



NH Short-Note-5



Panipat to Nashik via Bharatpur and Haryana to Golconda via Hyderabad

(Jats in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra)

Golconda Fort Siege and Win (Entry of Jats in Andhra): In south during January 1687 A.D., it was a big challenge for Aurangzeb to win Golconda Fort in Hyderabad. For conquering it he was not getting idea; finally he decided for GURILLA war of which Jats have been the originators (*Gurilla War technique is taught and spread by Jats in all over India and other races like Marathas and Mughals*). For this he needed people who could do it for him. He started a search for the people all over India of that time and finally found JATs in that time of Haryana (*which was included of present day Haryana, Delhi, Western U.P. till belt of Ganges and adjoining to Haryana districts of Rajsthan*), who could do this.

He pleaded to them to fight for him, to which JATs agreed. An army of 700-800 JATs was formed. By showing amazing courage of bravery JATs conquered Golconda Fort for him. After winning Golconda Fort, Aurangzeb in happiness and for the security of fort gifted land to these JATs for settlement in Hyderabad Golconda and Khammam belts. As the time passed, dynasties changed and land given to them decreased but the population increased. A time finally came, when the same JATs who won the Fort, their decedents became farmer and peasants.

Today there are around 40,000 JATs in Hyderabad from Ramdevguda to Nalagunda having history in their hearts. Their Gottars are Gulia, Mathur, Khainwar, Nunwar, Jakodia, Byaare, Hatinzar, Durwasa etc. As their color changed with time so changed their gotars, but in genes they have JAT blood. The president of JAT SAMAJ of these people in Andhra is Ch. Durwasa Kansiram Singh of Ramdevguda, Hyderabad-31.

Smt Renuka Chaudhary, Ex. Central Minister is a Jat from this community in Andhra Pradesh.

22si (Baisi) Khap of Jats of Maharashtra: The name JAT 22si is not known to many. A very few people know about it. The name of JAT 22si is based on historical fact. About 180 kms from Mumbai in Malegaon, the Tehsil of Nasik Distt in Maharastra, there are around 22 small villages of Jats which in collectivity is known as Baisi Khap. Jats carry their patented culture of Khap where ever they go thus it got the name 22si Khap.

They have now a bigger expansion and are settled in the interior areas of Maharashtra and doing cultivation. They came from states like Rajasthan, Haryana (as a collectivity they were the soldiers of Bharatpur dynasty) and from Punjab in

recent days. Jats are dwelling in Nasik, Jalgaon, Dhuliya, Aurangabad, Amravati districts. The Jat villages in these areas are called 'Bavisi'.

Entry of Jats in Maharashtra: In 3rd battle of Panipat, Peshwa Brahman Maratha brought around 4000 families with them. When they lost the battle, some families were killed and rest took refuge in the Fort of Maharaja Surajmal of Lohagarh (Bharatpur, Rajsthan). Maharaja Surajmal, in the fierce winter of January 1761 facilitated a heart touching hospitality (*medical care, food, shelter and security*) to injured soldiers of Panipat battle and their families.

For the safety and make safe return to Marathwada, home of Maratha army Maharaja Surajmal ordered a special unit of his army to accompany them till their destined homes. And the army unit guarded the nation brothers to their homes with due responsibility and safety, which was far off from illusion at that time.

Maratha Samaj was heartily touched by generosity of Maharaja Surajmal and his soldiers for the care and protection they hospitalized on them. While Bharatpur army unit was to return back, Marathas sent a thankful message to Maharaja Surajmal that your army unit will now be the permanent residents of our land and we will marry our daughter to them. So the soldiers of Jat army unit settled down there after marriage. Time passed and today after 252 years, 22 villages are blooming in that area whose occupation is farming.

There is no other example in world like this, which Maharaj Surajmal put even after knowing the fact that despite of his continuous warnings, Marathas denied his suggestion of attacking Ahmad Shah Abdali by making alliance force of Jats and Maratha armies, on which later on Marathas also regretted that alas! His suggestion was heeded in practical (*in practical because on oral it was agreed between the two but as per agreement Jat armies had to be informed about from which front they would be taking against Abdali, and that moment never came and Jat army was remained waiting till last*); the fate of third battle of Panipat would have been the other way. Some say that it was all the part of dirty politics played in greed of acquiring the seat of Dilli in sovereignty. Later on a famous local saying came in existence in that time of Haryana as "बिन जाटां किसने पाणीपत जीते! i.e. Without Jats, Panipat win remained the dream" which is still in practice at local.

On a side note the injured Bhau of Maratha army got shelter in Hooda Khap of Sanghi village in Rohtak (the Khap from which current C.M. of Haryana belongs) and he lived his last days there itself.

The Gottars of JATs staying in 22 villages are- Mann, Jakhar, Sihag, Sehrawat, Dhaiya, Bijaania, Jhinjar, Nimadiya, Punia, Gill, Beniwal, Sangwan(70 families) etc. The president of JAT 22si is Ch. Dhan Singh Sehrawat of village Naradana, Malegaon, Distt Nasik.