## HIS5B08 HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

MODULE-1
TOPIC- DELHI SULTANATE SULTANATE ADMINISTRATION

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First Muslim Invasion
Mohammad Bin Qasim's Invasion (712 AD)

- First Turk Invasion-
- Mahmud Ghaznavi's Invasion 998-1030 AD

He led about 17 expeditions to India to enrich himself by taking away the wealth from India.

In 1025 he attacked and raided the most celebrated Hindu temple of Somnath.

- Second Turk Invasion-Mohammad Ghori's Invasion (1175-1206 AD):
- Mohammad Ghori invaded India and laid the foundation of the Muslim domination in India.

## Reasons for the Success of Turks in India :

- Rajputs lacked unity and organization; divided by rivalries
- There was no central government
- Kingdoms were small and scattered
- Turks were better organized and took advantage of the lack of mutual cooperation among the Rajputs.

- The Slave dynasty (1206-1290)
- The Khijli Dynasty (1290-1320)
- The Tughlaq Dynasty (1320-1414)
- The Sayyid Dynasty (1414-1451)
- The Lodhi Dynasty (1451-1526)

Suntanate Iquta Shiqq Paragana Panchayat

Important Central Departments	
Department	Function
Diwan-i-Risalat (Foreign Minister)	Department of appeals
Diwan-i-Ariz	Military department
Diwan-i-Bandagan	Department of slaves
Diwan-i-Qaza-i-Mamalik	Department of justice
Diwan-i-Isthiaq	Department of pensions
Diwan-i-Mustakhraj	Department of arrears
Diwan-i-Khairat	Department of charity
Diwan-i-Kohi	Department of agriculture
Diwan-i-Insha	Department of correspondence

## Important Central Officials The Chief Minister of the State-in Charge of revenue Wazir finances

Ariz-i-Mamlik Head of Military department Legal Officer (dispensed civil law based on Muslim law) Qazi Wakil-i-dar Controller of the royal house hold. Barid-i-mumalik

and

Head of the state news agency

Amir-i-majlis Officer-in-charge of royal feasts, conference and festivals. Council of friends and officers consulted on important affairs of Majlis-i-am the state. Dahir-i-mumalik Head of the royal correspondence. Sadr-us-sudur Dealt with the religious matters and endowments.

Officers-in-charge of religious and charitable endowment.

Sadr-i-jahan Amir-i-dad Public prosecutors Naib wazir Deputy Minister

Accountant general

Mushrif-i-mumalik Amir-i-hazib Officer-in-charge of the royal court

Kazi-i-mumalik Chief Justice

Kazi-ul-kazat Head of the Central Judicial department

Amil-	collected land revenue and other taxes
Hazamdars-	treasurer
Qazi-	Civil officials
Shiqdar	Criminal official
Kotwal	Police head under Shiqdar
Faujdar	Military official in charge of fort
Amin	Measure land
Qanungo	Maintained previous records of the produce and assessment.