Project 1

Phadtare Harshada

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Document</title>
<body style="background-color:rgb(182, 190, 201) ;">
       style="font-size: medium;color: rgb(12, 11, 11); font-family: 'Times
New Roman', Times, serif; text-align: center; ">
       <u><b><i> SHRI CHATRAPTI SHIVAJI MAHARAJ</i></b></u>
   20px;">Tribute to the great maratha king ,chhatrapati shivaji maharaj we bow
to you in
       respect,... JAY SHIVRAY
   <img class="center" src="./imagesp/Chatrapti shivaji maharaj.webp"</pre>
alt="maharaj" height="400" width="400">
   <u><i><h1>About the Legend</h1></i></u>
   <b>Chhatrapati
Shivaji Maharaj</b> was the founder of the <u>Maratha</u> empire a warrior
king of Maharashtra.
```

mother

Jijabai

and father Shahaji bhosale. It is said that mother Jijabai prayed to lord Shiva on Shivneri fort for a brave

son

and kept her son name as Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.</mark>

Shivaji Maharaj is
one of the great national heroes of Mahadeshwara. He created an independent
and sovereign

state in Maharashtra that was based on justice, the welfare of the people, and tolerance to all faiths. The

aims, objectives, and Rajnitee of the Maratha Swaraj under Chhatrapati Shivaji provided a new direction to the

contemporary politics of India. In course of time, his movement assumed, the form of an all-India struggle; a

struggle that was to change the political map of India.

Shivaji Maharaj was
born at the Shivneri fort near Junnar in Pune district on19th February
1630. Shivaji's

mother, Jijabai was the daughter of Lakhuji Jadhavrao of Sindkhed. His father Shahajiraje Bhosale was a

prominent sardar in the Deccan. At the time of Shivaji Maharaj's birth, most of the territory in Maharashtra was

under the possession of the Nizamshah of Ahmednagar and the Adilshah of Bijapur. In the coastal belt of Konkan,

there were two sea powers, the Portuguese and the Siddi. The British and the Dutch who were engaged in expanding

their trade also had their factories on the coast. The Mughals, since the period of Emperor Akbar 1 wanted to

expand their power in the South. The Mughals launched a campaign to conquer the Nizamshahi Kingdom. The Adilshah

of Bijapur allied with the Mughals in this campaign. Shahahajiraje tried to save the Nizamshahi, but he could

not withstand the combined might of the Mughals and the Adilshahi. The Nizamshahi kingdom came to an end in A.D.

1636. Thereafter Shahajiraje became a Sardar of the Adilshah of Bijapur and was posted in Karnataka. The region

comprising Pune, Supe, Indapur, and Chakan Parganas located between the Bhima and Nira rivers which were vested

in Shahajiraje as a jagir was continued by the Adilshah. Shahaijiraje was also assigned a jagir of Banglore.

Veermata Jijabai and Shivajiraje, stayed for a few years with Shahajiraje at Banglore till Shivajiraje was

twelve years old. Shahajiraje entrusted the administration of the lakshmi jagir to Shivajiraje and Veermata

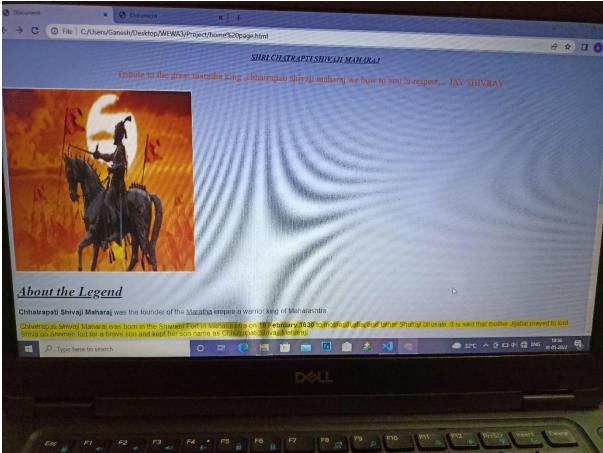
```
Jijabai. Shivajiraje grew up amidst the hills and valleys of the Pune
region under the guidance of his mother
      Jijabai.Sivaji Maharaj was trained in guerilla warfare.
   <b>contents</b>
   <b><i></i>
   Foundation of Swaraj
      The Royal seal of Shivaji maharaj
      the capture of javali
      the establishment of maratha navy
      the defeat of afzal khan and battle of javali
      the expedition of siddi jauhur
      conflict with the mughals:shaista khan'sinvasion
      the surat campaign
      jaisingh's campaign the mughalas
      visit to Agra
      an offensive against the mughalas
      the offensive against the mughals
         coronation of chhatraptti shivaji maharaj
      shivrai
      the campaign of the south
      A peoples'king
      <a href="./fort.html" target="_blank">9 Forts That Prove Shivaji
Maharaj Was The Greatest Ruler Maharashtra Ever Had</a>
</body>
</html>
```

```
SR NO
       NAME OF THE FORT 
    1
       Torna
    2
      Sinhagad
    3
       Raigad
    4
       Shivneri
    5
       Vijaydurg
    6
       Sindudurg
    7
       Rajgad
    8
       Pratapgad
    9
       Lohagad
    <h1>1.Torna fort</h1>
  <img src="./imagesp/Torna_Fort_74a0d84458.png" alt="tornafort"</pre>
height="500" width="500">
    style=" font-family: 'Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans Regular', 'Lucida
Grande', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;">
```

```
The first feather on his royal crown, Torna was Shivaji's premiere
conquest at the young age of 16. Having
        rechristened it to Prachandgad, Shivaji Maharaj constructed monuments
on its massive spread.
    <h1>2.Sinhagad</h1>
    <img src="./imagesp/Sinhagad_034a7f851d.png" alt="sinhagad" height="500"</pre>
width="500">
        style="font-family:Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans Regular', 'Lucida
Grande', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;">
        After scaling a steep cliff and fighting a brutal battle against the
Mughals, Tanaji Malusare lost his life. His
        brother took charge and won over the fort. Grieving this loss, Shivaji
Maharaj remorsefully said, "Gad aala, pan
        Sinha gela" - We won the fort, but lost the lion. This explains the
name and its importance in the pages of
        Maratha history.
    </P>
    <h1>3.Raigad</h1>
    <img src="./imagesp/Raigad_6a66196fb3.png" alt="raigad" height="500"</pre>
width="500">
    <P style="font-family:'Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans Regular', 'Lucida</pre>
Grande', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;">
        An epoch-making fort in the history of Maharashtra, Raigad was the
capital of the Maratha Empire. It was here
        that the royal coronation of Shivaji Maharaj as the official king of
the Maratha Empire took place. Although the
        fort was purloined and wrecked by the Britishers in 1818, much of its
glory still remains. Shivaji Maharaj
        breathed his last in this fort.
    </P>
    <h1>4.Shivneri</h1>
    <img src="./imagesp/Shivneri_113640629e.png" alt="shivneri" height="500"</pre>
width="500">
    <P style="font-family:'Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans Regular', 'Lucida</pre>
Grande', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;">
        A 17th century fort, Shivneri is the birthplace of Shivaji Maharaj.
The fort carries small temple of Goddess
        Shivai Devi after whom he was named.
    </P>
    <h1>5.Vijaydurg</h1>
    <img src="./imagesp/Vijaydurg_cd17db3ed3.png" alt="vijaydurg" height="500"</pre>
width="500">
```

```
<P style="font-family:'Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans Regular', 'Lucida</pre>
Grande', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;">
        A beautiful and an impregnable sea fort, Vijaydurg is considered one
of Shivaji's best victories. Used as an
        anchor for Maratha warships, Vijaydurg is encircled by the Waghotan
creek.
    </P>
    <h1>6.Sindudurg</h1>
    <img src="./imagesp/Sindhudurg abd4403994.png" alt="sindhudurg"</pre>
height="500" width="500">
    <P style="font-family:'Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans Regular', 'Lucida</pre>
Grande', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;">
        Once a powerful naval base for the Maratha Kingdom, this sea fort now
remains a beautiful history. It
        impregnates the only temple dedicated to Shivaji Maharaj and also
preserves his footprints. It is a popular
        tourist destination and ferries are available to reach this place.
    </P>
    <h1>7.Rajgad</h1>
    <img src="./imagesp/Rajgad_fb135a8d0c.png" alt="rajgad" height="500"</pre>
width="500">
    <P style="font-family:'Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans Regular', 'Lucida</pre>
Grande', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;">
        The erstwhile capital of the Maratha Empire, Shivaji Maharaj made many
commandments and led history-defining
        moments from here. He spent almost 26 years of his life here. The fort
has seen many epoch-making events like
        the burial of Afzal Khan's head, the birth of Shivaji's son Rajaram,
the death of Shivaji's Queen Saibai, and
        the return of Shivaji from Agra.
    </P>
    <h1>8.Pratapgad</h1>
    <img src="./imagesp/Pratapgad_3262f773e8.png" alt="pratapgad" height="500"</pre>
width="500">
    <P style="font-family:'Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans Regular', 'Lucida</pre>
Grande', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;">
        Pratapgad is famous for the encounter between Shivaji and the mighty
Afzal Khan. It was here that Shivaji's true
        reign began after he defeated Afzal Khan, making this fort one of the
most important events in the Maratha
        history.
    </P>
    <h1>9.Lohagad</h1>
    <img src="./imagesp/Lohagad_474821605f.png" alt="lohagad" height="500"</pre>
width="500">
```

OUTPUT



B

About the Legend

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj was the founder of the Maratha empire a warrior king of Maharashtra.

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj was born in the Shivneri Fort in Maharashtra on 19 February 1630 to mother Jijabai and father Shahaji bhosale. It is said that mother Jijabai prayed to lord Shiva on Shivneri fort for a brave son and kept her son name as Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj

Shivaji Maharaj is one of the great national heroes of Mahadeshwara. He created an independent and sovereign state in Maharashtra that was based on justice, the welfare of the people and tolerance to all faiths. The aims, objectives, and Rajnitee of the Maratha Swaraj under Chhatrapati Shivaji provided a new direction to the contemporary politics of India. In course of ime, his movement assumed, the form of an all-India struggle; a struggle that was to change the political map of India.

Shivaji Maharaj was born at the Shivneri fort near Junnar in Pune district on 19th February 1630. Shivaji's mother, Jijabai was the daughter of Lakhuji Jadhavrao of Sindkhed. His father Shahajiraje Bhosale was a prominent sardar in the Deccan. At the time of Shivaji Maharaj's birth, most of the territory in Maharashtra was under the possession of the Nizamshah of Ahmednagar and the Adilshah of Bijapur. In the coastal belt of Konkan, there were two sea powers, the Portuguese and the Siddi. The British and the Dutch who were engaged in expanding their trade also had their factories on the coast. The Mughals, since the period of Emperor Akbar 1 wanted to expand their power in the South. The Mughals launched a sampaign to conquer the Nizamshahi kingdom. The Adilshah of Bijapur allied with the Mughals in this campaign. Shahahajiraje trade to save the Nizamshahi, but he could not withstand the combined might of the Mughals and the Adilshah. The Nizamshahi kingdom came to an end in A.D. 1636. Thereafter Shahajiraje became a Sardar of the Adilshah of Bijapur and was posted in Karnataka. The region comprising Pune, Supe, Indapur, and Chakan Parganas located between the Bhima and Nira rivers which were vested in Shahajiraje as a jagir was continued by the Adilshah. Shahajiiraje was also assigned a jagir of Banglore Veermata Jijabai and Shivajiraje, stayed for a few years with Shahajiraje at Banglore till Shivajiraje was versus described the Adilshah. Shahajiraje at Banglore till Shivajiraje was versus described the Adilshah of Bijabai and Veermata Jijabai. Shivajiraje grew up amidst the hills and valleys of the Pune region under the juidance of his mother Jijabai. Sivaji Maharaj was trained in guerilla warfare.

- Foundation of Swaraj
 The Royal seal of Shivaji maharaj
 the capture of javali
 the establishment of maratha navy
 the defeat of afzal khan and battle of javali
 the expectition of siddl jauhur
 conflict with the mughals shaista khan sinvasion

- 8. the surat campaign
 9. jaisingh's campaign the mughalas
 10. visit to Agra
- in singres campaign the mughalas
 visit to Agra
 an offensive against the mughalas

