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Encyclopaedia On Indian Mutiny Of

Indian Mutiny, also called Sepoy Mutiny or First War of Independence, widespread but unsuccessful rebellion against British rule in India in 1857-59. Begun in Meerut by Indian troops (sepoys) in the service of the British East India Company, it spread to Delhi, Agra, Kanpur, and Lucknow. In India it is often called the First War of Independence and other similar names.

Indian Mutiny - Encyclopaedia Britannica

Indian mutiny. On 10 May 1857, sepoys of the Bengal army shot their British officers and marched on Delhi to restore the aged Mughal emperor, Bahadur Shah, to power. The mutiny spread down the Ganges valley—to Agra, Cawnpore, and Lucknow —and into central India. It encouraged a widespread civil revolt against the institutions of British rule.

Indian Mutiny | Encyclopaedia.com

The immediate result of the mutiny was a general housecleaning of the Indian administration. The East India Company was abolished in favour of the direct rule of India by the British government. In concrete terms, this did not mean much, but it introduced a more personal note into the government and removed the unimaginative commercialism that had lingered in the Court of Directors.

Indian Mutiny - Aftermath - Encyclopaedia Britannica

See also Indian Mutiny on Wikipedia; and our 1911 Encyclopædia Britannica disclaimer. INDIAN MUTINY, THE, the great revolt of the Bengal native army in 1857, which led to the transference of Indian government from the East India company to the crown in 1858.

1911 Encyclopædia Britannica/Indian Mutiny, The ...

The Indian Rebellion of 1857 began as a mutiny of sepoys of the East India Company 's army on 10 May 1857, in the cantonment of the town of Meerut, and soon escalated into other mutinies and civilian rebellions largely in the upper Gangetic plain and central India, with the major hostilities confined to present-day Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, northern Madhya Pradesh, and the Delhi region.

Indian Rebellion of 1857 | Project Gutenberg Self ...

The Indian revolt of 1857 was a widespread Indian rebellion against British rule. The mutiny-rebellion has been the topic of fierce historical controversy. Whereas some see it as being caused by the insensitivity of the British military to the religion of its high-caste Hindu sepoys, others see it as an inevitable reaction to the British policy of annexation of heirless native states, the annexation of the province of Awadh in 1856, and the introduction of a revenue policy that disadvantaged ...

Indian Revolt of 1857 | Encyclopedia.com

A military and civilian decoration of British India, the Indian Order of Merit was first introduced by the East India Company in 1837, and was taken over by the Crown in 1858, following the Indian Mutiny of 1857. The Indian Order of Merit was the only gallantry medal available to Native soldiers between 1837 and 1907. Nomenclature

Indian Rebellion of 1857 - Wikipedia

The so-called Hyphasis Mutiny was a conflict between Alexander the Great (356-323 BCE) and his army following their victory at the river Hydaspes in 326 BCE. Alexander voiced plans for further conquests in the Indian subcontinent, however, when his men reached the river Hyphasis, there was an open revolt.

The Hyphasis Mutiny - Ancient History Encyclopedia

It is also known by other names: the Indian Mutiny, the Indian Rebellion of 1857, or the Indian Revolt of 1857. In Britain and in the West, it was almost always portrayed as a series of unreasonable and bloodthirsty uprisings spurred by falsehoods about religious insensitivity. In India, it has been viewed quite differently.

Sepoy Mutiny: Indian Revolt of 1857

The Indian Mutiny was an uprising against British rule in India which began in 1857. The mutiny had many underlying causes, but was sparked by the introduction of cartridges which were greased with...

57 stunning images from the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857

The Indian mutiny of the 1850s was caused by rumours spreading to those troops recruited from the native Indian population that their ammunition and guns were lubricated using cow and pig fat, which was offensive to both the Muslim and Hindu soldiers of the Raj.

Indian Mutiny | Article about Indian Mutiny by The Free ...

A timeline of the Indian Rebellion of 1857 which began as a mutiny of sepoys of British East India Company's army on 10 May 1857, in the town of Meerut, and soon erupted into other mutinies and civilian rebellions largely in the upper Gangetic plain and central India

Timeline of the Indian Rebellion of 1857 - Wikipedia

Indian Mutiny, 1857–58, revolt that began with Indian soldiers in the Bengal army of the British East India Company but developed into a widespread uprising against British rule in India. It is also known as the Sepoy Rebellion, sepoys being the native soldiers. Sections in this article:

Indian Mutiny | Infoplease

The Indian Rebellion of 1857 is also called the Indian Mutiny, the Sepoy Mutiny, India's First War of Independence or India's first struggle for independence. It began on 10 May 1857 at Meerut, as a mutiny of sepoys of the British East India Company 's army. Sepoys in the Presidency of Bengal revolted against their British officers.

Indian Rebellion of 1857 - Simple English Wikipedia, the ...

The full details of the siege and massacre will be found under Indian Mutiny, and here it will suffice to refer to the local memorials of that evil time. The entrenchment, where General Sir H. M. Wheeler with his small band of soldiers and the European and Eurasian residents were exposed for 21 days to the fire of the mutineers, is merely a bare field, containing the well where many women and children were shot while getting water.

1911 Encyclopædia Britannica/Cawnpore - Wikisource, the ...

The Indian Rebellion of 1857 began as a mutiny of sepoys of the East India Company 's army on 10 May 1857, in the town of Meerut, and soon escalated into other mutinies and civilian rebellions largely in the upper Gangetic plain and central India, with the major hostilities confined to present-day Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, northern Madhya Pradesh, and the Delhi region.

Indian mutiny | Project Gutenberg Self-Publishing - eBooks ...

See Sir John Kaye and G. Malleson, History of the Indian Mutiny (6 vol., 1896); T. P. Holmes, History of the Indian Mutiny (3 vol., 1904-12); A. T. Embree, ed ...

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