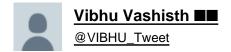
Twitter Thread by Vibhu Vashisth ■■





Do you know?

Rajaram Jat was a great Jat leader, who plundered the tomb of emperor Akbar and burnt his remains.

Rajaram Jat was the son of Bhajja Singh who was the chief of Sinsani in princely state of Bharatpur in India.Rajaram Jat also grew up to be the Chieftain of Sinsani.

वीर राजाराम जी के बलिदान दिवस पर उनको शत शत नमन निर्भीक योद्धा राजाराम जी जन्म सन् 1652, वीरगति 1688, पिता ठा. भज्जा सिंह गोत्र सिनसिनवाल, साथी वीर जनरल राम की चाहर के साथ वीरवर गोकुलसिंह लिए औरंगजेव से गोरिल्ला उसके

He militarized the Jat, trained and organised them to form a proper standing Army. He was aware of the fact that his enemy ie the Mughals had advanced weapons in their arsenals&therefore decided to train his fellow Jat soldiers in firearms&made them capable to take on the Mughals.

He also built the small forts known as 'Garhi' in forest areas for raiding the Mughals. These Garhis were surrounded by the solid mud walls. These small forts played a very significant role in Jat Mobilization. They were used as Military bases and

also their treasury.



Rajaram Jat organised a network of outposts & spies in such a manner that no Mughal convoy could pass unchallenged. When Aurangzeb went towards Deccan to suppress the Marathas, the northern region of the Mughal Empire started crumbling. Jats took full advantage of this situation.



Under the powerful leadership of Rajaram, the Jats successfully raided several Mughal Dominions.

The path of Mughals to reach Deccan passed through the Jat territories and the Jats never missed an opportunity to raid them which made Mughals scared to take those paths.

Rajaram plundered and sacked several Mughal villages near Agra.

After raiding the region of the Governor of Agra, Safi Khan, Rajaram decided to sack Sikandra.

The Battle ensued between the Jats under Rajaram and Mughals under Abul Fazal. Great losses were suffered at both ends.

However, the Mughals somehow managed to save the tomb of their former Emperor Akbar from getting plundered. Rajaram launched his next campaign in 1687 against the great Turani Warlord Aghar Khan who was returning from Kabul to Bijapur. Jats inflicted heavy casualties on Aghar...



...Khan's contingent and defeated them. They captured huge booty alongwith horses and carts. Aghar Khan was killed in this encounter.

In early 1688, Rajaram attacked Mahabat Khan who was camping near Sikandra on his way to Lahore. Jats were however met with stiff resistance.

A fierce fight started between the two sides but the Mughals managed to suppress the Jats. Jats lost about 400 men in this fight whereas the losses on the Mughals' side were only 150 men.

However, Jats were not the ones to cool off so easy and they gathered strength after...

..a short while.Rajaram gathered his forces & attacked Sikandra.

This time he attacked and plundered the tomb of Akbar which he couldn't do earlier.

He dragged out the bones of Akbar and burnt them in fire rejoicing in the heat of it.

Aurangzeb was shocked at the audacity of Jats.

This is Akbar's tomb in Agra. There are no carpets, ornaments or any elaborate decorations. This is the state after serious restorations were made by first Viceroy George Curzon, then ASI



The story behind it...

abad officer, had encamped near Sikandra on the Yumuna river. The Jats boldly attacked his camp in force and only retired after losing four hundred casualties.

Rajaram's Jats outmaneuvered the local imperial forces and occupied Sikandra where they succeeded in looting Akbar's tomb. According to Manucci:40

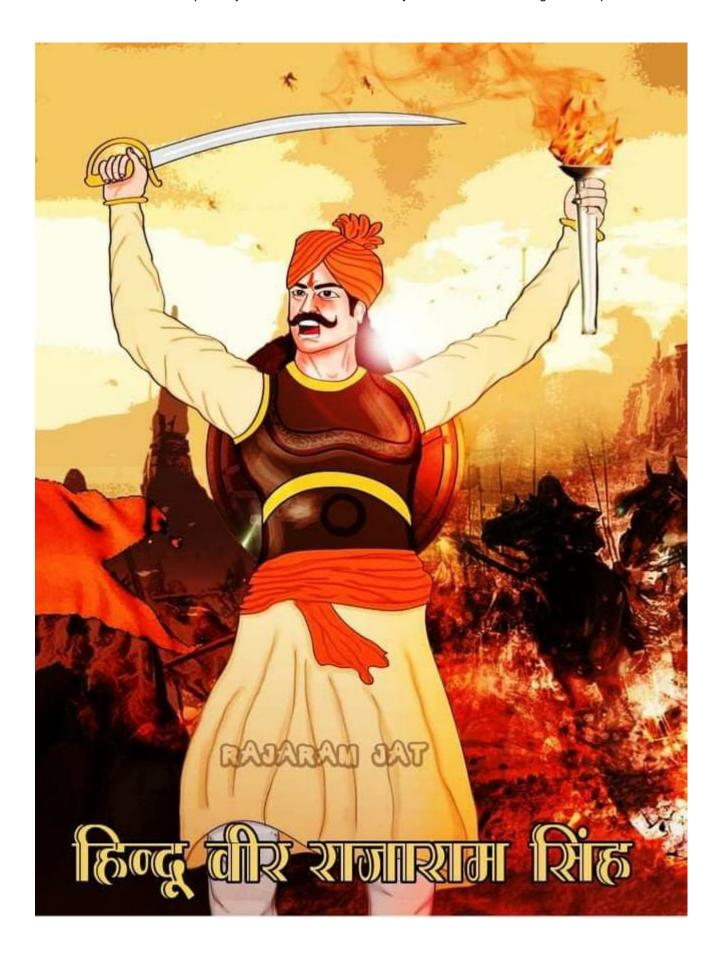
Already angered by the demands of the governors and faujdars for revenue, a great number of them [Jats] assembled and marched to the mausoleum of that great conqueror Akbar. Against him living they could effect nothing; they therefore wreaked vengeance on his sepulchre. They began their pillage by breaking in the great gates of bronze which it had, robbing the valuable precious stones and plates ... of gold and silver, and destroying what they were not able to carry away. Dragging out the bones of Akbar, they threw them angrily into the fire and burnt them.

Aurangzeb was astonished and irritated at the same time and wanted to shut the Jats off for good. Aurangzeb then sent his grandson Bidar Bhakt to counter the ferocious activities of Rajaram.

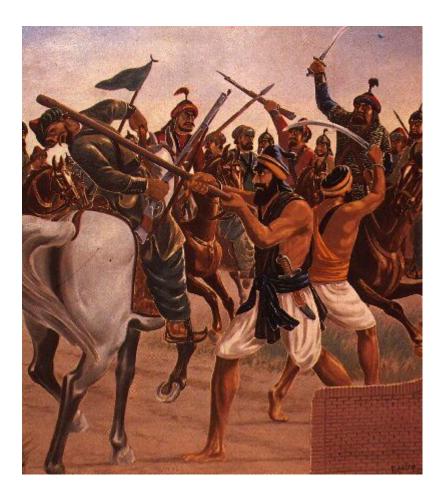
Bidar was young and he immediately started to crush the Jats.

At the same time, a deadly war broke out between the Shekhawat Rajputs and Chauhan Clans b'coz of the existing feud between them over a disputed land in Bagtharia.

Chauhans asked for the help of Rajaram who was their close ally whereas Shekhawats got the help from Murtaza Khan.



Murtaza Khan was the Mughal faujdar of Mewat.He was joined by Bidar Bhakt,Raja Rao Aniruddh Singh of Bundi,Maharao Kishor Singh Hada&Shekhawats.A severe battle was faught near Bijal.Rajaram came face to face with Maharao Kishor Hada(Hada Chief)in Battle who got a crushing defeat.



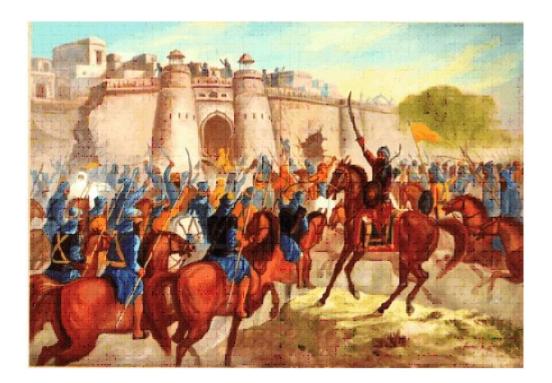
Aniruddh Singh could not withstand the Jat Counter Offensive and fled along with his troops from the Battlefield. With Hada Chief and Raja Rao Aniruddh gone, it was only the Mughals and Shekhawats remaining.

When the Battle of Bijal was at its peak of ferocity and fierceness, the valiant Rajaram took a plunge and charged towards the Mughals in his whole fierce form. Rajaram and his men cut every Mughal that came their way. While all this action was going on, a Mughal Musketeer...



..who was hiding on a tree fired a shot at Rajaram that pierced through his chest.He fell down from his horse&died immediately. It was 4th of July1688 when Rajaram's fall signalled the defeat of Chauhans.

After the Martyrdom of Rajaram Jat,Bidar Bhakt laid siege on Sinsani Fort.



Jats however gave stiff resistance to Mughals and even managed to cut their supplies. Jats even launched night attacks on Mughals to scare them off. However, Mughals were able to capture the Sinsani Fort in the year 1690 after heavy losses.



Rajaram was a huge source of inspiration to Jats even after his Martyrdom bcoz he made the Jats realize the significance of freedom and he blossomed the spirit of freedom in them.

Struggle of Jats against the Mughals continued, however, Rajaram's chapter was lost in History Books.

