



Test Preparation > RPSC > History of Rajasthan > Major Dynasties

History of Marwar for RPSC : Maldev Rathore

LESSON 6 OF 6



Download the Unacademy Learning App to watch this and over 200k more lessons in UPSC, SSC CGL, GATE, CAT and many more categories.



History of Marwar

By

Atikant Singh Bhati

Reign of Rathore Dynasty

Introduction

- Kuldevi – Nagnechi Mata
- Origin – From Rastrakutas
- Came from Kannoj
- Last Caste of Rajputs in Rajasthan

Rao Siha

- Grandson of Jaichand Gharwal of Kannauj
- 1240 - Rathore Dynesty established
- Defeated Maru Lakha of Sindh
- Called Adipurush/Moolpurush
- Capital - Khera (Balotara)
- 1273 - Died in Mithu Village, Pali
- Wife - Parwati Solanki (Sati)

Aasnath

- Son of Rao Siha
- Fought against Jalaluddin Khilji
- Died in the battle

Rao Dhuhad

- Son of Aasnath
- Constructed Naganechi Mata temple in Nagana Village
- Idol brought from Karnataka
- Younger brother - Rao Dhandhal (Father of Pabu ji)
-

Rao Mallinath

- Lok Devta of Marwar
- Capital - Nakoda
- Wife - Roopde (Sati)

Rao Chunda

- Capital – Mandore
- Actual founder of Rathore Dynesty
- Married to Pratihara king Inderjit's daughter
- Got Mandore in dowry
- Another wife Songara Chand Kanwar constructed famous Chand Bawri in Jodhpur
- Younger son Kanha was declared his heir (due to queen Kishor Kanwari)
- Older Son – Ranmal (important in Mewar history)

Ranmal

- Ranmal fled to Mewar
- Married his sister to Rana Lakha of Mewar
- Mokal – son of Rana Lakha
- Warden of Mokal and Rana Kumbha
- Capture Mandore in 1427
- Killed by Kumbha (with the help of Bharmali)

Rao Jodha (1438 - 1489)

- Son of Ranmal & Kodamde
- 1459 – established Jodhpur
- Built Mehrangarh Fort on Chidiyatook Hill
- Blessing of Karni Mata
- Other names- Garh Chintamani, Mayurdhwaj, Kagmukhigarh, Chidiyatook Durg
- Sacrifice of 'Rajiya'
- Queen Jasmade – Ranisar Pond
- Aanwal Banwal Treaty (due to Hansabai) – Boundries between Marwar and Mewar (Kumbha and Jodha)
- His daughter Sringar Devi got married to Kumbha's son Raimal
- Son Rao Bika – established Bikaner (1488)

Rao Satal (1489 - 1492)

- Established Satalmer near Pokaran
- Defeated Mallu Khan of Ajmer in Battle of Kosana
- Reason- Kidnapping of 140 women from Pipad by Ghudle Khan
- Ghudle Khan's head was pierced by arrows
- Ghudla Festival
- Died in 1492

Rao Sooja (1492 - 1515)

- Rao Bika attacked Jodhpur for 'Raj Chihn'
- Rao Bika succeeded (Queen Jasmade interviewed)
- Viram Dev started independent Rathore Dynasty in Merta

Rao Ganga (1515-1531)

- Battle of Khanwa 1526
- Sent his son Maldev with 4000 soldiers (Pati perwan)
- Killed by his own son Maldev

Maldev (1532-1562)

- Persian historian Firishta calls him as the “most Potent Ruler of Hindustan”
- Hashmat wala shashak by Parshian Historian
- Winner of 52 battles
- Built- Malkot Fort (Merta), Sojat Fort (Pali)
- Rebuilt- Pokaran Fort (Jaisalmer)
- Captured- Bikaner and Taragarh (Ajmer)
- Married to Umade (D/o Loonkaran of Jaisalmer)- Roothi Rani

Battle of Pahoba

- Battle of Pahoba- Rao Jaitsi of Bikaner Defeated
- Commanders of Maldev- Jaita and Koonpa
- Koonpa killed Rao Jaitsi
- Rao Jaitsi's sons Kalayanmal and Bheem fled to Delhi
- Both of them convinced Shershah Suri to attack Marwar

Battle of Giri Sumel/Jaitaran

- 5th Jan 1544
- Shershah Suri Vs Marwar
- Shershah Suri conspiracy- fight between Jaita & Koonpa and Maldev
- Maldev returned to Jodhpur
- Jaita and Koonpa fought and died
- Shershah Suri's famous sentence
- Maldev fled to Sivana fort
- 1545- Maldev recaptured Jodhpur after Shershah Suri's death

Maldev's Sons

- Ram- Gundoj
- Uday Singh- Phalodi
- Chandra Sen- Sucessor
- Raimal- Sivana

Chandra Sen (1562-1581)

- Marwar ka Pratap
- Pratap ka Path Pradarshak
- Pratap ka Agragami
- Bhula Bisra Raja
- Attacked Ram & Uday Singh
- They went to Akbar

Thanks