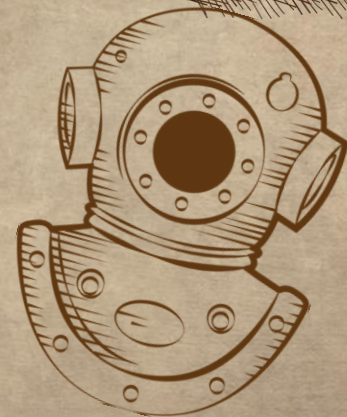
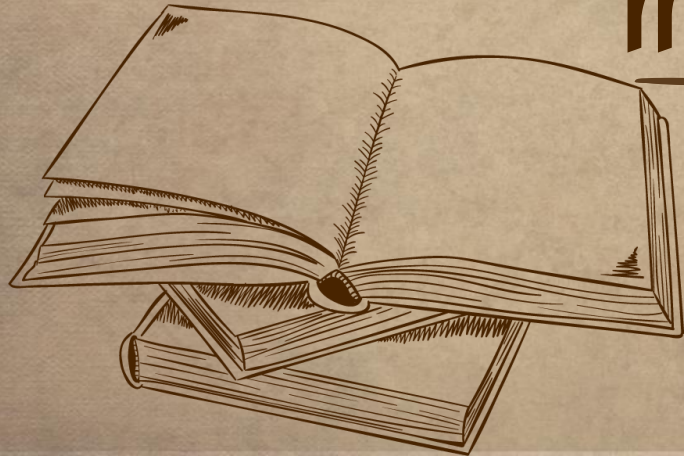




**Chapter - 05 History**  
**When People Rebel: 1857**  
**and After**  
**Module 2/2**

---



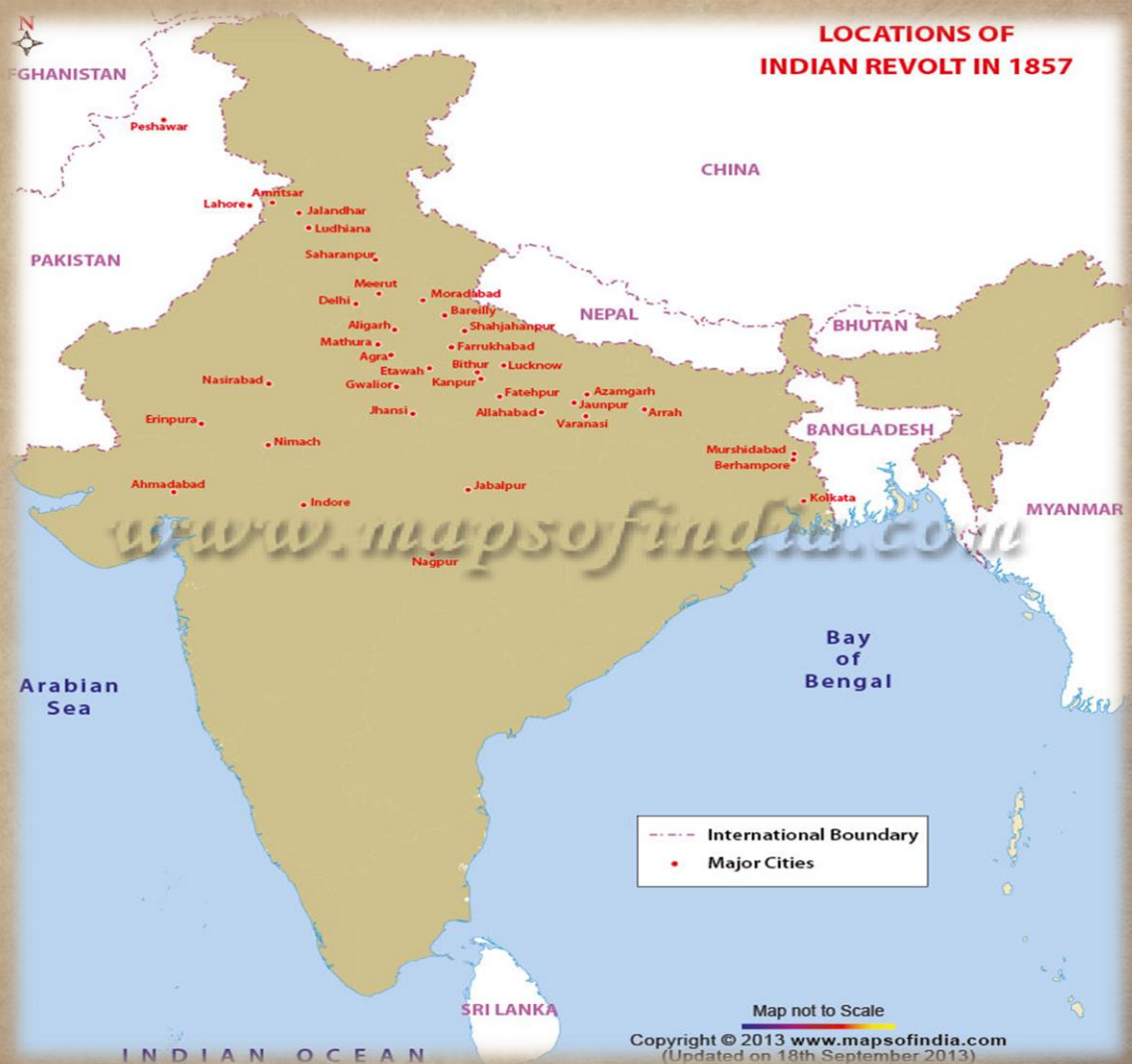
## The Rebellion Spreads .....

- Regiment mutinied at nodal points like Delhi, Kanpur and Lucknow.
- People of the towns and the villages also rose up in rebellion and rallied around local leaders.
- Zamindars and chiefs were prepared to establish their authority and fight the British.
- British were defeated in battles.

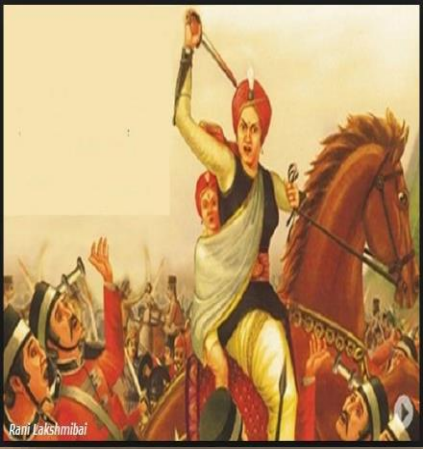
# Important Centres and Leaders of Revolt

- Barrackpore - Mangal Pandey
- Jhansi - Rani Lakshmibai, Tantia Tope
- Lucknow - Begum Hazrat Mahal
- Kanpur - Nana Saheb
- Bareilly - Khan Bahadur Khan
- Bihar - Kunwar Singh
- Delhi - Bahadur Shah Zafar

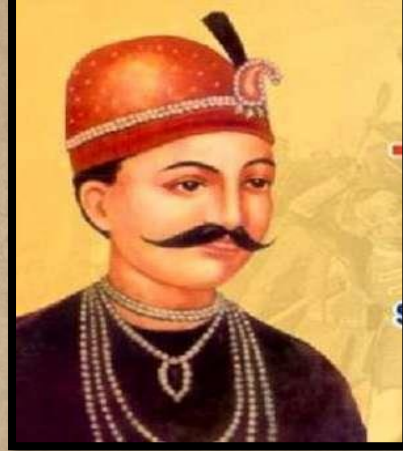
# Important Centres of 1857 Revolt



# The Leaders



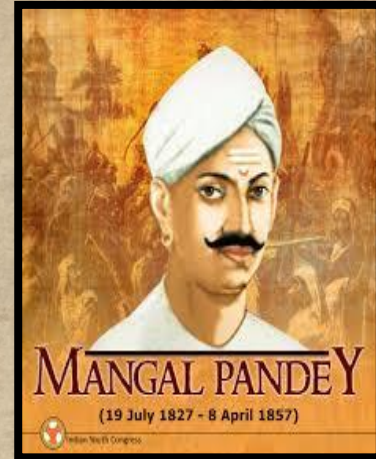
Rani Lakshmi Bai



Tatyasaheb Tope



Nana Saheb



Mangal Pandey



Begum Hazrat Mahal



Bahadur Shah Zafar

# The Company Fights Back

- Suppress the revolt with all its might.
- Reinforcements form England.
- Passed New laws.
- Delhi was recaptured in September 1857.
- The last Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafa sentenced to life imprisonment.
- Bahadur Shah Zafar died in the Rangoon jail in November 1862.
- The Britishers had to fight for two years to suppress the massive forces of popular rebellion.
- Lucknow was taken in March 1858.
- Rani Lakshmibai was defeated and killed in June 1858.
- Tantia Tope was captured , tried and killed in April 1859.
- Rewards for loyal, landholders .
- Many Sepoys, Nawabs and Rajas were hanged.

After  
1857  
Revolt

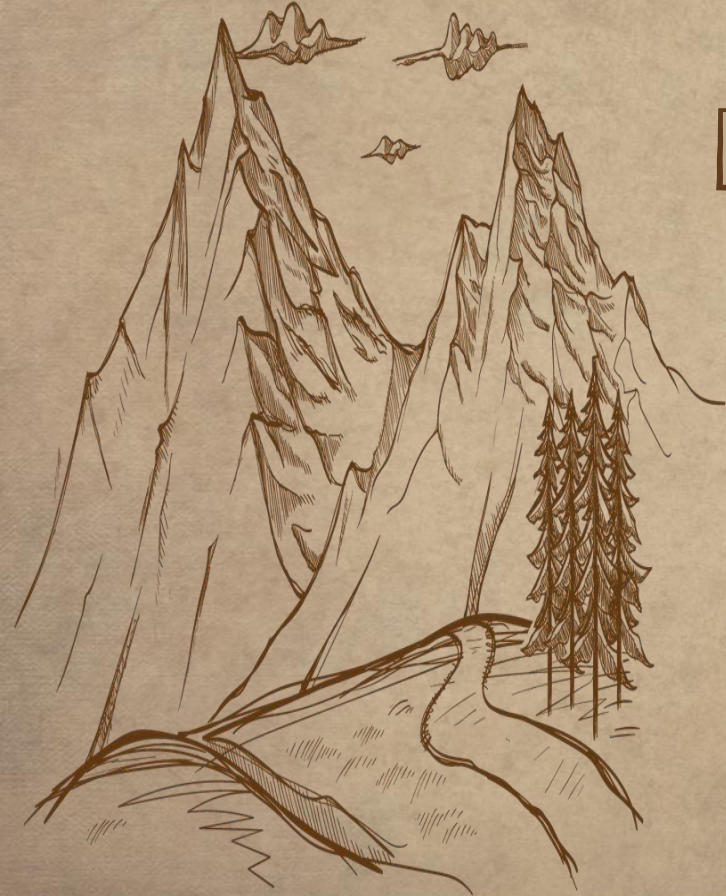


# Aftermath

- New Act ,1858 transfer of power from East India Company to the Crown.
- Title of Governor-General was changed to Viceroy.
- Territories would not be annexed in future.
- Proportion of Indian soldiers in British Army to be reduced.
- The land and property of Muslims were taken away.
- Respect the culture and custom of Indian.
- New policies were made for zamindars and landlords.
- A new phase of history started.



# Time line



1849- Governor-General Dalhousie announced that after the death of Bahadur Shah Zafar, the family of the king would be shifted out of the Red Fort .

1856 - (i) Governor-General Canning decided that Bahadur Shah Zafar would be the last Mughal king and after his death his descendants would be recognised as princes.  
(ii) The Company passed a new law which stated that every new person who took up employment in the Company's army had to agree to serve overseas if required.

29th March 1857 - Mangal Pandey, a young soldier, was hanged to death for attacking his officers in Barrackpore.

May 1857 - Sepoys mutinied in several places.

9th May 1857- Eighty-five sepoy were dismissed from service and sentenced to ten years in jail for disobeying their officers.

# Time line



10th May 1857 - Sepoys rushed to Delhi from Meerut.



September 1857 - Delhi was recaptured by Company



August 1858 - A new Act passed by the British Parliament transferred the powers of the East India Company to the British Crown.



October 1858 - Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar along with his wife was sent to prison in Rangoon.



November 1862 - Bahadur Shah Zafar died in Rangoon jail.

# Thank you

