuk pkfg; A geus bl h foxg dks ekudj vFk fd; k gA ykpuxtf k dks vFk n'kukRed
ek= ekudj u fd foxg ekudj dFktr~mi i knu djuk pkfg, A ; gk u rks i fffkoh dkBz
yrk gS u I φ.kz i tji vks u ml dk p; u gh gks I drk gS vr% ½ φ.kz tji k i fffkoh dk
p; u* ; g okP; ; FkzJr: i ea vflor ugha gks I drk bl fy, e[; kFkz k gks I s y{.k.k
}kjk foig /ku vks ml ds vuk; k kiktu I s I yHk I ef) I EHkjk Hkkturk dks 0; Dr djrk
gA y{.k.k dk i z kstu] 'kj] drfo/k vks I odk dk i k'kLR;] Loin I s okP; u gkdj
xk; eku dkfeuh dpddy'kor~ I kkn; kfr'k; : i I s /ofur gksk gA y{.k.keny gks I s
bl dks ^vfoof{kr okP; /ofu* dgrs gA ; gk ; fn vfkgrkUo; okfn; k dh rkri ; k 'kfDr dks
Hkh ekuk tk; rks vfk/kk] rkri ; k y{.k.k 0; atuk ; spkjka vU; Fkk rhuka ofUk; k 0; ki kj djrh
gA vI y{; Øesk ks% | ks% Øesk | kfrr% i j %

foof{krkfk | s L; /oujkRek f}/kk er%AA¹ ½/oll; kykd 2@2½

foof{krokP; ½/fhk/kkeny½ /ofu dk vkrk ½Lo: i ½ vI y{kr Øe I s vks nlijk
I yf{kr Øe I s idkf'kr ½gks I ½ nks i dkj dk ekuk x; k gA2AA

e[; r; k i dk'kekuls 0; k; ks Fkz/oujkRekA I p okP; kFkz sk; k

df'pny{; Øer; k i dk'kr} df'pr-Øeskfr f}/kk er%AA² /oll; kykd 2@2

i zku: i I s idkf'kr gks okyk 0; k; vFk /ofu dk vkrk ½Lo: i ½ gA vks og
dkBz okP; kFkz dh vi{kk I s vyf{kr Øe I s idkf'kr gksk gS vks dkBz ½ y{; ½ Øe I s
bl i dkj nks rjg dk ekuk x; k gA vpkp; z vkuho) zu us ½oof{krkU; i jokP; ; k
vfhk/kkeny/ofu dk fuEufyf[kr mnkgj.k fn; k g&

f'k[kfjf.k uquke fdpfPpj fdefHk/kkuel okdj ksk %

I e[; k! ; u rok/kj i kVyan'kfr fcEcQya 'kp'kkod%AA³

gs I e[; k! bl 'kp'kkod usfdl i or i j] fdrusfnukard] dk&I k ri fd; k gS
ft I ds dkj.k rfigkjs v/kj ds I eku jDro.kz fcEcQy dks ½dkVus dk I kkkk;
iq; kfr'k; yH; I kkkk; & i klr dj½ jgk gA 'yk e[yrok/kj i kVye* e[yro* in dk

¹ /oll; kykd] vpkp; z vkuho/kU] 0; k[; kdkj vpkp; z fo'o'oj] f}rh; m|ks] i dk'kd&Kkue.My fyfeVM] okjk.kl h] prfkl I kdj.k
i "B I 69

² /oll; kykd] vpkp; z vkuho/kU] 0; k[; kdkj vpkp; z fo'o'oj] Kkue.My fyfeVM] prfkl I kdj.k 1998] i "B&56

² /oll; kykd] vpkp; z vkuho/kU] 0; k[; kdkj vpkp; z fo'o'oj] f}rh; m|ks] i "B I 74

³ rnb

vI eLr LorU= "k" B; Ur i n ds : i e i z kx fd; k gA Ro/kj i kye*, \$ k I eLr i z kx
 ugha fd; k gA bI s dN ykx døy NUn ds vujkxk l s fd; k gyk i z kx ekurs g§ i jUrq
 og okLro eaBhd ugha gA ; gkj v/kj ds l kFk Ror~ i nkFkZ vFkkr~ l eks/kr dh tkus okyh
 ukf; dk dk l EcU/k i b/kkU; s ckku djuk vHkhV gA ; fn 'ro* in dks l ekl eaMky fn; k
 tk; rks og v/kj i nkFkZ dk fo'ksk.ek= gks tkus l s i z kku ugha jgskA vI eLr j [kus dk
 vflki k; g§ fd t§ s ^#.k; k fi k{; k , dgk; U; k xok l kea Øh.kkfr* bl oñnd okD; ea
 ^#.k; k xok* xlfs fo'ksk. khkkr vk: .; dk l k/; rk l EcU/k l s Ø; fØ; k ea Hkh l EcU/k gks
 tkkr gA vFkok ^kuoku l qk* bl yk§dd okD; eaoku-bl eri-iR; ; kFkZ ea vflor /ku
 'kn dk i z k§; Ro l EcU/k l s eik ds l kFk Hkh vlo; gkdj vFkZ cksk gksk gA bl h i dkj
 v/kj kflor Ror~ i nkFkZ dk i z k§; Ro l EcU/k l s fcEcQydeø n'ku ds l kFk vlo; gkdj
 rfgkjs v/kjk: .; ds ykkh l s xfoi foEcQy dks rfgkjs l EcU/k l s gh eq; r% rædks y{;
 ea j [kdj gh n'ku dj jgk g§ ; g vFkZ foof{kr gA bl fy, 'ro* bl vI eLri n dk
 i z kx fd; k gA ^n'kfr* dk vFkZ vkskfd vFkkr~ i s ds l eku [kk tkuk ugha vfi rq
 j l kLokn djuk gA 'kod'kkod dh mfpr rk#.; dkyij ml dh i kflr vks j l Krk ; g l c
 i q; kfr'k; yH; g§ ; g vFkZ vks bl ds l kFk vujkxh dk Lokfei k; [; ki u 0; k; gA¹; gkj
 vflk/kk] rkRi ; kZ vks 0; at uk bu rhu ofuk; ka ds gh 0; ki kj gks gA chp ea eq; kFkck/k u
 gksus l s y{k. kk dh vko'; drk ugha gkskA vFkok bl vksdled i tu dh vI xfr ekudj
 ; fn y{k. kk dk Hkh mi ; kx fd; k tk; rks fQj ; gkj Hkh i w' yksd ds l eku pkj 0; ki kj gks
 tk; gA fQj Hkh bl dks i w' y{k. kkeyd vfoof{krokP; /ofu l s fHkhU bl vksk j i fd; k
 tk, xk fd i w' mnkgj.k ea døy y{k. kk gh /ouu0; ki kj ea i z kku l gdkfj.kh Fkh vks ; gkj
 l kOn; Z l s gh 0; at ; dh i rkfr gksus l s vflk/kk vks rkRi ; kZ 'kfDr eq; l gdkfj.kh gA
 y{k. kk dk rks uke ek= dk mi ; kx gksk gA

/0; kykddkj ds nf"Vdksk l s % ; g 'yksd y0; kykddkj ds rfh; m | kr ea chl oha dkfj dk
 ds vUrxk mn?kr gyk gA i jUrq ogkj bl s fojksk j l kkska ds ok; Rosu dFku ds
 mnkgj.k: i ea i Lr fd; k x; k gA bl ea vksk D;] Lej.k nØ; vks fpurk ; s pkj Jakkj
 j l ds 0; fHkpkfjHkkko g§ vks fordkz efr 'kdk /kfr ; s pkj 'kkUrj l ds 0; fHkpkfjHkkko gA
 bl i dkj bl , d gh 'yksd ea 'kkUr rFkk Jakkj bu nksuka fojksk j l ka dk o.ku i k; k
 tkkr gA i jUrq 'kkUr rFkk Jakkj j l dk vkyEcu , D; ea rFkk usjUr; Z ea nksuka i dkj l s
 fojksk ekuk x; k gA ; gkj mu nksuka dk , d l kFk l fluosk nksk/kk; d g§ ; g 'kdk mB
 l drh gA bl ds l ek/kku ds fy, /0; kykddkj ua ; g fl) kUr fLFkj fd; k g§ fd fojksk
 j l ka ds vkska ds ck/; Rosu of.kr gksus ea nksk ugha gksk gA ml h fl) kUr dk l ello;
 fn [kkus ds fy, ; g mnkgj.k fn; k x; k gA bl ea 'kkUrj l ds 0; fHkpkfjHkkoko dk Jakkj j l
 ds 0; fHkpkfjHkkoko l s ck/k gks tkkr g§ vFkkr~fordz dk vksk D; l s ck/k gks tkkr gA fQj
 tc 'kkUrj l dk 0; fHkpkfjHkkko efr vkrk g§ rc ml dk Lej.k l s ck/k gks tkkr gA fojksk
 j l xk dk ck/; Rosu l flu osk gksus l s ; gkj dkbs nksk ugha g§ ; g /0; kykddkj dk vflki k;
 gA ; gkj , d 'kdk ; g gks l drh g§ fd vksk; Z eEeV us Hkkoko;] Hkkoko'kkUr] Hkkoko fu/k

¹ /0; kykddkj vksk; Z vkskHko/lk] 0; k[; kdkj vksk; Z fo'osoj i Eke m | kr] Kkue. My fyfeVM] okj.k.kl h prfkl l idj.k] 1998] i"B
 l f; k&56

Hkko'kcyrk vkfn l cds mnkgj.k fn; j bl h i djkj HkkofLFkfr dk Hkh mnkgj.k nsuk pkfg; s FkkA bl dk l ek/kku xtlfkdkj vpkp; Z eEeV l # iLr fd; k g&

jfrnbfnfo"k; k 0; fHkpkj h rFkk. ftr%

Hkko% i kDr%AA dk0; i djk'k@prfkl mYykl &35

j l cnydkj % bl i djkj j l] j l khkki] Hkko] Hkkokhkk l rFkk Hkkofl U/k vkfn dk fu: i .k djus ds ckn vc ; g fn[kykuk pkgrs g fd dgha e[; j l ds jgrs gq Hkh bu Hkko'kkUR vkfn dh i zkkurk gks tkrh gA ml n'kk ea; s l c j l cnydkj* dgykrsgA

1/0 51% e[; s j l sfi rs fxRoa i klupflr dnkpuA 1/dk0; i djk'k 4@36%

e[; j l ds fo l eku gksus i j Hkh dgh&dgha os Hkko'kfDr vkfn vMkRo vFkkz 1/2 i zkkurk dks i klr gks tkrs gA

rs Hkko'kkUR; kn; % vfmRo a jktku krfookg i drHkR; orA 1/dk0; i djk'k ofuk&4@36%

os vFkkz~ Hkko'kkURk vkfn jktk l s vuqkr foog ds fy, tkrs gq HkR; ds l eku 1/vfmRo vFkkz 1/2 i zkkurk dks i klr gks tkrs gA bl dk ; g vfkik; gqk fd tS s; fn dHkh jktk ds fd l h di ki k= HkR; dk foog gks vks ml dh ckjkr ea jktk Hkh l fefyr gks rks ml l e; jktk dh ugha vfi rqoj: i ea flFkr HkR; dh gh i zkkurk gks gA bl h i djkj tgk foHkko vkfn l s 0; Dr LFkk; Hkko ds mnid l s vklOknu gks gSogk; Hkko/ofu gks gA bl h i djkj tgk oLrq; k vydj dh i zkkurk gks tkrh gSogk; oLrqofu ; k vydj /ofu ekuh tkrh gA jktuqr HkR; dk tks mnkgj.k fn; k gSml dk v'k'; ; g gSfd dN l e; fy, ^vki krr% HkR; dh i zkkurk i zhr gks gq Hkh tS s i kjeffkz i zkkurk jktk dh jgrh gA bl h i djkj j l ds l Ei dZ l s ^vki rr% Hkko'kfUr vkfn dh i zkkurk gks gq Hkh vflure i zkkurk rks j l dh gh jgrh gA

I y{; Øe0; }; &/ofu % /ofu ds nks Hkn fd; s Fk&, d ^vfoof{kokP; &/ofu* vFkkz~ y{k.kkely/ofu* vks nL jk foof{krrkU; ij&okP; /ofu* vFkkz~ vfkikkely/ofu gA buea ^vfoof{krokP; &/ofu* vFkkz~ y{k.kkely/ofu ds vFkkzrj l ØferokP; rFkk vR; UrfrjLdrokP; * ; s nks Hkn fd; s Fks vks foof{krkU; ijokP; * vfkikkely/ofu* ds vI y{; Øe0; }; * rFkk ^I y{; Øe0; }; * ea nks Hkn fd; s FkA buea l s j l kfn/ofu vI y{; Øe0; }; dgykrk gA j l vFkkz~ j l vks muds l eku fo'ksk: i l s vklOknu ; k; &j l khkki Hkko] Hkkokhkk l Hkko'kkUR] Hkkokn;] Hkkol fl/k vks Hkko'kcyrk Hkh bl vI y{; Øe/ofu ds vUrxz gA bl fy, mu l cdk fu: i .k ; gk rd fd; kA vc vfkikkely /ofu ds nL js Hkn ^I y{; Øe/ofu* ds vks Hkn dj&kA y{; Øe0; }; dks ^vutokukHk/ofu^ Hkh dgrs gA bl vutokukHk ; k l y{; Øe /ofu ds rhu e[; Hkn gks gA 1/1 1/2 'kCn'kDR; Rfk 1/2 1/2 vFkz kDR; Rfk vks 1/3 1/2 mHk; 'kDR; Rfk Abuea l s 'kCn'kDR; Rfk ds nks Hkn] vFkz kDR; Rfk ds ckjg Hkn gA vks mHk; 'kDR; Rfk dk , d Hkn dYk feykdj l y{; Øe0; }; ds i Ung Hkn gks tkrs gA bu Hknks dh vksxsfn[kykrs gA 1/0 52% vutokukHk l y{; Øe0; x; fLFkrLrq; %AA37AA

'kCn'kFkkz; 'kDR; RfkfL=k/k l dfFkrks /ofu%AA 1/dk0; i djk'k &4@36&39% vks ; g 1/vfkikkely foof{krkU; ijokP; &/ofu dk% tks vutokuke l y{; Øe 0; }; &/ofu Hkn gSog 1/1 1/2 'kCn'kDR; Rfk 1/2 1/2 vFkz kDR; Rfk vks 1/3 1/2 mHk; 'kDR; Rfk gksus l s rhu i djkj dk dgk x; k gAA37AA 'kCn'kfDreykj.ku: i 0; }; % vFkz kfDreykj

uj.ku: i 0; X; % mHk'kfDreykuuj.ku: i 'pfr f=fo/kA¹ 1/dk0; i dk'k] ofUk&4@36%
 1/2 'kCn'kfDrey vuuj.ku&: i 1/2 y{; Øe 1/0; X;
 1/2 vFk kfDrey vuuj.ku: i 1/2 y{; Øe 1/0; X; /ofu vks
 1/2 mHk; 'kfDrey vuuj.ku: i 0; X; bl i dkj 1/2 y{; Øe 0; X; /ofu 1/2 rhu rjg dk
 gksk gA

'kCn'kD; R; Bfk/ofu ds nks Hkn muea I &

1/2 053% vydkjks Fk oLRoø 'kCnk/-koHkkI rAA38AA

i zkuRou I Ks % 'kCn'kDR; q oks f}/kA 1/dk0; i dk'k&4@38%

vydkja oLrek=eA vks ; Fkk& 1/2 053% t gkj 'kCn I s oLrq vFkok vydkj i zku: i
 i rhr gks gA og nks i dkj dk 'kCn 'kDR; Bfk /ofu 1/0e'k% oLrq/ofu rFkk vydkj /ofu
 uke I 1/2 dgykrk gA oLrq 1/0fu 1/2 bl I s vydkjjfgr døy oLrq 1/dk xg.k gksk gA mi ek
 vydkj /ofu dk mnkgj .k% 1/muea I 1/2 ifgyk 1/vFkk~vydkj /ofu dk mnkgj .k% tS &
 ; g 'ykd fdI h jktk dh Lrfr ea fy[kk x; k gA bl ea dfo us jktk dh bUnz ds I kFk
 ryuk dh gA bUnz tS s e8kka dk mn; dj muds }jkj ty/kkjvka I s nkokuuy ds : i ea
 ouka ea i Tofyr vFku dks cjk nsrk gS ml h i dkj ml jktk us vi us ^dky* vFkk~dky h
 jf'e; ka okyh vFkok dkyk; I yks vFkk~Qkskn cuh gBz vFkok dky: i vFkk~ryokj
 : i vEcøkg vFkk~e8k dks 1/vEcøkg 'kCn dk ; kSxd vFk i ku h dks ogu dju okyk gksk
 gS ryokj ea Hkh , d i dkj dk ^i ku h* ekuk tk rk gA bl fy, i ku hnkj ryokj dh e8k ds
 I kFk mek Hkh vPNh cu i Mh gA bl i dkj vi us djoky: i egku vEcøkg dks mBkdj
 dBkj , oa osoku xtlu dju okys jktk us I dkj ea 'k=yka ds irki dks cjk fn; k gA
 bl : i ea dfo us jktk dk o.ku fd; k gA 1/2 ykd dk vFk bl i dkj gA

mYkl; dkyd jokyegkEcpkganou ; u tjBkftrxftiA

fuoki r% I dy , o j. ks f j i wka/kkjkt ySL=t xfr Tofyr% irki %AA54AA

v= okD; L; kI Ec) kFkHk/kk; dRoa ek i kMfkhfnfr i kdf.kdk i kdf.kd&
 ; k#i eku si es Hkko% dYi uh; bR; =ki ekydkjks 0; X; % ; gkj 1/0Unz i {k rFkk jkt&i {k e8k okD;
 dh vI Ec} kFkdrk u gks tk;] bl fy, i kdf.kd 1/2 kt&i {k vks vi kdfj.kd 1/0Un&i {k ds
 mi eku&mi es Hkko dh dYi uk dh tk rh gS bl fy, ; gkj mi ekydkj 0; X; gA
 'kCn'kD; Bfk fojkskkHkkI vydkj /ofu ds nks mnkgj .k %

vxys 'ykd ea frxe: fp% vFkk~I wZ vks virki% vFkk~irki jfgr ; s nkska
 fojkskh fo'ksk.k gA i jUrqtc budk vFk ; g fd; k tk rk gSfd 'k=yka ds i fr frxe vFkk~
 rh{; irki okys vks fe=k ds i fr : fpj vFkk~eukgj irki okys jktk rc ml fojksk
 dk ifjgkj gks tk rk gA bl h i dkj fo/k vks vfu'kkdr ea vki krr% fojksk irhr gksk gA
 'fo/kj dk vFk pUnek gS ml s fu'kkdr ; k fu'kkdr Hkh dgk tk rk gA i jUrq ; gkj dfo ml
 'fo/kj dh vfu'kkdr* dg jgk gA bl fy, buea fojksk mifLFkr gksk gA i jUrq tc
 ml dk 'fo/kj vFkk~'k=yka dk fu'kk ds I eku uk'k dju okyk jktk ; g vFk fd; k
 tk rk gS rc ml fojksk dk ifjgkj gks tk rk gA bl h i dkj 'e/kjyhy% e} 'vyhy%

¹ [/oll; kykd] vks; Z vkuHno/ku] 0; k[; kdkj vks; Z fo'o oj prfikz mYkl] Kkue. My fyfeVM] okjk.kl h] I ire-mYkl] 1998]
 i "B I f; k&56

^yhykjfgr* e/kj vFkk~cl Ur ; g vFkz djus ij fojk&k gksk gA ijUrq e/kj vFkk~vkuUnnk; d yhyk vFkk~psVkvka l s ; Dr jktk ; g vFkz djus ij fojk&k gksk gA ijUrq ^e/kj* vFkk~vkuUnnk; d yhyk vFkk~psVkvka l s ; Dr jktk ; g vFkz fd; k tkrk gS rc ml fojk&k dk ifjgkj gks tkrk gA bl h idkj ^efreku vrRoofr% tks cf) eku gksus ij Hkh ^vrRoofr* rRo dks u gks tkrk gA bl h idkj ^ifrin* vFkk~ifrink frfFk vkj og ^vi{kxz kh* 'kDyi{k ; k d".ki{k dh vxz kh ughagS ; g vFkz iLij fojk&kh irhr gksk gA ijUrq tc ^ifrin vFkk~iR; d LFku ij i{k vFkk~vi us i{k ds ykska dks vxz kh vFkk~urk ; g vFkz djus ij fojk&k dk ifjgkj gks tkrk gA bl fy, ; gkj fojk&kHkkI vydkj 0; ; gS vFkz bl idkj gA

frxe: fpjirki ksfo/kjfu'kkdf}HkkA e/kjyhy%

efrekurRoofr% ifrin i{kxz kh foikkfr HkokuaAA55AA 1/dk0; idk'k&4@39% ; gkj 1/rxe: fpjirki % bR; kfn1/ , d&, d in ds 1/fopNn }jkj frxe: fp%virki % bl idkj1/ nk&nks in cuk nsus ij 1/fojk&l k irhr gksus l 1/fojk&kHkkI 1/vydkj 0; ; 1/ gksk gA bl h idkj fojk&kHkkI vydkj dk , d vkj mnkgj.k nsus gA
 vfer% fer% iklr#Rd"kj"khA iHkkA

vfgr% fgr% l k/q 'kksHkj l rkefl AA56AA 1/dk0; idk'k&4@39% ; gkj Hkh 1/wfer% rFkk fer% inka ea vfgr% rFkk l fgr% inka ea fojk&kHkkI 0; ; gS ; gkj doy ^vfer% 1 fer% rFkk ^vfgr% 1 fgr% inka ea fojk&kHkkI i k; k tkrk gA vki krr% tks ^vfer% gS og 1 fer% dS s gks l drk gS vFkok tks ^vfgr% gS og 1 fgr% dS s gks l drk gA bl idkj dk fojk&k ; gkj irhr gksk gA ijUrqfopkj djus ij 1 fer* in dk vFkz ; gkj ^; q* l s iklr mRd"kj l s ^vfer* vFkk~vR; Ur mRd"kj kkyh ; g vFkz yus ij fojk&k dk ifjgkj gks tkrk gA bl h idkj ^vfgr%&l fgr% ds fojk&k dk Hkh ifjgkj l k/q 'kksel fgr% vlrke-vfgr% vfl bl idkj dk vlo; djus ij gks tkrk gA vr% ; gkj Hkh fojk&kHkkI vydkj ds 0; ; gksus l s ml h dk i/kkU; foofkr gksus l s vydkj /ofu dk rhl jk mnkgj.k gA 'kCh'kDR; Rfk 0; frjokjvydkj/ofu dk mnkgj.k %

vydkj /ofu ds rhu mnkgj. kka ds ckn ml h dk , d vkj mnkgj.k iLrj djrs gA fu: i knul EHkkjeHkkjukko rluora

tkxfPp=aueLrLeSdyk'yk/; k; 'kfy uAA57AA¹ 1/dk0; idk'k&4@39% rfydk vkn fp=&fuelk dk dh l kexh ds fcuk vkj 1/fd l h/ vkkj&fHkfRr ds fcuk gh ukukdkj txr~: i fp= dk fuelk djus okys 1/vl; fp=dkjka l s foy{k.k} oLrj% f'kj% fLFkr plnek dh dyk l s 'yk; ijUrq i dr ea fp=dkjh : i 1/ dyk ea izk uh; 1/) gLr dykdkj1/ mu 1/fi) 1/ f'ko dks ueLdkj gAA57AA ; gkj 0; frjokjvydkj 10; ; gSA n'ke mYykl ea 'mi ekukn~ ; nU; L; 0; frjokj% l ,o 1% ; g 0; frjokjvydkj dk y{k.k fd; k x; k gA bl dk vfklik; ; g gS fd mieku dh vi\$kk mi es ea xqkka dk vfk/kD; of.kk gksus ij 0; frjokjvydkj gksk gA l kekU; fp=dkj rfydk vkn mi knkuka dh l gk; rk l s vkkj fHkfRr ij fp= dk fuelk djrk gA ; gkj rfydk vkn l kexh dh l gk; rk l s vkj fd l h vkkj fHkfRr ij gh fp= cukus ea l eFkz mi ekukhur vll; dykdkjka dh vi\$kk fcuk

¹ dk0; idk'k l vpk; ZeEeV] 0; k[; kdkj vpk; Z fo' os oj] prFkz mYykl] Klue. My fyfeVM] okjk.kl h] l lre l ddj.k] 1998

I kexh vks fcuk vklkj ds txr&: i fp= dk fuekz k dju s okys mi es Hkr f'ko dk vkf/kD; of.kr gks I s 0; frjokkydkj 0; ; g bl i dkj xFkdkj us vydj /ofu ds pkj mnkgj.k ; gk i j ; g 'kdk mRi Uu gksh gS fd dk0; k ea /ofu ; k 0; ; vFk dh I nk i zkkurk gksh gS vks tks i zku gksh gS ogi ^vydk; Z gksh g bl fy, ftu mnkgj. kka ea vydj 0; ; gS ogk mudh i zkkurk gks I s os ^vydkj* ugha vfi rq ^vydk; Z gks pkf; A fQj vki mudks ^vydkj* dS s dg I drs g bl fy, vydj /ofu bu i nkd I ello; ugha gks I drk g /ofu ^vydkj* ugha vfi rq ^vydkj* gks I drk g bl 'kdk dk I ek/kku dju s ds fy; s xFkdkj us vxyh i Dr fy[kh g ml dk vfkik; ; g gS fd ; | fi ; g Bhd gS fd 0; ; vFk ^vydkj* : i ugha vfi rq I nk ^vydk; Z gh gksh gS fQj Hkh ml dks ^ckā.k&Hke.k U; k; * I s vFkok Hkr i D&U; k; * I s vydj; Z dgk tk I drk g tS s dkbz ckā.k] cks ; k t s I Eink; dh nhkk ydj ^Je.k* vFkz~cks ; k t s fHk{kq cu tkrk gS rc fHk{kq cu tks ds ckn ml dk ckā.k RRo vfn ugha jgrk gS fQj Hkh og i gys dHkh ckā.k Fkk bl fy, ml fHk{k&osk ea Hkh ml ds fy, ; g ^ckge.k&fHk{kq gS bl i dkj dk 0; ogk gksh g ; g 0; ogk j xlk gksh gS bl fy, vks pkfj d 0; ogk j dgk tk rk g bl h i dkj tc ^vydkj* 0; ; gks tks ds dkj.k i zku ; k ^vydk; Z gks tkrk gS rc Hkh ^ckā.k Je.k&U; k; * I s ; k Hkr i D xfr I s ml dks ^vydkj* dgk tk I drk g bl h ckr dks xFkdkj us bl i dkj dgk g bl i dkj /ofu us bu mnkgj. kka ea vydj k ds 0; ; gks ds i zku gks I s vydj; Z gks i j Hkh ^ckā.k&Je.k&U; k; * vydj Ro gksh g oLrq /ofu ds nks mnkgj.k % bl i dkj vydj /ofu ds pkj mnkgj.k ndj xFkdkj oLrq /ofu ds nks mnkgj.k ns g&

oLrq ek= 0; ; dk mnkgj.k% tS & i ffkd uk= L=LrjeLr eukd i LrjLFkys xteA mlluri; kskja i{ ; fn ol fl r} I AA

; g rks bl 'ykd dk okD; kFk ek= gA i j ml dk 0; ; vFk ; g gS fd gs i ffkd] i RFkj ds I eku eik i "kks ds xte ea vll; L=h ds I EHkks dks fu"ksk vfn dju s oky k dkbz 'kL= ugha gS bl fy, ; fn rpe ejis ; k ejh I [kh ds mllur mjst ka dks n[kdj jguk pkgka rks jg I drs gkA ; gk ; fn rpeas%bl mBrs ; kbu dS mi Hkks dh {kerk gks rks Bgj tkvks ¼ g oLrq0; Dr gksh gA bl fy, ; g oLrq /ofu dk mnkgj.k gA

vkp; Z fo'osoj oLrq /ofu dk n jk mnkgj.k vxs ns gS%

'kfu'kfu'p reppsfubflr dt; fl ujhnz ; LeSroeA

; = i hnf i p%l HkkR; pjkjks upkj' pAA59AA ½dk0; i dk'k] 4&39½

; gk fo:) ¼ohkko okys 'kfu rFkk v'kfu½ rFkjh i l Uurk ds fy, ¼Fkj s dks Hkkt u 0; fDr ds guu : i ½, d dk; Z dks djrs g ; g ½Lrek=½ /ofur gksh gA

bl 'ykd ds doy i dk) Z ea oLrq /ofu eku tkrh gA 'ykd ds mukjk) Z ea fojkskydkj /ofu gh eku tkrh gA bl i dkj ; gk I y{; Øe0; ; ds vFk KDR; Fk /ofu ds ckjg Hkska dk rFkk 'kCn'KDR; Fk ds nks Hkska dk ifgy} dy 12 + 2 = 14 Hkska dk fu: i .k dj pdus ds ckn vc mHk; 'KDR; Fk /ofu ds ,d ¼ y{; Øe0; ; i Unqo ¼ Hks dk fu: i .k vxs djrs g ¼ 0 55½ 'kCnFk; Hkj sc%

; Fkk& ¼ y{; Øe0; }; /ofu dkh 'kCn vks vFk ½ mHk; ½ dh 'kfDr I s fl)
 ½mHk; 'kDR; Rfk , d Hkn gksk gA ts & vrUnpUnHkj. kk I ujhi reUeFkkA
 rkj dkrjyk ' ; kek I kuluau djksr deAA72AA¹

; gk ½mDr fo'kSk. kka I s foFkkUu ' ; kek jkf= ds I eku mDr fo'kSk. kka I s fof'k"V "kkM' ko"khz k
 ukf; dk ; g½ mi ek vydkj 0; }; gA

/ofu ds vBkjg eq; Hkn ½ 0 56½ Hkn v"Vkn'kkL; rr~AA41AA

½ 0 56½&bl i dkj ml ½/ofu½ ds 18 Hkn gksr gA bl ds ½/Fkk½ /ofu ds ½ 18 Hkn
 gksr gA ; gk /ofu ds vBBkjg Hkn crykrs x; s gA bua I s I y{; Øe 0; }; ds 2
 'kCn'kDR; Rfk + 12 vFk kDR; Rfk + 1 mHk; 'kDR; Rfk - 15 Hkn vHk fxuk; s gA I y{; Øe
 ds bu 15 Hkn ds I kfk vI y{; Øe , d Hkn dks feyk nsus I s 15 + 1 = 16 Hkn rks
 vFk/kkely ; k foof{kRkU; i jokP; /ofu ds gksr gA bu I kyg ds I kfk vfoof{krokP; ; k
 y{k.kkely/ofu ds vFkkDr I Øfer okP; rFk vR; UrfrjLdrokP; bu nkska Hkn ds feykdj
 /ofu ds 16 + 2 = 18 Hkn gks tkrs gA blgta vBBkjg Hkn dh x.kuk xdkdkj us ; gk
 fn[kyk; h gA

½ 0&57½ j I knhukeuUrRokn-Hkn , dks fg x.; rA ½dk0; i dk'k&4@42½
 j I vlfn ds vullr gksus I s ½doy , d gh Hkn fxuk tkrk gA vFkk~mudk vks
 vf/kd foLrkj ughafd; k tkrk gA j I kfn vI y{; Øe/ofu , d gh Hkn ekuk gA
 vuUrRokfnfrA rFk fg uoj I kA rr JkkjL; }ks Hknk\$ I EHkkoks foiyEHk'pA
 I EHkkoxL; kfi i jLi jkoykdkjkyk i fjpfcukfnndq ekp; ty ds fy, I w kLre
 plUnks; "kMfpoxZkn; ka cgoks HknkA foiyEHkL; vflkyk"kkn; mDrkA r; kifi
 folkkokutkk0; fikkpkfjosp=; eA r=kfi uk; d; k=r ee/; ek/ke idfrRoeA r=kfi
 nskdkykoLFkkfnHknkA bR; dL; b j I L; kuURkeA dk x.kuk RoU; SkkeA vI y{; ØeRoUrq
 I kekU; ekfJR; j I kfn/ofu Hkn , d , oax.; rA
 vBkjg /ofu Hkn dk foLrkj %

vc /ofu ds bu eq; vBkjg Hkn dk vks vks Hkh foLrkj gksk gA bu eq;
 vBBkjg Hkn ea , d mHk; 'kDR; Rfk Hkn rks doy okD; ea gh jgrk gA i jUrq 'kSk 16 ds
 i nxr rFk okD; xr Hkn gksus I s 17 x 2 = 34 Hkn gks tkrs gA vks muea I s vFk kDR; Rfk
 ds tks 12 Hkn fxuk; s Fks muds i cU/k ea Hkh gksus I s 12 Hkn vks gks I drs gA mudks vks
 mHk; 'kDR; Rfk ds , d Hkn dks Hkh feyk nsus I s 1+34 = 35+12 = 47 Hkn gksr gA buds
 vfrfjDr vI y{; Øe0; }; ds i nkakj o.kj jpuk rFk i cU/kxr gksus I s pkj Hkn vks
 tkMedj /ofu ds 47+4= 51 Hkn gks tkrs gA /ofu ds i dkDr 18 Hkn djs ds ckn vc
 vxys 51 Hkn dh I {; k dh nf"V I s bu Hkn dk vks foHkktu fn[kyksr gA

½ 0 58½ okD; s }; RfkA ½dk0; i dk'k dkfj dk&42½

}; Rfk bfr 'kCnkFkk; 'kfDrey%

½ 0&58½&mHk; 'kDR; Rfk ½/ofu doy½ okD; ea ½gksk gA }; Rfk ½/vFkk½
 'kCnkFkk; 'kfDrey ½/ofu] bl dk doy okD; xr , d gh Hkn gksk gA

¹ dk0; i dk'k] vpk; zEer] 0; k[dkdkj vpk; Zfo'osoj] prfkykI] i "B&161

1/ 0&59% & i n@; U; A vfi 'kCnk}kD; sfi A

, dkof; LFkrts Hkk.ku dkfeuho in | kR; s@ 0; X; s@ okD; 0; X; k·fi Hkkjrh HkkI rA

1/ 0&59% vU; 1/ =g Hksn okD; ds vfrfjDr½ in eaHkh gksrs g@

vfi] 'kCn I s 1/ U; 16 Hksn½ okD; eaHkh gksrs g@ bl i dkj mu I =g Hksnka ds inxr rFkk okD; xr nks Hksn i dkj mu I =g Hksnka ds inxr rFkk okD; xr nks Hksn gksdJ
17 x 2 = 34 Hksn gks tkr g@ 1/ in | kR; /ofu I s dk0; dk D; k midkj gks I drk gS
bl dks mnkgj.k }jkj Li "V djrs g@ t@ s , d gh vo; o ea/kkj.k fd; s gq vkhk@.k I s
dkfeuh'kkskr gksr gS bl h i dkj in I s | kR; 0; X; I s 1/ Jks=xkgf ½ okD; }jkj 0; X;
1/ dfo dh LQk@: i ½ ok.kh Hkh 'kkskr gksr g@

i n | kR; y{k.kkely/ofu ds 17 mnkgj.k %

r= i n i dk'; Ros Øes kknkgj.k fu& ; Lr fe=kf.k fe=kf.k 'k=o% 'k=oLrFkkA

vupEl; ks upEl; 'p I tkr% l p thforAA73AA

v= f}rh; fHk=kfn'kCnk v@'oLrRofu; U=.khRoLugik=Rokfn l Ø ferokP; k%AA

mues I s in i n i dk'; 1/ =g Hksnka ds 1/ =g½ mnkgj.k Øe I s nsrs g@

I cl s ifgys vfoof{krokP; ; k y{k.kkely/ofu ds vFkkUrj l ØferokP; rFkk
vR; UrfrjLdrokP; &/ofu nkska ds in | kR; mnkgj.k Øe'k% nsrs g@

ft l ds fe= 1/ k'oLrRo v@fn /kez Ør½ fe= v@j 'k=q 1/n. MHHktuRokfn /kez Ør
okLrfod½ 'k=q g@ v@j ft l ds d i k i k= 1/Lugik=Rokfn /kez Ør oLr@% d i k i k= g@
1/ k@KKX; 'kkyh&i q "k½ mRi Uu g@ v@j og h thrk gS 1/y{k.kkely in | kR;
vFkkUrj l ØferokP; 1A; gk 1/ u#fDr&Hk; I ½ f}rh; fe= v@fn 'kCn 1/ Øe'k% v@'oLrRo]
fu; U=.kh; Ro rFkk Lugik=Ro v@fn 1/ i vFkkUrj e@ l ØferokP; g@

[ky0; ogkj k n'; Urs nk#.kk ; | fi rFkkfi /khj.k.kkeA

ân; o; L; cgerk u [kyq0; ol k; k foeg; fUrAA74AA

v= foeg fUrfrA 1/dk0; i dk'k] dkfj dk&42%

; gk foeg; fUr* ; g 1/ in vR; UrfrjLdrokP; g@½

i n | kR; vfhk/kkely vI y{; Øe0; X; /ofu ds nks mnkgj.k % bl i dkj vfoof{krokP; ; k
y{k.kkely/ofu ds vFkkUrj l Øfer okP; rFkk vR; UrfrjLdrokP; nkska Hksnka ds in & i dk';
0; X; LFkyka ds nks mnkgj.k nsdj vc foof{krokP; ; k vfhk/kkely/ofu ds
vI y{; Øe0; X; : i , d Hksn ds in i dk'; nks mnkgj.k nsrs g@

yko.; arnl kSdkfUrLinjal op%Øe%

rnk I jkkLi nHksn/kpk rqTojks egkuAA75AA¹ 1/dk0; i dk'k] 4@42%

; gk ^rr* v@fn 'kCnk I s 1/m l e; d@ v@lksxkpj vFk 10; X; : i I ½ i dkf'kr gksrs g@
1/ g in | kR; vI y{; Øe0; X; foiyEHkJ@kj dk mnkgj.k g@ vFkok t@ &
e@/k@ e@/kr; b urpf[ky% dky% fdekjH; rA ekua /kRLo /kfr c/kku _T; qk nyjs dq
i s fl A I [; ba i frcks/krk i frropLrkekg HkhrkuukA uhp% 'k@ afn fLFkrks fg uuq ea
i k.ksoj% Jks; frAA76AA

¹ dk0; i dk'k] v@pk; zEer] 0; k[dkj v@pk; zfo' o@oj] prfizmYykl] Klue.My fyfeVM okj.k.l] I ire I k@dj.k] 1998 i 0 211

; gk¹ Hkruuk ¼ g 0; at d i n g² bl I s /khjs ckyus dk fo/kku djus dh ; Drrik irhr gkrh g³
 ¼ g vI y{; Øe0; X; i n?kk; I EHkkx J⁴kj dk mnkgj.k g⁵ ; g 'ykd ^ve#d'krd* I s
 fy; k x; k g⁶ vI y{Øe0; X; ds ; s nks mnkgj.k i n | k⁷; /ofu ds i n'kku ds fy, fn, x; s
 g⁸ buea I s i fgyk mnkgj.k fo i yEHkkJ⁹kj dk vI y n¹⁰ jk mnkgj.k I EHkkxJ⁹kj dk g¹¹
 bl h nf"V I s bl Hkn ds nks mnkgj.k fn; ag¹²

Hkkoknhuka i n i dk'; Ros f/kda u oßp=; fefr u rnöpfá; rA

Hkko vlfn ds in i dk'k; Ro eä vf/kd oßp=; ugha gkrk g¹³ bl fy, muds
 mnkgj.k ughafn; sg¹⁴ i n | k¹⁵; I y{; Øe 'kCn'kDR; Bfk /ofu ds nks mnkgj.k %

bl i dkj vI y{; Øe0; X; i n | k¹⁶; /ofu ds mnkgj.k nss ds ckn vc
 I y{; Øe0; X; ds 'kCn'kfDre¹⁷y Hkn eä i n i dk'; oLrq I s vyd¹⁸kj /ofu dk mnkgj.k nss
 g¹⁹; f/kjfol j i dkf/kf djoky: f/kjHkj fj/k%

>Fvfr HkdkfV foVfd²⁰ykVi VVka foHkkfI ui! Hkhe!!77!!

; gk²¹ ½kh'k.kh; i n eä ^dR; Y; ½ks cgye* bl ckg²²yd I s drk²³eä vuh; j i R; ; gkdj
 Hkhe i n cuk g²⁴ bl fy, ml dk vfk²⁵ Hk; dj ½ktk²⁶ dk Hkhel su mi eku g²⁷ g ckr Hkhe
 i n I s/ofur gkrh g²⁸ bl fy, ; g i n | k²⁹; oLrq I s vyd³⁰kj 0; at d dk mnkgj.k gyk/A
 vlxsi n & i dk'; oLrq; X; dk mnkgj.k g³¹

vU; ykska dh mifLFkfr eä mi uk; d ds vk tkus ij ml ds vlxeu tU; g"kl dks
 viLrq i zdk k ds 0; kt I s 0; Dr djrh g³²ulk; dk dg jgh g³³

HkDr efDr dñs dkUrI ekn³⁴skurRij%

dL; ukulhfuL; Unafon/kkfr I nkxe%AA78AA

; gk³⁵ dk³⁶ ½ukf; dk³⁷ I dr nss okys ½mi uk; d³⁸ dks e[; vFkk~ i zku 0; at ukofRr
 I s dg jgh g³⁹; gk 0; X; vFk⁴⁰ dh irhr e[; : i I s ½nkxe% bl i n I s gkrh g⁴¹ bl fy,
 ; g i n | k⁴²; /ofu dk mnkgj.k ekuk x; k g⁴³ bl eä oLrq I s oLrq 0; X; g⁴⁴

; gk ^e[; ; k oR; k⁴⁵ bu 'kCnka ds vfk⁴⁶ ds fo;k; eä Vhdkdkjka eä erHkn g⁴⁷ oß s rks
 e[; ofUk vfhk/kk dgykrh g⁴⁸ ij e[; dk vfk⁴⁹ i zku Hk gkrk g⁵⁰ vI y 0; at uk I c ofUk; ka eä
 i zku g⁵¹ bl fy, e[; &ofUk 'kCn I s dN Vhdkdkj 0; at ukofUk dk xg.k djrs g⁵² n⁵³ js yks
 ; g dgrs g⁵⁴ fd ; g mnkgj.k& vfhk/kk⁵⁵ 0; at uk ds fn; s tk jgs g⁵⁶ bl fy, 0; at uk Hk
 e[; ofUk dgh tk I drh g⁵⁷

i n?kk; I y{; Øe vFk⁵⁸ kDR; Bfk Lor% I EHkoh

I y{; Øe0; X; ds 'kCn'kfDre⁵⁹y Hkn ds i n & i dk'; Hknka ds nks mnkgj.k nss ds
 ckn vc vFk⁶⁰ kfDre⁶¹y ckjg Hknka ds i n & i dk'; r ckjg mnkgj.k i k⁶²Ehk djrs g⁶³ I c I
 i fgys Lor% I EHkoh i n i dk'; r oLrq I s oLrq dk mnkgj.k nss g⁶⁴ mi i fr ds I kFk I EHkkx
 djus ds ckn ml dh JkfUr dks feVkus ds fy, Luku djus vk; h g⁶⁵ fd I h ukf; dk ds i fr
 ml ds pk⁶⁶ &jr ds jgL; dks rkM+yss okyh I [kh 0; X; i n d dg jgh g⁶⁷

I k; a Lukuei kfl raey; tukXM- I ekysir a

; krks LrkpyeksyEcjef. kfoL=C/ke=kxfr%

vk'p; i ro I k⁶⁸ek; zkfHkr% DylUrk-fI ; suk/kuk

us }U}eehyu0; frdja 'kDukfr rs ukfl reAA79AA

; gkj ¼ ykdkDr vFkz i½ oLrq l s ij iq "k ds l kf k l EHkkx djus ds dkj .k gh bruh Fkd jgh gks ; g ckr ^v/kpk* in l s | k; oLrq i e0; Dr gks jgh gA

vFkz kDr; Rfk&/ofu ds Lor% l EHkoh Hksn ea in | k; oLrq l s vydjk 0; X; /ofu ds mnkgj .k : i e i | ka dk ; Ne vksxs nrs gA ; s i | fo".kj k.k* l sfy; s x; k gA mu ½d".k½ ds i k l u gks ds egk%dk l sf l ds l kjs i ki ka dk uk'k gks x; k gS vks mu ½d".k½ ds fpuru l smri l u i jekulln l sf l ds l kjs iq; l eg dk uk'k gks x; k gA rni kflregkn[kkgkshuk'ki krdrkA rfPpUrkfoiykgn{kh.ki q; p; k rFkAA80AA fpur; Drh t xRI fia i jcgeLo: fi .keAf u: PNokl r; k eDr xrk. U; k xki d; dkAA81AA

½l izdkj i qitlue ds gsrk l eLr iki rFk i q; dekt dk uk'k gks tkus i j i qitlue dk dkj .k u jgus l s vks½ i jcgeLo: i txr ds mri knd ½fo".kj Hkxoku½ dk /; ku djrh gpl ePNk gks tkus l s ½ukL; i k.k mRokkeflur v=6 l eoyh; Ur's bl fu"knokD; ds vu l kj½ dkbl xki dU; k eDr dks i k l r gks x; hA

v= tle l gl=S i HkkDr0; kfu ntqdr l drQykfu fo; kxn[k fpurukgy& nkH; keuHkkrh0; DreA , oap v'kSk&p; i | k; s vfr'k; kDrhA

; gkj l gl=k tleka ea Hkkxus ds ; k; i q; rFk iki ds Qyk dk ½d".k d½ fo; kx ds n[k rFk ½fpurk½ /; ku ds vkuln l s gh vu lko dj fy; k ; g dgk x; k gA bl i zdkj ^v'kSk* rFk p; * in l s | k; nks vfr'k; kDr ½vydkj 0; X; ½ gA vksxs Lor% l EHkoh vydjk l s in | k; oLrq ofu dk mnkgj .k nrs gA

{k.knk l ko{k.knk ouHkoua 0; l ue0; l ueA

cr ohj! rc f}"krka ijk³ed[k Rof; i jk³ed[k l oèAA82AA

v= 'kcn'kfDr ey fojk kxauFkDrjU; kl s fof/kjfi Rokeyprts bfr l o l n | k; a oLrq ; gkj ½k.knk&v{k.knk br; kfn 'kcnka dh 'kfDr l s i rhr gks okys 'kcn'kfDr eyd½ fojk dk ds ½ak½ mi i knd ½figkjs i jk³ed[k gks x; k bl ½ vFkDrjU; kl ½vydkj ½ l } fof/k Hkh rfigkj k ½figkj h bPNk dk½ vu l j.k djrk gS; g ½ o l in | k; oLrq 0; X; gA

½ 165%&l kekU; ok fo'kSk ok rL; s l eF; hA

; rq l ks FkDrjU; kl % l k/E; kks jsk okAA

l kekU; dk fo'kSk.k l s vFkok fo'kSk dk l kekU; l s l eFkU gks i j ^vFkDrjU; kl * gks k gA ; g ^vFkDrjU; kl * vydjk dk y{k.k fd; k gA ; gkj Rof; * rfigkjs foi jhr gks tkus i j bl fo'kSk vFkz l s l cdk ijk³ed[k gks tkuk bl l kekU; vFkz dk l eFkU ekudj vFkDrjU; kl vydjk dgk gA izkku iq "k ds fo:) gks tkus i j vU; l c dk Hkh foi jhr gks tkuk ykdfi) vFkz gA bl fy, Lor% l EHkox vFkDrjU; kl vydjk oLrq ; X; dk ; g mnkgj .k fn; k x; k gA bl l s ed; : i l s l o l in dh l kdrk gS bl fy, in bl dks in | k /ofu ekuk tkrk gA ro oYyoHkL; i Hkkrs vkl hn/kjE ykudeynyeA

bfr uoo/HkDrk djksr onua eghl Ee[keAA83AA

; gkj ½kSk dey ny Fkk bl ½ : i d l s re[s ckj & ckj bruk vf/kd ml dk p[ci fd; k ft l l s og Eyku gks x; k ; g Eyukfn&in | k; dk0; fy 0; X; ½ gA

vFkz kDr; Rfk dfo i k&kDrfl) i | k; /ofu dk mnkgj .k %

jk=h"q plun/koykl qyfyrekLQKY; ; 'pki eA

, dPN=feo djksr Hkpujkt; afotEHkek. kAA84AA

pJnnek I s mPpoy /koyo.kz jkf=; ka eä i dV gksk gyk %otEHkek. k% tks %dkeno ck.k vlfn dk i z ks fd; s fcuk døy% /kutk dh Vdkjek= I s I kjs I d kj ij , dPN=jkt; & I k djrk gAA84AAv= oLruk ; skka dkfeukeLks jktk LejLrt; ks u df'pnfi rnknki jk3edk bfr tkxf~: i Hkxijso rfsuzkk frokg; rs bfr Hkq'. kjTtin | k; a oLrq i dkk'; rA; gk ftu dkeh %L=h&i q "kks dkk'; g dkeno jktk gS muea I s dkbZ Hkh ml dh vkkk dk mYyaku ughadj l drk gS vks mi Hkx djrs gq gh l kjh jkr fcrkrs gA ; g ckr %Hkq. kjTtin %Hkpujkt; * in I s | k; ga

fuf'kr'kjf/k; k. i z R; uaknf'k I q'k%Locyao; L; jkyA

fnf'k fui rfr ; = I k p r= 0; frdjeR; I e%e"KURoolFk%AA85AA

v= oLruk ; xi noLFk% ijLijfo:)k vfi i Hkoulrhfr 0; frdjin | k; ks fojks/kA

; gk % ykdof. k% oLrq I s ijlj foijhr %gil ukj jkuk vlfn dke dh mi ; Dr% voLFkk, j , d l kfk i dV gks tkrh gS; g %; frdj* in I s | k; fojksk %wydkj 0; x; % gA dke dh ni voLFkk, j fuEufyf[kr ekuh x; h g&

n%eu% l x I Yik tkxj% d"krk-jfr%

ahR; kxkdeknepNkRk bR; ux% n'kk n'kAA

dfo i kDrek=fl) in | k; vydkj I soLrq; x; dk mnkgj.k nrs g&

foijhr l jir ds dky eaufk; dk ds o%LFky ij LruLi 'kfrcl/kd gkj ds dkj.k tc Lruak dk i wkz Li 'kz ugha gks ik; k gS I Urki I s f[klu gkdj uk; d ml dks ckj&ckj chp ea I s gVkus dk i z Ru djrk gS i jUrqog gkj fQj ml ds Lruak ds gh Åij vk tkrk gS ekuks Lruak dh vfri hMtu I s j{k djus ds fy, gh mPp 'kq tkfr ds ekfr; ka I s cuk gyk gkj vi us fe=ka dks NkMedj ugha tkrk gS vks Lruak ds Åij fujUrj fgy jgk gS ; g bl 'ykd dk Hkko gA 'kCnkFkz bl i dkkj g&

ok; Zek. kksfi i q% I Urki dnFkRsu ân; uA

LruHkjo; L; u fo'kq tkfruz pyR; L; k gkj%AA86AA

v= fo'kq tkfrRoy{.kgRoydkjsk gkjks uojr dEi eku , okLrs bfr .k pyin | k; a oLrq ; gkj fo'kq ktkfrRo: i gsrq%gkus ds dkj.k dk0; fy% vydkj I s gkj %gVkus ij Hkh fujUrj Lruak ds Åij >y jgk gA ; g ^k pyb* & in | k; oLrq 0; Dr gksk gA ; gkj %LruHkjo; L; u pyfr* bl okD; kák ea o; L; u ea l k/kj.kr%rrh; k ds LFkku ij i peh folHkfDr dk i z ks gksk pkfg, FkkA i jUrq dfo us ^v0; Fku* ea i pE; FkZ ea gh ; gkj rrh; k dk i z ks fd; k gA bl fy, ^o; L; u u pyfr* dk vFkZ ^o; L; rks u pyfr* gksk gA bl i dkkj ds i z ks dk l ek/kku i kf.kfu ds ^vfrxgk0; Fknki %odRkj rrh; k; k% 5&4&46

bl I # ds vkkj ij fd; k tk l drk gA bl I # ea ^v0; Fku* dk vFkZ ^vpyu* gA bl ^vpyu* vlfn vFkZ ea rrh; k I s rfl & iR; ; dk fo/kku fd; k x; k gS bl fy, ; gkj Hkh ^v0; Fku* vFkZ ea ^o; j; u u pyfr* bl rrh; k foHkfDr ds i z ks dk mi i knu fd; k tk l drk gA

; g dfoik&kfDrek=fl) vydkj I s vydkj 0; X; dk mnkgj.k fn; k x; k gA ; gk : i dydkj I s foHkkouk vydkj 0; X; cryk; k gA bl ea l jrl k j in I s l jrl ds Åij 1 k j* vFkk~; Ø dk vdkj fd; k x; k gA ; g LdU/k* 'kCn Nkouh rFkk dU/kk nkska vFkk dk okpd gks I s vks f'y"V gA t\$ s; Ø ea ijkfr gks ds dkj.k yksrs gq I suki fr dks; fn fdI h vU; LdU/kkokj ; k Nkouh I s l uk dh dæd fey tkrh gsrks og fQj ; Ø ds fy, m|r gks tkkrk g\$ ml h i dkj ulf; dk dk I Hnj vks'; key : i okyk tks /kfEey vFkk~ds ki k'k ulf; dk ds Åij fxj x; k gA ml I s uk; d dks og ukf; dk vks Hkh I Hnj yxus yxrh gS vks FkkMh nj ea ml dk I jrkfkyk'k i u%mnahlr gks mBrk gA ekuka Lej ml LdU/kkokj I s uohu cy ; k 1 0; i klr^ dj fQj ; Ø ds fy, m|r gks tkkrk gA bl i dkj ml ulf; dk ds LdU/kka I scy dks i klr djdsulf; dk dk ds ki k'k : lk Lej I jrl æte ea fot; h ; k I okRok'k'kyh irhr grk gA ; g bl "ykd dk^ Hkko gA "kCnkFk fuEufyf[kr g& I el/k"; keykks /kfEeYy% dfyryfyr futng% rL; k% LdU/k}ya xghRok Lej% I jrl kjs t; frAA 87AA 1/dk0; i dk"k 4@42%

; gk; 1/kfEey&: lk dkens bl 1/2 : i d 1/vydkj 1/2 I \$ ckj&ckj [khp8 tkus I 0 ds ki k'k bl I Hnj : i I s dU/kka ij fxj gS fd ft I I s 1/2 c k j 1/2 I jrl ds i ekir gks tkus i j Hkh dked dk 1/2 EHks&dk 1/2 vFkk yk'ki wkl ugha gyk 1/og i u% I EHks ds fy, r\$ kj g\$; g LdU/k in I s foHkkouk vydkj | ksr gsrk gA bu 1/pkj ka "ykd 1/2 ea 1/0; at d vFkk dfo dh i k&kfDrek= I s fu'llu gA dfofuc) oDril&kfDrfl) in | k; /ofu ds pkj mnkgj.k vks ds dfofuc) i k&kfDrfl) in | k; oLrq I s oLrq; X; dk mnkgj.k nsrs g&o) k i jo/kw ij vujiDr vi us i fr ds i fr [kf.Mrk ulf; dk dh ; g mDr gA t\$ s i fi. kék dk plñek tc fudyrk gSml I e; jkf= ds i kjeHk ea FkkMh+nj ds fy, jDro.kl gsrk gSfQj ckn dks ml i dkj dk jDro.kl ugha jgrk gA bl h i dkj ; g uk; d Hkh {kf.kd vuji kx j [kus okyk gA bl fy, ulf; dk ml dks mykguk nsrh gpl dg jgh gA uoif. kékexkddL; I Hkx dLRoefl Hk.k ee I R; eA dk I kkkk; I ext i nskjtuh rok| AA88AA v= oLrq e; hokU; L; kefi i FkeeujDrLRo u rr bfr.ko; kfn&i vks&l s k; kfnin | k; oLrq 0; T; rA

; gk; 1/ykdkDr 1/2 oLrq I s ej s I eku vU; ea Hkh ifgys re vujiDr gq Fk gks ckn dks 1/vujiDr gq Fk 1/2 ckn dks 1/vujiDr 1/2 ugha 1/g 1/2 ; g .ko 1/u0 1/bR; kfn vks i vks 1/nksk 1/bR; kfn i nka I s | k; oLrq 0; X; gA i nskks j tuhe[ke^ bl dk sk ds vuji kj jkf= dk i kjeHk dHkx i nsk^ dgykrk gA i nsk in I s; gk ulf; dk dk Lo: lk rFkk pfj=kfn fo'k; d ekfyU; vks uoif. kék exkd in I s uk; d^ dk {kf.kd ujkfXkRo rFkk dykRo vks 0; Dr gsrk gA vks ds dfofuc) oDril&kfDrfl) oLrq I s vydM 0; X; dk mnkg.j.ks gA fdI h uoksk ulf; dk dh vR; Ur fo"oLr fi z I f[k ml I s l jrl dh ppk djs gq dg jgh g& I f[k uofu/kpul ejdi kylil [; k fufoM; kA

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 e_{sh}ku ea MVh jgh i_{jUrq} g_{kj} ugh ekuhA , s h ohjka_{uk} L=h dk v_l he I kg_l] "kks Z v_{kj}
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[k_c y_{Mh} enk_{uh}] og rks >k_a h okyh jkuh FkhA

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 y_{fd} v_{ckge} fydu dh Hkfedk dks v_{kf} Hkh ; kn fd; k tkrk g_A ; gh g_{ky} Q_h h
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Day two of ICHR sponsored national seminar on
160 years of struggle of India, VSSD college kanpur

