

The myth and the reality**(The man of Indian mutiny, special context of 1857 unsuccessful rebellion hero Tatya Tope)****Dr. Pramesh Dutt Sharma**Assistant nodal officer
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India is land of freedom fighters those scarifies their life for her beloved mother land. British came to India for the purpose of trading but slowly-slowly they acquire Indian subcontinent area finally they stabiles an Emperor and started illegitimate act. After one decade of unlawful rule people rising their voice against British rule. In 1857 Indian first munity were started many of the Indian freedom fighter organized and started their fight against British rule. Tatya Tope is one of them who fought against British raj and gave remarkable teaching for upcoming generation, never gave up whether the condition will be. Prince state Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh) have an evidence related martyr Tatya Tope, his weapons and imprisonment/self declared letter which kept on and displayed by municipal corporation museum Gwalior Madhya Pradesh.

The British east India Company came to India in 1600 century A.D. England queen granted one charter favour of one merchant company of London. It was mainly stabiles for East Indiansubcontinent trade but the trader company eventually takeover large areas of India exercising military power and assuming administration function. East India Company (EIC) came to the power in India after battle of Plassey began their rule in 1757 and lasted 1858. When Indian rebellion of 1857 come to the light which deeply affected the East Indian companies rule and administration. British crown let to Passed and form a new act called government of India Act 1858. Under which, The British Crown assuming direct control of Indian subcontinent as a new British Ruler.1

The 1857 rebellion of India was started in May 1857 and ended 1st November 1858. The war duration which basically dissatisfied the people by various perception including harsh tax policy, British social reformation, some rich landlord and princes provided special treatment, as well as local people having a doubt of improvements brought by British rule.

Many of the freedom fighter who loved their mother land participated 1857 first rebellion of India and sacrifice their life for beloved mother land. Tatya tope was a one of the legendary freedom fighter who ruin every conspiracy against their mother land and successfully led to Indian mutiny army. TatyaTope was born 16 February 1814 Yeola Maratha Empire, in present Nashik district Maharashtra India. Tatya Tope real name was Ramchandra Panduranga and he was a Marathi

DeshathaBrahmin. He took on the title “Tatya” that means General and Tope means commanding officer. Contemporary peoples figured out the Tatya Tope as a wheat complexion and always wearing a white churti-dar -turban.

Tatya was an unmatched general. He was not disappointed by the defeat. He established independence in Kanpur but soon British army attacked Kanpur from the Allahabad side under the command of Brigadier General Havelock. Tataya tope gave his life best but unfortunately he was defeated and had to leave Kanpur. Soon they reorganized their army in Bithoorto take chanceto attack Kanpur. But Fortune not favour of Tatya tope Brigadier General Havelock attacked Bithoor and defeated Tataya tope. Although Tataya led the Indian solider very bravely even British general had to raisedhim.

He was successful in joining the famous army unit named Gwalior Contingent. 20000 soldiers of Tatya tope helped Rani Laxmibai when Hughes besieged Jhansi on 22 March. Ultimately Rani won. After that Rani and Tatye tope reached Kalpi where they had to fight against British commandant Huroz, on this war Tatyafacing a defeated. Soon Tatya tope were understand that he had to take new remarkable and vigorous step. He was joining in Maharaja Jayaji Rao Scindia army and captured the famous fort of Gwalior. Rani Laxmibai, Tatya tope and Rao sahib entered Gwalior, playing trumpet and declared Nana sahib as Peshwa, on this opportunity, freedom fighter army was fulfill with joy. But again fortune not favour of Tatya tope and army of Hughes attacked on him. Rani laxmi Bai was martyred on 18th June 1857 in the battle near Phoolbagh. British ruined 1857 rebellion an almost finished every possibility of Indian mutiny but Tatyapa had patience and continuing started mutiny in the form of Gorilla war again British. But he did not get any expected conquest opposed British ruler. Finally he got the sheltered under the king of Narwar Raja Man Singh. Man Singh was disputed against the Gwalior king but British ruler made a plan and successfully dominate him. Man Singh not obliging Tatya and hand over him to the British army. British court started impost several charges against him and declared him as a terrorist and executed at the gallows on the 18 April 1859 in Shivpuri which 100 km far from Gwalior. Tatya sacrifice his life for his beloved motherland. They created remark on upcoming

generation that freedom is a birth right and every people would have to get it. The Rajasthan history of 9th congress conferenced came to the light of some history material related Tatya Tope, they mentioned actually Narwar king Man Singh helped Tatya with a smart plan and replace Tatya Tope with another freedom fighter who caught by British army, at last Narwar king saved Tatya life. Gajendra Singh Solanki written a book "what is the alleged hanging of Tatya Tope" about Tatya Tope the publication by Akhil Bharatiya Ithasa Anthikaran Yojana New Delhi. Under this book Solanki mentioned some letter and document related Tatya Tope. Published Narayan Bhagwat picture on the cover page of this book. One of the other book related Tatya, which name is Desi Dharam. On this book one of the foot note has also been founded, where mentioned that Narwar king Man Singh replaced Tatya one of the reliable freedom fighter who caught by British army and send to jail, impost various traitor cases in the British court. At last he hanged to the death near Shivpuri.²

Prince state Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh) have an evidence related martyr Tatya Tope, his weapons and imprisonment/self declared letter which kept on and displayed by municipal corporation museum. Corporation Museum was built by H.H Shrimant Madho Rao first. He was great administrator and he established Municipal Corporation in 1889 A.D. Madho Rao first was built a State museum. Which later on transferred to municipal corporation Gwalior in 1922 on that time state museum changed that name as a Vichitralay and kept stored 1857 munity warrior weapons and related evidence. After 1980 Museum again change its name, on that time its name as Corporation museum Gwalior. Till now the same name carry forward by corporation museum. One of the museum gallery of the corporation museum tributes Martyr Tatya Tope, under which it is displayed the related weapons of his time. On this gallery the imprisonment/self declared letter related Tatya Tope which he was written, when he was under the custody of British army. In this letter Tatya along with one of the witness which name was Ganga Prasad Munshi Rishal Das both signature were displayed. Martyr self declared letter have been displayed into three languages Urdu, English and Hindi. Along with this letter, the picture of martyr Tatya also displayed in this museum gallery when he was under the custody of British.³ Every year municipal corporation has been organized a fair which called "Balidaan Mela" (sacrifice fair) by the help of corporation museum of Gwalior. Since 19 years municipal corporation museum have been successfully organized The "Veerangana Balidaan Mela". Under which they are

displaying the weapons of the immortal martyr of 1857 who was sacrificed for freedom for his mother land.

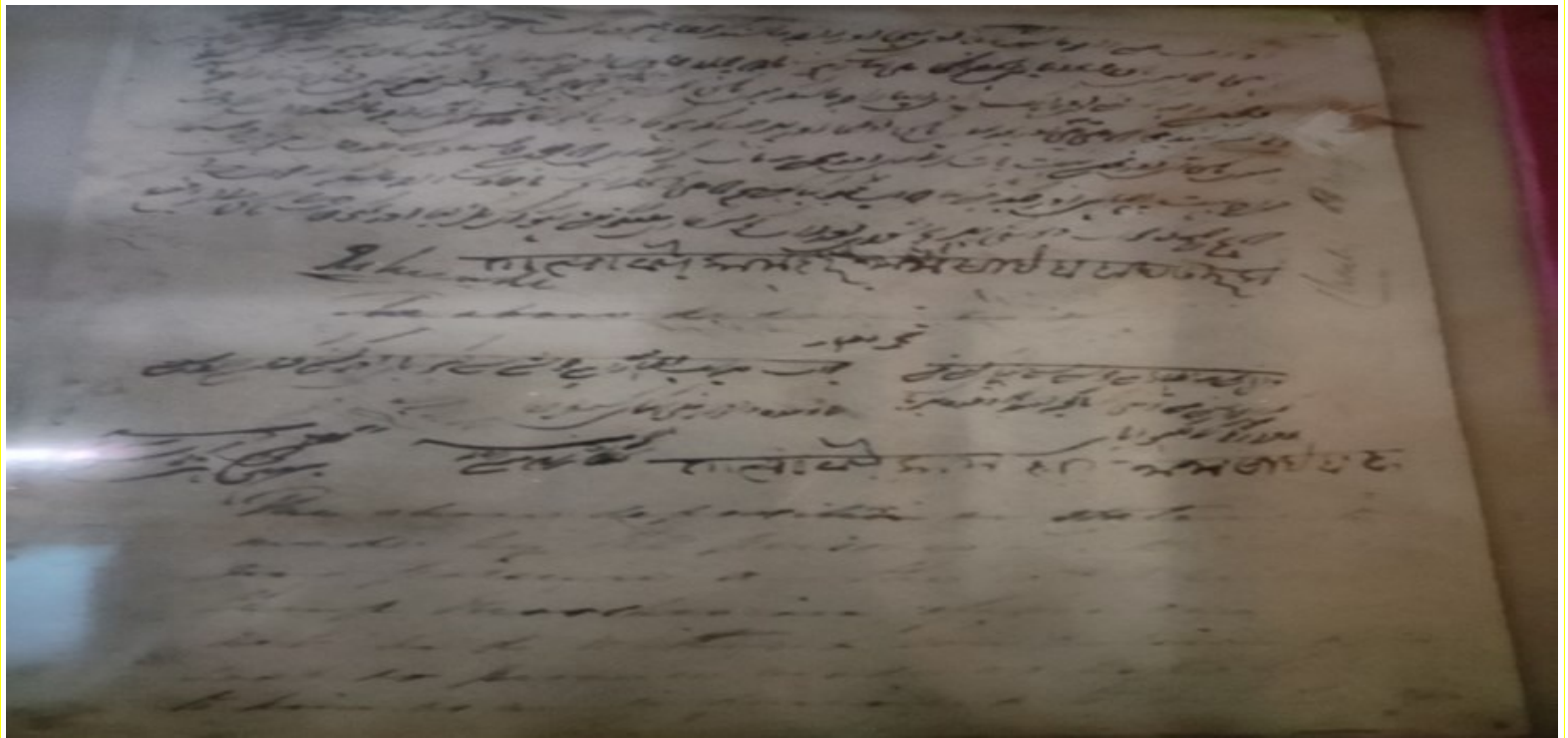
Conclusion:-

The first war of independence of 1857 A.D. was a great event against British rule, the struggle was not accidental but the result of Indian discontent of the whole century, a great plan was created and implemented. The revolution of 1857 started from Meerut on May 10, 1857 which slowly spread to Kanpur, Bareilly, Jhansi, Delhi, through places like Awadh. It spreads throughout the country and took the form of mass revolution. This revolution was completely against the British power. This was called Indians first independent revolt.

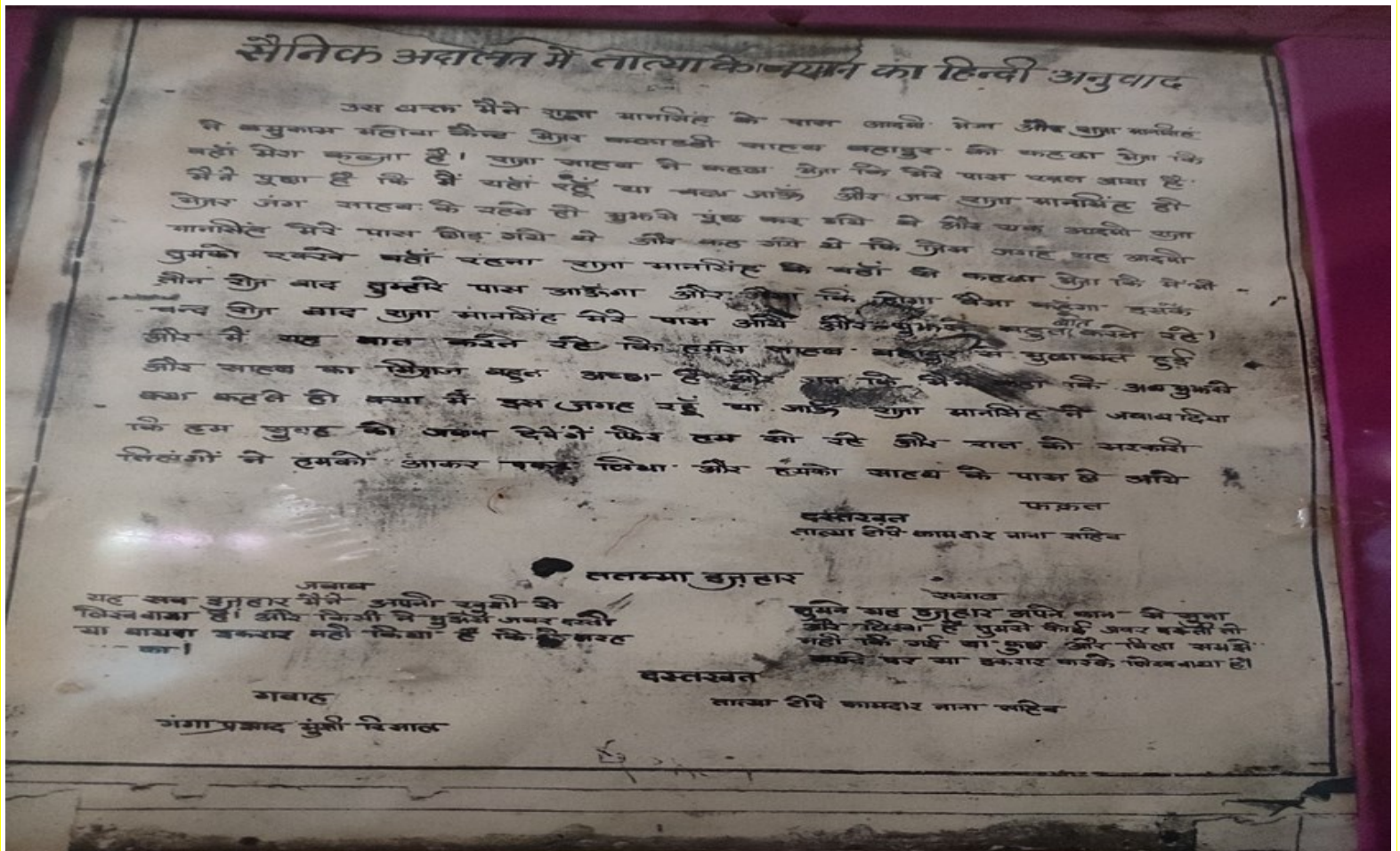
1857 rebellion was the century changing incident which kept on the rising flames on the heart of whole Indian people. Tatya Tope was real martyr who beloved his mother land and sacrificed his life. It should be matter of discussion of history expert. Where most of the country person known that Tatya was martyr on the Indian first rebellion in 1857 and keep on his related evidence in corporation museum Gwalior M.P. But on the other hand Tatya's relatives has strong proof which presenting of his living after 1857 rebellion and he was died to normal death in 1909. Expert should be examine his old and new related evidence which can give us trustable and reliable facts about martyr Tatya Tope's life. Mena while history should be revive.



Amar Shaheed Tatya Tope
In British military court after his arrest, picture has been kept in Municipal corporation museum Gwalior



Urdu and English Statement of the martyr Taty Tope in Corporation museum in Gwalior



Hindi Language Statement of the martyr Taty Tope in Corporation Museum Gwalior

Weapons of the time of the immortal martyr Tatyá Tope displayed in corporation museum Gwalior
1-Todedar gun
2-Rivolver
3-Knife



Reference

1. Marshall, P.J. (2001) *“1783-1870: expanding empire”*, P.J. Marshall(ed.), The Cambridge Illustrated History of the British Empire, Cambridge University Press,P. 50 ISBN 978-0-521-00254-7.
2. Jafar, Syaed Mahmud. (1994). *Pillars of modern Indiam1757-1947*. New Delhi: Ashih Pub.House.pp.14-15 ISBN 9788170245865.
3. Baseon Gwalior Municipal Corporation museum Exploration and getting information about martyr Tatyá tope.