

An empire through patronage

Sub-imperial
patronage under the
Mughals

A case of 2 Mughal nobles

- * Abd al-- Rahim, known also by his title of *Khan-i Khanan* (the Khan of Khans), 1556-1624
- * Raja Man Singh, of the Kachhwaha clan of Rajasthan, 1550-1614

Abd Al-Rahim's patronage

- * Commissions a Persian translation, with illustrations, of the Hindu epic, the *Ramayana*.
- * The *Ramayana* and the *Mahabharata* as “civilizational symbols”
- * The Khan-I Khanan enacts Akbar's policy of Sulh-I Kul (Peace towards all)
- * Fits in with the expectation that noblemen will extend the ideology of the empire through building and patronage of the arts in the hinterlands of the empire.

Raja Man Singh's patronage

- * Raja Man Singh was Hindu
- * But fully participant in the Mughal empire

Wah bagh



Shalimar, Kashmir and Wah gardens



The Krishna Leela, for instance



Raja Man Singh's Govind Dev temple



The elephant figure

