Twitter Thread by Vibhu Vashisth

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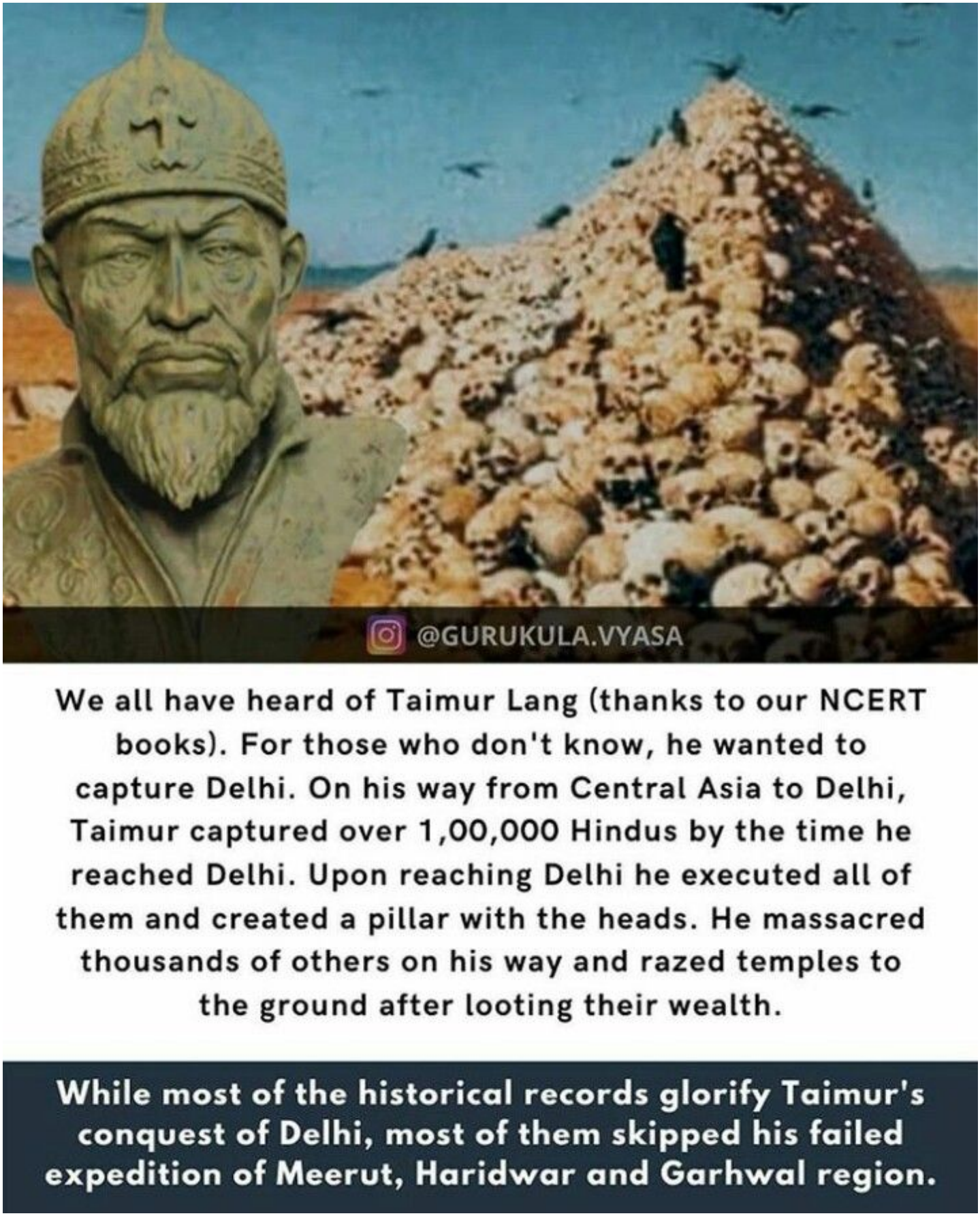
THE UNTOLD TALE OF THE LESSER KNOWN WARRIORS:JOGRAJ GURJAR & RAMPYARI GURJAR AND HOW DID THEY DEFEAT THE CRUELEST ISLAMIC INVADER, TIMUR LANG.

Timur Lang, was the founder of Timurid Empire. He was born in April 1336 CE, somewhere in central asia.



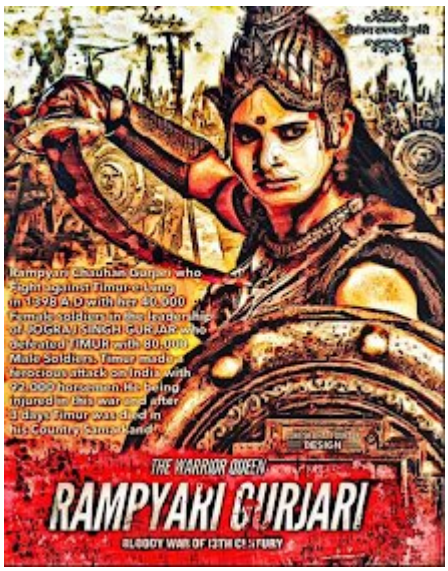
During his reign, he conquered Persia, Egypt, Central Asia and emerged as the most powerful and heinous ruler. He was a religious fanatic like the rest of the Islamic invaders who tried to invade India.

Timur Lang decided to invade India in 1398 as he heard about India's splendid wealth and had a desire to conquer India which his ancestor Genghis Khan couldn't do.



After Firoz Shah's demise in1388, Delhi Sultanate was in a state of political turmoil.During this time, Timur sent his grandson Pir Mohammad to attack Indian front. He invaded Multan&was able to defeat Iqbal Khan's brother but when he met with

resistance,he asked help from Timur.



Iqbal Khan secured his hold on Delhi under Muhammad Tughluq after Firoz Shah died.
Timur provided the required back-up to his grandson with 100000 men approx. Timur sacked and plundered all the cities coming in his way &later in October 1398 reunited with his grandson.



An artists impression: the sack of delhi

He then attacked the Bhatner Fort and killed Rajput Rao Dhulichand who protected the fort. Hundreds of men were slaughtered, women & children were made slaves. On 16 December 1398, Timur ransacked Delhi, people were burnt alive, temples were looted, city was plundered.



The site was so horrific that you can't even imagine. It is estimated that he slaughtered some 100000 people in a day. It was a mass genocide. Timur Lang himself stated before attacking India,"My objective in invading Hindustan is to lead an expedition against Kafirs;



to convert them to the one true faith and purify the land of filth & polytheism ".

Devpala, was the leader of the region that included Meerut, Haryana, Saharanpur & Haridwar, during this time. The people were aware of Timur's invasion and were watching the movement carefully.

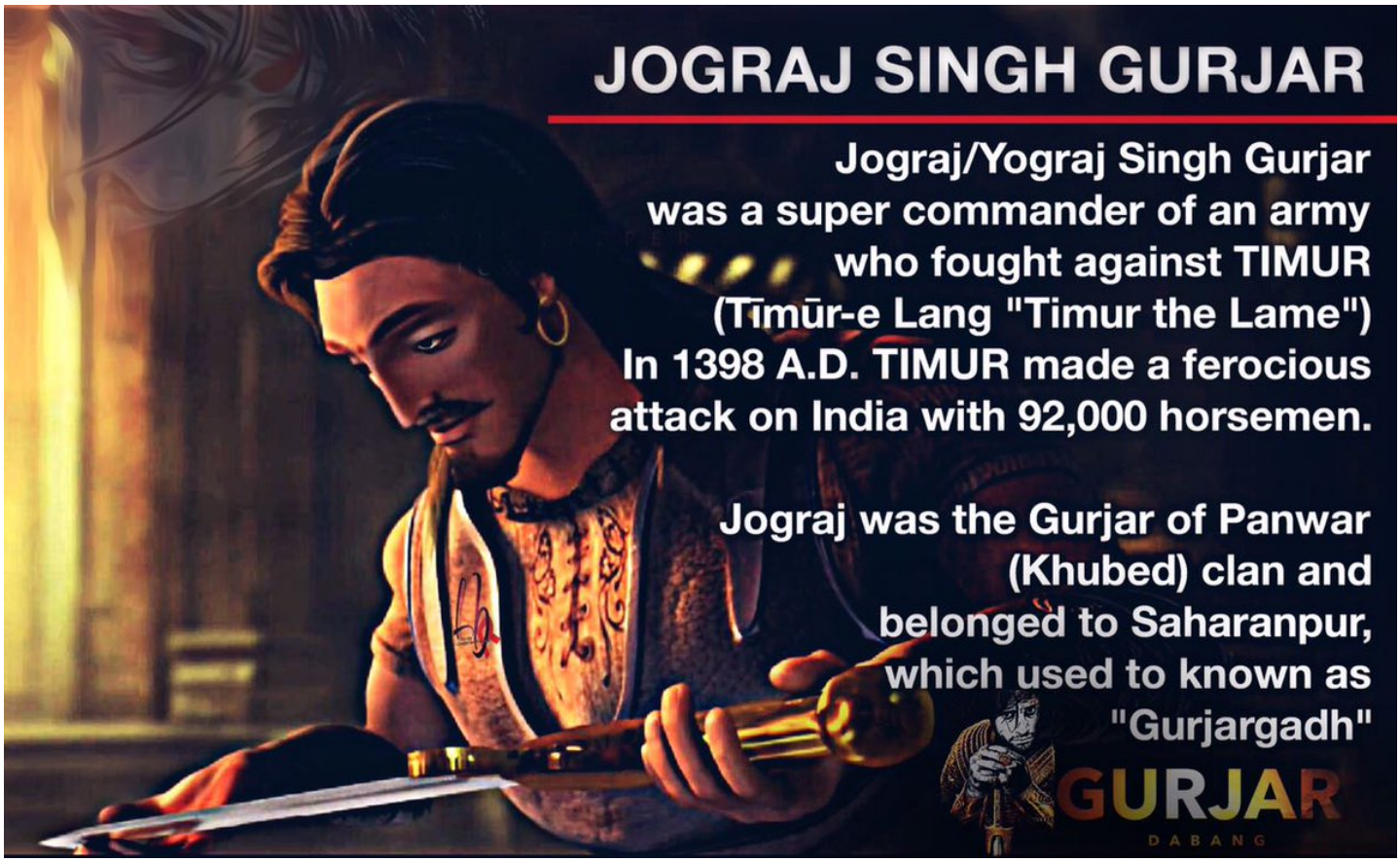
Rampyari Gurjar

How 40,000 Women Led by Rampyari Gurjar Attacked Taimur and His Forces

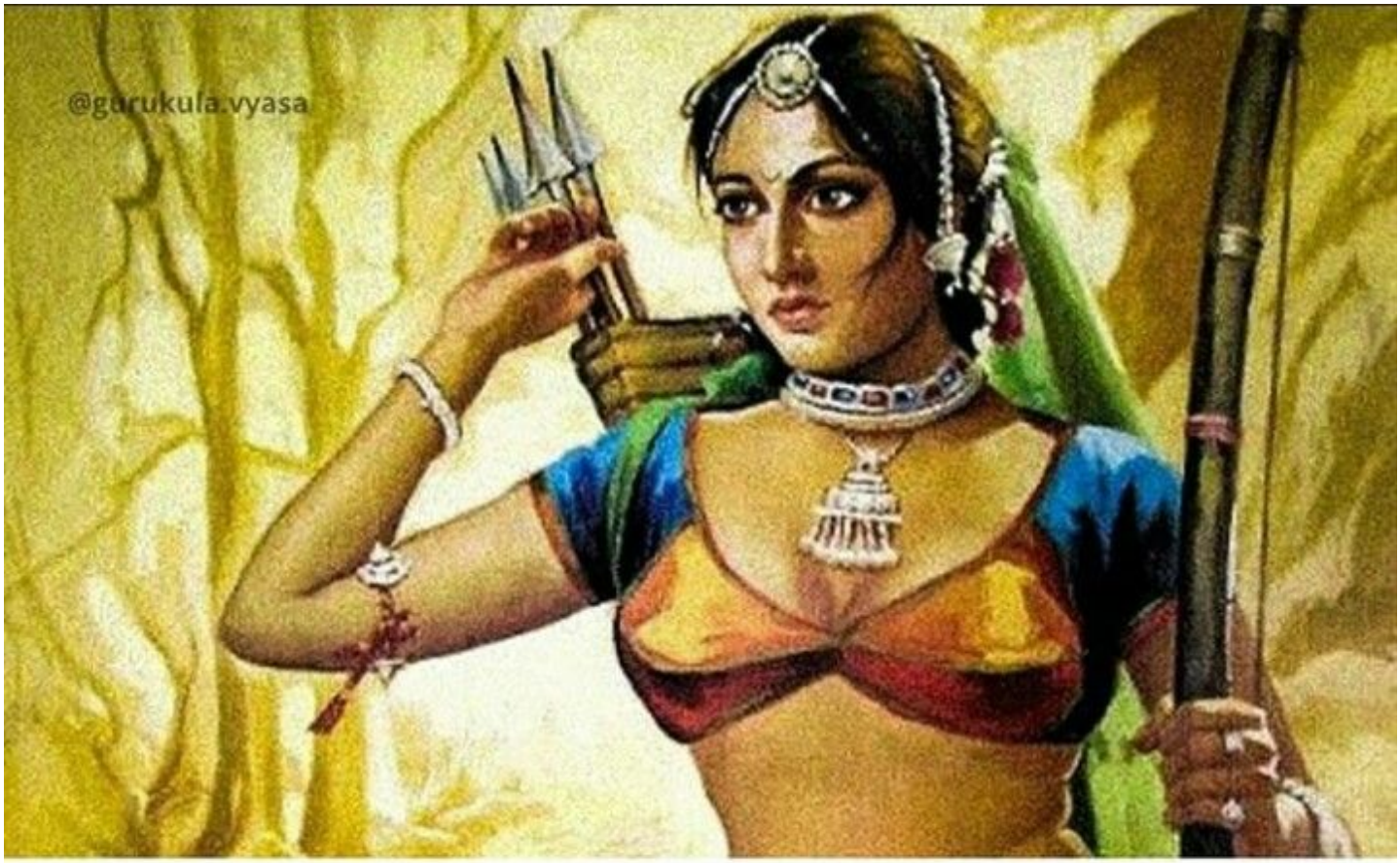
Rampyari Gurjar! She is an unknown name in Indian History. But her tale of valor is unmatched in the annals of our history books. Like thousands of other warriors who don't find a place in our historical records, she remains unsung. 20-year old Rampyari Gurjar, along with 40,000 women warriors, wreaked havoc on Taimur in Meerut and Haridwar in 1398, forcing him to flee India. Around 80,000 men from different communities, ranging from Jats, Gurjars, Rajputs, Brahmins to Ahirs, Valmikis, and hill tribes were part of the troop that attacked Taimur and slaughtered a major portion of his army. Meerut, Haridwar and neighboring areas were saved from being looted and plundered by Taimur. They saved the Hindus of the region from being massacred. Who doesn't know about Taimur Lang who massacred lakhs of Hindus, razed temples to the ground, and looted wealth of temples and civilians! All of this happened on his way from across the Indus River covering Attock towards Delhi. But he couldn't do this act of barbarism on his return route!

Rampyari Gurjar was born in Saharanpur in a Chauhan Gurjar family. During her childhood days, she loved listening to tales of valor of Indian warriors. She dressed up as a male as she grew up and took interests in exercises and wrestling. She was daring and fearless since her childhood. While in the farmland, she would quietly perform the daily exercises. She also practiced the art of warfare all by herself. She watched wrestling matches with great zest. She was known far and wide for her soldierly traits.

To counter this movement,Devpala organised a Mahapanchayat in 1398.People from every caste & community got united to fight against the Barbaric invader.
The Mahapanchayat chose Jograj Singh Gurjar as it's supreme commander.He was the Gurjar of Panwar clan &belonged to Saharanpur.



He was a fierce warrior over 7ft tall and 320 Kgs.
A girl named Ram Pyari Gurjar was made the commander of the women wing who was just 20 yrs old. Born to a Chauhan Gurjar family in Saharanpur, UP, fearless Ram Pyari Gurjar grew up into a skilled warrior.

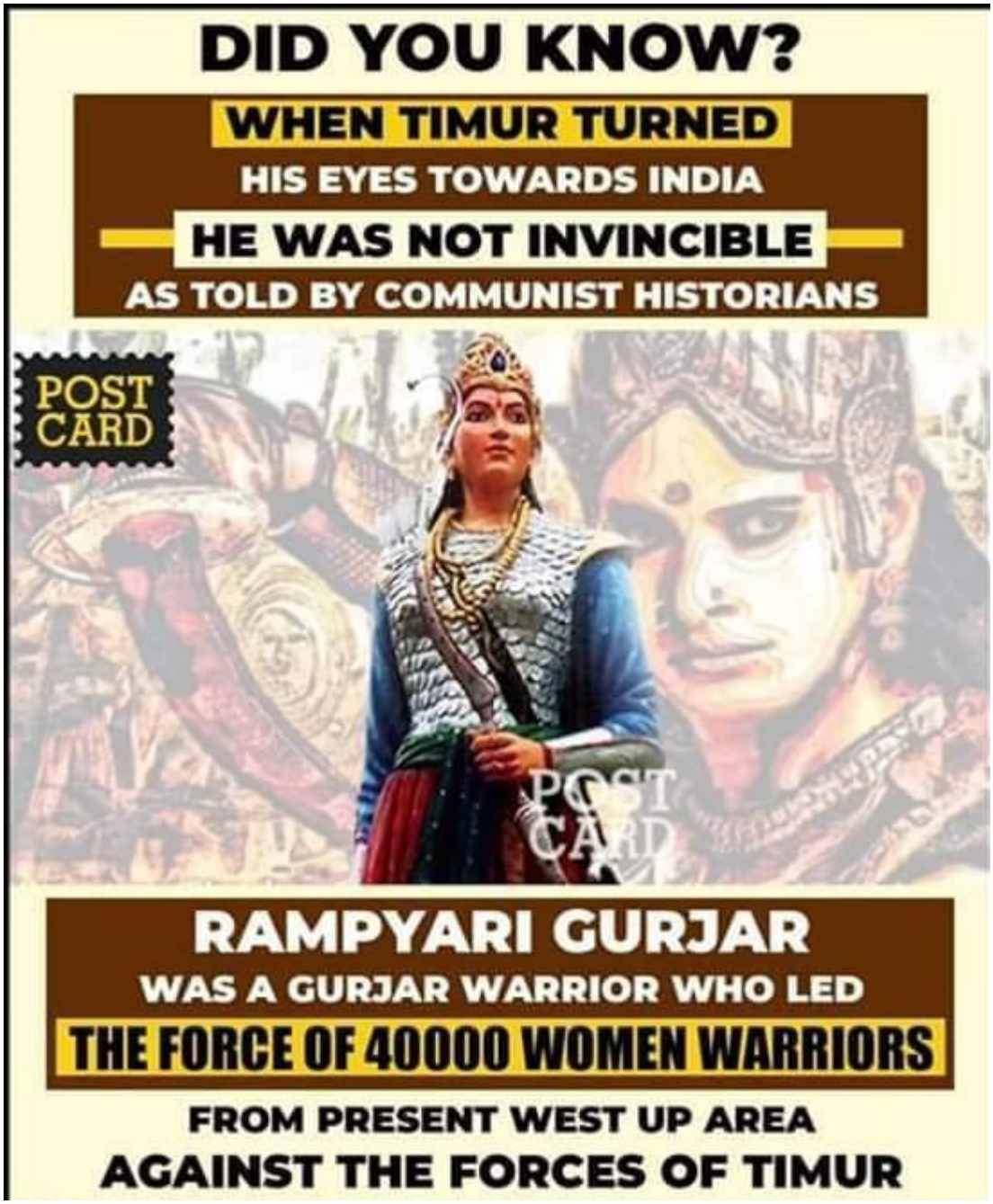


VEERANGANA RAMPYARI GURJAR

Rampyari Gurjar was born in Saharanpur in a Chauhan Gurjar family. During her childhood days, she loved listening to tales of valor of Indian warriors. She dressed up as a male as she grew up and took interests in exercises and wrestling. She was daring and fearless since her childhood. While in the farmland, she would quietly perform the daily exercises. She also practiced the art of warfare all by herself. She watched wrestling matches with great zest. She was known far and wide for her soldierly traits.

She was trained in warfare since her childhood.

Mahapanchayat decided to evacuate the old people & children to a safe place with their valuables. An Army of 80000 men and 40000 women was raised in a short time span.About 500 horse riders were sent to spy on Timur and his forces.



Knowing the Military might of Timur and his Army, it was decided not to face the enemy in open ground rather indulge in Guerrilla tactics. Ram Pyari divided her women Army into several https://t.co/UWEHB5mq8M of her units kept the supply chain alive during the combat.


Morris Meredick Williams

Others faught alongside men shoulder to shoulder.Some of them were given the task to rupture the supply chain of enemy's army & others faught using Guerrilla warfare.
The Army of Mahapanchayat launched a surprise attack on Timur's army in the middle of night while he was in Delhi



This came as a biggest surprise to Timur & his forces. The Army of Mahapanchayat under the leadership of Jograj Singh Gurjar & Rampyari Gurjar attacked as a mighty storm annihilating anything and everything that came in between.



It is believed that around 9000 soldiers of Timur were killed and their bodies were thrown in Yamuna. Timur was completely unprepared for such kind of war, and by the time he realised that what actually happened, the Mahapanchayat soldiers disappeared in the thin air.

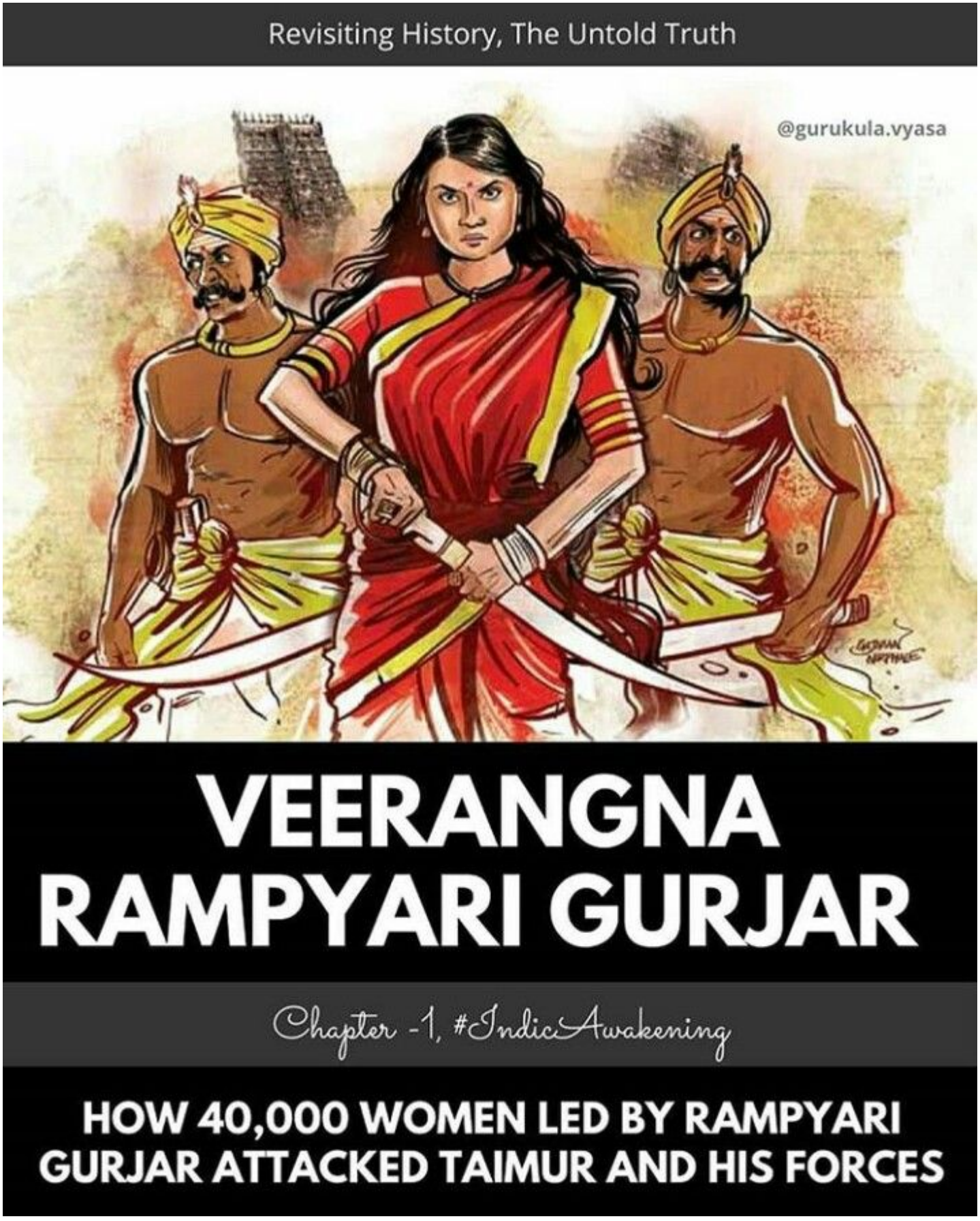


These raids continued for 3 nights when frustrated & disheartened Timur decided to leave Delhi and advance towards Meerut.
When his forces reached Meerut, he met with another surprise. To his astonishment, he found nothing there as the place was already evacuated.

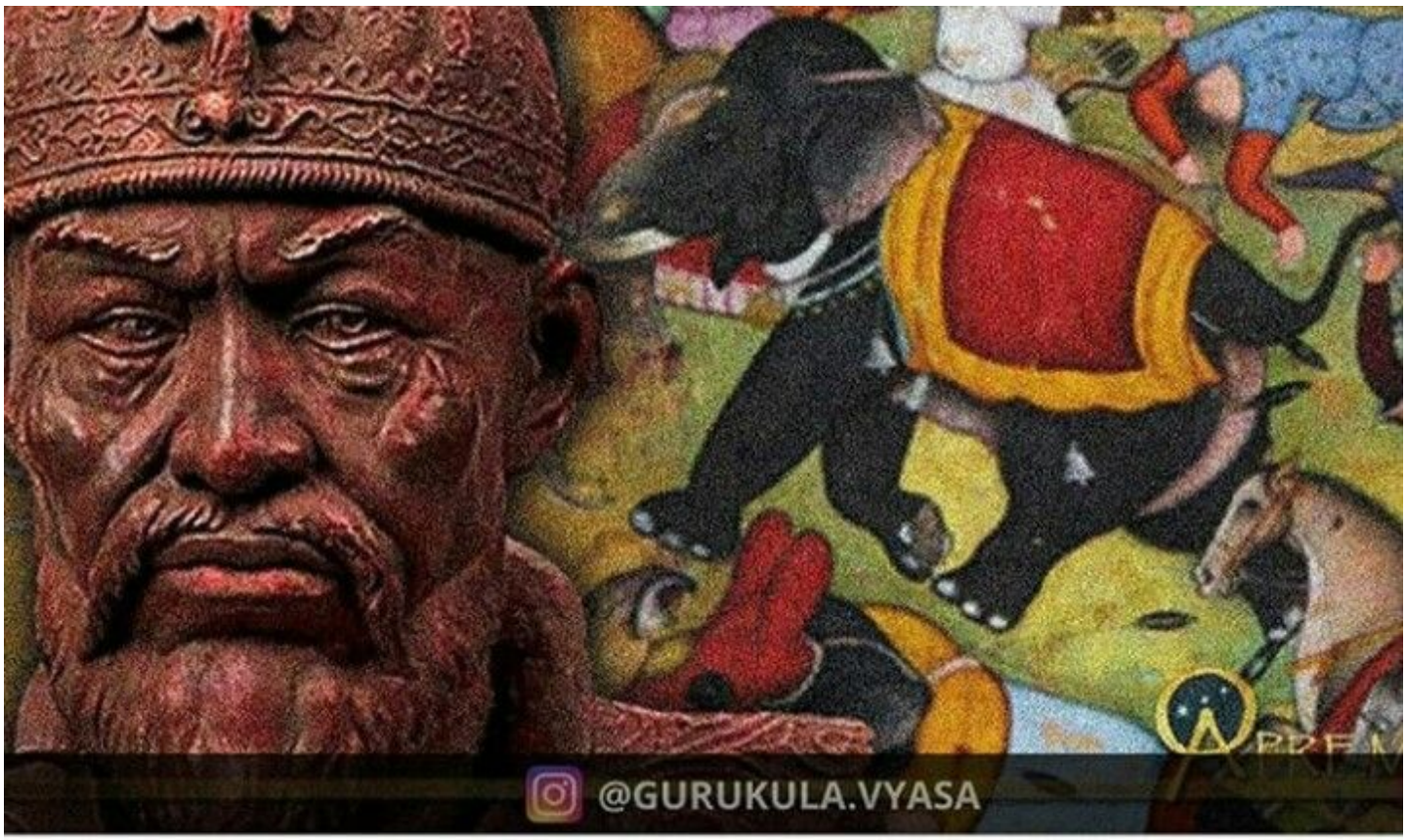


Drawing of Gurjari Rampyari Chauhan. Photo Credit: a-chtrjee.medium.com

Jograj and Rampyari Gurjar already took the people to safe places and took all the food, resources with them. The invaders didn't find anything useful there.Lack of food and sleep made the Timurid Army restless. On top of it,Rampyari Gurjar again attacked the enemy camp in night.



Her forces were able to capture their food supplies.They looted anything &everything that could be helpful for their enemy. It resulted in a complete disaster for Timur &his Army.
He ran second time from Meerut to now Haridwar,where also,it's believed dat he was defeated 3 times.



It was around the end of 1398 when Taimur was in Delhi.During this time, Devpala was the leader in the region comprising today's Meerut, Saharanpur, parts of Haryana, and Haridwar. The people were alerted of the atrocities and massacre of Hindus committed by Taimur.

People of different communities, principally Jats, Gurjars, Ahirs, Valmikis, Rajputs, Brahmins, tribals, and more got united for a common cause — to save the region from being looted and plundered and to save the Hindus from being massacred. Panchayat system was prevalent during this time under Devpala.

In the third and last battle of Haridwar, Timur was hit with a spear on his chest, he was terribly injured and fell off his horse. It was his Army commander who managed to somehow save the barbarian.



Timur was injured so badly in this battle that he decided to retreat.
The Battle of Haridwar is mentioned in Timur's biography. It's said that from having 92000 soldiers, Timur returned with only a few thousand.

Such was the great battle & great warriors like Jograj &Rampyari Gurjar,who made this battle great with their blood.About 30000-40000 brave men&women warriors of Hindustan attained martyrdom. 7 yrs later Timur died. It's believed that he couldn't recover fully of his injuries.



An artists impression: the sack of delhi

The gruesome battle faught by Hindus to save their Motherland from the Islamic invasion of the Barbaric mass murderer Timur Lang rarely finds any mention in the History textbooks. When will this propagandised glorification of Islamic invaders end?

Will we ever know the true tales of such honour,nationalism &martyrdom of our ancestors?Or Will these unsung heroes continue to be burried deep down in history &will be forever ignored by Modern Historians?

Just think....■

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