

My City  
My Heritage My  
Chhatrapati  
Sambhaji  
Nagar



# Explorers Book

Activity Book  
for Children



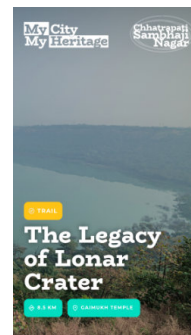
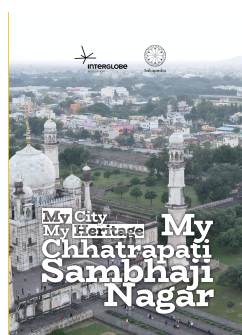
Founded in the 17th century by Malik Ambar, the African Peshwa of the Nizam Shahis, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar (previously Aurangabad) has been a crucial centre for architecture, arts and crafts, and politics in the Deccan. From the intricate water management infrastructure that still forms the city's **skeleton**, to its street food inflected by Yemeni influences, the city is full of many pleasant surprises.

So prepare to be surprised, whether by its rare weaving traditions or caves as captivating as nearby Ajanta! This activity sheet will try to walk you through the landscape of the city through interesting quizzes, puzzles, and illustrations. Think of these less as a test of your knowledge, but more as a tour of the city from a distance. And whether you're a crafts enthusiast, aspiring urban planner, or budding art historian, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar has something for everyone!



#### Discover More:

Learn about Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar with curated articles, numerous recommendations with the **MCMH My Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar Booklet** and **2 heritage trails** on [www.sahapedia.org/my-city-my-heritage/celebrating-chhatrapati-sambhajnagar](http://www.sahapedia.org/my-city-my-heritage/celebrating-chhatrapati-sambhajnagar)



\* **skeleton** |  
**skeh·luh·tn**

You may know this as a word for the bone structure of animals, but it doubles up as a neat metaphor—for any basic structure, even that of a city!



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# City in Puzzles

If you love taking up a challenge, this section is meant for you! There's more than one way to go about this exercise—see how much you already know about the city, figure out other answers by solving anagrams. And there's no real benchmark for doing well. Any score is a good score, as long as you're learning!

Tip: To make the exercise more collaborative, make students do these in groups of two or three. A conversation is bound to make things more interesting and fun.



# Crossword

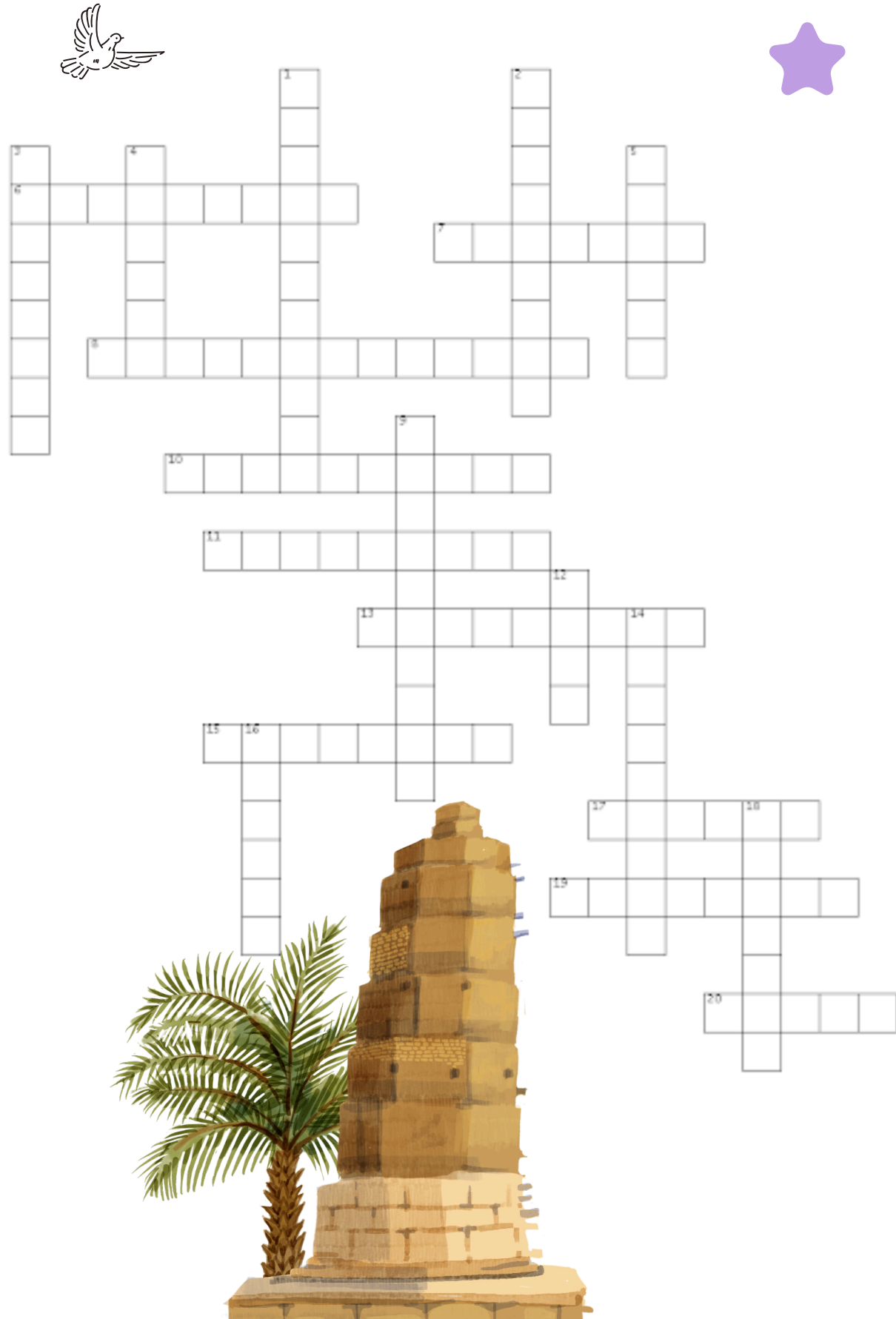
Follow the clues to crack this crossword about Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar!

## ACROSS

6. The Mughal emperor after whom the city was named Aurangabad. (9)
7. The town near Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar (formerly Aurangabad) famous for its silk sarees and ancient trade connections. (7)
8. The famous Mughal monument in the city, built in memory of Aurangzeb's wife. (4, 2, 7)
10. The large fort near Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar that was once a Yadava capital. (10)
11. The 16th-century battle strategy used by Malik Ambar against the Mughals. (9)
13. The underground water-powered mill built by Malik Ambar. (9)
15. The type of Mughal garden layout seen at Bibi-Ka-Maqbara. (8)
17. The sweet delicacy of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar best enjoyed with rabdi. (6)
19. The fortified palace in the city, once used by Aurangzeb. (4, 1, 3)
20. The meat dish brought to the city by Yemeni soldiers. (5)

## DOWN

1. Built by Pahad Singh of Orchha. (6, 5)
2. The historical paper-making village near Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar. (9)
3. Monument that the Bibi-ka-Maqbara is often compared with. (3, 5)
4. The official term for the artisans who traditionally made paper in Kagzipura. (6)
5. The cave complex near Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, famous for rock-cut Buddhist temples. (6)
9. The ruler who founded Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar as Khadki in 1610. (5, 5)
12. The traditional bread often paired with gosht qaliya in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar cuisine. (4)
14. The famous food street in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar known for its kebabs and local delicacies. (4, 5)
16. The traditional textile of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, known for its silk and cotton blend. (6)
18. The gateway built by Malik Ambar after his victory over the Mughal governor of Gujarat. (7)





# Scramble

We love untangling words as much as discovering Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar's stories! Take the hints and unscramble the words that connect to this historic city.

## 1. KLDAAHUBD

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Hint: The sacred town near Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, also famous for Sufi shrines including Aurangzeb's tomb.

## 2. ISGHHWRNEARS

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Hint: A Jyotirlinga temple near Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, dedicated to Lord Shiva and an important pilgrimage site.

## 3. VZADARA

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Hint: The term for a traditional gateway or entrance, several of which exist in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar.

## 4. AHKM

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Hint: River running through the city of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar.

## 5. ANRH

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Hint: Traditional name for a water system of **aqueducts**

✱ **aqueduct** | a·kvuh·duhkt  
An artificial water channel, often built as a bridge across a valley or any other gap

## 6. SHJGAHAN

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Hint: Mosque erected in 1720 in the city of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar.

## 7. PEHATIOI

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Hint: Malik Ambar was born here.

## 8. SULHAR

Hint: Name of a lake in the city of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar.

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## 9. GIDVAERI

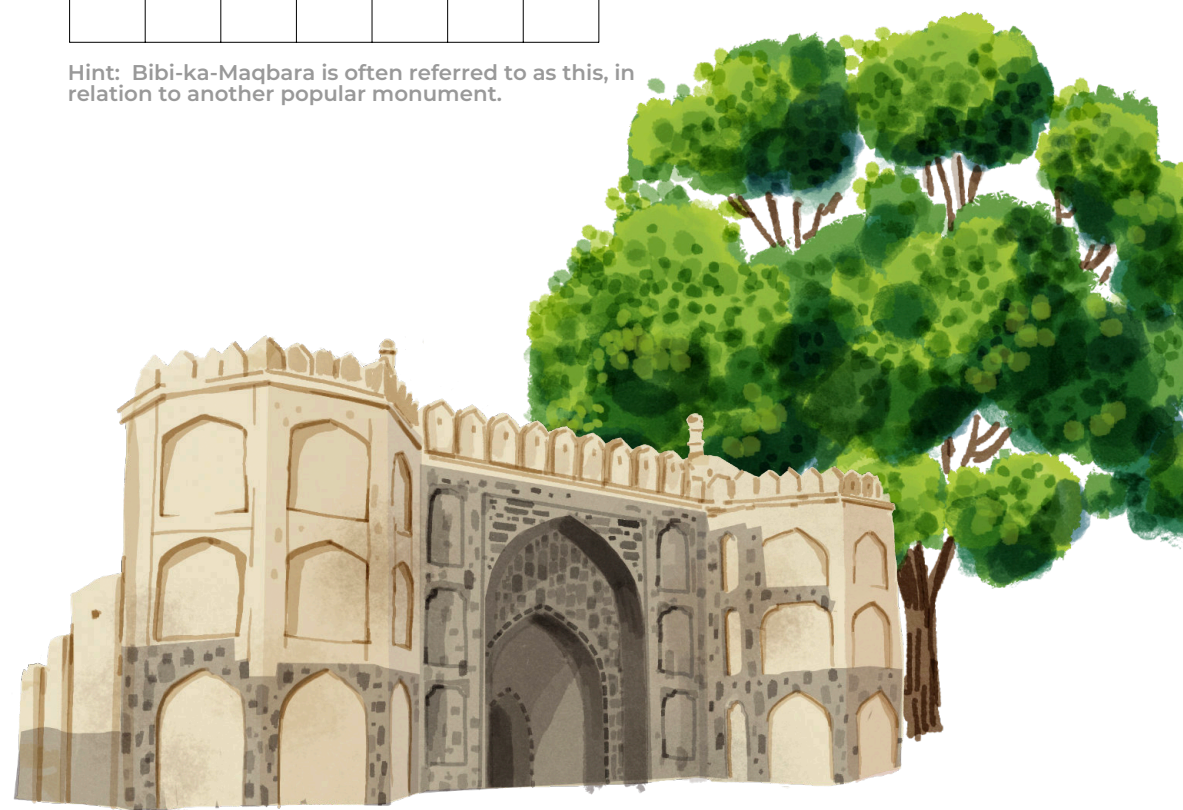
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Hint: Former name of Daulatabad.

## 10. ITJAMIN

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Hint: Bibi-ka-Maqbara is often referred to as this, in relation to another popular monument.



# Heritage Quiz



## Easy

- What was the original name of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar when it was founded by Malik Ambar?
  - Daulatabad
  - Fatehnagar
  - Khadki
  - Aurangabad
- What was Malik Ambar's birthplace?
  - Persia
  - Ethiopia
  - Baghdad
  - Ahmadnagar
- What was the original meaning of the name 'Khadki'?
  - Water-rich land
  - Rocky terrain
  - Royal city
  - Prosperous place
- What was the primary challenge Malik Ambar faced in building Khadki?
  - Lack of trade routes
  - Scarcity of water
  - Infertile soil
  - Frequent earthquakes
- Which Mughal emperor spent significant time in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar as both a prince and later as a ruler?
  - Akbar
  - Aurangzeb
  - Shah Jahan
  - Jahangir
- What year was the city officially renamed Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar?
  - 1994
  - 2018
  - 2023
  - 1950
- What is the name of the water-powered grist mill complex in the city that exemplifies



**syncretism |**  
**·sing·kruh·ti·zm**  
The inter-mixing of  
different religions or  
cultures

cultural **syncretism**?

- Himayat Badh
  - Panchakki
  - Bhadkal Darvaza
  - Daulatabad Fort
- Which ancient caves, attributed to the Satavahanas and Kalachuris, are located in the city of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar?
    - Elephanta Caves
    - Ellora Caves
    - Badami Caves
    - Aurangabad Caves

## Intermediate

- What was the name given to the city by the Mughals before it was renamed Aurangabad?
  - Ahmadnagar
  - Khujistah Buniyad
  - Paithan
  - Fatehnagar
- Which Nizam ruler gifted land for the establishment of Milind Mahavidyalaya?
  - Nizam Ali Khan
  - Mir Osman Ali Khan
  - Asaf Jah III
  - Fateh Khan
- An Urdu poet from Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar who played a significant role in the development of literary Urdu.
  - Ghalib
  - Wali Dakhani Aurangabadi
  - Faiz Ahmed Faiz
  - Iqbal

- The Bhadkal Darvaza was most likely used for which purpose?



- Religious gatherings
  - Trade and commerce
  - Victory processions
  - Military storage
- Which garden was originally an artificial lake before being filled in?
    - Himayat Bagh
    - Bibi-ka-Bagh
    - Shah Ganj Garden
    - Shalimar Garden
  - The Soneri Mahal was built by which Rajput noble?
    - Raja Man Singh
    - Pahad Singh of Orchha
    - Jai Singh II
    - Raja Bhagwant Das
  - Which prominent Maratha leader's grandfather served under Malik Ambar?
    - Shivaji
    - Sambhaji
    - Balaji Vishwanath
    - Baji Rao I





# Heritage Quiz

16. What was the original purpose of the Chitakhana before becoming part of the municipal corporation?
- A Mughal fort
  - A royal palace
  - A market complex
  - A temple

## Difficult

17. Which place within the Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar district, previously an ancient settlement called Bhogavardhana, has yielded archaeological data?
- Paithan
  - Daulatabad
  - Bhokardan
  - Mhaismal
18. What is the name of the temple in Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar's Satara ward that is notable for its eighteenth-century architecture?
- Grishneshwar Temple
  - Khandoba Temple
  - Kailasa Temple
  - Bhimashankar Temple
19. Which notable Urdu linguist and scholar, known as Baba-i-Urdu, lived in Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar and worked on the Urdu Dictionary of Technical Terms?
- Allama Iqbal
  - Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
  - Maulana Abdul Haq
  - Ghulam Ahmed Perwez
20. What modification did the British make to the Chitakhana structure?
- Added a Victorian trussed roof
  - Converted it into a school
  - Added stained glass windows
  - Built an adjacent park
21. The gateway to the university in Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar is inspired by which architectural style?
- Mughal arches
  - Buddhist chaitya arches
  - Gothic revival
  - South Indian temple design
22. What material was primarily used to construct the Bhadkal Darvaza?
- Sandstone
  - Granite
  - Black igneous rock
  - Marble
23. What was the primary reason for Malik Ambar's success in resisting the Mughal expansion in the Deccan?
- His naval dominance over Mughal trade routes
  - His strategic use of guerrilla warfare and alliances with Marathas
  - His control over Persian mercenaries and

- firearms
- His secret alliance with the Portuguese in Goa

24. What is the main challenge faced by artisans in Kagzipura today?



- Shortage of cotton as a raw material
- Limited demand for handmade paper due to cheaper machine-made alternatives
- Strict government regulations on handmade paper production
- Environmental issues preventing papermaking



# Heritage on a Plate



Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar's culinary heritage is as rich and diverse as its history, shaped by the dynasties that once ruled the region. The city's food reflects a fusion of Mughlai, Hyderabad, and Maharashtrian flavors, resulting in a unique gastronomic experience. Signature dishes like *gosht qaliya* and *naan*, believed to have originated during Muhammad bin Tughlaq's migration to the region, reflect the city's centuries-old food tradition. Whether it's the rich *mandi*, brought by Yemeni soldiers, or the *tikkiya-pau*, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar is an interesting destination for food lovers.

In this activity, let's explore two otherworldly sweet dishes—*Mawa Jalebis* and *Sheera*—and also take a step into our own kitchens to document a family recipe with the help of our grandparents or elders!

The cooking steps of the following recipes are mixed up! Can you put the steps in the right order?





## Mawa Jalebis

This rich and indulgent dessert is a beloved specialty of Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, often enjoyed during festivals and special occasions. Made with *khoya* or *mawa*, flour, and cardamom, these *jalebis* are deep-fried to crispy perfection and then soaked in a sugar syrup. Unlike traditional *jalebis*, the *mawa* version has a softer, richer texture. Best served warm, they pair perfectly with cold *rabdi*.

### Ingredients:

1. *Mawa (khoya)*
2. *Maida* (all-purpose flour)
3. Baking soda
4. Cardamom powder
5. Ghee
6. Sugar
7. Water
8. Saffron strands

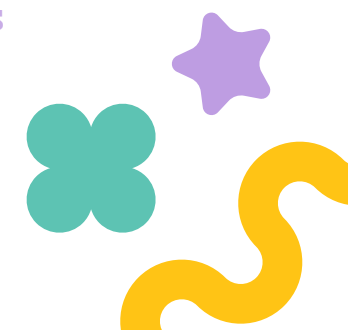
### Scrambled Recipe Steps:

- ☐ Once fried, dip the jalebis in the sugar syrup, ensuring they soak up the sweetness.
- ☐ Heat ghee in a pan and pipe the batter into spiral shapes, frying until crisp and golden brown.
- ☐ In a separate pan, boil sugar and water until it forms a one-string consistency syrup. Add saffron strands for flavor.
- ☐ Mix mawa, flour, baking soda, and cardamom powder to form a soft, smooth batter. Let it rest for 30 minutes.

### Correct Order:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

\* mawa or khoya |  
ma•va, kho•a  
A dairy product formed by  
reducing creamy milk to a  
solid substance, used in  
several Indian sweets





## Sheera

A comforting semolina dessert, *sheera* is a staple in Maharashtrian households and is often prepared for festive occasions and as *prasad* (offering) in temples. Made with ghee-roasted semolina, sugar, and flavored with cardamom and saffron, this dish has a soft, melt-in-the-mouth texture. It is best enjoyed warm and can be garnished with dry fruits for an added crunch.

### Ingredients:

1. Semolina (*rava/sooji*)
2. Ghee
3. Sugar
4. Milk or water
5. Cardamom powder
6. Saffron strands (optional)
7. Almonds and raisins (for garnish)

### Scrambled Recipe Steps:

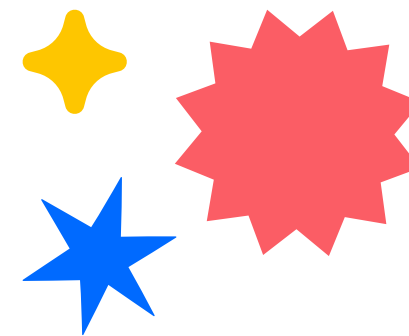
- ☐ Slowly pour the hot liquid into the roasted semolina while stirring continuously to avoid lumps.
- ☐ Garnish with almonds and raisins, mix well, and serve warm.
- ☐ Heat ghee in a pan and roast the semolina on low heat until golden and aromatic.
- ☐ In a separate pot, heat milk or water with sugar, cardamom powder, and saffron strands until it comes to a gentle boil.
- ☐ Cook on low heat, stirring occasionally, until the mixture thickens and the semolina absorbs all the liquid.

### Correct Order:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_







## Document a Traditional Family Recipe!

Talk to your grandparents, parents, or elders in your family and learn about a traditional dish they love to cook. Ask them these questions and write down their answers!

Name of the dish:

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Any variation or alternative names:

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Who usually makes this dish in your family?

---

Where did they learn the recipe from?

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What ingredients are needed? (Write down all the ingredients they tell you with their precise quantity)

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Write down the step-by-step method of making this dish?  
(Recipe cards where children can write step-by-step methods)

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Write down any cooking tips and tricks that are passed down in the family?

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Is there a special story or memory attached to this dish in your family?

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Has this recipe changed over time? If yes, how?

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---

What makes this dish special to your family?

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Would you like to make this dish yourself one day? Why or why not?

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### Share with Your Friends!

After writing down the recipe, bring it to class and share it with your friends.

Draw the final dish here, or paste a picture.



1. Built on a bridge near the Panchakki complex

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



2. Built during the time of Malik Ambar.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



3. Also called the Qila-e-Ark Darvaza.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, often referred to as the 'City of Gates,' is renowned for its impressive network of historic *Darvazas* or gates, which once formed part of the city's fortified walls. While historical records do not specify an exact number, it is believed that 52 gates once stood across the city, of which around 15 still exist today.

Can you identify the gates by these images that reveal a part of its structure? Follow the clues to arrive at the answer!



4. One of the four principal gateways to the city

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Name the City Gates





5. Facing the west towards Mecca.

8. One of the gates being included in the project of conservation of select gateways, undertaken under the Aurangabad Smart City initiative in 2019.



7. Facing the city of Paithan (formerly Pratisthan)

9. Gets its name from the twelve-spanded bridge

6. Centre of all the major royal celebrations during which colourful fireworks were displayed.



10. Named after a colour.





# Answers

## A. CROSSWORD

### Across

6. AURANGZEB: The Mughal emperor after whom the city was named Aurangabad.
7. PAITHAN: The town near Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar (formerly Aurangabad) famous for its silk sarees and ancient trade connections.
8. BIBI KA MAQBARA: The famous Mughal monument in the city, built in memory of Aurangzeb's wife.
10. DAULATABAD: The large fort near Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar that was once a Yadava capital.
11. GUERRILLA: The 16th-century battle strategy used by Malik Ambar against the Mughals.
13. PANCHAKKI: The underground water-powered mill built by Malik Ambar.
15. CHARBAGH: The type of Mughal garden layout seen at Bibi-Ka-Maqbara.
17. JALEBI: The sweet delicacy of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar best enjoyed with rabdi.
19. QILA-E-ARK: The fortified palace in the city, once used by Aurangzeb.
20. MANDI: The meat dish brought to the city by Yemeni soldiers.

### Down

1. SONERI MAHAL: Built by Pahad Singh of Orchha.
2. KAGZIPURA: The historical paper-making village near Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar.
3. TAJ MAHAL: Monument that the Bibi-Ka-Maqbara is often compared with.

4. KAGAZI: The official term for the artisans who traditionally made paper in Kagzipura.
5. ELLORA: The cave complex near Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, famous for rock-cut Buddhist temples.
9. MALIK AMBAR: The ruler who founded Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar as Khadki in 1610.
12. NAAN: The traditional bread often paired with gosht qaliya in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar cuisine.
14. KHAU GALLI: The famous food street in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar known for its kebabs and local delicacies.
16. HIMROO: The traditional textile of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, known for its silk and cotton blend.
18. BHADKAL: The gateway built by Malik Ambar after his victory over the Mughal governor of Gujarat.

## B. SCRAMBLE

- a. Khuldabad
- b. Grishneshwar
- c. Darvaza
- d. Kham
- e. Nahr
- f. Shahganj
- g. Ethiopia
- h. Harsul
- i. Devagiri
- j. Mini Taj

## C. HERITAGE QUIZ

1. c) Khadki
2. b) Ethiopia
3. b) Rocky terrain
4. b) Scarcity of water
5. b) Aurangzeb

6. c) 2023
7. b) Panchakki
8. d) Aurangabad Caves
9. b) Khujistah Buniyad
10. b) Mir Osman Ali Khan
11. b) Wali Dakkhani Aurangabadi
12. c) Victory processions
13. a) Himayat Bagh
14. b) Pahad Singh of Orchha
15. a) Shivaji
16. b) A royal palace
17. c) Bhokardan
18. b) Khandoba Temple
19. c) Maulana Abdul Haq
20. a) Added a Victorian trussed roof
21. b) Buddhist chaitya arches
22. c) Black igneous rock
23. b) His strategic use of guerrilla warfare and alliances with Marathas
24. b) Limited demand for handmade paper due to cheaper machine-made alternatives

## A. HERITAGE ON A PLATE

### Mawa Jalebis

1. Mix *mawa*, flour, baking soda, and cardamom powder to form a soft, smooth batter. Let it rest for 30 minutes.
2. In a separate pan, boil sugar and water until it forms a one-string consistency syrup. Add saffron strands for flavor.
3. Heat ghee in a pan and pipe the batter into spiral shapes, frying until crisp and golden brown.
4. Once fried, dip the jalebis in the sugar syrup, ensuring they soak up the sweetness.

### Sheera

1. Heat ghee in a pan and roast the semolina on low heat until golden and aromatic.
2. In a separate pot, heat milk or water with sugar, cardamom powder, and saffron strands until it comes to a gentle boil.
3. Slowly pour the hot liquid into the roasted semolina while stirring continuously to avoid lumps.
4. Cook on low heat, stirring occasionally, until the mixture thickens and the semolina absorbs all the liquid.
5. Garnish with almonds and raisins, mix well, and serve warm.

## B. NAME THE CITY GATES

1. Mahmud Darvaza
2. Bhadkal Darvaza
3. Naubat Darvaza
4. Delhi Darvaza
5. Makai or Mecca Darvaza
6. Rangeen Darvaza
7. Paithan Gate
8. Roshan Darvaza
9. Barapulla Darvaza
10. Kala Darvaza





# Stickers

