

<u>S.No</u>	<u>AREA OF META DATA</u>	<u>TO BE FILLED BY THE CONTENT GENERATOR</u>
1	THEME	THE RAJPUT HERO PRITHVIRAJ CHAUHAN
2	SUBJECT	HISTORY
3	CHAPTER	NEW KINGS AND KINGDOMS
4	CLASS/LEVEL	Seventh
5	OBJECTIVES	TO INTRODUCE STUDENTS TO THE LIFE OF RAJPUT WARRIOR PRITHVIRAJ CHAUHAN
6	DESCRIPTION	<p><i>Prithviraj Chauhan was the Hindu king of Chauhan dynasty in 12th century. He is famous in Indian history for his bravery and courage. He was born in 1168 at Ajmer. His father was Someshwar Chauhan, the king of Ajmer and mother was Kamala Devi. Prithviraj Chauhan was a Rajput king who ruled the kingdoms of Ajmer and Delhi in northern India . He was one of the last independent Hindu kings to sit upon the throne of Delhi. He was very brave and intelligent child blessed with sharp military skills. Even as a young boy he could accurately hit targets only on the basis of sounds. After the death of his father in a battle in 1179, Prithviraj succeeded the throne. His initial campaigns were against the smaller</i></p>

states of Rajasthan which he easily conquered. Then he launched an expedition against the Chandelas of Khajuraho and Mahoba. In 1191, Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori captured the fortress of Bhatinda in East Punjab, which was located in the domain of Prithviraj Chauhan. Prithviraj defeated Ghori in first battle of Tarain. Prithviraj seems to have treated the fight with Ghori as a merely a frontier fight. The Prithviraj Raso accuses Prithviraj of neglecting the affairs of the state and of spending his time in merry making during this period. In 1192, Ghori reassembled an army and returned to challenge Chauhan at the second battle of Tarain. According to Persian historian Firishta, Prithviraj's army consisted of 3,000 elephants, 300,000 horsemen, and considerable infantry. Chauhan and his army was defeated and Ghori won. Prithviraj Raso a folklore poem written by CHAND BARDAI, says that the death of Ghori was caused by Prithviraj with the help of Chand Bardai and afterwards they killed each other. Prithviraj married Somyukta. She was the daughter of Jaichandra Gahadwal, an enemy of Chauhan. The love story is famous in

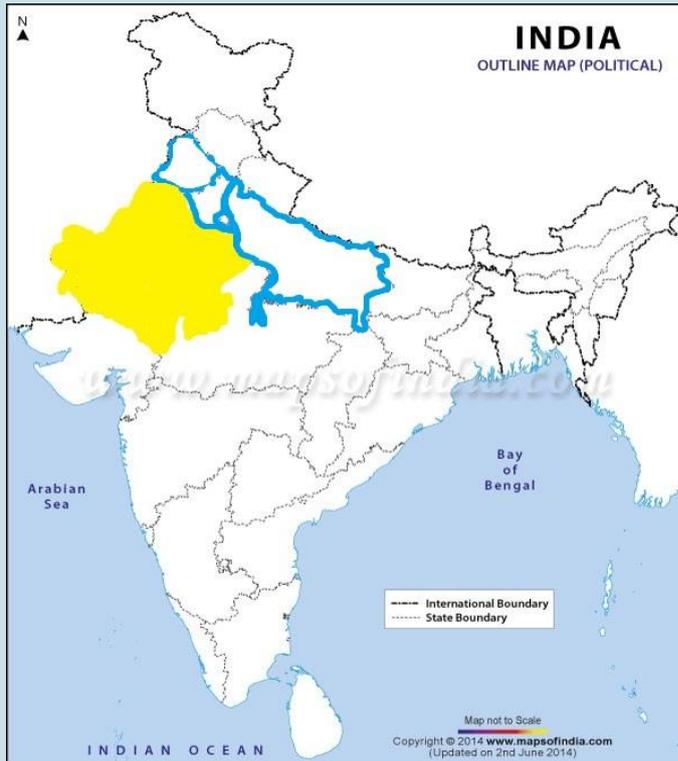
		<i>Indian history. Prithviraj is famous in Indian history for his courage, valor and a symbol of respect and unity of al the Rajputs. HE is remembered and will always be looked upon by coming generations for his patriotism and love for his country and people.</i>
7	KEYWORDS	<i>PODIUM,ARCHERY,TARAIN,BATTLE , fraternity,patriotism,courage,unity etc</i>
8	CONTENT DEVELOPER	<i>Jyotika Bajaj PRT (English/ Social Studies, BVM School)</i>
9	SUBJECT COORDINATOR	<i>Ms Milli Roy Anand</i>
10	CIET COORDINATOR	<i>Ms Indu Kumar</i>

THE RAJPUT HERO :

PRITHVIRAJ CHAUHAN



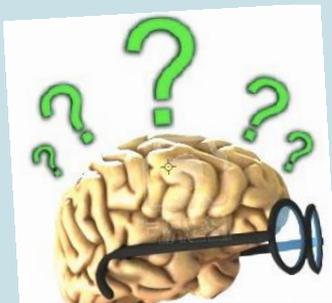
Prithviraj Chauhan was the Hindu king of Chauhan dynasty in 12th century. He is famous in Indian history for his bravery and courage. He was born in 1168 at Ajmer. His father was Someshwar Chauhan, the king of Ajmer and mother was Kamala Devi.



MAIN REGION DOMINATED BY PRITHVIRAJ CHAUHAN.



OTHER REGIONS



Prithviraj Chauhan succeeded to the throne of Delhi at the age of 13 years. He one killed a lion on his own without any weapon. He was known as The Warrior KING. When he succede to the throne of Delhi , he built QILA RAI PITHORA.

LIFE OF PRITHVIRAJ CHAUHAN



PRITHVIRAJ CHAUHAN WAS THE LAST INDEPENDENT HINDU RULER BEFORE HEMU TO SIT UPON THE THRONE OF DELHI. He is famous in Indian history for his bravery and courage. He built a strong Rajput empire and his empire was expanded mainly in the NORTH WEST of India. Chand Bardai a poet of Prithviraj court wrote a poem PRITHVIRAJ RASO describing the life of Chauhan ruler. He married SAMYUKTA. She was the daughter of JAICHAND an enemy of Prithviraj. The love story is famous in Indian history.

THE FAMOUS BATTLE OF TARAIN



BATTLE OF TARAIN BETWEEN PRITHVIRAJ CHAUHAN AND MAHUMMAD GHORI.

The Battles of Tarain also known as the BATTLES OF TARAORI were fought in 1191 and 1192 near the town of THANESAR in present day HARYANA between a GHURID forces led by Mu'izz al-Din and a Chauhan Rajput army led by Prithviraj Chauhan. In the first battle of 1191 Prithviraj army defeated the Ghurid army but in the second battle of TARAIN in 1192 Prithviraj Chauhan was defeated by Ghori badly.



**PRITHVIRAJ
CHAUHAN
DEFEATED AND
CAPTURED BY
GHORI IN THE
SECOND BATTLE
OF TARAIN 1192.**



Going by what Prithviraj's court poet Chand Bardai writes in his creation PRITHVIRAJ RASO, Prithviraj was captured by MAHUMMAD GHORI and was taken into the prison. The cruel Ghori, burning in the fire of revenge decided to make Prithviraj blind by inserting hot rolled iron rod into his eye balls. Sometimes later, Ghori got to know about Prithvi's famous archery talent. He could hit the target with his eyes closed. All it needed was a sound directing towards the target and the distance apart. One fine day Ghori decided to check this fact himself .GHORI was sitting on a podium placed far above the ground level. Prithviraj was brought to hit the target and CHAND BARDAI PROMPT FEW LINES TO HIM AS: CHAAR BAANS, CHAUBIS GAJ ANGUL ASHT PRAMAN, AITE PE SULTAN HAI MAT CHUKO CHAUHAN. This gave Prithviraj the much needed position of Ghori and he managed to kill him with his SHABD BHEDI BAAN AND HE COMMITTED SUICIDE AFTERWARDS.

STUDENT'S ACTIVITY

Q.1 Fill in the blanks

1. Chauhan's were also known as _____.
2. _____ wrote Prithvi Raso.
3. The Chahamanas ruled over the regions over _____.
4. Sanyukta was princesses of region of _____.

Q.2 Distinguish between the personalities and goals of GHORI and PRITHVIRAJ CHAUHAN

Q.3 GIVE REASON

Why did Prithviraj Chauhan lost the second battle of Tarain?

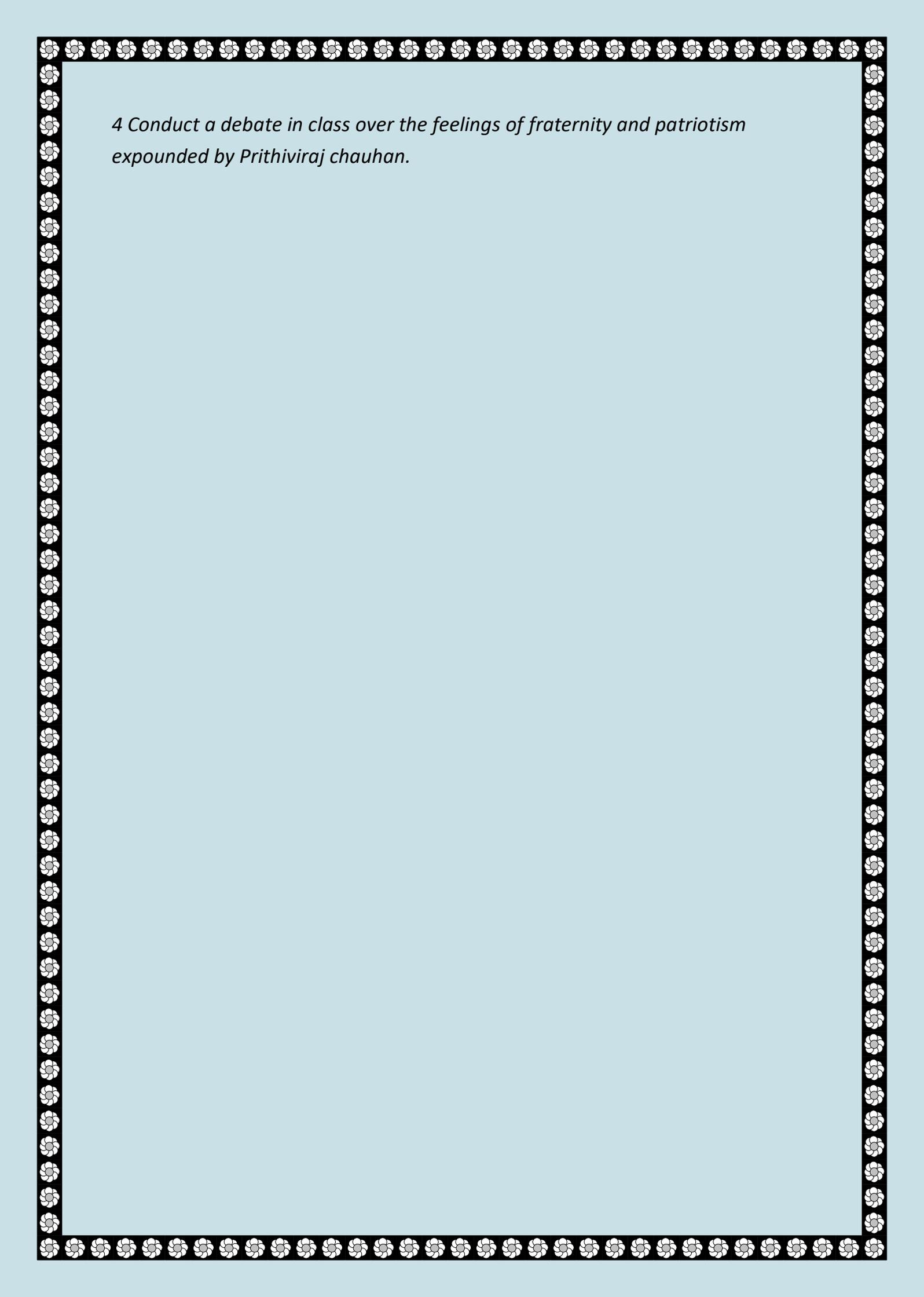
Q.4 *Discuss with your partner, the important role played by CHANDBARDAI in killing of GHORI by PRITHVIRAJ and what attributes of Chandbardi's life are displayed by this act.*

Answers:

Ans. 1

1. Chahamanas
2. Chand Bardai
3. Delhi and Ajmer
4. Kannauj

Ans.3: Prithviraj during the second Battle of Tarain turned to his neighbors and friends but JaiChand the powerful ruler of Kannauj who helped him in the first Battle of Tarain. But during the second battle of Tarain JAICHAND did not turned up to help Prithviraj army and he lost to Ghori.



4 Conduct a debate in class over the feelings of fraternity and patriotism expounded by Prithiviraj chauhan.