

The Administration of the Swaraj

EXERCISE [PAGE 32]

Exercise | Q 1.1 | Page 32

Can you tell?

A Council with eight departments -

Solution: A Council with eight departments - **Ashtapradhan Mandal**

Exercise | Q 1.2 | Page 32

Can you tell?

Bahirji Naik was the Head of this department -

Solution: Bahirji Naik was the Head of this department - **Intelligence department.**

Exercise | Q 1.3 | Page 32

Can you tell?

The sea fort built by Maharaj near Malvan -

Solution: The sea fort built by Maharaj near Malvan - **Sindhudurg**

Exercise | Q 1.4 | Page 32

Can you tell?

He looked after the war materials on the fort -

Solution: He looked after the war materials on the fort - **Karkhanis**

Exercise | Q 2.1 | Page 32

Write about it in your own word.

Shivaji Maharaj's policy regarding agriculture.

Solution:

1. Shivaji Maharaj knew the importance of agriculture, which was the main occupation of the people in villages. So he paid attention to the welfare of the farmers and encouraged peasants to bring more land under cultivation.
2. He entrusted the responsibility of organizing the land revenue system to his experienced officer Annaji Datto and warned his officers that they should not collect more revenue than that was fixed.
3. Remissions were granted by him inland revenue and other taxes if the crop was lost due to excessive rains or drought, or invasion by an enemy army.
4. Maharaj had also instructed his officers to provide peasants with bullocks, ploughs, and good seeds for sowing.



Thus, Shivaji Maharaj ensured the development of agriculture.

Exercise | Q 2.2 | Page 32

Write about it in your own word.

Shivaji Maharaj - a ruler concerned about the welfare of his subjects.

Solution:

1. The main objective of Shivaji Maharaj was to make his subjects independent.
2. Conquering enemy territories and establishing dominance was his least ambition.
3. Shivaji Maharaj was aware that a disciplined administration, people's welfare, and protection of the conquered territories were necessary to give his subjects the joy of freedom.
4. He also selected his ministers based on merit and warned them against collecting more revenue than that was fixed from the peasants.

Thus, it was clear from his administration that, Shivaji Maharaj was not merely a ruler but was also concerned about the welfare of his subjects.

Exercise | Q 3.1 | Page 32

Give reason.

Shivaji Maharaj established the Council of Eight Ministers.

Solution:

1. After the foundation of Swaraj, Shivaji Maharaj crowned himself and expanded the boundaries of Swaraj up to the southern states through his campaign 'Dakshin Digvijay'.
2. The Swaraj expanded and included large areas of Nashik, Pune, Satara, Sangli, Kolhapur, Sindhudurg, Ratnagiri, Raigad, Thane districts, and also some parts of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.
3. An efficient administration was set up by Maharaj, to ensure the smooth management of the affairs of the Swaraj as well as the welfare of the people.
4. The administration was divided into eight departments and ahead was appointed for each department. These eight ministers formed the Council of Eight Ministers or the Ashtapradhan Mandal.

Exercise | Q 3.2 | Page 32

Give reason.

Shivaji Maharaj raised a navy.

Solution:

1. Enemies on the west coast of India like the Portuguese of Goa, the Siddi of Janjira, and the British factors of Surat and Rajapur created obstacles in the work of expanding the Swaraj.
2. It was necessary to control their activities and to protect the west coast.

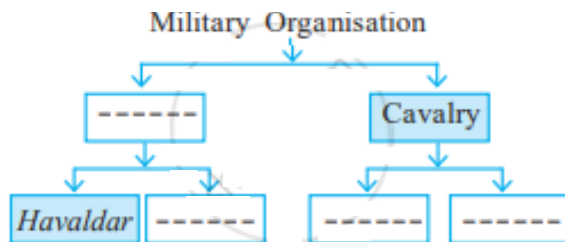


3. Maharaj had great foresight and realised that the one who has a navy, controls the sea.

Hence, Shivaji Maharaj raised a navy.

Exercise | Q 4 | Page 32

Complete the chart.



Solution:

1. Infantry
2. Jumledar
3. Shiledar
4. Bargir