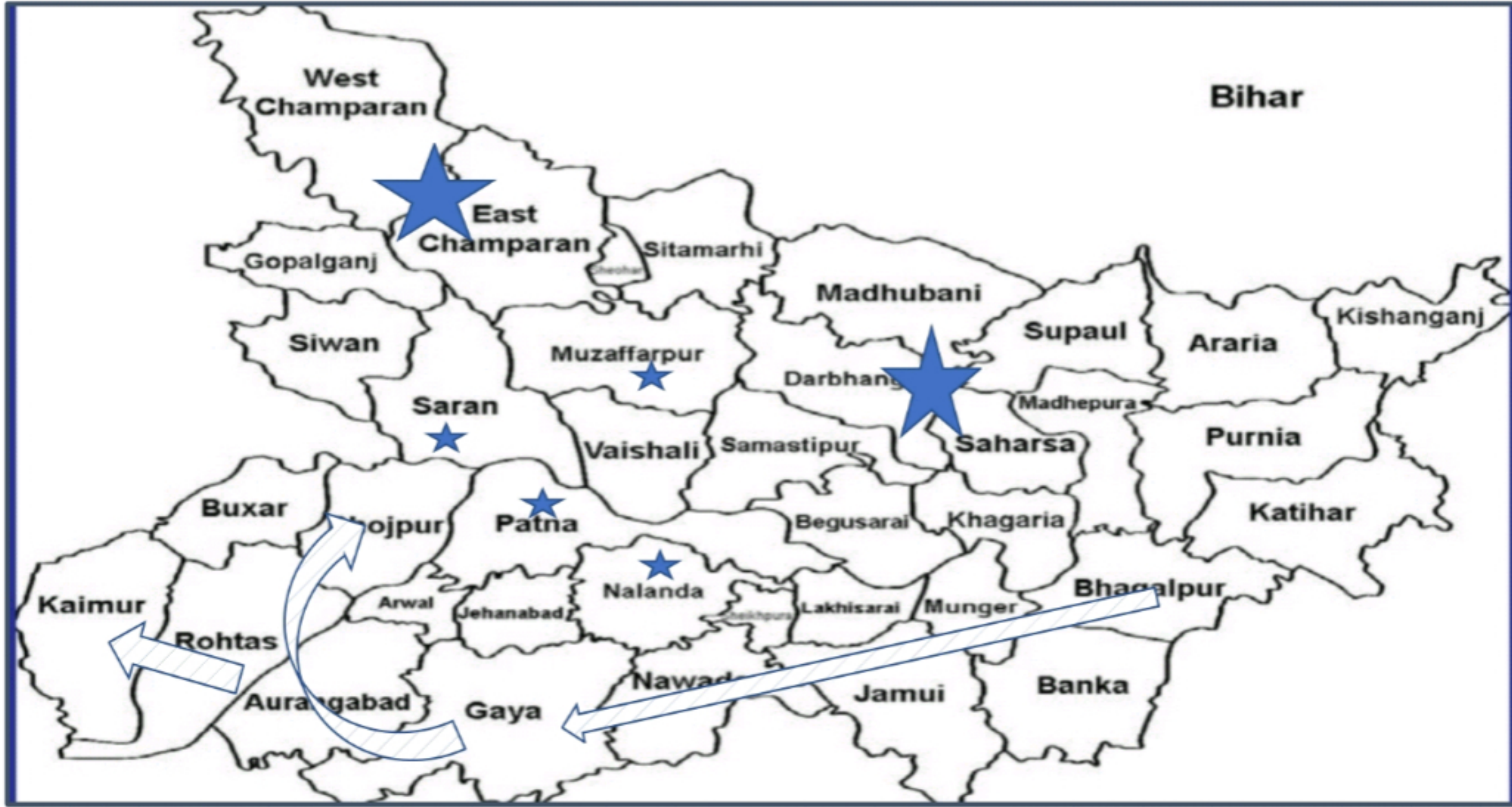


1857 Movement In Bihar



- It started with the revolt of Meerut Sepoys on 11 May 1857 when they reached to Delhi.
- With the proclamation of Mughal Emperor, Bahadur Shah II, as Shahenshah-e-Hindustan, revolt expanded to almost all over North India.
- Revolt started in Rohini Village of Deoghar district, now in Jharkhand, on 12 June, 1857.
- Then on 3 July 1857, revolt took place in Patna city led by one Book Seller, Mr. Peer Ali and also occurred various such movements in Patna. Patna commissioner, Tylor, tried to control and suppress it. Mohd. Husain, Ahmedullah and Viajule Haq were arrested by Patna commissioner, Tylor, on the pretext of supporting to Wahabi Movement.
- One police personnel, Waris Ali, was given capital punishment for considering him a traitor.

- 25 July, 1857 witnessed a revolt in Muzaffarpur by the dissatisfied and disappointed sepoys. And three Regiments, 7th, 8th and 40th of Danapur revolted and recached to Jagdishpur and expanded movement under the leadership of Kunwar Singh.
- In August, 1857, People of Bhagalpur also showed their revolt and they reached to Gaya where they set 400 people free from Jail.
- Tekari family house were looted. And they reached to Rohtas and Sahasram.
- Similarly, revolted reached to various places such as Rajgir, Biharsharif, etc.
- Kunwar Singh played a significant role in this movement. He defeated English Soldiers on various places. He fought with the English in Kanpur with the support of Nana Saheb, then in Azamgarh, and Balia.
- While returning after defeating the English in Balia, he was injured with a bullet while fighting with English soldiers led by Capt. Lee Grand on 23 July 1858.
- On 25 July 1858, he died because of that injuries.