



Later Kings Of Marwar Part - 2

Special class

Later Kings of Marwar

Important for all Rajasthan exams



RPSC
RSMSSB

Abhay Singh Rathod (1724-1749)

- Ajeet Singh was killed in a conspiracy hatched by Abhay Singh and his brother Bakht Singh.
- So Abhay Singh became king of Marwar while Bhakt Singh became king of Merta.

- Nagow -

Incident of khejadli

- In 1726 he granted the jagir of Khejarli to Surat Singh.
- On 12 September 1730, it was Bhadra pad Shukla Dashmi. Local thakur on behalf of his king sent his minister Girdhar Das to collect woods for lime.
- However local people protested against it when soldiers started cutting green trees of khejdi which was lead by Amrita devi bishnoi.
- That day 363 brave Bishnoi community people set the example for future generation by giving their supreme sacrifice.

चिपको

✓ "Jambhoji"

Battle of Ahmedabad and role of Kesari Singh Akherjot

- Sarbuland Khan of Ahmedabad revolted against Muhammad Shah Rangeela. And when no one dared to fight against him it is said that Abhay Singh gracefully accepted it and his brother Bhakt Singh laid a siege on Ahmedabad fort.
- In this battle kesari Singh ji Rajpurohit showed unbelievable courage by fighting only with swords in both hands.
- Karnidan ji the poet of Abhay Singh ji was present in this war and he described it in his poems and writings.

military

→ Bhakt Singh

Ahmedabad

Battle of Gangwana 11 june 1741

- **Abhay Singh decided to invade Bikaner and as usual his brother supported him in his quest. Then the king of Bikaner asked Sawai Jai Singh for help.**
- **But Sawai Jai Singh here lured Bhakt Singh to his side by some offerings however this treachery became well known in Marwar.**
- **When confronted by sardars of marwar Bakht singh realized his mistake and arrived at the forward camp Merta.**

Battle of Gangwana

- It is believed that over a lakh soldiers were rallied behind Sawai Jai Singh but only thousand men of Bhakt created havoc that day in the army of sawai Jai singh.
- They killed over 14 thousand and wounded almost equally and because of it Sawai Jai Singh was forced to retreat after that battle and he died heart broken after that battle.

Literary contributions of Abhay Singh

- Karni dan wrote Suraj Prakash.
- He had another poet named Jagjeevan Bhatt.

- Veerbhan wrote Raj Roopak

karni dan
veerbhan
Jagjeevan

Ram Singh and Vijay Singh

Ram Singh -

- He was the son of Abhay Singh.
However he lost the battle of Luniawas
to Bhakt Singh.
- And became king only after his death.

Vijay Singh -

- He was cousin of Ram Singh and he
became king after Ram Singh's death.
- In his tenure Mahadji Scindia attacked
Marwar.
- Which forced Marwar to sign a treaty
with Britishers.

Marwar

1818

→ Jaipur

Mewar = Marwar

Maan Singh (1803- 1843)

- He fought a succession struggle with his elder brother Bheem Singh and forced to take shelter in fort of Jalore.
- Once he meet a sage named Devnath ji who predicted that he would become king of Marwar very soon.
- So when he became king, he honoured him by constructing Aayas Devnath Temple. And also Uday nath temple.
- He himself was a big supporter of Nath Sampraday.
- He himself wrote a book named Nath Charitra.
- Krishna kumari incident was also related with him.

Amir klan
Pindari
↓
Maratha

Maan Singh

- He made an Alliance with Britishers on 6 June 1818 but he remained a enemy of British empire.
- He constructed Maan Library *मिज*
- Bankidas ji was his court historian.
- He composed Raag Ragini by name of Raseeloraj and other books like Hori Hilori and Mann Gaan.

Baankidas ji

- He wrote several books like Banki Das Ri khyat, Man Jaso Mandan and Datar Bawni.
- His very famous poem was Aayo Angrej Mulk re upr in which he praised Maan Singh and Bharatpur king.
- He also wrote kukavi Batisi.

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Thank you