



DAILY CLASS NOTES

BPSC MODERN HISTORY

Lecture - 01

Later Mughals and Provincial Kingdom



Later Mughals and Provincial Kingdom

Mughal Empire Timeline

Phase I: Prominent Mughal Emperors

- ❖ Babur (1526 – 1530)
- ❖ Humayun
 - First Reign: (1530 – 1540)
 - Second Reign: (1555 – 1556)
- ❖ Akbar (1556 – 1605)
- ❖ Jahangir (1605 – 1627)
- ❖ Shah Jahan (1627 – 1658)
- ❖ Aurangzeb (1658 – 1707)

Phase II: Post-Mughal Emperors (Symbolic Authority)

- ❖ Bahadur Shah I (Shah Alam I) (1707 – 1712)
- ❖ Jahandar Shah (1712 – 1713)
- ❖ Farrukhsiyar (1713 – 1719)
- ❖ Rafi-ud-Darajat (1719)
- ❖ Shah Jahan II (Rafi-ud-Daula) (1719)
- ❖ Muhammad Shah (1719 – 1748)

Post-Mughal Timeline (After Aurangzeb – 1707 onwards)

- ❖ Ahmed Shah – 1748 to 1754
- ❖ Alamgir II – 1754 to 1759
- ❖ Shah Alam II – 1759 to 1806
- ❖ Akbar II – 1806 to 1837
- ❖ Bahadur Shah Zafar (Bahadur Shah II) – 1837 to 1857

Contemporary Events:

- ❖ Sindh – Annexed by British in 1843
- ❖ Punjab – Annexed in 1849
- ❖ Hyderabad – Continued as a princely state under British
- ❖ 1857 – Revolt of 1857

Death of Aurangzeb – March 1707

- ❖ Biggest Critics of Religious Policy – 12
- ❖ Arlan Khan – Revolted against Aurangzeb, died 1706 in Persia



Sons of Aurangzeb:

1. **Muhammad Azam Shah**
 - **Born:** 1653
2. **Bahadur Shah I (Shah Alam I)**
 - **Real Name:** Muazzam
3. **Muhammad Kam Bakhsh**
 - **Born:** 1667

War of Succession

- ❖ **Muazzam – Kabul**
- ❖ **Azam – Ahmednagar**
- ❖ **Muazzam vs Azam**
 - **Battle of Jajau [20 June 1707]**
 - **Near – Agra**
- ❖ **Result – Azam defeated and killed by Muazzam**
- ❖ **18 June 1707 – Declared himself ruler in Bijapur**

Bahadur Shah I (1707–1712)

Other Names:

- ❖ **Real Name:** Muazzam
- ❖ **Regnal Title:** Shah Alam I
- ❖ **Nickname:** *Shah-e-Bekhabar* (by Khafi Khan)

Key Points:

- ❖ **Ascended the throne in 1707 after Aurangzeb's death.**
- ❖ **Age at Ascension:** 63–65 years old.
- ❖ **Important Events/Policies:**
 - **Post-War of Succession:** He defeated his brothers Azam and Kam Baksh.
 - **Tried to reconcile with Rajputs, Sikhs, and Marathas.**
 - **Maratha Policy:** Permitted **Chauth** (25% tax) and **Sardeshmukhi** (10% tax) under certain conditions.
 - **Adopted a conciliatory approach toward regional powers.**

Post-Mughal – At the Time of Aurangzeb's Death (3rd March 1707)

- ❖ **At the time of Aurangzeb's death, three sons were alive:**
 - **Muazzam**
 - **Azam**
 - **Kambaksh**
- ❖ **Sultan Mohammad and Akbar were also sons of Aurangzeb but had died during Aurangzeb's lifetime**

Akbar – Revolt Against Aurangzeb

- ❖ Akbar was the son of Aurangzeb who revolted against him.
- ❖ The Rajput ruler Durgadas Rathore supported Akbar in this revolt.
- ❖ With the help of Durgadas, Akbar fled to the Deccan (South).
- ❖ He was a strong critic of Aurangzeb's religious policy.
- ❖ Akbar died in Persia (Iran) in 1706.

Muazzam (Shah Alam I)

- ❖ He was the eldest son of Aurangzeb.
- ❖ He advised Aurangzeb on the matter of Bijapur, but was imprisoned for 12 years by his father.
- ❖ As per the Bill of the Empire, Muazzam held 12 important provinces.
- ❖ He served as the Governor of Kabul during this period.

Azam :

- ❖ Position: Governor of Ahmadnagar during Aurangzeb's reign.
- ❖ According to the Mughal Bill of the Empire (Farman or Mansabdari record), Azam was assigned control over 8 important provinces.
- ❖ He was one of the main contenders for the Mughal throne after Aurangzeb's death in 1707.

Kambaksh:

- ❖ Governor of Bijapur and Hyderabad
- ❖ Died on 13 January 1709 near Bijapur

War of Succession (Post-Aurangzeb's Death – 1707):

- ❖ Main Contestants: Muazzam vs Azam
- ❖ Decisive Battle: Battle of Jajau
- ❖ Date: 18th June 1707
- ❖ Location: Near Agra
- ❖ Result: Azam was defeated and killed by Muazzam

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