

Aurangzeb and the Regional Kingdoms

History
Chapter No: 13

Class 7

(4 Sessions)

Learning Objectives:

- Study how was Aurangzeb's reign different from the former Mughal empires?
- Understand which were the different regional kingdoms that gained power?
- Study who led the Sikh community against the Mughal rule?
- Study who emerged as a triumphant strong leader in the Deccan and his administrative policies

Lesson Started on _____

Lesson Ended on _____

FA average for class _____

FA date: _____

Observations:



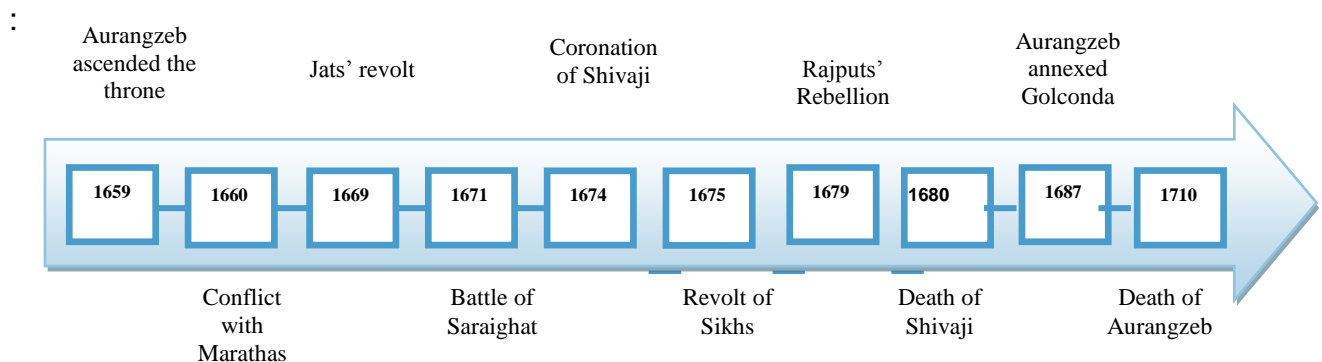
Introduction:

Ask the students to recap the family chain of Mughals. "Who was the last great emperor of the Mughal empire? Ask them to recall the issue of succession for Jahangir and Shahjahan. Explain that how Aurangzeb also descended to throne after having revolted against his father and battling his brothers and how in his reign of fifty years, he was able to extend the extent of Mughal Empire.

Individual Activity: Ask students to look at the map given in the booklet and shade the spread of the Mughal Empire under Aurangzeb in the worksheet.



"During this era, different regional kingdoms were growing under the leadership regional leaders. Can you guess the name of the leader under whom the Maratha kingdom gained prominence on the Indian centre stage?" Then explain the major events of this era with the help of below mentioned timeline.



Reign of Aurangzeb

Quick facts about Aurangzeb as an Emperor:

- Before he ascended as the Emperor, he worked as a governor.
- He took the title of Alamgir in 1659
- He compiled Fatwa-i-Alamgir.. It consists of legal code on various aspects of law.
- Banned music, alcohol and stopped the practise of weighing the emperor in silver and gold
- Put an end to the celebration of 'Navroz festival and practice of Jharokha darshan.

Now let us study about the development in the reign of Aurangzeb keeping in view the following parameters:

Parameters	Description
Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Established Islamic law• Reintroduced Jaziya
Religion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promoted tenets of Islam• Was an orthodox Sunni Muslim.• Adopted anti Hindu measures

Art and architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not inclined to art and architecture • Badshahi mosque and Bibi-ka-makbara are the only two monuments built under his regime
Revolts and Rebellions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ahom campaign: • Rajputs' rebellion • Jats'. Revolt • Revolt of Sikhs • Conflict with Marathas

Flipclass Activity: Ask students to read through the section revolts from the study booklet and conduct a small quiz. In the class.

Q. Who led the Khalsa movement?

Q. Which Sikh Guru was executed by Aurangzeb?

Q. Which battle was fought between the Ahoms and the Mughals in 1671?

Q. Who resented the construction of mosque on the birth place of lord Krishna in Mathura?

Q. Who fought against Aurangzeb from Bundela Rajput clan to establish his own kingdom in Budelkhand?

Individual Activity: Ask students to complete the worksheet Aurangzeb and his reign'



Emergence of Marathas Kingdom

Show the video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b87x18owTKk> and ask the students to summarize it.

Quick facts about Shivaji:

- Known as Maratha hero
- Formally crowned as Chhatrapati in 1674 at Raigarh fort.
- Known for innovative military techniques, pioneering the guerrilla warfare methods
- Revived ancient Hindu political traditions and court conventions
- Promoted Marathi and Sanskrit rather than Persian in court.
- Allowed his subjects freedom of religion and opposed forced conversion
- Laid down strong administrative system "Asthapradhan" and improved tax system

Individual Activity: Mark Shivaji's territories and shade his kingdom in the map given in the worksheet



Class Activity: Students read the comic strip given in the student booklet. Ask the students their inferences from it

Q. What can you say about his relationship with his mother?

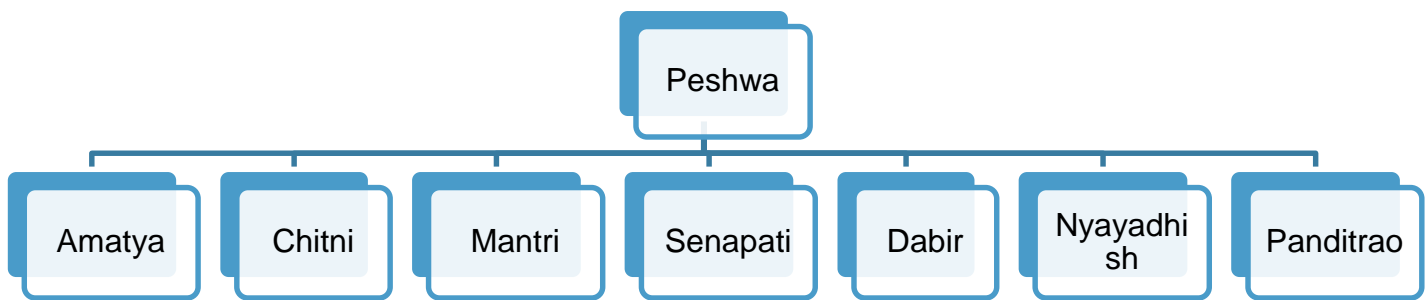
Q. Which qualities of Shivaji are reflected in the instance?

Q. Which fort did Shivaji conquer at the end of the campaign?

Shivaji's Administrative system

"Apart from his bravery and innovative military techniques, why is Shivaji famous? Explain that he left the legacy of strong administrative system for the successors e.g. the Ashta

Pradhan (The Council of Eight) was a council of eight ministers that administered the Maratha Empire.”



Individual Activity: Ask students to fill the mind map in the worksheet.



Synthesize

Individual Activity: Complete the worksheet ‘Synthesize’



Teacher Notes

Feedback and other remarks regarding the lesson: