



## Daily Subject wise Quiz Day 48 Medieval India VIII (Online Prelims Test)

1) Which of the following statements are correct about Shivaji's Administration?

1. Peshwas is a honorary post to Military commander, they have lesser power over general administration.
2. Most of the administrative reforms of Shivaji were based on the practices of the Deccan sultanates.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : b

### Shivaji's Administration

- The King was the pivot of the government, He was assisted by a council of ministers called Ashtapradhan.
  - However, each minister was directly responsible to Shivaji.
1. **Peshwa** - Finance and general administration. Later he became the prime minister, He was one of the functionary of the state.
  2. **Sar-i-Naubat or Senapati** - Military commander, a honorary post.
  3. **Amatya** - Accountant General.
  4. **Waqenavis** - Intelligence, posts and household affairs.
  5. **Sachiv** - Correspondence.
  6. **Sumanta** - Master of ceremonies.
  7. **Nyayadish** - Justice.
  8. **Panditarao** - Charities and religious administration.
- Most of the administrative reforms of Shivaji were based on the practices of the Deccan sultanates. For example, Peshwa was the Persian title.

2) Consider the following statements with respect to Shivaji's Military Forces

1. Bargirs were the cavalry equipped and paid by the state under Marathas.
2. Mavli were foot soldiers played an important role in Shivaji's infantry.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

## Shivaji's Military Forces

- Shivaji was a man of military genius and his army was well organized.
- The regular army consisted of about 30000 to 40000 cavalry supervised by havaildars, they were given fixed salaries.
- There were two divisions in the Maratha cavalry

1. Bargirs, equipped and paid by the state.
2. silahdars, maintained by the nobles.

- In the infantry, the Mavli foot soldiers played an important role.
- The forts played an important role in the military operations of the Marathas, By the end of his reign, Shivaji had about 240 forts.
- Each fort was put under the charge of three officers of equal rank as a precaution against treachery.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to Chauth and sardeshmukhi

1. Chauth and sardeshmukhi were the taxes collected in the Maratha kingdom
2. Chauth was one fourth of the land revenue and Sardeshmukhi was an additional levy of ten percent on land revenues.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2



Answer : b

## Chauth and sardeshmukhi

- Chauth and sardeshmukhi were the taxes collected not in the Maratha kingdom but in the neighbouring territories of the Mughal empire or Deccan sultanates.
- Chauth was one fourth of the land revenue paid to the Marathas in order to avoid the Maratha raids.
- Sardeshmukhi was an additional levy of ten percent on those lands which the Marathas claimed hereditary rights.

4) Which of the following statements are correct about the Revenue system of Shivaji

1. Lands were classified into three categories paddy fields, garden lands and hilly tracks.
2. Powers of deshmuks and kulkarnis were reduced and new revenue officials called Karkuns were appointed.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

## Revenue system of Shivaji

- It was based on that of Malik Amber of Ahmadnagar.
- Lands were measured by using the measuring rod called kathi.
- Lands were also classified into three categories paddy fields, garden lands and hilly tracks.
- He reduced the powers of the existing deshmuks and kulkarnis.
- He appointed his own revenue officials called karkuns.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Tanaji Malusare.

1. Tanaji Malusare was a military assistant of Maratha King Shivaji.
2. The battle of Kondhana was fought between Tanaji and allies of Mughal emperor Aurangzeb.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

## Tanaji Malusare

- The battle of Kondhana was fought on 04 Feb 1670 on the fort of Sinhabad.
- The Sinhadgad fort also known as the Kondhana fort.
- The battle was fought between Tanaji Malusare, from the Shivaji side, and UdayBhan Singh Rathore, from Mughal emperor Aurangzeb side.
- A local poet Tulsidas wrote a powada describing Tanaji's heroics and sacrifice of life in the Battle of Sinhadgad.