

## Conflict with the Mughals

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### EXERCISE [PAGE 28]

#### Exercise | Q 1 | Page 28

Arrange in chronological order.

1. Southern campaign of Shivaji Maharaj
2. Raid on Lal Mahal
3. Escape from Agra
4. Coronation
5. Treaty of Purandar
6. Shaistakhan's invasion

**Solution:**

1. Shaistakhan's Invasion
2. Raid on Lal Mahal
3. Treaty of Purandar
4. Escape from Agra
5. Coronation
6. Southern campaign of Shivaji Maharaj

#### Exercise | Q 2.1 | Page 28

Find the names from the chapter.

A dictionary containing Sanskrit words -

**Solution:** A dictionary containing Sanskrit words - **Rajya-vyavahara-kosha**

#### Exercise | Q 2.2 | Page 28

Find the names from the chapter.

He won Trimbakgad -

**Solution:** He won Trimbakgad - **Moropant Pingale**

#### Exercise | Q 2.3 | Page 28

Find the name from the chapter.

This Sardar was defeated at VaniDindori -

**Solution:** This Sardar was defeated at VaniDindori - **Daudkhan**

### Exercise | Q 2.4 | Page 28

**Find the names from the chapter.**

A place where the British Dutch and French had their factories

**Solution:** A place where the British Dutch and French had their factories - **Surat**

### Exercise | Q 3.1 | Page 28

**Write about these in your own word.**

The Coronation of Shivaji Maharaj

**Solution:**

1. The foundation of Maratha Swaraj involved a continuous struggle for over thirty years.
2. Shivaji Maharaj realised that a formal coronation was necessary for the Swaraj to win general recognition as a sovereign independent State.
3. There were two traditions of religious ceremonies in India - Vedic and Tantric. Shivaji Maharaj honoured both the traditions and had two coronation ceremonies performed.
4. On 6<sup>th</sup> June 1674, Shivaji Maharaj had himself coronated at Raigad by Pandit Gagabhatt. On 24<sup>th</sup> September 1674, he had his second coronation performed under the guidance of Nischalpurī Gosavi.

Through these coronations, Shivaji Maharaj became 'Chhatrapati' of the Swaraj.

### Exercise | Q 3.2 | Page 28

**Write about these in your own word.**

Escape from Agra

**Solution:**

1. To keep Shivaji Maharaj away from Deccan politics, Jaisingh proposed to Shivaji Maharaj that he should visit Agra and meet the Emperor.
2. Shivaji Maharaj, accompanied by Prince Sambhaji and a few of his trusted people, set out for Agra.
3. Aurangzeb did not treat him with due honour at his court, because of which Shivaji Maharaj expressed his anger. Seeing this, Aurangzeb put Shivaji Maharaj under house arrest.
4. Despite this, Shivaji Maharaj escaped from Agra in a skillful way and reached Maharashtra safely after a few days. While returning from Agra, he had left Sambhaji Raje at Mathura for safety purpose. Later, he was too brought safely to Rajgad.

### Exercise | Q 3.3 | Page 28

**Write about these in your own word.**

Shivaji Maharaj's campaign of the South.

**Solution:**

1. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj undertook a campaign of the South in October 1677, after three years of coronation.
2. He went to Golconda, where he called on the Qutubshah and entered into a treaty of friendship with him.
3. Later, Shivaji Maharaj won Bengaluru, Hoskote in Karnataka, Jinji, Vellore, etc. forts in Tamil Nadu and some other territories of Adilshah.
4. He appointed Raghunath Narayan Hanamante as the chief administrator to look after these conquered territories.

**Exercise | Q 3.4 | Page 28**

**Write about these in your own word.**

Shivaji Maharaj's preparation for the coronation.

**Solution:**

1. Shivaji Maharaj knew that a formal coronation was necessary for the general recognition of Swaraj.
2. Hence, his first coronation was performed by a learned Pandit named Gagabhatt.
3. An extremely valuable and grand throne made of 32 'Mann' of gold was decorated with precious jewels. There were eight bejeweled pillars on eight sides of the throne.
4. The great scholars had come to attend the coronation ceremony from different regions. Plenty of money, clothes, elephants, and horses was donated to these scholars.

**Exercise | Q 4.1 | Page 28**

**Give reason.**

Shivaji Maharaj entered into the Treaty of Purandar

**Solution:**

1. To keep a check on increasing activities of Shivaji Maharaj, Aurangzeb sent Mirzaraja Jaisingh to Pune.
2. Jaisingh sent Mughal forces to various parts of the Swaraj to capture the forts that Shivaji Maharaj possessed. These forces severely damaged the territories of the Swaraj.
3. Shivaji Maharaj began preparations to crush his ravage. However, Jaisingh and Dilerkhan laid siege to the fort of Purandar.

4. Murarabaji Deshpande tried hard to resist the Mughals at Purandar but he died a hero's death in this.

Considering the seriousness of the situation, Shivaji Maharaj entered into a Treaty of Purandar.

### **Exercise | Q 4.2 | Page 28**

**Give reason.**

Shivaji Maharaj took an aggressive stand against the Mughals.

**Solution:**

1. Shivaji Maharaj did not want any conflict with the Mughals immediately after returning from Agra.
2. However, he wanted to recapture the forts and territories given to the Mughals as per the Treaty of Purandar.
3. For this, he prepared a comprehensive and a bold plan. It was his strategy to capture the forts by sending a well-equipped army and at the same time, keep the Mughals unstable by invading the territories of the Deccan under the control.

In this way, Shivaji Maharaj took an aggressive stand against the Mughals.