



Editorial

Finally after two eventful years of corona pandemic, the world is once again looking forward and absolutely optimistic about its future. So is Journal de Brahmavarta happy presenting this long awaited volume of research papers by eminent professors, research scholars and students to its readers and various stakeholders.

The current issue focuses on various aspects and dimensions of the historical past of Bundelkhand from Malwa to Kanpur. Obviously, the region is famous for various historical events and personalities, their crucial role and importance in Indian history. Bundelkhand is famous for its forts and warriors. Construction of a fort involves a detailed study of its location, formation technique, defense mechanism, rampart, various facilities for its inhabitants and various difficulties organized for its enemies were the main concerns of fort building. Vast corpus of literature is available on the making of a fort.

Excavations of Hadappa, Moin jo daro, Lothal, Dholavira and later on Kaushambi, Patliputra and many other historical sites revealed the detailed understanding of the defense system and its intricacies in ancient times.

Kalinjar fort, one of the icon of Bundelkhand is famous for its location both as a Giri durg and Jangam durg famous for its strategic location and stories of its unconquered pride in the region, as well as pilgrimage site for Shavites especially the Lakulesh Cult, Shakti Cult and Tantra Cult since the early centuries of Gupta period. Brahmi inscriptions left in Kalinjar fort by the pilgrims are the living testimony for modern researchers.

A paper focusing on the study of Rampart of the Kalinjar fort is important not only for its marvelous fort as far as it's construction is concerned but also as a spiritual site for pilgrimage. It also provides material for students of geology and geography to understand the various natural features and geo-locational understanding of the fort. Another paper on the early history of gadh-mandala area focusing on the rise and fall of Gond Kingdom of gadh-mandala and its place in the Sultanate and Mughal history. Four papers are focused on the revolt of 1857. The first paper explores an unsung hero of the revolt of 1857, Hirdeshah from Hirapur, his call for revolt and the threat felt by Britishers.

Another paper surveys the tough resistance posed by the talukdar and local rajas of Baiswara region in the revolt of 1857. another paper focuses on Shamlo region in United provinces. One more paper belongs to modern history and provides a biographical sketch of freedom fighter and eminent educationist Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya.

One paper on the fractional gold coins issued by the early Mughal rulers like Suleman Mirza, Humayun and Akbar from the Badakhshan region of modern day Afghanistan may interest numismatic enthusiasts and collectors.

one paper of the volume again focusing on the history of the later Mughal period. The paper focused on the Roshanara Begum, one of the influential women in Mughal household and court as well during the time of Aurangzeb



and her legacy Roshanara garden in Delhi. A paper on emergence of communalism in colonial India provides a new insight over nationalism and communalism.

Overall the current volume may facilitate all its readers and stakeholders to drive deep into different shades of history, archaeology and numismatics.

Your valuable suggestions are precious to us and will help us to improve this journal further.

Atul Kumar Shukla