



## Sabarkantha's Jaliyalwala Dhadwav Human Massacre

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### Abstract

The purpose of the amendment is to tell the people about Jalipalwala Dhadav human genocide of Sabarkantha, so that people can know the importance of their freedom and they can learn some correct things and correct version in the history. In the end, this second Jalliawala massacre of Sabarkantha may not have been mentioned in the pages of history, but this was a huge massacre among all the massacres. Jalliawala Bagh Massacre, Mangarh Massacre and Darwav Human Massacre took place in history. But the human massacre will never be forgotten. It is necessary to note it in history.

**Key Words :** Sabarkantha, Dhadwav Human Massacre

Eight decades ago in Sabarkantha district, the British created the Jaliawala Bagh massacre of Punjab in 1919. In which about 1200 tribals were killed in firing. This massacre of Sabarkantha was a tragic event in history that brought alive the memory of the Jaliawala Bagh massacre. But the massacre of human beings has not been recorded anywhere in the pages of history.

7 March 1922 was a sad and unfortunate day for the tribal community. Another Gandhi-Motilal Tejawat of this area was the ruler of Pal-Dhadwav who was cruel and ruthless towards the tribal people of this area. He made a plan to revolt against the British and organized a special meeting to revolt against the British. In which the men and women of Bhiloda, KhedBrahma Vijayanagar actively participated. The Pal rulers here came to know about this meeting for independence and they called the army of Bhil four regiments and there was a tribal subedar in this army. Surjibhai Ninama was a resident of Chitariya-Pal. At this time the British officer Major HG Sutt was ordered to fire on the tribals. In this meeting, about 1200 people died. At such times the British also looted the jewelery of the people who had died. The bodies of others who died also did not reach their families. But there is a well nearby. Which is known as Thakaliya well. It was left there.

Pal-Dadhawav Massacre is an event of history - Jaliawala Bagh Massacre was a tragic event to be forgotten. The British did a gruesome massacre here. A person named Motilal Tejawat was from Rajasthan border. Who was martyred. A fair was organized at the place of this martyrdom. In which they can remember the martyrs. The place of this martyrdom is named "Veerabhoomi".

Pranasma Motilal Tejawat of the freedom struggle who instilled a new awareness among the people of this region. His performance was commendable. His fight to break up the English Empire and realize his rights was commendable. Motilal Tejawat, who became known as second-Gandhi of India, defended the motherland. The sheer human carnage was so massive. The corpses that were thrown into the well rose up.

The rest of the dead bodies were thrown into the canals nearby. Poshina Patti, Pal Patti, Limbadia Patto and Delwada Patta of the erstwhile Mahikantha bordering Mewar were inhabited mainly by Bhils. The Bhils of this area were fed up with the torture of the British government. She wanted to escape from their oppression. Secondly, the bureaucrats of this area were also directly grabbing half of the produce from the



fields of the Bhil people. There was a practice like Veth. Whose torture was unbearable for him. They get nothing. They were robbed in a systematic manner. Motilal Tejawat of this area was fearless and efficient like Mahatma Gandhi. Due to whose efforts he created a wave of awareness among the people in the area.

He led an early revolution among the Bhils and peasants of the desi states against feudal imperial oppression during the years 1920, 1921, 1922. Motilal Tejawat became known as the second Gandhi of Sabarkantha region. Whose popularity also increased during the period from 1857 to 1947. He played an important role in bringing awareness among Bhils and farmers.

Following Gandhiji's demand for Swaraj, Motilal Tejawat asked the farmers not to pay unjust taxes for the dead. They say that there is no need to fear government bullets. At such times people also had unwavering faith in him. In January 1922, five Kar Bhil tribes gathered in which 1800 Bhils were armed and were in a mood to fight against the cruelties of the British government. And took an oath not to pay any kind of taxes. Motilal Tejawat did people in Vijayanagar area. But Agroja came to know that Motilal Tejawat was planning action-sabhasardasan against us, he rained indiscriminate firing on the Bhils at such times.

Tribes also had weapons. The empire stood firm against the British army. Here many people were tried to kill Ribawi - Ribawi. The British government subjected them to brutal oppression and torture. It was a special massacre than the Jaliawala Bagh massacre. In the Jaliawala massacre, General Dyer killed 16 people by firing bullets in 10 minutes was created.

While numerous jawans sacrificed their lives during the genocide of the people. Another sad thing can be said that the Bhil Army was created to kill the Bhils. However, the people of Sabarkantha fought against British rule using Bhil soldiers led by Motilal Tejawat who challenged feudalism and the tyranny of moneylenders. He roamed with a tribal army of thousands. He played an important role in uniting and awakening the tribal society and disintegrating the British Empire. Motilal Tejawat also played an important role in making the people of the society leave the wrong customs. Important work was done. The custom of rearing goats stopped. The British used to keep 'pigs' to harass the tribals at this time. These pigs will enter the fields of these people, making these people enslaved to the British government. Feudalism was going on at this time.

Motilal Tejawat never bowed down to the British it was not in his blood to apologize. The tribal people themselves felt that this person has the courage and faith of a billion. Bija Gandhi was truly the equal of Mahatma Gandhi, who saluted the Motherland, protected Swarajya and rights. Who took up a real fight to dislodge the British Sultanate from this country. Due to his bravery, steadfast faith and perseverance, his popularity also started increasing day by day. A candle burns itself and gives fragrance to others. Motilal Tejawat himself burned himself and gave people their rights.

Pal Dardhava Manvriklyakand Jaliawala Bagh massacre was a massacre to be forgotten. The British used to wreak havoc on the farmers of the village by selling them ropes and subjecting them to unbearable torture. Stones were placed on their backs when they were taxed intolerably, thus giving a lion's share to the color of freedom. Along with rights Motilal and Swarajya was his mantra. He started a jihad against the British Empire with enthusiasm. He united the people by bringing public awareness.

In the end, this second Jalliawala massacre of Sabarkantha may not have been mentioned in the pages of history, but this was a huge massacre among all the massacres. Jalliawala Bagh Massacre, Mangarh Massacre and Darwav Human Massacre took place in history. But the human massacre will never be forgotten. It is necessary to note it in history.

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