

Topic

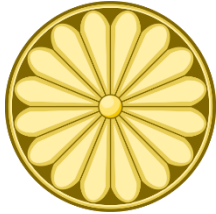
Were the Mughals more successful than the Tudors?

Key Words

Akbarnama
Administration
Empire
Conquer
Exile
Fort
India
Pakistan
Afghanistan
Rajputs
Revenge
Siege
Patronage

Key Rulers

- **Babur:** 1526 – 1530
- **Humayun:** 1530- 1542
- **Akbar:** 1542 – 1605
- **Jahangir:** 1605 – 1627
- **Shah Jahan:** 1627- 1658
- **Aurangzeb:** 1658- 1707
- **Muhammed Shah:** 17-19 – 1748



Key Questions

You will need to consider each of the following in your comparison between Elizabeth I and the Mughals

Religion:
The Mughals had to rule a Hindu population while being Muslim themselves. How did they manage this and how successful were they? Elizabeth I had to deal with the conflict between Catholics and Protestants. Who dealt with their religious problems more successfully?

Warfare:
Both the Elizabeth I and the Mughals fought great battles and expanded their empire beyond the borders of their original land. How did each manage this and who do you think was the most successful?

Money Matters:
One of the most important jobs for a ruler is working out how to pay to run their country or empire. Think carefully about how to do this successfully. Who was more successful in money matters?

Government:
Each leader had to try to find ways to make the people of the country respect them and run their country with authority. Think about how each ruler accomplished this. Was it better to rule on his or her own or to share power and what were the results of their choices? Were rebellions a sign of weakness?

Background

The Mughal Empire was located in modern day India and Pakistan and was in existence from 1526- 1858. This was the at the same time as the Ottoman Empire and the Tudors and Stewarts in Europe. They ruled over 200 million people had had a rich culture in art, architecture and trade. It was one of the most powerful empires in the world.

Overview

This topic will focus on a comparison with the rule of Elizabeth I of England with Akbar the great of Mughal India. You will learn about how Akbar came to power, the challenges he faced, how he overcame them, how he ruled over different religious groups and how art and architecture flourished during his reign.

