

## The Foundation of the Swaraj

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### EXERCISE [PAGE 23]

#### Exercise | Q 1.1 | Page 23

Find the odd man out.

1. Pune
2. Supe
3. Chakan
4. Bengaluru

**Solution:** Pune, Supe, Chakan, Bengaluru - **Bengaluru**

**Reason:** Adilshah granted the jagir of Bengaluru to Shahajiraje, whereas, rest all were Shahajiraje's original jagirs.

#### Exercise | Q 1.2 | Page 23

Find the odd man out.

1. Jadhavs of Phaltan
2. Mores of Javali
3. Ghorpades of Mudhol
4. Sawants of Sawantwadi

**Solution:** Jadhav's of Phaltan, Mores of Javali, Ghorpades of Mudhol, Sawant's of Sawantwadi - **Jadhavas of Phaltan**

**Reason:** The other three were opposed to the cause of the founding of Swaraj

#### Exercise | Q 1.3 | Page 23

Find the odd man out.

1. Torana
2. Murumbdev
3. Sinhgad
4. Sindhudurg

**Solution:** Torana, Murumbdev, Sinhgad, Sindhudurg - **Sindhudurg**

**Reason:** Sindhudurg fort is a sea fort, whereas the other three are land forts.

#### Exercise | Q 2.1 | Page 23

**Write about in your word:**



The efforts Veermata Jijabai took for Shivaji Maharaj's education.

**Solution:**

1. At Bengaluru, Shahajiraje had made arrangements to provide the best education to Shivaji so as to enable him to become a great king.
2. But when Jijabai and Shivaji Maharaj moved to Pune, Jijabai took this responsibility.
3. She was very particular about giving excellent education to Shivaji Maharaj.
4. She instilled several values viz. modesty, truthfulness, oratory, vigilance, courage, and fearlessness in him.
5. She also kept a check that Shivaji Maharaj was trained in the usage of weapons and inspired in him, the will to win and the dream of Swaraj.

**Exercise | Q 2.2 | Page 23**

**Write about in your word:**

Shivaji Maharaj started his work of founding Swaraj in the Maval region.

**Solution:**

1. Maval region in the Sahyadris was in the Pune jagir of Shivaji Maharaj.
2. The Maval region consists of hills and valleys and hence is not easily accessible.
3. Shivaji Maharaj made use of the above geographical features skillfully for fighting the mighty Adilshahi to lay the foundation of the Swaraj.

Hence, Shivaji Maharaj started the work of founding the Swaraj in the Maval region.

**Exercise | Q 3 | Page 23**

List the companions and associates of Shivaji Maharaj.

**Solution:** Yesaji Kank, Baji Pasalkar, Bapuji Mudgal, Narhekar Deshpande Brothers, Kavji Kondhalkar, Jiva Mahala, Tanaji Malusare, Kanhoji Jedhe, Bajiprabhu Deshpande and Dadaji Narasprabhu Deshpande were the companions and associates of Shivaji Maharaj.

**Exercise | Q 4.1 | Page 23**

**Find out and write.**

Why Shahaji Maharaj is termed a Swaraj visionary.

**Solution:**

1. Shahaji Maharaj was a pre-eminent Sardar in Deccan region.
2. He was a courageous, valiant, and a great political expert. He had all the qualities of a great King and a supreme great leader.
3. He had won many regions in Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu. He loved his subjects and aspired to establish Swaraj by ousting the powers of foreign people.



4. He had arranged for providing excellent education to Shivaji so as to enable him to become a great king. Due to all these reasons, Shahaji Maharaj is known as Swaraj visionary

### Exercise | Q 4.2 | Page 23

#### Find out and write.

Shivaji Maharaj paid attention to building a Navy.

#### Solution:

1. After the victory of Javali, the activities by Shivaji Maharaj increased in Konkan.
2. He captured Kalyan and Bhiwandi on the Konkan coast.
3. There he came in contact with the Siddi, Portuguese and British powers on the Western Coast.
4. He then realized that, in order to fight these powers, it was necessary to have a strong naval force.

Therefore, he concentrated on building a Navy.

### Exercise | Q 4.3 | Page 23

#### Find out and write.

Shivaji Maharaj entered into a treaty with the Adilshah.

#### Solution:

1. While Shivaji Maharaj was trapped at Panhala, Aurangzeb, who had ascended the throne of Delhi, sent Shaistakhan to the Deccan.
2. Shaistakhan invaded the Pune province.
3. Even at that time, the conflict between Shivaji Maharaj and Adilshah continued.
4. Shivaji Maharaj then realized that it would not be prudent to fight two enemies at the same time.

Therefore, after escaping from Panhalgad and reaching Vishalgad safely, he entered into a treaty with Adilshah.

### Exercise | Q 4.4 | Page 23

#### Find out and write.

How Shivaji Maharaj escaped from Panhalgad.

#### Solution:

1. Adilshah sent Siddi Jauhar against Shivaji Maharaj in 1660 CE.
2. During that time, Shivaji Maharaj was in Panhalgad. So, Siddi Jauhar, with the help of Baji Ghorpade, Rustum-e-Jaman, and Fazalkhan, laid siege to Panhalgad for about five months.



3. In these circumstances, Shivaji Maharaj found himself trapped inside the fort. Netaji Palkar tried to raise the siege by attacking Siddi's army from outside, but he could not succeed.
4. Siddi showed no signs of relenting. So, Shivaji Maharaj opened talks with him. This led to the slackness of siege around Panhalgad. Shivaji Maharaj took advantage of this situation.
5. Shiva Kashid, a brave youth who resembled Shivaji Maharaj in looks, came forward. He dressed up like Shivaji Maharaj, sat in a palanquin, and left from Panhalgad. In the meanwhile, Shivaji Maharaj left the fort using another challenging route. The palanquin in which Shiva Kashid sat and left from Panhalgad was captured by Siddi's army and he was killed.
6. Due to the sacrifice by Shiva Kashid, Shivaji Maharaj could escape from Panhalgad.

