The *Suba* of Bihar during Akbar and Jahangir Period: A Study of the Environment History

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Abstract

Environment includes all the living things and the physical surroundings which were called nature. From the very early times our ancestors originated in the natural environment and used the natural resources which remained supreme. A kind of environmental consciousness among the people developed during the 20th century. The process of use and misuse of natural environment continued when we realized that we are over using the natural resources and it is going to harm our lives. With the rise of Industry, with the use of fossil fuels and the dreadful weaponry (nuclear arms) man became visibly critical factor in the shaping of the physical environment. He is now compelled to undo for his own good. Some of what he has himself done to nature through the destruction[1].

The study of environment History is modern trend and whole world is concerned to protect the natural environment to save the human beings on this beautiful earth. From the very beginning man has been depending over the natural environment. Therefore we can't study history keeping man isolated from environment.

In this paper we have discussed in details about the environment history of Bihar in the light of Mughal's relation with the chieftains of Bihar. In the process of conquest of Bihar, Mughals faced great difficulties in subjugation of the chieftains because most of them were settled in the dense forest. In this way we will assess how far the environmental surrounding proves an advantage and disadvantage for the Mughals and vice-versa. We shall also examine the exploitation of the natural resources of Bihar during Mughal period. A detail description of the fauna and flora has been given which were found in abundance in Bihar.

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[1] Irfan Habib, *Man and Environment, the Ecological History of India*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2010. P. 1