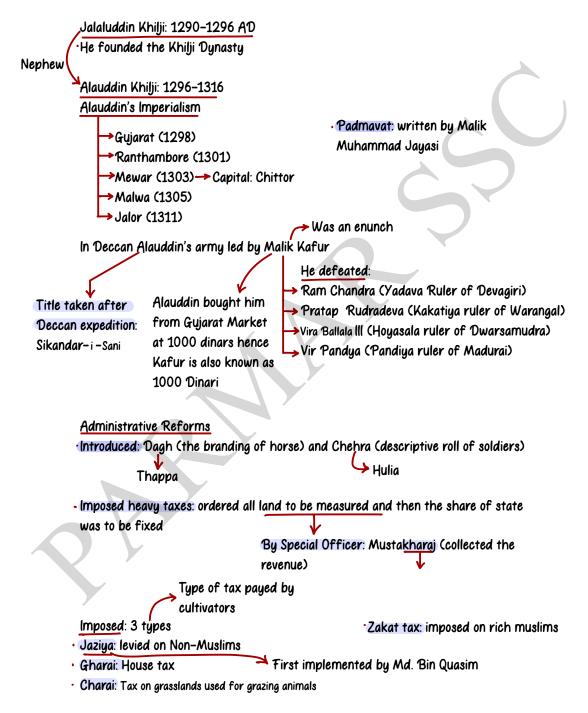


DELHI SULTANATE (Khilji/Tuglaq/Lodi)





The Khilji Dynasty





- · Alauddin set up three markets: for food grains, for costly cloth and horses, slaves and cattles
- · Each market under control: Shahna (high officer)

Maintained a register of the merchants and Shopkeeper and the prices

- . Check on market by two officers: Diwan-i-Riyasat and Shanna-i-Mandi
- All goods for sale were brought to an open market: Sara-i-Adal
- -Built: Alai Fort, Alai Darwaja (entrance of Qutub Minar), Palace of thousand Pillars (Hazar Sutun), Hauz Khas (tank) -Built from 7 cities - 1st: Quila Rai Pithora by Tomar Dynasty -Established: 2nd city of Delhi - Siri

6 6 6 6

•Tomb of Alauddin: Delhi

•Patron of: Art and learning •Court poet: Aamir Khusrau (fav)

Title: Tuti-e-Hind (parrot of India)

- → Started Qawwali in India •Gave Sultan-e-Jahan title to Khilii
- In 1316: Malik Kafur called
 Hajardinari seized the throne after Alauddin's death

Alai Darwaja

- Mubarak Khan: 1316-20 AD
- · Khusrau Khan: 1320 AD

Ghiyasuddin Tuglaq: 1320-25 AD

Last King of Khilji Dynasty Khusrau Khan was killed by Ghazi Mallik (took title: Ghiyasuddin Tuglaq)

·Died in an accident and was succeeded by son Jauna (Ulugh Khan)

Title assumed: Mohammad Bin Tuglag



Mohammad Bin Tuglaq: 1325-51 AD

Traveller during his time: Ibn Battuta -> From Morocco and wrote: Rihla

• Writer during his reign: Ziauddin Barani 🗻 Wrote: Tarikh-i-Feroz shahi and Fatwa-

i-Jahandari

•Also known as "wisest fool"

•Taxation in Doab (1326)

•Transferred the Capital (1327): from Delhi to Daulatabad -> Devagiri

Had the largest kingdom of all

·He proposed Khurasan expedition (1329)

•Qarachil expedition (1330)

Introduction of Token Currency (1329): Bronzen currency with high value

Firoz Shah Tuglaq (1351-1388 AD)

The soldiers were not paid cash but by assignments on land revenue of villages \longrightarrow Vajeha

· Jizya became separate tax during his time

· Imposed four kinds of taxes mentioned in Quran:

->Kharaj: land tax = 1/10 of the produce

Zakat: 2% tax on property

Jizya: levied on Non-Muslims

→ Khams: 1/5 booty captured during war

- Repaired no. of canals and imposed: Haque-i-Sharb and Hasil-i-Sharb (water tax)
- · Built: Fatehabad, Hisar, Jaunpur, Firozabad

h the name of Mohammed Bin

Tughlaq → Jauna

- Estd. a hospital at Delhi: Dar-ul-Shifa
- New department: Diwan-i-khairat ->For marriage of poor girls
- His PM: Khan-i-Jahan Maqbul
- ·Ekta system made hereditary



Taimur invasion: 1398 Was Mongoloid

During this the last ruler was: Muhammad Shah Tuglaq

- Sayyid Dynasty
- •Khizr Khan: 1414-21
- Mubarak Shah: 1421-34
- Muhammad Shah: 1434-43
- •Alam Shah: 1443-51

Lodi Dynasty: 1489-1526 •Founder: Bahlol Lodhi (1451-88)

Sikandar Lodhi: 1489-1517)

- . Capital: shifted from Delhi to Agra (founded by him)
- Introduced: Gaz-i-Sikandari (Sikandar's yard) of 32 digits for measuring cultivated fields
- •He was a poet and composed: poems in Persia --> Gulrukhi (pen name)
- ·Gave orders to build: Moth ki Masjid

Ibrahim Lodhi: 1517-26

Fought Battle of Panipat with Babur

(1526)

Daulat Khan --- Babur

Central Administration

- ·Diwan-i-Wizarat: Department of Finance
- Diwan-i-Arz: Military Department -> Balban
- Diwan-i-Insha: Department of Correspondence
- ·Diwan-i-Risalat: Department of Appeals
- •Diwan-i-Mushtakhraj: Department of Arrears --> Alauddin Khilji
- ·Diwan-i-Riyasat: Department of Commerce
- · Diwan-i-Kohi: Department of Agriculture Md. Bin Tughlaq
- Diwan-i-Bandgan: Department of Slaves

-> Slaves



Double dome

🥕 Firoz Shah Tuglaq

. Diwan-i-Khairat: Department of Charity

· Diwan-i-Isthiag: Department of Pension



One Liners (MCQs)

- · Sequence: Rajput Dynasty, Khilji Dynasty, Tughlaq Dynasty
- · Ananga Pala ruled before Prithviraj Chauhan
- * Tarikh-i-Mubarak Shahi: written in Persian language by Yahya Bin Ahmed Sirhindi
- •Tabaqat-i-Nasiri written by: Minhaj-us-Siraj
- Tahqiq-i-Hind written by: Al-Biruni