

# UNDERSTANDING...

## THE INDIAN UPRISING

### WHAT HAPPENED?

- India was controlled by Britain from 1820 - 1947.
- The East India Company dominated Indian politics, culture, and economics, as well as the trade of Indian commodities.
- The Uprising began with the Bengal army, whose soldiers were known as sepoys.

### THE INDIAN MUTINY MEDAL WITH DEFENCE OF LUCKNOW CLASP



### THE HIGHLANDERS

- The 79th Cameron Highlanders played a significant part in the Capture of Lucknow in 1858 - the regiment was awarded the Lucknow Battle Honour.
- The Seaforths recaptured the town of Cawnpore and fought at Lucknow. They remained in India to contain the spread of the mutiny until 1865.

### KEY EVENTS

- The Enfield rifle was introduced in 1853 - it was necessary to bite off the end of the cartridge which was greased in pig or cow lard, deeply offending Hindus and Muslims.
- In April 1857, a sepoy was executed for attacking a British soldier.
- In May, a group of sepoy troopers shot their British officers, and reinstated Mughal emperor Bahādur Shah II to power.
- Violence intensified, with major conflicts in Lucknow, Kanpur, & Delhi.
- Peace was officially declared in July 1858.