Tilak Hall, completed in 1934 which was the hub of Congress’ activities in the city during the Independence movement

Shraddhanand Park, where Gangadhar Ganesh Jog and Pyarelal Agarwal broke the salt law by manufacturing indigenous salt during the Civil Disobedience Movement on 6 April 1930.
The foundation stone of the Tilak Hall was laid by Jawaharlal Nehru and the building was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi.
PLATE NO. 4

Bust of Pt. Prithvi Nath Chak in the premises of Pt. Prithvi Nath Chak College

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma ‘Naveen’

Chhail Bihari Dixit ‘Kantak’, the revolutionary poet and freedom fighter

Tara Agarwal, wife of Pyarelal Agarwal
PLATE NO. 5

Haldhar Vajpayee

Bust of Salig Ram Shukla in Shaheed Upvan

Mr. Shamsul Hasan Mohani, nephew of Maulana Hasrat Mohani

Smt. Uma Devi, daughter of Chhail Bihari Dixit ‘Kantak’
Kutchery Cemetery, which has the graves of English men, women and children who lived in the city from the closing years of eighteen to mid nineteen century.

The famous Machchli Bazaar Mosque and a temple just adjacent to it on Meston Road.
PLATE NO 7

Pt. Prithvi Nath Chak Inter College

Dayanand Anglo Vedic College (DAV)
Ganesh Seva Ashram at Nerval established by G.S. Vidhyarthi in 1929

The historic Phool bagh where many stalwarts of Congress delivered their speeches and nationalist gatherings used to take place
The infamous Massacre Ghat (now known as Nanarao Ghat where hundreds of English men, women and children were treacherously slaughtered by the rebels (of the revolt of 1857) after they had been promised a safe passage to Allahabad.
Shrine of Sufi saint Makhdoom Shah Aulia at Jajmau

The famous mosque on Jajmau hilltop, known as Jinnaton ki Masjid built in 1679
Photo of G.S. Vidhyarthi published in Pratap dated 24.4.1931 here joining of two hands just above Vidhyarthi’s photo symbolize Hindu-Muslim unity. Vidhyarthi had been killed on 25th March 1931 while trying to pacify the rioters. (Courtesy: NMML)

Poem entitled Swadheenta ke Prati published in Pratap Newspaper dated 10.4.1929. (Courtesy: NMML)
Letter send by Jawaharlal Nehru to Narayan Prasad Arora to offer his best wishes on latter’s 70th birthday

Gandhi sitting with N.P. Arora on the opening of Tilak Hall
Pamphlet entitled ‘Ran Nimantran’ (invitation to join the war) written by Gaya Prasad Bharati in Home Police Department, File No. 1385/1930, UPSA.

Speech of Swami Satya Deo in Home Police Department, File no. 104N/1920, UPSA.
‘Parajit ka Geet’ poem written by Balkrishna Sharma ‘Naveen’ (Courtesy: Azaadi ki Agnishikhaayen edited by Shiv Kumar Mishra)

The famous Jhanda Geet written by Shyam Lal Gupta ‘Parshad’. This slab is in Shaheed Upvan
Extract from Pratap dated 6.6.1929

Extract from Pratap dated 10.2.1926
PLATE NO. 14

Home Police Department File no. 1263/1931, UPSA (On Cawnpore Communal Riot of 1931)

Copy of Home Police Department, File no. 7/XL 11, 1929, NAI (Reporting on Lal Kurti Bazar shooting incident)
Home C.I.D. Department, File no. 21/1/1943, UPSA (reporting on Cawnpore Central Station and Nishat Talkies Bomb Explosion cases)

Report Entitled Review of the Evidence: Taken at Cawnpore Regarding The Revolt at that Station in June and July 1857, UPSA
Synopsis of the Evidence of the Cawnpore Mutiny, UPSA
File of Vartman newspaper dated 1.1.1926

Vartman newspaper dated 26.12.1925 (Sarojini Naidu’s speech at the Inaugural of Kanpur Congress session, 1925)
Pratap reporting on Gandhi - Irwin Pact

Pratap reporting on the trial of Bhagat Singh
File of National Herald newspaper, reporting on the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946

National Herald newspaper reporting on Cawnpore Central Station Bomb Explosion Case
General Administration Department, File no. 566/1928 (reporting on the visit of Simon Commission to the city)

Najaat-i-Hind, a poem written by Hasrat Mohani (Courtesy: Azaadi ki Agnishikhaayen edited by Shiv Kumar Mishra)
PLATE NO. 1

Tilak Hall, completed in 1934 which was the hub of Congress’ activities in the city during the Independence movement

Tilak Hall, a view from the back side
Shraddhanand Park, where meetings of Congress' used to take place

The foundation stone of the Tilak Hall was laid by Jawaharlal Nehru and the building was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi
PLATE NO. 3

Mr. Shamsual Hasan Mohani, nephew of Maulana Hasrat Mohani

Chhail Bihari Dixit ‘Kantak’, the revolutionary poet and freedom fighter

Smt. Uma Devi, daughter of Chhail Bihari Dixit ‘Kantak’

Haldhar Vajpayee

Tara Agarwal, wife of Pyarelal Agarwal

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma ‘Naveen’
PLATE NO. 4

Narayan Prasad Arora
Ganesh Shankar Vidhyarthi
Jawaharlal Rohatgi
Bust of Salig Ram Shukla in Shaheed Upvan
Bust of Pt. Prithvi Nath Chak in the premises of Pt. Prithvi Nath Chak College
Maulana Hasrat Mohani
Kutchery Cemetery, which has the graves of English men, women and children who lived in the city from the closing years of eighteen to mid nineteen century.

The famous Machchli Bazaar Mosque and a temple just adjacent to it on Meston Road.

Ganesh Seva Ashram at Nerval established by G.S. Vidhyarthi in 1929.
The historic Phool bagh where many stalwarts of Congress delivered their speeches and nationalist gatherings used to take place.

Pt. Prithvi Nath Chak Inter College

Dayanand Anglo Vedic College (DAV)
View of City from Jajmau hilltop (teela)

Shrine of Sufi saint Makhdoom Shah Aulia at Jajmau

The famous mosque on Jajmau hilltop, known as Jinnaton ki Masjid built in 1679
The infamous Massacre Ghat (now known as Nanarao Ghat) where hundreds of English men, women, and children were treacherously slaughtered by the rebels (of the revolt of 1857) after they had been promised a safe passage to Allahabad.
PLATE NO. 9

Christ Church College

A bust of Tantya Tope inside Shaheed Upvan
Photo of G.S. Vidhyarthi published in Pratap dated 24.4.1931 here joining of two hands just above Vidhyarthi’s photo symbolize Hindu-Muslim unity. Vidhyarthi had been killed on 25th March 1931 while trying to pacify the rioters

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Najaat-i-Hind, a poem written by Hasrat Mohani (Courtesy: Azaadi ki Agnishikhaayen edited by Shiv Kumar Mishra)
The famous Jhanda Geet written by Shyam Lal Gupta ‘Parshad’. This slab is in Shaheed Upvan

Extract from *Pratap* dated 6.6.1929. (Courtesy: NMML)
Extract from Pratap dated 10.2.1926 reporting on boycott of foreign clothes in Kanpur (Courtesy: NMML)

File of Vartman newspaper dated 1.1.1926 (Courtesy: NMML)
PLATE NO. 16

Vartman newspaper dated 26.12.1925 (Sarojini Naidu’s speech at the Inaugural of Kanpur Congress session, 1925) (Courtesy: NMML)

File of Citizen newspaper (dated 4.1.1947) edited and published by Suraj Prakash Mehra
PLATE NO. 17

*National Herald* newspaper reporting on Cawnpore Central Station Bomb Explosion Case (Courtesy: NMML)

Eminent Muslim leaders associated with the Kanpur Mosque Incident. Photo published in *Al-Hilal*, dated 22.10.1913 (Courtesy: Seminar Library, Dept. of History, AMU, Aligarh)
Maulana Azad’s article on Kanpur Mosque Incident published in Al-Hilal dated: 9.7.1913. (Courtesy: Seminar Library, Dept. of History, AMU, Aligarh)