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the khalji and Tughlaq dynasties in del hi: a historical outline

Dr. Purushottam Singh

Associate Professor of History V.S.S.D. College Kanpur U.P. India **& Diksha Tiwari**

V.S.S.D. College Kanpur U.P. India

The Khaljis were Turks by origin, but had resided in Afghanistan so long that they were no longer regarded as Turks. Their rise, therefore, was disliked by the Turks. Gradually the animosity wore off; but not before Jalal al-Din had suppressed the rebellion of Chhajju Khan (690/1291), a scion of the house of Balban, and executed a darwish, Sidi Maula, who had become a centre of rebellious conspiracies. Feroz had distinguished himself as a general and administrator, but was more than seventy years old at the time of his enthronement. He was mild, and did not like to take stern measures even when they were necessary. Many of his followers were dissatisfied because they saw in his mildness a danger to their own position. Apart from his solitary action against Sldi Maula, Feroz's nature led him to abstain from executing even robbers and thugs, who were deported instead. He treated Chhajju Khan with quixotic mildness to the consternation of his supporters. Towards the close of Feroz's reign in 694/1294 his nephew and son-in-law, Muhammad, set out from Kara, at the head of 8,000 horse, crossed the Vindhyas and after a march of two months through difficult terrain, appeared before Devagiri and captured it. A huge booty of gold, silver, pearls, jewels and silk fell into his hands. When he returned he was summoned to court, but he pretended that he was afraid of punishment, having undertaken the expedition without royal permission. Feroz was persuaded to go to Kara and reassure Muhammad. He was also motivated by the hope of obtaining some of the wealth that Muhammad had brought with him. He was, however, assassinated and Muhammad proclaimed

himself sultan as 'Ala' al-Din Muhammad Khalil in 695/1296. Despite the circumstances in which he came to the throne, 'Ala' al-Din made a great impact upon the history of India. He was efficient, imaginative and strong. His expedition against Devagiri is in itself one of the boldest military ventures in history. His murder of Feroz is no doubt a blot on his character, but he was motivated in this as much by the desire to maintain the authority of the Khaljis as by self-interest. 'Ala' al-Din was soon able to make a correct assessment of the political situation. He undertook the task of securing his dominions from Mongol inroads and to extend his sovereignty further afield. This needed considerable organization and great resources. He therefore tightened his control over his officers as well as over Hindu chiefs, raised large sums of money through additional taxation, and built up a large army rigid economy and establishing successfully a system of price-control. He introduced great austerity, and frowned upon any laxity in morals or indulgence in loose talk and intrigue. He further improved the intelligence services, and made them so efficient that the possibility of treasonable talk and association was eliminated. To stop the officials from organizing themselves into groups, he prohibited intermarriage without royal permission. He stopped convivial and drinking parties, so that the officers would not become too familiar with one another and establish relationships injurious to the state. He raised the state levy of agricultural produce from twenty per cent to fifty per cent in many areas and, to reduce any ensuing hardship, he eliminated the perquisites which Hindu chiefs used to extract from the peasantry. He also stopped the commission which the state paid them on the realization of the revenue. He examined the titles of rent-free grants of land given in previous reigns for pious purposes, and resumed them wherever they were no longer justified. In the same way, he abolished all grants in money which were no longer deserved. For the purpose of increasing his army and equipping it properly, he fixed salaries at a level lower than previously. His grants to poets and scholars also were not lavish. For the purpose of removing any difficulty which smaller salaries might entail to public servants and others, he fixed prices at a reasonably low level, and was able to maintain them successfully throughout his reign. The system adopted was scientific and sensible. By lowering salaries he reduced the circulation of money, which had been artificially stimulated by the treasure that poured into Delhi as a result of the conquest of rich Hindu kingdoms. By raising the state levy on agricultural produce, he induced the peasant to cultivate more land, to enable him to make up for the lost margin in his net income. He ensured a continuous supply of food by the purchase of all surplus grain from the peasants, and bringing it to the town to ensure a constant supply. The cultivator was encouraged to pay the state in grain, which was stored at numerous places, and if, through a natural disaster or some unforeseen circumstance, the normal supply failed, the state granaries were able to make up

the deficiency. Storage seems to have been managed skillfully, because as late as Ibn Battuta's visit to Delhi (1354-42), when the city was in the grip of a famine, rice stored in the reign of 'Ala' al-DIn Khalji was given to the public. The prices of other articles were also fixed, and they could be sold only in the Sara-yi 'adl where royal officials supervised the transactions. The measures succeeded extremely well, and there is complete unanimity amongst the authorities of the period that throughout the reign prices were maintained at the low level fixed by the sultan.

He fixed the salaries of his troopers at levels where they would not face any difficulty. The horses were regularly examined and branded so that a horse could not pass muster twice, nor could horses be changed for fraudulent purposes. The reforms introduced by him in his agrarian administration were also effective. He eliminated middlemen, and insisted that the area cultivated should be properly assessed through a system of measurement. The sultan succeeded in creating sufficient resources to secure his dominions from Mongol invasions. The need had indeed become pressing. As early as 702/1303, the Mongols reached Delhi itself, and a large army laid siege to the city. However, they raised the siege after two months. The sultan was quick to see that it was necessary to take proper steps to deal with the menace. The fortifications built by Balban were repaired, new forts were built and the frontier province of Dipalpur was put under the charge of Tughluq. Ultimately the Mongols developed a wholesome respect for the sultan's army. In the south he was equally successful. His general, Malik Kafur, a slave of Hindu origin, defeated Raja Ramadeva of Devagiri who had withheld tribute. The raja had to come to Delhi to renew his allegiance. The sultan wisely treated him with marks of favour, bestowed upon him the title of ra'i raydn (raja of rajas) and sent him back to his capital. In 709/1308 Malik Kafur conquered Warangal. In this expedition Raja Ramadeva rendered much help, which showed that 'Ala' al-DIn's policy of reconciliation had borne fruit. In 710/1310 Malik Kafur conquered Madura and Dvarasamudra, and thus extended the boundaries of the sultanate to the sea-coast in the extreme south. 'Ala' al-Din's treatment of the rulers of southern India was conciliatory: he permitted them to retain their former kingdoms as vassals. Bengal, Sind, Malwaand Gujarat also were brought under control.

The historian Barani,¹ for whom the sultan was wicked although strong and successful, has recorded a somewhat dramatized story of 'Ala' al-Din's intention to set himself up as a prophet, and to undertake the conquest of the world like another Alexander. There can be little doubt that the sultan did have the ambition to be a great conqueror, an ambition in which he was remarkably successful. It is quite possible that the scheme of conquests was discussed at a time when there were

¹. Ziya' al-Din Barani (of Baran, i.e. Bulandshahr), a historian and writer on government in the style of Mirrors for Princes, was probably born c. 680/1279 and died t. 758/1357.

other dangers besetting the sultanate, and the sultan was wisely persuaded not to undertake them until he had properly organized the resources of the sultanate, and established full control over it. The story regarding the intention to be a prophet seems difficult to believe because no other authority mentions it, nor is it in keeping with the sultan's actions and policies. The idea may have crossed his mind in a moment of weakness, and perhaps have been mentioned to one or two officers, but it does not seem to have been entertained seriously, and was, therefore, discarded when the folly of such an intention was pointed out. The sultan's rule made a good impression upon the people. His crime of assassinating his uncle seems to have been forgotten, and, after his death, the people remembered him with gratitude and affection. His tomb was visited by large numbers like the tomb of a saint. 'Ala' al-DIn died in the year 716/1316 as the result of illness. A great name of the period is that of the Chishti mystic Shaykh Nizam al-Din, whose influence was responsible for a great upsurge in religious and moral fervour among the people. It is said that 'Ala' al-DIn's achievements would have been impossible but for the moral stamina among the Muslims engendered by Nizam al-DIn. The prayers of Nizam al-DIn were popularly believed to have brought about the raising of the Mongol siege of Delhi in 702/1303.

On 'Ala' al-Din's death, Malik Kafur, whose relations with the heir-apparent, Khizr Khan, and his mother, the queen, had been unfriendly caused the prince and his brother to be blinded and his mother to be imprisoned. He then sent some soldiers to blind the third son, Mubarak Khan, as well. This prince, however, persuaded the soldiers, who were by now probably tired of Malik KafQr's excesses, to return and avenge the wrongs perpetrated on the family. Kafur was killed, and Mubarak Khan ascended the throne with the title of Qutb al-Din Mubarak Shah in 716/1316. He showed some firmness in dealing with disorders in Gujarat and Devagiri. However, he soon surpassed the limit in severity, and had some high officials wantonly executed. He also indulged in gross licentiousness. One of his favourites was Khusraw Khan, a low-born slave, who at last murdered the sultan and assumed the royal tide himself in 720/1320. Under him, a large number of his Hindu kinsmen gained ascendancy, and openly insulted and vilified Islam. At last Ghazi Malik Tughluq, who was a veteran general and warden of the marches in the Panjab, could tolerate such a state of affairs no longer and set out for Delhi to punish the usurper. The battle which was fought in the suburbs of Delhi in 720/1320 ended in a victory for Tughluq. Tughluq adopted the title of Ghiyas al-Din Tughluq. He applied himself to putting the administration in order again. He restored public works of utility such as forts and canals. Order was reestablished, and severe action was taken against robbers. He encouraged agriculture, planted gardens, and took steps to safeguard the cultivator from the exactions of middlemen and officers. He had to turn his attention to the Deccan

when the ruler of Warangal rebelled, and Tughluq's son, Jawna Khan, was sent to bring him back to his allegiance. This expedition, however, failed because a mischievous rumour was spread to the effect that Tughluq had died, which was generally believed in the absence of contradiction from Delhi. The prince, therefore, returned to Delhi. In 723/1323 he was again sent to the Deccan and, after capturing Bidar, he marched on Warangal, reduced it, and annexed the surrounding regions, Telingana. Bengal was still under the descendants of Balban. Civil war broke out on the death of Balban's grandson, Shams al-Din Feroz Shah, in 718/1318. One of the parties, Nasir al-Din, appealed to Tughluq, who considered this to be an excellent opportunity for intervention. He marched to Bengal and placed Nasir al-Din as a vassal monarch on the throne of west Bengal. East Bengal was annexed and administered as a province. Tughluq then returned to Delhi in 725/1325. Preparations were made, as was normal, to accord the sultan a warm reception. Jawna Khan built a special pavilion to entertain the monarch. When he had just finished the meal, the prince suggested that the elephants brought from Bengal might be paraded. The pavilion collapsed, killing Tughluq. It has been suggested by some later historians that the pavilion was specially designed to cause the monarch's death, which, instead of being an accident, was really parricide on the part of Jawna Khan. The authority for this story is Ibn Battuta, but it seems that there is not much truth in the allegation. Historians of the period mention it as an unexpected accident, and evidence to the contrary is not convincing. Barani, who fiercely condemns Muhammad b. Tughluq for very much of his policy, makes no suggestion of parricide and sees Tughluq's death as a 'thunderbolt and heavenly calamity'.2 Jawna Khan ascended the throne with the title of Muhammad Shah and is generally known to historians as Muhammad b. Tughluq, a style used in contemporary literature and inscriptions. He was well educated and was equally at home in Islamic law, philosophy, mathematics, logic and medicine. He had a sharp intellect, and few could win a point in arguing with him. He had brilliant ideas, but often was blind to difficulties in implementing them. He was impatient, and did not tolerate inefficiency. He looked upon every failure to carry out his orders as wanton disobedience, which he punished sternly. He confused the officials by a succession of orders which they found difficult to enforce, and were sometimes heavily punished for this failure. His punishments were notoriously severe, for he could not see that not every little failure or delinquency was an act of rebellion. The virtue of moderation was absolutely foreign to him. He was not unjust. He had a scrupulous regard for law and justice, yet he was ruthless in punishment, and, once an offence was proved to his satisfaction, he knew no mercy. So great was his

². For a full discussion, see Syed Moinul Haq,' Was Mohammad bin Tughlak a parricide?' Muslim University Journal, Aligarh, v/2, (October, 1958), 17-48

regard for justice that he would appear personally in the court of the qazi whose orders he would carry out, even though they were against him. There are at least two occasions on record when he did so. He was liberal in making gifts, but he was unforgiving, and executed a large number of men. He was perhaps embittered by rebellions, and he thought that the only way of dealing with them was inordinate severity. Some of his measures were well conceived, but they failed for the lack of obvious precautions. It also seems that he was not ably assisted, which made him more furious. As the result of the annexations in the south Muhammad bin Tughlug was convinced that a new imperial centre was needed there. He selected Devagiri which he named Dawlatabad, and decided to establish a metropolis there in 727/13 27. He built a beautiful city with well laid out streets and imposing buildings, and strengthened the rock-built citadel, the circumference of which, about 500 yards, had under the Hindu kings been scarped smoothly, so that scaling was impossible, with a deep ditch dug in the solid rock. This city was intended to be a second capital, or, as some historians assert, to replace Delhi completely as the capital of the empire. Many government officials, scholars and others went to Dawlat abad to settle, and others whose livelihood depended upon the court followed. Anyone who voluntarily decided to settle at Dawlatabad was encouraged to do so. Efforts were made to facilitate the journey by providing food and rest at convenient distances, the two cities having first been connected by a good and shady road. It seems that the sultan was not satisfied with the results of the voluntary migration and, therefore, he used compulsion after two years. Even then the story that Delhi was reduced to utter desolation does not seem to be true.³ The non Muslim population was not forced to migrate, as this would have been pointless. The sultan's action proved to be extremely unpopular. There is little doubt, however, that, but for his foresight, Muslim influence in southern India would have received a serious setback when the sultanate of Delhi was involved in difficulties and the rise of independent provincial dynasties reduced the extent of its dominions. But for Dawlatabad, there would have been no Bahmani kingdom to check the rising power of Vijayanagara. The sultan's compulsion, however, seems to have embittered his relations with his Muslim officials to such an extent that he was involved in a series of rebellions.

In 729/1329 the sultan raised the state demand on agricultural produce in the Ganges-Jamna Do'ab. Here again it has been stated that the demand was increased tenfold and twentyfold, others have said that it was raised threefold and fourfold. The truth seems to be that the demand was increased by five to ten per cent.⁴ This increase was resented by the population, who left their holdings and took to

3. A. Mahdi Husain, The rise and fall of Muhammad bin Tugbluq (London, 1938), 116 ff.

⁴. For fuller discussion, see I. H. Qureshi, The administration of the sultanate of Debit (Karachi, 1954), 115-17.

robbery. As the thick forests were impenetrable to cavalry it was customary for recalcitrant peasants to leave their hamlets and enter the forest with all their belongings. The sultan sent punitive expeditions, which made it more difficult to restore agriculture in this fertile province, and produced famine in the area right up to Delhi. The sultan in 731-2/1130-2 introduced a 'forced' currency, replacing gold, silver and bullion coins by tokens of copper and brass. Intrinsically this was not unsound, but he forgot that craftsmen could forge the token coins: there was large-scale forgery, and the entire scheme failed. The sultan redeemed all the token coins at face value, which caused considerable loss to the treasury. It has been suggested that the sultan had grandiose ideas of conquest, and he thought that the introduction of brass and copper coins would give him the means for carrying out his projects. This does not look plausible, because the sultan could not be so ignorant as to imagine that brass and copper could completely replace gold and silver. Another explanation, more credible, has been offered that there was scarcity of specie during this period, but the sultan's ability to redeem both genuine and forged token coins counters this argument. The sultan had to march to the south from Delhi in 735/1335 because Sayyid Jalal al-Din Ahsan of Kaythal, who had been appointed governor of Ma'bar, had rebelled at Madura. When Muhammad b. Tughluq reached Warangal, an epidemic of cholera spread in the army. The sultan himself was taken ill. The expedition was, therefore, abandoned, and Ma'bar was lost to the sultanate. The kingdom of Ma'bar or Madura lasted to 779/1378, when the dynasty came to an end. It had to fight constantly against its Hindu neighbours, and ultimately was destroyed by the forces of Vijayanagara.

Muhammad b. Tughluq returned to Delhi and was, it seems, hardpressed for funds, the treasury having been emptied by rebellions, lavish grants and unwise measures. He therefore started farming out revenues of large areas. Men of no substance, and with little experience of revenue matters, offered unrealistic sums of money, which they were unable to pay. Being afraid of the dire consequences, they rebelled. The resultant deterioration in agriculture was aggravated by the failure of the monsoons in the area around Delhi, where famine conditions prevailed. The sultan first introduced a daily ration of grain to the citizens, and tried to conciliate and encourage the peasants by making grants of money for bringing land back into cultivation. The scheme failed, mostly because of lack of rainfall, but also because by now the peasants were puzzled and had lost confidence. The sultan, therefore, went with his court and a large number of people of Delhi to the fertile province of Oudh (Awadh) which had prospered under the wise administrator, 'Ayn al-Mulk. The sultan established a camp on the west bank of the Ganges about 165 miles from Delhi, a city of straw sheds and walls, which he called Svargadvara, 'the gate of Paradise'. This gave the sultan some respite, but, despite all his difficulties, he had not given up the idea of further conquests. For a considerable time he had kept

alive his ambition of conquering Transoxania and Khurasan. When the situation in those areas did not warrant such an undertaking, he thought of bringing the mountain area of Kangra and beyond under his sway. He sent an army of 100,000 horse and a large number of foot into the mountains by way of Kangra. After the conquest of Kangra, the army marched into the mountains beyond and secured considerable success. However, when the rains came, the army was cut off. There was disease among men and horses and it decided to retreat. This was difficult, partly because of bad weather and landslides, and partly because the local population was hostile, and hurled stones when the army was marching through narrow passes and valleys. The army was almost completely annihilated. Some writers have thought that the sultan's intention was to invade China, but there seems to be little justification for this conclusion because the objective is clearly mentioned as Himachal or Qarachal, the Himalaya or 'black mountains'. The destruction of such a large army and the consequent dwindling of the sultan's prestige now made rebellion even easier.

From many sides came news of risings and rebellions. East Bengal became independent in 739/1338. In 740/1339 an officer 'All Shah Kar rebelled and occupied Bidar after having taken possession of the treasury at Gulbarga. This rebellion, however, was suppressed by Qutlugh Khan who had charge of Dawlatabad. It has been noted that the sultan had established a camp at Svargadvara, where all arrangements were made by 'Ayn al-Mulk. A number of fugitives from the sultan's anger had taken shelter with the governor. The sultan's mind was poisoned, and he decided to transfer frirn from Oudh to the Deccan. This was unwise, as 'Ayn al-Mulk was popular because of his good administration, and was reluctant to go to the Deccan, which was in turmoil. But the sultan insisted and 'Ayn al-Mulk was advised to rebel. The sultan, despite his difficulties, gave battle and 'Ayn al-Mulk was defeated. He was carried before the sultan, who, instead of executing him, ordered his imprisonment. Later he was pardoned and reinstated in his government of Oudh. In 741 /13 40 Malik Shadii Lodi, governor of Multan, rebelled, and when the sultan marched against him he fled into Afghanistan. In 743/1343 there was a rebellion in the areas of Sunam, Samana, Kaythal and Guhram in the Panjab. Before it could be properly suppressed there was a rebellion of the amiran-i sada⁵ in Gujarat. The sultan had come to think that the amiran-i sada were responsible for all mischief. Eighty-nine of them were executed by 'Aziz Khammar, the governor of Malwa, under the sultan's instructions. This spread horror among the amiran-i sada of Gujarat and the Deccan. The first to take up arms were those in Gujarat. Muhammad b. Tughluq

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⁵. Sing, amir-i/ada: literally 'commander of a hundred', is often taken to mean commander of a hundred horse, and misleadingly translated' centurion'. They commanded small contingents to maintain order in the countryside.

appointed a council of regency at Delhi and marched towards Gujarat. 'Aziz Khammar in the meanwhile had been defeated and put to death by rebels. The amiran-i sada in Gujarat were defeated with heavy losses. The sultan ordered the governor of Dawlatabad to send the amiran-i sada of that province to Gujarat. They were despatched, but at the end of the first day's march they decided to rebel. Then they imprisoned the governor, seized the fort and proclaimed Isma'il Mukh sultan of the Deccan under the title of Nasir al-DIn Shah. Those amiran-i sada who were imprisoned in Gujarat escaped, and joined Isma'il Mukh. The sultan marched against Dawlatabad, where the citadel held out. In the meanwhile there was another serious rebellion in Gujarat under Taghi, a cobbler, who had gathered around himself a considerable following. The sultan left Dawlatabad and marched against Taghi. Taghi was a capable leader and the monarch was not able to corner him. In the meanwhile the situation in the Deccan deteriorated. Another amir-i sada, Hasan, had shown greater initiative and Isma'il Mukh abdicated in his favour. This Hasan became sultan under the title of Abu'l-Muzaffar 'Ala' al-Din Bahman Shah. Muhammad b. Tughluq abandoned the idea of recovering the Deccan, and decided to devote his entire energy to Taghi, who escaped to Thattha in Sind, where he joined the local rulers who were also in revolt. The sultan, having summoned reinforcements from Delhi and other places, marched to Sind, and was within a short distance from Thattha when on 10 Muharram 752/9 March 1351 he was taken ill. Ten days later he died. When Muhammad b. Tughluq was worried because of his growing unpopularity amongst the Muslims, he thought that recognition from the caliph would strengthen his position. Therefore, after making diligent inquiries, he applied for recognition from the 'Abbasid shadowcaliph in Egypt. For three years the Friday prayers and the observance of the two 'Ids were suspended and coin was issued in the name of the caliph. It was in 745/1344 that Hajji Sa'id Sarsari came from Egypt bearing a letter from the caliph. The envoy was received with the utmost respect and the Friday prayers and the 'Ids were restored. Another important event of the reign was the visit of the well-known traveller Ibn Battuta, who was at the court from 734-43/1334-42. Muhammad b. Tughluq's reign was a complete failure. After initial success, in spite of his great ability and perseverence, his harshness and ill-advised measures ruined the sultanate, which in the early days of his reign had reached its climax. He was a man of great ability, but his genius was of a kind that takes no account of realities. A poor judge of men, he was unbalanced in his views, and knew no compromise. When Muhammad b. Tughluq's army found itself in difficulties in Sind, being left without a leader, it started retreating in disorder, and was harassed both by its Mongol allies and the local population. The sultan's cousin, Feroz, was present in the camp, but he was unwilling to take up the responsibilities of the throne. Ultimately, because of the sad plight of the army, he was persuaded to ascend the

throne under the title of Feroz Shah, on 24 Muharram 752/23 March 1351. The minister Khwaja Jahan had proclaimed at Delhi a child whom he called Muhammad b. Tughluq's son, but whose claims are dismissed by the writers of the period. While still on his way he was joined by several important officials from Delhi. One of these was the able Malik Maqbul, a converted Brahman of Telingana, subsequently entitled Khan Jahan Maqbul Telingani. He was appointed wazir. Khwaja Jahan was able to gather little support and came as a suppliant. He was received with kindness, but later was nevertheless killed. Five months after his succession Feroz entered Delhi. He was confronted with a colossal task. The general dissatisfaction engendered by Muhammad b. Tughluq's policies had to be removed, and the people reconciled. In addition there was the difficulty of suppressing widespread rebellion. Feroz Shah recognized the futility of trying to reconquer all the lost provinces. This proved to be wise, because the sultan could use his forces in consolidating the areas that he controlled.

Feroz Shah made a good beginning by remitting outstanding debts to the state which had been mostly incurred by rash tax-farmers and government servants who had been given advances for the purposes of improvement of agriculture. He did not try to recover even the large sums of money which had been freely spent by Khwaja Jahan when seeking support for his nominee to the throne. Feroz Shah appointed Khwaja Husam al-Din Junayd for the purpose of making a new assessment of the revenues of the sultanate. This had become necessary because Muhammad b. Tughluq's measures had created chaos in the revenue records. However, with the help of local records, this task was completed in a period of six years, and many unjust cesses which had grown up as the result of the breakdown in administration were abolished. These measures were rewarded with success, agriculture was restored to its original condition, and a greater area was brought under cultivation. The townsfolk were not forgotten, and a number of small but vexatious taxes were abolished. With the increase in productivity prices came down, and maintained a steady level for the greater part of the reign. It is interesting to note that the level was almost the same as in the days of 'Ala' al-DIn Muhammad Khalji, which shows that the Khalji monarch's measures were economically sound. The difference was that Feroz Shah did not have to use any extraordinary administrative machinery for the purpose of maintaining prices. Further to improve cultivation, he dug a number of important canals and sank wells. The failure of monsoons during Muhammad b. Tughluq's reign must have brought home to Feroz Shah the necessity of artificial irrigation. Canals had been constructed earlier, especially by Ghiyas al-Din Tughluq, but Feroz Shah's canals" were more important, and some of them have survived even until today.

Feroz Shah was a great builder. He restored a large number of old monuments which had fallen into disrepair, one of these being the famous Qutb Minar at Delhi.

He repaired a large number of towns and cities, which, because of rebellions and maladministration, had suffered during the last reign, and he founded several new cities, of which Hisar and Jawnpur are the most famous. The latter became the capital of the Sharqi kingdom, and developed into a great seat of learning. He built a new 'city of Delhi' called Ferozabad, and created south of that Delhi a vast madrasa beside the large reservoir called Hawz Khass. The imposing remains of pavilions and lecture halls are still intact. He is credited with the construction of three hundred towns, which perhaps is not an exaggeration if the restoration of townships which had suffered under Muhammad b. Tughluq is taken into consideration. In addition, he built four large mosques, thirty palaces, and many other public works and buildings. Feroz Shah displayed an interest in the past by removing two of Ashoka's pillars. One was re-erected inside the citadel of Ferozabad, and the other set up near Kushk-i Shikar on the Ridge north of Delhi. Around the former was built a double-storeyed pavilion, and the monolithic pillar was mounted on a solid base so that it seemed to the casual observer that it stood on the vaulted roof of the building. It was gilded, and therefore came to be known as Minara-i Zarrin. It is interesting to note that the Brahmans in the reign of Feroz Shah were not able to read the inscriptions, and falsely told the sultan that they contained a prophecy about his coming to the throne, and promised him great success as a monarch.

In the process of conciliation, Feroz Shah had to secure the cooperation of the Muslim 'ulanta' and religious leaders. Many of Muhammad b. Tughlug's difficulties had arisen because of his alienation of this class, first by ordering many of them to migrate from Delhi to Dawlatabad and, later, by punishing some of them heavily because of their reluctance to identify themselves with his measures. Partly because of his own temperament, and partly because of need, Feroz Shah went out of his way to reconcile the religious leaders, and showed the utmost respect to them. Some of his intolerant actions can be ascribed to their influence. Though the sultan abolished discretionary capital punishment, a Brahman was burnt to death for insulting Islam and the Prophet. The accepted practice whereby priests, recluses and hermits of other religions are exempt from paying jhya had been liberally interpreted in India, and no Brahman, however wealthy, was asked to pay the tax. Feroz Shah imposed the tax, in all probability, on those Brahmans who were not engaged in religious work. This measure was unpopular, and a large number of Brahmans assembled in front of the palace, and threatened to burn themselves alive. The sultan did not relent, and ultimately other Hindus voluntarily undertook to pay the tax on behalf of the Brahmans. He also dealt severely with the Isma'ills, who had become active once again. This animosity was as much due to their reputation for underground political work as to doctrinal differences. Feroz Shah had no military ambitions, but for the purpose of

the consolidation of his empire he had to undertake a number of campaigns. He had extricated Muhammad b. Tughluq's army from a desperate situation with considerable success. He first turned his attention to Bengal, which had become independent. He would perhaps have left that kingdom alone but for the fact that its ruler, Ilyas, who had made himself master of west Bengal in 745/1345 and then annexed east Bengal in 75 2/13 5 2, invaded Tirhut. Feroz Shah could not tolerate this invasion of his territories, and therefore marched from Delhi in 753/1353 and chased Ilyas away from Tirhut to his capital Pandua, and from there into Ikdala, which stood on an island in the Brahmaputra. As the monsoons would have cut his communications, Feroz Shah retreated and reached Delhi in 755/1354. In 760/1359 he again invaded Bengal. Now the ruler was Sikandar Shah, who had succeeded to the throne in 758/1357 and who, like his father Ilyas, had entrenched himself in Ikdala. Feroz Shah, finding it impossible to reduce Ikdala, ultimately agreed to negotiations which resulted in the recognition of Sikandar as a tributary on the annual payment of forty elephants. On his way back, Feroz Shah led an expedition from Jawnpur into Orissa, which he occupied. The raja of Orissa sued for peace, and was restored as a tributary on surrendering twenty elephants and promising to send the same number annually to Delhi. On the way back the sultan's army lost its bearings in the jungle, and reached Delhi only after considerable hardship.

Khan Jahan Maqbul Telingani died in 774/1372 and was succeeded by his son, who also received the title of Khan Jahan. Next year Feroz's eldest son, Fath Khan, died. After this Feroz Shah was gradually reduced to utter senility, and became incapable of exercising control or judgment. The minister now started on a career of intrigue which ultimately resulted in civil war. Feroz Shah died in 790/1388 at the age of eighty-three. As the result of a prolonged struggle between the nobles and the princes of the royal family, the dynasty sank into insignificance and all the good work done by Feroz Shah was destroyed. It was in this state of chaos that Timur marched upon Delhi in 801/1398. The forces of the sultanate were decisively beaten in a battle near Delhi, although even in this decrepit state they gave a good account of themselves. Timur won huge booty, not only from Delhi but from the entire area on his route. Internal dissensions had demolished the structure of a mighty empire within a period of less than two decades. The last monarch of the dynasty, Mahmud, earned the satire that 'the writ of the lord of the world runs from Delhi to Palam', Palam being about nine miles from the city.

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Historical analysis of Leadership in Communist Party of India

Ardhendu Shekhar Pratap Singh

Amity University Lucknow(U.P.) India

The productive classes of society—the working class, toiling peasantry and other working people—are demanding that the advances of science and technology be used in their interests, to ensure their well-being. Why should all the toiling masses of India, for instance, not enjoy a level of living that can be considered human by modern standards? The bourgeoisie is unable to hide the fact that capitalism does not provide human conditions for all. The objective conditions are demanding that society be lifted to its next higher stage, the stage of socialism, a society that provides for all. The fulfillment of the aspirations for human conditions of life for all members of society is possible today. It is possible not only to feed, clothe and house everyone, but also to provide everyone with modern household articles and reliable electric power supply, along with universal education, a healthy environment and basic health care services. It is possible to do all this with the given level of human and material productive forces and the potential for their further enhancement. What stands in the way is a mode of production based on the exploitation of labour by capital. What stands in the way is a system where the greed of a rich minority of exploiters dominates decision. The exploiters are the masters of society, while those who work day and night are the slaves. The solution lies in suppressing the exploiters and eliminating the economic basis of the present system in which the private greed of a minority is the driving force in society. The solution lies in creating a new system of economic relations, based on the principle that the wellbeing of each member of society is the condition for the well-being of society as a whole. To do so, the working class has to champion the

outlook that we, the producers of wealth, are the masters of society. It has to lead all the toiling and oppressed masses in a revolution to establish a new political power and, step by step, carry out the transformation from capitalism to socialism. To ensure that political power lies firmly in the hands of the toiling masses, the revolution must smash the existing Indian State, which is one of the remnants of colonialism, an organ of national and class oppression. It must consolidate the new state power to create socialism and enable its advance. The establishment of social ownership of the means of production, in place of private capitalist ownership, is a profound transformation that can only be brought about by building and consolidating the state of dictatorship of the proletariat. The new state power is essential to ensure that labour triumphs over capital. The proletarian revolution will resolve the fundamental contradiction of capitalism and lift society to the next higher stage. Everyone can be provided with human conditions of existence, and the economy can be reproduced on an extended basis without crises or destruction of the environment.

B. T. Ranadive

One of the pioneers of the Communist Party and the trade union movement in India BTR's revolutionary career, which spanned seven decades, was singular for his deep commitment to Marxism-Leninism and for his tireless struggle to develop the revolutionary working class movement. After a brilliant academic record as a student, BTR joined the Communist Party in 1928. Having been steeled in the struggles of the working class in Bombay, BTR rose to be the General Secretary of the CPI at its Second Congress in 1948. He was one of the pioneers who worked from the Party centre when it was set up in Bombay in 1934-35. Elected to the Central Committee and Polit Bureau of the CPI (M) at the Seventh Congress, he remained in these leading position still his death, on April 6, 1990. BTR played a crucial role in the fight against revisionism in the united party. He made a big contribution to foundation of the CPI (M) and its basic programmatic and ideological outlook. BTR was the staunch defender of the Party's ideological purity. He doggedly opposed both right revisionism and left sectarianism in the communist movement. In his last days, BTR took up the challenge of defending the fundamentals of Marxism-Leninism against the aberrations and distortions of Marxist theory by the leadership of the CPSU. In the trade union movement, BTR will occupy a special place. He was one of the prominent leaders of the AITUC from the late twenties. He was the initiator of the formation of the CITU (Centre of Indian Trade Unions) and guided its growth as a militant trade union centre till his death. He constantly strove to take the Marxist ideology to the working class, build up class unity and develop the political consciousness of the workers.BTR, as a true Marxist-Leninist, integrated theory and practice in his daily activities. He championed the causes of the worker-peasant alliance, women's equality, and ending caste and social oppression. He was a gifted writer whose large number of books will continue to educate future generations of communists and progressives.

Makineni-Basavapunnaiah

Makineni Basavapunnaiah was born in Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh. In 1934 he joined the Communist Party of India.] In 1943 he was elected to the Andhra Pradesh Provincial Committee of the CPI and its secretariat. He played an important role in The Telangana peoples' movement. At the Second Congress of the CPI in 1948, he was elected to the Central Committee of the party. In June 1950, was inducted into the party politburo. He was one among the four-member Indian Communist delegation during the intense ideological discussions within the Indian communist movement, who attended the discussion with CPSU leadership including Comrade Joseph Stalin in 1950. In 1957, he represented the CPI at the international conference of communist parties in Moscow, USSR. He was a founder member of Polit bureau of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) and made immense contribution in formulating the ideological stand of the Party. He was also the editor of the central organ of CPI(M), People's Democracy. Comrade MB made a mark as parliamentarian in course of his 14-year term in the Rajya Sabha from 3 April 1952 to 2 April 1966. He died in New Delhi in 1992.

Elamkulam-Manakkal-Sankaran-Namboodiripad

Namboodiripad (June 13, 1909 - March 19, 1998), popularly known as EMS, was one of the foremost leaders of the Communist movement in India and one of the founding leaders of the Communist Party of India (Marxist). In his nearly seven decades of public life and revolutionary activities, EMS Namboodiripad left an indelible imprint on the progressive and working class movement of the country. As a young man, he became active in the social reform movement against caste. He left college in 1931 to join the freedom struggle and was jailed in the Satyagraha Movement. From then onwards, he played an important role in the Congress movement and was one of the founders of the Congress Socialist Party in Kerala. He became in 1934 the all-India joint secretary of the Congress Socialist Party. It is in this period that EMS, while leading the Congress Party as General Secretary of the Kerala Pradesh Congress Party, became acquainted with

Marxism. He was one of the five members who formed the founding group of the Communist Party in Kerala in 1936. E. M. S. Namboodiripad was first elected to the Madras Provincial Legislative Assembly in 1939. As an important leader of the fledgling Communist Party, he donated the proceeds of his landed property for the Party. He went underground building the party in crucial periods between 1939-42 and 1948-50. He was elected to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India in 1941. He became a member of the Polit Bureau of the CPI in December 1950 and later in the Secretariat of the CPI. He became General Secretary of the united CPI in 1962. After the state of Kerala was formed, in the first elections in 1957, the Communist Party won a majority and EMS Namboodiripad became chief minister of the first elected communist ministry in India. It was the EMS ministry, which initiated the path-breaking land reform legislation and other democratic measures, till the ministry was dismissed undemocratically in 1959. EMS Namboodiripad became chief minister of Kerala again in 1967 heading a United Front ministry till 1969. EMS joined the leading group from the united Party who formed the CPI(M) and was elected to the Central Committee and the Polit Bureau of the Party at the Seventh Congress of the Party in 1964, and he continued to serve in these positions till his death. EMS Namboodiripad was elected General Secretary of Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) in 1977 and he led the Party in this capacity till the 14th Congress in 1992 when he stepped down due to ill-health. His leadership in rallying all the Left, democratic and secular forces was invaluable. EMS was a brilliant Marxist theoretician. He made outstanding contributions to the application of Marxism-Leninism to Indian society and in working out the strategy and tactics of the Indian revolution. His vast body of writings bears the mark of an original and creative mind, which mastered the dialectics of Marxist theory. His writings on land relations, Kerala, society and politics and his writings on Marxist philosophy, literature and history - mark him out to be one of the most influential communist thinkers of the country and the world. In Kerala he was a legend in his lifetime who was adored and respected by all sections of the people. Till the last day of his life, despite failing health, EMS kept to his daily routine of writing articles and providing guidance to the party.

P-Sundarayya

Puchalapalli Sundarayya was a founder member of the Communist Party of India and a great leader of the working class movement of India. He was one of the leaders who fought against right and left deviations in the Communist movement in India. At an early age of 17, he discontinued his studies halfway in the intermediate class and plunged into the non-cooperation movement launched by

the Congress party in 1930. He was arrested and sent to Borstal school, where he established his relations with Socialists and Communists. On his release, he started organising the agricultural labourers in his own village and he was victim to the anger of his own kith and kin. Guided by Comrade Amir Hyder Khan, he joined the Communist Party, at a time when there was a ban on the Party, subjected by the then British rulers. Like many other Communists, he worked in the Congress Socialist Party. He was for some time the Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party. After the arrest of Comrade Amir Hyder Khan, he took up the task of building the Communist party in the Southern States of Andhra, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. the instance of Central Committee of the

Comrade Sundarayya was a member of the central committee of CPI from the first Congress. He was again elected to the Central Committee in the second party Congress held at Calcutta He was re-elected to the Central Committee in 1952 when a special party conference was held. He was also elected to the Polit Bureau.

Comrade Sundarayya, who had led the Telangana armed struggle fought against revisionism from the front too. Those who fought against revisionism organised the Seventh Party Congress in October-November 1964 and adopted a new Party Programme, electing Comrade Sundarayya as General Secretary of the Party. He was re-elected to that post in the eighth and ninth Party Congress. Immediately after party's Seventh Congress, several Party leaders along with Comrade Sundarayya were arrested by the Congress Government and detained till May 1966. Again, Comrade Sundarayya had to work underground during the emergency between 1975-77. He was elected to Rajya Sabha from the Madras Assembly constituency after the first General Elections in 1952 and became the leader of the Communist group in Parliament. He was elected to the State Assembly and remained a member of that House till 1967. He contested again and got elected in 1978. He continued till 1983 and, thereafter, did not contest.

A.K.-Gopalan

A. K. Gopalan, a foremost mass leader of the communist movement in the country, was also a dedicated soldier in India's freedom struggle against British rule. A. K. Gopalan, or AKG as he is universally known, was born on October 1, 1904 in a reasonably well-to-do Nair family in North Malabar. His father and brother, both of whom were active in the community and took an interest in social reform and education, influenced AKG's nascent interest in public life from an early age. Though he did not complete his formal education, he started out life as a primary school teacher, a job he enjoyed and was good at. He taught for seven years even as he was increasingly drawn to the national movement whose main activity at that time was propagation of khadi and boycott of foreign goods.

In 1930 Gandhi embarked on his famous Dandi March, electrifying Congress workers all over the country. In Kerala, a jatha was taken out from Calicut to

Payyannoor under the leadership of K Kelappan. Receptions were organised all along the route. AKG organised such a mass ovation at a place called Chovva. The freedom fighter in him won. He resigned his job, left his family and went secretly from Calicut to Cannanore to offer Satyagraha. He was arrested and jailed the same day - the first of innumerable jail terms. He was shifted from Cannanore jail to Vellore jail, from B class prisoner to a class, and saw firsthand how " it was a comfortable life for one section and misery for the other." He instinctively reacted against this class division but a full understanding was to crystallise later. Following the Gandhi-Irwin pact in 1932 the satyagrahis were released from jail to a hero's welcome. Out of jail, AKG devoted himself to the Congress movement travelling miles upon miles to distant villages, picketing taverns and shops selling imported cloth, and addressing hundreds of small and large meetings to draw the common people into the movement. One of the major and early political events with which AKG was associated with was the Temple entry movement at Guruvayur. Facing brutal repression AKG led batches of satyagrahis in 1931 demanding rights for the lower castes to enter the temple. This was a movement that challenged the social settings and had far reaching consequences.

Distraught with the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience Movement and disillusioned with the Congress, AKG was in the forefront founding the Congress Socialist Party in Kerala, with a view to link the struggle for national freedom with the struggle for social revolution. The success of the October Socialist Revolution had provided a big inspiration. His everlasting thirst for knowledge led him to study the theory of scientific socialism. It was during this period in 1938 that AKG along with P. Krishna Pillai, EMS Namboodiripad and others formed the Communist Party in Kerala. Joining the Communist Party, he switched over to underground work till March 1941 when he was arrested. This signalised the metamorphosis of CSP Gopalan into Communist Gopalan. Joining the Communist Party, Gopalan was in and out of jail several times during the freedom struggle and later on under the Congress regime. He was in Congress jail during the first four years of independence. By now he had led innumerable peasant struggles and worker strikes in Kerala. The first Parliament elected after freedom found this tested fighter in the Parliament. As the leader of the united Communist Party of India, Gopalan made his mark by his utter sincerity, by the genuine feeling he poured into everything he said when he defended the underdog. He was the leader of the Opposition under the CPI and later on under the CPI(M), in Parliament till his passing away. An incorruptible revolutionary, he used the Parliament as a forum for the people's cause, without fear and vacillation and in the bargain gained many friends. Parliament, however, was too small a forum for his activities. He was most active as the president of the Kisan Sabha, which he headed since 1951. He was sought after by all those who were in action. Gopalan would be present

where people were repressed and terrorised; his would be the voice to protest against police killings. He would be the mainstay of a people repressed by the bureaucracy. It was he who helped the Punjab peasants during the anti-betterment levy struggle, which saw many killings. It was he who carried word of encouragement to the people of Maharashtra and Gujarat when they were agitating for a separate state. Parliamentary activity and devotion to the struggles of the workers and peasants did not relax Gopalan's vigilance in defending the theoretical purity of the Communist Party. Soon after the first Parliament elections, the canker of revisionism began to corrode the united Party from inside. The opportunism and carreerism of some leaders and revisionist tendencies began to manifest and an inner-party struggle started step by step. Gopalan sided with the revolutionary Marxist trend inside the Party and opposed revisionist manifestations. During the days of India-China conflict, among those arrested and kept in jail for four years was AKG. Gopalan continued to maintain his international outlook and carried on his fight against the revisionists. In 1964, he along with several of his colleagues parted company with the revisionists founded CPI(M). and the

Promode-Dasgupta

Promode Dasgupta was born on July 13, 1910, in Faridupur district now in Bangladesh. While a student in the Brajmohan College in Barisal (now in Bangladesh) he joined the revolutionary group Anusheelan Samity to fight against British imperialism. Those were the days when the revolutionary youth of Bengal believed that with their individual heroism they could defeat the imperialist rulers and win the country's freedom. After joining Anusheelan Samity, Comrade Promode Dasgupta shifted his political activities to Calcutta. He was arrested in connection with the famous Machua Bazzar Bomb Case in 1929. He was for eight years in various jails in Bengal and in the Deoli detention camp. He was released in 1937, Comrade Promode Dasgupta earned his membership in the CPI in 1938, and began working among the dock labour in Calcutta. He worked as the Secretary of the Calcutta District Committee of the Party and was underground for some time during the period of the Second World War. Later he was arrested and was released after the legalisation of the Party in 1942. It was then that Comrade Promode Dasgupta organised the press of the Bengal Committee of the Party and the publication of its first Bengali Weekly Janajuddha and later Swadhinata daily. During the attack on the Party in 1948-51 immediately after India attained Independence, Comrade Promode Dasgupta worked underground for some time was arrested and detained in jail for the rest of the period. and

After he came out of jail in 1951, he took a leading part in reorganising the Party in West Bengal and resuming the publication of Swadhinata daily. Comrade Promode Dasgupta was elected Secretary of the West Bengal State

Committee of the Party at the Burdwan State Conference prior to the Sixth Party Congress in Vijayawada in 1961. He remained in that post till his death. He was elected to the National Council of the CPI at the Fifth Amritsar Congress of the Party in 1958 and to its Central Executive Committee in 1961.

Comrade Promode Dasgupta was one of the leading comrades who participated in this struggle against revisionism since the Sixth Congress. Later when Naxalite Left-adventurism came on the scene and the Naxalites began their annihilation campaign with the CPI(M) as their main enemy, the Party in West Bengal under the leadership of Comrade Promode Dasgupta fought a bitter political battle to expose the Naxalite ideology and isolate and defeat the Left -adventurists and to defend the Programme of the Party and its organisation.

At the time of the India-China conflict in October 1962, a section of the leadership of the CPI was arrested and detained. Comrade Promode Dasgupta was one of them. From inside jail, He was among the last to be released in West Bengal in 1964. He was in the leadership, which organised the Tenali Convention, which gave the call for the Seventh Congress Party. Just a few days before the Seventh Congress, Comrade Promode Dasgupta and other West Bengal leaders of the party were arrested and detained. From inside jail, Comrade Promode Dasgupta and others again gave guidance to consolidate the achievements of the Seventh Congress and strengthen the Party. He was elected to the Polit Bureau of the CPI(M) at the Seventh Congress, a post which he held till his death.

Comrade Promode Dasgupta led the Party in implementing the correct United Front tactics in West Bengal. He was in the forefront of the struggle to build up the Left Front in West Bengal in 1977 and was its Chairman till his death.

Comrade Promode Dasgupta was a dedicated Communist who lived the life of a revolutionary facing all difficulties, sufferings and sacrifices for more than five decades. He led the Party in West Bengal through various vicissitudes, defending it in periods of direct attacks as during the years of the semi-fascist terror, while at the same time utilising all the legal opportunities that were available.

P.-Ramamurty

Panchapakesa Ramamurthy was born in Chennai on September 20, 1908. As a school boy, he was impressed by great nationalist poet Subramanya Bharati and joined his prabhat pheris in 1919. When in 1920 Mahatma Gandhi gave a call to boycott schools Ramamurthy left his school and went to Allahabad without informing family to attend a national school. However, he returned to Chennai and completed his school final examination in 1926. Comrade Ramamurthy joined Presidency College at Chennai but faced difficulties due to his political activities. So he joined Benaras Hindu University, which had nationalist outlook. In 1927, he joined the 'Simon Go Back' campaign. He became member of Bhagat Singh's Bharat Nawa Jawan Sabha and actively participated in its programmes. In 1929, he

attended Lahore Congress and participated in first Independence Day celebration on January 26, 1930. After his graduation in 1930, Ramamurthy joined the campaign to boycott foreign goods at Benaras and was imprisoned for six months by the British court. After his release, he returned to Chennai and carried forward freedom movement. When in 1932 Mahatma Gandhi gave a call for civil disobedience movement PR was once again awarded nine months rigorous imprisonment.

In 1933, Ramamurthy attended Kolkata session of the Congress, which was prohibited by the British Government. Mounted military police attacked the delegates. Ramamurthy was severely whipped by the mounted police but he bravely faced the repression. In the same year PR came across Marxist literature illegally brought into India and was attracted towards Marxist Philosophy.

In 1936, when second conference of Congress Socialist Party was held at Meerut, PR participated in it. Since the Communist Party was banned in 1934 it was decided to work in the Congress Socialist Party and several communist leaders were elected in the National Executive Committee. Ramamurthy organised the Congress Socialist Party in Madras Presidency and started working among the trade unions in Madras city. Soon he spread his activities in other parts of Tamil Nadu including Madurai and Coimbatore. Ramamurthy joined the Communist Party of India in 1937. In the year 1939, when Subhash Chandra Bose contested the post of president of the Party despite open opposition of Gandhiji, PR mobilised support for Bose from Tamil Nadu. In 1940, the Congress Socialist Party expelled communists from the party and communists had to come out openly against war. Several communists were arrested and Ramamurthy was put under house arrest. Ramamurthy escaped from his house and joined the illegal party centre at Madras and illegal literature was produced demanding freedom for India. The centre was attacked by police and the communist leaders were involved in Madras conspiracy case. In 1941, PR and others were sent to four years imprisonment at Bellary Jail. Ramamurthy took classes on Marxism in jail despite harrowing living conditions. On August 8, 1942 Ramamurthy and other communist leaders attended the meeting of the AICC at Mumbai. The next day a resolution on Quit India was moved. Communists moved amendments stressing the need to defeat fascism. The amendments were lost and Gandhiji gave a call for 'do or die'. The Congress leaders were arrested and communists campaigned demanding the release of Congress leaders. In Tamil Nadu, two Congressmen were sentenced to death when a committee to defend them was constituted with Rajaji as the president and Ramamurthy as the secretary. Ultimately, the death sentence was committed to life imprisonment by the Privy Council. In 1946, Ramamurthy was involved in textile workers' struggle in Madurai. During the struggle attempt was made on his life by employer's hirelings but was saved due to vigilance of workers.

However, he was involved in Madurai conspiracy case by the British Government and was released on the eve of independence. Ramamurthy attended Second Party Congress of the Communist Party in 1948 after which there was repression on communists and PR had to go underground during the period. He was among the critiques of the sectarian policy of the party. In 1951, he played an important role in inner party discussion and analysed the situation arising out of sectarian understanding and he was appointed as the secretary of state organising committee in Tamil Nadu. He was still underground but was arrested by police.

PR contested assembly elections from North Madurai constituency and won the elections from prison. After his release, he was elected as the leader of opposition in Madras legislative assembly and made important contributions in assembly debates. In 1953, at Madurai Party Congress Ramamurthy was elected as a member of the Central Committee and Polit Bureau. He also worked as editor of Central Party weekly New Age in 1954. He became a national leader of AITUC during this period. During late fifties and early sixties Ramamurthy played a leading role in the struggle against revisionist policies of the CPI and contributed a great deal in the formation of CPI(M) in 1964. Comrade P. Ramamurthy along with Comrade B. T. Ranadive and Jyoti Basu, played a key role in formation of CITU. Ramamurthy was elected as general secretary of the organisation. He toured extensively all over India to build CITU in all the states. In 1981, Ramamurthy played a leading role in formation of National Campaign Committee of Trade Unions, which organised first nationwide strike on common issues facing the working class. He was twice elected to Rajya Sabha from Tamil Nadu and once to Lok Sabha from Madurai. In his well-appreciated speeches, Ramamurthy exhibited his powerful debating skills in defending the interests of the working class and the toiling masses. Due to his failing health, Ramamurthy had to shift to Chennai from Delhi. However, he continued to remain active despite physical difficulties.

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THE GLOBAL CRISIS AND HEAL

Dr. Monoranjan das Associate Professor, Dept of Philosophy B.B.M. College, Tripura (West) India

Abstract

In human society crisis was create from outside in form of dangers from ferocious animals because man was a food gatherer, searching for food and the ferocious animals were also trying to prey on man. The crisis that we find today has been primarily the crisis of man himself. So, here man doesn't encounter challenges from outside but from within. Man is pitted against man I will discuss in details about dimension of the crisis, magnitude of the crisis. But we have to remember human today faces a great challenge to encounter never before crisis. Crisis of this dimension, this magnitude was never there in the history of mankind, this is one thing. Secondly, unlike crisis in other periods in the past, the crisis is global. It is a global crisis, why it is not local crisis, regional crisis? It is not simply the crisis of education or politics etc. It is not a crisis of one facet of human existence but a crisis which involves the totality of mankind. So, it is called global crisis.

Keywords: Global Crisis, Heal, Crossroad, Humanity

Humanity across the globe is at crossroad. The crossroads are always challenging because unless there is a direction we do not know which path to follow. So, the humanity is at crossroads, we have to accept this as a fact. It is not that humanity has never faced crisis. If we look at human history that there have been recurrent periods of crisis, right from their inception when descended the first human babe must have landed on this planet or must have been born that our ancestors, our history tells us that they had to face crisis and the crisis was posed from outside in form of dangers from ferocious animals because man was a food gatherer,

searching for food and the ferocious animals were also trying to prey on man. So, man had to secure his existence against ferocious animals and face uncertainty in terms of collecting food because man's food was fruits, roots and animal flesh. The art of lighting of fire was not known to man. So, lighting fire was also a great invention. Invention of wheels and lighting of fire are the landmarks in human civilization. All you know that our ancestors, the food gatherer didn't know the art of weaving. So, they were moving naked, wandering in the forests, no fixed shelter, always encountering uncertainties. Another crisis was posed by the vast nature. Wild fire which would consume all their eatables, inhospitable weather raining days together, flood etc. So, these are all challenges posed from outside. So, man was pitted against the non-human, inhospitable weather, uncongenial conditions to survive. So, as you know that man because of privileged i.e. his mind, intellect which is conspicuously absent in animals. Human mind is a privileged possession of human, on account of which he excelled others in the evolutionary march. The food gatherer becomes food producer. Great civilization flourished in the river banks, be it Indus valley, be it Mesopotamia etc. Whether it is Chinese civilization or Egyptian civilization or Aryan civilization all these great civilizations flourished in the river banks because they afforded the right soil, the fertile soil for cultivation and all kinds of things came, geometry came, how to divide land all these things came in course of time. In the first decade of twentyfirst century man is thinking of migrating to other planets. As you know there have been men who are already in the queue to have habitation in MARS knowing pretty well you cannot return your lifetime. It becomes migration once for all. So, the span of development and much water has flown down in the river Ganges. Right from the time when man was in search of food and shelter, till today when man think of migrating to other planets, if this planet doesn't support for life. So, how this has come about? This has come about because of the unique possession of man i.e. intellect, his mind. But, today you know there have been different periods of crisis. But the fact remains that there have periods of crisis. You cannot simply wish way this fact and today also we are in crisis. But the nature of the crisis differs depending on the social structure, problems at hand. Today, the crisis are unprecedented because man today stand pitted against himself. The crisis that you find today has been primarily the crisis of man himself. So, here man doesn't encounter challenges from outside but from within. Man is pitted against man we will discuss in details about dimension of the crisis, magnitude of the crisis. But we have to remember human today faces a great challenge to encounter never before crisis. Crisis of this dimension, this magnitude was never there in the history of mankind, this is one thing. Secondly, unlike crisis in other periods in the past, the crisis is global. It is a global crisis, why it is not local crisis, regional crisis? It is not simply the crisis of education or politics etc. It is not a crisis of one facet of

human existence but a crisis which involves the totality of mankind. So, it is called global crisis. Why it is global? Why should it be matter of concern for all of us? Supposing, we live in an urban area and my house has in short-circuit. Of course, the neighbors get concern; it is primarily my concern because my house is going to get gutted. But if I have a hut in a slum catches fire the entire slum dwellers come to extinguish the flame because they live so much together that if one house catches fire there is also every possibility that the whole slum will get gutted. So, in a slum if a small hut catches fire, all of our concern because if you do not extinguish or put-off the flame then all the houses shall get burnt. So, the fate of one house is intimately wedded to the fate of other houses. If one house catches fire in the slum, the entire slum will turn into ashes. But in case of an urban habitation, if one house there is a problem it has to be locally addressed. That is why it doesn't generate that much of concern by the neighbors or people in the locality because there is a short-circuit in a particular house, my house is not going to be affected. Since slum dwellers live together any problem affecting one affects the other. That is precisely what is happening today in the 21st century when we live in global village. So, any crisis that happens to one country is bound to affect the rest of the countries. If there is world war between two super powers the entire world gets concerned because willy-nilly whether you want it or not you have to pay price for the world war. Suppose there is an application of chemical weapons, when chemical weapons are fired we don't see the horrors of war as it happened in case of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Things go to affluence, you can see it. But in case of chemical warfare you don't believe across the world that they suffered from deformities, different kinds of diseases which cannot be cured, incurable ailments and maladies. So people, at large, succumb to ailments. So, if one country fights with another it is the effect of the war, specially a nuclear war we will be felt all over the globe. That is why in our own interest we will prevent others from entering into war. Vajpayee said very much in consonance with the Indian culture and the ethos. He said Indian undertake that we will not make first use of the nuclear war heads with Pakistan. It is very much in consonance with our culture because we believe in non-violence, we don't believe in extension of territories. But we should remember that if you do not make the first use you will not be there to make the second use. Secondly, if anyone makes a first use of the nuclear war they will not survive to see the effect of the first use. They themselves will get eliminated because the power of destruction is so enormous. If I kill my neighbor I cannot keep myself immune to the effects of it. That shows that we live globally whether you want it or not. A common man, a villager doesn't know that we take the wheat you consume part of it imported from Australia. The bananas produced by Andhra Pradesh are being sold in Singapore. So, the Internal Trade and Commerce, the development of Information and Technology has made the globe

so very small or compact whether you want it or not. You can talk through Skype to anybody in any part of the globe. You can chat, you can see, the only thing that you cannot touch. So, Supersonic Jet also has made it possible to conquer space and time, six hours Frankfort, 15 hours to the other part of the globe. It takes 15 hours to cover half of the globe. So, time and space have been conquered. All these have been possible because of Science and Technology. So, Science and Technology brought us together whether you want or not we live in a global village. But we have been brought together; living together is not enough unless you know how to live together. We talk of globalization; we are globalised physically, economically because of International Trade and Commerce. We talk of globalization, we are physically globalised, really we have come together the globe has become so small. The Trade Tower was demolished. America suffered recession and the recession was felt all over. Why? When there was a change of ministry, why it has an effect on the Stock Exchange? So, the small has thing has its triggering effect on the whole globe. Few years back about 10-15 years back, if you remember a black man was driving a car violating the traffic rules in down town of New York. A white police beat him very severely because in European countries, in developed countries violation of traffic rules is take as very seriously. So, out of your simply infuriated despite the signal he violated it and beaten. Half an hour after there was black-white riots all over the world because it was not taken as an individual violating a traffic rule but a black man is beaten by a white man. It is a small incident. How many times consciously or unconsciously we violate traffic rules? But a small incident, a sporadic incident in man hearten in down town triggered. Appartheid, the black-white riot all over the world. Does it not speak of the fact,? Does it not testify to the fact that we are really globalised? If someone goes to America, he(s) will find everything beginning from lady's finger to pumpkin flower everything is available in the Malls. They transported whatever they need. So, everything is available in everywhere. The Chinese products are available in the small streets in every part of the world. So, that shows are really globalised. But there is another part of the story. We are globalised but there are divides within divides. If we are Indian, then why conflict between Assamees versus Bengalis, Pan Community versus Brahmin community, Sian versus Soni. So, there are after divides after divides. There are divides in the name of religion, divides in the name of community and divides in the name of language. So, look at the irony of the humanity faces today that even we are together. All conditions, all propitious or congenial or conducive we are living together but we have built barrier between man and man, communities and communities, state and state, nation and nation. The soldiers in India in the border they keep awake because there is danger from three sides i.e. from Chinese, Bangladeshis etc. and equally their people are also on their toes. If there is an apprehension, had there been no

apprehension of war? There was no point of using fabulous amount on defence because they are being raised even though there is no actual war they are there to prevent possible war or stall possible attack on India. Had there been no apprehension of attack to raise such a big army and spending so much of money on nuclear weapons, jets and all that would have been shear waste of country's money from the exchequer would have been utilized to promote development. So, this is an irony we are facing. The crisis is there but what is the solution? Another important thing is: you need not go out of the crisis to find a solution to the crisis. The solution to the crisis is there embedded in the crisis itself. If you understand the crisis, the cause of the crisis, if you diagnose the crisis you get a solution. It is as simply as finding an answer to a question. If you can appreciate a question completely that is the answer. You don't find an answer because you do not understand what the question is about? A thorough understanding, an in-depth understanding, a complete understanding of a question is its answer. So, if there is a crisis which threatens the existence of man, the most developed creature on earth who brought Science, Technology, brought light to remove darkness, automatons, IT and what not. Man, the great creature who has made Philosophy, Religion, Science and Technology and what not. He has created also species of his kind in the Test tube. But despite today man today faces challenge from within. In other words, it is a human mind which is militating against the interest of man. So, it is man pitted against himself, what kind of deplorable situation? You have enough food in your house, but you don't take. The food is there, hungry is there but you don't take food. A person doesn't have food, he goes without food. But you have food, you are hungry but you don't take food because you quarrel with your wife and both of you don't take food and that get stalled. So, this is a very unique situation in the history of humanity. When our children will come and read the history they will say that what kind of blunders or follies they have committed. They knew pretty well, could they not realize that if they destroy forest just to decorate their drawing rooms with beautiful wooden furniture, they build houses, they destroy forest to make for urbanization that will disturb the ecology. What have they done for last two centuries? They average 50 degree centigrade increase in the global warming. Could they not realize that global warming will impact the predicament or the plight of man leading to melting of ice, rise of the seal level, depletion of to ozone layer and all related effects which will threaten the existence of not only man but also all living species? Time is not far off unless we are on guard then this planet will be devoid of, bereft of life, it might be moving around the sun as there are many other planets where there is no life and who is the culprit ? Man is the culprit. What was responsible for all these? The same mental power, the same intelligence which created Science and Technology, great civilization, wonders of science, excellence, beautiful literature, art, music, beautiful temples,

find architecture, the same mind has also gone to make this planet inhospitable for living. This is another thing. That is why it is always said the same knife which helps one to process the vegetables also kills, is used to make murders. The same sharp knife in the hands of a doctor which helps him to restore life in a dying man but in the hands of a robber or dacoit is used for murdering people that can cut throat as well. That which can cut an ulcerous part of the body that can also cut throat. Nothing wrong with the knife. You don't blame the knife factories because knife has other uses as well. So, what is important is: Somewhere things have gone wrong so that the things which we have created they are working against us. This is the paradox that creator is going to be threatened by his creation. What is the magnitude of the crisis? What is the nature of the crisis? That solution to the crisis is embedded in the crisis and another important thing is crisis is a facilitator of the solution. Sometimes unless you fall sick you don't realize the rules of health. Sometimes falling sick also awakens you about rules of health, we do not know to become sick in case we flout health rules and disobey health rules and fall sick we become more conscious of health rules and eve rage humanity learns by committing follies and mistakes. That is why what is happening today because after deforestation we learn the importance of a forestation. Before deforestation we do not realist the importance of trees in our life that they give us oxygen and oxygen has a survival values. You can go without buildings, you can go without ornaments, you can go without industries, you can go without cities but you cannot go without oxygen. So, the humanity because he was blinded by his selfish interest he really forgot what is the long term interest? You know rich people have farm houses because they know it is not worth living. We live temporarily but we must escape our farm houses to have pure oxygen. We can go without ornaments, we can live in a cottage instead of a concrete building but we cannot live without pure water, pure air because they have survival values in our life. This, we do not realize. So, expediency blinds us to our long-term vision of that is good or what is bad for us not only for us but also for our posterity, grand children. That is why there is great prescription that "Live the world better than you found it in the interest of your grandchildren". So, first of all, we are accepted that we are in crisis. If a person doesn't feel that he is a diabetic and it is a disorder which is the gate way to many other diseases doesn't get concerned about it. He goes on neglecting it when it is too late. You have to lose your kidney. So, you must accept that you are sick then only you go to a doctor. If your sickness is misconstrued as your health, if your ignorance is misconstrued as knowledge, if your failures are mistaken to be your successes, then your failures will multiply when it is too late to mend. So, social scientists and natural scientists and the people who really value humanity they are concerned that humanity should wake up before it is too late. In future per chance lakh of years if people from other planets even they find that a

dead planet then excavate big building like Mumbai and Delhi buried under earth, our skeletons they would perhaps say they were intelligent people but they were intelligent fools. Their intelligence was more abused than used. That is why they cause their own destruction. Knowing pretty we all that the natural reserve of the planet is limited. They made reckless use of it, the coal, oil etc. Did they not know it pretty well? They knew they landed on moon, landed on MARS. They knew pretty well that the earth is just as a mass which is moving in the space with its limited reserves. Was it not wise on their part to use this sparingly? Nature takes three million years to make coal we use 300 years to exhaust all coal. Coal will be exhausted no doubt but use it sparingly. When you have more to spend and less money in your pocket then you have become very conscious. Otherwise it will run out of pocket. So, first of all, we accept that there is crisis. How there is a crisis? What are the different dimensions of crisis? Crisis serves as a catalyst. The dawn comes out of the darkest night. Cosmos has come out of chaos. Order comes out of disorder that is the nature's way. From the disorder we try to find or locate order. First of all, as you know Marx was a great humanist. He woke up certain social urgency. A small boy is used as chimney boy. How to clean the big chimneys? The smoke doesn't come out of it because there are cobwebs. So, the small babes were chased and from the tope they were released so those in one go the chimneys were cleaned. He woke up. He was a great humanist. But he gave an ideology which has its illicit legacy. There are some inherent contradictions. Marx said capitalism will die because of inherent contradictions but you forgot that communism also has its inherent contradictions because of which it met waterloo or downfall in the very place it was born in Russia when Gorvachov initiated the reform measures. He said a very important thing that bread and butter, food or the prime essentials of life, medicines to cure diseases, food for the empty belly and work for empty hand. This is a prime necessity. You cannot think of God, you cannot think of meditation or yoga, you cannot think of value unless and until your five fundamentals are addressed. P.R.Sarkar, the founder of Renaissance man needs five fundamentals i.e. food, clothing, shelter, education and medicine. Anybody and everybody who is born on this planet has the right to these five fundamentals. Therefore, any civil society any government for that matter who manages civil society should guarantee these fie fundamentals. No one should go without food, go without cloth, go without habitation, go without proper education, go without medicine. By virtue of being born in the soil you have to right to enjoy, you have right to get all these because nature's bounty is no one's monopoly. It is our patrimony. Therefore, we should have fair share at least with a respect to the fundamentals. So, in economic plane you find there is crisis. As we know 20% of the world's population are in possession of 80% of world's wealth. The mathematics is so simple, calculation is so simple. 80% of the world's population manages with 20% of world resources.

So, that is because we have a defective economic system where minority prospers at the cost of majority. So, there is so much glaring. When USA president Donald trump came to Indian everyday they were spending Rs.100 cores. Total visit to Gujarat is equivalent Rs 12 to 15 cores for trump's expenditure on Yes, we should agree with that Indian should give respect to the security. President of America. Do you know what was the cost of 2 pecks or 3 pecks of wine, whisky, it was Rs.5.00lakhs. It was come out all in the newspapers. It is pure statistics and here is a country where a child born in a slum, in the height of hunger in extreme hunger takes stones. A child to satiate its hunger without knowing that a stone cannot satiate, take stones. The expenses of one meal in a five star hotel in Delhi can sustain an average Indian for the whole year. Is it not an economic crisis? Something inherently wrong in our economic system, which is responsible for such glaring disparities between rich and poor. The culprit is certain paradigms let us say capitalism. Capitalism grows by a psychology of accumulation, private property and gets promoted by laissez faire, non-interference. You are free to earn, to accumulate. That is responsible for rich becoming richer, poor becoming poorer. On the other hand, we have communism where they talk of the workers of the world unite, give food to the empty belly and work to an empty hand, but there is no scope for cultivation of individual freedom, aesthetics, culture because religion is considered to be opium. Even if you guarantee food for every man, work for every man you cannot have a stable society because bread is a prime necessity but man doesn't live by a bread alone. After your hunger is satiated you need something else, you need the pursuit of freedom, individual initiate al that is throttled. That is why it faced opposition from the common people. The society interest is prime and individual interest is relegated, neglected. That is why a great man has said that the communist know the forest, they recognize the forest but not the trees. They talk of society but they ignore the individual. That man doesn't live by bread alone, bread is necessary but after bread then. Man is a psychic being. So, they don't have provision to reconcile these contradictions, they have assured matter is the Sum mum Bonum, matter is the ultimate, man lives by read alone is inherently defective. That is why it also did not survive. In Indian we have mixed economy, we talk of socialism, Marxism, communism. Communism is the political front, socialism is the social expression and this gives the ideology. Marxism gives the ideology. So, in Indian we profess socialism, but it is really a capitalistic country. Mixed economy is nothing but capitalism in disguise under garb of socialism because everything is being controlled by the rich capitalists. The seats are purchased, ministry is formed. Is there a strength? The capitalist there is a great saying that if you feed the hen, who will take the egg? So, it is the ultimate who ruled. Rules formulated, laws are enacted, amendments are made to suit the vested interests. It is not going to love the economic crisis. In political crisis, in political

sphere there is a poverty of leadership. There a poverty of true leadership because they are so much preoccupied with their own selves. They don't have time to think of their electorate once they are elected. So, that is a human psychology, the selfcentric mindset. A true leader is one who is always out to share the fortunes of the people in the electorate. So, in political sphere one person embezzled Rs.1, 20,000crores in 2G Scam, fodder Scam and so on and who have protected them ?, the politicians who are supposed to attend to the interest of the community, society or people whom they represent. There is a crisis of leadership. This is politics. If you come to society, the crisis in society you know pretty well. The communal riots, you see Hindus and Muslims live together but when there is a communal riot the Hindus always apprehend some danger from the neighborhood just as people together when there is an election the father and son there is a divide within the family. So, there is terrorism and then governance. The governance system that you have and the legal system laws are made but because of the loopholes in the laws even a murderer also finds an escape route. So, there are laws but our agency is not enough to enforce the laws. Unless the laws are enforced t hen remain mere letters in the books and enactments. Why is it that in European countries the crime rate is low? Zero corruption and zero crime in countries like Singapore because if you found liter on the way you find 100 dollars or 500 dollars. If your child also plucks a flower, parents fined because you have not taught the child how to take care of the national wealth. One Indian about 1 1/2 years back in USA they were taking food somehow did not like food he left it, hen waiter said Sir, you are wasting food. Then they said we have paid for it. You have paid for the food, you have right to take the food but you don't have right to destroy the food which that of the country that is countries resources. You are wasting the resources of the country. A shopkeeper in Singapore who was fined because he kept a live fish to move in a jar. The matter went to the court of law. They said we keep the live fish because there was consumers' demand. They say you are free to keep live fish but you must give them enough space to move. Look at their empathy for a fish. That means they are not god's sent. Before 1965 Singapore was a fishermen's village. People were fishing in angles. How they could develop? Because of the enforcement. There are not only laws, the government ensures, the police ensures that their people live inconformity with laws. But in India the enforcement is not there. That is why the rules remain as mere letters in the enactments, in the law books. In educational system in India, what happens? We don't have good researchers, good researchers in our laboratory. Why? Because the best minds go to IT companies. If you ask a father, where his son is working? He says his son is working in Infosys, in Microsoft etc. We have seen 20% of the best minds of India are working in IT sectors. No one wants to be a teacher, everyone has an ambition to go abroad and their services, their intelligence, their talent is being bought. This

is the systematic constraints or inadequacies because of which we don't have good teachers who are there in the teaching profession. How do you expect good doctors? Because whether he is doctor or engineer, advocate, or a religious man or a teacher or a social activist every is a product of classroom. I learnt from the then Vice Chancellor, he said why you are complaining that the politicians are disturbing you. Who has created the politicians? He was there with you for 15-20 years, you could not make him a good man, how do you expect that after joining politics he will be good? A bad man has become politician; a man without values has become a doctor. So, he will steal kidney. The doctor who is stealing kidney must be a very skilled surgeon. So, the present educational system gives us two things i.e. information and skill. Nothing beyond that. But both information and skill, they give empowerment. Bacon says knowledge is power. If we know the secrets of nature can control nature. If we know the cause of malaria and typhoid can control typhoid, we can prevent typhoid and can cure typhoid. We know that mosquito bite is the cause of malaria, use mosquito net or repel and we prevent malaria and if you are affected by malaria, use quinine. The more and more you know or unravel the secrets, unveil the secrets of nature, the more efficiency you have to control nature. You can remain cool when there is scorching heat outside. So, information gives us power, empowerment. By science we know the laws and by technology we use these laws to create know-hows. So, science gives us knowledge and technology gives s us know-hows. So, what about skill? An engineer learns the skill how to make embankments, houses. So, both information and skill they give us power. Man is greatly empowered. They say that the primitive man was killing each other in retail by throwing stones. So, one man is killed where killing is in retail. Now, we are able to kill wholesale, just press a button then you do not know the inter ballistic missiles what horror is taking place in the other part of the globe. So, we take the credit. What a deplorable state! Now, India is capable of sending nuclear warheads from 2000Kms, Pakistan says we can send from 3000Kms. So, we take pride in capacity to destroy and America takes pride in the fact that he presides over the nuclear club. Now, scientists are engaged in more harmful, subtle weapons so that they will access. Who are the people? People who have greater arsenal are rich. So, that is the thing. So, educational system empowers man Science and Technology everything. Empowerment is necessary but not enough because power can be used and abused as well and that is what taking place because there is no built in system in our education. It teaches how to operate but it doesn't tell us that don't take away a kidney of a person without his knowledge. It is a vital organ. A great incident took place in Bangalore, you must be known. A person came complained of stomach ache. He was asked to be undergone operation which he agreed and gave a consent letter. In half an hour one ulcer was operated and at the same time a kidney was taken out, smuggled out

and sold for Rs.5,50,000/- by the doctor. After six months when there is an another complain he goes to another hospital for ultrasound, then the doctor says, Brother; you are short of one kidney. The patient said, how come? Then, things came to limelight. A doctor who can manage to take away your kidney without your knowledge, how skilled the doctor must be! But he doesn't have the sense of values or how to use this power. If you do not know how to use this power you are likely to abuse it. If you give a knife to a mad man he will go on killing spree, nothing wrong with the mad man. Why did you give him because he is mad because a mad man commits murder it doesn't attract provisions of law, he send to a centre for treatment.

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 $^{^1\}text{-}$ Hkkjrh; LorU=rk vkUnksyu dk bfrgkl] [k.M & 3] i'B I 0 & 75 2 Hkjr' dk | kekftd] I kkdfrd vlj vlfrkd bfrgkl] i'B I 0 & 79

 $^{^3}$ - dkyl ekDI l%U; ψ kdl Msyh fV ℓ ; ψ J i 7 B I $\{l\}$; k & 62

I EcU/k LFkkfir fd; kA^{**4} okLro eajsyos dh vikj "kfDr ds dkj.k gh vk/kfjud m|ksxkads fodki dsikki ghikkijih; jk'Voknhirkokadksic<kok feyk vkji Hkkijih; mikxifi; ka dks Hkh u; sm | ksk kadh LFkki uk dš l tvolj i klr gks I da vakst ka uš Hkkjr ea 19 oha "krkCnh dse/; eadby uhy] pk; dkQh dsmRiknu ij fo'ksk cy fn; kA ~Hkkjr ea 1850&55 ds e/; dsle; luch di Muadsm | ksc] tw/ dh feykao dksyk ds [kkukadh fodkl dh ifØ; k vkjEHk glpA**5; | fi iFke fo'o; p) ds le; rd fonskh ifr}fUnrk leklr gks xb1 Fkh fQj Hkh ~1914 ds i no 2 ds I e; rFkk ckn ds I e; ea Hkh vk5 ksxd fodkl dh xfr /kheh jghA**6 ftu m|kxkadk fodkl gw/k Hkh og tw/ rFkk dikl rd gh l hfer jgk] fdllrifjrh; fo"o ;) ds nkjku vl; m kxkadk fodkl Hkh i kjEHk grykA bl le; pk; j dkQhj lurh oL= m kx ds vfrfjDr twj dk; sykj ykspk , oa bLikr o "kDdj vkfn Is | Lectu/kr m | ksx Hkh LFkkfir fd; sx; &

Hkkir eafcfV"k "kkludky eafodfir qkus okys m ks fuEufyf[kr bl izdkj Fks

1-I wh di Mk m | kx &

&

Hkkjr eaigyk I urh di Mkadk dkj [kkuk cEcb] ea LFkkfir fd; k x; kA ~1861&62 ea dikl dh vPNh Qly gkus ds dkj.k l urh oL= ds m | ksx dks vks vf/kd c<kok feyk ft I ds QyLo: i 0; ki kfj ; ka ea , d u; s v kS| kfx d i nthokn dk t lle gn/kA** 1879 ea Hkki r eal orh di Mha ds 56 dkj [kkus LFkkfir gks pods Fks ftuds ekfyd vaxst vf/kdkjh gh FkA "1880&95 ds e/; ds le; ea lurh ol= ds m | ksx ea vR; f/kd of) glop Z vks dkj [kkuka ea glop Z of) ds QyLo: i vusdka ykskladksjkstxkj dsvolj iklr gaf ^1900&01 dschp dsle; eaday 35 djkM+30 yk[k iksM l w r r Fkk 42 djkM+20 yk[k xt diMadk m Riknu gkrk Fkks tksfd 1947 ea c<edj 1 vjc 33 djkM+ikŠM vk\$ diM\$dk 3 vjc 77 djkM+xt gksx; k FkkA^{**9}

lurhidiMads bl m kskiea tcfd fujlrj ixfrigkrh jghifdlirg 1895 ds ckn bleaf"kfFkyrk vk xbA ~1895&1905 ds e/; ds le; ea Hkkjr ea vk; s vdkyka ds ifj.kke Lo: i lurh oL=ka dk mRiknu Lrj ?kV x;kA nuljh vkj 1902 dh vejhdh I VVskth dhotg Is: bldh dher eaof) gksxblftldk Hkkjrh; I urh oL= dsm | kx ij ?kkrd iklko iMk A^{**10} , 1 h ifjfLFkfr; ka ea lurh oL= m|kx ea eUnh \vee k xbA~1900&01 ea Hkkjr us 1 vjc 87 djkM+50 yk[k xt diM∮dk vk;kr fd;k FkkA 1913&14 ea; q vk; kr lclsvf/kd 2 vjc 40 djkM+xt FkkA**11 ijUrqbl h chp 1905 bD ea Lonskh vkunksyu ikjehk gkrs gh vakstka o Hkkjrh; m kxifr; ka ea ifrli/kkZ dh

⁴- ndkbl, ,0∨kj0 %Hkkjrh; jk'Vokn dh lkekftd i'BHkfe] i'B l{;k & 105 ⁵- ndkbl, ,0∨kj0 %Hkkjrh; jk'Vokn dh lkekftd i'BHkfe] i'B l{;k & 83

⁶ nRr] vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr] i B I { ; k & 168

⁷- MkO rkipUn %Hkkjrh; LorU=rk vkUnksyu dk bfrgkl] [k.M & 3] i'B l {; k & 81 8. xkMfxýj Mh0vkj0 %fn bMfLV, y vkQ bM, k bu jhl W VkbEl j i B l {; k & 74&75 9 MkO rkjkpUn %Hkkjrh; LorU=rk vkUnkyu dk bfrgkl] [k.M&3] i B I (j.k. & 81)

¹⁰⁻ nd kb], 0∨kj0 %Hkkjrh; jk′Vokn dh | kekftd i′BHkfie] i0 | 10 & 84

¹¹⁻ MkO rkjkpUn %Hkkjrh; LorU=rk vkUnkyu dk bfrgkl] [k.M&3] i'B I {j; k & 82

Hkkouk tkxr glozvký bl. dkj.k 1913&14 dschp lurh dkj[kkukadh la[; k l Ei wkz Hkkjrea 264 gksxbzftlea yxHkx 2 yk[k Jfed dk; zdjrs FkA

2- iVI u m | kx &

Hkkjr eaiVI u dk mRiknu cgr gh /kheh xfr I sikjEHk gqvkA 1855 bD eacaky ea fj"kjk uked LFkku ij igyh iVI u fey dh LFkkiuk gqpZ FkhA "fo"o eaiVI u I sfufeir I kekuka dh ekax vf/kd gkus ds dkj.k fcfV"k iquthifr fcuk fdI h I adkqo ds iquth dh iqih I gk; rk inku dj jgs Fks rFkk bI m | ksx dks I jdkj dk Hkh I j{k.k ikIr FkkA**12 bI fy, 1882 bD rd Hkkjr ea 20 iVI u dh feya LFkkfir gks xbZ FkhA "i Fke fo"o; q) ds nkjku iVI u ds m | ksx dh cgqr vf/kd i xfr gqpZ vkj 1913&14 ds e/; iVI u feyka dh I {{; k 641 gks xbA**13 fdUrq 1929 bD dh vkfFkid eUnh ds dkj.k bI m | ksx dks dkQh eq hcrka dks > syuk i MkA "i VI u ds m | ksx dks vR; kf/kd uqcl ku nsk ds foHkktu ds QyLo: i gqvkA caxky dk i qohZ fgLl k tgk; i VI u dh mi t vf/kd gkrh Fkh] i kfdLrku ds fgLl s ea pyh x; hA**14 vr% 1947 ds i "pkr Hkkjr ds i kl dqy 113 i VI u dh feys "ksk jg xbZ vkj mRiknu dh ek=k ea deh gks xbA

3- **dk, yk m | kx** &

Hkkjr eavks ksxd fodkl dh xfr earhork ykus dsfy; s dks ys dk mRiknu vf/kdkf/kd ek=k eagksuk vko"; d FkkA 1880 eansk eaek= 56 dks yk [kkus FkhA "fdUrq Hkkjr dh vf/kdk"ka vPNh dks yk [kkuka ij fcfV"k vf/kdkfj; ka dk fu; U=.k Fkk vks Hkkjrh; ka dks nuljs o rhljs Lrj dh dks yk [kkus mi yC/k FkhA**15 Hkkjr eajkuhxat dh dks yk [kku lclsifl) FkhA ckn eafcgkj] caky o mMH k dh dk; syk [kkus eals Hkh mRiknu dh ifØ; k i kjEHk glo] ftl I s 1894&95 bD eadks yk [kkuka dh I a; k 123 gks xbA dks ys ea yxkrkj of) gksus ds dkj.k 1914 rd yxHkx 1]51]376 etnuj [kkuka ea dk; j]r FkA 1937 bD rd dks ys dk mRiknu 2]50]00]000 Vu i fro'k/d; k tkrk FkkA

4- yksik , oabLikr m | ksk &

falih ikh nsk dh ixfr o fodkl ea/kkrqo e"khuh m | kx vR; Ur egRoiwkl g& iFke egk; i) ds nkjku ilkijr ea, ism | kx yxilkx u ds cjkcj FkA ~1914 ds inolikkjr ea jsyos dks NkMedj yksgk o blikr ds cMs m | kxka dh cgr de l {; k FkhA**16 llkkjr ea blihfy, l rh ol= m | kx o tiv m | kx dh ixfr ds ckotin llkh llkkjrh; vks| ksxd fodkl dk Lrj fuEu FkkA ~1870 rFkk 1914 ds chp ds dky ea llkkjr ea vfilk; a=.k ds uke ij jsyos ds dkj [kkus rFkk i hry , oa yksgs ds dkn < ykb?kjka dh LFkki uk dh xbl FkhA**17 1873 ea fcgkj ea fLFkr >kfj; k uked LFkku ij ~dkjxkj vk; u oDl l* rFkk 1907 ea te"knth VkVk us ~yksg&blikr dEiuh** dh LFkki uk dhA bl dEiuh us 1911 ea dPpk yksgk rFkk 1913 ea blikr cukuk ikjEHk fd; k FkkA ckn ea; i) dky ds nkjku 1918 bl) ea

Page | 153

¹²⁻ MkO rkjkpUn %Hkkjrh; LorU=rk vkUnksyu dk bfrgkl] [k.M&3] i B l {; k & 82

^{13.} ns kb], 0vkj0 %Hkkjrh; jk'Vokn dh [kekftd i'BHkle] i'B [{; k & 84

¹⁴ pki Mkj i jihj nkl %Hkkjr dk | kekftd] | kludfrd vkj vkfFkid bfrgkl] i B | {|; k & 205| | 5- pki Mkj i jihj nkl %Hkkjr dk | kekftd] | kludfrd vkj vkfFkid bfrgkl] i B | {|; k & 208|

¹⁶⁻ nRr] vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr] i'B l {; k & 156

¹⁷- xkMfxyj MhOvkj0 %fn bMfLV², y vkQ bM;k bu jhl **v** VkbEl] i B l {; k & 117&18

ghjki j ea ~bf.M; u vk; ju LVhy dEi uh** dh LFkki uk dh xbA ~Hkkjr ea 1913 bD ea bLikr dk mRiknu ek= 91]000 Vu Fkk tcfd 1918 bD ea 1]24]000 Vu FkkA**¹⁸ i Fke fo"o; j) dh l ekfir dsi "pkr~Hkkjr ea dkj [kkuka dk vf/kdkf/kd fodkl gw/k mRiknu Lrj ea Hkh dkQh of) glpA ~1921&22 ea 2 yk [k 70 gtkj Vu dPpk dks yk rFkk 1 yk [k 70 gtkj Vu bLikr dh mRiknu ek=k ea of) glpA**¹⁹ I u~1923 bD ea Hknkorh ea ~eS j LVb/ vk; ju oDl *I* ds uke Is, d dkj [kkus dh LFkki uk dh xbI tks fd Hkkjr ea f}rh; fo"o; j) ds I e; rd 10 yk [k Vu Is Hkh vf/kd vPnh fdLe dk ykgk cukus yxk Fkk rFkk 1947 rd 25 yk [k Vu Is Hkh vf/kd ek=k ea bLikr dk mRiknu djus yxkA

phuh m | kx &

Hikijr ea 1918 ds i "pkr phuh m | ksx dk vkjEHk gyvk FkkA 1922&23 biD ea phuh dk dy mRiknu 84]000 Vu FkkA "Hkkjr ea 1931 biD rd dy 30 phuh feys Fkhaftuea yxHkx 1]58000 Vu phuh dk mRiknu fd; k tkrk FkkA**20 phuh m | ksx dh vHkurinolinxfr, oa mUufr ds dkj.k "1932 biD ea fcfV"k I jdkj }kjk phuh m | ksx dks I j{k.k i nku fd; k x; k ft I ds QyLo: i phuh m | ksx dh vkj vf/kd of) ghpA**21 I Eiwkl nsk ea 1936 biD rd 135 phuh feya Fkha tks fd 9 yk[k 19 gtkj Vu i fro'kl phuh dk mRiknu djrh Fkha 1938&39 ea; g ek=k c<elj 10]40]048 gks xbl Fkh rFkk 1940 biD rd Hkkjr ea dy 161 phuh feys LFkkfir gks pph Fkha Hkkjrh; phuh feyka dks I jdkjh I j{k.k i kIr gksus ds dkj.k cgr I e) ghpA

dkxt m | kx &

Hkkjr ea dkxt ds m | kx dh loù Fke LFkki uk 1879 biD ea y [kuÅ ea glpl rnki jklr 1882 biD ea VhVkx<+ea 1885 biD ea i wk ea 1889 biD jkuhxat ea glpl FkhA Mkkjr ea 1922&23 biD ea yxHkx 23]576 Vu dkxt dk mRi knu fd; k tkrk FkkA**22 f}rh; fo"o; d) dh lekfir ds i "pkr~ns"k ea dkxt dh ekax cgr vf/kd c<+xbl vks Lorl=rk i kfir ds i "pkr~ykxka dh vko"; drkvka dh i firl grql j dkj us fo"ksk /; ku fn; kA

I held m | kx &

vaxist ka ds "kkl u & dky ea l hebl v m | ksx dh L Fkki uk i Fke fo"o ; a) ds le; rd gks poph FkhA Hkkjr ea 1914 bid rd fl Qi rhu l hebl v dEi fu; kj Fkha t ksd fujlrj cgop gh rhoz xfr I s m Ri knu dj jgh FkhA Hkkjr ea i kj clinj uked L Fkku ij "bf. M; u l hebl v dEi uh**23 dVuh e) "dVuh I hebl v , . M b. MfL V², y dEi uh**1 v ksj conh ea "i kb/ly SM I hebl v dEi uh** bR; kfn dEi fu; kj dk; j) r FkhA "1914 rd bu dEi fu; ka dk I hebl v m Ri knu i fro'k I 1]000 vu Fkk t ksd 1925 bid ea 2]50]000 vu gks x; k FkkA**24

 18 - nł kb] , 0 \vee kj0 % Hkkjrh; jk'Vbkn dh l kekftd i BHkfe] i 0 l 0 & 86 19 - MkO rkjkpUn %Hkkjrh; LorU=rk \vee kUnksyu dk bfrgkl] [k.M&] i B l {; k & 83

^{&#}x27;'- MKU rkjkpUn %HKkjrh; LorU=rk vkUnkyu dk bfrgkl] [k.M&] i'B laj;k & 83 ²⁰- pkiMk] igih] nkl %Hkkjr dk l kekftd] l kaldfr vkj vkfFkid bfrgkl] i'B laj;k & 207

²¹- MkO rkjkpUn %Hkkjrh; LorU=rk vkUnkyu dk bfrgkl] i'B l £; k & 82
²²- MkO rkjkpUn %Hkkjrh; LorU=rk vkUnkyu dk bfrgkl] i'B l £; k & 82
²³- nd kb] vkj0,0 %Hkkjrh; jk'Vokn dh l kekftd i'BHkfe] i0 l Ø & 88

²⁴ pki Mkj i jih nkl %Hkkjr dk l kekftd] l kildfrd , oa vkfFkid bfrgkl] i 'B l {; k & 209

fdUrqekx eadbZxquk of) gkus ds l kFk gh l kFk l hebV ds mRiknu eaHkh of) gkus yxhA ~1938&39 rd Hkkjr eayxHkx 1]170]000 Vu ifro'kZdgy mRiknu fd; k tkrk FkkA**²⁵

peZm | kx %

fcfV"k dky eapeMads vk/kfjud m | kx dk Hkh fuekZk fd; k x; k FkkA vaxztkaus peZm | kx dh mUufr o fodkI dsfy, vk/kfjud rjhdkadk Hkh bLræky fd; kA ^I oli Fke 1860 bD eadkuigi ea^gkuil , .M I Myjh** uked QDVh dh LFkkiuk dh rHkh I sdkuigi peMam | kx dk eq[; dbnz cu x; kA**26 ckn eacEcbZ, oaenkI eaHkh peZm | kx dh QbDVa, kadh Hkh LFkkiuk dh xbA peZm | kx dks vf/kdkf/kd fodfI r djusdsmnns; I s 1930 bD ea^gkbM1 I s bUDok; jh deb/h** dh Hkh LFkkiuk dh x; hA

,Y;qehfu;e m | ksx &

fcfV"k "kkl u & dky eaHkkjr ea, Y; wehfu; e dsm | ksx dksHkh fodfl r fd; k x; k FkkA 1937 bD eadydRrk dsfudV ", Y; fiefu; e dkWikjsku vkWD bf.M; k fyfeVsM**, oa ", Y; wehfu; e iksMD"ku** uked dEifu; kadh LFkkiuk dh x; h FkhA "f}rh; fo"o; i) ds i "pkr~Hkkjr ea 1943 bD ea ", yok; s* ea Hkh, d dkj [kkus dk fuekZk fd; k x; kA bl dkj [kkus eacgr cMsi & kus ij, Y; wehfu; e dh pknjkadk fuekZk fd; k tkrk FkkA**27

Hkkjr ds vks kshdj.k uhfr; kads QyLo: i uohu m | kskadk tle rks vo"; gyk ysdu Hkkjrokfl; kadh n"kk vks Hkh vf/kd n; uh; gkrh x; h vks fcfV"k ljdkj o ukxfjd vf/kd l Eilu gks x; s ~19oha "krkCnh ea Jfedkads dke ds ?kb/s c<k fn; s x; s vks cgr gh de etnyih fuf"pr dh x; hA muds jgus dk LFkku Hkh xnh rFkk ?kuh&cfLr; kaea Fkk vks cgr gh vekuf/kd rjhds l s L=h o cPpkal s dke djok; k tkrk FkkA**28

0; kikj ij i**uk**o &

O; ki kfjd {ks= ea fcfV"k I jdkj us Hkkjr ds I UnHkZ ea fdI h Hkh ykHkin dk; Z dks dk; kfUor ugha fd; kA ~190ha "krkCnh ea vaxst ka dks m | ksx ds {ks= ea , dkf/kdkj i kIr gks poplk Fkk rFkk fo"o ds ckt kj ka ea mudk i HkRjo L Fkkfir gks poplk FkkA 1875 ds i "pkr~fo"o ds ckt kj ka ea vU; ; yj ksi h; ns kka ds i fr}Unh vk t kus I s mudk i HkRjo ?kVus yxkA fdUrq Hkkjr ea jkt uhfrd i Hkko ds dkj .k mUgkaus vi uh fL Fkfr fQj I op <+cuk yhA**29 i Fke fo"o ; o) ds I e; rd Hkkjr ds 2@3 fgLI s i j fcfV"k eky dk vf/kdkj FkkA vaxst ka us Hkkjrh; O; ki kj dks vi us mnns"; ka dh i fir Z dk egRoi w kZ I k/ku cuk; kA

"Hkkjr dk 'fons'kh 0; kikj* mldh df'k i/kku vFkØ; oLFkk ij vk/kkfjr Fkk fdUrq Hkkjr ek= dPps eky dk mRiknd gh FkkA**³⁰ vr%Hkkjrh; eky ds mRiknu ij vk**5** mlds fu; kir ij vaxst kadk gh fu; U=.k FkkA Hkkjr dk fons'kh 0; kikj gh Hkkjrh; m|ks /kU/kkadh

²⁵- ng kb], ,0vkj0 %Hkkjrh; jk′Vbkn dh | kekftd i′BHkfe] i′B | {{; k & 88

28- MkO rkjkÖln %Hkkjrh; LorU=rk vkUnkyu dk bfrgkl] [k.M & 3] i'B I { ; k & 119

²⁹- nRr] vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr] i'B l (; k & 161

²⁶- pki Mkj i jihj nkl %Hkkjr dk l kekftd] l kludfrd , oa vkffkid fodkl] i 'B l {; k & 209 ²⁷- pki Mkj i jihj nkl %Hkkjr dk l kekftd] l kludfrd vkj vkffkid bfrgkl] i 'B l {; k & 209

³⁰- MkO rkjpUn %Hkkjrh; LorU=rk vkUnkyu dk bfrgkl] [k.M&3 i 'B l {; k & 113

gkfu dk i e([k dkj.k FkkA Hkkjr eafonskh 0; ki kj dh tksfLFkfr fo|eku Fkh og Hkkjr ds fy, fall h Hkh i rðkj I sfgráj ugha FkhA Hkkjr Í sifro kZyxHkx 40 djkM+ /kujkf"k ds cnys mls diN ugha feyrk FkkA**31 bl idkj Hkkjrh; inth dk Hkkjr ea vfLrRo gksjgk

Fkk vk\$ vaxst Hkkjrh; inth ds LFkku ij fonškh inth ij vf/kd tkj nsjgs FkA

iFke for o ; a) I sino I rd "Hkkjr en fc Will I s vk; kr day I keku dk 63 i fr "kr Fkk vkg Hkkjr IsbkjySM dsfy, dby 25 ifr"kr fu;kh fd; k tkrk FkkA**32 Hkkjr ea ftu olryvka dk vk; kr fd; k tkr Fkk os I kekU; turk ds fy, vuko"; d gkrh FkhA Hkkjr ea [kk] kUu dh deh ds ckotm Qsku ds I kekuka dk vk; kr fd; k tkrk FkkA bu I kekuka ds vk; kr ds fojkýk ea 6 taykb) 1889 dks "caxoki h i ekpkj i=** us i pdkf"kr fd; k & "ge Hkkjrokfl; ka dks ckyka dks c<kus ds fy, u gh fdlh ligefl/kr rsy, oa psgis dh I Unjrk cuk; sj[kus ds fy, fd] h Hkh i kmMj dh tijr ughags---- ge Åuh o jškeh diMkalsHkh ru ugha<ėluk pkgrsg\$; fn Hkkjr dstrykgkadk iru Hkh gkstk; srks ge o{k dh Nky Isviuk ru <d yksvk\$; fn og Hkh dghaughafeyh rksge uXu gh jgs yaks i jUrq vakat ka I s ge ; gh i kFkZuk djrs g&fd os Hkkjr dksml ds gky i j NkM+na vk§ de Ís de Hkkjrokfi; ka dks thfor rks jgus nhft, A**3 190ha "krkCnh ds vUr ea Hkkjr eablysM Isvk; kr I keku dh ek=k earsth Isifjorlu gkusyxA ~1884 Is1879 rd Hkkir ea tks day I keku fonskka I s fu; kir fd; k x; k Fkk mldk 82 i fr kr Hkkx bildy SM ds I keku dik FkkA**³⁴ fallrq vxys nl I kyka ea bildy SM I s Hkkjr ea vk; kr dh ek=k /khj&/khjsØe"k%?kVrh pyh xbA ~1884&89 dsle; eafcVsu Isfu;kIr fd;k x;k I keku dk i fr"kr 82 i fr"kr I s ?kVdj 79 i fr"kr gks x; k FkkA 1899&1904 rd dh vof/k es a g 66 ifr"kr Fkk 1904&14 rd ds le; ea ek = 63 ifr"kr "ksk jg x; k A^{**35} ysdu i Fke fo "o ; i) ds i "pkr~vk; kr ds eqdkcys fu; kir vf/kd i Hkko "kkyh FkkA Hkkjr vc ek= dPps eky dk fu; ktd cu x; k FkkA ~1939&40 rd dh vof/k ea bliysM l s Hkkjr eavc vk; kr dh ek=k 25-2 ifr"kr jg x; h Fkh vk**5** Hkkjr IsbXySM dksfu; klr dh xbZ ek=k Is35 ifr"kr of) dh xbZ**³⁶ Hkkjr IstksHkh I keku bXySM fu; klr fd; k tkrk Fkk ospk;] peMk] dikl] frygu vkfn ie(k Fks tcfd w jh vkj l wrh dim) ykgk vk§ bLikr ds I keku rFkk dkxt ds vk; kr ea deh dj nh xbA ~Hkkjr I s fu; kr ea rsth ds QyLo: i ; gk; ds fdl kuka ij vR; kf/kd ncko iMus yxk ftils os xst: jh oLrwkadk mRiknu djusdsfy, etci FkA**3/

f}rh; fo"o; o) dsle; Hkkjrh; 0; kikj eadblvk; ifjoru qqA ~f}rh; fo"o ; a) dsle; rd fo"o dsvU; nsk tssvejhdk] dukMk] vkLVsy; k] ceklvkfn blysM Is I Qyrki notal gkM+ys jgs Fks ft I Is fallkkjrh; 0; ki kj aks cgir vf/kalek=k ea ykHk

 $^{^{31}}$ - uk<code>j</code>kth<code>]</code> nknkHkkb<code>Z</code>%<code>i</code>koVh<code>Z</code>, .M \lor u & fcf<code>V</code>"k : y bu bf.M; k<code>]</code> i <code>'B l</code> {<code>;</code> k & 569 32 - MkO rk<code>j</code>kpUn %Hkk<code>j</code>rh; Lor<code>U=rk</code> \lor kUnk<code>y</code>u dk bfrgk<code>l</code> <code>] [k.M&3 i </code>B <code>l</code> {<code>;</code> k & 115 32 - MkO rk<code>j</code>kpUn %Hkk<code>j</code>rh;

^{33.} MkO fcfiu pUnz %Hkkjr eavkfFkd jk'Vbkn dk mnHko ,oafodkl] i'B l{;k & 131 nkr] vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr] i'B l{;k & 161

³⁵⁻ nRr| vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr| i B I (; k & 161

^{36.} MkO rkjkpUn %Hkkjrh; LorU=rk vkUnksyu dk bfrgkl] i B I {; k & 115 ³⁷- MkO rkjkpUn %Hkkjrh; LorU=rk ∨kUnk**š**yu dk bfrǧklji³B læ;k & 11114&115

iklr grykA**³⁸ 1939&40 ea Hkkjrh; I kekuka ds vk; kr ea vejhdk dk 9-0 ifr"kr Hkkx] dukMk dk 8-0 ifr"kr Hkkx] vkLVfy; k dk 1-4 ifr"kr] tkiku dk 11-7 ifr"kr rFkk cekZ dk 19-0 ifr"kr Hkkx gkrk Fkk tcfd fcWsu dk 25-2 ifr"kr Hkkx mUgha I kekuka ea I fEefyr gkrk FkkA bl rjg Hkkjr ea bXlySM ds vkS|kfxd inthoknh "kksk.k dk ; ok lekfir dhīvkji c<rk gh tkjgkīfkkA ~Hkkjr 1936 lsgh blysM dslkekukadk iedik [kjhnnkj ughajgk tskfd og i no Z ds l kso kkard Fkka 1937 ea bays M ds l kekuka dh [kjhnnkjh Hkkjr dh nwljh txg Fkh vkj 1938 bD earhljhA**39 bl rjg Hkkjr dscktkjka eabaysM ds I kekukadh ekstmxh eaHkkjh deh vkbA vr%~rc vaxsth I jdkj us Hkkjrh; m | kskka dks li{k.k nsus dh uhfr viuk; h vk\$ dikl] iVI u ds vfrfjDr I \#h oL= m ks, yks, vks, blikr jlk; u lhebV phuh vkfn dk fodkl rsth lsikjEHk gyvk vks, rHkh Is0; ki kj i Urnyu dk i frdny i Hkko feVus yxkA**40

³⁸ nRr] vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr] i'B l {; k & 163 ³⁹ nRr] vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr] i'B l {; k & 163

^{40.} Mkoʻrkjikpun %Hkkjrh; Lorü=rk vkunksyu dk bfrgkl] i'B I (j; k & 118

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dkuij tuin eajktu&rd vklhkyukaeal fØ; efgyk,a

MKW "kgukt ckuks ∨fl LVVV ÁkQl j] bfrgkl dkuij

I u~1857 bD ea Hkkjr dk i Fke Lok/khurk lakte yMk x; kA bl Lok/khurk lakte eadkui i dksie (k dbnz gkus dk xk) o iklr gyzk gA ; gh dkui i Fkk) tgkaij , d ckj fcfV'k I'Rrk dk vkf[kjh fpUq rd feVk fn;k x;k FkKA dkuið lýcBýž eð tgkð jkuh y{ehckbz ckY; kolfkk dk thou 0; rhr dj j.kdkSky ea fuiqk gbz Fkh] vk\$; gh vthtuckbzus Økar ds fnuka ea efgykvks dh, d 10; VadM+ xfBr dj]?kkM+ij lokj gksdj] LorU=rk ds; ks}kvka ds I kFk fonksg ea væstks ds NDds NWkrh dkuigi dh xfy; ka ea?kmerh FkhA Qyr%; g LorU=rk laxke IQy u gks Idk FkkA fdIh Hkh nsk dk LorU=rk lakke yMelj gkj tkuk cojk ugha gkrkj ij LoPNki nozd xnykeh vkj vR; kpkjka dks I gu djrs tkuk] mi dh eks gkrhA Lok/khurk læke dh foQyrk dsckn i Eiwkinsk ds Hkkar dkūi gi ea Hkh vaxstks us cc jirki wk zv R; kpkj fd, A dkui gi es avaxstks ds v R; kpkj ka dk I clscik i blko efgykyka i j i MA mu fnuka efgyk I Med i j velsyh ugh tk I erh FkhA vaxst 'kkl u dh yw ns[kh] fdl kuka vk\$ dkjhxjka dh cjcknh ns[kh] eneRr xkijks dks vke I Medks ij xUnh&xUnh gjars djrs ns[kk vks fays as ikI dEiuh ckx bykas 1/2 Makui ij ½ ea yky chfc; ks os; kvka ds I kFk [knys vke t/kU; dR; djrs ns[kkA chl oha i nh dsikjEHk eagh LorU=rk dsHkko tkxus yxA Hkkjrh; ka ea i frjkkk o i fr'kkkk dh Hkkouk izdV gku yxhA

Hkkjr eadkaxal dh LFkki uk 1885 eacEcb2 ea, 0vkogk; ne us vi us LokFk2 i nir? ds fy, dh FkhA dku i ji eadkaxal deshh l u~1885 ea i ½; kr~odhy i o i FohukFk pØ dh v/; {krk ea xfBr ghpA bl h o"k2 bykgkckn dkaxal vf/kosku ea dku i ji ds 35 l n L; h; i frfuf/k e. My us Hkkx fy; kA l u~1891&97 rd dku i ji ea Hk; kud vdky i Mk] ftl ea jktuhfrd xfrfof/k; ka fu"i Hkkoh j ghA chl oha l nh ds i Fke n'kd ea ¼1905 b 0½ caxky foHkktu vklunksyu i k j EHk gks x; k FkkA dku i ji ea fglln n ea fglln n ea vi uh, dt h/r k i n f'k r djrs gq caxky foHkktu dk fojkk fd; kA l n 2 i i kn feJ ukjk; .k i i kn v j k h o u fyu dekj e (kt h 2 ds u r Ro ea fonskh o L r n ka dk c fg"dkj fd; k x; kA Lofufe r o L r n ka dks vi u kus i j cy fn; k x; kA bl vklinksyu ea e fgyk, a l Melks i j /k j uk n u s m r j v kb]

fonskh olrvukadh txg&txg ij gksyh tykblxbA fgUnwvk§ eq yekukaus, d nwijsds jk[kh ckakdj 16 vxlr 1905 dks, drk fnol ds#i eaeuk; kA ukjk; .k iakn vjkMk us Hkh yky] cky] iky] dk >kMk xkMk] vusd l Hkkvkadk vk; kstu fd; kA

I u~ 1919 eartfy; kookyk gR; kdkM earl &dMks cskqukgka dhrek&r us Hkkjrh; tuekul dks >d>kg dj j[k fn;k FkkA egkRek xkxkh th ds vkokgu ij dkuig ds J}kud kj ikdZeal HKk dk vk; kstu fd; k x; kA ckcwukjk; .k izkn vjkb/kd eksykuk gljr equilibrium equil bi Hkk"kk eavkØksk 0; Dr fd; kA 6 visy is 13 visy 1919 rd gMfky pyh ftlea tuthou iaxqgks x; k FkkA blds ckn xkdkh th uslu~1920 dks vlg; kox vkUnkoyu dk vkokgu fd; kÅ l u~1921 , d vl k/kkj.k o"kZ FkkA Hkkjrh; jk"Vh; rk eøjktuhfr] /kkfe/drk dk, d fofp= feJ.k FkkA fo | kfFkZ kalsfo | ky; R; kxus dk vkokgu] odhykalsodkyr NkMus dk vkokgu] Lonskh pj [kk dkrus vk\$ Loye cuu} fonskh di Mks dh gksyh tykuk] tsy Hkjks vfHk; ku vkfn 'køf gks x; kA bli vkUnksyu ea efgykvka us Hkh vge Hknedk fullkkbð vfað kred vklinksyu dis I kFk xtir #i I s Økflirdkjh vklinksyu Hkh I þökfyr gkrs jgs elluhyky voklfkh vks ckcwukjk; .k id kn vjks/k tksfd v/; kid Fks mDr in Is R: kx i = ns fn: kA I u~ 1925 ea 40 oka dkaxal vf/kos ku n@ku ds I kFk dkui i ea i ps k qıvkA efgykvka ea I EiwkZ pıruk tkxfr djuse) bl riQku dk vge~; kxnku jgkA Jherh likstuh ŭk; Mw bl vf/kosku dh v/; {krk FkhA MkO tokgj yky jkgrxh dh /keliRuh Jherh Lo#iorh jkgrxh 'efgyk l øk l åk' dh i Fke v/; {k fuoktor dh xb1 FkhA efgyk okyāV; I I dh I qi fj VIMINV Jherh rkbI th nhf (kr FkhA 40 oa dkax) v f/kos ku us dku i qi dh jktuhr ea mRl kg , oa jk"Vh; rk dh meax Hkj nh vk\$ jk"Vh; jktuhr ea efgykvka dk egRo c<k fn; kA I u~1930&31 ds vkUnksyu ea vkUnksyudkfj; ka I s I jdkjh mikf/k; ka yk\$/ku\$ f'k{k.k | LEFkkvka dks R; kxus rFkk 'kk| dh; | Lokvks dks Nk\$Meus dh vihy dh xbA bl vkUnksyu ds nk§ku I Medks ij meMrs tu I Sykc fonskh diMks dh gksyh o 'kjkc dh nødkuka i j I R; kxfg; ka ds /kjuka, oa Qnyckx i j > . Mk] pj [kk o [kknh dk i pkj] fgÜn&e@Lye, drk] bu n'; ka us LFkkuh; i t kkl u dh uhan mMk nh FkhA bl vkUnksyù ea Hkkx ysus okys i #"k&efgyk, a fuEu FkhA j kepUnz eq nnh] j kejru] j ke i al kn] y{eh i al kn ik.Msj Jherh #idekjh [krku] Jherh 'kkflir nohj jktdekjh csty] Jherh rkjk vxoky] Jherh Jhnoh eq nah vkfn FkhA 23 ekpllu~1931 dks Hkxr fl gg] l ([kno o jktx# dks Qkallı nısınlı xba bilis dkuiği enifonksq dk Loj Qwi iMka vaxst vf/kdkfj; knius bi fonksq dks | Einkf; drk dk #i nsfn; kA; g nakk x.ksk 'kadj fo|kFkhZdh vkgfr | sgh B.Mk i Mk FkkA I u~1934 eadkuigi eaxkdkh th us frydgký dk mn?kkVu fď; kA bľ nks ea efgyk, a [knydj jktuhfrd ea l fEefyr glo]. I kekftd dk; ks vks lax Buks dk dk; Blkkj I blkkyus yxh FkhA Jherh vjkMk us VLit; rk fuokj.k vfHk; ku* pyk; k rFkk afitu fo ky; pykdi afituka ds cPpka dks f'kf{kr fd; kA

I u~1939 bD eaf}rh; fo'o ; q} ikjEHk gks x; k FkkA xkdkh th us , s s l e; fdl h Hkh cMsvkUnksyu ds l pokyu djus dk fojk9k fd; kA bl ds ckotm ØkfUrdkfj; ka us vi uk dk; Zugh NkMk) tks 8 vxLr 1942 dk Hkkjr NkMks vkUnksyu ds #lk ea mHkj dj I keus vk; kA ^djks; k ejks dk ukjk fn; k x; kA dkaxfl; ka dh /kj&idM+'kd# gks xbA blls tukØksk ikjEHk grvk] l Eiwki nsk0; kih ygj QSy x; hA ifryl pksdh tykbi xb] jsyos LVsku ij folokov fd,] jsy iVfj; kam [kkMh xb] ce folokov dj Mkd?kjkadksu"V dj fn; k x; kA I fou; vokk vklinksýu ea e/; e oxl ds Nk=&Nk=kvka us c<elj likkx fy; kA dkuii dh Nk=k,a o etnijka us Hkh I gHkkfexrk fn[kkbA rkMQkM+o vkxtuh dk flyflyk tkjh j[kkA nsk i je dh >yd ,e0th0 fo|ky; vkj ljibnukFk lsu ckfydk Ikfo=h vjkMk] d(e vxoky] 'khyk e(nnh) Ihrk vjkMk] vfr; k] uQhl k o l k; jk vkfn us I Melks ij in iku fd; kÅ 3 fnu ds ckn ; g vklinksyu f'kfFky i M+x; kA fgal kRed ?kVuk, a qkus ds dkj.k egkRek xkdkh us l u~1943 ea vu'ku ikjEHk dj fn; kA xkdkh th us 21 fnu dsckn vu'ku rkMkA Hkkir NkMks vkUnksyu i iih rig fc[kj x; k FkkA Qyr%, s h ifjfLFkfr; ka vkbl ft I I s vaxstks dks I Rrk Hkkjfr; ka dks gLrkrj.k djuk i MkA Tu~1945 dks; jonk tsy vkxka [kka egy ea dLrijck xkákh dk fu/ku gjykA l u~1946 es pjyko dkuig es Hkh gg & mRrj insk ea dkxxl dh l Qyrk ij ljdkj yfTtr qlpA tehnkj] rkYyrpnkj] inthifr lovk'p;pfdr jg x; A dkuij tuin ea, th efgyk, a gs tks 'kgj eajgdj ifr dkslg; kox ∨k\$j Lo; adk; Z {ks=kaeamrj dj nšk look dhA lu~1942 ds vkllnksyu ea'kL= fonksg fd; k], sh efgykvkadk uhpsfooj.k fn; k tk jgk g& dkuig es av I q; ksv. vklinksyu 1/1920½ ds nksj. ea dkui j ea efgykvka us vge~likkxhnkjih fullkkb/I FkhA I u~1925 dk 40 oka dkaxal vf/košku ea igyli ckj v/; {krk dk in , d efgyk l (kksHkr dj jgh FkhA nsk&fonsk dh efgyk, a blivolj ij mifLFkr gloz FkhA xkdkh th us ifjfLFkfr dk egRo I e>rsgq ;g I q>ko fn;kA ~ I Eesyu eaHkkjh I {| ; k ea∨k;h gq h bu efgykvkadh t#jrkarFkk vkjke dk /; ku j [kusd fy, ; kk; Lo; a sodkvkadk ny Hkh xfBr fd; k tk; xkA**

Lokxr I fefr ds I nL; x.k Lo; a Hkh , 4 s ny dh mi; kfxrk I s Hkyh Hkkfir voxr FkA vr, o i fjfLFkfr dk /; ku j [krs gq] efgykvka dk , d i fkd Lo; a soh ny xfBr fd; k x; kA Jherh rkbZ th nhf{kr bl dh v/; {krk FkhA mlgkssjk"Vh; vkUnksyu ea I fØ; Hkkx fy; k FkkA rkbZ th ds I kFk jksgrxh i fjokj dh fL=; ka LopNk vkj i a lurk I s dkaxl ds bl i fo= dk; Z es I g; kx ns j gh FkhA Lo; a sohny dks I Eesyu ea vk; s gq uxj ds rFkk ckgj ds vusd vH; kxr i ½ kl k ds Lej.k djrs j gt fd fL=; ka Hkh vi uh i j Ei j k ds fpjkans dks yk2k dj I kekftd vkj jktuhfrd uok&Fkku ea I fØ; ; kxnku nsus grq I keus vk j gh gA ogh fL=; ka dh mifLFkfr vkj Lo; a sodkvka dh jktUk5rd xfrfof/k; ka ea Hkkxhnkjh i j Vhdk&fVIi.kh Hkh gq h vkj HkdqV; ka Hkh ruhA xkakh th us I jkstuh uk; Mwds I ekush ds # i ea fuokpu dk Lokxr djrs gq] bl vol j dk egRo fnukad 08-10-1925 dks fgUnh uothou ea bu 'kCnka ea 0; Dr fd; k Fkkl I jkstuh nsoh vkxkeh o"kZ ds fy, egkLkHkk dh I ekush fuokipr gkxhA; g I Eeku mudks fi Nys o"kZ fn; k tkus okyk FkkA ogh; kK; rk }kjk mUgksua; g I Eeku i kIr fd; k gA ml dh vI he 'kfDr ds fy, i noZ nf{k.k

vfQzdk eajk"Vh; ifrfuf/k ds#i eadh xbA egku lokvkadsfy, og ml leeku dk ik= g\$ vk\$ vktdy dsfnukaeatc fd L=h&tkfr dsvUnj Hkkjh tkxfr gksjgh g\$ Lokxrdfj.kh lfefr dk Hkkjro"kZdh, d lok&re ifrHkk'kkyh i\=h dkslHkkifr p\uk\ Hkkjro"kZdh ,d lok&re ifrHkk'kkyh i\=h dkslHkkifr p\uk\ Hkkjro"kZdh L=h tkfr dk le\ux\ le\ux\ leku djuk g\$ jk"Va }kjk lehi yk;k g\$ 25 fnlEcj 1925 es bf.M; u uskuy dkaxd dk okf"kZd lekjkog Fkk ftlealjkstuh uk; Mwtks; \ux\ i\no dh xoZuj jg p\ux\ hk dkui\ux\ ea mifLFkr g\ux\ buls lkFk cg\ux\ ls urk t\$ s ekrhyky u\ux\#] enu ekogu ekyoh;] t;dj vk\ux\ vCn\ux\ j\ux\ buls lk\ux\ k\ux\ o i\ux\ th\ k\ux\ vfQzdk ds u\ux\ ftUgkous fi Nys lky Hkkjr dk Hke.k djus dk xk\ux\ o i\ux\ fd;k FkkA ljk\ux\ hi\ux\ j\ux\ kjk j[kh x;h jk"Vh; vkdk\ux\ kk\ux\ dks nk\ux\ g\ux\ ls nk\ux\ dk\ux\ dks nk\ux\ g\ux\ lule\ux\ ea Hk; dh mifLFkfr dksloFk R;kx nous dks yydkjk FkkA

"Lok/khurk ds I 3k"kZ ea Hk; , d \vee {kE; fo'ok?kkr g\$ \vee k\$ fujk'kk , d \vee {kE; iki A** Lo; a dkaxıl ds Hkhrj Hkh I jkstuh uk; Mw vk**j** jktuhfr es efgyk I gHkkfxrk ds fo#} dkuQwhi Vhdk&fVIi.kh 0; x vks dVk{k fd; sx; s dkxs dsckgj rksdkQh Li"V vk\$ [kgysrk\$ ij ljkstuh noh , oa efgykvka dsjktuhfr ea i osk dh HkRl Luk dh x;hA yksk bi fopkji i silger ugha FkA fd fL=; ka?kj dh pkjnhokjh i sckgj fudy dj ĪfØ; jktuhfrē a Hkkxīy); bī irdkjīvU; if#"kkaīds Ikkkījktujsrd {ks=~eadk; īdjsA lu-1925 dk 40 oka dkaxil vf/kosku ea Jhitokgj yky jkgrxh dh /keilRuh Jherh Lo#iorh jkgrxh ^efgyk I ok I 3k* dh i Fke v/; {k fuoktor gloz FkhA mUgksus vf/kd I s vf/kd efgyk Lo; a sodkyka dks laxfBr fd; kA ml le; ukjh lekt ea tkx#drk ykuk vks nsk look dsfy, isjr djuk] ljy dk; Zugh gksk FkkA lekt eainkZiFkk, oavU; #<+ijEijk,aipfyr FkhA Jherh Lo#iorh jkgrxh MkO tokgj yky jkgrxh ea Hkkar vnEe mRIkg ds IkFk vius dk; (ks= ealay Xu jghak efgyk lekt dks tu look ds dk; 1 ea Lo#i jkgrxh ds fy, vxil j fd; kA Lo#lkorh dk; kxnku vius ifr dks ikfjokfjd >a>Vkg ck/kkavksvkg vojkskkslsný j[kkA ftllsfd osviuk vf/kdlsvf/kdle; nsk dh vktknh dh yMkbZdsfy, nšk dkslefih djldA tksMkO tokgj yky jkgrxh ds thou ij ije~os.ko y{; FkkA ftllsdkxxl dk ,d flikgh cudj vktknh dsfy, viuh dickluh nsulf, oa LokFkZjfgr I sok dk; Zijnjk gks I da I EHkor%; fn bruh vkRel eiZk dh Hkkouk Is vkr&ikr vk\$ Hkkoukvka dks mRrstuk nsus ea I eFkZiRuh ikIr u gkrh rks MkO tokgi yky jkgrxh dk dk; [ks= cgr vf/kd d\dkdh.kl gkrkA Jherh Lo#iorh jkgrxh dgrh g\$fd] iR; {k vFkok viR; {k #i IsMkO tokgj yky jkgrxh Ikgc ds THKh jk"Vh;] | kekftd] | kaldfrd ikfjokfjd vkfn dk;ksea look loudkk jgh] ,sh Hkkouk ejseu eavkrh q& ejsthou dh, d qh l kFk; k vfHkyk"kk jgh] fd mudsl Hkh dk; kšea esifal idkj vf/ka lsvf/ka lskj lg; ksv dj ldivitllsmUgsviusmnns; kadh ifirZeabPNkuqkj I Qyrk ikIr gkA; g eşik l EiwkZthou gh MkO İkgc dks l efi*i*r gA Lo#iorh jkgrxh, d fontkh efgyk Fkh tks dkuig ds 'efgyk ny dk; d=h* dh v/; {k Iu~1930 Is 1934 rd jghA Iu~1933 eaLo#i jkgrxh 'gfjtu I pk' dsefgyk ny dh ckxkMkg | EHkky dj efgyk foHkkx dk | pokyu <kb/>kbZ | ky fd; kA 3 ekpZ | u~1932 ds

fgllntrku VkbEl ea Lo#iorh jkgrxh dk I fp= ifjp; Nik Fkk] ml ea vkidh dk; tu"Bk rFkk I sok Hkkouk dh >yd feyrh g& viuh yxu o vku&cku I s dkaxl dk; tarktva ds gj ek&ds ij ekpkl yth FkhA vkllnksyu ea fid&vax I pokyu dk ifjp; iwkl djrh] fonskh oL=ka ds ck; dkV ds ipkj ea ijis fnu yxh jgrh FkhA dkaxl ds tsynt ka ea efgykvka dks gtkjka dh I {{; k ea ik&l kfgr djrh Hkh FkhA MkO tokgj yky jksgrxh ds tsy pys tkus ij xgLFkh pyku} cPpks dh I sok&f'k{kk dk Hkkj mBkrh FkhA fo/kok vkJe o efgyk fo ky;] dh f'kfkdkvka o Nk=kvka us dkaxl efgyk I sok ny] ea dke fd; kA mu fnuka fo/kokJe dh efgykvks oh I so ea vf/kd fu/ktu yMfd; k o ik&+voLFkk dh fo/kok, a uxj ds fofHkUu {ks=ka I s f'k{kk xg.k ^efgyk fo ky; * tkrh FkhA ftUgs fefMy rd %orèku tnu; j gkbl Ldny½ f'k{kk feyrh FkhA f'k{kk xg.k djus ds mijkUr v/; kiu dk; l djus yxrh Fkh] KkRkO; g\$ fd dkuij ds T; nufl iy dU; k fo ky; kå dh v/; kfidkvka ea 90% rd mu fnuka efgyk fo ky; I sf'k{kk ikIr dh FkhA

uxj ds Økflirdkjh ny ds I nL; ka ij i fiyl dh utj jgrh FkhA fo'kškr; k i fiyl ukjk; .k i il kn vjkMk ij utj j [krh FkhA I u~1913 ea muds?kj ij i fiyl dk Nki k i MkA ?kj Økflirdkjh I kfgR; I s Hkjk i Mk FkkA /keil Ruh d".kk vjkMk us i fiyl dh vka ks ea /kny >kad dj vi us ?kj ea dh Økflirdkjh I kfgR; dks b/kj&m/kj dj fn; kA nks ?k. Vs ?kj dk dkauk & dkauk Nku&chu djus ds ckn i fiyl dks don ugha feykA bl rkyk'kh dh dkui ji ea db I fnuka rd ppk I gkrh jghA ukjk; .k i i kn vjkMk dks Lo; a bl ckr ij vk'p; I guyk fd os vkf [kj d\$ s cp x; A eu gh eu vi uh /keil Ruh ij xo I fd; kA

I u~1925 ea dkui ji ds dkaxl egkf/kosku ea Jherh d".kk vjklk/k ½ckcwukjk; k izkn vjklk/k dh i Ruh½ us Hkkx fy; kA ogka mllgksus nsk ds fnXxt usrkvka ds Hkk"k.kka dks I wk ts s ljkstuh uk; Mily egkRek xkzlkh] tokgj yky usg# vkfnA bu Hkk"kkvka us vusd vllr%dj.k ea fo | eku nsk i ze dh Hkkouk dks cy i nku fd; kA mllgksus vi us i fr dh Hkkarl Lo; a Hkh dl\n djus dk eu cuk; k] i jllri\n mfpr I e; vkus dk dl\n I e; ckdh FkkA , s k mfpr I e; vk; k] I u~1931 ea xkzlkh th ds I R; kxg vkllnksyu ds i e([k fcllnq FkA fonskh I eku dk cfg"dkj] 'kjkc dh nqdkuka ea /kjuk vkfn FkA efgykvka ds fy, ; g vkllnksyu i nš I s ckgj fudydj Hkkx ysus dk I e; FkkA efgykvka es tkxfr ykus ds mnns; I s Jherh fot; y{eh i f.Mr dkui ji vk jghA dkui ji ea 20&25 gtkj efgykvka dk tsynl fudykA Jherh d".kk vjkl/k Hkh i hNs u jghA vkj vkllnksyu ea dqn i Mh mllgksus fosnskh di Mks dh gksyh tyku; 'kjkc dh nqdku ds I keus fidsvax djus ds dk; kš es vge; kxnku fn; kA 5 tuojh I u~1938 dks vki dk nsogkl u gks x; kAdkui ji ds etniji usrk Jh jktkjke 'kkL=h us i frHkk] nski ze o I ekt I sok ds i fr vi uk yxko] vi uh i Ruh Jherh I k/kuk 'kkL=h dk i jik J; ekurs g\$\lambda I k/kuk 'kkL=h f'kf{kr gksus ds I kFk Lorll=rk vkllnksyu ea I Ei wkZ I g; kx djrh jgh] bl fy, jktkjke 'kkL=h us dgk &

Hkkjrh; LorU=rk lakte dsd.Vfdr iFk ij lg"k&lapj.k dj

ftUgkusvgfulk ejsmRl kg dksc<k; k , oadU/kslsdU/kk feyk dj , d l kFkh dsleku] tsy; krukvkadk o.ku djrsgq] epslnb vujkf.kr fd; k gj og Lug'khy] l g/kfelkh l k/kuk th gj

I u~1920 bDohO ds vI g; ks vkUnksyu dkui i es vkdkh dh rjg vk; kA I Melks ij in'klu o tayak kalealefqykvkaldh Hkkxhnkjh ealmPp c<kRrjh gapz FkhA Jherh Ik/kuk 'kkL=h dksfxj¶rkj fd;k x;k] l k/kuk th igyh efgyk Fkh] tksdkuiø lstsy xbZFkhA dkuij tsy ea 3 eghus j [kus ds ckn y [kuÅ tsy Hkst nh xbA y [kuÅ tsy ea 'kdljryk th I psrk vkfn dk feyus dk I kBkkX; I k/kuk 'kkL=h dks feykA , s h 50 vU; efgyk, a tsy en feyh FkhA ekSykuk gljr eggkuh us 1913 dks vyhx<+ en Lon'kh LVkj dh LFKki uk dh bl ds QyLo#i 1920 ea dkui i vkdj ; gha i j Lonskh LVks kksykA bl LVks dks dke; kc djus vkj tkjnkj pykus en cake gljr eggkuh dk gkFk Fkk D; kfd ekSykuk eqdkuh jktuhfr flyflysesdkuigi lsT; knkrjckgjjgrsFkA dHkh&dHkhdA o fxj¶rkj gkrs FkA cæe gtjr eggkuh to rd thfor jgh] LVkj pykrh jghA I u~1937 eacake dheR; q ds I kFk gh; g Lonskh LVkaj clin gks x; kA cake gtjr eagkuh dh vktknhl Lonskh is yxko bi [kr o farkar ea ekyne akrk as tks muds vks eksykuk v(nay ckjh Qjxuh eggyk) ekSykuk v(nay dyke vktkn vkSj [kan ekSykuk gljr eggkuh ds ľkFk gkrh jgrh FkhA fnl Ecj lu~1929 éa tokgj yky ug# dh v/; {krk ea dkaxal vf/kosku ykgk§ ea gw/kA ftlea i noZ Lok/khurk dks dkaxt $dk y\{; j[kk x; kA b]$ vf/kosku eaigyh cki mn?kk#k fd; k x; k fd & ^ LorU=rk gekik tUefl } vf/kdki gs rFkk bl sge yidj jgakA** 26 tuojh 1930 dks i jisnsk ea Lorlierk fnoleuk; k x; kÅ dkui ji ea; q 'LorU=rk ekq' ds #i ea euk; k x; kA txq&txq I Hkkvka o tqyn ka dk rkrk yx x; kA 26 tuojh I u~1930 dks jk"Vh; ; K dkui ij ea x.ksk 'kadj fo | kFkhZ ds Ig; ks Iseuk; k x; k FkkA dkui ji ugha v firq IeLr nšk ea j k"Vh; ; K euk; k tk j gk Fkk) og n'; vkt Hkh Hkh# gn; ea Hkh mRI kg Hkj nark gå dydrrk ea dkaxal ea xfBr FkhA I u~1932 ea dkx1 dks x1 dkuwh ?kkf"kr dj nh x; hA 26 tuojh eukbz tkus dks FkhA Jherh uSyhlsu xqrk leku⊊h Fkh] LFkku Fkk] jktk cktkj Vke Vjfeul] rfud dYiuk dhft; i fiyl dh ykfB; kacjl jgha Fkh vkj gekjsohj l Sud vfMx vius LFkkuka ij MVs gq Lok/khurk dh ifrKk nkgjk, tk jgs FkA ifyl us uSyhl u dks Hkh NkMk mUgs Hkh ykBh dh pk\$/svkb7FkhA eb226 tuojh dksgekjsnsk dsHkfDr ohjkavk\$ ohjkavukvkads R; kx vk\$ cfynku dk bfrgkl g\$A

ykgk§ dkaxl vf/kosku ds ckn 1 fou; voKk vkUnksyu* ikjEHk gtykA ued dkutu rkWk x; kA dkuij eail NSy fcgkjh 1 dvd* gehn [kk] cnbukFk dij vkfn us ued IR; kxg ea Hkkx fy; kA J}kuUn ikdZ ½dkuij½ ea thOthO tkx o I; kjs yky vxoky us ued cukdj fxj¶rkjh nhA J}kuUn ikdZ ea I koZtfud Hkkst dk icU/k fd; kx; k FkkA ftleaJherh rkjk vxoky rFkk vU; efgyk, a, df=r gtpZ FkhA, sh efgyk, aFkh ftUgksus I fou; vfoKk vkUnksyu ea I fØ; #i I s Hkkx fy; kA Jherh xguk noh ¼i fr

LoO dlg\$k yky t&u½ fl foy ykbll] dkuigi dh FkhA lu~1932 ea l fou; voKk vklinksyu ea lífő; #lk ls Hkkx ysús ds dkj.k 6 ekl dh dM+ dsn vksj 250 #i; k tepkluk dh I tk ikbA Jherh xoykc noh fuxe ¼ifr txUukFk i½kn fuxe½ dks I u~1930 ea dkaxil vklinksyu ea i Vdki ji ¼dku i ji½ ea I fØ; Hkkx ysus ds dkj.k FkkMh vof/k ds fy, tsy x; hA dkui i ds dybVj xat ds Jherh pUndyh ik.Ms ¼i fr LoO eUyhy ik.Ms dkaxil dh vkLFkkoku dk; d=h Fkh] ftUqksus I u~1930 ds I fou; voKk vkUnkksyu ea Hkkx ysus ds QyLo#i 3 ekl dM+ dsn dh l tk dkVhA ifl } ØkfUrdkjh Jh pUntkskjki vktkn, oa vU; ØkfUrdkjh ds l EidZea jgus ds dkj.k pUndyh i k.Ms dks dkui i l s 3 o"kldsfy, fudky fn; kx; kA irkjk ?kkVeii dh Jherh pUnorh 'kpy ¼'koukFk 'kpy½ dks I u~1932 ds dkxxx vkUnksyuks ds fl yfl ys ea dYkdRra ea i dM+ x; h vk\$ 6 o"k2 dh dMa din dh xbA dip rkjk nion mQZ riyl h nion i th Jh dYywos; xki hxat] ew kuxj ds igus okyh FkhA rkiknoh thou i ; Ør capkfj.kh ighA dkxø dh fu"Bkoku dk ; Ø=h ighA I u~1930 vks 1932 ds dkaxs vkUnksyu ds flyflys ea dry 6 o"kZ ds rFkk 50 #i;k teklus dh litk dkVhj ,oa Loxkbklh gA Jherhi/kebrh ¼ifr ij'kijke frokjh½ lu~ 1930 ea fonski olryka ds cfg"dkj vklinksyu ea Hkkx fy; k vkj fxj¶rkji ni rFkk 2 ekl dh dh I tk ik; hA I u~1932 ds dkxxl vkUnksyu ds fl yfl ys ea 6 ekl dh dh dh Itk Itk ikbA Jherh ikorh noh cktish Wifr meknRr cktsh dkaxıl dh IfØ; dk; d=h Fkh] ftudks rhu cki I tkI feyhA I u~1930 ea 2 o"kZ dfn , oa I u~1932 ea 6 ekl din rFkk 25 #i; s tepklus dh l tk i kb2 ~Hkkjr NkWks vkUnksyu** ea Hkh Hkkx fy; k vk\$ 3 ekl dh dh dh l tk l tk dkVhAJherh cztikuh feJk ¼i0 czt fd'kki feJ½ us l u~ 1932 ds I fou; voKk vkUnksyu ea 6 ekl dh'dMa I tk ik; hA cztikuh th dk tle I u~ 1961 ea to vkeb2 ftyk Q#[kkckn ea gv/k FkkA firk '; keyky Fks fuokbu {k= fcYgks, dkui i ds dkaxs nyh; InL; rk jäh A, d i e nks i i=; ka gs efgykvka ds I XIKBÜKa eam RÎka ds I KFk cztjkuh fe Jk us dké fd; kA efgyk I gk; d I åk dh Hkh I n L; jgh] efgyk lekt dY; k.k ckMZftyk fu; kstu lfefr lnĽ; vkj lu~1950 ds pupko es yxkrkj mRRkj insk dh fo/kku l Hkk dh l nL; puh tkrh jgh ¼14 l ky ,e0,y0,0 jghA 1/2)h jktdækjh xork dk tle I u~1886 ea govk FkkA vkidsifr Jh enu ekgu xor FkA Jherh jkt dekih xork foflklu dkaxo vklinksyuks ea I fØ; #i I s Hkkx fy; k vk\$ I u~ 1932 ea 6 eki dMailtk rFkk 55 #i; stæklusdhiltk ik; hA. Jherh jkuh noh ¼ifr okl no 'kpy½ Qhy[kkuk dkui i dh ohj efqyk FkhA ftudkslu~1930 rFkk lu~1932 dh vktknh dh yMkbZeanksckj dh feyk dj day 8 ekl dMk l tk feyhA Jherh fo korh xotikrh 1/a fr cnh i a kn xotikrh½ i & I wfcYqks dh , d vkLFkkoku dk; d=h FkhA ftUqkus Iu~1932 ealfou; voKk vkUnksyu ds flyflys ea 6 ekl dh dMa dân dh ltk dkVuh iMHA Jherh foykl noh ifr i0 egkno i1 kn f=ikBh] xkdkh uxj] ysuu ikd1 dkui i dh, d fontkh efgyk FkhA I u~1930 ds I fou; voKk vkUnksyu ds fl yfl ys ea 2 ekl din dh l tk ikbā l u~1931 eanksckijk 6 ekg din , oa 25 #i; k tæklus dh l tk ikbA Hkkir NkMksvkUnksyu eaHkh Hkkx fy; k vk§ utj cUn j[kh xbA Qjojh I u~1948 ea Loxbkl h gloA

dkui i ds I io[; kr I ektoknh urk gfjgj ukFk 'kkL=h dh i Ruh Jherh 'kdijryk JhokLro tkš lu~1930 ea dkaxal ds l Ei d Zea v kb Z v kg j k "Vh; xfrfof/k; ka ea Hkkx fy; kA tcyigi dkaxılı dhı funikld FkhA Jherh I qe=k nohi ¼ifr Jhı eqkhnhu½ I u~1931 ds I fou; vokk vkUnksyu] ea Hkkx fy; k vk\$ 3 ekl d\$n dh I tk ikbA fl foy ykbUl dkui i dh FkhA Jherh 'kkgu noh 'kekZ¼i fr i Ø y{eh ukjk; .k 'kek½u; k pkbd] dkū i j ea Iu-1930 ds ued IR; kxg vklinksyu ds flyflys ea 6 ekl dân dh Itk dkVhA Iu-1934 dsckn dkaxil dsvlinj lektokfn; kadk i ilkko c<usyxkA vkpk; Zujilnzno o t; izdk'k ukjk; .k us dkaxıl ds vUnj dkaxıl lektoknh ikVhZ cukbA dkuiğ en jktkjke 'kkL=h , oa gfigi ukFk 'kkL=h ds i z kl ka ds dkaxal l kskfyLV i kVhZ dh 'kk[kk dk xBu quykA Jherh 'kdtyryk JhokLro] In'ktu pØ] ekaEen at Sil I w 2 it kn volfkh vkfn dkaxal lektoknh FkA lu~1939 eaf}rh; fo'o;q} ikjEHk gks x;k FkkA dE;fuLV ikVhZ vk\$ lektoknh ikVhZ us fcfV'k ljdkj ij ncko Mkyus ds fy,] bu ikfVZ ks us vkUnksyu djus dhuhfr viukbA blh dsifjik(; ealu~1940 dks0; fDrxr lR; kxg ikjEHk gkykA dkuiqi ea xkakh th ds vkokgu ij 0; fDrxr IR; kxg ikjEHk gqvkA ftlea i#"k o efgykvka us I gHkkfxrk I s vkUnksyu ea i wkZ #i I s I fØ; rk fn[kykbA ysdu dkaxs ds vli; vklinksyukā dh vi{kk bl vklinksyu us vi uh de >ki Nklī/hÁ lu~1942 dk Hkkir NkW/ks vkUnksyu iżrko ikfjr gks x; kA 0; fDrxr I R; kxg] ea fuEufyf[kr efgykvka us ; kxnku fn; kA LorU=rk lakte laukuh i&Mr ∨kRek jke f}onn dh i∉h jkenqykjh dk tlle 7 ebl 1920 ea dl ksyj xke ea gwk FkkA jke nykjh dks ckY; dky i s ghinsk ds LorU=rk gksus dk fo'okl gks x; k FkkA jkensykjh dk fookg Jh jkevk/kkj R; kxh ds l kFk I Ei Uu gwkA Jherh jkengykjh us fookgkijkUr tsy tkuk mfpr I e>kA; gh I s>ha>d dlcs en i R; kxg i kjelk dj fn; kA fxj¶rkj gkdj dkjkxkj xbA ogka 17 fnu fopkjk/khu jgdj U; k; k/kh'k tō, e0 jūkl }kjk /kkjk 38½5½ MhOvkbDvkj0 eafnukad 27 ekpl 1941 dks dfBu dkjkokl n.M fn;k x;kÅ Jherh jkenøykjh R;kxh dkjkokl Is Qrøx<+dbnb; dkjkxkj LFkkukUrfjr dj nh x; hA dkjkxkj vof/k leklr gkus ds dbI fnu i gys Qrgx<+ Isādkuigi yk; hā; hāādkuigi dkjkxkji Isā, dīfnu dkīfo'kšk ifjākji nadj 25 ebl 1941 dks dkjkxkj I selDr dj nh xbA jkenvykjh R; kxh I ko/tfud dk; kš ea #fp Hkh j [krh FkhA In 6 dkaxil dh fØ; k'khy InL; jgh vkj ftyk dkaxil dh euksuhr l'nL; rk ds l kFk dkui i dish 10 4397 FkhA vki dik fooj.k jkT; ljdkj ds bfrgkl en ist u0 471 dkye 1&2 ij Nik q& eavyig 1/2 ha>d½ dh ohj efqyk FkhA ftUqksus I u~ 1941 ds dkaxıl vkUnksyu dsflyflysenilkkir ifri{kk dkunu dsvUrkr 2 ekl dh dsn ltk dkVhA Jherh I tinjh noh dsfirk Hkxokunhu] ufgyh xte estigrs FkA Jherh I tinjh noh ds ifr jkes oj flykbldk dk; ldjrs FkA ltInjh noh fgEerokj ohj je.kh FkhA vki igys xke flejkeå en jarh Fkha I tinjh noh 0; fDrxr IR; kxg en eky dk i tjok Fkkuk jlnykckn ds I R; kxp i kjehk fd; kA dkui i dkjkxkj dh dish l {; k 3371 q} ti), e0jsuk us/kkjk 381/51/2 MhOvkj0vkj0 eafnukd 27 ekp/1941 dks rhu ekl dk dfBu dkjkokl n.M. fn; kå I linjh noh dks fnukød 3 vi by 1941 dks Qrqx<+ tsy I s LFkkullrfjr fd; k x; k rFkk ogka i s dkui i okil vkdj 26 tw 1941 dks i wkz vof/k i j eDr dh xbA I Unjh

noh dk fooj.k jktdh; bfrgkl ds ist uð 509 dkye 2 Nik gå Jherh tokgjh noh ¼ fr gfjey egjks=k½ dkuig dkorokyh dh Fkh vkg 1941 dks 0; fDrxr l R; kxg vkUnksyu ds fl yfl ys eð 6 o"kZ dh dMh vkg 40 #i; s tækZuk dh l tk dkVhA 31 tuojh 1947 dks LoXkokl h gþa

JhjkepUnz ed nah dh /keil Ruh Jherh Jhnsh ed nah dkxd dh vkLFkkoku dk; d=h FkhA ftUgksus Lu~1941 ds 0; fDrxr LR; kxg vkUnksyu ds flyflys ea 3 ekl ds vks 50 #i; k teklus dh I tk dkVhA dkuig eg 1940&41 eg 0; fDrxr I R; kxg vklinksyu eauxj o ftysealkkx ysusokyh i Fke efgyk Jherh i klk nhf{kr FkhA i fr Jh con RRK nhf {kr dkax1 h usrk FkA i Hkk nhf {kr us j k"Vh; vk\$ I kekftd xfrfof/k; ka es I fØ; #i IsHkkx fy;kA ikkk nhf{kr 4 ekl rd tsy eajgh vk\$ lu~1942 dsHkkjr Nkb/ks vkUnksyu ea Hkh utjcUn jghA vUrfje ftyk ifj"kn uxj dkaxa desvh ,oa ikUrh; dkaxi deith dh Hkuri no I n L; Hkh jgh A Jh 'khry ii kn dh'/ke ii Ruh Jherh jkedyh noh us dkfqlltjh Miki i eal u~1940 ds 0; fDrxr | R; kxp vkllnksyu ea Hkkxhnkjh fuHkkb/vks 3 ekl dMa din dh l tk ik; hA uokcxat dkuiq ds Jh 'kEHkaukFk dh i Ruh 'kdtyryk nigh uxi dh ifl} dk; d=h FkhA ftudh I u~1941 ds 0; fDRkxr I R; kxp vkUnksyu ea Hkkx ysus ds dkj.k 3 ekl dh dsh rFkk 50 #i;k tæklus dh l tk feyhA fo'odek2 dh i Ruh Jherh I jLorh noh tks , d vkLFkkoku dk; d=h FkhA ftUgkous I u~ 1941 ds dkaxılı vkUnksyu en I EiwkZ ; koxnku fn ; k rFkk 3 ekl din dh I tk dkVhA Jherh jktjkuh noh) /ke/kRuh Jh cUnhnhu) Lu~1941 ea Hkkjr ifrj{kk dkuw ds vUr&r FkkMh vof/k dsfy, tsysx;hA gn;iqi fcBqi] dkuiqi dhijgusokyh FkhA etnqi l 2k dsusrk Jh jktkjke 'kkL=h dsiRuh Jherh I k/kuk 'kkL=h jk"Vh; rk dh Hkkouk I sifjr gkdj I u~ 1941 ds 0; fDrxr | R; kxp vkUnksyu ea | fØ; #lk | s Hkkx fy; k b | fl yfl ys ea 3 ek | dh I tk dkVhA fI foy ykbUI ds Jh etjukyky volFkh dh /keil Ruh Jherh I kfo=h noh volfkh dkaxil dh vklfkkoku dk; d=h fkhA ftudsifr o cPpks us Hkh dkaxil vkUnksyu ea Hkkx fy; kA | kfo=h ngh | u~1941 ds 0; fDrxr | R; kxg vklinksyu ea | fØ; #i | I's Hkkx fy; k vks bl flyflysea6 ekl dh l tk feyh FkhA

- 1- Bkdj i i kn flog] LorU=rk lokke dsloud 3&bykgkckn fMohtu] lopuk foHkkx y[kuÅ
- 2- jke vk/kkj R; kxh] LorU=rk l xke l xkfu; kadk bfrgkl] i "B 68
- 3- 8 ekpl 1953] I kRrkfgd 'ka[kokn] dkuij lægky;] l pouk , oa tul Eidl folkkx] dkuijA
- 4- MkO [\$; n vgen] 'kgj&vnc&dkuiji] %djkph] ikfdLrku½i"B&40
- 5- Jherh d".kk vjkMk] dkuiq bfrgkl lifefrj dkuiq i "B 3&4
- 6-jktk jke 'kkL=h] vej 'kghnkadslalej.k] i "B & 1
- 7- Hks/okrkZ%Jherh I k/kuk 'kkL=h] 6 eb/2005] [kykI h ykbu] dkuijA
- 8- vflkulnu lkn] Jh ukjk; .k id kn vjkMk i "B & 19
- 9- Jherh d".kk vjkMk) dkui (i bfrgkl I fefr) dkui (i i "B & 3
- 10-ollnuk 'kek] vf[ky Hkkjrh; dkxj des/h dk pkyhl oka vf/kosku 1925]i "B20
- 11-MkO tokgj yky jkgrxh vflkulnu xWFk] i "B'& 16
- 12-ollnuk 'kek] vf[ky Hkkjrh; dkxxl de\n/h dk pkyhl oka vf/kosku 1925 i "B 16
- 13-d\$yk'k ukjk; .k ik.Msj xtfV; j vkM2 mRrj bf.M; kj mRrj inskj ftyk dkuij i "B 46
- 14- | Eiwkz xkakh okMe;] xaxk bf.M; k 29-10-1925 | adfyr] [k.M & 28 i "B&407
- 15-MkO tokgį yky įkgrxh vflkulnu xlJFk i "B & 225
- 16 The Encyclopedia of Congress Zaidig P.– 24

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ledkyhu u0; onkur n'ku

MWW 'Kf'k 'K{kj feJ vfl LVVV ÁkQl j] bfrgkl MWWkj-ih-fjNkfj; k dkWyst c: vkl kxj >kil h

fn0; foHkfir; ka ds i kou vorj.k I s xfjek eaMr gekjh Hkfie ea , s s I arks euhf'k; ka, oa_f'k; ka us tle fy; k] ftudk Lej.k ek= gh I eLr dYe'kka dks nij dj fn0; rk dh vulkkir djkus okyk gå muds I gt , oa eeLi "khī fopkjka I s u døy Hkkjrh; lekt oju~lEiwkIfo"o lekt eal¢kkjkRed tkx: drk dsn″kLi gkusyxsmudh vnE; i ji.kk dši blko Isrkdkyhu fodfri wkžiekt en lodfr dhygj nkM+xbZ; w rksgekjh Tildfr vkt Hkh vius Kku : ih idk"k Is l EiwkZ fo"o i Vy dks tx&exk jgh gA Hkkjrh; ijEijk eafujUrj vxxkeh cusjgusdk lanšk fn; k x; k g\$pj&fr&pj&fr vFkkr pýrs jakš pyrs jakš bl idkj dh fújírj xfr"khyrk dh gekjň dkeuk jah g& vud fo"kskirkvkalsloffttr Hkkjrh; ladfr dsckjseatkusekus bfrgkl dkj MikMosy fy[krs g& ~Hkkjrh; laldfr lenzdh rjg g\$ ftleacgr lh ufn;k;vk vkdj lekrh x;h g\$* rpdZykskadk Hkkjr eavkusij D; k gky gp/k] bl ckr dkscrykrsgg fleFk usfy[kk g\$ "bu fonskh ykska us Hkh vius I sigys vkus okys "kalka vk\$; fip; kalah rjg qh] fqUnw/ke2 dh I kRehj.kidh "kfDr ds I keus viius ?kWus Vsd fn, vkSicgri "kh?kz gh osifgŪnQpo es I ek x; A** bl idkj cgr lh ladfr; ka vk\$ tkfr; ka ds Hkkjrh; ladfr ea fey tkus ls gh buealkoMkKsedrk ishk gbzgA MKoL dk dguk gSfd bl txr ea "kfDr"kkyh dh gh thr gkrh gSftu ykxka ea "kfDr ugh gkrh] os ifjfLFkfr; ka }kjk nck fn; s tkrs g\$ ftuea "kfDr gkrh g\$ os ifjfLFkfr; ka i j gkoh gks tkrs g\$ vk\$ mUga vius vuq kj cnyus ds fy; s ck/; dj nsrs q& Hkkjrh; laldfr vkt Hkh thfor q\$; q bl ckr dk i ek.k q\$fd blea vi); nškkadh I ii; rk vks, i aldfr; kadh rayuk ea vf/kd "kfDr ga iikkjro'ki ea osnd ; ak Is yedj vkt rd u tkusfdruh I kekftd mFky&i kfky qb/l fdrusjktuhfrd ifjor/u gq ijUrqHkkjrh; laldfr Inso ifjfLFkfr; ka dks vius vuqday gh cukrh x; hA ikphu dky Is gh I Eiwkz fo" o ds ykx Hkkir dh 'vusdrk ea, drk' ds egku xak ds I keus ureLrd gq g\$\(i\) ikphu dky Isgh Hkkjrh; I \(\) Ldfr ealelo; dh Hkkouk jgh g\$\(\) mI dh fo"kskrk bruh egku rFkk ekfe\(\) jgh g\$\(\) fd doy bI h ds \(\) k/kkj ij og \(\) viuh ekfydrk dk irkdk \(\) Qgjk I drh g\$\(\) vius Lor\(\) = \(\) vfLr\(\) odh I kFk\(\) drk iekf.kr dj I drh g\$\(\) bI h dkj.k Hkkjrh; I \(\) dfr dks fo"o dh \(\) q \(\) LFkyh ekuk tkrk g\(\) Hkkjrh; I \(\) dfr ds ckjs ea Hkkjrh; ds i Fke jk'\(\) if r MkO jkt\(\) nnz i i kn us fy [kk g\$\(\) Mkkjrh; thou, oa I \(\) dfr dk enyk/kkj bI ea eq[; : i Is fo | eku u\(\) fr \(\) oa \(\) k/; kf\(\) kf\(\) ea eq[; : i Is fo | eku u\(\) fr \(\) dkr dks i Hkkjrh; f\(\) dh ik.k"kf\(\) bI dh uhfr \(\) kf\(\) bI ds \(\) /; kf\(\) ea fufgr g\(\) okLrfodrk; g g\$\(\) fd Hkkjrh; I \(\) dfr ea ifo = pfj = rFkk \(\) kf\(\) kek I EcU/kh fpUru dk Lej.k I n\(\) Is gh \(\) ck/k \(\) xfr I s cgrk jgk \(\) q\(\)**

Hkkir o'ki ea, sis vusd egkig 'kkir fo}kukir egkRekvkir euhf'k; kar Fkk nk"ktudkaus vius rstLoh fopkika fø; kdykika I s nøkr lekt dks cpkus ds fy; s viuk l Ei wki thou qh lekt lok jk'V&lok ekuo&dY; k.k vkfn dks lefit dj fn; kA bu iz kl ka ds ifj.kkeLo: i ghige foldkoo dhykicde* o "vaiglk ijekske26*] "Mooi Hkollmalli[ku lois l Urq fujke; ** vkfn okD; ka ds fodfl r dj ik; } tks fd gekjh Hkkjrh; l Ldfr ds ifjpk; d g&1; s euh'kh Ink] Kku] fo | k] i jki dkj] /kel ds fy, idk; lidjrs jgs ft llgkus ijfgreaviuk ivik thou 0; rhrdj fn; kA; sbl ckrdks Hkyh Hkkfr tkurs Fks fd f"k{kk} ckyd ds lokkh.k fodkl ds fy; s i je vko"; d g\$; fn Hkkjrh; l Ldfr ds dky[k.Mkaij nf'Vikr fd;k tk;srksvuod dky[k.M ,dsHkh vk;sgA tc /kkfedd mluekn us "kkflurfiz, IH; rkvka, oalaldfr ij igkj fd; k vks, vius vkrad Is/olr dj Hkkjrh; /kkfezd mUekn Isgkjső;fĎr;kadksvŇvr dgk x;kA bl /kkfezdí I kekftd] vkfFkid mlekn dh >yd Hkh ysuk vko"; d g& vk; l I H; rk] osnd I sldfr rFkk Lukru /ke2, d gh fopkj /kkjk ds iFkd&iFkd uke g\$\text{S} bl dk lkjk lkfqR; & D; k /kkfed xUFk rFkk D; k vU; | kfqR; | I Hkh vNurkadsfo:) fd; sx; svknškka i frcU/kkavks i ji. kkvka I s Hkjs gS bu i jik. kj cká. k xVFkj i po ožk cká. kj Lefr; kj euq Lefr% jkek; k. kj egkHkkjr vks Hkxor xhrk vkfn fgUnw/kez xUFkka ea "kunka ds fo:) vekusi'kd Qros fn; s x; s g 3 /kkfe 2 x b F k ka i j v k / kkfj r b l } sk H k k o u k j full n u h; i p k j ? k . k k d s i f j . k k e L o : i Hkkir dh tulaf; k dk gji kpok 0; fDr vNwr ?kkf/kr dj fn; k x; kA fdlh ns/k dh Liliadir dk vk/kkj qs midh nk"ktud ekU; rk, j vks Liladir ftlds vUrxir os lkjs Hkkird, oa vHkkird dkjd vk tkrs gis ftliga ge dykj likfgR; ji akhr rduhdhj f"kYij df'k] m | kx vkfn fo'k; kads: i eatkurs q\(\text{b} \) bl ds v\(\text{Urx} r \) i kekftd /kkfe\(\text{b} \)] jktuhfrd Hkkouk, i Hkh fufgr gkrh gå dgus dk vFkZ g\$fd | kekftd vo/kkj.kk, i | ladfr dks ogRrj : i eanstkrh gsvks fath hkh lalafr ak vk/kkj mlah nk"ktud ekU; rkvka ij fuhkt akstk as

f"k{kk fdlh Hkh nšk dh lkLdfrd fojklr dh j{kk djus , oa ikfjfLFkfrd vko"; drkvkadh i firz grqekuo lalk/ku ds mRiknu dk l "kDr ek/; e g\$, slk vktrd

¹ nøjkt] uUnfd'kkj] Hkkjrh; n'kū] idk'kd mRrj insk fgUnh læFkku] egkRek xk/kh ekx] y[kuÅ lædj.k] 1994

eglwl fd;k tk jgk g\$A; | fi;g,d fo"k\$p) Hkk\$roknh vo/kkj.kk g\$vk\$p bldsfodflr gkus eacgor Is, krykfid dkj.k jysgsftudh ppkZ; gki ij ikI koxd ughagkrh g& fdUrq bruk rks ekuuk gh i Mekk fd vk/khjud v Fkka ea ft I s f"k{kk dgk tkrk gs m I dk , d egRoiwkZdk; Zeuq; dh Hkk&rd Lef) dks L quf"pr djuk Hkh g& bl ds vykok f"k{kk dh vk§ Hkh dbIvU; egRoiwkIftEenkfj; kjg&ftIdsvUrxir euq; dsthou dk vfUre y{; fu/kktjr djuk ,oaml rd igppus ds fy, ekx/ldks i t'kLr djuk Hkh ,d egRoiwk/l ftEenkin g& iR; sol fo'k; ka dh Hkkfr folin ns'k dh f"k{kk 0; olfkk , oa f"k{kk uhfr ds fØ; kUo; u ds i hNs Hkh døn nk"ktud ekU; rk; a gksrh gån okLro ea mUgha nk"ktud ekU; rkvka ds iksk.k rnugdny ifjfl.Fkfr dk fuek?k Hkh f"k{kk dh eqRoiwk? ftEenkjh q\$ vk\$ bl idkj f"k{kk"kkfL=; kadh ; g ekU; rk g\$fd nk"ktud vo/kkj.kk∨kadk iz kox f"k{kk ds {k⊊ ea Hkh l EHko q\$ dkQh gn rd l gh q\$ t\$ k fd l j tkW , MEI us dgk q\$ fd ^f"k{kk n"ku dk xR; kRed igywg& ; g nk"ktud fo"okl dk lfØ; igywvk\$ thou vkn"kkt dks okLrfod: i nsus dk fØ; kRed lk/ku gs.** blh izdkj tkW Mhoh us Hkh vius fopkj 0; Dr fd; s q8 ^n"ku vius I keku; : i ea f"k{kk dk fl) kur Hkh q8 **mijkor Hkkirh; n"ku ds fofliklu igyvkaij lilih nf'V Mkyus Is Hkkirh; ladfr dk oklrfod n"ku gks tkrk gå, ; wrks gekjh lådfr dh vuid fo"kskrk; ags ysdu ekuoh; i ofkr jgh gsfd vPNkb?, ka ea Hkh vk\$ vPNs dk; I djal prid Hkkjrh; I aldfr ds vusd nksk g\$ vk\$; g nksk vR; Ur nijxkeh g\$ tksfd nij djusea vI EHko ugharks dfBu vo"; g\$ bu I eL; kvka ea ie(fk Hkkirh; tkfr 0; oLFkk) viekUkrk) ox/ Hknj /kekildh dijhfr; kj f"k{kk 0; oLFkk dh nkski wkZ uhfr gA ; g ughafd ge bu leL; kvkals?kcjk tk; acfYd budsfuokj.k gsrq izkl djak, d dfo usleL; kvkadk endcyk djusdsfy, dgk gsfd &

n{k&n{k dj ck/kkvkadksifFkd û ?kcjk tkukA Ic d**(**N djuk I gu fdUrger ihNsi**\$** gVkukAA

> ekrk 0; fFkr gbpzgsds sty vka[kkaeaHkj vk; kA jkrh gstuuh ; g ds k ladv ek; ro> ij vk; kAA1

, sk ugh gsfd bu puksr; kadsfy; sfdlh usizkl ughafd; k bu izkl kaeagekjs egkiq 'kkadh, dyech iaDr gslar dchjnkl] jfonkl] jktkjke eksgu jk;] Lokeh n; kulln ljLorh] Lokeh foodkulln] jk/kk d'.ku] MkO vechdj rekk egkrek xk/kh ie[k gslau l Hkh __f'k; kaegkiq 'kka nk"ktudkauslekt ea Qsyh 0; klr cjikb? kadks nij djus dsfy; s'f'k{kk dksie[k* lk/ku ekukA ftudsifj.kkeLo: i f"k{kk ea venypny ifjorlugq rekk lkekftd < kpsdsifjorludsfy; sHkh izkl fd; sftllslekftd ifjorludh xfr rhozghzgslikphudky lsgh fo"o dsmppdksV dsnk"ktudkausf"k{kk dslecl/kea Hkh viusfopkj idV fd; sgslalqjkr] lyVk} vjLrly: lk} ykbb] Mhoh] cVsmjlsy] Vskj] xkskh] jk/kkd'.ku] Lokeh foodkulln] vjfclln?kksk tssnk"ktudkausf"k{kk kkl=h gksusdk Hkh ifjp; fn; k gsla, slsgh nk"ktud gslfouk; d ujgj Hkkos*fouksk Hkkos* tkschloh "krkChh dsrstLoh fopkjdkaeafxustkrsgslablykausekuody; k.kkfklek= ckjg o'kl dh volfkk ea v[k.M cqep; lor dsikyudh ifrKk dj tqka, d vkj Lokeh n; kulln] Lokeh

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 $^{^{1} \ \ \, \}text{Vkpk; 1 j kepUnz 'kpy] food T; kfr] \ \, \text{tuojh\&2000 I sfnI Ecj\&2000 rd j ked".k fe'ku foodkuUn vkJe] jk; i \textit{\textbf{j}} } \\$

footdkulln rFkk Lokeh I R; nso ifjekted et Lej.k ejk; k gj ogk; nw jh vkj **nskhkfDr gh bl'oj HkfDr gs et ifo= ukjk nsej; wku es l ifl) nk"ktued l pejkr rFkk l ykkj; pk es l oj et k fookjed, oa f"k{kk es; FkkFkokn es i kskel teju fo}ku ekfViu ywkj eh ; kn fnyk; k gs Hkmhu] xtenku] l Eifrnku] thounku, oa Jenku vkfn; Kkses os I fØ; jgdj l okt; l ekt es ifr er lædyi Fks xk/kh th us uo ekuorkokn] xEHkhj nk"ktued rFkk l kekfted fo'k; ka es 0; k[; krk es : Ik es mfnr ekuo /kel es vull; mikl et fouksek th us I u~1982 es to bfPNr eR; q }kjk Hkksred "kjhj R; kxk ro es y Hkkjr eh ugha oju~l kjs l a kj eks nk(k gy/k vks fpllru"khy 0; fDr; ks us Hkh ml fnu; g vulko fe; k fed fo"o, et egki q 'k I sosipr gks x; k gs.

foodkulin enyr% v} fronklir is ithly for Fks falling muds n'ku dks u0; onklir n'ku dgk tkrk gå vc itu mBrk g\$fd blsu0; onkUr D; kadgk tkrk gå rFkk buea u; k D; k q\$, u0; onkUr dks u; k dgs tkus dk e([; dkj.k fuEufyf[kr q\$, l edkyhu Hkkjrh; nk'ktudka ds fopkjka ea LFkku&LFkku ij ik'pkR; vfLrRookn] Hkkookn] vullkookn] Qyokn] ; FkkFkbkn rFkk gxyh; iR; ; okn dk iHkko n{kk tk ldrk g& ledkyhu Hkkirh; nk'ktudkaus/kelds{ks= ealcdghalelo; oknh nf"Vdksk viuk; k g& xk/kh th rks fqUniv bLyke vks bil kbi vkfn fofHklu cM3/keks dk i i k; {k : i ealelo; djuk pkgrs FkA johUnt vjfoUn] foodkuUn rFkk jk/kkd".ku~vkfn iedk nk'ktudkausHkh fofo/k /kektdh vkij lello; oknh nf"Vdksk viukus dh lykg nh gåledkyhu Hkkirh; n'klu dk , d ie([k y{k.k vk/; kfRed vk] HkkIrd eN/; kadk I ello; gA Jh vjfon usfy[kk gSfd ; kxh vk§ Hkksch nkukagh leku : i ea, dksch gkscs g& ledkyhu Hkkjrh; nk'ktud ekuo dks vk/; kfRed ik.kh ekurs g\$ vk\$ bl hfy; s ml ds fodkl ea vk/; kfRedrk ds fodkl dks Icls vf/kd egRo nrs gå vur ea ledkyhu Hkkjrh; nk'ktudka ds fopkjka ij Hkkjrh; rk dh Nki Li"V fn[kyk; h i M+h g\mathbb{A} Hkkjrh; rk ds i fr bl h vkxg ds dkj.k bu nk'ktudka us vius follru dks mifu"knkaij vk/kkfjr fd; k gå ledkyhu ú0; onklir n'klu dsie(k y{k.kkadsmijkDr foopu IsLi"V gSfd mlus VR; Ur 0; kid {k≤ dksiHkkfor fd; k gSA f'k(kk) | kfgR; | bfrgkl | | kekftd vkj jktuhfrd fpru | vkfFkd | leL; k; a thou ds ik; td {ks="ds|eL; kvkadsfo"k; eabu nk'ktudkausfopkj fd; k vks egRoiwkIfl) kUr mifLFkr fd; A bl idkj u0; onkUr nk'ktudkausu dov Hkkjrh; kadsfy; su; k thou n'ku miflFkr fd; k g\$ cfYd lelr fo'o ea, d ekuo /ke\$, d ekuo Hkkr`e.My LFkkfir djus dk Lolu n§kk a& Lokeh foodkulln vius <x ds onkllrh as muds vius nk'ktud fopkjka dk eny ikphu Hkkjrh; 'kkL=ka enyr% mifu"knka rFkk onkUr&n'ktu ij vk/kr g& v}f onkUr dh ie(k ckr; g g\$fd cã; k vkRek gh, dek= rRo g& txr~ feF; k gA ~tho vkJ cā eadkblvrj ughagA**1 txr~, d ek; k ; k Lolu ds l eku gA cãKku dslkFk txr~vks tho dk mlh idkj fujkdj.k gkstkrk gs ftl idkj jLľh dk Kku gkusij lizdk fujkdj.k gkstkrk gå Kku gh eksk dk , dek= lk/ku gå Lokeh

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¹ cãl R; a txflueF; k] thoks cã bukij %A prophh i ckdk] xhrk&i ckdk] xhrk i ckdk i clk'ku] 16&, egkRek xk/kh ekx] bykgkckn&1 ¼1968½

foosdkulin dh osnklir dh bu f'k{kkvka ea vVW vkLFkk FkhA mudh 0; k[; k ea Hkys gh dgha

vUrjidV gkrk gktij os I Pps v Fkkalea, d fo'ka) v}fonkUrh FkA

foodkuun ds fopkjkaij falh&falh faunaij ck\$) &n'ku ak ikuko Hkh Li"V fn[kkblnrk qå bu fopkj/kkjkvkadsvfrfjDr mudsfopkj ij ,d ie([k illkko bl kbl/kel dk gå foodkuln us ink pkfjf=d&cy dks cMk egRo fn; k gå bih ds vuq i lyhc ij Vaxs bill k dh vkRe&'kfDr rFkk pfj=&cy Isfoodkulln cM&i Hkkfor irhr gkrsg& muds fopkikaij cã lekt dk Hkh i Hkho FkkA vákfo'okl rFkk : f<ekn dihfr; kads fo:) tks mudk i frokn q\$ og mlh cãkælekt ds i Hkko ea q\$ os n; kulln ds 0; fDr\u00e4o ls Hkh ikuktor Fks ij muds eu rFkk fopkjka ij ložie ([k ikuko muds ivī; ikn ije ikukq xq & Lokeh jked".k i jegal dk FkkA D; kad blh i Hkko ds vkykad ea mugkaus vü; l Hkh i klikoka dks r Fkk vius thou , oa fopkjka dks I pkjkA foodkuUn ds vu(kj cã gh , dek= IR; qå l Eiwki txr-cã dh gh vfHkO; fDr qå foosdkuUn ds vuq kj onkr dk enyeæ fo'ka), dRo u gkodi cgalo ea, dRo gal cã fur; VI he o vuar I Rrk gal vra mis I hfer txr-ea ugha [kkstk tk l drkA vuar dh [kkst vuar ea gh djuh pkfg, A gekjh vurozhizvkrek ghi, dek = vur olrggivrmih eacã dhi kist dhitki drhi ga dBkifu"kn~dk m) j.k nsrsgq Lokeh th usfy[kk gs ~ckycq) euq; ckgjh dkE; oLrw/ka dsihNsnkMrsgA blhfy, Ic vkj 0; klr eR; qdsik'k eac/k tkrsg&fdUrqKkuh eut; verko dks tkudi vfuk; olryvka ea fuk; olrydh [kkst ugha dirka cã vkke: i ga mldk: i ns[kusdholrqughagsAdkbzmlsvkj[k Isughans[k IdrkAân;] låk; jfgr c(i) , oa euu ds }kjk og i dkf'kr gkrk g(i tks bl vkRek dks tkurs g(i og vej gks tkrsg& dgk Hkh x; k g\$%~vkRek ds I EcU/k eaigys I quuk gkxkl m I ds ckn euu vFkklr~ fparu djuk gkok vkj i u%yxkrkj /; ku djuk gkok k**A²

cã vulla li Rakiji vuna Kiku o vuna vikum qua cã pipy qua flekij qua nij qua fudV g\$ og Icds Hkhrj g\$ fQj Icds ckgj Hkh g\$ tks vkRek ds Hkhrj Íc Hkurka dk n'klu djrsg\$ vk\$ Ic Hkurka ea vkRek dk n'klu djrsg\$ osdaN Hkh fNikusdh vk'kk ugha djrå ftl volfkk eakkuh 0; fdr dsfy, lelr Hkmr vkrelo: i gkstkrsgjiml volfkk eaml, dRon'khZiq"k dks'kkd vFkok ekg dgkjjg I drk g\$x*A vkRek 'kg) LoHkko, oa iwkł g& iwkklum vkj, so; ł gh ml dk LoHkko gj, nik ; k vušo; ł ugha g& 1 r&fpr~, oa vkum vkRek dk Lo: i gj, ml dk tlefl) vf/kdkj g& ge tks lakj ea reke vfHk0; fDr; ka dks ns[krs gs os vkRek ds gh fofHkUu : i ek= gs tUe] eR; j {k;] of)] mlufr] voufr lc dN ml ,d v[kM | Rrk dh qh vfHkO; fDr; k; qA bl h izki gekik Ik/kkj.k Kku Hkh og pkgafo|k vFkok vfo|k fd|h Hkh : i eaizdkf'kr D; kau gks mlh

fpRr dk] ml h Kku&Lo: i dk i dk'k gA

Page | 172

Volind onorh mifu"knkads f"k vujkx idk'ku ubz fnyyh 1930%

² VkRek ok vjsn"V0; %Jkr0; kt ellr0; ksfufn/; kfl r0; %A %Ind] onorhj mifu"knkads_f"kj vujkx izlk'kuj ubZfnYyhj 1930%

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bLV bf.M; k dEiuh dk xkeh.k m | kx dyk ij ikko

MKW vknsk xtrk
vfl LVVV ÁkQs j] bfrgkl foHkkx]
i 0 t0, y0 us# dkWyst cknk

ikd~fcfV"k Hkkjr ea Nk\$V&Nk\$Vs xkooka o dLcka ds e/; diN "kgj Hkh Fks tks fd jktuhfrd vk\$ 0; ki kfjd nf'V Is cgr gh egRoiwkZ Fk\$A bu "kgjka ea "kkl d] I axhrK] LFkki R; dyk fo"kkjn] fp=dkj, oa dfo bR; kfn fuokl h djrs Fk\$A ^i kphu dky ea gh bu "kgjka ds vykok diN vV; "kgj Hkh Fks tk\$d ufn; ka ds fdukjs o I ernz rV ij cIs gq s Fk\$ bu uxjka ea Hkkjrh; gLrf"kYi ds m | ksxka dh fofHkUu dyk; a fodfl r Fkh\$A**2

Vaxtka ds vkxeu Is ino? Hkkjr earhu idkj ds m | kx fodfl r Fks & xkeh.k m | kx] "kgjh m | kx] uxjh; m | kxA xkeh.k m | kx ds } kjk 0; fDr viuh nsud vko"; drkvka dh inir? djrs FkA "kgjh m | kx ds } kjk ykx viuh dyk&dksky Is vPNh Is vPNh olrovka dk mRiknu djrs FkA uxjh; m | kxka ds ykx vf/kd I Eillu Fks ft I Is fd os vPNh fdLe dk eky fufe? djrs FkA bl dkj.k Hkkjr dk I cl s egRoi wk} mi; kxh, oa l ojfl) m | kx "Hkkjrh; glrdyk* FkkA "Hkkjr dk glrf"kYi m | kx viuh ; kx; rk vks coj) ds cy ij if peh nskka I s coop gh vkxs fudy x; k FkkA ol=ka dh coukb? Hkkjr dk eq; m | kx /kU/kk FkkA Hkkjr ds I orh vks j skeh di Mka dh ekx i ojs fo"o ea FkhA nsk ds fofHkUu L Fkkuka ea I ksus ds /kkxs dh d<kb? I nskrs gh curk FkkA phu dh rjg Hkkjr ea phuh feVVh ds cr?uka dks cukus dk dk; ? nskrs gh curk FkkA phu dh rjg Hkkjr ea phuh feVVh ds cr?uka dks cukus dk dk; ? Hkh gkork FkkA Hkkjr ds gkFkh nkr dk I keku vaxBh i i ka ja i yax vkfn cskdherh phtka dh ekax ; ojks ds cktkjka ea cgr vf/kd Fkh hkkjr dh vudka dykdfr; ka, oa I kt&I Ttk dh olrovka dh ekax fonskka ea cgr vf/kd Fkh "ikphu I e; ea t c jke ds 0; fDrxr, oa I ko?tfud Hkouka ea Hkkjrh; di Mka dkyhuka rkephuh ekstsd] ghj&tokgjkr vkfn dk mi; kx gkrk

 $^{^1\}cdot$ xkMfxy] Mh0vkj0 %fn bMfLV², y bokY; (ku vkM2 bfi.M; k bu jhl \$/ VkbEl] i B l {1; k & 6 } - nd kb] , 0vkj0 %Hkkjrh; jk'Vbkn dh l kekftd i BHMfe] i B l 6 & 12

³⁻ d\$yoVu] ch0, Q0 %fn voidfux vktD vefjdk] ¼1939½ i B I {; k & 16] 17

Fkk] rc ml le; lkjk låkj Hkkjr dk gh ekgrkt FkkA**4 fofHkUu ngkkadks Hkkjr Isbu I Hkh phtka dk cgr vf/kd ek=k ea fu;kr fd;k tkrk Fkk] blfy;s ikphu le; ea Hkkjrh; 0; ki kj dh flFkfr cgr vf/kd mUufr"khy volFkk ea FkhA "vusdka ns'kka o tulenk; kadh I Hkh vko"; drkvkadh i fir Z dks I n <+ fd; s gg s FkkA blea I kekftd , oa vkfFkid fo?kVu t\$ h I eL; k; afcYdy gh ughafn[kykbliMfh FkhA**5

1600 Is 1757 bD rd bLV bf.M; k dEiuh I k/kkj.kr; %, d 0; ki kfjd dEiuh Fkh tks Hkkjrh; lekvka dh vkKk Isik; % ckgj Ischy; u ¼ kuk o pknh½ ykrh Fkh o elkyk vkfn fonsk ys tkrh FkhA 190ha "krkCnh ea dEi uh ds 0; ki kfj; ka us , d cgr cMa ek=k ea Hkkir Isiškė o lurh&diMkadk fu; kir fd; ki ftleamUgacgur vf/kd yklk ikir guykA rc "bLV" bf. M; k dEi uh us 1672 bD ea cgar vf/kd I a[; k ea vaxsth dkjhxjka dks bxlysM rFkk ; yiki dscktkjkads vuq kj l keku čukus ds vk/kqud rjhdsfl [kkus ds fy, Hkkjr HkstkA*** vr% ftu fnuka bLV bf.M; k dEiuh ek= ,d 0; kikfjd dEiuh Fkh vk\$ tks Hkkjrh; I kekuka dh fcØh dsfy, fonskh cktkjka ea th&tku I s ta/h gapz FkhA mu fnuka Hkkjr dk fu; kir cgyllnh ij Fkkj ysdu nuljh rjQ fonskh ef.M; ka ea Hkkjrh; I kekuka dh vf/kdrk vks mudh vf/kdkf/kd [kir væsth Ijdkj dh vkj[kka ea [kVd jgh Fkh ft I ds dkj.k vaksth ljdkj usdan , s sdkumukadk iz ksk djuk vkjekk dj fn; k ft llskkjrh; I kekukadh fcØh efrdy gks tk; A

1757 bD ds lykl h ds; i) ds fot; ds i "pkr~jkcVz Dykbo us Hkkjr ea u fl Qz fcfV"k "kkl u dh uho j [kh cfYd bLV bf.M; k dEi uh ds 0; ki kfj; ka dks, d cgr gh mitkÅ, oale) "kkyh {k⊊ dk ekfyd cuk fn; kA ~lyklh dk; o) rks vkxs vkus okys le; ds vuodka; q) ka dk vk/kkj LrĕHk Fkk vkj; ; gh 0; ki kjh ny ckn ea, d "kfDr"kkýh I Sud ny cu x; A lykl h ds; a) ds mijklir Hkkjr ds v foftr r Fkk foftr in skal s iklr fd; k x; k o /ku mlghads in skkals dPpk eky \emptyset ; djusij [kplfd; k_x; k \vee ks] ckn eablysm Hkst fn; k x; kA; g dk; lolifke cakky IsvkjEHk fd; k x; kA** Hkkjr ea dEiuh ds deipkfj; kaus Hkh jktušrd gFkdMkadks viukdj /ku ds vfrfjDr vU; oLrqa Hkh blysM Hksth ft I dk i Hkko Hkkjrh; vFkD; oLFkk dsfy, cMk gh vfgrdj I kfcr gwkA

bl rjg lyklh dh yMkbí dh l Qyrk ds ckní bLV bf.M; k dEi uh us Hkkir ea viuh I Rrk LFkkfir dhA dEiuh ds gkFk ea vc jktuhfrd I Rrk gkus ds dkj.k og flklu&flklu idkj dh vko"; drkvkadk litu dj lidrh Fkh t\$ s& dkjhxkjkadksdEiuh dsfy, dk; /djusij ck/; djuk] de Isde nkekaij olrvykadksØ; djuk] dkjhxkjka ds dk; ka ij viuk i Hkao tek; sj[kuk] fonskka I syk; h xbZ oLrg a Hkkjr ea vf/kd eN; ka ij cpuk rFkk dkunuh cy iz kox ds }kjk dEiuh ds , dkf/kdkj dks cuk; s j [kuk bR; kfnA vr% "tc Hkkjr ds vkfFkid vf/k"ksk dks dkQh Hkkjh ek=k ea bilysM dks fu; kir fd; k x; k rks blus blus blus blus blus Rofjr fodkl ds fy, vko"; d r Roka ds lk/ku miyC/k djk; A**8

⁴⁻ dSy oVZu] ch0, Q0 % fn voodfux vMD vefjdk] 1/1939½ i B I (j; k & 18

^{5- &}quot;koʻyadj] doʻ, 10 %Hkkjr dh 1 eL; k;)1 ¼1940¼ i B 1 {[; k & 139

⁶⁻VKMBlu,.Mxjs/%jkbV,.MQsyfQyesVvKMQfcfV"k:y bu bf.M;k 1/419351/3, i Bloo & 431&32 7-pksiMkjijih]nkl %Hkkjrdk lkekftd]lksdfrd,oavkffkd bfrgkl]i Bloo & 14

⁸⁻ nj kbj., Övkj0 %Hkkjrh; jk/Vokn dh lkekftd i'BHkhe] i'B l 0 & 64

1760 biD eanjdh&Hkjuh dk vkfo'dkj gwk rFkk ykgk xykusdsfy, ydMadsdks ysds LFkku ij iRFkj ds dks ys dk iz kox grykA 1764 bD eagkjxbCl us lir dkrus dh e"khu dk] 1776 bD ea ØkEi Vu us, d gh I kFk dbZ I vr dkrus dh e "khu rFkk mUga c Vus okyh e"khu dk fuekZk fd; kA 1785 eadkVjkbV usikojywdk vkj 1768 bD eatElokV us Hkki ds batu dk vkfo'dkj iwkZdj fý; k FkkA ^oj s rks; s l Hkh vkfo'dkj vius vki ea iwkZxfr"khy ugha Fks D; kaid vkfo'dkj rks fuf'Ø; gkrs gå vusdka egRoiwkZvkfo'dkj rks db2 "krkfcn; kard I tyrk volfkk eaiM+jgrs g8 fd dc ipoj ek=k ea/ku gks vk\$ os dk; In gksida *** vr % b Ik i vo I dsle; Is vkt rd dgha Hkhi i pth i z ks djusea b ruk

ykHk ughaikir gwk Fkk ftruk fd Hkkjr dh yW I sfcWw dksikir gwk FkkA

blysm dhe "khuka Is fufer olrwka dh Hkkir ea ths ch<+ vhbl og Hkkirh; qLrf"kYi ds fouk"k dk eq; dkj.k FkhA jsyos rFkk VU; ; krk; kr ds I k/kuka dh I qk; rk Is blaySM dhill; id olrga Hkkjr ds dkwa&dkws ea i gppus yxhA ^jsyos dh I fjo/kk o Hkki ds }kjk pyus okys ty; kukadh enn ds dkj.k ; ijkši ds e"khu ekfydka us Hkkjrh; kadks de eN; ij ol rqacpuk vkjEHk dj fn; k vk§ /khjs; gk; dscktkjkaij viuk iHkNpo tek fy; k tksd Hkkjrh; dkjhxjka ds i ru dk eny dkj.k FkkA**10 18oha "krkCnh ea qq s vkfo'dkjka ds QyLo: i l EiwkZ fo"o ea vk; h vkSj kfxd ØkfUr us bXySM dks l 1 kj dk I cl s cMk mRi knu r Fkk fu; kIrd cuk fn; kA ~bl 'vkS| kfxd ØkfUr ds dkj.k Lo; a bliySM ds vkUrfjd <kps ea dkQh ifjorlu gq sftlds QyLo: i ogkij ,d u; k vkS kfxd oxl mHkjus ýxkA**1 bl u; s vkŠ ksxd oxZ us /khjs jkT; ľ Rrk ij viuk i wkZ vf/kdkj LFkkfir dj fy; k vks bLV bf.M; k dEiuh ds , dkf/kdkj dks leklr djus ds fy, jktusrd "kfDr dk bLreky djus yxs bl oxzus dEiuh ij ; g ncko Mkyk fd og , slis jktuhfrdi, oa vkfFkidigFkidMs viuk; siftlis fdifcfV"kim | kokka dks ykHkigkA bu ifjorluka ds ifj.kke Lo: i fcfV"k mifuoskoknh 0; olFkk ea ifjorlu vkuk LokHkkfod gh FkkA vr%~1813 bD eadEiuh dksHkkjr ea0; kikj ds, dkf/kdkj Isofor dj fn; k x; k rFkk 1833 bD eadEiuh dh I Hkh i dkj dh 0; ki kfjd xfrfof/k; kaij jkd yxk nh xbA**12

Hkkjrh; vkfFkd lef) dk vk/kkjHkm rF; lurh diMk rFkk gFkdj?kk m|ksx FkkA 1816 bil rd Hkkjr u doý vius nýk dh l Eiwki vko"; drkvkadh i firídjrk Fkk oju-I with di Mka I s cuh olrwika dks fonskka ea Hkh fu; kit dirk FkkA mijurg dei uh ds vf/kdkfj; ka us fcfV"k | urh di Mka ds m | kskka dks c<kok nsus ds fy, Hkkjrh; 0; ki kfj; ka ds Thekdi ea of) di nhA Lalinh; thip deh"ku us 1840 bD ea bl chr dhi i f'V dh fd Hkkjr eavk; kr gkus okys fcfV"k lirh o jškeh diMkaij mlls 5 ifr"kr rFkk Åuh diMkaij 2 ifr"kr lhekdj fy;k tkrk Fkk tcfd Hkkjr Isfu;kr fd;stkusokysluch diMkaij 10 ifr"kr] jskeh diMkaij 20 ifr"kr rFkk Åuh diMkaij 30 ifr"kr dj fy; k tkrk FkkA**13s vr% Hkkjr ea tgkj, d vkj fonskh eky dsfu; kir éa of) gksjgh Fkh

[%] cDI],MEI %fnu yk ∨kMD flfoykbt%ku,.M fMd}i'B l0 & 263&64

¹⁰⁻C; pl&u] MhO, pO %fn MoyieW vMD diVfyLV bWjikbt bu bAM; k 1/41914½ i B l 0 & 130

 $^{^{11}}$ - n¹ kb² , 0∨kj0 % Hkkjrh; jk'Vbkn dh l kekftd i'BHkfie] i'B l 0 & 65 12 - nRr] vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr] i'B l 0 & 140

¹³- nRr | vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr] i'B | **0** & 142

oghanwijh vkj Hkkjrh; diMkadk fu; kir Øe"k%/khjs%/khjs%kVrk pyk x; kA mijkDr dFkudh i fiv fcfv"k i kyebvjh i si l 1/41814&1856½4 l siklr vkædMkal sgkstkrh g\$&

o''k	Hkgr IsfcWsudksfu;kirdiMk 1/xte¥z	fc:Vsu I sHkjr fu;kr fd;k x;k diMk ½kt e½
1814	12]66]608	8]18]208
1821	5]34]495	1]91]38]726
1828	4]22]504	4]28]22]077
1835	3]06]068	5]17]77]277

bl rjg ~1814 Is 1835 bD ds e/; ds le; ea bXySM ea fufeir lurh di Muadk Hukjr ea vk; kr 10 yk [k xt ls c<elj 5 djkbM+10 yk [k ls Hkh vf/kd gks x; kA bl vof/k ea bXySM dks fu; kir fd; s tkus okys l Hkh lurh di Muadh ek=k 12½yk [k xt ls?kVdj 3 yk [k 6 gtkj gks xbA¹⁵ lu~1850 bD ds i "pkr~Hkkjrh; lurh m | ksx dk fouk"k rsth ls i kj EHk gks x; k vkg vc ; g fLFkfr gks xbZ fd ~Hkkjr tks dbZ l kyka ls l kjs la kj dks di Mua Hkstrk Fkk vc bXySM ls fu; kir gksus okys fcfV"k lurh di Muadk 1@4 Hkkx Hukjr ea exkus yxkA**16

"Hkkjrh; bfrgkl eal with dimenda 0; kikj dk iru , d najkn ?kVuk g& Hkkjrh; m | kxka dks rg | & ug | djds x; k vk\$ n# jh vk\$ b*Xy\$M ea fufeir olryvka ij dj gh ugha FkkA Hkkjrh; mudh oLrq [kjhnus dsfy; setcij FkA D; kad osfonsk I svk; svtuch ykskadh n;k ij fuHklj FkA iwklr;% I p g\$fd; fn fcfV"k vf/kdkjh Hkkjr ea I hekdj vk§ vU; ljdkjh i frcU/kkadk iz kox u djrsrks i styh vk§ eSuptVj dh feya "kq eagh clin gks tkrh vks fQj mlga Hkki dh rkdr I s pyk i kuk vi EHko FkkA**¹⁷ vr% bxiySM ea tks Hkh fodkl grupk Fkk) og Hkkjr dh cckinh I sgkfl y fd; s/ku I sgrupk FkkA billysM dh e"khuka I s fufeř I rh di Mka us tgk; , d vkj Hkkjrh; cudjka dks rgl & ugl fd; k rks ogh nuljh vkoj e "khu IscVs lur uš lur dkrusok yka dks lek lir ghodji fn; k A** 1818 Is 1936 dise/; dsle; ealkkjr eablysM dhe"khukalsfufeir i'ur dik fu;kir 5200 xquk gks x; kA ~1901 dh x.kuk ds vu(kj Hkkjr ds m | kska ij fuHk) tul {[; k 18 ifr"kr ?kVdj 8 ifr"kr gks xbI vkj ftllsfd lir dkrus okyka, oa čijus okyka dh la[; k ea Hkkih deh qlpZ FkhA**⁷⁹ bLV bf.M; k dEi uh ds de/pkfj; ka us Hkkjr I s fcuk dj ds olinays tkus ds fy; s vkj ; gk, de Is de nkeka ea olina de djus ds fy, Hkkijnh; gLrf"kfYi; kads I kFk cgr gh Øjirk dk crkb fd; kA**²⁰ dEi uh us 1793 ds, DV ds }kjk cakky ea vusdka neukRed dk; bkfg; ka dh ft I I s fd ogk; ij jgus okys dkjhxkjka ds vkfFkd thou vks 0; olk; ii dkQh cik vli iMkA ~Hkkir exikr lkSls Hkh vf/kd

1/

 $^{^{14}\}cdot$ l [kkjke] x.ksk nmLdj %nsksdFkk ¼l kfgR; ykd idk"ku½dydRrk] i'B l 0 & 117 $^{15}\cdot$ nRr] vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr] i'B l 0 & 142

¹⁶⁻ nRr] vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr] i B I 0 & 142

 $^{^{17}}$ - foYI u] , p0, p %fgLVh \vee MVD fcfV"k \flat MM; k] i B I \flat & 385

¹⁸ nRr] vkj0ih0 %vkt dk Hkkjr] i B I **0** & 143 ¹⁹ I jdkj] I (jer %vk/k(jud Hkkjr) i B I **0** & 50

²⁰ cĺjiestj ch0Mh0 %fn : bu ∨kMD báM; u VM bMLVht ¼1935½ i B l 0 & 85&87

tul 1/2; k ea toyk v ka tksd taxyck Mh bykds v kl & ikl jgrs Fks us dEiuh dh uhfr; ka ds dkj.k viuk nýk o 0; ol k; nkuka dks NkM+fn; kA**21

Hkkjrh; gLrf"kYi dyk dh fouk"k xfrfof/k; ka dks jkødus gørg rFkk bu m | køxka dks iqu% LFkkfir djus ds fy; s dbZ iz, kl fd; s x; s FkA l o līfke xk/kh th vks ~vky bAM; k fLiul Z, Ikfl, "ku** ts s lax Bu us bl vkj lcls egRoiwk Z dne mBk; kj ftlds QyLo: i gLrdyk m | kx dsfouk"k dksdkQh gn rd jkxdk tk I drk FkkA xk/kh th dk e(į; mnns; xkėh.k gFkdj?kk m|kx dksfQj is LFkkfir djuk Fkk ftldsfy, mUgkaus "Vky baM; k foyst bUMLVnt , lksl, "ku*" dh Hkh LFkki uk dh vks i yis nsk ea [kknh m | ksx dks c < kok nsus ij tkj fn; kA**22 fdllrq xk/kh th ds bl [kknh i pkj dk fcfV"k m kskifr; kaus i juk ykHk mBk; k vk\$ tc muds e"khu I s fufe/r [kknh diMsef.M; kaea vk; srksvl yh [kknh diMkadkscgr gh urdl ku igrpkA vr%xk/kh th gFkdj?ksm|ks ds ipoki dk fcfV"k m ksk i i dkb2 [kkl i itkko ugha i Mk FkkA D; kad ^Hkkjrh; [kknh di Mk] fonskh [kknh diMadh viskk u rks Nijus eagh egyk; e Fkk ftruk fd fonskh diMa vks u gh I Lrk ftruk fol fonskhi di Mk FkkA²³ vr% Hkkjr e**s i yt**hokn vk**j** e"khuhdj.k os dkj.k Hikkjrh; diMk m|ksk muds l kFk ifrLi/kkZ ughadj l dsA follrqfQj Hkh ^Hkkjr ea drkbZ o cyukbz ds nskhim | ksx ds dkj.k tks yksx cjikstxkj Fkj mllga gkFk Is I vr cVus rFkk qFkdj?ksij diMk cu ysus IsdN jkgr vo"; feyh Fkh) pkgs og dN Ie; dsfy; sqh FkhA**²⁴

Hkkir eae "khu I scuh olrwkadsdkj.k Hkkir dsglrf "kfYi; kadk iru cgr rsth Is vkjehk gks x; k FkkA "Hkkjrh; glrf"kfYi; kadk fouk"k o**s** s gh gævk Fkk t**s** s; æks ea dFkdj?kk m|kskadks{kfrigaph FkhA; |fi bxySM dsgLrf"kfYi; kadk} tksd bxySM Is 6 gtkj ehy dh nyih ij jg jgs Fks mudks bl vks|kskhdj.k dks l guk i M+ jqk FkkA D; kād 1850&60 ds e/; Hkkj r ea dkj [kkuka dk ukeksu kku gh ugha FkkA**25 v r % fcfV "k "kklu dsjktusrd nji blko", oa e"khu" ds }kjk fufeir | Lrs | kekuka ds dkj.k Hkkjrh; gLrf"kYi dyk dk iru gksx; kA d(N ; kX; dkjhxj u; sm | kxkaeaetnyj dk dk; ldjus yxa yadu vf/kd la[; k eaykx [krh djusijetcij gksx; a

"Hkkjr eal vrh di Mkads vfrfjDr jsehj" Åuhj ykgs dkp rFkk crlukadh fLFkfr Hkh dN blhrig dh FkhA Hkkir eats &ts se"khuh iz kx ea of) gkrh x; h] os &os s xkoka

dsc<kb) ykgkj o dligkj dh fLFkfr Hkh n; uh; gkrh x; hA**26

 $^{^{21}}$ - nd kb], , 0vkj0 %Hkkjrh; jk'Vbkn dh | kekftd i 'BHkfie] i 'B | 10 & 67 22 - nd kb], ,0vkj0 %Hkkjrh; jk'Vbkn dh | kekftd i 'BHkfie] i 'B | 10 & 75 23 - xkfkh], ,e0d0 %gfjtu] 19 uoEcj] 1938

^{24.} ng kb], 0 kj0 % Hkkjrh; jk'Vbkn dh | kekftd i'BHkfie] i'B | 10 & 78 25. ljdkj] | fjer % vk/kfjud Hkkjr ¼1885&1947½ i'B | 10 & 48 26. nRr] vkj0ih0 % vkt dk Hkkjr] i'B | 10 & 143

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v|ru mR[kuu ij vkkkfjr ckmk tuin m0i0 dh ikkk.k dkyhu lædfr

MWMd*.kiky vfl LV&V ÁkQl j] bfrgkl , dy0; ih0th0 dkyst nøMh jkM] cknk

Hkkjr o'kl ds e/; Hkkx ea ueink ds mRrj vj ; equk ds nf{k.k ea fo/; kapy ioin dh "kk[kkvkalslehdh.klvkj; equk lgk; d ufn; kads ty ls flaipr lf" V lkin; kyadr tks insk gs mls ctinsy [k.M dgrs gs vkj bl ctinsy [k.M ea ckank e.My vius xkjoebl bfrgkl ds fy, l Eiwkl Hkkjr ea tkuk tkuk tkrk gs bl insk ds mRrjh Hkkx ea > kalh tkyks yfyrigi ctink vkj gehjig ds ftys gs bl ikllr ij cgus okyh iec[k ufn dk osruk] /kl ku] lqukj dsu vkj rkal gs ftuds ty ls; g Hkkx cgq mitkå gks x; k gs ; gka ds ioinks ea dblidkj ds [kfut inkFklik; s x; s gs ftleja ghjk] rkack yksgk vkfn eq; qs 1

orieku eachink mirj insk o e/; insk lehkkx dschinsy[k.M {ks=dk,d insphidky eachenso __fk dk fuckl Lehku Ekk blackj.k buds uke ij bldk uke chink iMkA ikphidky lschink /kkfeid, no, srgkfld xkekkva dsfy, ifl) gs Hkxoku "kadj uslemizeliku lsfudysfok dk iku cjuslsghityu dksnjidja dsfy, dkayhtj eajgdj "khryrk ik; h EkhAi ikxfrgkfld dky eadn xQk fp=, oailrj vL=; g iekfk.kr djrsgsfd; gh /ku tkfr; kadk fuckl EkkA egktuin dky eablspsn uke lstkuk tkrk Ekk dkyhtj dh [kmpkbinksxhr dkyhu vfHkys[k ikir gqsftllsfl) gkrk gsfd 525bi rd chink xhr lkekT; dsvirxi jgkA 120h lkrkCnh rd chink eaplinsyksdk "kklu jgkA"

cknok tks or ex fp=dw /kke cknok e.My ds: i ex tkuk tkrk gs ftlea chnok] fp=dw] egksck , oa gehji ji ftys vkrs gs blea fp=dw ex jktki ji rglhy ds dy okfy; k xkno ds ikl l Mokohj , d LFkku gs tks , d Vhys ds: i ex Fkk ftls "kdlyryk nsoh feJk i quokli fo" ofo | ky; ds bfrgkl ds Mhu Mkw vouhl plnz feJk us bl {ks= dk fujh{k.k , oa voyksdu fd; k tlea db/, sh txgs gs ftlgs l llnsg dh nf'V l s ns[kk x; k

ftleal Mokohj Hkh, d LFkku g\$mlgksus, frgkfld ifØ; k dsrgr igikrRo logk.k Hkkjr ljdkj u; h fnYyh dh vuæfr dsckn jkT; ljdkj lkLdfrd foHkkx] igikrRo foHkkx dh Lohdfr feyus ij vDVvcj 2017 ea [kupkb] dk dk; lgvk ftleantluks xkooks dh ladfr dk irk yxk jgsgå mR[kuu LFky dsikl fLFkr dyofy; k] lxokjk] iguk] Vjk] ejoy HkVjh] jEigiok] xgik\$yh] mRreigi vkfn xkooks dh ladfr dk irk yxk; k tk jgk g\$fd budk lEcU/k Vhyseajgusokykslsrksugh gå

I nokihj dh [kmpkb] ea vukt j [kus dh olrq feyh g\$\lambda mlgksus crk; k | Mokohj ea jgus okys vukt ea | ok] dksno] dkd\mu] Tokj vk\s cktjk dk i; kx djrs Fk\lambda buds | kFk gh tke\mu, oa i hi y Hkh [kkus ea i; kx djrs Fks; gka ekuo thou rkei k"kk.k dky | s g\$\lambda, \frgkf| d i ek.k dh olr\muka es tks i k'kk.kdkyhu | \frac{1}{2} dfr | s t\muh g\$ y\text{kgs} dh [k\mui ih] gMMh ds midj.k] p\mugs o vfXu tykus ds | k\{; feys g\mathba} MkW vouh\s k pUnz dk nkok g\$ fd [kmpkb] LFky ds i kl nf\{k.k fn"kk ea cgus okyh ckYdhfd unh i gys mRrj fn"kk ea cgrh Fkh bl ds i ek.k g\muq HkmxHkZ o\s kfudh dks y\muk; k tk; \muka kA i k'kk.k dky i j\muka e/; uo i k'kk.k

eacVk gkrk g& ik'kk.kdky] uoik'k.kdky fQj bfrgkl i<k tkrkA

I Mokohi LFky Is, d fdykseho nijh ij fLFkr mnjf; u nigh ds Vhys ds uke Is if I) LFky dk Vhe us log fd; k ft leg i kphu ef Unj gkous dk vugekl Is bl LFkku dh Hkh [kmkb/ghp/ftleadiN >ki/Mh uek lekxh feyhA ftlls MkW vouh"k pUnzfeJk us crk; k fd LFky eafeyh oLrwkadksnskdj irhr gkrk gsfd; g LFky chl gtkj o'kl ijikus uo ik'kk. kdky ds vkl &ikl g& LFky Is Ldioj o yoj uke dk leku feyk g& tksvkfnekuo dsckn dsle; dsirhr gkrsg& I Mokohj VhysdsikI I Hkkxjh efUnj ds ikl plinsydkyhu vo"ksk Hkh itilr gqs gs bues v.Mkdkj >ksiMh , to dbz vü; egRoiwkz phts g\$ budk vueku 9oh Is 13oh I nh d yxk; k tk jgk g\$4 v.Mkdkj > ki Mh ds tys vo"ksklis dks ekuk tik jgk g\$fd dkyh pedhyh feVVh dh >kiMh cuk; h tkrh FkhA [kmkb] ea vHkh rd [kncl ijr Fkkýh] eVdh] vukt dk ik= vk; ju] feVVh dh lysV] ykgs dh [kijih vkj ykspsdsvl; vkstkj feysg&eflnj dsikl ik'kk.k dkyhu [kijpuh o iRFkj dh cuh dygkMh feyh g& I Mokohj eaykeMh dh vkdfr dk feVVh dk f[kyk&k vk\$ feVVh dh eVdh feyhA fo"kskKks dk ekuuk gSfd ; gkafey jgs vo"ksk rkezo uoi k'kk.k dky ds q& I Mokohi ds ikI nulih Nk&/h >kiMh feyh ftldh cukoV njokts ij eM ;k M; kshupek q& ftllsikuh; k vU; lkexb?kj dsvUnj u tkldsVhe iHkkjh uscrk; k blh LFky ij ykeMh okyk feVVh dk f[kyksuk] NkVh eVdh] tys dlMk o tkuojks dh tkyh gloz gfMM; kads vo"ksk feys gs. ogh dlo feVVh ds crzu Hkh feys gsft I I s vkHkkl qkrk qšfd tkuojksdksHkudj [kk; k tkrk FkkA bfrgkl dkjka dk nkok gš fd [kmkbZ ea feys vo"ksk I sirk pyrk gsfd ctlnsy[k.M esikphu IH; rk jghA; gka uo ik'kk.kdky Is gh [krh i "kqi kyu "kq qks x; k FkkA jktkiqi rql hy {ks= ds dycfy; k xkno ds il fLFkr I Mkohj Vhys ds vkl ikl ik'kk.k dky Hh I H; rk ds i([rk I k{; feys q)A Hkji wi ikuh gkasah otg Is; gka LFkkb I fuokih FkA bih dky ea [krh i "kaj kyu Hkh "kaj gks x; k FkkA vyx&vyx LFkkukseaglp2 [kmkb2eamR[kUu I suoik'kk.k ½7000&10000 b] k ind/2 , oarkedky dsigrk I kour feys gsvks blds nkuks dky dsckn, srgkfld dky dh

IHk; rk dsckjseatkudkjh feyhA6 bldsvykok diN , 1 sHkh leku feysgStksxijrdky dsgSblls; g n″kkirk gSfd; g {ks= ik′kk.kdky lsysdj fujUrj ekuo lH; rkvkadk fodkl gksrk jgk gN

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dk&VY; usftl ek\$71 kekT; dh LFkkiuk dh ml dh jkt0; oLFkk dk vfuok; 1 vax x\prpj 0; oLFkk FkhA fgeky; Islepni; 1 lglz; kstu foLrh.k2 ex/k I kekT; ds I \piklu ds fy; s Hkh x\prpj foHkkx o 0; oLFkk vko"; d FkhA dk&VY; ds vFk2kL= ea of.k2 "kkl u ea x\prpj kaftlga \xim xmx+iq 'k* uke I s tkuk tkrk Fkk dk egRoi wk2 LFkku FkkA I kaktfed dky ea x\prpj ka dk dk; 1 vR; f/kd egRoi wk2 gks tkrk g\lambda; i) thrus ds fy; s vL=&"kL=ka I s Hkh vf/kd x\prpj ka dh I \pouk, i dkj xj gkrh g\lambda dk&VY; vFk2kL= ds vu\pik\lambda \ku\pik\lambda h l \pouk, i dkj xj gkrh g\lambda dk&VY; vFk2kL= ds vu\pik\lambda \ku\pik\lambda h l \squak klh g\pik ck.k I EHko g\sfd l h , d gh 0; fDr dks ekjs; k u Hkh ekj\righta fdUrq c\pi) eku 0; fDr ds \ki\pi kjk fd; k x; k i\bar kx xHk\lambda kl kl, ka dks Hkh u'V dj nrk g\lambda^2 bl fy, ; \pi l s vf/kd c\pi) \lambda \pi k\prpj k\pi ch dk; \lambda \pik\pr dks gh vf/kd "kfDr I EiUu I e > uk pkfg; \lambda dk\lambda VY; dk ekuuk g\sfd "k=\pi fe=] e/; e vk\pi mnkl hu i dkj ds jktkvka rFkk vBBkjg rhFkk\lambda dh xfrfof/k ij fuxkg j[kus ds fy; s x\prpj ka dks I \pikfyr djuk pkfg; \lambda \alpha \taksuk g\sfd ijjkT; I sgh jktk ij I adV dh I EHkkouk ugha jgrh] oju~LojkT; dh vHkDr i tkvk\pi efU=; k\pi cU/k\pik\pi kjktk ij I adV dh I EHkkouk ugha jgrh] oju~LojkT; dh vHkDr i tkvk\pi efU=; k\pi cU/k\pik\pi kjktk ij I adV dh I EHkkouk ugha jgrh] oju~LojkT; dh vHkDr i tkvk\pi efU=; k\pi cU/k\pik\pi kjktk ij kkv v\pi jktu ea fn; s x; s g\squak vr%

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dkSVY; depkfj; ka ds i fo = vk\$ vi fo = 0; ogkj dh tkudkjh Hkh x•rpjka ds ek/; e Isdjrs FkA vkpk; IdkSVY; us xqrpjka }kjk depokfj; kadh ifo=rk ds mik; Hkh crk; s q& fi"or [kkgh] xou] >Bh xokgh] tkyh fl Dds cukus vkfn vijk/kka ea l fiylr jktdepkfj;kadk] irk yxkus ds fy;s dksVY; us xqrpjkadks fofHkUu : ika ea mu depkfj;kadk fo"okl thrdj lR; dk irk yxkus dk funkk fn;k g& dksVY; us efnjky; ka eflinjka 0; olk; xgka rFkk lkožtfuď LFkyka vkfn ea tuďy; k.k ds fy; s xarpjkadh fu; apr dh 0; olfkk dh ga pkjka&Mdsrka ea feydj mUga idMekus rd dk mik; dksvy; us crk; k gsn⁷ jktdksk dhof) ea Hkh xqrpjka dk I g; ks dksvy; us fy; k] x (rpjka } kjk cks)] l akk) no LFkkuka, oa 0; ki kfj; ka vkfn dk vfrfjDr /ku jktdksk ds fy; sikir djusdh fof/k crkbA jktnksg; kadh i sedk ds: i ea xkf; dk, a l k/oh cudj $tk; s \lor ks$ jktnksph ts s gh bu $L=h \times h$ rpjka ds?kj $\lor k; a \circ s$ s gh mUga i dM+fy;k tk;svks, mudh l Eifr Nhu yh tk; sa egku jktuhfrk , oa dwuhfrk vkpk; I dksvy; us jkť; ,oa;)) ds I Qy lípkyu grq "k=qi{k eaxqrpjkadh igpp dks vR; Ur egRoiwkZ ekuk g& dk\$VY; us dwuhfrKrk ds vk/kkj ij dgk &^ vHkfDr** ij jk′Vª dks thrus dk vek9k vL= g\$ "k=qi{k eaviusjktk dsifr vHkfDr mRillu djusds vuxd mik; kadk mYys[k vFk/kkL= eafd;k x;k gs/x xqrpj vHkfDr isnk djusdsmi; Qr l k/ku fl) gkrs g& L=h x uppjkadh bleafo"ksk Hkfiedk jgrh g&** mudk er g\$dcM}cksi fgatM}xxxs rFkk f"kYiorh fL=; kavkfn dks x\u00e4rpjkads: i ea "k=qds?kjkaeaig\u00e4pk nsuk pkfg; s\u00e4 bl ds vfrfjDr vII; xqrpjkadks "k=qdsnqkk\taxykavkfn LFkkukaIsxqr"jgL; kadkscukusrFkk "k=nsk dsjktdfei, ka vks i itk ea vHkfDr mRillu djus ds fy; s fdlh u fdlh : i ea igpk nsuk pkfg; A dkSVY; us xqrpjkads egRo dks Li'V fd; k fd os jkT; dh j{kk} jkT; dh lef)] "k=qij fot; vK; iztk dY; k.k ds eqRoiwkZ dk; Z dks l Eikfnr djrs g& jkT; 0; olfkk eaxqrpjkads; kxnku dk folm fooj k vFkZkkl= eafufgm g& ek\$Z I kekT; ea xonpjka dh vk; f/kd l {; k ij eskkLFkuht uspjka ½xonpjko dksjkT; dh l kr tkfr: kaea, d tkfr ds: i eal Ecks/kr fd: kA

 bu xqrpjka dks dk\$VY; us nks J\$.k; ka LFkkbZ vk\$ Hke.k"khy ea foHkDr fd; k g\$ buds vfrfjDr mHk; oru; ksh xqrpj Hkh mudsfooj.k eafeyrsg\$&

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obagd &; s x (rpj 0; ki kj h dk Hksk cukdj dke djrs FksA; s vi us jkT; ds fgrka ds vuq i n (r) js ds jkT; ds 0; ki kj dks i Hkkfor djrs FksA jkT; ds vko"; drku (r) kj blga lgk; rk n (r) k FkkA

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I pokjk 1/4 he.k"khy xhrpj½&; s xhrpj nšk&fonšk ea; =&r= Hke.k djrsjgrs FkA blakšV ea L=h xhrpj Hkh Fkha I pokjk Jskh ea I=h] rh{.k} ifjoftdk ½eqMk &o`kyh½ rFkk jl n jl nk dh x.kuk dh xblg¼³ bu xhrpjka dksjkT; osru nsrk FkkA; s jktk ds vR; Ur fo"oklik= gksrs FkA I=h xhrpj, d I kFk jgdj v/;; u o if"k{k.k iklr djus okys; s xhrpj vukFk vký cd gkjk] 0; fDr gksrs FkA budk Hkj.k iksk.k jkT; }kjk fd; k tkrk FkkA xhrpj dk; lgsrq vuds fo/kk, a & I kehnad fo | k] T; ksr'k 0; kdj.k vkfn vakka dk "khkk"khk Qy crkus okyh fo | k] o"khdj.k bUnztky] /kel'kkL=] "kd\u00fc\u00e4rkkL=] ikf{k"kkL=] dke"kkL=] rFkk ukpus xkus dh dyk vkfn ea fuiqk gksrs FkA

rh(.k xtprpj & bl oxlds xtprpj "kyi&ohj lkglh gksrs Fkavk§ /ku ysdj gkFkh o fgalz i "kqvkals Hkh yMtus ealadkp ughadjrs FkA²⁰ "k=q dh gR; k ds fy; s blga iz, tpr fd; k tkrk FkkA blgatknowj] enkjh] uV vkfn ds: i eadk; Idjuk gksrk FkkA

jin xtprpj& vius HkkbZ cáktyka i s Hkh Lung u j [kus okyš Øtj i idfr vkj vky i h LoHkko okys 0; fDr jin dgykrs FkA²¹ muls "k=q dks fo'k nadj gR; k djokus dk dke fd; k tkrk FkkA

ifjolftdk xlprpj & vkthfodk dh bPNpd] nfjn] i ks} fo/kok] ncax ckge.kh] jfuokl ka ea l Eekfur] i /kku vekR; ka ds ?kj es i o sk i kus okyh L=h i fjolftdk uke l s xlprpjh dgykrh FkhA l U; kfl uh o sk ea jgus okyh; g efgyk xlprpj nks i odkj dh gkrh FkhA

(a) eqMk fHk(kplh & flj dscky ughagkrs Fks rFkk fHk(kk ekaxus dscgkus xtrpjh djrh FkhA

(b) o'kyh & ; sefl=; kads?kj eankl h cudj x\npjh dk dk; \(lambda\) djrh FkhA²²

3- \text{mHk; oruHkkkh x\npj} & jktk ds l sod "k=qjkT; ea uk\(s\)djh dj ogkal s oru yrs rFkk viusjktk ds fy; s x\npjh dk; \(lambda\) djrs Fks; s jktk l s fo"okl ?kkr u dj l dads fy; s dk\(s\)VY; us i jke"k\(lambda\) fo'k fliktk ml dh L=h o cPpkadks l Rdkji nod vius v/khu j [kn\(s\)^23 fo'k dU; k vka dks fo'k f[kykdj i kyk tkrk FkkA; s vius: i]; k\(s\)ou rFkk qko\(s\)Hkko I s "k=qdks vius fo'k; Hkko ea Qak dj ekj nrh Fkh\(s\)^24

vFkZkkL= ea xqrpjka ds pjokgk] | sukifr] cgsy;k] jlkb;k] ukbZ ukbZ ukbdj&pkdj] xk; c\$ykads0; kikjh| qLrf"kYih| vfXuthoh| ekfy"k okysdcM} ck\$u\$ xxx\$ cgj\$ tM+1/ev[kl/z vU/k uV] urd] HkkV] fontikd vkfn : ikadk Hkh mYys[k fd;k x;k gs²⁵ xtppjkadh fu; fDr fo"oluh; rFkk "kg) vekR; kads ell= kkuq kj jktk Lo; adjrk FkkA²⁶ dksvy; ds vu(kj ml 0; fDr dks pj ½x(rpj½ ds: i exifu; pr djuk pkfg; tks nskHkDr] fo"oklik=] ifjfLFkfr; ka dš vuqikj oskHknkk cnyus ea fuiqk rFkk fofHklu dykvka, oa Hkk'kkvka dk Kkrk gkA dkSVY; ds vuq kj jktk dks bu xqrpjka dks eU=hj iqksgr] I sukifr]; pojkt] M; ks:\text{\text{knkj}} \times \text{Ur\text{\text{\text{i}}} j\text{\text{kd}} \text{Nkouh dk j\text{\text{\text{kd}}} d\text{\text{\text{\text{k}}}' \text{dfe}"uj]} qoynkj] uxj ef[k;k] [knkuka dk fujh{kd] eU=hifj'kn dk $v/;\{k]$ | suk j{kd] ngk j{kd] ľhekj{kď vký vgoh/kky vkfn dslehi j[kdj oskj cksyh] dksky] Hkk/kk rFkk dsyhurk ds vk/kkj ij mudh HkfDr rFkk l keF; I dh ijh{kk djdsrc mUga x\u00e4rpj dsin ij fu;\u00fcpr djuk pkfg; \$\frac{1}{27}\$ foftxh'kq jktk dks "k=\frac{1}{2}\$ fe=] e/; e rFkk mnkl hu jktkvka vk\$ muds eÜ=h] ijkkgr] I sukifr vkfn vBBkjg izdkj ds v/khuLFk deiþkfj; ka ds fud V I Hkh LFkkuka ij vius xoppjka dh fu; oDr djuk pkfq; sA "k=e&fe=] e/; e vkfn jktkvka ds?kjka rFkk muds ell=h i i ksgr vkfn ds?kjka ea dke djus okys drem} ckrus ui i i adl dkjhxj fL=;ka xaks rFkk nuljs idkj ds cgkuka dks ydj EyPN tkfr ds iq 'kka dh fu'; Dr djuh pkfg; A²⁸ tavý ea "k=qdh ik; d xfrfof/k dk irk yxkus ea prij okuilFkh vkj tavyh ykska dks xarpj fu; Dr djuk pkfg; A fdys ea 0; ki kj djus okys ykska dks fdys dh Thek ij fl.) rifLo; kadk\$ jkT; ds vUrx1r vU; LFkkukaij d'kd rFkk mifLFkr iq 'kka dks vk\$ jkT; dh lhek ij pjokgka dks x\npj osk ea fu; \nd r djuk pkfg; \nd 29 l Hkh xqrpjkadksviusox2dsvuq kj l kekU; fLFkfr eajgrsgq viuk dk;2djuk pkfg;A

VFKI/kkL= eaxqrpjkadslaxBuds: i eafo"ksk o.kiu miyi/k ughags dksVY; us lads ds: i ea; g 0; oLFkk nh gSfd pjkadh, d laLFkk gksch Fkhaftlds v/khuletr pjdk; I djrs Fkhalethkor% pjdhik; sd Jskh dh viuh vyx pjlatFkk gksch FkhafQjHkh iklr fooj.kkals Li'V gksc gSfd dksVY; us ftl xqrpj0; oLFkk dksjkT; eaykxwdjus ds funik fn; s og vR; Ur egRoiwkIlqn<+Fkh ftldsjkT; rFkk turk injh rjgls lift jglos rFkk pgqvkg lift vks "kkfUrlns cuh jgsadksVY; us xqrpjkads jgL; kadks xqrj[kus ds fy; slkadsrd fyfi eadk; I djus ij tkg fn; ka mudk vknsk Fkk fd xqrpjkadks vkilea, d nn js ds ikllansk Hkstuk gks; klatFkk ds vf/kdkjh ds ikl dkbIlekpkj Hkstuk gks rks mls fy[kdj HkstarFkk ys[ku eafo"ksk fyfi dk i; kxdjaftls dsoy pj foHkkx ds dk; idrkIgh le> lds³⁰ xqrpj dh lyouk ij jktk fo"okl ds s djs dk mRrj dksVy; us crk; k fd], d pj kjk nh xbIlyouk ij jktk

dks fo"okl ugha djuk pkfg; A to rhu; k mlls vf/kd pj; k vll; fdlh rjhds ls lekpkj dh i fv gks rHkh jktk dks fdlh ?kVuk ij fo"okl djuk pkfg; A fdlh x frpj }kjk xyr lekpkj ykus ij mls x fr jhfr ls n.M nsuk pkfg; s v Fkok mls in ls gVk nsuk pkfg; A dkSVY; ds erku f kj mRre x frpj 0; o L Fkk ds }kjk gh jkT; dk "kklu JsB gksldrk gA³¹

vr%ge dg I drsg&fd ikphudky I sgh jkT; 0; oLFkk eaft I xqrpj 0; oLFkk dk egRoiwkZLFkku I (kkl u dkspyku); jkT; dks I jf{kr j [kuso tu dY; k.k dsfy; sFkk vk) ft I ds egRo] 0; oLFkk] ifj.kke vkfn I s I EcfU/kr tkudkfj; ka vkpk; Z dkSVY; ds vFkZkkL= I s Hkh i klr gkrh g& orèku I e; ea o'Sohdj.k ds; qx ea Hkh xqrpj 0; oLFkk ds egRo dks udkjk ugha tk I drk vk) fo"oi Vy ij i k; xd jk'Va dh 0; oLFkkvka ea I j {kk o "kkfUr cuk; sj [kusdsfy; segRoiwkZo vko"; d g& jk]V bUVsyhtbl C; jik] I hO vkbD MhO],.Vh dj*ku vkfn I kLFkk, a; s dk; Z eqrshh I s dj jgh g& ft I I s Hkkjro'kZ I j f {kr jgs vk}; ; gka I ([k&"kkfUr cuh jgsrFkk I (kkl u pyrk jgs)

I aHZ

- 1- vxxxx deysk & dktvy; vFkl/kkl= , oa "kqpuhfr dh jkT; 0; oLFkk, ji i 0 152] jk/kk i fCydskUI ubl/fnYyh] I iLdj.k & 2008
- 2- x§ksyk] okpLifr & dkS/yh; e~vFk/kkL; e~& 10@6
- 3- , oa "k=k\$p fe=sp e/; espkoippjkrA mnkI husp rskkap rhFkto'VknjkLofiAA vFkt/kkL= & 1@11@4
- 4- dkfVY; vFkZkkL= & 1@19
- 5- dk\$VY; vFk2'kkL= & 1@17
- 6- dk\$VY; vFkZkkL= & 1@16
- 7- xk; y] Jhjke & pllnxlyr ek; 1 i 0 185
- 8- cktish] vfEcdk i lkn & fgUnwjkt kkL=] i 0 322] 323
- 9- estj"; ke yky & 10; foKku & Hkkx & 1] i 0 84
- 10- uisk fofu; prks; % ijnkskuph{k.ksh uia lalup; sTKkRok lupd% l mnkgur%AA "kupuhfr&cge"kudj feJ] 4@5@69
- 11- $\sqrt{F}k^{2}/kkL = 1@11@4$
- 12- il kn | MkW pllnno & dkVY; | i 0 151&154
- 13- $x \int k y k \int k y$
- 14- i¥p l **b**Fkk i dkfr*h*k% & ∨Fk**0** 1@10
- 15- i i kn] MkO pUnno & dk\$VY; & i 0 151&154
- 16- $x \int k y k \, dk y \, dk = e \cdot \&1@10$
- 17- i nokor & 1@10
- 18- inokOr 1@11 , oafo | kyxdkj] | R; drq& ek\$ 2 | kekT; dk bfrgk| & i0 195
- 19- dk\$VY; vFk½kkL= & 1@11 ikFkjh] ikQsl j Hkxorh izl kn & ek\$? I kekT; dk I kb.dfrd bfrgkl &i0 124
- 20- dk\$VY; vFk2'kkL= & 1@11

- 21- i **o**k**D**r 1@11
- 22- inokOr 1@11] vxoky] deysk & inokOr] i0 157
- 23- i/l kn] MkO plinno & dk(VY;] i 0 154
- 24- i wkDr & 154
- 25- dk\$VY; vFk2"kkL= & 1@11
- 26- mi/kkfHk% "kg) kekR; oxk3 xkkiq 'kkuRiikn; \$\text{\$r\$} \text{\$\sigma}\$ \varphi \varphi \text{\$\sigma}\$ \varphi \v
- 27- vxpky] deysk & imblDr] i0 159
- 28- x\$ksykj okpLifr & dk\$/yh; e~vFk2'kkL=e~& 1@11
- 29- i **o**kor & 1@11
- 30- i okor & 1@12
- 31- indtDr & 1@11

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Hkkxor çl kn eæksj; y efgyk egkfo | ky; vrjk] %cknk%

I keklj; r%; g ekuk tkrk g\$ fd Hkkjr ea bil kbl/kel dk i ošk biloh i gyh I nh ea i fjr I lir Fkktel Ptks; ey dgykrk Fkkß] ds vkxeu ds I kFk gtykA; | fi I el kef; d i kekf.kd nLrkostka ds vHkko ea muds vkxeu&dky o delkhie dks ysdj fo}kuka ea erHkn g\$ fQj Hkh] rhljh] pkskh rFkk i jorhi "krkfCn; ka dh j pukvka I s i klr vusdkusd ys[kkikha i kekf.kd nLrkostka, frgkfl d rF; ka, oa I fn; ka I s pyh vk jgh, d I "kä vks tholir i jaijk ds vk/kkj i j dyhfl; k ds i k; % I Hkh bfrgkl dkj bl ckr I s I ger gå fd PHkkjro'ki ea bil kbi /kel dk vkxeu i fjr I lir Fkktel ds i nki i k s gh gtykAß²; g ogh Fkktel gå ft liga bil kbi "kkL=kpk; ka ds chp "I ngh Fkktel" * dh I tkk nh tkrh g\$ D; kad I ø ekpkj&oùkklirkuø kj bligkaus bil k ds i ø: RFkku dk vli; f"k'; ka ds dFku ek= i j I gt gh fo" okl ughafd; k ¼l lir; kgu 20%25¼A

ifir I Ur FkkMeI ds Hkkjr vkxeu ij fo}kukaeaerkUrj g\$1 daN ykxkadk dFkug\$fd os I o]i Fke mÜkj Hkkjr eavk, A fdUrq vf/kdk#k fo}ku~; g ekurs g\$ifd os nf{k.k Hkkjr eavk, A bu erkads ifji {; ea; gk; fopkj djuk I ehphu gkxkA

I Ur FKMM/ dk I o i Fke mùkj Hkjr eainki zk %, d foo pu

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dh jkt/kkuh r{kf"kyk ¼tks vc iatko dgykrk g½ igppAß5 dgkfu; ka l s ; ¢ä bl x£k ds vu kj gCcu usjktk I smudk ifjp; ,d cebZds: lk eafn; kA ekuk tkrk qSfd I Ur

Fkklel usxlukQj dsjkT; eagh viusifjfrd dk; kladk Jhx.ksk fd; kA6

jktk 'xMukQj* ds | EcU/k eavud fo}kukadsvuekuku(kj] ; g 'xksMkQkjusl * ; k 'xksMkQjud' ' uked i kfFkζu jktk FkkA bls 'xksMkQkjd' ' ' xkþþkjð ' vkfn ukékals Hkh tkuk tkrk FkkA⁷ ,ch l linj jkt ds vul kj ma xfrk en þmu l Fkkuknak o ku gstgki IUr FkkMeI us/ke?kipkj fd;kA IkFk gh Iu~20&45 bZ dschp "kkIu djusokysjktk" xksMkQkjl dslkFk llr FkkHel dh HkN/ dk Hkh fooj.k gNs⁸ dN fo}ku~~xMukQj* dh igpku nf{k.k Hkkjr ds^dMlik*;k ^dN/uklij* uke ĺsipfyr jktk ds:i eaHkhĺdjrs gan⁹ Jh bł, e-fQfyi dh ekll; rk gsfd 'xiMukQj* uke ebykij dsjktk 'daMliu*; k ~dMlijktk* dk gh viHkøk g&¹⁰ *^Fkk\\le\ ds dk; l* ea; g Hkh fy[kk x;k g\$fd ^etn;* (Mazdai) uked jktk dsfueæ.k ij lUr Fkk\dl iatkc lsmldsjkT; eapysx;stgki mllgkaus/keldk ipkj fd;kA dfri; fo}kukadser eaetn; ,d nf{k.kh Hkkjrh; jktk Fkk ftlusigyh Inh bLoh eadjy; k dkjke. My; k llkor% dukWd ij "kklu fd; kA¹¹ Þ"kk; n ifjr l Ur Fkkæl us l u~51 bł ear{kf"kyk l s nf{k.kh Hkkjr ds fy, iŁFkku fd; k gkA¹² dgk tkrk gSfd lUr FkWel }kjk jkx&e¢ä fd;stkusij etn; dh cWh vk\$ ĭRuh usĎlkbZ/keŽdks∨iuk;k]ftlĺsŐøj gkcdjetn; uslUr FkkÆl dhgR;k djús dk vknsk fn; kA rnulkj flikfg; ka us mlsigkMh ij ys tkdj Hkkykals Nindj ekj MkykA mä xfik eqiklr i Ur Fkkhei ds "kgknr&LFky ds o.ku is; g Li'V ekyne gkrk g\$ fd ^ebykig* gh etn; dk "kgj FkkA¹³

pfid 'Fkktel ds dk; it uked xfik vikekf.kd ekuk tkrk Fkkl vr% d(N fo) ku~bls fall h Hkh izakj ak , srakfla egùo nsus ls buakj djrs gg Hkkjr ea lùr FkkHel as ifirkb&dk; &fl) kUr dksijih rjg IsvLohdki dirsg& buen Pcksyf. MLV ihVI i xcl fo. VifuVti gjudi oyyh&ikiLlui cLuxi fVyyeksVi tkw dbl vki tEl gqQ ie(k q8¹⁴ tcfd feYujstSsdN fo}kukausblh xEk dsvk/kkj ij ; g ekuk gSfd i Ur Fkk\bi us Hkkjr ds mùkj&if"pe ea /ke&ipkj&dk; I fd; kA¹⁵ bl fl) kUr ds fojksk ea tks ckr I keus vkrh gSog ; g`gSfd mùkj Hkkjr ea l Ur Fkk\ell }kjk dfFkr : Ik I's LFkkfir fdIh Hkh bilkbilenk; dk vc dkbifpllg ughags bl linHkiea; g dgk tkrk gsfd llr FkWeldsiatkc Ispystkusdsdin Ie; ckn dikk.kkasusr{kf"kyk ij p<kb/>kbidh ftlls ; g l liko g\$fd; slenk; u'V gksx, gka MkW Qjdqgj usrks; gk; rd dgk g\$fd bl. Ur FkWel usmùkj Hkkjr eal ok dh vkj dokk.k geykadsäkj.k mUga i atkc NkMuk i MkAß¹⁶

TKKNET ds dk; I uked xtik ds vfrijä itphu blikbl jpukvka ea l Ur FkKNEl I EcU/kh fofHkUu mYys[k Hkh bl fopkj/kkjk dsvk/kkj gå vkNjtu]vybtkaM², k ds Dyses V] ; fil fc; ep vkfn dšā fku tgk; İ Ür Fkklel dh i jirkbī dks i kfFki, k ls tkl. s gs ogha I pdjkrj uft + kUt + ds xxkkj hj uksyk ds i kSyu() : fQu(vkfn dh jpuk, i Hkkjr dks I Ur Fkklei dh dez Hknie ekurh gan tjikej tkhu f[ki kive] I soyys ds bfi Mkj vkfn irh; ekur% vyðtkáM², k ¼i kfFk², k½ vk³, , M£l k ¼lkkjrh; ½ bu nkæka i jájkvka dks tkMrs gAN¹⁷ jkeu "kghnukek ea bu nkuka ijajkvka ds I fEeJ.k dk I okülke": Ik n½V0; gS%

PFkklle I ft Ugkaus i kfFki, kip ehfn; kip QkjfI; kip fgjdsu; kip csDV², karFkk ekfxi, kadschp minsk fn; kj mUga Hkkjr ds ^dyfeuk* (Calamina) "kgj ds fudV phM+ ds Hkkys I s Nnk x; k vkj oghanQuk; k x; kAß¹8 ^dyfeuk* I hfj; kbz "kCn gsft I dk vFkz *7VksVh i gkMh* gs vkj

blhdkrfey: ikUrj.k fpUuey\$ g&19

; | fi **TKM\delta ds dk; 1 uked x\delta k dks bloh 19oha I nh rd ek= ,d nardFkk dgk tkrk Fkk] I u~ 1834 b\ddot ds lk"pkr~iatkc vk\dot vQxkfuLrku ea dh xb1 [kmkb2 ls feys fl Ddka vk\dot br[r&, &cgh8\dot 20 f"kyk ls x\ddot MkQk\dot k xks MkQk\dot l ds ,d ,\ddot frgkfl d 0; f\dot gks dh i\ddot vk\dot pr[r&, &cgh8\dot 20 f"kyk ls x\ddot MkQk\dot l dk uke ,d vk\dot ikfy Hkk'kk ea vk\dot nh jh vk\dot ; nukuh ea fy [kk gqvk g\dot bu fl Ddka dh frfFk i gyh "krk\dot h dh i nok\dot) 1 crk; h tkrh g\ddot \ddot \dd

nf{k.k Hkjr eal Ur FkW/l dk vkxeu ,oafØ; k&dyki %

TÜr Fkkl $m{k}$ I ds Hkkjr&vkxeu vk $m{j}$ muds f $m{\emptyset}$; k&dykikads fo'k; ea tks Hkkjrh; fopkj/kkjk g\s ml dh jh<+\p\$/\text{Ur Fkk\psi}\text{b1} \text{b1} \text{kb}; \text{kg} \text{B}^{23} \times \text{ks} d\n \text{qn rd muds x\s \&b1 \text{kb}}\text{kb1} iMksI; ka ds cho ihf<+ ka Is vuojr pyh vk jgh I "kä", oa thour tuJgr g& diyokih; s bil kbi vi us dks i Ur Fkkklei dis vuq kf; ji kadh i Urfr gksus dk nkok djrs gå bu bi kb; ka dks i hfj; u bi kbz Hkh dgk tkrk g\$ D; kad i kjelk ea budh ns[k&js[k i nohiz I hfi:kbZ dvhfl:k }kik dh tkrh FkhA buds /kekT/kdkih cxnkn ds vf/k/kekT:{k }kik fu; ¢ä gkrs FkA budh mikluk] intu&i) fr lhfj; kbZ Hkk′kk ea gkrh FkhA²⁴ buds vuq kj ifir I Ur FkkNeI us buds i qi [kka dks I qi ekpki dk I ansk I quk; k vk5 db2 b1 kb2 I eqnk; ka dh uhao MkyhA²⁵ blijaijk ds d(N fooj k *jCcu i kê)j ohjfM; u i kê)j ekxē~ dfy i kêq* vkfn xhrkarfkk din , frqkfl d oùkklirka ea i kir gkrs qaitks vc fyfic) gks pids qin 26 bu bl/kb/ lemk; ka dh thou&ififLFkfr; ka lkekftd , oa ikfjokfjd ijajkvka rFkk jhfr&fjoktkaeaHkh >yd fn[kkb1nsh q8A bu lenk; kadh fofHkUu lkA—frd vfHkO; fä; ka eaifo= ckbfcy vFkok I Ur FkkNeI dh thouh dk dkb2&u&dkb2 izl ax vkamkd : lk I s vo"; izdV gkrk gA dbl, d bl kblifjokj viusdkseny: lk lsdjy dsucfinjh cká.k ifjokj ds gkrus dk nkok djrs gå bu eals din vo Hkh vius uke ds l kFk urefinjh dy&uke dk iz kx djrs gå vud ifjokjka ds bfrgkl muds 0; fäxr i j kys kkxkjka ea doy bligha i fjokjka dksiklir FkkA, si si fjokjka esi dykeêe] I adjki gihj dyyhj dfydkoj dk; Ddej enbigj eêkMy] uM(iYyh) iuDdeêe) dkêdyh vkfn ie(k g&27

ipfyr bil ijaijk ds vun kj lur Fkktel lu~52 błe a lenn ekxlls djy ds if"peh rV ij fLFkr 'Øakunj (Cranganore); k entfil (Muziris) canjxkg igppA entfil ml le; nf{k.k Hkkjr dk lcls egùoiwkl cunjxkg FkkA²⁸ 'Øakunj* ds fy, 'dksnakyynj* ²⁹ uke Hkh ipyu ea FkkA "kk; n bldk vk/khnud uke 'dkseuyynj*

gs 30 if if it is a compared to the second of the second o ely njih ij fLFkr, d le) uxj crk; k g\$ tks 'dks ykcks=kg' * (Coelobothros) ds "kkl uk/khu FkkA ,- lh is ekfyy ds fopkj en 'dks ykcks=kd * 'djyi f= * dk ; wkuh : ikUrj.k g\$ftldk vFkZ 'djy dk jktk* g\$l³¹ dgk tkrk g\$fd lUr Fkk\text{kt} us Øskujj] i y; jj] D; jyku vkfn LFkkuka i j /ke ki pkj dk; I fd; k vkj l o.k I fglln v ka dks /kek Urfj r fd; kA; g ckr rdl arr irhr gkrh g\$fd Hkkjr LFky vk\$ lenne nkuka ekxka ls ta/lk gyk, d i /kku 0; ki kfjd dbnz j gk vkj 0; ki kj dh nf V l s e/; , f k; k l s t y & ek x l l s vk, ; qfin; kaus djy rV dks u dby viuk 0; ki kfjd dbnz cuk; k cfYd cfLr; kj cukdj fuokl Hkh djus yx A bl ckr dh i cy l Hkkouk gSfd bllgha; gfin; ka ds cho bil kbz /kez ipkjkFkZlUr FkkMel dh vkxeu djy&rV ij gqvk gkA eyckj {ks= es/ke&ipkj&dk;ka ds ckn os inotizer Vortize (ks dkj.ke. My x, A ogkj. i j. Hkh mljaktus /kezdk i ipkj. fd; kA diN fo}kukadk ekuuk g\$fd ty&ekxZmiyC/k gkusdsckotmillr Fkk\le idsLFky&ekxZis dkjke. My igpus dh vf/kd l Ukkouk gA³² dN le; ckn osogk; lseykDdk vkS phu rd Hkh x, A ogk; I seyckj yk\$/dj mUgkaus Øæku#j 1/efitfjl]eyadjk½ i y; #j 1/pk\$kkV½ dkDdexyef ijoji ¼ik: j¼; uhjkue] pk; y ¼iuyDdy¼; dkYye ¼0; yku½³ vkfn lkr LFkkuka ij vius }kjk /kekØrfjr fd; s gg aykska dks laxfBr dj bilkb&lennk; ka dh LFkkiuk dhA muds fo"okl dks n'<fk inku djus ds fy, mllgkaus i iksgrka, oa /kekt/kakfj; ka aks vflkf'kä o fu; tä fa; kA mllakus atN mikl uk LFkyka ak lkh fueklk djk; kA rRi"Pkkr~ os i u/% dkj ke. My yk\$/s tgk; dfFkr : lk Is muds I Qy /kel&ipkj&dk; kills fopfyr gkódj jktk egknou vkj mldslkfFk; kaus bl fQfyLrhúh minskd dh bgyhyk lekir djus dk fu"p; fd; kA ifj.kker% l Ur Fkk\ ebykij ds fudV fLFkr, d NkVsIsVhysij ftIsvc TyfVy ekm. V* (Little Mount) dgk tkrk g) "kghn gq A³⁴ buds "kgknr&dky ds I EcU/k ea fo) kuka ea , der ugha gA ekfVL xhysu fy[krsg&%Penkl&ebykigidhijaijk dsvuqlkj | Ur Fkk\ell | Lu~68 bZ ea "kghn gq] eycki {k= earks blslu~72 bł ekuk tkrk q\$ tcfd i rkkfy; ka}kik blslu~75 bł crk; k tkrk g&35 ekuk tkrk g&fd lUr Fkk\\left\lands dsikfFk\do "kjhj dksebyki\qi ykdj mUgha ds }kjk fufe/r , d noky; ea nQuk; k x; kA ckn ea nwl jh I nh bLoh ea muds vfLFk&vo"kskkadks ys tkďj i nohž, f"k; k ds, MLlk ealekf/k nh x; hA eyckj i f"peh , f"k; k vk\$ I mij phu I s Hkh b1 kb2 eb vki j dh rhFk2 k=k dj mUga vi uk J) k&I ee u vfih fd; k djrs FkA³⁶

bl Hkkjrh; er ds lefku en mi; pä icy tuJor] vl; nardfkkvkn, on fdønfly; kn ds vfrfjä i rkkfy; kn ds vkxeu ds inolds don vflkys[k Hkh ikly gkrs gå ftu en osul &; k=h ekdki i knyks dk dfku egùoi wklekuk tkrk gå ysdu [kn dh ckr gs fd mlgknus; g ckr llr fkklel ds Hkkjr&vkxeu ds yxHkx 1200 o'kl ckn dgh tks mldh i kekf.kdrk ij i tufpà yxk nark gå ekdki i knyks ft lus lu~1288 bl vkj 1292 bl en Hkkjr dh; k=k dh] fy [kk gs% llr fkklel dk "ko eyckj {ks= ds, d cgr Nks/s uxj ds i kl ekstin gå----- cgr ls bl kblogk; Hkfäo"k vkrs gång³ vuæku fd; k tkrk gs fd ekdki i knyks dk ladar ebyki i dh vki fkkl bl fopkj/kkjk ij cy nus ds fy, din

igiko"kskkadh Hkh fxurh dh tkrh g\$ftuealsd\N LFkkuh; ijEijkxr ekU; rkvkadh igiv djrsg\n iy; yi vk\n vU; ikjaifjd ppkadsvkl &ikl iklr efnjkadsvo"ksk bldsiæk.k ekus tkrs g\n vyaxkM} vFkkM+vkfn LFkkukaij ik; sx; sigikus Ø\n Hkh mYys[kuh; g\n uhyEisj vk\n fdfy: j ea [k\nkb] eafeysjktk dsi\n ys Hkh bl læU/k ea eg\n oink2 g\n bu ls; g fl) djus dk izkl fd; k tkrk g\n fd lUr Fkk\n usjktkvkadks Hkh/kekUrfjr fd; k FkkA p\n o'kskkadk o\n kfud <\n lsdky&fu/kk\n k\n djuk vHkh ckdh g\n vr\n fu'p; i\n d ; g ughadgk tk ldrk fd; s Fkk\n dkyhu g\n 38

du vu; ikp; "kkfL=; kadh eku; rk,; %

fo}kukadk, d, 1 k Hkh ox1g\$tks; g ekurk g\$fd mùkj vkj nf{k.k Hkkjr nksukagh I Ur Fkklel dsdk; l {ks= jgsgå ^Fkkek mùkj Hkkjr dsisjr*] ^Fkkek nf{k.k Hkkjr dsisjr* dsys[kd MkW ts, u- Qjdqj us; g /kkj.kk 0; ä dh g\$fd ÞFkkek usmùkj Hkkjr eal ok dh---- dqkk.k geykadsdkj.k mUgaiatkc NksMeuk i MkA ogk; I sog nf{k.k Hkkjr dsisf"Pkeh rV ij igps vkj ogk; e.Mfy; k; LFkkfir dha mI ds lk"pkr~I blko g\$fd og cekl rd x, A ykSvusij mUgkausdkjke.My rV ij dke fd; k vkj ogha "kghn gq Aß39 bfrgkl dkj, p-gjkl Hkh bI fopkj I s I ger gå 1 kp; "kkL=fon~, MkWQ esMysdkW dk ekuuk g\$fd ÞFkkek usnks; k=k, i dha igysog Hkne dsjkLrsmùkj Hkkjr ea vk, vkj mI ds lk"pkr~feL= vkj bffk; ksi; k gkrs gq I enh jkLrs I s nf{k.k Hkkjr ea vk, Aß41; nthu dkfMuy fVLI jkj ih-, e-fQfyi vkj ds, u-Msu; y Hkh I Ur Fkklel dsmùkj vkj nf{k.k Hkkjr ea vkxeu dh ckr I s I ger gå

I Ur FkkleI dš Hkkjr&vkxeu vkj /ke&ipkj dksydj tksfopkj/kkjk, j gji mudh IR; rk i ekf.kr djus ds fy, muds fopkjdka vkj i eFkidka ds viu & viu & vius vk/kkj gj rdl g& tgk; rd l Ur Fkk\\left ds l o¼ Fke mùkj Hkkjr ∨kus dk fl) kUr g\$ og i wkZ : Ik Is vikekf.kd L=kr ij vk/kkfjr&lk yxrk gå nf{k.k Hkkjr ea muds vkxeu ds I EcU/k ea tks Hkkjrh; fopkj/kkjk g\$ og Hkh ikjælkd rhu I fn; kærd ds i nobrh? fyf[kr i æk.kka ds vHkko eadetkj&lh yxrh g& ysdu igyh dh royuk eanwijh dbZ xouk vf/kd lkFkd fn[kkbziMfh q\$ D; kad mldsleFku ealfn; kals vfofPNUu pyh vk jgh ,d thoUr , oa l "kä i ja jk ds l kFk gh l kFk gh l kFk ebyki qi fLFkr l Ur Fkk\\ l dh og l ekf/k Hkh q\$ftldsckjseade&l&de 14ohalnh lsfuf"pr : lk ls; q dqk tk jqk q\$fd oqh Ĭ Ur Fkklel dk nQu&LFky g&42 fopkj/kkjkvkadh flklurk dsckň lkh bruk rksli V gSfd blk dsikjr lur Fkklel igyh inh bloh ea Hkkjr vk, FkA Hkkjr ea lur Fkklel ds fØ; kdyki ka ds | EcU/k ea foo/k fo \ kuka vk\ dyhfl ; kvka ds | k\; ka fo"y\ sk. kk\ red v/; ; u ds ckn pp&bfrgkldkj ,- ,e- egMkMu dgrs g8 % bfyf[kr iæk.kka ds l kFk l Ur FkWel&bilkbi&lemik; dk thour lk{;] ebykin fLFkr lur FkWel dh lekf/k] ^fyf/y ekm. V*) 'Fkklet ekm. V* vkfn bu Lekjdkar Fkk bu I s telle qept tujer; kadks tkellens rks fo \ ku~ Hkkir ea | Ur Fkk\ ds i \ firkb Z dk; Z dh fuf"prrk ds i \ k/kj gks tkrs q\ \ 843 18 fnl Ecil 1955 dks fnYyh ea vk; kstr *^l Ur Fkktel &fnol &l ekjkg** ds vol j ij vius I Ecksku earRdkyhu jk'Viifr MkW jktbnz id kn us dgk] þeggr í s ; yjkih; ns'íkaðs bil kbz /keZ Lohdkj djus ds igys gh I Ur Fkklel Hkkjr vk peds FkA blfy, tks Hkkjrh; vius

bilkb; r dk eny l Ur Fkktel I sekursgji mudk bfrgkl vkj mudh dgy&ijajk vf/kdikphu vkj mPp dktV dh gsa, dk gksuk gh ge I c ds fy, xkjo dk fo'k; gsaß⁴⁴ blh l R; rk dksiækf.kr djrsgq l Ur Fkktel dsHkkjr&vkxeu dh 19 oha "krkCnh&egktlo ds volj ij l Ur ikik NBsikty us l Ur Fkktel dks'Hkkjr dsifjr* mikf/k l s l Eekfur fd; kA⁴⁵

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MkM ošoj jke feJk , lkfl, V ikQlj] bfrgkl foHkkx MhO, O ohO dkNyst] dkuij ; fPr iVsy OkhO, lO, lOMhOdkNyst] dkuij

or the le; @vk/kfud dky ea nfyr* 'kin dk i; kx gfjtu dsfy, fd; k x; k g\$ 1997 dh ga if=dk ea i dkf'kr 'kj.k dekj frofy ds y{k ea o.ku g& nfyr vfktr-doy tfjtu vkj uock) gh ugh cfYd xho dh lhek lschgj j[kusokyh lhh vNw thr; kj vkinokl hj hheghu [kr etnja Jfed] nakkh turkj hkvdh&cfg"dr thr bu lhk dk nfyr('kin dh 0; k[; k ea lehosk gkrk gå nfyr* 'kin dh 0; k[; k doy vNw thr; kj dk mYy{k djus lsughagkkh bleavkfFkd rkj ij fiNMsgq ykkhadk hh lehosk djuk pkg, A³

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txthou jke] 'Hkkjr eatkfrokn dh pqukîrh] i "B&10

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frofiy] 'kj.k depkjj 'nfyr] | kfgR; &Lo: i vk**j** i; kstu gl ½dFkk ekfl d½ tuojh 1977] i "B 53

ugha feyrk follrochl oha 'krkCnh dsikjEHk dsle; bl 'kCn dk iz kx fcfV'k 'kkl dka us vius fgr o loo/kk ds fy, fd; kA okn ea 1919 ea l kmFk ckj ks de Vh dks fy [ks vius oDr0; ea MkN vEcMdj us nfyr 'kCn dk iz kx fd; kA bl 'kCn dks jktdh; ekl); rk nsus dk dk; I vaxst ka us 1921 dh tux.kuk ea nfyr oxka dk dkNye cukdj dj fn; kA MkN vEcMdj us fcfV'k ljdkj us bl uke dks vius lekt ds fy, iz kx u djus dh ekax dhA mllgksus u, lao/kku ea nfyr 'kCn u iz kx djds dkbI vl; uke j [kus dh ekax Hkh dhA, e0l h0 jktk us nfyr ds LFkku ij 'Vkfn fgllni uke nsus dk iżrko j [kkA ckn ea vusd fojkkka o fopkjka dks/; ku ea j [krs gq 'Vuo fipr tkfr; kā t\$ s fcfV'k uke dks viuk; kA bl uke dk loi fke iz kx 1933 ea caxky ljdkj ds i = &0; ogkj ea gy/kA

MkW vEcMdj dk er Fkk fd nfyr oxldk rkRi;lvLi'; oxllsgA ikphu dky ea Isod oxldks 'kmz dgk x;k ftlus vkxs pydj nfyr dk:i ys fy;kA vr% Ikekftd Hkshkko] vLi';rk tkfrkks] I kekftd cfg"dkj vkfFkd 'kksk.k vkj thou ds iR;d dk;lea/keller mRihMu nfyrka dk i;kl cu x;kA nfyr dh ihMk vkj vllr) In gh ml dh pruk gA tuojh 1992 ea/gl'* if=dk eaidkf'kr y{k eadgk x;k fd "nfyrkadh ijskkuh] xgykeh] ikfjokfjd fo?kVu] n{kl xjhch vkj mi{kkiwkl thou gh ml dh pruk ealekfgr gA blh pruk dk fp=.k djusokyk I kfgR; gh nfyr I kfgr; g\$ vFkkr] nfyr dh ihMk vkj vkg dks I kfgR; pruk ds:i eaidV djrk gA nfyr I kfgR; nfyr pruk dk i;kl okph gA vr%LorU=rk] I ekurk] I Eeku vkj I j{kk dh ekx mBkus okyh pruk gh nfyr pruk gA; s I Hkh vko'; drk,aik; sd eut; I s I Ec) gA; gh pruk ØkfUr dk ekxlitk= djrh gA

lekt eao.klo; oLFkk ij vk/kkfjr leLr lkekftd fØ; k&dykikadk fojksk] mlds ifr ?k.kk rFkk mldsfo:) vkUnksyu nfyr pruk dh fo'kskrk gå gå if=dk eamYys[k fd; k x; k g\$ fd& "nfyr l kfgR; dk tle vLi"; rk dh dk[k lsgwk g\$ vk]; gh bldh fo'kskrk gå*5 fgUn& /kelo; oLFkk eanfyrkadks Li'klu djuk gh i; klr ugha Fkk cfYd nfyrkadh Nk; k] vkj ok.kh dksHkh vLi"; ekuk tkrk FkkA l EifRr u j [kuk xko l s ckgj jguk] l kus ds vkHkkk.k u i guuk] feVVh ds crluka ea Hkkstu xg.k djuk ts s vknsk fgUnw /kel xbFkka eanfyrkads fy, feyrs gå bu l eLr dkj.kks us gh nfyrka ea fojksk vkj fonks dh Hkkouk dks tle fn; k gå i kjEHk eanfyr pruk eafufgr i hMk eqlkfjr ugha gks i k; h Fkh fdUrq urRo i klr gkus i j blds vkØksk us vkØked: i /kkj.k dj fy; k FkkA nfyr oxl dh /kkj.kk g\$ fd /kel nfyr oxl dks vi ekfur djus dk i eq[k ek/; e gå bl hfy, bl oxlea/kelds i fr fonks dh Hkkouk ns[kus dks feyrh gå nfyr pruk ea/kelds LFkku i j ekuork dks cy fn; k x; kå ftlds fodkl ds fy, l ekt l kkj ds vusd dk; l fd; s x; å bl fojksk vkØksk o l kkjkads pyrs oreku l e; eanfyrkadh fLFkfr kkl u l Rrk ea mYys[kuh; gks x; h gå 1995 eajk"Vh; l gkjk ea bl fLFkfr dks Li"V djrs gq fy[kk& "nšk dsjktuhfrd ifjn"; eanfyr 'kfDr vc gkf'k, ij ughagå og

⁵ ogh] tuojh 1997] i"B 52

⁴ gal ½dFkk ekfl d½ tuojh 1992] i "B 52

fofHulu jktulfrd nykadh 'd'ik ik="; k fiNyXxwHwedk Isrsth Isckgj fudy jgh gå vc; g I Rrk eaHkxhnkjh djusdh eu%fLFkfr eaHkh g\$vk\$ dk; IfLFkfr eaHkh*"

nfyrkads vf/kdkjkadh yMkbl yMus okys, si si Fke 0; fDr egkRek xk/kh Fksftlgkus I o.kka o nfyrkaea, drk ykus dk i z kl fd; kA Lokeh foosdkulln ds fopkjkal si Hkkfor gksdj xk/kh th us nfyrkævli'; kads m) kj ds fy, nsk 0; ki h vkllnksyu pyk, A xk/kh th o.kl 0; oLFkk ds I eFkd Fks mllgkus bl 0; oLFkk ds vusd ykHk crk, fdllrq3 Qjojh 1925 dks xk/kh th us dgk& ~tkr iFkk dk I eFku e&sbl vk/kkj fd; k Fkk fd og I ae fl [kkrh gSijlrqvktdy tkr iFkk dk vFkl ae ughaoju~l hekc) djuk g& tkr; k fdl : i eavkt g&ml : i eamudh rkjhQ ughadh tk I drhA tkr; kavktdy 'kkl=h; fl) klrkads foijhr g&; g mRFkku dh fLFkr ughaoju~iru gksus dh fLFkr g&**

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"xkakh, I cykbe QY; kj** ea, 0, 10 fxy us xkakh th dh nwljh ieq[k leL; kvLi*; rk feVkuk crk; kA8 bl dk; Zeadjsy ea xkakh th dks vusd dfBukb; kadk l keuk djuk i MkA

xkilkh th ds gfjtuka ds m) kj grq fd, x, i; kl ka dh fo'kskrk; g Fkh fd nfyr&lolk, drk pkgrs Fks ftl dkj.k mllgkus 1935 ds 'xouæklV vklD bf.M; k, DV* dk fojksk fd; kA mudk ekuuk Fkk fd nfyrka dks feyk i Fkd fuokipu vf/kdkj fgllnw lekt dks ckW nxkA bl dkj.k mllgavusd ykxka dk fojksk Hkh l guk i MkA

xkákh th dk; g vkUnksyu Hkh muds vU; vkUnksyu dh Hkkár fu; fU=r o foLrr FkkA xkákh th us tku&cw>dj gfjtu vkUnksyu dks I kekftd I økkj rd I hfer j [kk Fkk vk§ fdI h Hkh i dkj dh vkfFkd ekaka I s vyx j [kk I kFk gh mUgkaus I exz: i ea tkfr 0; oLFkk dh HkRI Zuk djus I s bUdkj dj fn; kA i fj.kke Lo: i vEcMdj t§ s dbZurkvks us mudk dbZennka ij fojkók fd; kA fdUrq; g fufoðkn: i I s dgk tk I drk g\$fd xkákh th o muds vun kf; ; ka}kjk fd, tkus okys gfjtu dY; k.k dk; kā us bl fuEu o 'kkſk'kr oxZeajk"Vðkn dk eæ Oædk o nšk ds vf/kdkåk Hkkxka ea LrU=rk I s i voZo ckn ea Hkh gfjtuka dks dkæd I s tkMkA

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tykbl 1917 ea Hkkjr vkus ij mllga vNur tkfr dk gkus ds dkj.k vusd ckj viekutud 0; ogkj I gu djuk i MkA vNur tkfr dk gkus ds dkj.k mllga cMk6nk ea dkbl gkVy; k gktVy ea jgus dk LFkku ugha feykA pijkI h muds I e{k Qkbya Hkh nuj I s Qaddj tkrs FkA vllrr% foo'k gksdj mllga 1917 ea cEcbl vkuk i MkA bl i dkj vEc\$Mdj dh fo) rk o; kX; rk mPp tkfr ds ykska dh ?k.kk o: f<ekfnrk dks i fjofrir; k i Hkkfor ugha dj i k; hA bl I e; mudk 'kkkk i cU/k Hkkjr es NkVh tkr vk\$ mudk gy ½eky gk\$YMXI bu bf.M; k, .M ns j jæMht½ i dkf'kr gvkA

uoEcj 1917 eacacbi rFkk ekpi 23&24] 1918 dks cMkshk eanfyr tkfr; kads nks vf/kosku gq ftuealjdkj Is vNirkads fgrkadh j{kk djus o fo/kku I Hkkvkaeanfyr tkfr; kadks vius ifrfuf/k fuokipr djus ds vf/kdkj dh ekax dh xbi fdllrq MkN vEcMdj us bu iz kl kadks ex ejhfpdk I n'k ekuk D; kad i nozeamuds I kFk gq 0; ogkj ds nak vc rd muds ân; ea FkA

uoEcj 1918 eacacb/dsfl Mauge dkNyst dsjktuhfrd vFk/rU= dsikQsl j ds: i eamudh [; kfr c<h ijUrq mudsifr ykxkadks l kekftd 0; ogkj iofjofr/r ugh gy/kA/kuat; dhj fy[krsg8% "ik/; kidhadsfy, ftl cru eaihusdk ikuh j[kk tkrk Fkk ml eaMkW ikuh ughaih l drsFk& lo.k/tk/r dsikQsl jkadks, rjkt FkA***

T; ksrck Qsys dh eR; q1/1980½ ds ckn xs ckEg.k vkUnksyu ds I eFkd nks Hkkxkjaea ca/x, A bueals, d i {k ds urk 1900 ea dkYgkij ds egkjkt 'kkgwegkjkt FkA 1919 ea bl i {k us, d xs ckEg.k ny cuk; kA blscgqtu vkUnksyu dh I kKk nhA egkjk"Va ds I rkjk ftys ea 1919&1921 ds e/; efUnj rkM} ckEg.kkaij geys fd, A 1918 ea ukxij ea 1920 ea dkYgkij ea nfyr tkfr; kads I Eesyu gq A buea MkW vEcMdj us Hkkx fy; kA MkW vEcMdj us I j ukjk; .k pUnkojdj dh I gk; rkI I s xfBr foVBy jketh f'kans ds 'nfyr ox2 fe'ku* ½fMisM DykI st fe'ku½ dh vkykpuk dhA mI dk ekuuk Fkk fd 'n, s s I xBu vks 0; fDr nfyr vf/kdkjkadh odkyr djus ds ik= gh ughj u mUga, s k dgus dk dks/ vf/kdkj g\$ tks vNwka }kjk I pkfyr ugha ga**10 mudk rkRi; Z Fkk fd nfyr I xBukadk I pkyu dsy vLi"; gh dj I drs g\$ k

Kanpur Philosophers ISSN 2348-8301 volume-IV, Issue-II, winter 2017

MkW vEcMdj us 1919 ea ~1 kmFkckjks | fefr** ds | e{k | k{; iirr fd, ft| ea mllgkauscrk; k fd vNurka dks n; k dk ik= | e>k tkrk g\$vk\$ jktuhfrd; kstuk ea mi{kk dh tkrh g\$ mllgkaus ^nkl * dks ifjHkkf"kr djrs gq dgk& ~vLi"; ka dks ,\$ s | kekftd < kpaea < kyk x; k g\$fd osviuh n; uh; n'kk ij mQ rd u djå bl | sHhh ?kfV; k ckr; g g\$fd osl iusea Hhh dHh ugha | kprsfd osvius n'kk | fkkjå**11

o"kZ 1920 vk\$ 1927 eanfyrka o mis{krkadh rRdkyhu lkekftd] vkfFkd , oa jktuhfrd leL; kvka dks mtkxj djus ds mnns; ls 'evduk; d* vk\$ 'cfg"dir Hkkjr* űked ikf{kd i=kadksikjEHk fď; kAnfyrkadsfy, lappr peµko {k⊊ o vkj{k.k dh ekak MKNO vEcMdj us 13 vxLr 1928 dks I kbeu deh'ku ds I (ke mBk; hA ft I dh Lohdfr ds: i eadE; uy vokMZ ds }kjk iFkd fuokipu {k\= inku fd; k x; kALorU=rk ikflr ds i'pkr~vkt Hkkjr ftl <kpsij [kMk gS og Hkh MkW vEcMdj dh nu g8 vud Loskkfud iko/kkuka ds }kjk mUgkaus vua lipr tkfr;ka tutkfr;ka o fi NMs oxka dks I kekftd] vkfFkid o jktusrd Ü; k; fnykus ds i; kI fd, Anfyr pruk ds fopkj ; k n'ku dk ikjEHk mRrj osna dky Isekuk tkrk gSD; ksad o.kkue 0; oLFkk dsfo:) pyk, tkus okys vklinksyuka dhighi ifif.kr tSu ; k ckS) n'kZu ds : i ea qlpA vk/kfjud ; ox eago nfyr vkUnksyu budh vxyh dM+ gAlkFk gh; g ckr Hkh mYystkuh; g\$fd nfyr vklinksyukadk i kjelk djusokyscks); k tsu /keldsiprdkavFkok vk/knjud; ok ds nfyr pruk ds okgdka ea x\$&nfyr ox2 ds ykx vf/kd g\$\dag{A} t\$\&Lokeh foodkuUn] egkRek xkakh] MkW jke eukgj yksg; k] isj; kj bDohO jkekLokeh uk; dj vksnA bu fopkjdkadsie([k fopkjkadk | In{kir fuEuor-g\$vi; fiNM+ tkfr dsoxiislec) Qqys us nfyr oxl dh fl.fkfr I økkjus ds vuid iz kl fd, r.fkk nfyrka ea vkRe I Eeku dh Hkkouk tkxr dhA nfyr efgykyks dh f'k{kk dh fn'kk ea mUgkaus vxLr 1848 ea egkjk"Va ea, d fo ky; [kksykA mudk dguk Fkk& "eis Hkkb]; ka ea I's egkj] ekax] pEHkkj] dksyh] ekyh tsh vNvr&'kmz tkfr; ka ds uj&ukjhj nkf[k] vákdkj vákfo'okl vks i popuk ds f'kdkj gå mudh fl.Fkfr løkkjus ds fy, ejs fe=ka us l nå ejk mRl kg c<k; k vkå l kFk fn; k muea Aph tkfr ds Hkh fe= FkA-----bl le; efgyk f'k{kk dh furkUr yko'; drk

Ogys us v Nurka dks /kekūrj.k I s j kodkā nfyrka ea I kgI ykus o fgllnw I ekt ea OSys i g ktgrokn o v l/kfo'okI dks n g djus ds fy, 23 fl r Ecj 1873 dks 1 R; 'kkkkd I ekt* dh L F kki uk dhā j k h; I gkj k ea i dkf kr fouks i k. Ms, ds y {k 'ekuo /ke² ds i q t kj h F ks T; ktrck* ds v u q kj & 'eg k Rek Ogys us ekuo /ke² dk n g j k u ke 1 R; /ke² j [kk r F kk 1890 ea v i us i f I) x l J F k 'l ko² t fud I R; /ke² dk i dk' k dj k; kā muds v u q kj I H kh /ke² I ki f kd g ksrs g å i w k² I R; dsy , d i j E kk Rek g å I ko² t fud I R; /ke² dh , d e k = Lok H k fod v k³ i k dfrd /ke² g å ; g /ke² fyæ t t fr o o. k² ds v k / k k j i j i {k i kr dks

ckck lkgs: MkW vEcMdj lEiwkZokMe;] [k.M 2] i"B 28

ppjhd] dllg\$k yky] ^egkRek T;kfrck Qjys%cpiu vkj f'k{kk] L=h&f'k{kk&vflkuo i;kx] opfjd Økfllr dk I ⊯ikr½

vi R; ekurk g\$rFkk Je dh ifr"Brk dks vi k/kkj.k egRo nsrk g\$ i ko?tfud i R; /ke? dh ekuo /ke?g\$; gh fo'o /ke?g\$ vi uh jpukvkads ek/; e i s Hkh fnXHkfer turk dk ekxh'ku djus djhfr; kadks i keus ykus vkj okLrfod dkj.kkaij izdk'k Mkyus dk i z kl fd; kA mudh bu jpukvka ea xykefxjh* ckEg.kkps dl c*] 'krd&; k=k&vkl M] 'd\$Q; r* i e([k g\$ vusd i kFkk, o 0; fDr Qys ds fopkjka o i z kl kais i kkkfor gksdj vkxs vk, A dlg\$ k yky ppjhd fy [krs g\$ "T; kfrck ds tu tkxj.k ds dk; Zykika vkj I rr /kkfezd vkj i kekftd: f< | kais i kkljir jgus ds dkj.k 190ha 'krknh dk mRrjk)? nfyrka vkj 'kkfkrkadh efpr ds i z kl dk; kx dgk x; kA de? kxh T; kfrck vi us fopkjka vkj jpukred dk; Øekadh otg i s i qks gh D; k i jis egkjk"Va ds i ekt i odka ea vxzkh i kkjd vkj Økfurn"Vk fopkjd ds: i ea i frf"Br gks x, Fk& ful ang Hkjr ds nfyr bfrgkl dk i gyk i "B Qysus fy [kkA¹⁴

nfyr pruk dkse@kfjr djusokykaeaLokeh foodkulln dk uke vxzkh gå xkakh th I segku ig "k dks Hkh Lokeh th ds fopkjka I s gh i i kk i klr gloð. Lokeh foodkulln ihfMr 'kks"kr vHkkoxLr turk IseDr lekt dh'dkeuk djrsgA Aph tkfr; kadks I ko/kku djrs gg mllgkus dgk & "vc mPp tkr okysuhp tkr okykadks vks vf/kd le; rd nck ugh I dr} pkgs os bl ds fy, fdruh gh dkt k b; kau djå mpprj tkir; kadk dy; kk.k bi h eagsid osfuEu tkir; kadksmuds; Fkkipr vf/kdkj ikir djus eal qk; rk na¹⁵ Lokeh foodkuln dk er Fkk fd fuEu tkfr ox1 ea dk; 1 {kerk o vkRefo'okI mPp oxIdh vi{kk vf/kd g\$ftIdscy ij os'kh?kzgh ixfr djxA Lokeh th Hkfo"; ok.kh djrs qå & VUr eaetniv ; k 'kmz dk ikT; vk, xkA ml I s ykHk qkxk& HKKGrd I ([k I k/kukadk I eku: i Isforj.k vkg) gkfu gkskh 1/1 Hkor 1/2 cti) eku yksk vf/kdk/kd de gkrstk, x 16 Lokeh foodkulln I kekftd U; k; dh LFkki uk djuk pkgrs FkA mudk er Fkk I kekftd U; k; ds fcuk ixfr I EHko ugha gA mudk dguk Fkk & "Ik/kkj.k yksk IgL=kao"kkalls∨R; kpkj Igrs∨, g&fcuk dkyleik/lk, mllgkaus Ic Igk o ifj.kke Lo: i vk'p; bkjd /k\$ 1 'kfbr iklr dj yh g& mudks rep dog vk/kh jkb/h ns nks vks ns[kkxs fd | kjs | 1 kj dk folrkj mudh 'kfDr ds | ekosk ds fy, i ksr u gkskk A^{T} ifj; kj nf{k.k Hkkjr eanfyr pruk dsckgd FkA I Eillu , oamPpdqyhu ckEg.k ifjokj eatle ysus ds i pkr-Hkh fgllnw: f<økfnrk dVVjrk o i {kikr ds ifr muds eu eacMk vkØksk FkkA Qqysdsfoijhr ifj; kj bloj fojkkh vkj ukflrd FkA budslkFk gh nfyr pruk dsokgdkaea ukfLrdrk dk i Hkko c<kA mnkgj.k Lo: i nfyr urk ukjk;.k Lokeh dsukjs & ^, d /ke², d tkfr], d Hkxoku* dk fojkkk mllghadsf'k"; vFkliu usbl ukis Isfd; k& "ekuork dsfy, dkb//ke//dkb//tkfr] dkb//tkfr] dkb//tkxoku ught 1938 eadfo Hkkirh n'ku dh rfey dforkvka ea Hkh blh i dkj ds fopkj feyrs g& ~bl i ru ds nks

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ik.Ms] foukn] $^{\text{lag}}$ ik.Ms] foukn] $^{\text{lag}}$ ik.Ms] foukn] $^{\text{lag}}$ 1997

ppj.hd] foukn] ^ekuo/kel ds i qt kjh Fks T; ksrck Qqy} ^\/; k; * nfyrka ds efiDrnkrkA

foodkulln I kfgR; A

ogh ogh ogh

ea D; k; g mfpr g\$ fd ge on vk\$ Hkxoku ea fo'okl djal nf{k.k Hkkjr ds igys dE; fu"V vk\$ eNqvkjka ds urk flakkjkosyq ds Hkk"k.kka ea Hkh blh rjg dk fonksg g\$\text{S}^* blidkj nf{k.k Hkkjr ea i sj; kj dk rFkk muds ukfLrdokn dk i; kIr i Hkko ns[kk tk l drk g\$\text{A l ektoknh fpUru ds i frfu/k MkVO yksg; k us xkooka&xfy; ka l s mBh nfyr psruk dks yksdl Hkk rd i gqpk; kA 1963 ds mi pquko ea thr dj tc os yksdl Hkk i gqps rc mUgkaus nfyrka dh l eL; kvka dks l keus j [kkA xkakh th ds l eku gh mUgkaus ckEg.kokn dks rks cjik ekuk ysdu ckEg.k fojksk dks Hkh mruk gh cjik crk; kA yksg; k dk er Fkk fd ogh i kVhZ nsk dks l (kh cuk l drh g\$ftl ea 'knn} gsjtu] vk\$\text{S} r\text{S} vk\text{S} eq yeku vf/kd gkaxsh mRrj osnd dky l s i kjEHk g\text{P}\text{Infyr psruk o nfyr&efDr ds i z kl vkt Hkh Fkea ugha g\$\text{S}}

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xk/kh dk f'k{kk n'klu

vry dękj "kłyk] , I kśl , V ÁkQł j] Ckh., M.foHkkx i û tû, y0ug# dkNyst cknk

Hkkjr o"kZ, d cgr ikphu nsk gB bldk bfrgkl fdlh u fdlh : i eaekuo tkfr ds tle Isgh [kkstk tk I drk q& ekgu tknMkadh [knkb] us Hkkjrh; bfrgkI dks yxHkx ikp IgL= o'kkadh ikekf.kdrk inku dh g& ikIr vo''kskka Is Igt gh vuæku yxk; k tk I drk g\$fd; q uxj ikp gtkj I ky igysek\$tm Fkk vk\$ mI oDr Hkh ogk; ∨k**s** fodfl r I H; rk dk: e FkhA , d i **g**kuh eqxy dky eavdcj t\$smnkj rFkk /kkfe&d lello; eafo"okl djusokys, oa vk\$axts t\$sdvVj /kekFkZ"kkI dka us Hkkjrh; ka ij fofHkUu idkj dh Nki MkyhA ~fqUnw laldfr ij blyke dk xalkhj i±kko iMk-ga**² f"kYi rFkk lakrh ds {k⊊ ea blyke dk Hkkjr ij lk; klr i ukko i Mk qA fgUnqyka dsfy; sinkli i Fkk Hkh , d fof'k"V eqLye nsu qA ed yekukadsckn i Ungoha'krkCnh I sgh ; wikfi ; kadk vkuk vkjEHk gksx; kA ; wiki I svkus okys I Hkh tkfr; k; ¼i (r)kky] Mp] ÝkUI hI h værtkiž ea; g dgdj I åk"kI pyrsjgsfd ~dkiù Hkkjrokfl; kadkslE; cukrk g\$vk\$ dk&u bl nh{kk dh nf{k.kk olny djrk g&

vaxstka us folkkftr djka vk§ jkT; djka ds fl) kUr dks likh i dkj dk; ktUor dj mUgkaus Hkkjrh; ka dks nsknakg djus ds fy, i ktR l kfgr fd; kA4 i kjLifjd oseuL; ls Hkji nj ml le; dh vlaxfBr Hkkjrh; turk , oa'kkLkdka dks Hkfer dj vi uk vkf/ki R; LFkkfi r djus ea vaxstka dks vf/kd le; ugha yxkA

I u~1857 rd bLV bf.M; k dEluh us yxHkx 3@5 Hkkjr dks iR; {k : i I s vi us i Hkqo ea ys fy; k Fkk vkg 'ksk Hkkx dks viR; {k : i I s b I ds v/khu jguk i Mk jgk FkkA b I cds i frjksk Lo: lk I u~1857 ea Hkkjrh; turk us LorU= jgus ds fy, egku ØkfUr dhA ~Hkkjr ea vkus okys I Hkh fonskh tkurs Fks fd Hkkjr /ku rFkk Kku nkuka dk vkxkj

ug:] tokgj yky] fglln**ı**rku dh dgkuh] i0 13&14

² rkjkpUn &bU¶yqUI vkQ bLyke vku bf.M; u dYpj] i 0 136

finudj jke/kkjh fl \mathfrak{g} &l \mathfrak{k} dfr ds \mathfrak{p} kj $\mathfrak{v}/; k; 1$ i 0&292

g\$\frac{1}{2} bl Is ykykf; r gkdj Ic ; gk; vkrs jg\$\frac{1}{2} fon\$'k; ka ds vkxeu Is bl d\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 'krkfCn; kads bfrgkl ds fo'ysk.k Is Li"V gkrk gS fd bl vof/k eamlIs inoZds I kekftd I x Bu] vkfFkd, oa jktu§rd x Bu dk I H; rk vk§ I & dfr ea vusd ifjor L gqsg8 bleaeq yekukadk iblkko bl dkj.k vU; lHkh lsfof'k"V jgk gsfd og ; gk; ds fuokľ cudj; ghajg x; A i rkht] Mp rFkk ÝkUlhlh; gk; cgridě le; irdijgA bl dkj.k muealsfdlh dh dkbZfo'k\$k Nki ; gkj ughaiM+ldhA ; g lR; g\$fd , d 'krkCnh I s Hkh vf/kd I e; rd væst Hkkjr ea'kkl u djrsjg} fdUrgos; gkj ds ukxfjd ugha cush fQj Hkh muds nh?kidkyhu l Eidzus; qkj ds l kekftd] 'ksfkd, oa vkfFkid rFkk jktusrd thou ij vfeV Nki Mkyh qs mUgkaus ikphu Hkkjrh; IH; rk , oa ladfr dks

ik'pkR; jakkadh rhiydk I sjak fn;kA

tks Hkh fons khī; gk; \sqrt{k} ; k mlgkaus; gk; dh f'k $\{kk\}$ l ekt \sqrt{k} fn ij iR; $\{k : k : jk\}$ k : Ik Isiblko vo'; MkykA bi h izdkjik'pkR; f'k{kk i) fr dk izlkj, oa ipokj Hkh i kjsnšk eagyvkA fØf'p; ukaus vius ipkj ds fy, vyx&vyx lalFkk; a [kksy j [kh FkhA budk ef; dke døy /ke/dk ipkj djuk FkkA cy dk lkeuk ge 'kfDr'kkyh gkdj dj ldrs qsij blkbl/keldsu, rjg dsipkj us Hkkjrh; ijEijk dsfy, ,d ladVdkyhu ifjfLFkfr dks tUe fn; k txg&txg /keZipkjdkads tky fcN x; A laFkk; a ekgYy} uxj dkb/LFkku, sk ughacpk tks muds dk; / ks= dk vx u cuk gkA esdkys dh f'k kk ; kstuk us nšk ds /kkfezd] | kekftd] 'k\${kd vfLrRo ij , d djkjh pk\$/ dhA bl izdkj ls Hkkjrh; ik'pkR; ladfr f'k{kk lsifjiwkZgksx;k FkkA Hkkjrh; lekt ealkEinkf;drk] vLi'; rk vkfn Hkh vf/kd 0; klr Fkh , I h gh ifjfLFkfr; ka ea xk/kh th us Hkkjrh; jktuhfr eaiosk fd; kA mllgkaus/khjs&/khjs tu'kfDr dks tkx: d rFkk icy cukdj 1947 ea Hkkjr dks vaxsth nkl rk iseOpr djk; kA blds lkFk gh lkFk xk/kh th us lkekftd] 'kS{kd', oa /kkfed ts h nsk dh ifjfLFkfr; ka dks , d u; k vk; ke fn; kA mudk vkd"kd 0; fDrRo I EiwkInsk dh i i kk dk fo"k; cu x; kA f'k{kk xk/kh th dsfy; svktknh dh yMkbIdk I k/ku FkhA xk/kh th vfgald ØkfUr eafo'okl j [krs Fks vks vfgald ØkfUr fcuk f'k{kk d) fcuk ekuo ifjoru ds I EHko ugha FkhA , d vkj xk/kh th dh f'k{kk jk"Vh; nf"Vdksk Fkk ftleaosfkkkk dk izkx nsk dh vktknh dh yMkbZdsfy; sdjuk pkgrs Fks nwljh vkj mudk ekuooknh nf"Vdksk FkkA jk"Vh; nf"Vdksk dk Lo: lk T; k&T; k& xk/kh th vaxsth godier Is I ak"kZ ea my>rs x; \$ R; ka&R; ka vk\$ Li"V gkus yxkA 1920&21 ds val; ksk vkUnksyu eaxkakh th us v/; ki dkarfkk fo | kffkk, kads Åij fo'ksk nkf; Ro Mkyk vk§ muls Ldny vk§ dkyst NkMus dks dgkA xk/kh th dby fo?kVudkjh fo/olid nf"Vdksk ughaj[krsFks] mudk nf"Vdksk jpukRed jgrk FkkA blfy, mUgkaus væsth qqdner }kjk pykbzxbzvuqi;koxh f'k{kk dsfodyi Lo: lk jk"Vh; fo|ky;kadh LFkkiuk dk vkUnksyu pyk; k vk\$ n\$k eadbZ, \$ s jk"Vh; fo | ky; LFkkfir qq \$A

xk/kh th us dgk fd doy fo kfFk/z ka dh l gk; rk l s gh Lorærk iklr dh tk I drh qs vks mugha dh nqzyrk ds dkj.k ge yks fonskh qqdier ds xqyke jqxx vu;

fnudj jke/kkjh fl g & l L dfr dspkj v/; k;] i 0 & 401

foll h ckr dk turk, oa'kkl dkaij bruk i blko ughagksk ftruk, d fnu eafo kffki ka ds Ldny vkj dkyst NkM+nsus lå xkykh th ds Åij cgakk; g vkjki yxk; k tkrk gsfd mllgkaus fo kffki kadks Ldny dkyst NkM+nsus ds fy; s fuea=r dj Bhd ughafd; k] ysdu okLrfod fl. Fkfr; kadks Ldny dkyst NkM+nsus ds fy; s fuea=r dj Bhd ughafd; k] ysdu okLrfod fl. Fkfr; g gsfd f'k{kk thou dh i fØ; k gs}, d I kekftd i fØ; k gs bl fy; s jktuhfr I s ml h i dkj vyx ughajg I drh ts s vkffkid, oa vli; I eL; k, a thou I s vyx ughajg I drhA bfrgkl ds vual kj fcuk uo; opdka, oa fo kffki, kads dkbl Økflr vFkok i fjoriu ughagksrs gå vktknh ds i nol, oa vktknh ds ckn xkykh th ds nf"Vdksk ea dkbl i kVhi i kfyfvDI ughagksus 1948 ea fo kffki, kadks I Ecks/kr djrs ga dgk& "fo kffki, ka ea dkbl i kVhi i kfyfvDI ughagksuh pkfg, A os I oi fke fo kfkhi gå vks mllga vf/kd I s vf/kd Kkul vft djuk pkfg, vks og Hkh turk dh I sok dsfy, uksdjh i kus dsfy, ugha**6

xk/kh th dsf'k{kk n'ku emipukRed dk; De dk fo'ksk egRo FkkA xk/kh th dk f'k{kk n'klu doy jk"Vh; I hekvka ea gh ugha c/kk FkkA mUgkaus ciju; knh f'k{kk dk i friknu dirs ag dak Fkk fd blds ihNs lR; vks vfgalk dk fl) klir fufgr as vfgalk vks 'kkfUr dk tks I ansk xk/kh th usfn; k og vÚrjkŽVh; txr éavkt Hkh LFkk; h i Hkko j [krk gA xk/kh th ds vul kj f'k{kk dk mnns; pfj= fuekZk djuk gA xk/kh th dk er Fkk fd , sh f'k{kk vks, , shk Kku tksvkfFkid] I kekftd vks, vk/; kfRed : lk I seqDr ughainku dirk og f'kíkk vks. Kku ughadgk tk I drkA i kB; Øe ea xk/kh th vkrek dks f'kf{kr djus dks cMk egRo nrs FkA os I kekU; r%/kkfeld vk\$ u\$rd f'k{kk dks egRo nrs Fks os dars Fks fd f'k{kk ea LokoyEcu vkRefuHkijrk dh f'k{kk nh tk; s ogha l cl s cMh f'k{kk /kkfed f'k{kk g\$ vkJe dh f'k{kk ikphu dky eqipfyr Fkh] xk/kh th lokkh.k f'k{kk ds fy, vkJe fof/k dks vR; Ur Js Ldj le>rs FkA f'k{k.k fof/k dk eny vk/kkj vkRefuHkjrk FkhA xk/kh th dh f'k{k.k fof/k ea miokl dks Hkh eqRoiwk/ LFkku FkkA = (1) ka ds fy, ik; f'pr djuk ; g thou dh I cls cM+ f'k{kk g\$\infty vkt I eLr f'k{kk ; kstukvka dh vI Qyrk dk; gh dkj.k g\$fd fo | kfFkZ ka I s vi \(kk \) dh tkrh g\$fd os 'kkjhfjd Je dja gkFk dk dke dja vkRefuHkj cus i jUrg Lo; a f'k{kd gkFk I s dke ugha djuk pkgrkA f'k{kd ijkoyEch gks vkj fo [kFkhZ I s;g vk'kk dh tk; fd og LokoyEch cusk]; g dkjh dYiuk q& xk/kh th useks[kd f'k{kk ij Hkh cy fn; k q\$ muds fopkj I seks[kd i) fr vf/kd il; Or fVdkå gkrh gå xk/kh th cPpka dks 'kkjhfjd n.M nus ds fo:) Fkå D; kaid f'k (kid mleai'k qcy dk i rhd cu tkrk qsD; kaid n.M dsih NsØksk dh Hkkouk jgrh g& cPpkadks, shif'k{kk inku dh tk; sfd mueaLo; a; g foodsvk tk; sfd os vPN&cqis dhigpku dids Igh vkpi.k di IdA mUgkaus dgk fd eut; u day efLr"d g\$u doy 'kjhj g\$vk\$j u doy vkRek vFkok an; g\$ bu rhukadk lello; eut; ds I etipr fodkl ds fy, vko'; d q& f'k{kk okLro eackyd ds I Eiwk fodkl dh i fØ; k q\$\text{\text{0}} cfu; knh f'k{kk xkp dh fdlh cfu; knh nLrdkjh ds ek/; e ls nh tkuh pkfg, A bl fy, gi, d fØ; k f'k{kk dk ek/; e ughacu l drhA døy oghanLrdkfj; ki

⁶ xk/kh] ekO dO] VopMJ U; w, twdsku] i0 & 104

f'k{kk dk ek/; e cu I drh g& tks; qxka I seulj; ka ds I kFk tlyNa g\$ vk\$ tks eulj; dh cqu; knh vko'; drkvka dh i firl djrh g\$ cqu; knh I sdøy i kjfEHkd Lrj dh f'k{kk dk rkRi; lughag\$ xkykh th dh cqu; knh f'k{kk eq; r% xkeka ds fy, FkhA 1944 ea xkykh th us cqu; knh f'k{kk dh I hekvka ea foLrkj fd; k vk\$ mI s vkthou f'k{kk dk Lo: i fn; kA vkthou f'k{kk dh ppklbI nsk ea vUrjklVh; deh'ku dh fjik\$/1/41972½ I sikjEHk g\pa xkykh th dk f'k{kk n'ku %

tgk; rd bloj ea fo'okl dk iłu g\$ xk/kh th vkn'koknh Fks og ; g fo'okl djrsg\$fd bloj ; k vkfn 'kfDr Lo; a i wklvk§ vullr g\$ mlgkus I n\$ 'kjhj ds I llnHklea vkRek dh I okifjrk Lohdkj dhA mudh /kkfeldrk ea I c /kekids ifr I eku Hkko vfuok; l FkkA xk/kh th vkn'koknh gkrs gq Hkh , d vFklea i dfroknh Fk\$ os df=e thou] df=e I iLdfr ds fojksk ea i kdfrd , oa xkeh.k I iLdfr ds I eFkld Fks vk§ viuh vko'; drk; a de I s de j [kuk pkgrs Fk\$

xk/kh th 'kk'or eW; ka ea fo'okl j [krs FkA | R; vFkok thou ds eW; xk/kh th ds fopkjkads vulj kj ifjfLFkfr; ka ij fuHkJ ughadjrA mi; ksxrk dks thou ds fØ; k&dykikadk vk/kkj cukuk xk/kh th ds fy, l kFkd gks l drh gA okLro ea xk/kh th th fu"dkedel ds ifriknd Fks vkJ ifj.kkeka; k Qy l s fdlh dk; l dks ifjHkkf"kr ughadjrs FkA xk/kh th dk /kjkry HkkJrdoknh ugha Fkk mudk /kjkry 'k) vk/; kReoknh FkkA

f'k{kk n'klu dh, d egRoiwkl fopkj/kkjk ^; FkkFkbkn** g\$\ okLro ea; FkkFkbkn dkbl Lor= n'klu ughag\$\ og Hkk\$rdokn dk gh, d Lo: lk g\$\ ; FkkFkbkn eal R; oghag\$ tks ik; {k vulko fd; k tk I d\$\ xk\/kh th us f'k{kk ij cy nsdj mllgkaus nsk dh okLrfod I eL; kvkadks gy djus dk i kl fd; kA bloj vk\$\ /kel I s vf/kd f'k{kk eamllgkaus m | ksx ij cy fn; kA xk\/kh th us m | ksx ij vo'; cy fn; k fdllrq mudk eq[; mnns; vFkkaiktlu ugha Fkk] cfYd ckyd dk I okakh.k fodkl djuk Fkk] ftleavk/; kfRed vk\$\ pkfjf=d fodkl fo'ksk LFkku j [krs Fk&\ os fo | kFkhl dks l axe] cegp;] vifjxg dh f'k{kk nsuk pkgrs Fk}\ m | ksx dsy ek/; e FkkA

f'k{kk n'kû dh fofHkUu fopkj/kkjkvkadsifjik(; ea; g ns[kk x; k fd xk/kh eq[; r% vk/; kReoknh nk'ktud FkA fdUrq mUgkus thou dks I exz Ik e) I koEkk&e: i eans[kk FkkA tgk; , d vkj os vk/; kRedoknh n'kû ij cy nsrs Fk} ogha thou dh okLrfodrk dks Hkh/; ku eaj [krs FkA: f<+ kads os ?kkj fojkskh FkA bl h dkj.k muds vk/; kReoknh gksrs gq Hkh mUgaizdfroknh] iz kstuoknh vk\$; FkkFkbknh I e>k tkrk g&%

xk/kh th ds f'k{kk n'kū dks le>us ds fy; s; g vko'; d g\$ fd muds f'k{kk l EcU/kh fØ; k&dykika, oa i; kxkadk fl gkoyksdu dj fy; k tk;] D; kad fØ; kdykika, oa i; kxkalseut; ds cgr ls fpUru vkj n'kū ds vk; ke Lor% Li"V gks tkrs gå muds f'k{kk l EcU/kh daN i; kx fuEu gå

1- **QhfuDl vkJe ½1904½%**kYl Vk; rFkk jfLdu dk jHkko xkýkh th ij vR; kf/kd Fkk vk**s** mUgkaus VkYl Vk; dks vius xq ds: i ea ekuk FkkA⁷ VkYl Vk; rFkk jfLdu dh eny

⁷ dyDVM oDIZvkQ egkRek xk/kh] okY; ne 10] ifCydsku fM0 xouieN vkQ bf.M; k i0&31

f'k{kk dksfØ; kflor djusgrqrFkk bldslkFk gh nf{k.k vÝhdk eafcfV'k gapher eajgus okys Hkkjrh; kadh lgk; rk djuk Fkk bl grqos QhfuDl ; kstuk ds lapkyu ea lfEefyr gq A QhfuDl Ldny ds mnns; 0; oLFkk oskHknkk] jgu&lgu v/; kidka ij muds fopkj fcUnqfuEuor~g&&

1- tks cPps OhfUkDI eackBMJ ds: i eavk; aks muds IkFk IHkh yksk vius cPpkadh

HkkNr 0; ogkj djæsA

2- thou ea lknxh j [kus ds fy; s mllgkaus cPpka ds fy; s Hkkstu ds l kFk&l kFk oskHklikk Hkh fu/kktjr dhA

3- QhfUkDI Ldny LokoyEcu dh ; kstuk I s vkr&ikr FkkA8

4- ikB; Øe ds I EcU/k eaxk/kh th fy [krsg& & ~bI ikB'kkyk dk eq; mnns; cPpkads pfj = dk fodkI djuk g} I Pph f'k{kk og g\$ ftI eackyd Lo; a i < uk I h[k] vFkkr muea Kku ikIr djus dh bPNk mRi Uu gkA**

2- VKY I Vk; QkeZ 1/49081/2%

Vkloky eark/kh thrus Hkkjrh; kads fo:) ykxwfd; sx; s, ehxkku, DV ds fo:) IR; kxg fd; k rks IR; kxfg; kads ifjokjkadks ns[kus dk itu vk; kA bleamudh Igk; rkgjuke dsysuck&d us dh tks fd tkspkUlcxlds I Ei Uu okLrpdkj vks vk/; kfRed i pfRr; kads 0; fDr Fks mUgkaus 1200, dM+dk VkYIVk; QkelIR; kxfg; kads i fjokjkadks jgus ds fy, ns fn; k FkkA xk/kh thrus dgk fd dsysuc&d earhoz Hkkouk] 0; kid Igkullkfir vks cky I gyHk I jyrk gs/** ~VkYIVk; vkJe eaikB'kkyk Hkh pyrh FkhA fgUnwel yeku rFkk i kjlh feydj fdI i dkj i pe&i pod I kenigd thou 0; rhr djrs Fks/**9

mligkaus fy [kk g\$ %&~VkYI Vk; vkJe eackgj Isf'k{kd caykuk vko'; d tku iMkD; kad orèku f'k{kk i) fr eqs iI lin u FkkA Bhd i) fr dk vutiko djds rks eaus ugha ns[kk FkkA bruk Ie>rk Fkk fd vkn'kl fLFkfr ea I Pph f'k{kk rks ek;&cki ds gkFkka ds uhps gh gks I drh g\$\text{n} mI fLFkfr eackgjh enn de Is de gksuh pkfg, A eaus I kpk VkYI Vk; vkJe, d dt/fc g\$ vk\$\text{s} mI ea e&firk: i gw bI fy, eqs; Fkk'kfDr bu uo; qodka ds fuekl k dh ftEenkjh mBkuh pkfg, A** VkYI Vk; vkJe Mjcu Is 21 ehy nwi FkkA

xk/kh th vius vkRedFkk eafy[krsq8%&

"esus ân; dh f'k{kk dks vFkkr~pfj= ds fodkl dks l nk i Fke in fn; k gs pfj= dks esus mudh f'k{kk dk vk/kkj : i ekuk FkkA cqu; kn etcr gks rks vkj ckrs yMeds vodk'k feyus ij nlijkadh l gk; rk ydj; k vius vki l h[k l drs gs.

VKYIVK; QkeZdsfofHkUu iz, kskkaIsfuEu ckraLi"V gksch gå %&

1- f'k{kk 'kkjhfjd Je ij vk/kkfjr gkuh pkfg, A

2- fo ky; eauktoj dhi 0; olfkk Bhd ughagt Lokeh rfkk uktoj dk Hkko gh fo ky; eaughagkuk pkfg, A

9 l Ř; dsi; kox ¼vkRe dFkk½ eků d0 xk/kh i0 & 312

⁸ dyDVM oDIZvkQ egkRek xk/kh] okY; ne 10] ifCyd\$ku fM0 xou&M vkQ bf.M; k i0&140

3- vkJe en ik[kkus dh | Qkb2 | s ysdj [krh rFkk ckxokuh pliy cukuk] c
+bixhjh vkfn dk dke cPps gh djrs FkA 'kkjhfjd f'k{kk fu#nns; i | s djus ds ctk; | ksnns; gks rks mRiknu rFkk ml | s LokLF; Hkh Bhd jgrk gA

4- f'k{kk ea [knyh gok vPNs i kuh vkj fu; fer vkgkj dk Hkh egRo g&

vkt f'k{kd doy minsk nork gs fo | kfFkt, ka I s vi {kk djrk gs fd os LokoyEch vk5 'kjhj Je fu"B cuafdUrqog Lo; ad (N Je ughadjuk pkgrkA xk/kh th us ; g fu; e cuk fn; k Fkk fd yMedka I s r c rd dkb I dke u fy, tk, tc rd m I h dke dks f'k{kd; k vU; ykx u dj A KkukRed dk; I ds fy, rhu ?k. Vsj [ks x; s FkA f'k{kk ekrHkk"kk} kjk nous dk gh vkxg FkkA vaxoth I cdks fl [kkb I tkrh FkhA bfrgkl] Hkokksy] vod x f.kr I cdks fl [kk; s tkrs FkA rfey , oa mni Lo; a xk/kh th i < krs FkA; | fi bu Hkk"kkvka dk mudk Kku cg f FkkM Fkk] fQj Hkh mUghads 'kCnkaea&

"fo | kffkk ka ds | keus viuk v Kku < kdus dh e Sus dHkh dks'k'k gh ugha dhA | c phtka ea t s k Fkk o s k gh eq>s os tku x; s FkA v {kj & Kku dh Hkkjh U; nork gkrsgq Hkh e Sus mudk i se v k s v knj dHkh ugha x b k; k A**10 i k B; & i urdka ds | EcU/k ea x k/kh th fy [krsgs]

&

"egih le> ea fo | kFkhZ dh i kB; &i lurd f'k{kd gh gkrk g\$A f'k{kdka us i kB; &i lurdka ea tks fl [kk; k tkrk Fkk] mlea ls Fkk\$Mk gh eq>s; kn g\$ ft llgkaus tokuh fl [kk; k Fkk] mldh; kn vkt Hkh cuh g\$A ckyd vk¡[k lsftruk xg.k djrk g\$mldh vi {kk dku ls l quk gqvk Fkk\$MsifjJe ls vk\$ T; knk xg.k dj l drk g\$A**
pEi kju Ldny %

fcgkj ds, d fi NMsftyspEikju eaHkh xk/kh th deN f'k{kk | EcU/kh iz kx fd; A ; gk; cPpkadkscgep[kh f'k{kk nh tkrh FkhA fgUnh] xf.kr] bfrgkl] Hkwksy ds l kFk vfrfjDr l k/ku ds: i eayMed&yMfd; kadsfy; s vkS| kfxd f'k{k.k dk i ko/kku FkkA xk/kh th dh ekU; rk Fkh fd pEikju Ldny ds v/; kidka dks xkp ds i kSkals Hkh teMuk pkfg, rFkk i R; sd v/; kid dks tkx: d xkeh.k urk ds: lk eao; Ld ykskadk fe=] nk'ktud vkS i Fk&i n'kt cush xk/kh th us pEikju Ldny ds v/; kidka dks Li"V funkk fn, fd xke&l sok eaHkkx yafdUrqxke dh jktuhfr; k fd l h xb/ l su tb/A bl i dkj ds dk; ka dh l Qyrk ds fy, mPp dksV ds v/; kidkadh i je vko'; drk g& 'k\$kf.kd; kX; rkvkads vfrfjDr mueaurRo ds xqk, oal sok dh Hkkouk dk gksuk i je vko'; d g&

I kcjerh vkJe eaf'k(kk %

xk/kh th usjk"Vh; Ldny dh LFkki uk I kcjerh vkJe ea dhA eb225] 1915 ea, d fdjk, dsedku ea vkJe dh LFkki uk dh xb2 vkj ckn ea bl dks I kcjerh ys tk; k x; kA; gk; iR; sd dk; Z vkJeokfl; ka}kjk gh fd; k tkrk FkkA NqvkNnr, oa tkfr ea fo'okl ugha fd; k tkrk FkkA i kjEHk I s gh bl ckr ij tkj fn; k tkrk jgk fd efgykvka dk 'kksk.k cUn gks mUga: f<ekfnrk vkj jhfr&fjoktka dh tathjka I s eppr djk; k tk; A bu i z kska I s xk/kh th dks vk'kkrhr I Qyrk feyh] xk/kh th ds'kCnka ea %&

 $^{^{10}}$ IR; dsiz ks 1

The education of Children is primarily a duty to be discharged by the parents. Therefore the creation of the vital educational atmosphere is more important than the foundation of numerous schools when once this atmosphere has been established on a firm footing the school will come in due course."

(Ashram observation in action, M.K. Gandhi Published by Navjeewan Publishing House Ahemdabad)

x¢jkr fo|kiHB %

f'k{kk dks ubl fn'kk nsus ds fy; s, d xk/kh th ds Lolu dks I kdkj djus ds fy; s I Ei wkl Hkkjr eajk"Vh; fo | ky; ka dh L Fkki uk dh xbl FkhA ifI) jk"Vh; fo | ky; ka eai Vuk dk fcgkjh fo | ki hB] cukj I dk dk'kh fo | ki hB] fn Yyh dk tkfe; kW fefy; k vkj vgenkckn dk xqtjkr fo | ki hB FkA bu jk"Vh; fo | ky; ka dks [kksyus dk i eq[k mnns;;; g Fks %&

- 1- orèku f'k{kk jk"Vª dh vko'; drkvka ds vuqdny ugha g\$ vk\$ mlls Hkkjrh; lekt dk ykHk ugha gkrkA
- 2- oržku f'k{kk dsykx thou rd igpus dh ckr rks nyi jgh] ifjokj dks Hkh mlls dkbZykHk ughafeyrkA
- 3- f'k{kk eaifjorlu ykus dsfy; s'kkl u dh vkj n{kuk le; u"V djuk g&
- 4- f'k{kk ea'kkjhfjd ekufl d vk\$ /kkfezd i{k ij /; ku fn; k tk; xkA
- 5- f'k{k.k i kjfEHkd o"kkaea i /kkur% eks[kd gkxkÅ
- 6- fo | kFkhZijh{kk dsHk; IseDprjgxkA
- 7- Lany each black of ughayh th; schA
- 8- fo[ky; eavoffud v/; kidj[kstk; **A

1920 ea xk/kh th us xqtjkrh fo | kihB dh uhao Mkyh FkhA vktdy bl fo | kihB dk ieq[k y{; f'k{kk ds {ks= ea vuq akku , oa i f'k{k.k ds fofHkUu i z ksx djuk g}} ftlls xk/kh th fopkj/kkjk eq[kfjr gkxdj lekt ds lkeus vk, vkj ge f'k{kk dks u; k ekM+ns lda

bl Ldny ds I EcU/k ea xk/kh th us vius diN fopkj ml i = ea 0; Dr fd; s g i tks mUgkaus 2 eb] 1917 dks c i ; k] eks hgkjh ¼ cgkj½ I s Loxh, dkdk dky sydj dks fy [kk FkkA

11 mgeajk"Vh; 'kkyk eafQygky rkš 12 ls 20 yMeds rd pkfg, A; fn os vPNs ifjokj ds gks rks vPNk g\$ u gks rks Hkh Bhd g\$; fn 'kkL=h okyh tehu eatkuk iMarks ikl ds xki ds yMeds Hkh cyyk; s tk ldrs g\$ fdllrq tc rd vgenkckn uxj ds yMeds vk lds rc rd bl i; kx eaxkp ds yMedkadks u ykuk T; knk Bhd gkxkA fQj Hkh bl ckr ij dkb/vkxg j [kus dh t: jr ughatks yMeds feyaks mllghals dke pyxkA**

Jh do, yo Jh ekyh u&

xqtjkr fo | kihB dks vákýseni i dk' k dh I kK nh ga

o/\\df'k\\k ; \kt uk %

1937 eansk eabf.M; u uskuy dkxd dh ikUrh; IjdkjacuhA xk/kh th usnsk dsIqugjsHkfo"; dsfy, Ikekftd ØkfUr ds: i eaf'k{kk | EcU/kh fopkjkaij cy fn;kA

Page | 157

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 11}$ "xk/kh th dh f'k{kk n'k $^{\scriptscriptstyle L}$ u** & Mk $^{\scriptscriptstyle M}$ deyk f}onh] i 0 & 138

"gfjtu** earmlykuusfy[kk&^cfi) dk | Ppk fodkl gkFk] ikbb] dku vo; okads | nti; kx | s gh gks tkrk gs eryc; g fd Kkui nod 'kjhj & Je djrs gq cfi) dk fodkl mRre | s mRre i dkj | s vks 'kh?krk | s gkxkA**^nuljh vks orëku dkyst rd dh f'k{kk ns[ks rks ogk; cfi) ds fodkl dks gh fodkl dgk tkrk gs ekuk tkrk gs fd cfi) ds fodkl ds | kFk 'kjhj dk dkb2 | EcU/k ughags eut; dby 'kjhj ughags dby cfi) ughags dby ân; rFkk vkRek ughags rhukads | eku fodkl | s eut; dk eut; Ro | /krk gs blidkj; fn bu rhukadk folk | kFk gks rks gekjh my>h | eL; k; al gt gh | gy> tk; s**12

xk/kh th usikFkfed f'k{kk ij fo'k\$k cy fn;k] mudsvu(kj %&

"ikFkfed f'k{kk eigh utj eil clsegRoiwk/pht g\$rFkk f'k{kk dksvkRe&fuHkj Hkh cukuk vko'; d g\$ vki ykxki dks; kn j [kuk pkfg, fd bl ikFkfed f'k{k eil Qkb/vjkx; vkj vkgkj&'kkL= dsikjfEHkd fl) kUrki dk lekošk Hkh gks tkrk g\$ viuk dke [km dj ysus rFkk ?kj ij vius ekacki ds dke eilenn nsus cxjg dh f'k{kk Hkh bleikkfey g\$ orèku ih<h dsyMedkidks u rks l Qkb/dk Kku g\$ u os; g tkurs g\$ fd vkRe&fuHkjrk D; k pht g\$ vkj o 'kjhj ls Hkh dkQh nçly gkrs g\$ blfy, eš mlgiykfteh rkj ij xkus vkj ckts ds lkFk dok; n cxjg ds tfj, 'kkjhfjd 0; k; ke dh Hkh rkehy nxkA**13

xk/kh th dsus Ro ea 22 vDV ncj dksf'k{kk | Eesyu fuEu i Lrkoka ij igppk &

1- bl dkUÝNI dh jk; eansk dist c cPpkads fy, lkr o"kZ dh e¶r vkj ykteh rkyhe dk bUrtke gksuk pkfg, A

2- rkyhe dk tfj; k ekrHkk"kk gkuh pkfg, A

3- ; g dkUÝkI egkRek xk/kh dh bl rtoht dh rkbh djrh g\$fd bl reke emnr eaf'k{kk dk e/; fcUnqfdlh fdLe dh nLrdkjh gksuk pkfg,] ftllsdiN ewkQk gksld; cPpkaeatksdiN vPNs xqk ishk djus g\$ vks mudks tksf'k{kk&nh{kk nsuk g\$ og tgk; rd gkslds blh dbhh; nLrdkjh lslEcU/k j[krh gks vks bl nLrdkjh dk pwko cPpkadk fygkt j[kdj fd; k tk; A

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fd rkyhe nsdj geus D; k fd; kA**14

xk/kh th us o/kkl l Eesyu eadgk & eaftl ckr ds fy; s mRl qd gwfd nLrdkjh ds tfj; s fo | kFkhl tks dan is k ishk dja mldh dher l s f'k{kk dk [kpl fudy vk,] D; kad eaps; dhu gsfd nsk ds djkMka cPpka dks rkfye nsus ds fl ok; bldk nwljk dkbljkLrk ugha gs vks u; gha eapfdu gsfd ge ml oDr rd Bgjsjgs tcfd ljdkj vius [ktkus l s gea vko'; d: i; k na; k okbljk; Oksth [kpl de dj ns; k blh rjg dk

¹⁴ c**í**ju; knh jk"Vh; f'k{kk ½o/kk½ f'k{kk ifj"kn] 1937½, i0&38

¹² n dyDVM oDIZvkQ egkRek xk/kh] i0 & 81&82

n dyDVM oDI I vkQ egkRek xk/kh i 0 & 295

dkb $\mathbb{Z} \vee \mathbb{K}_{3}$ dkj \mathbb{X}_{3} tfj; k fudy \mathbb{V}_{1} , \mathbb{A}^{**15} Ld \mathbb{K}_{3} dk eq[; mnnss; fo | kfFk \mathbb{K}_{2} ka dk pfj = fuekZk djuk gå, dk dgk tkrk g\$fd okLrfod f'k{kk og g\$ tks cPps dks I h[kus dh dyk fl [kk; shīnwhijs 'kCnkaea'kku dh fiiklk mleatkxrīgksuh pkfg, A¹⁶ xk/khīth ds vul kj 'kkjhfjd f'k{kk | knns; , oa | ektki; kxh gkuh pkfg, A ikB; Øe ea xk/kh th vkRek dksf'kf{kr djusdkscMk egRo nrs FkA**17 clju; knh f'k{kk; kstuk ds vUrxir dgy 5 ?ka/ds 30 feuV v/;; u djuk ga/s mDr le; ea caju; knh f'kYi] ekrHkk"kk lakhr] fp=dyk] vadxf.kr] | kekftd v/; ; u o | kekU; foKku rFkk 'kkjhfjd f'k{kk fo"k; kadk v/; ; u djuk FkkA bl ds vfrfjDr , d o"kZea 288 fnu dk; Z djuk vko'; d ekuk x; kA cqu; knh f'k{kk eav/; kiu i) fr lkekU; f'k{k.k fof/k lsfHkUu qå bleav/; kiu dk dk; Z fØ; kvka, oa vullkoka ds ek/; e Isfd; k tkrk gå 'kkjhfjd Je ds dk; kå ea fo | kFkhz ds I kFk \vee /; kid Hkh dk; I dja f'k{kd i jkoyEch gks \vee ks fo | kFkh I s; g \vee k'kk dh tk; sfd og LokoyEch cuxk ; g dkjh dYiuk gå ~vkt gj Lrj ij f'k{kk dh fo"k; oLrqea ifjorlu djus dh vko'; drk gSftllsf'k{kk dh ifØ; k ykxkadh {kerkvkavk\$ okLrfod vko'; drkvkalslfØ; : i IslEc) gksldå mRikn dk; ZeaHkkx ysuk gj Lrj ij f'k{kk dk vfuok; I vax gksxk pkfg, A** xk/kh th ds fopkjka dk I ekosk rRdkýhu jk"Vh; f'k[kk uhfr ds ik: lk exifd; k x; k]; | fi xk/kh th ds m | kx ds ek/; e | ls f'k[kk ds exists] fl) kUr dkslektki; kx mRiknd dk; ldh l Kk nh xbA xk/kh th dh mPp f'k{kk dh IndYiuk vkt dh f'k{kk dh rjg , d ~1 Qn gkFkh** ughag\$\int mleau, lekt dh u; h lkekftd ØkfUr dh lædYiuk FkhA bl ckr ij cy nuk vko'; d g\$fd tc rd f'k{kk LokoyEcu dh f'k(kk ughacurh) to rd tt) fMfx; kadks l Eeku nsus dh i Ekk i klr ugha dh tkrh rc rd f'k{kk nsk dh vko'; drkvkadh i fir? Bhd <ax I sughadj I drhA, d itu ; g mBk; k tkrk g\$fd tc nwljsnšk cM&cM+dy&dkj[kkukaij fuHkJ djrsg&rks ds s Nkb/s m | koxka dh ckr dh tk I drh q& okLrfodrk; q qsfd vkt I e) jk"Vka dk 0; kikj fiNM±gg jk"Vksdsikdfrd Ik/kuk\$; k mUgacktkj ds: Ik en miHkkDrk ds: i ea j[kus̃ij fuHkyj̃g&n ˈkkkk.k ij iyih ∨kfFkzdí0;oLFkkřfuHkyj̃g&n ;qokL=karij cgqr IsIe) nskkadh lef) fulkaj djrh gBa; fn fi NM+gg s nsk ij; g fu.kz, dj yafd os'kksk.k ugha gkus naks vkRefullkij cuaks vks; a) dk i fjR; kx djaks rks l ekt ea fo kerk nij gks I drh q\$vk\$ 'kkfUr dh I EHkkouk c<+I drh q\$\dagga ; q dYiuk vI EHko ughaq\$\dagga vI EHko qks rks Hkh ml fn'kk eafujUrj iz kl djuk vfuok; Zizhr gkzk g&18

Kanpur Philosophers

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 15}$ "xk/kh th dh f'k{kk n'ku** & MkW deyk f}onh

dyDVM oDI IVkQ egkRek xkykh] okY; we89] i0 & 138

¹⁷ ekg d0 xk/kh 1/4vkRedFkk1/1 i0 318&20

¹⁸ xk/kh th dk f'k{kk n'ku & MkO deyk f}onh

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ml fo"k; ifjfLFkfr eaHkxoku Jhd".k vtip dksdiki); ekxidk minsk narsgål bu minskka dks ladfyr dj oan; kl us orëku Hkxonxhrk dk Lo: i fu/kktjr fd; kgål de{ks= ealak"kijr~ekuokadsfy, bleafn0; lansk gål lkt kfjdrk dsdiki); tky ea Qil s fdadiki); foeks+ykxkadk; g i Fk&in'kid xuFk gål xhrk 0; fDr dks i j fgrorh cukrh gål bldk i j fgr oar fdlh lhek ea vkc) ughagål; g rks tkfr] /kelo.ki; koxæfo'kik ls i j seut; gh ugha i kf.kek= rd i gaprk gål xhrk u rksusrd i j Rukadk 0; kogkfjd xuFk gålyksj u gh; g vusrd i pår; kadseny dk foopu djusokyh vk/kh vkpkj l sigrk gål; g fof'k" v rkfilod fl) kurks dk i friknd 'ka) nk'ktud xuFk Hkh ughagål vk'kfDr vksj okluk ds lk/kkj.k nkikkals i kjEHk dj xhrk; g crykus dk i j kl djrh gå fd fur; &usefrrd diki); kadk i kyu djrk gyk 0; fDr fdl i dkj'kkUr] rtiv] fLFkrik , oa; kxLFk jg l drk gå bldk rjhdk xhrk crykrh gål; ghaxhrk dk enyLo: i gå

I kekli; r% egklikkj r; i) ds i kj Elik ea Hkxoku Jhd".k us xhrk dk minsk vtip dks fn; k FkkA i j Ei j k ds vuq kj xhrk dk Hkh ogh I e; g) tks egklikkj r dk I e; g) D; kad xhrk Hkh mI dh , d vak gå vr% egklikkj r dk tks j pukdky g) ogh xhrk dk Hkh j pukdky gkskA i j bl ds fo:) din fo kuka dh nf"V ea egklikkj r dh j puk I s cgr i vo Z xhrk dh j puk gks poph FkhA bl ds ckn vko'; drkuq kj ckn ea bl ea xhrk dks tkM+fn; k x; k gå bl rjg i j Li j fo j kikh vusd er&erkUrj bl I UnHkZ ea mi y C/k gå cgr fnuka I s fo kuka ds chp bl i j y Eck fookn pyrk vk j gk g) foll q vkt rd xhrk dh j puk dkbZ l o ekl); dky dk fu/kkj k ugha gks i k j gk gå fon skh fo ku Mkt y kj bl us bl fo"k; i j ; fiDr; ka I s; g i ekf.kr dj us dh p s Vk dh g S xhrk dh j puk cq) ds ckn 'U; w V L V ke b/* ds i blko ea bl k ds db Z 'krkChh ckn g b Z gå bl er dksmigkl kLin i ekf.kr dj r s gq r s y x egkn; us Hkxonxhrk ds vi us v upkn dh Hkhedk ea Li "V dj fn; k g S fd xhrk ea dgha Hkh ck) n'ku ds l k Fk gh l k Fk n j & n j c dfi y e fu ds l k z r Fkk i r t fy ds; k x l # ka ds; k x ds n'ku Hkh xhrk ea ugha g k x å r s y x egkn; dh n f" V ea xhrk ck) / ke Z ds i vo Z vi us v f L r Ro ea v k p p c h Fkh bl s i ekf.kr dj us ds fy, m Ugkaus db Z l 'kDr mnkgj.k Hkh i L r r fd; s gå k

r\$yak egkn; ds vul kj egkHkkjr dh jpuk b1 k IsyxHkx rhu Ik\$Iky igys gks pipch FkhA xhrk; fn midk våk gsrks Hkh midk jpukdky ogh; k mils i boðrhz gkuk pkfg, A ohs'kd fo}ku~ xkos egkn; ds vuljkj xhrk ds ikjfEHkd : i dk fuekzk&dky blk Isnks IkSo"kzimozrFkk orżeku: i dk blk IsnkSIky i'pkr~ekurs q&A ^dhFk* egkn; Hkh yxHkx bl h er dks Lohdkj djrs q&A ^l j vkj0Mh0 Hk.Mkjdj* xhrk dk jpukdky blīk i no l prekl 'krkCnh ekurs ģla MkNo ykjbli j* dk ; g Hkh dFku gs fd xhrk ead N rRo rks bilkbilkelisfy, x, gill bldk likh likDr [k.Mu Jh rsyak usfd; k g\$\alpha ^Mk\nd jk; pk\skjh* us Hkh b\darkb2 /keZ vk\notin Hkkxor /keZ dh l eL; k ij i; kdr fpUru fd; k g& xhrk dks b1 kb2 /ke2 dk __.kh ekuuk dpy dikdYiuk ds vfrfjDr dn Hkh ughagaxhrk ds vkUrfjd fo'ysk.k ds vk/kkj ij ; g dgk tk ldrk gsfd xhrk u rks l k/kkj.k l ka; xb/fk qs u qh osnkUr xb/fk qs vfirq; q 'kadj }kjk ifrikfnr onkur Is flku Ik(; &onkur ds fpuru dk , d fefur /kkfed xufk q)A 'xko% dh ml LoPNUn LoerkfHkekuh ?kksk.kk dk cfg"dkj djuk gh mfpr gkxk] ftlea mllgkaus dgk fd xhrk ds eksyd Hkkx dks mlds mRrj ladj.kka ls vyx fd; k tk I drk g& fryd* ds dFkuku(kj Hkkxor /keZ ds i kphu I e; dks 1/bf. M; u bUVji k/j] √DVvcj 1909 √k\$ tuojh 1910½ √k\$ 0; vqyj ½of.M; u , UVhDohVh 1894½ us Lohdkj fd; k gå xhrk Hkkxor l'Eink; dk ikphure~miyC/k l kfgR; gå tgk; rd okg; l k{; dk itu g\$ xhrk dk l & dr dkfynkl] ck.kHkV\J Hkkl ds x\UFkkals Hkh feyrk g\A fryd egkn; ušviuh Hkxorxhrk jgĽ;] ejkBh xWFk dk ckXyk vupkn dsi"B 574 bl vák dksfuEu : i eam) r fd; k q\$; Fkk&

grksfr ylkrsLoxaftRok rqylkrs; 'k%A mlkscgersykodsukfLr fu"Qyrk j.kAA

; g xhrk dsfuEu 'ykd dh i u: fDr ek= g&

grks ok ikIL; fl Loxaft Rok ok Hkk(; iseghe~rLekn(r"B dkOrs; ; o) k; drfuJ; %AA

blh rjg dkysegkn; dhosnd if=dk 7] i "B 528 lsi" B 532 ij fyf[kr muds, d fo'ksk ys[k ij fryd egkn; usfy[kk gsfd ckskk; u xá'ksk l # dk , d'ykd v{kjl % xhrk ds'ykd lsfeyrk gs ; Fkk&

ck8kk; u xá′k8k l ⊯& rnkgHkxoku~

i = a i di a Qyarkş a ; ks es HkD0; k i į PNfrA rnga HkDR; q âre 'ukfHk i į rkReu%AA

i=aiqiaQyarkşa; ksesHkD0; k iz, PNfrA rngaHkDR; qi âre'ukfHk iz, rkReu%AA

Bhd blh rjg ck8kk; u fireskl # dk, d opu n"V0; g&

; RrL; oS eud; L; /kma ej.kfefr fotkuh; kr~ rL; kTtkrs u iå"; Ners p u fo"khnfnfrA

blhrF; dkmYy{kxhrkds'kCnkaean'kUh; g&

tkrl; fg /kpkseR; aktor tle erl; pA rleknifjgk; M/ks u Roa'kksprægtl AA

buls Hkh i ekf.kr gkrk gSfd ck.k HkVV] dkfynkl , oa Hkkl I scgr i gys xhrk vius vfLrRo ea vk prph FkhA ck8kk; u dk le; prfkZ'krkCnh bl k i rolekuk tkrk gA vr% xhrk dk j pukdky bl k i roli pe 'krkCnh fuf'pr fd; k gA Hkk"kk dh nf"V I s

vikf.kuh; izks bldh ikphurk fl) djrsg& Hkxonxhrk egkHkkjr ds Hkh"e iozdk gh, d vak ekuh tkrh g& Hkkjrh; ,oaik'pkR; fo}kuka us egkHkkjr dk jpukdky blkinoz500 o"kzekuk g& vxj bu l kjsrf; kadk xEHkhjrkinozd; fn ge fpUru djarks fu'p; gh xhrk dk jpukdky blkinozi'pe 'krkCnh eku ysus ea dkbzvkifRr izhr ughagkrhA Hkxonxhrk dksfdlh, d fo"k; fo'ksk dh ifjf/k ea ckakk ugha tk l drkA gekjs thou] yksd] n'ku] v/; kRe] foKku vksj u tkus fdrus fo"k; kadks vius ea l esvs vksj gj, d ml izu dk mRrj nsus dks tks gekjs vUr%dj.k ea mBrk g& xhrk l nso izrrjgrh g& bruk l c gkrsgq Hkh xhrk ea l kaz; ; ksx, d l'kDr vksj vk/kkj fo"k; ds: i ea mHkjdj l keus vk; k g& bl fo"k; ea Hkkjr ds i nozjk"Vi fr Mknoj jk/kkd".ku ds fopkj bl i zdkj g&

"Hkxonxhrk], d n'klu xlufk de vkj, d ikphu /kelklufk vf/kd gs, g dkbl xq; xlufk ughags tksfo'ksk nhf{kr ykxkadsfy, fy [kk x; k gks vkj ft I sdoy osgh I e> I drs gkavfirq, d ykxdfiz, dk0; gs tks mu ykxkadh I gk; rk djrk gs tks vusd vkj ifjorlu'khy olrqvkads {ks ea HkVdrs fQj jgs gs bl i urd ea I c I Eink; kads mu I k/kukadh egRokdkakkvkadks ok.kh inku dh xblgs tks i jekrek ds uxj dh vkj vklufjd ekxlij pyuk pkgrs gs ** Hkxonxhrk& Mko jk/kkd".ku}iol a 13

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xhrk dk Kku vFkkg lenzgs bldsvUnj Kku dk vuUr Hk.Mkj iMk gs blds okLrfod rRokFkZds/kjkry rd tkuseacM&cM&fo}kukadh ch Hkh dh Br gks tkrh gs D; kad bldk iwkZjgL; Hkxoku Jhd".k gh tkurs gs blds i'pkr~ mlds ladyudrkZ0; kl th vks mldsckn blds Jkrk vtap gh bl egkxUFk ds vFkZdks dn le> lds , s vxk/k jgL; e; h xUFk ds vFkZdks le>uk lk/kkj.k eut; ds fy, os k gh gsts vuUr vkdk'k ds foLrkj dk irk yxkus ds fy, mMk i {khA

Hkxonxhrk ml egku vkUnksyu ds ckn dk ftldk ifrfuf/kRo ikjfEHkd mifu"kn djrsg&vk\$j nk'ktud izkkfy; kads fodkl vk\$j muds l #kaea ckdks tkus ds dky lsigys dh jpuk g\$A bldh ikphu okD; jpuk vk\$j vkUrfjd funkkkalsge; g ifj.kke fudky ldrsg&fd; g fuf'pr: i lsb1 oh&i no2 dky dh jpuk g\$A bldk dky b1 oh i no2 i kpoh 'krkCnh dgk tk ldrk g\$ gkykfd ckn ea blds eny i kB ea vusd g\$aQj gq g\$A bf.M; u fQykLQh&[k.M 1] i 01 0 522&25

oLrpkgeaxhrk dseny jpf; rk dk uke Kku ughaga xhrk gh ughavf/kdkakr% ikphu Hkkjrh; xbFkkadsjpukdkjkadsuke vKkr ga xhrk dh jpuk dk J; 0; kl th dksfn; k tkrk g\$tksegkHkkjr dsik\$kf.kd ladyudrkIga

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bLV bfM; k dEiuh, oa Hkijrh; il

MKW vkuUn "Kayk , I ksI , V i ksQsl j] fgUnh foHkkx OkhO, I O, I OMhO dkWyst] dkui ji

tc I sekuo I ekt , d jkT; ds: i ealaxfBr gwk g\$rHkh I sjktuhfrK I ekt ds fopkjka dks ekU; rk nrs tk jgs gå tks Hkh "kfDr ea gkrk g\$ og id dks fdI h&u&fdI h: i ea fodfI r djus rFkk mI dk mi; kx djus dk i; kI djrs vk, gå rkfd I jdkj dh uhfr; ka I s I kekU; turk dks voxr fd; k tk I d} I jdkj turk dh vko"; drk I s voxr gkå I jdkj dks mI dh uhfr; ka dh i frfØ; k dk Kku gks rFkk fnu&i frfnu dh ?kVukvka I s turk , oa I jdkj nksuka voxr gkå vko"; drk vkfo'dkj dh tuuh gå i kphu Hkkjr ds egku~jktuhfrK pk.kD; us I ekV pUnxør ek\$? dks I ykg nh Fkh fd jkT; eaD; k gksjgk g\$; g tkuus ds fy, dk; &døky xørpjka dksj [kå¹ egku~v"kkd us bI dk; ? dks djus ds fy, f"kyk&ys[kka rFkk xørpjka dk i; kx fd; kå²; s I c rRdkyhu i fjfLFkfr; ka ea vk/køud i d h Hkkfr dk; ? djrs Fkå

xqrpj folkkx "kfDr"kkyh cuk; k x; k rkfd jktk dk vkrad fodfl r gkA vcgy Qty ds vuq kj fujadqk jktkvka us vkjEHk Islekpkj Isok dks bIfy, ekU; rk nhA³ vr%, d U; nt&y\$/j I la.Fkk eqxy jktkvka Isigys gh fodfl r FkhA Hkkjr ea eqxydky ea "kkI u }kjk 'okd; kuohl ka vFkok U; nt&jkbVjka dh i li; sd ftys ea fu; qDr; ka dh xbA; s okd; kuohl fofHkUu lekpkjka dks "kkI u }kjk i nùk *lekpkj&i qLrdk* ea fy[kdj fofHkUu "kkI dh; LFkkuka ij miyC/k djokrs FkA⁴ budh fjikb/Z ds vk/kkj ij fu.kl, fy; s tkrs vkg bEihfj; y uhfr; ka dks fu/kktjr fd; k tkrk FkkA⁵ bIds vfrfjDRk eqxydky ea nsud cgysvu fudkys tkrs FkA eqxydky ea; g fuf"pr fu; e Fkk fd *okd; kuohl * vFkok jkT; ds xqr lekpkj y{kd llrkg ea, d ckj ?kfVr gksus okyh ?kVukvka dks *okfd; k* vFkok *xtV*; k *ejdjh* ½ftlea egiloiwkZ ?kVukvka dk fooj.k gkrk Fkk½ ea fy[kA; s lekpkj i k; %ckn"kkg dh mifLFkfr ea egy dh efgykvka }kjk jkf= ea yxHkx 9 cts i <dj l quk; s tkrs Fkg ftlls; g tkudkjh fey l ds fd jkT; ea D; k gks jgk gå buds vfrfjDr xqrpjka dks Hkh i fr l lrkg egiloiwkZ ?kVukvka dk fooj.k

Hkstuk gkrk Fkk] e(; r%jktdækjkadh xfrfof/k; kadsckjseackn″kkg vk/khjkr rd cBdj bu fooj.kkadkslæk djrk FkkA⁶ isl dh fØ; k vk§ ml dh LorU=rk vk§axts dsdky ea Hkh ikbZtkrh g&⁷ bl h lanHkZea; g rF; Hkh mYys[kuh; g\$fd eqxyosk dsvfUre "kkl d cgkngi"kkg tQj us *fljktby v[kckj* uked læuk i= fudkyk Fkk] *mnibv[kckj* mudh være næudh FkhA⁸ bl idkj; g dgk tk ldrk g\$fd Hkkjr ea bLV bf.M; k dEiuh dsvkuslsiæZisl dh LFkkiuk gkspædh FkhA

i rzkkyh yksk Hkkir ea vzkstka i si i i o z vkdi 0; ki ki ghugha cfyd, d c Ma Hku& Hkkx ij jkt Hkh djus yxA vakstka ds vkxeu Is cgr ind/gh ir/kkyh ykska us Hkkjr ea vius I kekT; dh uhao Mkyh FkhA i jUrq bl ds ckotin i i rizkkyh yksk Hkkjr ea vius jkt dks foling region of it; \$ D; knied buds it knjh /kekt/k FktA mllgknus fgllng/knij vusd dgj vks vR; kpkj <k; & fallratak; i rkkfy; ka as i knfj; ka us vR; kpkj fd; \$ ogk; dan fe"kfufj; ka us/kelipkj grq; yiki Isnksid exok; stkslu~1550 bD ea; gk; igp A I olifke id xks/k eayxk; k x; kA9 blealclsigys b1 kb2/ke2 dhilurd Hkkjrh; Hkk/kk ey; ky; e Hkk'kk ea Nih] ftls lav Ýkall laboh; j us fy [kh Fkh A^{10} lu~1557 ea Hkkjr ea loa Fke Vkd f=ufØLVkekauked i Ltrd i dkf"kr dh xbA11 Hkkjr dh loll Fke i Ltrd j keu fyfi vki nýkh Hkk/kk ea Nih FkhA¹² niljk id lu~ 1578 ea rfeyukMq ds fru**osy**h ftys ds ik§hdhy uked LFkku ij LFkkfir fd;k x;kA bllsHkh fe″kujh dh /kkfeðd iþurðagh idkf"kr gksuh vkjEHk gkpA¹³ rhljk isl ekykckj dsfofidks/k enaiknfj; kaus lu~1602 en LFkkfir fd; kA^{14} I u~1616 eaHkh cEcbZeai ϕ kkfy; ka}kjk, d id [kMk fd; k x; k FkkA¹⁵] I u~1679 bD rd i rkkfy; ka}kjk fQj fdl h i ji dh LFkki uk dk i rk ughapyrkA i jUrq mlh o'kI fopyj ds nf{k.k vEcydkM ea, d vkj ist yxk; k x; k ftlls dkphu&rfey "kCndksk idkf"kr gryk] tks, d I kfgfR; d dk; I FkkA¹⁶

bil kbik iknfj; ka I s mRI kfgr gkdj fgllntvka us Hkh vius /ke & xtlfk efinr vkj idkf"kr djus dk I kgl fd; ka 17 dkfB; kokM+ds Hkheth i kj. [k us 1662 bi) ea cEcbi ea it LFkkfir fd; ka I u~1662 ea bligkaus xouj tujy I s it kriuk dh] fd fgllntv. /ke ztlfk Nki us ds fy, et s cEcbi ea Nki k [kkuk yxkus dh vut fr nh tk; th bl dk; i grq mligkaus et z ka fo"kskK grijh ckys dks bil ys M I s ctyk; k Fkkh 18 bl I s; g Li'V tku i Mrk gsfd nf {k. k , oa i f"pe ea et z k dk; i dh vPNh i xfr gh i Fkh I u~1772 bi) ea Mruekdi ds fe "kufj; ka us rlitkj ft ys ds frudkoj ¼ /koudkj ½ ea viuk i i LFkkfir fd; ka 19 bl ea i gys j keu Vkbi ea Ni kbi gkrh Fkh ri "pkr~telu et ¼ ¼; w Vt. Vke ½ rfey v {kj ka ea Ni ha 20 bl i z kj i i vius fodkl dh vkj c<+j gk FkkA va st ka us 1772 ea en kl ea, d Nki k [kkuk [kksyk vkj l u~1779 ea dydùks ea, d vkj Nki k [kkuk [kksyk x; k tks pkyl i foyfdll ds i z l/kk/khu FkkA ml us goxyh ea, d Vkbi r s kj dh vkj *u Fkyhy cjastvl x kej v ko l e ugha fudyka; j ksi; u l ekt dsy bily s M I s fudyus okys i = ka i j gh fulkij FkkA x ki uh; n Lrkost ds v k/kkj i j dgk t gk l drk g s fd] **mùkjh Hkkjr ea Hkh

fiaNax is FkhA to vkxjsdk fdyk I u~1803 ea ykMMZ ysd dsgkFk ea vk; k] ro mlea tksveN; I ai fùk i kIr ghp] mlea Is, d Nki k [kkuk Hkh FkkA; g Nki k [kkuk u, i zdk"ku dsfy, Fkk vk§ dgk tkrk g\$fd Vkbi mùke FkhA**21; g Nki k [kkuk ogk; dk&u ysx; k Fkk] bl fo'k; ea dnN Kkr ughag&n

Hkkjr ealekpkj&i= u fudyus dk dkj.k; g gksldrk g\$fd; yjk\$i; u lekt cgr Nkb/k Fkk] blfy, lypuk, d&nwljs dks vklkuh ls miyC/k gks tkrh FkhA ijUrq t\$ &t\$ s bl lekt dk foLrkj gw/k rks fofHkUu fopkj/kkjk, i mRiUu gks xbA bu

fopkj/kkjkvkausial dsfodkl dk jkLrk [kksy fn; kA

Hkkjr ea i = dkfjrk ds ikjHk, oa fodkl dh nf'V I s gkNVSM fuokl h fofy; e ckyvi dsizkl forkski: i Ismyyskuh; gan Hkkjr ea ennzk 0; olk; dksikal kgu nsus ds fy, ckyVł us dkQh iż kl fd; A fofy; e ckyVł us flrEcj 1766 ea dydùkk ds dkily gkty, oaie (k LFkkukaij, d uksVI yxk; k Fkk tks blidkj g 32 & ** \vee ke turk disfy, bl "kgj ea Nki (kkus ds vHkko ea feLVj ck) V dks; gh, d rjhdk turk dks I fipr djusdsfy, Bhd yxrk gå 0; ki kj dsfy, bldk vHkko [kyrk gšvkj lekt dks l pouk, i igpokuk t: jh g\$ t\$ sfd gj fcfV"k ukxfjd dsfy, mudk ikir gkrsjguk eqùoiwkZ q1A ckYV fdlh Hkh 0; fDr; k 0; fDr&lemg dks tks Nkik[kkus dk /kk/kk djuk pkgrsg) mllga i al yxkus ea i yik Ig; kox nsus dksr skj gå kl chp og fyf[kr : i Is vke ykxkadks bl rjg lippr djrk jgxkl ftldh vko"; drk ik; id 0; fDr vullko dirk qs dkb2 Hkh 0; fDr tksftKklqqs oq feLVi ckYV ds?kj tkdj bu I pouk&i=ka dksi<+Idrk gS; k og pkgsrksogk; Ísifr; kjiklr dj Idrk gB di; k og bruk /; ku vo"; j[ksfd ikr%nl ctslsckjg ctsdschp gh ?kj ij tk, A**23 ifj.kkeLo: i ckYV dks dky/I vkMD Mk; jDVI I }kjk I al j fn; k x; kA vr% mI us 1767 ea dEi uh dks uksdjh Is R; kx&i = ns fn; k \vee ksj , d Iekpkj i = fudkyuk pkgk] ijUrq dEiuh us Lekpkj i = fudkyus dh \vee uefr ugh nh²⁴ \vee k§ mIs 18 \vee i &y 1767²⁵ dks mIs \vee kn %k fn; k x; k fd **cxky NkMej dydllkk igpsvkj ogk; I siFke ty; ku tksvxyh tykbl dks tk; skl i dM+vks ogka i sfirEcj ea; jiki i gppA**26 tkrsle; ckVV dsgkFk ea, dgMfcy Fkk] ftleamlus f"kdk; r dh fd dydUks ea dkbZ Nkik[kkuk ugh gs og bldk icU/k dj I drk Fkk; fn i=dkfjrk dk; I vius gkFkka ea ys kA²⁷

blidkj fofy; e ckyV dks nsk is fuotir dj fn; k x; kA blds i "pkr12 o'kkard bl fn"kk ea dgha dkbli; kl ugha gykA; | fi 1774 ea *baM; k xtV*
dydùkk Isidkf"kr fd; k x; k ftls bLV baM; k dEi uh us I Ei kfnr fd; k FkkA; g Hkkjr
dk i gyk I jdkjh xtV FkkA²⁸ I u-1780 Hkkjr dh i = dkfjrk ds fy, , \$rgkfl d o'klga
29 tuojh] 1780 dks Hkkjr dk i Fke I ekpkj i = *dydùkk tujy , MojVkbtj*]²⁹ ftls
i k; %*cakky xtV*³⁰ ds uke I s Hkh tkuk tkrk g\$ dks, d vaxst+*tbl vkwlLVI fgDdh*
us i dkf"kr fd; k FkkA bl s 'fgDdh xtV*³¹ ds uke I s Hkh tkuk tkrk g\$ D; kad bl s
fgDdh us i dkf"kr fd; k FkkA; g, d I klrkfgd I ekpkj i = FkkA³² vi us i = ds I UnHklea
fgDdh us i gys vad ea gh Li'V dj fn; k Fkk fd; g i = jktuhfrd vk\$ vkfFkbd fo'k; ka

dk lklrkfgd g\$vk\$ bldk lEcU/k gj ny lsg\$ exj ; g fdlh ny lsiHkkfor ugha aA³³ fgDdh dk er Fkk fd] **er⊳s∨[kckj Nkius dk fo″ksk pko ughags u er⊳eabl dh ;kX;rk gA dfBu ifjJe djuk esjs LoHkko earugh gA rc Hkh esps vius "kjhj'dks d'V nsuk Lohdki g\$rkfd e&eu vk\$ vkRek dh Lok/khurk ikIr dj I dA**

faddh us fulktrkinotd vius i= ea dEiuh d's itkliu vks lkkir ea cls rRdkyhu vaxst+egkillknyka dh HklVrk dk inklQk"k fd;kA *caxky xtV* nks i'Bka dk ekenyń I k i = Fkk&12 bp yEck \vee k\$ \vee k\$ bp pk\$/lk rFkk nkuk*a \vee k\$ rhu dk\$\vertye dh Nikb\text{A} b I dk fo"k\$k LrEHk *, i k\$, V \dagger dk\$\vertye dk\$\vertye \text{A} \text{34}

fgDdh }kjk i = eadauh dsdepkfj; karFkk xouj tujy okju gsLVXI dh uhfr; kaij vkØe.k fd; s tkus ds dkj.k xou) tujy okju g\$LVXI us 14 uoEcj 1780 eabl i = dh Mkd I qo/kk cUn dj nhA i = & i zdk"ku ds I Hkh vf/kdkj Nhu fy; s x; sA two] Lu~1781 eardkjkokli, oar5000 : i;slsnaMr fd;k x;kA ijUrg;slc fuHkhd i=dkj ds vkØe.kka dks ugha jkod I da mlus xouaj tujy , oa eq[; U;k;k/kh"k I j blyhtka bEis dh uhfr; ka i j vkøe.k tkjh j [kk vr% ed; U; k; k/kh"k ds tu 1781 ds vknýkkulki mlsihVk x;ki fxi¶rki fd;k x;k vk; tekur nusii 80]000 : i;sdk tekluk nsuk i MkA i jUrqfqDdh us vius fopkjka ea dkb/lifjorlu ugh fd; k vk\$ vius i = dk l Eiknu tsy Isgh djrk jgk vk\$ vUrr% mIsd(N Ie; dsi"pkr~caxky NkMuk iMkA³⁵ uoEcj 1780 eagh Hkkjr dk nwljk lekpkj i= *ihVj jhM* rFkk chO esId }kjk *ban; k xtV* idkf"kr fd; k x; kA ; g i= lklrkfgd Fkk ftlsljdkj useqnr Mkd løk miyC/k djk nh FkhA bleadEiuh dslekpkjkadksqh ieqfkrk lsNkik tkrk FkkA bl i= dks I jdkjh foKkiu Hkh I tyHk FkA³⁶; g I jdkj dh ethZdsfo:) dHkh ughax; k vr% yxkrkj ipkl o'kkård idkf"kr gkrk jgkA³⁷

ekp/I u~1784 ea Ýkál I NýMfou us dydůkk I s I kirkfgd *dydůkk xtV* dk idk"ku fd; kA³⁸ Qjojh] I u~1785 eagh *cakky tujy* uked i = idkf"kr guykA³⁹ *caky tujy* dks *LVhQu I htu* rFkk *Fkk\ldl tk\ldl * us izdkf"kr fd; kA40 6] visy] 1785 dk⁴¹ dydùk Is gh *xkMlu* rFkk *g\$ us *vkj, Wy e&thu vkl dydùk , E; tely idki kr fd; kA42 | u~1785 eagh if I) ikP; fon~ fofy; e tkl as I Eiknu ea, f"k; kfVd lklk; Vh vkMD cakky dstužy *, f"k; kfVd fel ysuh* dk izdk"ku gqvkA lu~ 1787 ea block uke *, f"k; ktVd felysuft , . M caky jftLVj gks x; kA bl i = ea I kfgfR; d jpukvkads I kFk&I kFk Hkkjrh; jktuhfr ij Hkh I &{kIr fVIif.k; ka i dkf"kr gkrh Fkha 1787 eabl dsidk"ku dscUn gkstkusij bl dk LFkku 1788 ea*, f"k; ktvd fil pl*

us ys fy; kA

vDVncj 1785 eagh entd Islalsigyk i= *entd dijth; j* izdkf"kr gy/k FkkA bld lEiknd fjpMZ tkbLVksu FkA ; g Hkh "kkldh; i = Fkk ftlseqqr Mkd lojo/kk miyC/k FkhA⁴³

dydùkk Økhludy uked I kirkfgd i= dk i i dk "ku Qjojh 1786 ea dydùkk Isikjelk geykA blaslaEfkkid ,0 mltkWu FkA lu~1789 ea cEcbZ IsiFke

I kirkfgd $i = {}^*\text{ckMcs} \text{cg} \text{k/M}{}^*$ dk i id k'' ku gw/kA 1790 ea ${}^*\text{ckMcs} \text{cf} \text{ij}; \text{j}{}^*$ dk i id k'' ku i kj EHk gw/kA; g Hkh I kirkfgd i = FkkA 1791 ea cEcb2 I s ${}^*\text{ckMcs} \times \text{tV}{}^*$ uked "kki dh; i = dk i id k'' ku gw/kA b I h o'k2 cEcb2 I s I kirkfgd ${}^*\text{fj} \text{clkM} \text{j}{}^*$ dk Hkh i id k'' ku gw/kA I u 1791 ea gh ${}^*\text{bfM}; \text{k oYM2}$ uked i = dk Hkh i id k'' ku gw/kA 45 I u~1795 ea vkO fofy; EI us ${}^*\text{enkI} \times \text{tV}{}^*$ i clk f'' kr fd; kA 46

bl idkj Li'V g\$fd \vee Bkjgoha "krkCnh ds \vee URk rd Hkkjr ea i = idk"ku dh , d l (); ofLFkr ijEijk ikjEHk gksus yx xbZ FkhA fu"p; gh ikjfEHkd i = \vee axst h Hkk'kk ds gh Fk\striptiijUrq "kh?kz gh gekjs ns"k ea fgUnh rFkk \vee U; ikUrh; Hkk'kk \vee ka ea Hkh i = ka ds idk"ku dk fl yfl yk ikjEHk gks x; k FkkA

I an HeZ

- 1- lk1 kn] csuh] **n , t ∨k102 bEihfj; y ; fuVh**] iFke la∟dj.k] cEcb]. 1951] i0 325
- 2- "kek] MkO Jhiky] **fgUnh i=dkfjrk %jk'Vh; uomnek/ku**] jkt ifCyf"kx gkml] fnYyh] 1978] i 0 9
- 3- ogha
- 4- dekj] MkO vo/ksk] **fgUnh dh | kfgfR; d i = dkfjrk**] dØdØ ifCydskUl] ub/ fnYyh| 2006| i 0 31
- 5- "kekį MkO Jhiky] i okt) r] i 0 9
- 6- dekj] MkO vo/ksk] i oks) r] i 0 32
- 7- "kek MkO Jhiky] i nokt) r] i 0 9
- 8- $d\phi(i)$ MkO vo/ksk i voks) i 10 32
- 9- "kek MkO Jhiky] inok r] i 0 10
- 10- oek] MkO engyk] **fgUnh dh lokh; i=dkfjrk**] fo|k i;dk"ku] dkuigj] 1993] i 0 34
- 11- deki] MkO vo/ksk] inoka) r] i0 33
- 12- frokjh] MkO vtiµ] **vk/kfud i=dkfjrk**] fo"ofo|ky; idk"ku] okjk.kl h] 1984] i 0 3
- 13- HkVukxj] MkO jkejru] **n jkbt+,.M xkFk vkND fgUnh tułyTe**] fdrkc egy] bykgkckn] 1947] i 0 13
- 14- oktish] vacdk ialkn] **lekpkj&i=ka dk bfrgkl **] Kkue.My iadk"ku] cukjl] 1953] i 0 6
- 15- ogh
- 16- HkVukxj] MkO jkejru] i okt) r] i 0 13
- 17- "kek] MkO Jhiky] inoks) r] i0 10
- 18- oktish vácdk izkní i oká ri i 0 7
- 19- /kelln] MkO chOvkj] **fgUnh i = dkfjrk vkj i e([k i = dkj**] vfpUR; i dk"ku] fnYvh] 2006] i 0 68

oktishi vacdk izkni inoka) ri i 0 7 20-21-"kek] MkØ Jhiky] i ok\$) r] i 0 11 Hkkukor] MkO latho] **i=dkfjrk dk bfrgkl ,oa tu&lapkj ek/; e**] ; fuofl \(\frac{1}{2} \)h 22ifCydskUl | t;ii] 2008] i0 14 23oeki MkO enkyki inokio ri io 34 24-"kek] MkO Jhiky] inoks) r] i0 12 25-Hkkukor] MkO latho] inok&) r] i0 15 "kek] MkO Jhiky] inoks) r] i0 12 26-27-HkVukxj] MkO jkejru] ipokb)r] i0 15 28oek1 Mk0 engyk1 inok10 r1 i 0 34 29-"kek1 Mk0 Jhiky] inok3) r] i0 12 30- oek [MkO engyk] inok () r] i 0 34 "kek1 Mk0 Jhiky] i ook8) r] i 0 12 31-32-Hkkukor] MkO latho] inoka) r] i 0 15 33ogh 34oek1 Mk0 engyk] inok13 r] i0 35 "kek1 Mk0 Jhiky] inok3) r] i0 12&13 Hkkukor] MkO latho] inok&) r] i0 16 36-37oek1 MkO engyk] inok1) r] i0 37 Hkkukor] MkO latho] inok&) r] i0 17 38-39-/ke₺nෑ MkO chO∨kjO] iᡂk&) r] i0 69 Hkkukor] MkO latho] inok&) r] i0 17 40-41ogh "kek] MkO Jhiky] inoki) r] i0 13 42-Hkkukor] MkO latho] inok&) r] i0 17 43-44ogh 45- frokjh] MkW vtiu] i ookis) r] i 0 3

"kek1 Mk0 Jhiky] i nok1) r] i 0 13