



Jahangir

JAHANGIR

THE SON OF AKBAR

- Real name :- Mohammed Sultan Salim
- He took the title *Nuruddin Jahangir*.
- He was well educated ,fond of literature and paintings.
- He cared about the welfare of his subjects.

A.D 1605 TO 1627(22 yrs)

- Jahangir's son Khushrau revolted against his father in alliance with his uncle Man Singh.
- Khushrau was defeated and was imprisoned by his father.
- Many of his followers were put to death.
- Sikh Guru , Arjun who had supported the prince (Khushrau) , was imposed a heavy fine.

KHUSHRAU'S REBELLION

- In A.D 1613 Jahangir marched against Rana Amar Singh(son of Rana Pratap) of Mewar.
- Amar Singh refused suzerainty and therefore, was defeated.
- He remained loyal to the Mughal Empire throughout his life.
- Jahangir also conquered Kangra, Avadh and Bengal.

CONQUESTS AND CAMPAIGNS

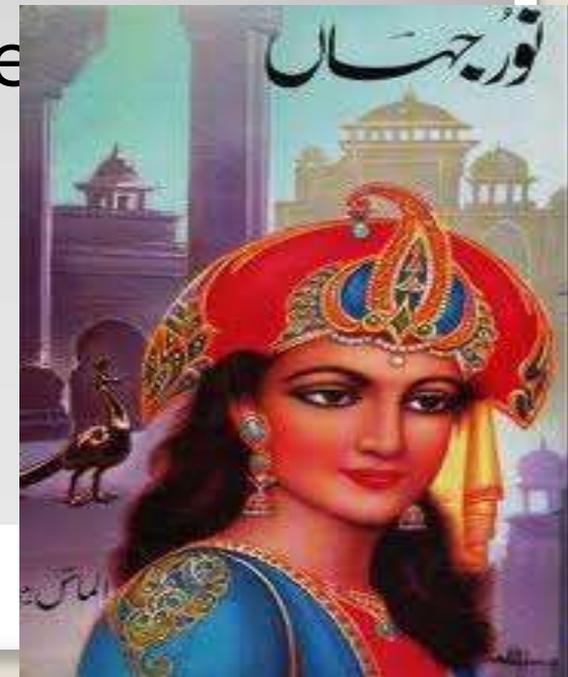
- Before Jahangir took the throne the Europeans had already arrived India.
- Initially Jahangir was liberal with the **Portuguese** and granted them trade concessions.
- But the **Portuguese** indulged in piracy and attacked Mughal ships.
- Jahangir, then, refused the permission on trade with them.

RELATIONS WITH THE EUROPEANS

- The English East India(British traders) Company succeeded in obtaining trade concessions.
- They also got permission to set up factory at Surat.

- Real name : Meherunnisa
- Her first marriage was with a governor of Burdwan .
- After her husband's death she returned back to her father Mirza Gias Beg.
- Jahangir married Nur Jahan because of her intelligence and abilities.
- She would advice him on state matters and admisitration.

Nur Jahan



- When Jahangir fell ill and later became addicted to wine, she got her family members appointed for higher posts.
- Prince Khurram rose in revolt against Nur Jahan and Jahangir.
- The last sixteen years of Jahangir's administration was in Nur Jahan's hand .
- After jahangir's death Khurram took over the thrown, while Nur Jahan retired from court life.

SHAH JAHAN

welcome to
the Golden Age

**The AGE OF
MAGNIFICIENCE**



- Kurram was Jahangir's third son.
- He managed to remove all his rivals and ascend the Mughal throne.
- Art and architecture flourished during his period.



(A.D 1628-1658, 30 yrs)

1. Jujhar Singh rose in revolt in Bundelkhand and was defeated.
2. Khan Jahan Lodi of Deccan in alliance with the ruler of Ahmadnagar revolted and he too was defeated.
3. Ahmendnagar, Bijapur and Golconda were creating trouble.

CONQUESTS

to bring these states under his control , he appointed Aurangzeb(his son) as the subedar of the Deccan.

Shah Jahan conquered Ahmednagar while, Bijapur and Golconda accepted the suzerainty of the Mughals.

- During the reign of Akbar the Portuguese had established factories in Hugli and Bengal
- They imposed heavy duty on Indian traders and began slave trade.
- Shah Jahan's army defeated the Portuguese and seized Hugli.
- The Dutch East India Company willingly submitted to the Mughals.

Relations with EUROPEAN Traders



The painters who came from far and wide were lavishly rewarded.

ART

He built Taj Mahal for his beloved wife. The walls were covered with *pietra dura* designs.
It took 20 yrs and 3 crore rupees to complete it.



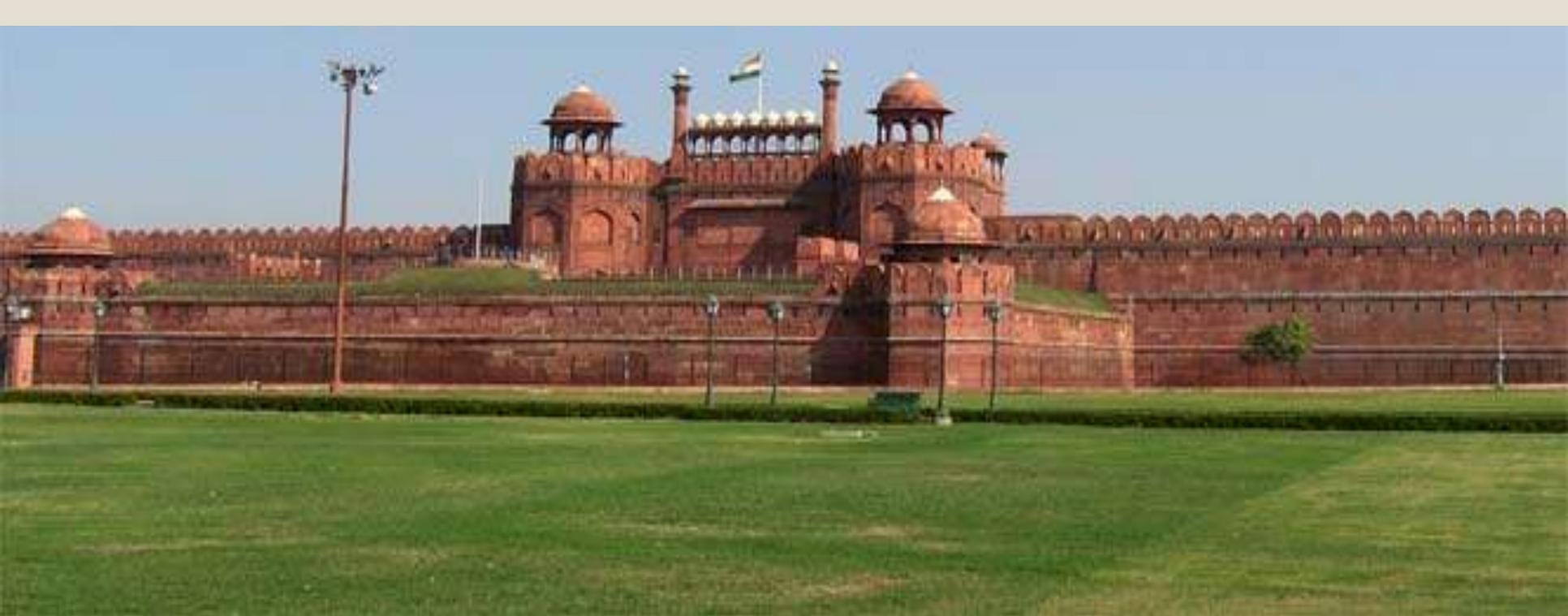
Architecture



He constructed Moti Masjid in Agra



and Jama Masjid in Delhi

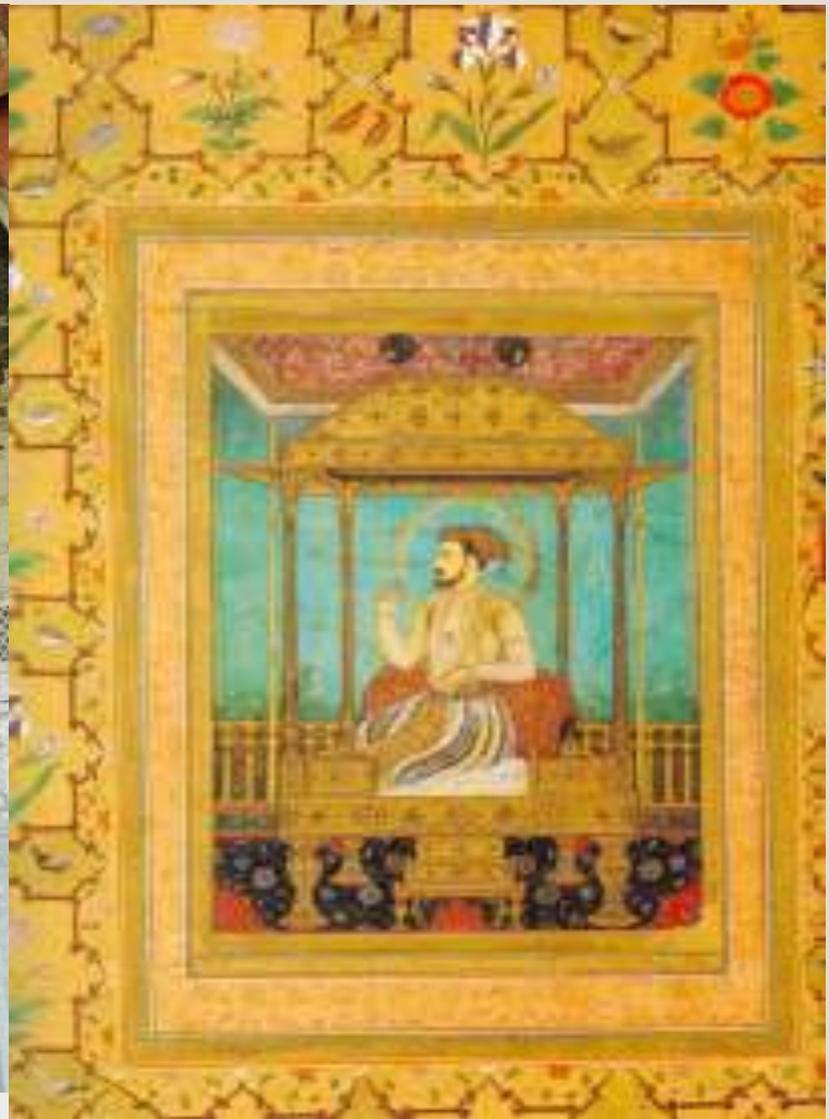


- the Diwan-i-Khas and Diwan-i-Aam and Rang Mahal.

Red Fort had beautiful building



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The peacock throne

Underlying the glitter of the court, there were signs of bankruptcy, why?

- Huge sums of money was spent in construction of tombs palaces, mosques and unsuccessful military expeditions

- Shah Jahah had 4 sons
:- Dara, Shuja , Aurangzeb and Murad
Shah Jahan was in favour of Dara
becoming the emperor as he was the
eldest.

But when Shah Jahan got ill, Shuja
declared himself as the king and marched
to Agra.

Dara and his son along with Raja Jaswant
Singh defeated Murad easily

War for the Throne

- Aurangzeb knew that it would be difficult to defeat Dara. Therefore, in alliance with his younger brother Murad marched to Agra to defeat Dara.
- After Dara's defeat Aurangzeb occupied Agra and kept his father under house arrest.
- Shah Jahan died a broken man and was buried next to his wife.