



DATE: 4 AUGUST 2026

1 Bhil Uprising (1818–1831) (Source: The Indian Express)

It was one of the earliest major tribal resistance movements against British colonial rule in the Khandesh region (modern-day Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Rajasthan).

- Used guerrilla warfare.

Causes of Revolt

- **Loss of Autonomy:** British occupation of Khandesh in 1818 dismantled traditional local governance and the relative safety the Bhils experienced under regional chieftains.
- **Forest and Land Rights:** Introduction of strict colonial forest laws stripped the community of ancestral hunting and foraging rights, banning traditional timber use and local liquor distillation.
- **Economic Exploitation:** Heavy taxation and predatory lending practices by outside moneylenders and revenue officials forced widespread indebtedness and land alienation.

Leadership

- Mobilized by local leaders including Kaja Naik, Bhima Naik, and later figures like Tantya Bhil (Mama).

Effect

- The British suppressed the revolt militarily and later followed by partial conciliatory policy to control the Bhils more effectively



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2 Betwa River (Source: Down To Earth)

- **Origin:** It originates from Jhiri village in Raisen district, Madhya Pradesh, in the Vindhya Range.
 - It is a tributary of the Yamuna River.
- **Passing States:** It flows generally northeast through Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
- **Plateaus:** It runs over the Malwa Plateau before it breaks into the upland of Bundelkhand.
- **Tributaries:** The Jamni and Dhasan rivers are its major tributaries.
- **Dams:** The Betwa is dammed at Dukwan and Deogarh.