

3-12-21

Mughal Empire

1. Name any two sources to reconstruct the Age of Mughals.

The following are sources to reconstruct the age of the mughals

- Ain-i-Akbari by Abul Fazl
- Akbarnameh by Abul Fazl

2. Who wrote Ain-i-Akbari? State its significance.

Ain-i-Akbari was written by Abul Fazl.

- It describes the structure and workings of the royal household.
- It describes the structure of the military, in both army and navy, however, the mughal naval empire was not as remarkable in comparison with its contemporaries.
- It outlines the structure of Imperial administration and law and justice.
- It mentions the prevalent theology of the kingdom.

4. Name any two monuments that help to reconstruct the history of the mughals.

- Taj Mahal
- Red fort.

5. Name any two magnificent buildings within the red fort.

- Diwan-i-Aam
- Diwan-i-Khas

6. Mention any four architectural features of the Jama Masjid at Delhi.

- It is built on a lofty basement 9m high and 1170 m² in area
- There are three gateways to the masjid. North, East, South, with majestic flights of steps.
- The face of the Spacious prayer hall consists of no less than 11 arches.
- At its four corners are four twelve pillared kiosks

7. Who did Babur defeat at the battlefield of Panipat? What was its consequence?

Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi at the battle of Panipat. It laid the foundation of Mughal rule in India.

10. What is the significance of the Second Battle Of Panipat?

- The defeat of Hemu at the second battle of Panipat marked the end of Afghan resistance but left out and bad news.

12. What was Akbar's Mansabdari System?

Akbar's Mansabdari system was an imperial service based on merit and graded according to military rank.

13. Akbar's Din-i-Ilahi was based on what principles?

Akbar's Din-i-Ilahi was based on the belief that there is only one god, and all its followers must accept such virtues as courage, chastity and justice.

14. Name any two departments of government during the Mughal age.

- Judiciary
- Financial

15. Who was the head of the finance department under Mughal rule?

- Diwan

16. Name the master architect that designed the Taj Mahal.

- Ustad Isa

STRUCTURED QUESTIONS

1. Akbar had both the time and inclination to look at the administrative system

1.a His mansabdari system

The mansabdari system was a system for the administration of the military. Each unit was placed under the mansabdar, the mansabdar was responsible for the salaries of his troops, their gear and his own salary, these were payed in cash.

1.b His land revenue System

The land revenue system implemented by Todar Mal in 1580 was a land revenue system to collect fair taxes by surveying and classifying land on its productive capacity. To keep consistent returns it used a ten year aggregate.

2. Akbar was the greatest of all medieval rulers of India. In this context, describe his policy of racial pacification and religious tolerance.

- The jizya tax was abolished
- State services were opened to Hindus
- Matrimonial alliances with the Rajputs
- He created his own religion, Din-i-Ilahi.

3. Aurangzeb died forlorn and destitute

3.a His dealings with the Sikh gurus.

- Guru Tegh bahadur was captured and taken to delhi, he was given the choice of death or embr islaam, he was beheaded at chandni chowk
- Simmilarly, when anandpur was captured in 1705 Guru Zoravar Singh and Fateh Singh were burried alive.

3.b His attempts to suppress rebellion in the Deccan.

- Aurangzeb could annex Bijapur and Golconda
- After 25 years of little succes ,he died in 1707 at aurangabad (Named in his honour)

4.a Position of the monarch

The monarch was the head of government, the commander-in-chief of the armed forces, the fountain of justice and chief legislator, as his word was law.

- He was advised by his ministers, but it was his decision to take their advice.

4.b The main departments of the government

The most important department was the administrative headed by the Wazir, next the financial department headed by the Diwan. Followed by the military pay and accounts department headed by the Mir Bakshi.

In addition, the Imperial household department, headed by the khan-i-Samah and the judiciary, headed by the chief qazi.

6.a Where is this fort located?

Delhi

6.b Mention the ruler who built it.

Shah Jahan

6.c Mention two important buildings within this enclosure

Diwan-i-khas, Diwan-i-Aam

6.d Mention four important features of this fort

- It has massive walls around it. The walls of the fort are covered by a succession of turrets, domes, balconies, windows and perforated screens.
- The fort has two gateways
- Within this fort are two magnificent buildings, the Diwan-i-khas and Diwan-i-Aam

6.e Mention one occasion when the government of India.

On republic day (26th January)

7.a Where is it located?

Agra

7.b By whom was it built?

Shah Jahan

7.c Name the architect who designed this monument.

Ustad Isa

7.d Mention two significant architectural features of this monument.

- It is made of pure white marble
- It stands on a raised platform and is surmounted by cupolas at each corner.