

HIS5B08 HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA MODULE-1 TOPIC- DELHI SULTANATE

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DELHI SULTANATE

- ▣ A.D 1200 to A.D 1526
- ▣ The rulers who ruled substantial parts of North India-Sultans
- ▣ The period of their rule as Delhi sultanate
- ▣ Rulers were of Turkish Afghan origin
- ▣ Established their rule-defeating the Indian ruling dynasties-mainly Rajputs
- ▣ Sultan ruled for more than 300 years
- ▣ Last Delhi Sultan Ibrahim Lodi defeated by the Mughals-under Babur in A.D 1526 established Mughal empire

FIVE DYNASTIES

A.D 1206-A.D 1290 slave dynasty

A.D 1290- A.D 1320 Khilji dynasty

A.D 1320- A.D 1412 Tughalqs dynasty

A.D 1412- A.D 1451 Sayyid dynasty

A.D 1451- A.D 1526 Lodi dynasty

All these dynasties are collectively reffered as the Delhi Sultanate.

SLAVE DYNASTY (THE MAMLUK SULTANS)

- With Qutbuddin Aibak- begins the period of Mamluk Sultans or the slave dynasty
- Mamluk is an Arabic word – meaning “owned”
- Ruled from A.D 1206 to A.D 1290

QUTBUDDIN AIBAK

- A Turkish slave
- Who had risen to high rank in Muhammad Ghori's army
- After Muhammad Ghori's death the control of his Indian possessions was passed on to Aibak
- 1st Independent Muslim ruler of North India
- Founder of Delhi Sultanate
- Aibak had to face many revolts from Rajputs and other Indian chiefs

- Tajuddin yal dauz – ruler of Ghazni-claimed his rule over Delhi
- Aibak was able to win over his enemies
- Defeated Yal dauz and occupied Ghazni.
- Badayan and for Farukhabad was re-conquered by Aibak
- Aibak – brave,faithful and generous
- Due to his generosity- “Lakh Baksh”