

Mr. S. SOMA SEKHAR AS A RESOURCE PERSON

FOR

GUEST LECTURE

ON

1857 SEPOY REVOLT

ORGANIZED BY

DNR Govt. Degree College for Women, Palakol

Date & Time: 25-01-2020 at 10:00AM

A Guest Lecture was organized by the DNR Govt. College for Women, Department of History on, **25-01-2020**. **Mr. S. Soma Sekhar** HOD, **Department of History, Sri YN College (A), Narsapur** attended as a guest speaker on the Topic **"1857 SEPOY REVOLT"**. 04 Staff members and 45 Students attended the Guest Lecture.

GUEST LECTURE TOPIC

1857 SEPOY REVOLT:

The immediate factor was the introduction of the 'Enfield' rifle. The cartridge had to be bitten off before loading it into the gun. Indian sepoy believed that the cartridge was greased with either pig fat or made from cow fat. This was against the Hindu and Muslim sentiments. Thus they were reluctant to use the 'Enfield' rifle. This was a flashpoint to enrage the soldiers against the British. This was believed to be the immediate factor for the revolt of 1857.

Causes of Revolt of 1857

The revolt of 1857 was initiated due to various factors which are stated below:

- Religious & Social Causes – Racism or racial discrimination was believed to be a major reason for the revolt of 1857 wherein Indians were exploited and were kept away from mixing with Europeans. The whites also started interfering in the religious and cultural affairs of Indians and tortured them as well.

To know more about the Social causes for revolt of 1857, refer to the linked article.

- Political Causes – The British expansion had led to the propagation of unjust policies that led to the loss of power of the Nawabs and Zamindars residing at various places of India. The introduction of unfair policies like the policy of Trade and Commerce, the policy of indirect subordination (subsidiary alliance), the policy of war and annexation, the policy of direct subordination (doctrine of lapse), the policy of misgovernance (through which Awadh was annexed) greatly hampered the interests of the rulers of the native states, and they one by

one became victims of British expansionism. Therefore, those rulers, who lost their states to the British, were naturally against the British and took sides against them during the revolt.

- Economic Factors -There were various reforms in the taxation and revenue system that affected the peasants' heavily. British Government had imposed and introduced various administrative policies to expand their territory.

The major policies are listed below:

- Permanent Settlement in Bengal
- Mahalwari settlement in Central India & Ryotwari settlement in southern India

To more about such important land revenue systems, check the linked article.

These three settlements were highly exploitative, and in particular, the Permanent settlement had created a devastating impact. Thus the peasants were greatly encouraged to overthrow the British Government from India and led to their active participation in the revolt of 1857.

Military Factors – The Indian soldiers faced a lot of discrimination from the British officials with respect to their salaries, pensions, promotions. Indians were subjugated in the military while their European counterparts faced no such discrimination. This led to discontent and was a major military factor that resulted in the revolt of 1857.

To know more about military factors in detail, refer to the linked article.

Vellore Mutiny

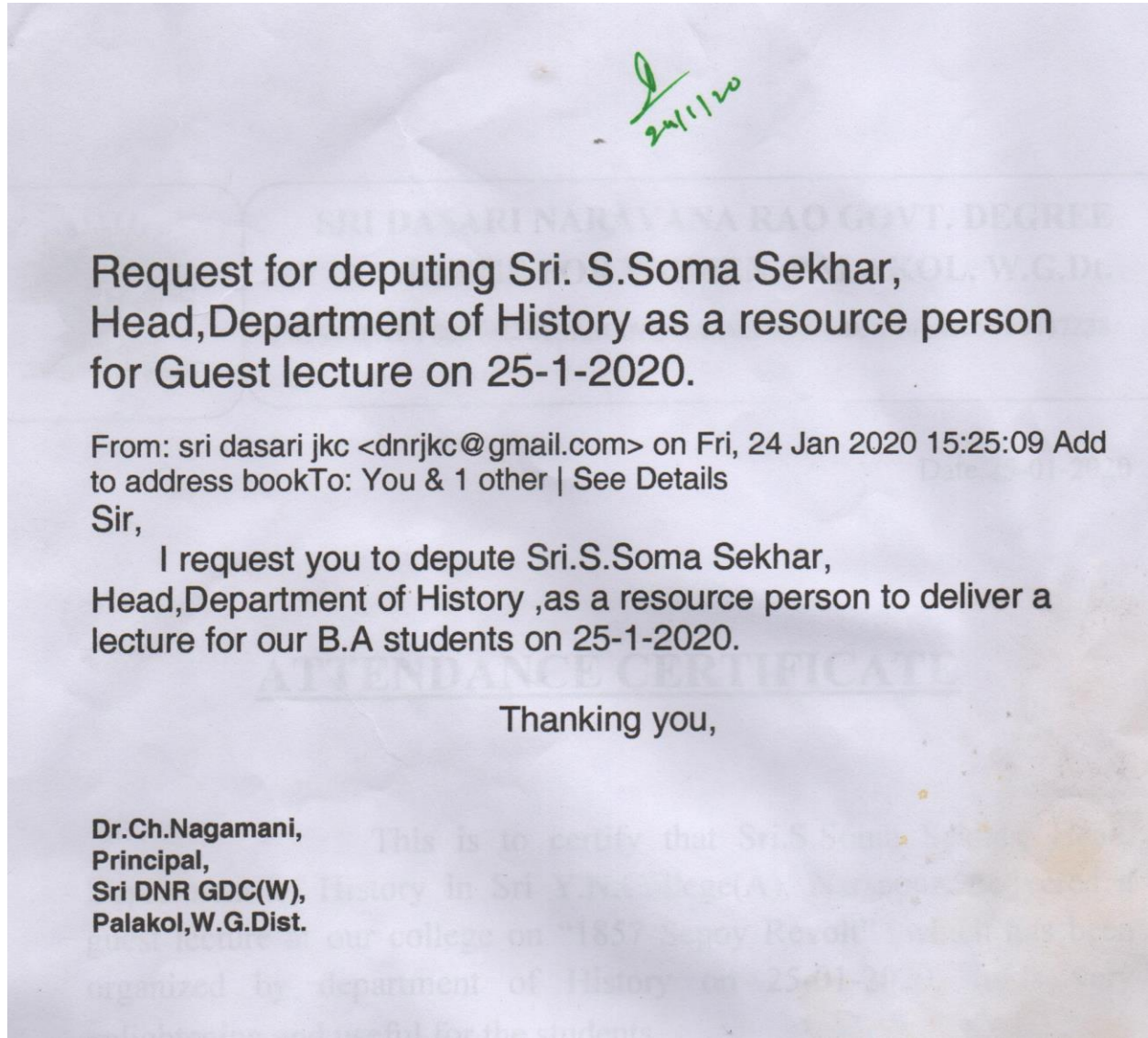
The Vellore Mutiny took place even before the revolt of 1857 (50 years before). It erupted on 10th July 1806 in Vellore, present-day Tamil Nadu, and lasted only for a day, but it was brutal and it was the first major mutiny by the Indian sepoys in the East India Company.

Impact of Revolt of 1857

The revolt of 1857 shook the foundation of British East India Company and disclosed their inefficiency in handling the Indian administration. The major impact was the introduction of the Government of India Act, 1858 which abolished the rule of British East India Company and marked the beginning

of British raj that bestowed powers in the hands of the British government to rule India directly through representatives.

Request Mail



Attendance Certificate



**SRI DASARI NARAYANA RAO GOVT. DEGREE
COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, PALAKOL, W.G.Dt.**

PRINCIPAL : DR.CH.NAGAMANI,M.A.,M.Phil.,Ph.D. Mobile: 9908487238

Date:25-01-2020

ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Sri.S.Soma Sekhar, Head, Department of History in Sri Y.N.College(A), Narsapur, delivered a guest lecture at our college on "1857 Sepoy Revolt" which has been organized by department of History on 25-01-2020. It is very enlightening and useful for the students.



Ch. Nagamani
25.1.2020
PRINCIPAL
(Dr.Ch.Nagamani)

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