

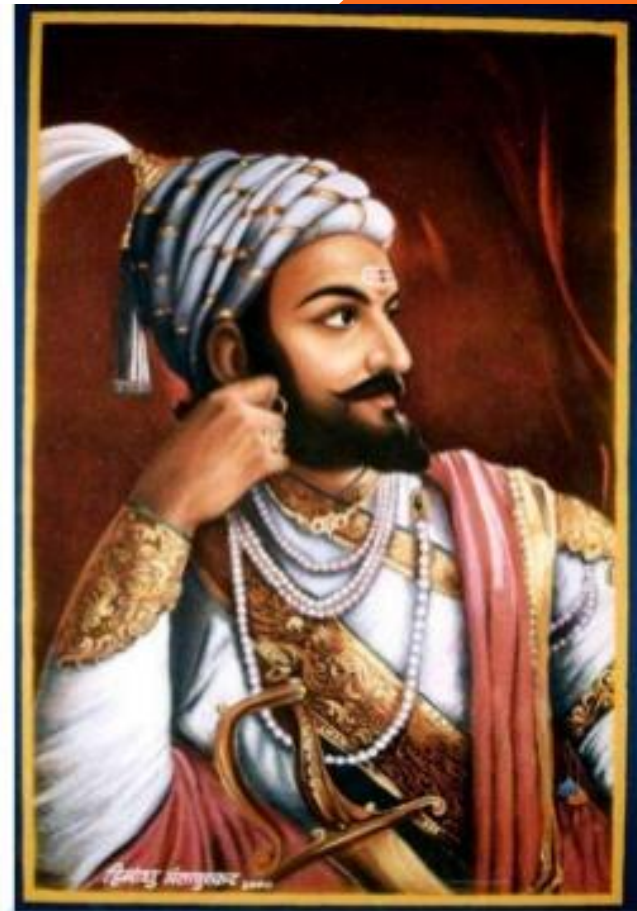
CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI MAHARAJ -THE GREAT INDIAN LEADER

❑ RELATIONS WITH DECCAN POWERS
AND THE MUGHALS

❑ SHIVAJI'S CORONATION

❑ KARNATAKA EXPEDITIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

HISTORY B.A. 2ND SEM



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Shivajiraje Bhosale, was the founder of the Maratha Empire, which lasted until 1818, and at its peak covered much of the Indian subcontinent.





Born: February 19, 1630 (Shivneri Fort)

Died: April 3, 1680 (Raigad Fort)

Wives: Saibai, Soirabai, Kashibai,
Putlabai, Sakawarbai, Sugunabai,
Laxmibai, Gunvantabai

Parents: Shahaji, Jijabai

Son's: Sambhaji Maharaj (Mother- Saibai);
Rajaram (Mother- Soirabai)

Daughters: Sakhubai, ranuakka (Mother- Saibai);
Balibai (Mother- Soirabai)

Influence of Jijabai

His mother made an indelible impression on him with her teachings, with her love for the homeland and its people. Shivaji learned much from his father's failed attempts at political independence, his exceptional military capabilities and achievements

Jijabai instilled in Shivaji a natural love for self-determination and an aversion to external political domination.

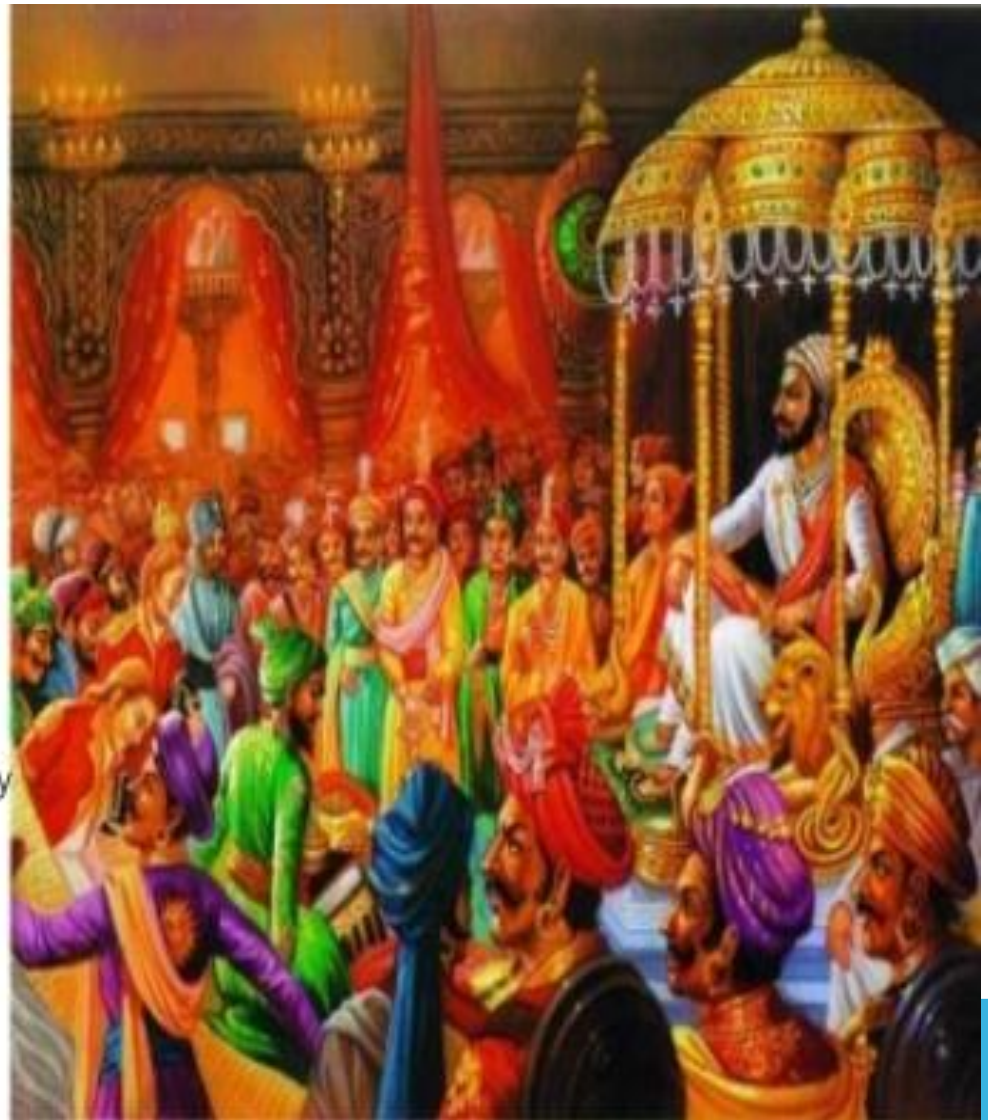
TRAITS OF HIS GREAT LEADERSHIP -

- ▶ DEMOCRATIC-HIS POLICIES were clearly defined for only and only welfare of society
- ▶ Inspired his own people
- ▶ Paternalistic-
- ▶ Fair administration- taxation
- ▶ Thinking out of the box
- ▶ Sharp brain good presence of mind great vision
- ▶ Superb spy network
- ▶ An innovator and able commander



An innovator and an Able commander

- ▶ He successfully used effective tactics
- ▶ Strategic expansion of territories and forts
- ▶ Formation of highly mobile cavalry
- ▶ Infantry units
- ▶ Adaptation of strategic battle plans and formations, Whereby he succeeded in out- manoeuvring, time and again, his vastly bigger and highly determined enemies.



Skills

- ▶ Shivaji Maharaj's kingdom served as a Hindu bulwark against Mughal powers within India.
- ▶ His brilliant strategic- (ganimi kava)
- ▶ Tactical management on battlefields,
- ▶ Acute management and
- ▶ Administrative skills helped him to lay the foundations of the future Maratha empire in India.



ACHIEVEMENTS....

CLASH WITH THE MUGHALS

AFZAL KHAN'S DEATH

ENCOUNTER OF SHAISTA KHAN

SURAT LOOT

SIEGE OF PANHALA AND BATTLE OF PAWANKHIND (VISHALGAD)

TREATY OF PURANDAR

ESCAPE FROM AGRA

FORTS ACHIEVED :

RAJGAD

TORANA

KONDHANA

PURANDAR

SINDHUDURG

SINHAGAD

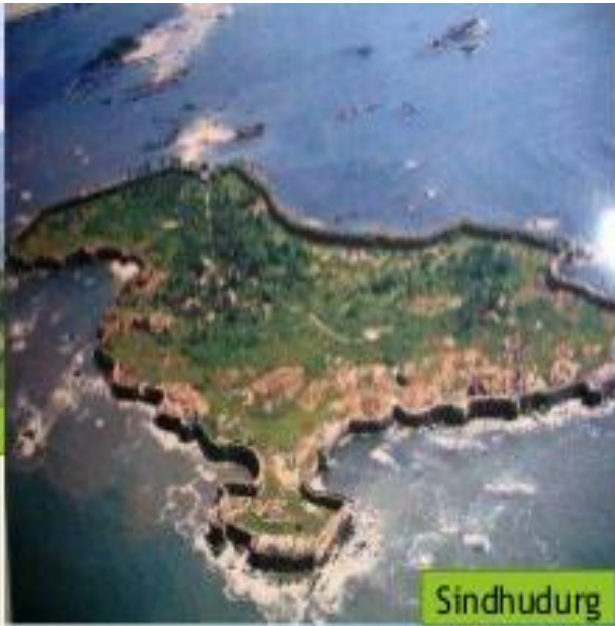
WESTERN GHAT

AND MANY MORE

SOME FORTS....



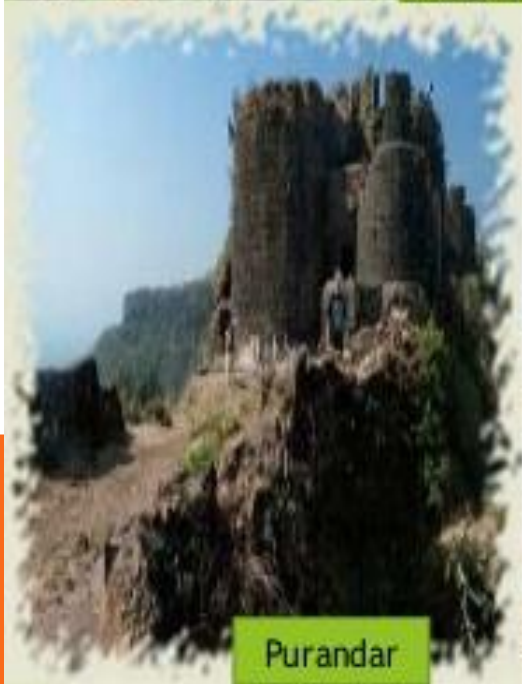
Rajgad



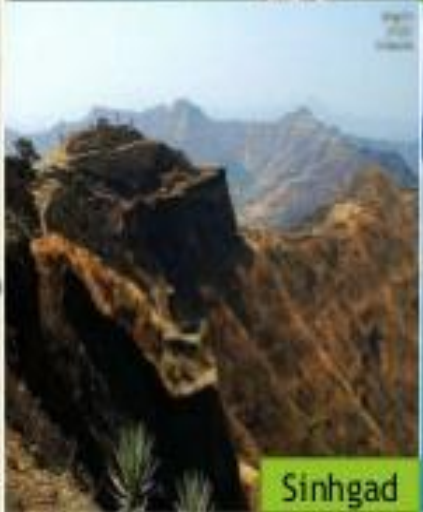
Sindhudurg



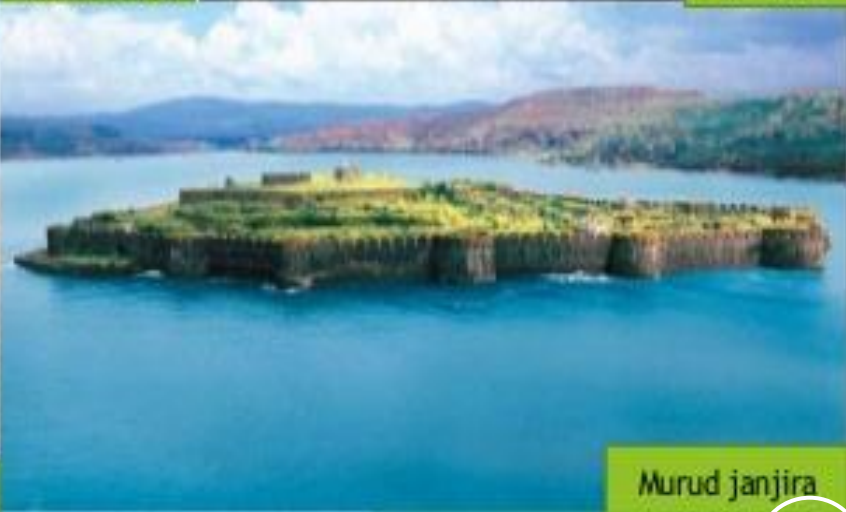
Shivneri



Purandar



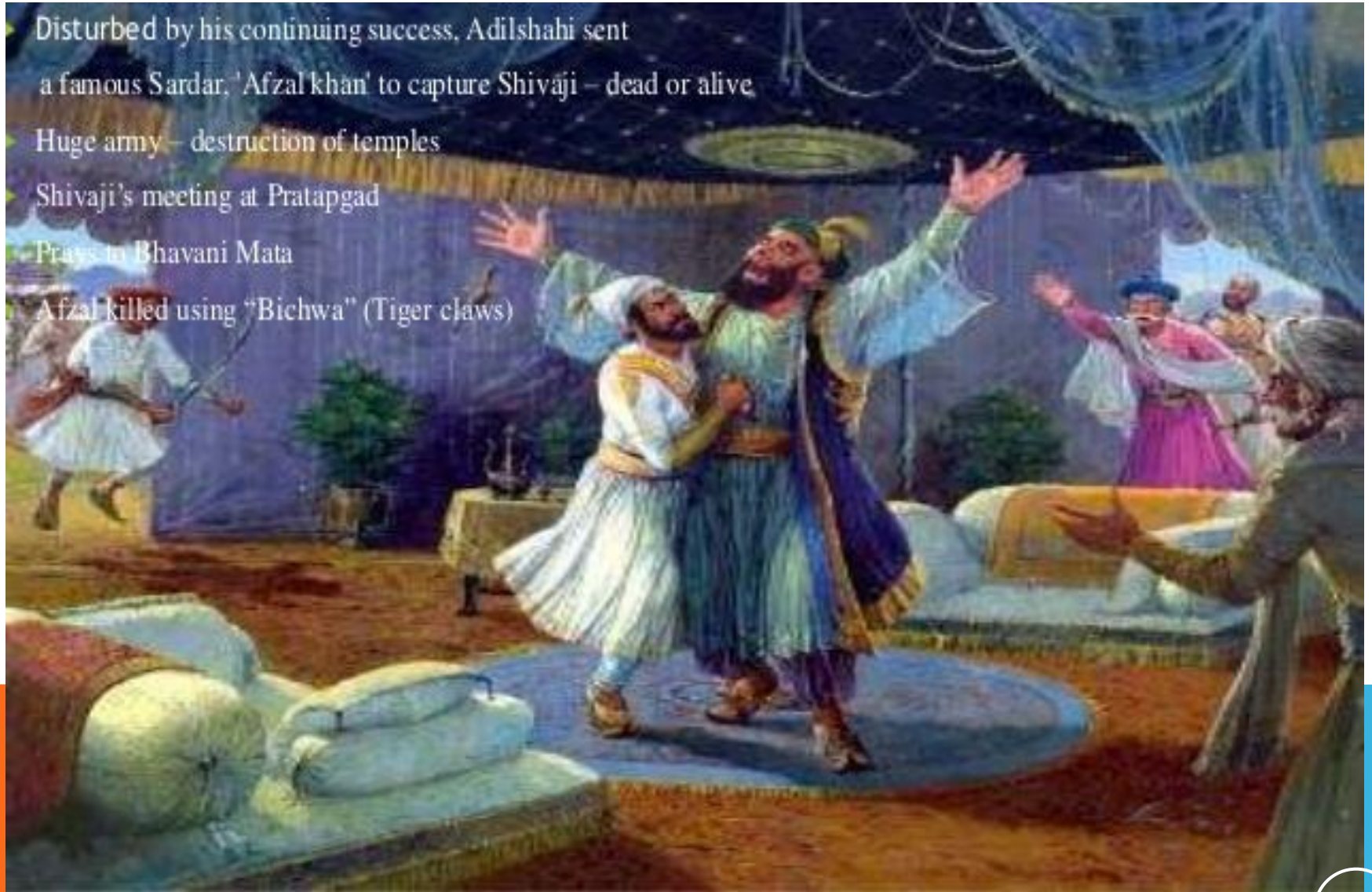
Sinhgad



Murud Janjira

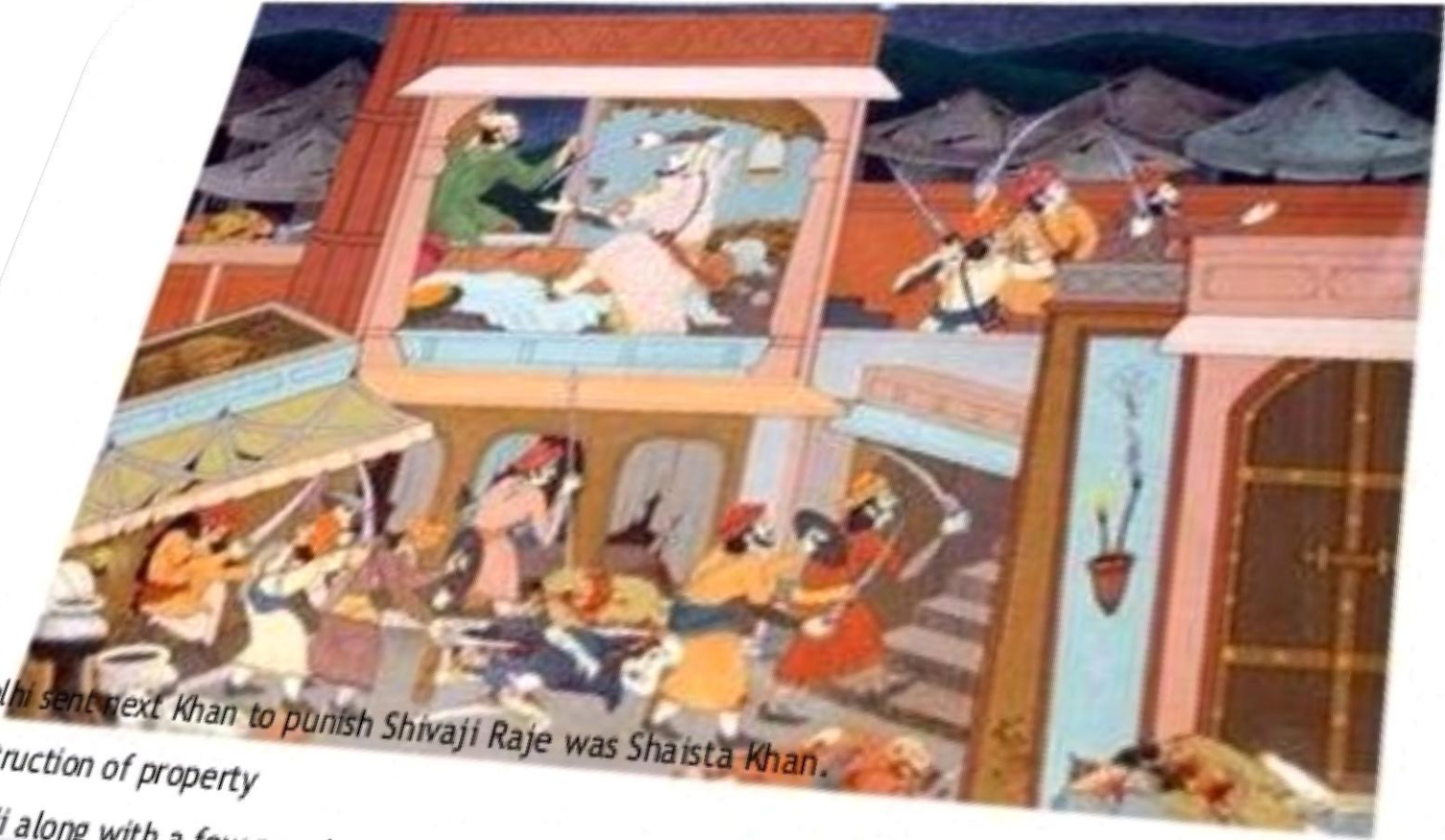
AFZAL KHAN EPISODE...

- ▶ Disturbed by his continuing success, Adilshahi sent a famous Sardar, 'Afzal khan' to capture Shivaji – dead or alive
- ▶ Huge army – destruction of temples
- ▶ Shivaji's meeting at Pratapgad
- ▶ Prays to Bhavani Mata
- ▶ Afzal killed using "Bichwa" (Tiger claws)



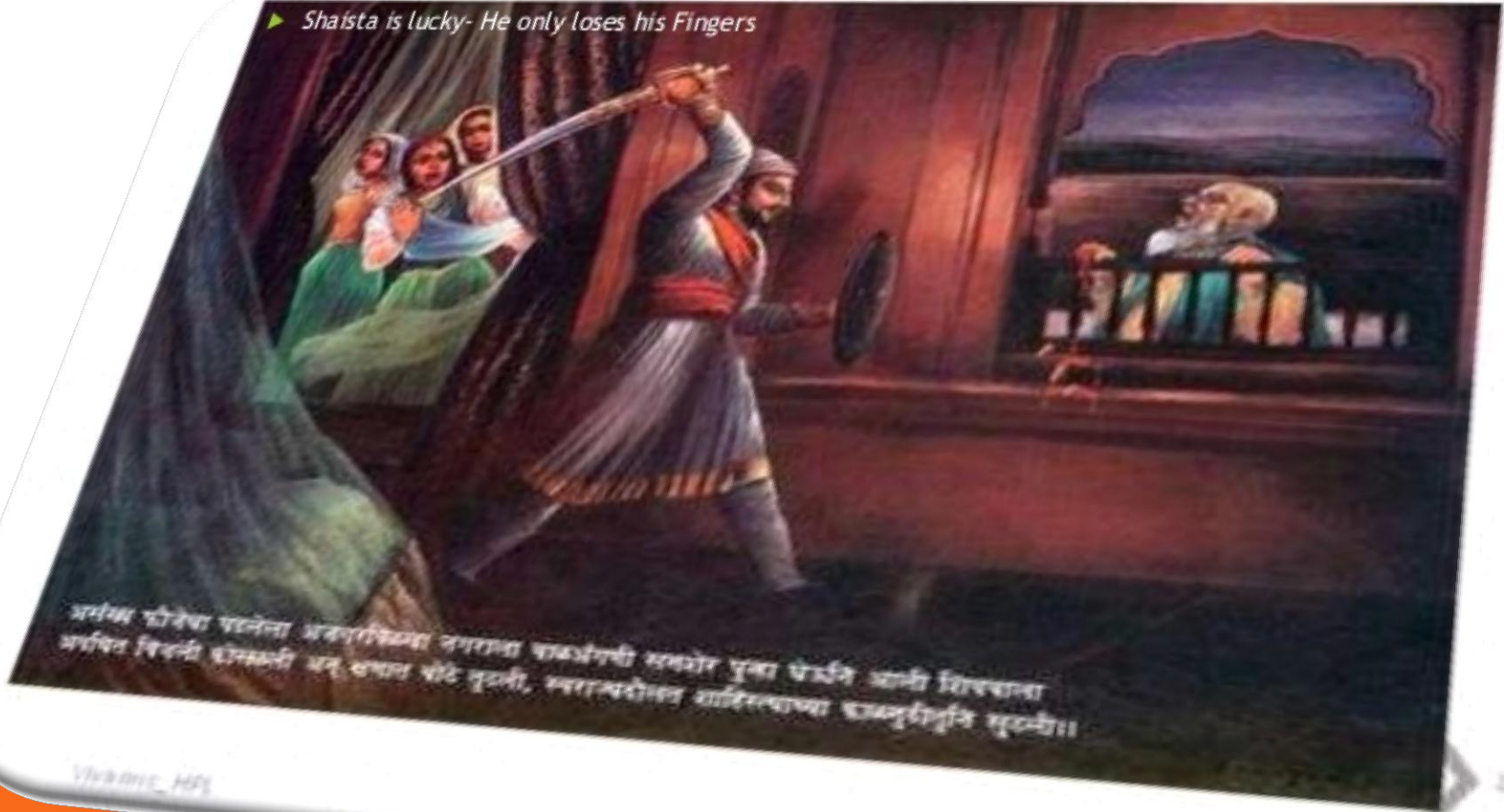
ENCOUNTER OF SHAISTA KHAN. . .

Encounter with Shaista Khan -



- ▶ Delhi sent next Khan to punish Shivaji Raje was Shaista Khan.
- ▶ Destruction of property
- ▶ Shivaji along with a few people created chaos in his living quarters

► Shaista is lucky- He only loses his Fingers



असंख्य शीरेषा पालेला अकलकलमा जगाला काळजंगली सखसो पुला धरति आनी शिरचाला
असिध विदल्ये कामकाजी अन् लाला शेटे मुळी, स्वभावदीप्त सादिसल्लाष्या काळ्दुरीशुनि मुळी॥

Vividic Arts

13

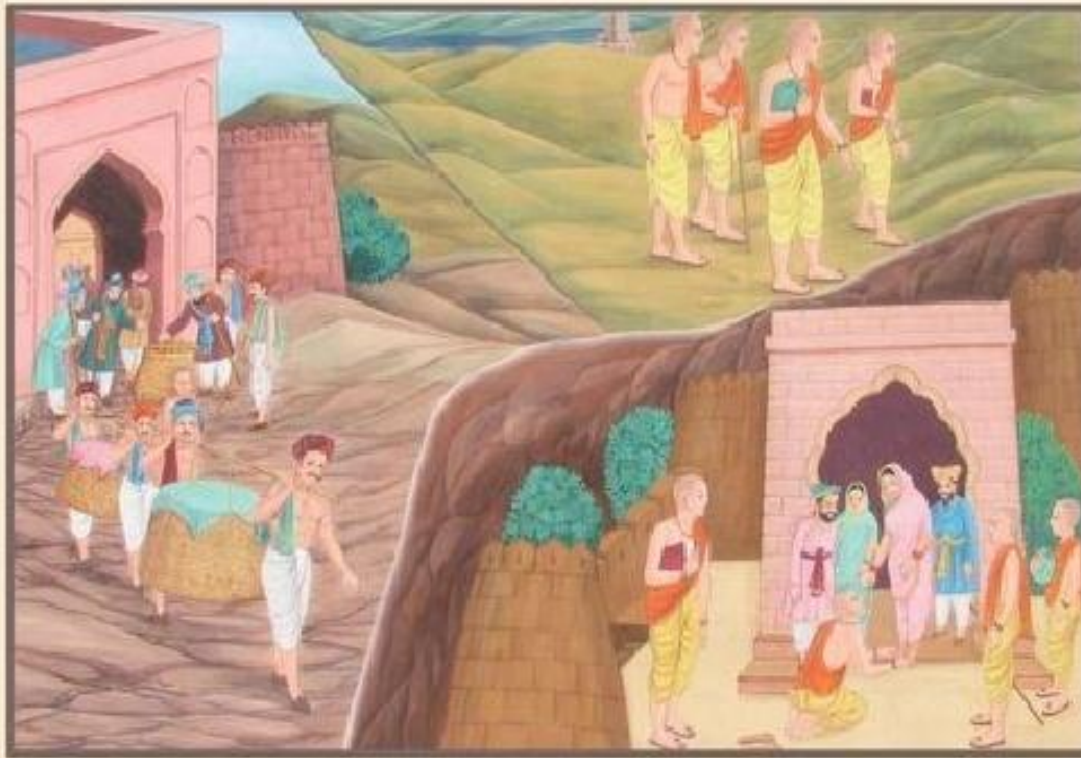
THE GREAT ESCAPE FROM AGRA



45. c. 20. 45 Kings in their confinement at Agra
(June-August 1658) the men rings of guards (Sketch based
on a contemporary Kasulham letter)

21. शिवाजी आगरा में नजरबंद (जून-अगस्त 1658) व चौकसी के
द घेरे (स्केच एक समकालीन राजस्थानी पत्र के आधार पर)

शिवाजी आगरा में नजरबंद(जून-अगस्त १६६६) व चौकसी के ६ घेरे
(स्केच एक समकालीन राजस्थानी पत्र के आधार पर)



शिवजी व शम्भाजी का आगरा से सख्त पहरे के बीच से भाग निकलना (१८ अगस्त १६६६)
 Shivaji Maharaj and Shambhaji Maharaj escaping from Agara in the
 middle of August 1666 and later Shivaji Maharaj arrived at Rajgad in the
 Maratha territory after the escape.

शिवजी व शम्भाजी का आगरा से सख्त पहरे के बीच से भाग निकलना
 (१८ अगस्त १६६६) व शिवजी का बाद में राजगढ़ पहुँचना
 शिवजी का आगरा छोड़ने के तुरंत बाद का दृश्य।

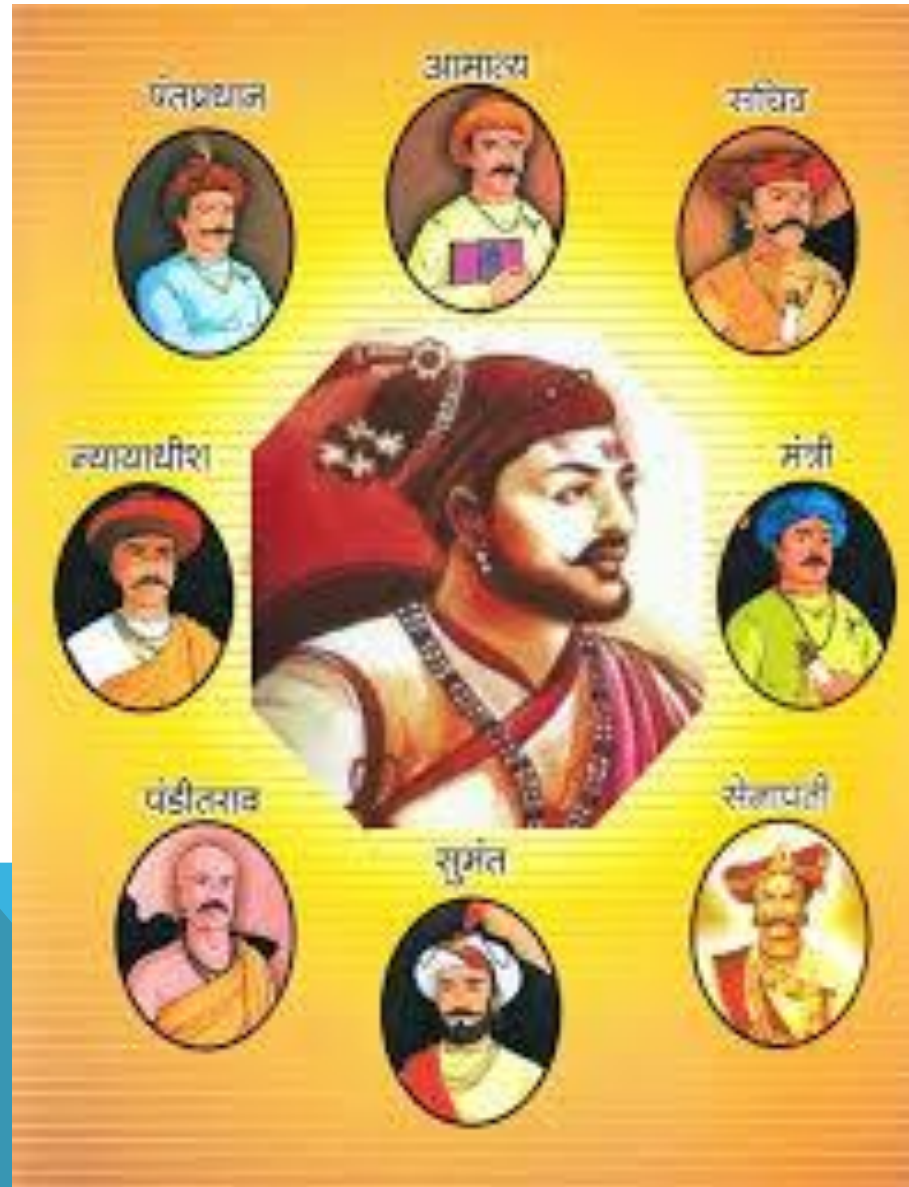
**शिवाजी व शम्भाजी का आगरा से सख्त पहरे के बीच से भाग निकलना (१८ अगस्त १६६६)
 व बैरागी के भेष में राजगढ़ पहुँच कर जीजीबाई को सुखद आश्चर्य से अविभूत कर देना**



Broad Principles of Shivaji's Administration

- ▶ The defence of the country (*Swarajya*) should be given highest priority through a network of well garrisoned land and marine forts, a strong army and a navy. In view of peculiar geographical features of Maharashtra specially kokan region this was the best means of protecting the land from hostile powers.
- ▶ All posts were to be filled on the basis of merit and not heredity, caste or religion.
- ▶ Revenue collection was to be direct, i.e. by the state, through its own agencies and departments and through middleman of any type.
- ▶ During war and in course of raids in the enemy territory the women, children and religion places were not to suffer any harm or damage.

ASHTAPRADHAN MANDAL...



Origin of the cabinet

Shivaji was an efficient ruler and administrator and ruled with a just and firm hand. His government had concepts that we know of now like the Cabinet known as Ashtapradhan Mandal, foreign affairs known as Dabir and also an internal intelligence wing.



Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj sitting with the members of the Council of Ministers (1674).

Chhatrapati शिवाजी महाराज का मंत्रिमंडल के सदस्यों के साथ विचार-विमर्श करने का दृश्य (१६७४)।

छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज अष्टप्रधान के सदस्यों के साथ विचार-विमर्श करते हुए (ई. १६७४)

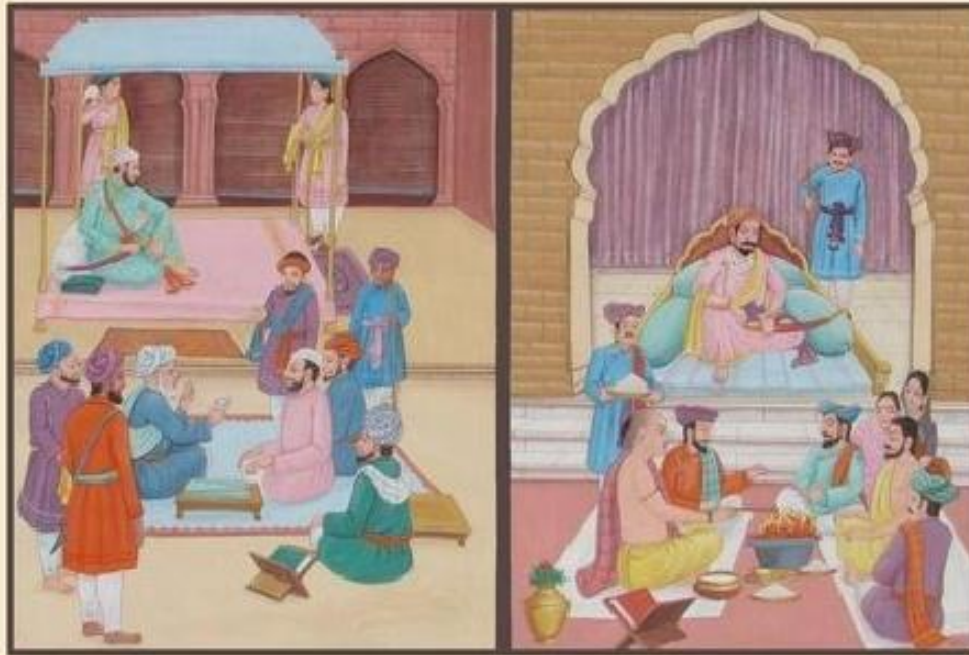


Plate 66 Shivaji Maharaj his letter to Aurangzeb
Aurangzeb strongly advising him for re-organizing Shivaji on the
17th/10/1670 A.D.

11. शिवाजी महाराज का पुत्र, जिजिया कर उठाने के विरोध में
औरंगजेब को नसीहत और फटकार भरा पत्र लिखते हुए (1670 ई.)

**शिवाजी हिन्दुओं पर पुनः जिजिया कर लगाने के विरोध में
औरंगजेब को नसीहत और फटकार भरा पत्र लिखाते हुए (१६७९ ई.)**

NETAJI PALKAR...



श.स. १६६६ - अहमदनगर में नेताजी पालकर को मुसलमान बनाने का आदेश।
(संस्करण: १९९१) और वे अहमदनगर में अहमदशाह द्वारा मुसलमान हुए।

श.स. १६७६ - शिवाजी महाराज ने नेताजी पालकर को मुसलमान बनाने का आदेश रद्द कर दिया।
(संस्करण: १९९१) और वे अहमदनगर में अहमदशाह द्वारा मुसलमान हुए।

औरंगजेब के आदेशानुसार नेताजी पालकर का मुसलमान बनाया जाना (सितम्बर १६६६)
और नौ वर्ष बाद नेताजी को शिवाजी द्वारा पुनः हिन्दू बनाना (जून १६७६)

Shivaji Maharaj & His Management



LEADERSHIP TRAITS



Fair administration

Shivaji established a fair administration of income tax and employed civilians to collect the taxes. He also established the system of affordable loans for farmers in need. We Learn takes a cue from his administrative skills, not only for the way he handled his citizens but especially for the way he efficiently managed his administration smoothly.

Despised Discrimination

Shivaji promoted common people based on their qualifications. Naturally a majority of his officers were Hindus, but a number of Muslims also held key positions: chief of artillery, chief of navy as well as diplomats. When Shivaji visited Agra to attend Aurangzeb's 50th birthday celebration, his most trusted body guard was Madari Mehtar – a Muslim teenager!

Ahead of Time Thinking

Shivaji Maharaj was the king who always thought ahead of the time.

While making any plan or decision he thinks about the impact of that decision in future.

And probably most of time he was having the solution for upcoming problems so he is known as the idol person for his ahead time thinking

Support To Traders

Shivaji promoted commerce by providing businessmen with choice locations at discount prices as well as tax concessions. His motto was, Sahukar he to rajyache bhushan (Business people are jewels of a nation).

A historical painting depicting a battle scene. In the foreground, a soldier on a white horse is seen from behind, looking towards a dense line of soldiers. The soldiers are dressed in medieval-style armor and are holding long spears and shields. The background is filled with more soldiers and the chaos of battle. The overall color palette is dominated by earthy tones like browns, oranges, and greys, with some highlights of green and blue. The style is characteristic of 19th-century historical painting.

War Tactics



The Navy

Shivaji was the first Indian king to cultivate navy in addition to acquiring land. He had 300 shipyards, hundreds of frigates and many sea forts. He controlled over 300 miles of coastline.

He is known as 'Father of the Indian Navy.'


Guerilla Warfare



He pioneered Ganimi Kava or guerrilla tactics, which leveraged strategic factors like demographics speed, surprise and focused attack to defeat his enemies. In comparison to the great Mughal Empire, Shivaji had a smaller army and thereby was obliged to wage guerilla warfare to help overcome this great imbalance.

14 principals of Henry Fayol

In 1916 Henry Fayol introduced the 14 principals of management but Shivaji was the king who already applied these principals 260 years before and created the base of management in 16th century

- 
- A silhouette of a person climbing a structure, possibly a ladder or a wall, against a warm, orange and yellow sunset background. The person is on the left side of the frame, and the structure they are climbing is also on the left. The background is a gradient of warm colors, transitioning from a darker orange at the top to a lighter yellow at the bottom. The overall mood is one of effort and achievement.
1. **Division of work**
 2. **Authority and responsibility**
 3. **Discipline**
 4. **Unity of command**
 5. **Subordination of interest**
 6. **Remuneration**
 7. **Centralization**

Cont...

8. Unity of direction

9. Scalar chain

10. Order

11. Equity

12. Stability of tenure

13. Initiative

14. Espirite de cops



Other Management Skills Of Shivaji Maharaj

Maratha King

Shivaji Maharaj



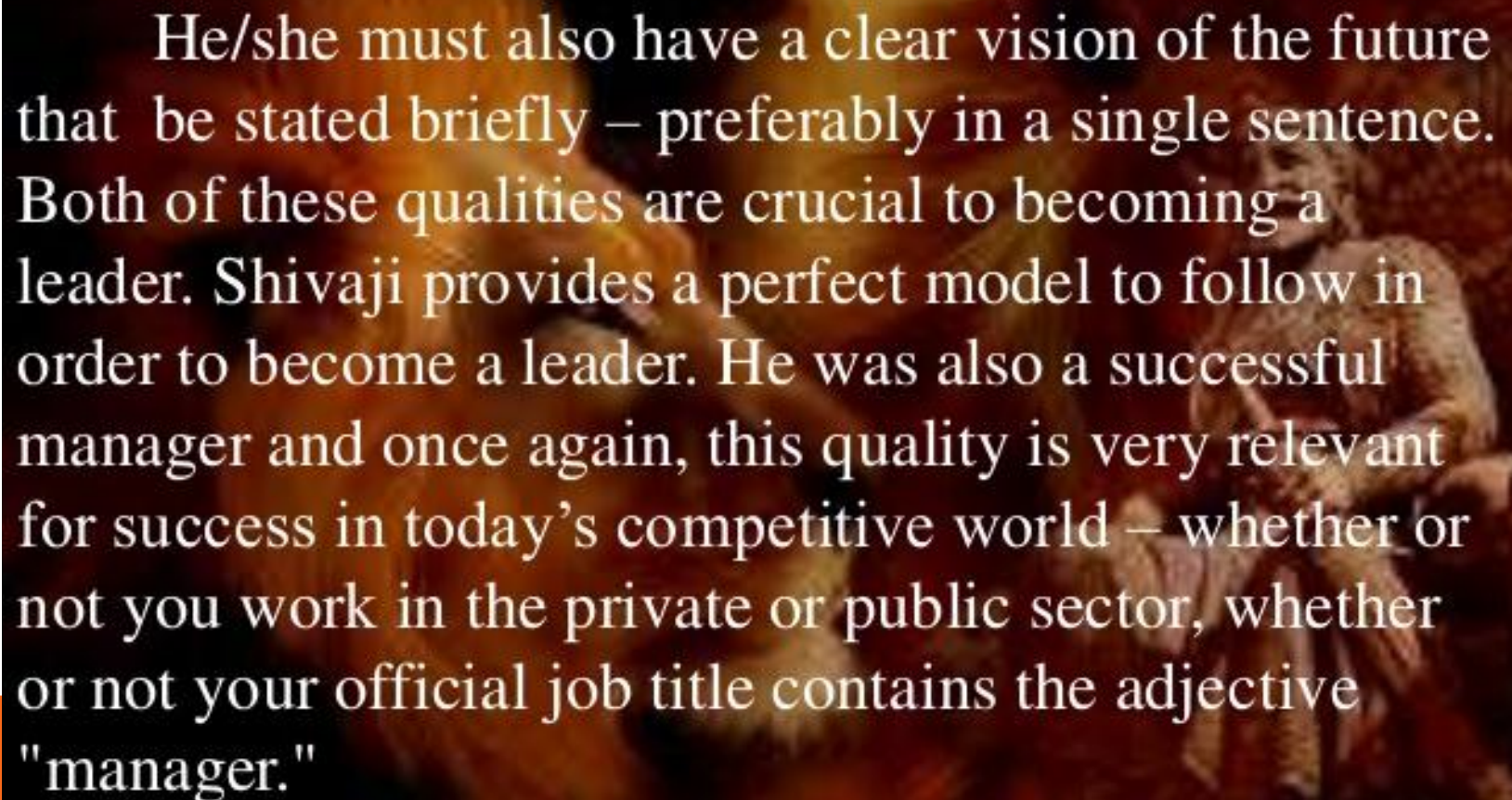
- 
- **Administration Skill**
 - **Rational Decision Making**
 - **Communication Skill**
 - **Motivation**

- 
- **Innovations**
 - **Minimize Risk**
 - **Establishing The Sequence Of Activities**
 - **Proper Judgments**
 - **Patience**



CONCLUSION

In short, even though Shivaji lived over 300 years ago, his policies were quite modern. Many of his principles would be very relevant when seen in this light. Whether one wishes to become a chief engineer, a well-known doctor, a lawyer, or a successful businessperson, he/she must have the art of attracting and retaining loyal followers.



He/she must also have a clear vision of the future that be stated briefly – preferably in a single sentence. Both of these qualities are crucial to becoming a leader. Shivaji provides a perfect model to follow in order to become a leader. He was also a successful manager and once again, this quality is very relevant for success in today's competitive world – whether or not you work in the private or public sector, whether or not your official job title contains the adjective "manager."

RAJMUDRA OF SHIVAJI



MEANING OF THE RAJMUDRA

"प्रतिपदेच्या चंद्राप्रमाणे वाढत जाणारी, (संपूर्ण) विश्व जिला वंदन करते अशी, शहाजी(राजां)चा मुलगा शिवाजी याची ही राजमुद्रा लोककल्याणासाठी राज्य करते(लोककल्याणकारी राज्याचे प्रतिनिधित्व करते)."





THANK YOU....

जय महात्मा