



## **SUBJECT: SST (HISTORY)**

### **Ch-4**

QA of the textbook:

#### **1. What were the central provinces under the control of the Mughals?**

**Ans:-** Central provinces under the control of Mughals were Panipat, Lahore, Delhi, Mathura, Agra, Ajmer, Marwar, Mewar, Deccan, Chittor.

#### **2- What was the relationship between the mansabdar and the jagir?**

**Ans:-** Mansabdars received their salaries as revenue assignments called jagirs. Mansabdars did not actually reside in or administer their jagirs. They served in some other part of the country while revenue was collected for them by their servants

#### **3. What was the role of the zamindar in Mughal administration?**

**Ans:-** Role of zamindar in Mughal administration:- a) They played a role of source in running of the administration of the Mughals. b) They collected tax on the produce of the peasantry which was the main source of income available to Mughal rulers.

#### **4- How were the debates with religious scholars important in the formation of Akbar's ideas on governance?**

**Ans:-** Akbar's interaction with people of different faiths made him realise that religious scholars who emphasized dogma and ritual were often bigots. The teachings by different religious scholars created divisions and disharmony among his subjects. This led to the idea of sulh-i-kul or "universal peace" which means tolerance and not to discriminate between people of different religions. They framed a vision of governance around the idea of sulh-i-kul focused on system of honesty, justice, peace etc.