

← sambhaji maharaj



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Sandip Bhagit

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1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>SAMBHAJI MAHARAJ</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h1>SAMBHAJI MAHARAJ</h1>
8     <h3>1.Earlylife</h3><p>Sambhaji was born
at Purandar fort to
9 the Maratha Chhtrapati, Shivaji, and his first
wife, Saibai, who died when he was two years old.
</p><hr>
10     <h3>2.Accession</h3><p>When Shivaji died
in the first week of April 1680, Sambhaji was
still held captive at Panhala fort.</p><hr>
11     <h3>3.Military expeditions and conflicts</
h3><p>Shortly, following his accession, Sambhaji
began his military campaigns against neighbouring
states. </p><hr>
12     <h3>4.Capture, torture and execution</
h3><p>In the 1687 Battle of Wai, the key Maratha
commander Hambirrao Mohite was killed and troops
began to desert the Maratha armies. </p><hr>
13     <h3>5.Succession</h3><p>The Maratha
Kingdom was put into disarray by Sambhaji's death
and his younger half-brother Rajaram I assumed the
throne. </p><hr>
14     <h3>6.Governance</h3><p>Sambhaji inherited
the governance system created by Shivaji. He
continued with most of his father's policies. </
p><hr>
15     <h3>7.Education and writings</
h3><p>Sambhaji was sophisticated, educated and
well-versed in Sanskrit and Hindustani in addition
to Marathi. </p><hr>
16     <h3>8.Legacy</h3><p>During his reign,
Sambhaji was unable to accomplish much for his
people. However, his death elevated him to the
status of a martyr.</p><hr>
17     <h3>9.Historiography</h3><p>Early
historians had an overwhelmingly negative view of
Sambhaji. The first author to write an extensive
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SAMBHAJI MAHARAJ

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