

### Farmers Revolt in Shekhawati Region

#### Farmer revolt in Sikar, 1922

- In 1922, Thakur Kalyan Singh increased lagan from 25% to 50%. As a result, farmers organised movement to protest against this action.

#### Katrathal Women Gathering, 1934

- On 25 April 1934 at Katrathal around 1000 women gathered under leadership of Kishori devi to protest against the ill-treatment of women-folk by Thakur of Siyot.

#### Jaisinghpura Massacre, 1934

- On 21 June 1934, Ishwar Singh brother of Thakur of Dundhlot fired at Jat farmers cultivating the filed at Jaisinghpura. Ishwar Singh was tried and Jailed.

#### Kundan Village Massacre, 1934

- The Jaipur government also realized the rising atrocities in Sikar Thikana and deputed English officer W. T Web. As a result of efforts of Web, an agreement was made between farmers & Thikana on 23-August-1934.
- The agreement also provided recognition to Sikarwati Jat Panchayat.
- But as the agreement was not honored, the farmers again resorted to movement.
- In one such meeting at Kundan village, officer Web opened fire on the gathering killing a number of people.
- This massacre was even discussed in British House of Commons.

Shekhawati Farmers movement continued till 1946, when finally it got closed with efforts of **Hiralal Shastri**.

### Bikaner Peasant Movement, 1946

- Also referred to as Dudhwa Khara Farmers Movement