

The Story Of Shivaji Maharaj History For Kids Mocomi

"Land of the Marathas, Western India, 1641-1660 The Indian sub - continent is ruled by three tyrannical Sultanates... the powerful Mughals in the North, and the Shia rulers - Adilshah and Qutubshah in the South. The native population, suppressed for centuries, is subjected to slavery, bigotry, injustice and even torture. Through generations of subservience, the very idea of freedom has been wiped from their minds. As incessant battles rage between the Sultanates, the soldiers who fight and die on the battlefields are mostly Marathas, sons of the soil. Villages and crops are repeatedly razed by the invading armies, men killed in both peacetime and war, their women abducted. Maharashtra, once a prosperous land ruled by competent native rulers and inhabited by peaceful people, has been reduced almost to a wasteland. In this dark era, the sixteen-year-old son of an Adilshahi jagirdar stands up to declare: "I shall not serve, and neither shall my people!" The dream of a free State and an identity for his peoples mouldering in his heart, he dares to rebel against the powerful Sultan, Adilshah. He begins with nothing... no army, no weapons and an empty treasury. Yet he achieves what no soldier, chieftain or king has ever achieved in defiance of the imperialists who rule. 300 Brave Men is the incredible story of Chhatrapati Shivaji Raje Bhosale, a legendary warrior king, guerrilla fighter, brilliant tactician and clever diplomat. But above all, a remarkable human being. You have read history... now read his story..."

LAND OF THE MARATHAS, 1661 – 1674 Epic Story of Shivaji Maharaj, India's Greatest Warrior-King, And Birth of the Maratha Empire Shivaji Bhosale's struggle against imperial powers continues as massive Mughal armies repeatedly descend upon his tiny fiefdom. Emperor Aurangzeb recognizes the dangerous threat of the Mountain Rat and resolves to finish him off, once and for all. He sends Shaista Khan, his maternal uncle, with a large army, but Shivaji, in a daring night raid, attacks the much decorated Mughal General, cutting off his fingers. Turning his attention once again to Sultan Adilshah, Shivaji systematically expands his holdings in the Konkan. Along the coast, the British, Portuguese and Abyssinian also find him a serious obstacle to their coastal interests. Infuriated, the Mughal Emperor sends Jai Singh and Diler Khan to the Deccan with another large army. Jai Singh proves to be the toughest challenge Shivaji has faced. After winning almost every battle for two decades, Shivaji is finally subdued by Jai Singh and faces the humiliation of receiving Aurangzeb's firmaan to surrender a large part of his fiefdom and serve in the Mughal army. In a final insult, Shivaji is compelled to visit Agra and bow before Aurangzeb at court. By royal order, he and his son are detained in Agra, under heavy guard. The ingenious Maratha, however, foiling all attempts to assassinate them, escapes, leaving the Emperor seething in impotent fury. Safely home again, Shivaji embarks on the re-conquest of his lost forts and territories. Finally, in 1674, in defiance of imperial rule, he crowns himself King of the Marathas. After more than three and a half centuries of enslavement, the Marathi people have their own King. Shivaji Raje Bhosale thus becomes Chhatrapati, Lord of the Royal Umbrella...

Shivaji is a well-known hero in western India. He defied Mughal power in the seventeenth century, established an independent kingdom, and had himself crowned in an orthodox Hindu ceremony. The legends of his life have become an epic story that everyone in western India knows, and an important part of the Hindu nationalists' ideology. To read Shivaji's legend today is to find expression of deeply held convictions about what Hinduism means and how it is opposed to Islam. James Laine traces the origin and development of the Shivaji legend from the earliest sources to the contemporary accounts of the tale. His primary concern is to discover the meaning of Shivaji's life for those who have composed-and those who have read-the legendary accounts of his military victories, his daring escapes, his relationships with saints. In the process, he paints a new and more complex picture of Hindu-Muslim relations from the seventeenth century to the present. He argues that this relationship involved a variety of compromises and strategies, from conflict to accommodation to nuanced collaboration. Neither Muslims nor Hindus formed clearly defined communities, says Laine, and they did not relate to each other as opposed monolithic groups. Different sub-groups, representing a range of religious persuasions, found it in their advantage to accentuate or diminish the importance of Hindu and Muslim identity and the ideologies that supported the construction of such identities. By studying the evolution of the Shivaji legend, Laine demonstrates, we can trace the development of such constructions in both pre-British and post-colonial periods.

Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj—a heroic personality of Indian history—was a great warrior and the founder of the Maratha Empire. He also founded an independent Hindu kingdom, 'Hindavi Swarajya'. Chatrapati Shivaji inspired people to fight against the tyranny of Mughal ruler, Aurangzeb. His original name was Shivaji Bhosle and was given the title of 'Chatrapati' (sovereign) by his people, for his great capability to protect them. Here is a brief description of Shivaji's life, which is a great source of inspiration.

"States fall, empires break up, dynasties become extinct, but the memory of a true "hero as King" like Shivaji remains an imperishable historical legacy..." – Jadunath Sarkar, House of Shivaji (1919) Shivaji Bhonsle was an Indian warrior king who went on to lay the foundation of the strong Maratha Empire. The first Chhatrapati, he is known to have outdone his predecessors as well as successors in giving an identity and status to Marathas. A tactful military commander and skilled administrator, he steadily built his army from a mere two thousand soldiers to almost five-fold, and also developed a naval force. He defeated Afzal Khan and Adil Shah, giving strong resistance to the Mughal forces. From forming guerilla forces to immensely contributing in the development of the civilization of Marathas, he carved a niche in all spheres of operation. Shivaji: The Great Rebel explores the lifespan of Shivaji as an Indian king who instigated a new fire in the hearts of people against the Mughal Empire and taught them to fight for their rights. It highlights Shivaji as one of the prominent rulers to inspire people to fight for Hindu pride and raise their voice against cruelty. He stood up to guard and preserve the nation's honour, and is a great source of inspiration till date.

Meet the heroes who changed the world! In the land of the Marathas, there was once a fearless young ruler called Shivaji. He was known for his bravery and effective war strategies. This young man went on to become Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj-one of India's greatest kings, and a thorn in the side of the mighty Mughal Empire. The Maratha Empire that he established changed the course of India's history, becoming a major military power. Fifth in a series of illustrated books created for young readers to get to know our world heroes better, this engaging biography, peppered with little-known facts, takes the reader through the awe-inspiring journey of Shivaji, built on his determination and valour as well as his exemplary victories.

About the Book: Book is based on Unbelievable Battles Moves Of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, King Shivaji was the founder of Maratha empire in the west part of India. About the Author: Dr Ganesh Janardan Ghugare is known as an entrepreneur, film maker, artist and author. As an author, he has written books based on history and literature in English

and Marathi. Dr Ganesh, presently the Chairman of Smartocrab. He is responsible for overall administration of company. With a strong grip over Education, Law and management, he has more than 15 years of experience to back his portfolio. The professional journey involved working in various functions ranging from product implementations to handling production planning and supply chain processes.

Historical novel on Shivaji Raja, 1627-1680, Maratha ruler.

Includes the following titles: Prithviraj Chauhan, Rana Kumbha, Rana Sanga, Rana Pratap, Rani Durgavati

History Men is the story of the intersecting lives of three deeply committed historians: Sir Jadunath Sarkar (1870-1958), who was an expert on the Mughal period; G.S. Sardesai (1865-1959), whose works were on the Marathas; and Raghubir Singh (1908-1991), who studied the Rajputs. How the three became close friends and joint workers; how they wrote about the great confrontations between the Mughals, Rajputs and Marathas; how their long association exposed continuing conflicts of interpretation and explanation; and how, together, they illuminated a historical moment make for a story worth telling. A narrative built from original research based on the correspondence and the published and unpublished writings of the three scholars, this is also a portrait of rich friendships, of the minutiae of the lives of these historians, and their fierce commitment to historical research as they addressed the significant questions of the age they lived in. Anyone who is interested in the making of historical narratives will find History Men a compelling read.

Shivaji, famous as a warrior and patriot, was also renowned for his kindness. His behaviour managed to convert a spunky young mother, an avenging widow, and a terrified maiden into devoted friends. Not only did the powerful Maratha display humility and a constant sense of fair play, he also upheld the honour of every woman whether rich or poor, enemy or ally.

A born leader, a fearless warrior and a shrewd military strategist, Shivaji resorted to guerilla warfare techniques to outmaneuver his formidable adversaries, the Mughal masters of the North and the Bahmani sultans of the South. His exploits hastened the decline of Mughal power and gave rise to a new power in India, the Marathas. His love for freedom has made him a national icon of India.

The great Shivaji has inspired several generations. This book explains his strategy of war and why he succeeded in the face of conflict. Contains lessons for soldiers even today.

This book contains all the information about the great Maratha Emperor Shivaji.

Hindutva icon or secular nationalist? Feudal potentate or peasants' king? Protector of cows and brahmins or shudra ruler? Medieval marauder or builder of an empire?//Who was Shivaji?//This punchy, readable book provides a new perspective on a popular hero of Indian history. After this, Shivaji will never be the same again.//Govind Pansare was one of Maharashtra's most prominent public intellectuals. And among the bravest. He was felled by an assassin. But his rationalist view of human history is impossible to kill. This book is testimony to the power of ideas.

This book looks at a leader who rose on the strength of strong values and principles. The purpose of this book is to learn from those principles which made Chhatrapati Shivaji rise to the top as a great leader, and make these lessons available to aspiring and current leaders today. The beauty of this book is that every chapter is divided into three parts. The first part deals with anecdotes from this great leader's life. The second part looks at the leadership leanings from these anecdotes and how they can be applied by today's leaders. The third part contains crisp "action points" or "mantras" for the readers.

Shivaji was one of those national leaders whose stature can be compared with only a few in human history. His name evokes in us the spirit of valour, fearlessness, and energy, and above all, love for one's Motherland and Dharma. Swami Vivekananda had great admiration for him. His legacy as an ideal human being, an ideal king, a relentless nation-builder, and an ideal servant of his subjects will inspire generations of humanity to come. Deeply rooted in his own Dharma, and yet with widest sympathies for other religions, he was duty-bound to protect his Dharma against the onslaughts of bigoted invaders. This was the striking feature of his character. He became a legend during his lifetime, and this legend keeps growing, even after three centuries. "Shivaji The Great" presents to us Swami Vivekananda's views about this great national leader as heard and recorded by Dr. M.C.Nanjunda Rao. Published by Advaita Ashrama, a publication house of Ramakrishna Math, Belur Math

In this book, Dr. Stewart Gordon presents the first comprehensive history of the Maratha polity, which was an important regional kingdom in the seventeenth century and the largest political entity of eighteenth century India. He focuses on the origins of the elite families, problems of legitimacy and loyalty, military organization and change, and the development of administration, tax collection and religious patronage. Through the use of a vast array of documents, the author also gives a picture of everyday life in the Maratha polity.

This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. We have represented this book in the same form as it was first published. Hence any marks seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

'The epic text of Ranjit Desai's Shriman Yogi finds new voice in Vikrant Pande's nuanced translation, an immersive narrative of the foundations of the Maratha empire and the saga of its charismatic founder.' - Namita Gokhale. Young Shivaji reaches Pune, a dying fort city, with his mother Jijabai and lights the first lamp within its ruins. While his father Shahaji Bhosle is away on deputation by the Adil Shah sultanate after having failed in a revolt against it, Shivaji learns how an empire is built from the ground up. Thus begins the life of the Great Maratha. What awaits Shivaji is nothing short of the vast scroll of history, and it takes him from Surat to Thanjavur and all the way to Aurangzeb's durbar in Agra. He dreams of freeing his land from the clutches of Mughal rule, and though he suffers many defeats and personal losses along the way he never gives up his vision of Hindavi Swaraj. Amidst political intrigue and a chain of skirmishes, Shivaji becomes a leader, a warrior and a tactician par excellence, driven by immense pride and love for his motherland.

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj is a hero who ignited the thought of freedom in minds of Indian people. His brave acts and his work was so great that it brought up a big change in Western India. This book presents the life of Chhatrapati Shivaji through a series of 44 short stories. It is author's interpretation of Shivaji Maharaj, his life and his bravery. These 44 short stories include the lesser known stories of the brave men who sacrificed their life for Swarajya. The author has made these stories interesting for the readers by adding bit of imagination. This book proves that the greatness of Shivaji Maharaj is beyond the boundaries of time and distance which makes him truly an Eternal King.

Maharashtra. Among the country's largest, wealthiest, most significant constituents. A great state in name and in deed that has been the cradle of individuals and events that have shaped India. Girish Kuber - seasoned journalist and one of Maharashtra's foremost opinion makers - tells its story in Renaissance State. Taking in his vast sweep the region's politics, society and history from the time of the Satavahanas down to the present day, he chronicles a number of lesser-known tales: the empire that brought the mighty Mughals to their knees, the woman who took the issue of consent in marital sex right up to Queen Victoria, the social reformers who were far ahead of their time, the evolution of movements of the right and left as well as for Dalit identity, and the long tradition of this great land of always standing up to Delhi. This is the account of the making of Maharashtra that its proud people deserved but had remained unwritten.

Not only in Indian history but in the international history also Shivaji's personality is incomparable and extraordinary. His life was an ideal combination of many virtues like understanding, dutifulness, good character, communal harmony etc. A complete assessment of Shivaji's character and works can be a topic for research. Shivaji was the son of a simple jagirdar. He became the founder of the Maratha empire on his own strength. He added a new chapter in history and started a new age. Light is being thrown here on his virtues in brief.

Durga, as this powerful warrior-goddess is known, Has nine special forms-each one unique, not just a clone. Shailaputri, Brahmacharini and Chandraghanta, Kushmanda and Skandamata, Katyayani and Kaalratri, Maha Gauri and Siddhidatri . . . They are the Nava Durga, Worshipped during Navaratri, The festival of nine nights and nine days That's celebrated across India and the world in myriad ways To praise the goddesses and their glory. This is their story!

The History Of TamilNadu Kings (Cholas,Nayakas) and accomplishments during their rule,with the Brief history of The Great Maratha warrior Chatrapathi Shivaji,his son Dharmaveer Sambhaji, their spiritual guru Samartha Ramdas and their visit to Tamilnadu has been included . Thanjavur was ruled by Maratha kings for 180 years and they had a vast accomplishments in many fields and were scholars themselves.History of Thanjavur Marathas has been included. King Serfoji II who was a Bibliophile developed arts,culture and literature and one of the present world largest library, SARASWATI MAHAL is named after him. Brief historical detail on Indian Classical art form-Bharatanatyam has also been written. The founder of Maratha rule in Thanjavur (TamilNadu) was King Venkoji alias Ekoji, founded in 1676 A.D. Details of all kings who ruled after him and their works and accomplishments in the field of arts,literature,culture,dance,drama, science,medicines,Engineering,ship building etc which they did in those days (300 years back) with a brief detail on Maratha Royal family of Thanjavur, Sadar Mahal Palace has been included. Thanjavur Maratha Kings were the patron of arts, learning and many scholars and artists were flourished during their reign. Trip to Thanjavur,TamilNadu (India) is incomplete without visiting Remarkable places of Raja Raja Chola's Brihadeshwara temple and Thanjavur Maharaja's Serfoji Saraswati Mahal Library (TMSSML).Brihadeshwara Temple and Saraswati Mahal Library are the imperishable and living monuments of Raja Raja Cholan and King Serfoji II. "The Tanjore Country is celebrated all over the world for its charities.It is called Dharma Raj-and I consider this reputation,which reverts upon me through all countries from this appellation as the most honorable distinction of my rank"- Raja Serfoji.

This Book is the Bio History of Sri Ram Raguveer Samarth- A Great Devotee of Lord Sri Ram and Lord Hanuman.

It's one of the oldest books in the world and India's biggest blockbuster bestseller! - But isn't it meant only for religious old people? - But isn't it very long... and, erm, super difficult to read? - But isn't the stuff it talks about way too complex for regular folks to understand? Prepare to be surprised. Roopa Pai's spirited, one-of-a-kind retelling of the epic conversation between Pandava prince Arjuna and his mentor and friend Krishna busts these and other such myths about the Bhagavad Gita. Lucid, thought-provoking and brimming with fun trivia, this book will stay with you long after you have turned the last page. Why haven't you read it yet?

Bahubali's is a two-fold story: of the son of the first of 24 prophets of the Jains and of his statue of ten times man's height, sculpted in granite. The first prophet was a king who made Bahubali's brother Bharata his successor to the throne and reno

Biography of Raja Shivaji, 1627-1680, Maratha ruler in India.

[Copyright: a3d1338f4c7382430502ce5d15a4609c](#)