

Q The greased Cartridges only supplied the occasion for the revolt. Explain

A After the Battle of Plassey (1757), the British laid the first step towards getting power in Northern India. Revolt of 1857 was a product of the character and policies of colonial rule after 1757.

The causes of the revolt of 1857, like those of earlier uprisings, emerged from various aspects - these are discussed below:

(A) Economical Cause → The colonial policies of East India Company destroyed the traditional economic fabric of the Indian society. Peasants have to pay heavy taxes to them and just to pay these taxes they have to take loans from money lenders. When they fail to pay loans amount they got exicted from the land. In the same way, Indian Mercantile class have to pay high tariff duties on Indian made goods. One way free trade has destroyed the Indian Industries.

(B) Political Cause → Policies like 'Subsidiary Alliance and 'Doctrine of lapse' created suspicion in the minds of people.

(C) Administrative Cause → The corruption among the police, petty officials and law courts, was a major cause of discontent in the people.

(D) Socio-Religious Cause → ~~Abolition~~ Abolition of Sati, support to widow-marriage and women's education were seen by a large section of the population as interference in internal matters so this was one of the Cause.

(E) Discontent among Sepoys → The conditions of Sepoys ~~were~~ in the services was miserable. There was discrimination in promotions as well as in distribution of unequal emoluments. So that their religion is in danger with the introduction of Enfield Rifle, also they came to know about the mixing of bone dust in Atta.

The greased cartridge did not create a new cause of discontent in the Army, but supplied the occasion for the simmering discontent to come out in the open.

==  
Nice Attempt