### ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, LONI

#### Sub: -Social Studies

### Class-7

# <u>CH-4 THE MUGHAL EMPIRE</u>

## IMPORTANT TERMS

- 1. <u>Mughals-</u> They were the descendants of two great lineages of rulers.
- <u>Mansab-</u> It is a position or rank given to an individual which decides his salary and military responsibilities.
- **3.** <u>Jagir-</u> The salaries given to Mansabdars as the amount of Revenue collected from assignments on land were called as Jagirs.
- 4. <u>Zat-</u> The numerical value that determined the rank and salary of a Mansabdar.
- 5. <u>Sawar-</u>The specified number of cavalrymen which was required to be maintained by a Mansabdar was called as Sawar.
- <u>Sulh-i-kul-</u> The idea of "universal peace" stated by Akbar. It is an idea of tolerance between different religions in his realm. It focused on ethics like honesty, justice and peace.
- 7. <u>Primogeniture-</u> The system of inheriting father's estate by the eldest son only.
- 8. <u>Coparcenary-</u> The system of division of inheritance amongst all sons equally.
- **9.** <u>Zabt-</u> The revenue system in which each province was divided into revenue circles with individual rates for each crops.
- <u>Zamindar-</u> They were the local headmen or powerful chieftains who acted as the intermediaries between the peasants and Mansabdars/ Jagirdars.