

*** Sources of History**

Greek word → **Historia**
 ↓
 Herodotus → **Historia** (book)
 ↓
 father of History

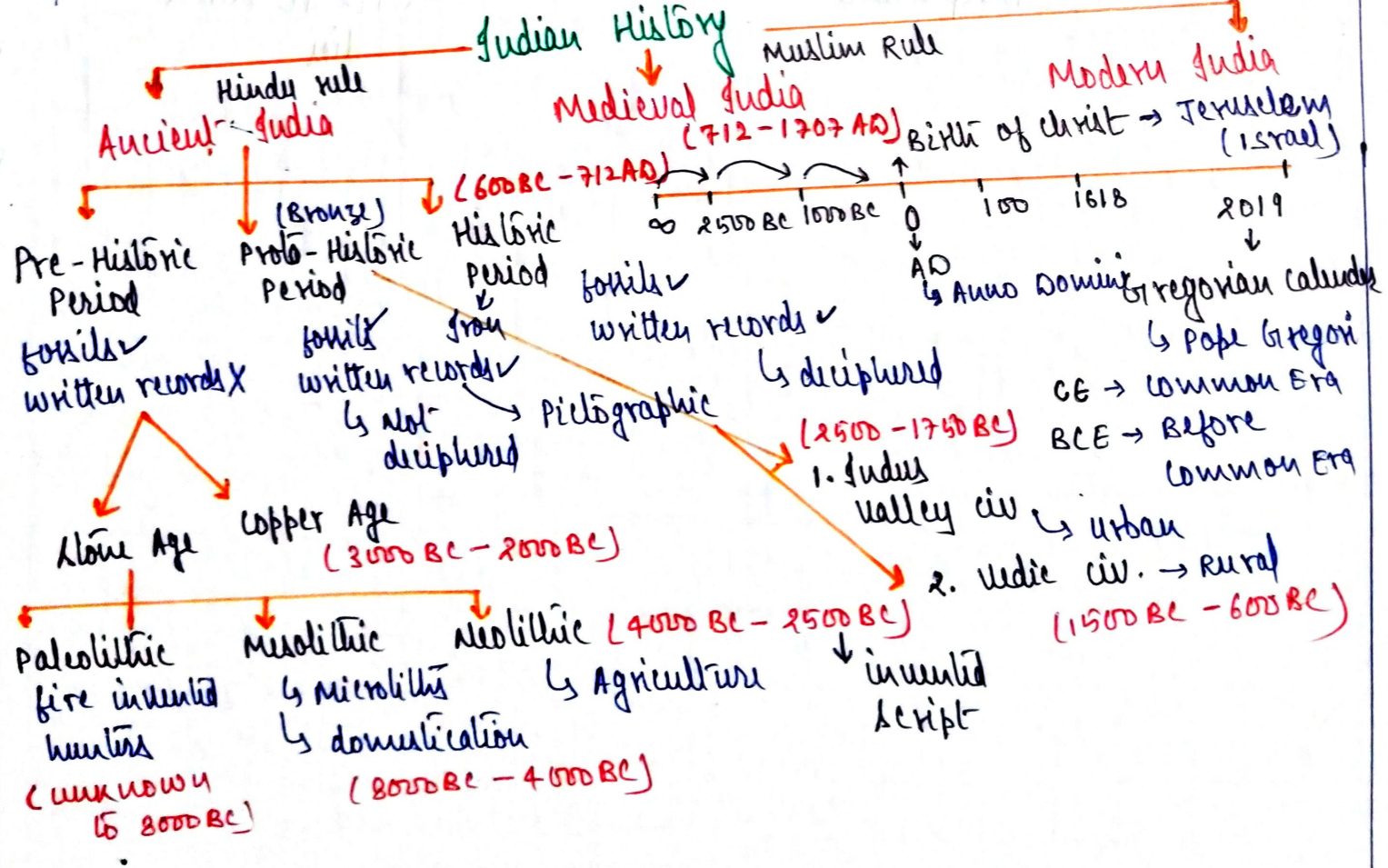
→ **Archaeological sources**
 (Fossils, inscriptions, monuments, coins, statues)
 ↓ oldest
 Ashoka → 1839 → James Prinsep
 ↓
 Samudragupta → oldest musical instrument of India

Descriptions of foreign travellers

Fa-Hien (399 AD) → Chandragupta II
 Hiuen Tsang → Harshavardhana
 ↓ book
 Si-yu-ki → Pushyabhuti dynasty (last Hindu ruler)
 Ibn-Batuta → Mohd. Bin Tughlaq.
 ↓ book
 Rehala (Safarname) → Delhi Sultanate (Tughlaq ruled every part of India except Kashmir, Baluchistan, Rajputana)
 Quazi → Morocco (Africa)

→ **Literary sources**
 Religious → Vedas, Granthas
 Non religious
 Arthashastra → Chanakya
 Indica → Megasthenes
 Mahabharata → Patanjali
 Mudraraksha → Vishakhadatta
 Abhijanana Shakuntalam → Kalidasa
 Panchtantra → Vishnu Sharma

Indian History



Medieval India

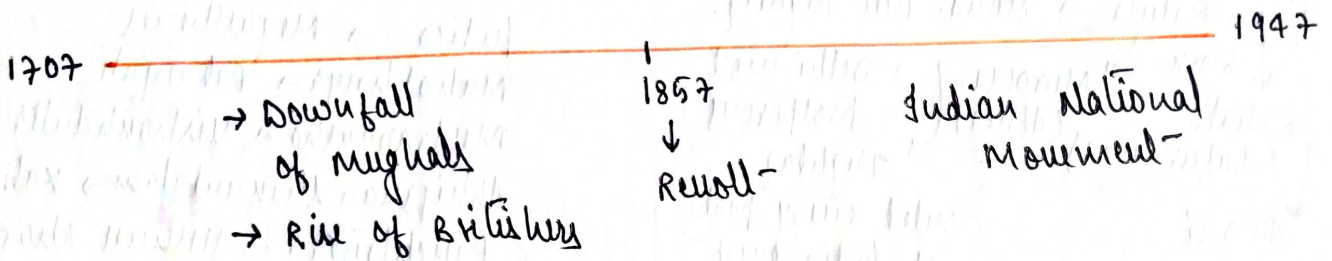
Delhi Sultanate (1206-1526)

- Slave
- Khilji
- Tughlaq
- Sayyid
- Lodhi

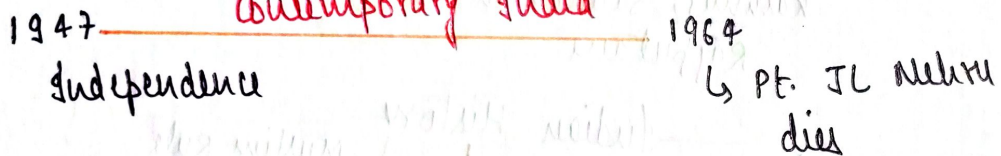
Mughal Dynasty
(1526-1707)

- Babur
- Humayun
- Akbar
- Jahangir
- Shahjahan
- Aurangzeb

Modern India



Contemporary India



TURKISH INVASIONS

* Mehmood Ghaznavi (1000 - 1027)

Afghanistan $\xrightarrow{\text{Place}}$ Ghazni $\xrightarrow{\text{dynasty}}$ Ghazni dynasty $\xrightarrow{\text{founder}}$ Alaptigin

1000 - 1027 \rightarrow 17 invasions

1000 \rightarrow 1st attack

1001 $\xrightarrow{\text{defeated}}$ Jaipal
 \downarrow Ruler

\rightarrow Statue destroyer

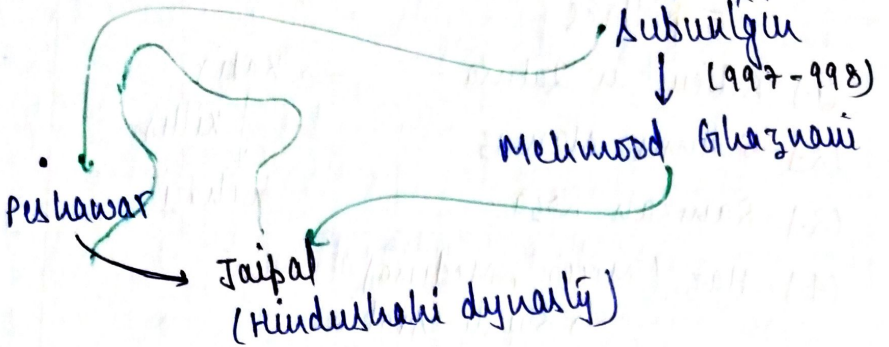
\rightarrow Jihad

1006 \rightarrow attacked Nagarkot-
Temple in HP.

1008 \rightarrow defeated Anandpal

1011-12 \rightarrow attacks in Malhara and Ujjain.

1014 \rightarrow attack on Shrianghar Mahadev Temple (Thamshar, Haryana)



* 1025 \rightarrow attacked Somnath Temple (Gujarat)

\downarrow last repair

Sardar Patel
(Bismark of India)

\downarrow Ruler
Bhima I (Chalukya dynasty)

\hookrightarrow Built temple in stone & brick

* last attack \rightarrow 1027 \hookrightarrow on Jal

Died \rightarrow 1030

Writers

\rightarrow Al Beruni \rightarrow Kitab ul Hind
 \uparrow came India with him

\rightarrow Firdausi \rightarrow Shahnama
 \hookrightarrow court

\rightarrow Ulabi \rightarrow Chachnama (Persian)

\rightarrow Vahabi \rightarrow Tarig - E - Subuktigin

* 1st Muslim in India to
take titles
 \hookrightarrow Sultan
 \hookrightarrow Ghazi

* Mohd. Ghori (1175 - 1206) → Sauzbani Turkish
Ghazni → Ruler → Ghori dynasty

1st attack (1175) → Multan (Karmathi Muslims)

1178 → Gujarat → Ruler → Bhim II / Moolraj II (Chalukya)
↓
defeated Ghori at Mount Abu

1179 → Sindh + Kalhmir

* 1191 → I Battle of Tarain (near Karnal)

N. India
↓ Ruler
Pillhviraj III (Rai Pillhiora)
↓ writer
Chanderbardai
BOOK → Pillhviraj Raso

Kannauj
↓
Garhwal dynasty
↓ Ruler
Jai Chand
↓ daughter
Sanyojita

* 1192 → II Battle of Tarain → Ghori aided by Jai Chand
↓
Muslim Rule in India

→ Laxmi type coins introduced in India

* 1193 → Delhi made capital
↳ founder Anangpal Tomar

* 1192
↓
Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti
↳ Sufism in India
↳ Ajmer Sharif

* 1194 → Battle of Chandawar

↓
Ghori defeated Jai Chand

Qutubuddin Aibak
(Army chief)

India's first Mosque

↳ Quwat-ul-Islam Mosque (Delhi)

1194 }
↳ Adhai Din ka Jhokra (Ajmer)

Other slaves
↓
Bakhtiyar Khilji
(1204-1205)

Kubacha (Kabul, Kandhar)

↓ destroyed
Nalanda University

↳ Reopen 2014

↳ 2016 → World Heritage site

Yaldaraj (Ghazni)

A UNESCO site

↳ HTD → 413 AD

↳ Kumargupta (Gupta dynasty)

1199 ————— 1229 → Ilkhanid

Qutub Minar
↳ 73m

Sikander Lodhi

↳ reconstructed by Feroz Shah Tughlaq

DELHI SULTANATE (1206-1526) → first capital

(A) SLAVE DYNASTY (1206-1290)

↓
Lahore

(1.) Qutubuddin Aibak (1206-1210) → founder

Title → Lakh Bakhsh → God of moon
↳ by ppl of Lahore

Never sat on throne (sipahsalar)

appointed Iltutmish → gov. → Badayun

Death → 1210

↓
↳ playing polo

Tomb
↳ Lahore

1210 → Aaram Shah on throne

↓
1211 → Punjab
↓
Battle of Toodh
↑
Iltutmish ✓

* Iltutmish (1211-1236)

↓
first sultan of India

→ Actual founder of Delhi

death → Ibrahim Lodhi

* 1215 → III Battle of Tarnain → Iltutmish ✓
↳ Yaldaj

* 1221 → Attack of Chagha Khan (Taimurshah) → Mongol ruler
↳ tomb not found

his brother
killed by ↓

Jalaluddin Mangharni (Uzbek ruler)
↳ Delhi

* coins

↳ silver → Tankas
↳ copper → Jitalas

* started Turkman-E-Chahalgani (dal chahalgani)

↳ Iktā system (province) → Iktedar (province head)

↓
Revenue generation (Iktedari)

* 1229 → completed

↳ Qutub Minar
↳ Delhi made capital

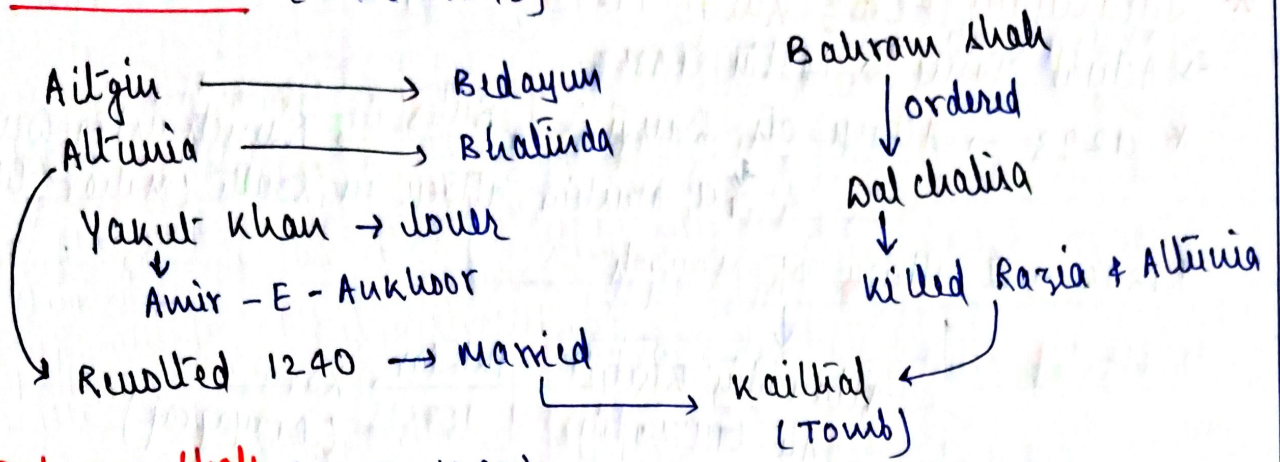
* Kalinjar mission (Gwalior) → Razia Sultana

* 1236

↳ death → Tomb → Qutub Minar Premises

1236 → Ruknuddin Feroz Shah

* Razia Sultān (1236 - 1240)



* Balram Shah (1240 - 1242)

→ founded the post of
↓
Nayab - E - Mumalqat → Aitgin

* 1241 → II attack on Mongols
↳ I on Delhi Sultanate

* Masood Shah (1242 - 1246)
↳ son of Rukmuddin Feroz Shah

* Nasiruddin Mahmood (1246 - 1265)

Wazir → Balban (slave of Iltutmish)
↓
Title → ulugh Khan

* Ghiyasuddin Balban (1265 - 1287)

→ Abolished Dal Chalisa
→ started policy of Iron and Blood
↓
Sijda and Paibos → Shahjahan (first to prohibit)
↳ abolished by Aurangzeb
Navroj (Persian New Year)
↳ 21 March
↳ banned by Aurangzeb.

* 1287 → III attack of Mongols (II on Delhi Sultanate)
↓
Balban's son → Shahzada Mohd. killed

* Qaiqubad (1287 - 1290)

Balban died in depression
↳ Tomb → Delhi

* Qaimshah (1290)
↓
Malik Feroz (Jalaluddin Khilji)

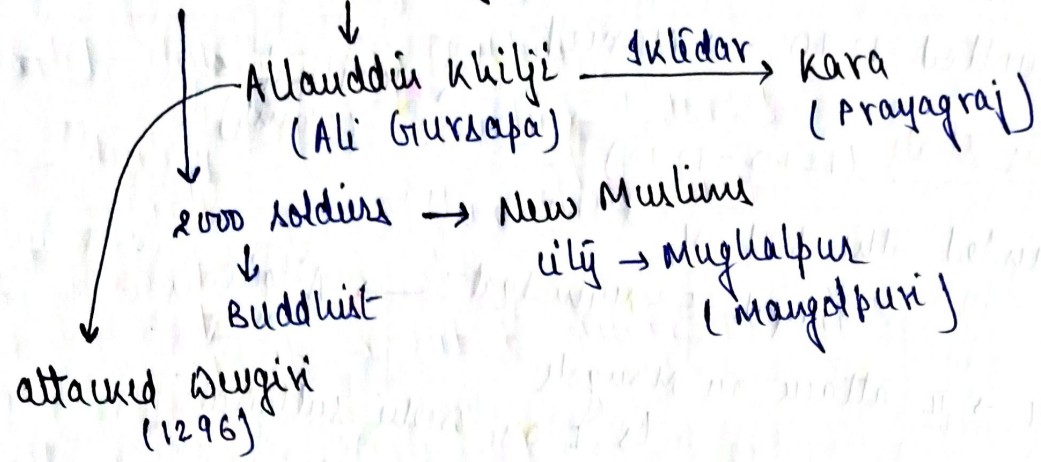
Khilji Dynasty (1290 - 1310) → smallest ruling period

* Jalaluddin Feroz Khilji (1290 - 1296)

→ Actual name → Malik Feroz

* 1293 → Attack on Dwigni — Rules → Rameshchandra Dev
↓ 1st Muslim attack in Louli (Maharashtra)

* 1296 → IV attack of Mongols



* Allauddin Khilji (1296 - 1316)

→ Jodhpur inscription (Sanskrit)

↳ Allauddin compared to gods

→ first ruler Delhi Sultanate → (Delhi - Kashmir)

↓ paid salaries

↓ standing Army

→ 1st Ghaznavid

↓ 1st Samrat of India

Amir Khusro (1243 - 1325)

Birth → Patali, Elah (UP) → Death → Delhi (Kashgari)

Titu → parrot of India

Invented → Jaha and Sila

↳ Khadi Boli
↳ Qawali

* carrier → Ghiyasuddin Balban

↓ contemporary to max no. of Sultans

(Balban → Mohd Bin Tughlaq)

→ gave Allauddin Title → Sultan - E - Jahan

→ called Kashmir → Paradise of Earth

* Teacher → Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya

↓ ↳ Mehbub - E - Elahi

↳ Lumb → New Delhi

* 1298 → Gujarat Mission

↓
Malik Kafur (Hazar Simani)

↳ Commander in chief

* 1303 → Chittor Mission

↓ Nowel
Padmavati

↳ write

Malik Mohd. Jayasi (1540-1545)

Padmavati (Singha) Princess

Rawal Ratan Singh

↳ Sher Shah Suri

↓ Raghav Chela

↓ Allauddin Khilji

↳ Gmoultu waited outside fort

Rawal Ratan Singh

← Chittorgarh captured fort (8 forts)

↓ 800 Paliks

↳ Gora and Badal

↓ Rawal Ratan Singh killed

↓ Padmavati → Jauhar

* 1306 → Soulti Sudia Mission

↓ Malik Kafur

↓ Reached

Telangana

↳ cap.

Warangal

↳ Kavaliga dynasty Ruler

1308

Attack on Telangana

↳ Pratap Rudradu

↳ got Kohinoor diamond

↓ Ramshwaram

Allauddin → Title → Sikander - E - Lani (Alexander - II)

↓ Jaziya and Zakat → Muslims (140)

→ other taxes

- House tax → Charai
- Agriculture tax
- Irrigation tax
- Animals feeding tax → Charai

Dept → Dusan - E - Moosat Kharaj
↳ to control forestry
↳ collect of taxes

→ MRP (first sultan)

→ tried to control inflation

* Monuments →

- Alai Minar
 - Alai Darwaza
 - Siri fort
 - Hauz Khas
- } → all in Delhi

→ started chitra daga system

↓
identity cards

↓
Branding of Horses

→ Sher Shah Suri

1316 → death

↓
Tomb

→ Qutub Minar premises.

* Mubarak Shah Khilji

→ Naked / Nude Sultan

→ self declared Khalifa

↓
Ghazi Malik

(Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq)

↓
founder

↓
Tughlaq dynasty

↓
longest ruling dynasty

↑ 'Islam is in danger'

Tughlaq Dynasty (1320 - 1414) → longest ruling.

(H-6)

* Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq (1320 - 1325)

- founded Tughlaqabad
- Sultan → canals for irrigation
- * 1323 → son → Juna Khan → Telangana Mission

↓
Sultampur

Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya

Title → Muhibb - E - Elahi

1325 → Revolt of Bugara Khan (Bengal)

- * Tomb → Tughlaqabad
- Ghiyasuddin attacked on him
- ↓
Tughlaqabad → wooden palace
- ↓
Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq died
- Chandragupta Maurya's palace

* Mohd. Bin Tughlaq (1325 - 1351)

- most controversial Sultan
- ↓
Ismac Sultan
- Scholar → Arabian & Persian
- ↳ Mathematics, Astronomy, Astrology, Al-ta li liu
- Reasoning, Medical Science.
- calligrapher

* 1333 → Ibn Batuta (Morocco)

- Quazi → Book
- Rehala → Trade relⁿ b/w India and Morocco
- ↳ Delhi
- ↳ Kashmir, Baluchistan, Rajputana
- ↓
Not under Tughlaq control.

- Biggest Empire and highest paid army

→ 1st Sultan → Tried to prohibit

- ↓
Sati system → banned by (tried) I → Mohd. Bin I → Feroz Shah Tughlaq.
- II → Akbar
- III → Aurangzeb

Started

Airon Inscription

↓
Shanugupta

Gupta Period (319-340)

↓
Ruler

Ramgupta (375-380)

↓
Commander

Gopraj

* 1829 → Lord William Bentinck → Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Harihara & Bukka
↳ Vijayanagar Samrajya

* More No. of Revolts

N. India - 07
S. India - 27 > 34 Revolts

V → attacks of Mongols

↓
* 1336 → Delhi — capital → Bengali (Daulatabad)

Failed experiments

1. Failure of shifting capital

2. Failure of Khurasan mission
(Abghhan)

↓
soldiers refused

↓
paid 1 yr advance salary →

attacked sindh → Uzbeg's already looted Khurasan

3. Increase in tax in doab.

↓
draught → Diwan-E-Kohi (Agni dept.)

4. Issuing the token currency

↓
banned Janaka

↓
in place of Jetal →

bronze/ dealer coins

5. Failure of Karachil mission
(Uttarakhand) → soldiers died due to cold

Built Tomb of Nizamuddin Auliya

1351 → Revolt in Thatta, sindh

↓
Died

→ most powerful ruler of Sultanate

↓
Feroz Shah Tughlaq.

* **FEROZ Shah Tughlaq**: (1351-1388)

- kindest sultan
- 'Akbar' of sultanate period.

→ built max no. of canals

↓
Hira → 1200 gardens

→ first sultan to apply Jaziya on brahmins.

cities founded.

- (1) Hissar (Feroze)
- (2) Fatehabad (Fatez Khan)
- (3) Ferozpur
- (4) Feroz Shah Kotla
- (5) Ferozabad (city → glass city of India)
- (6) Jaunpur (Jaun Khan)

- destroyed Jagannath temple (Puri, Odisha)
- looted Jwalamukhi temple (Kangra, H.P)

1369 → Reconstructed

↓
Qutub minar

→ Topra Pillar (Ambala)

Meerut Pillar (Meerut)

} Ashoka → shifted to Delhi by Feroz Shah

→ Diwan-e-Khairat

→ Hospital → Dar-ul-Shifa

→ 1st sultan → banned sati system

→ made military post hereditary.

* 1388 → died

↓
sultan

Nasiruddin Mubt (1394-1414)

* 1398 → Invasion of Timur (Samarkand, Turkey)

↓ helped by

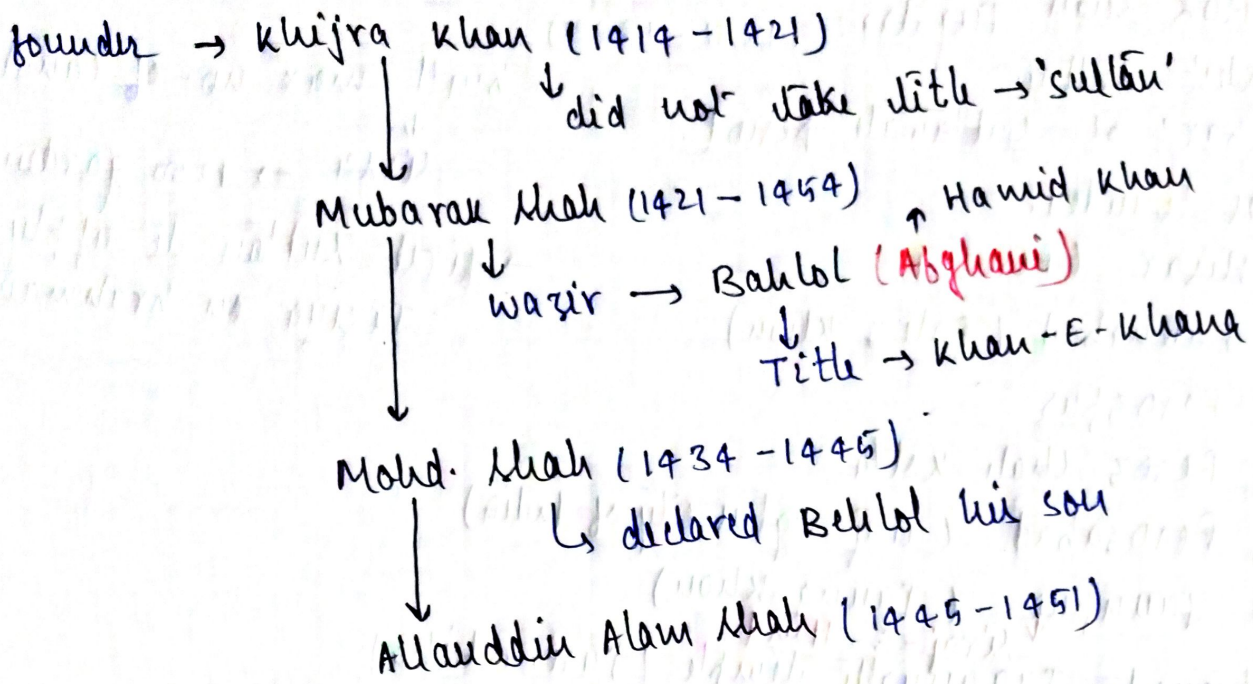
minister

→ Khizr Khan (caretaker)

→ Shere Khan

↓
first Shia dynasty

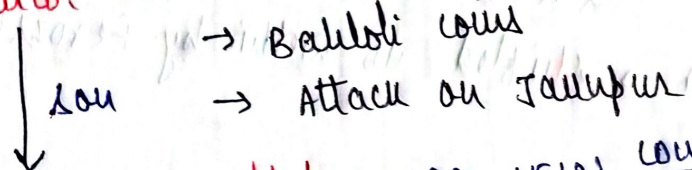
SAYYID DYNASTY (1414 - 1451)



LODHI DYNASTY (1451 - 1526) → 11th Abghani dynasty

↓ founder

Bahlol Lodhi (1451 - 1489)



Sikander Lodhi (1489 - 1517)

contemporary Guru Nanak Dev.

- * 1498 → Vasco de Gama
- 1504 → founded Agra (Sikandarabad)
- 1506 → capital
- ↓ Agra (Jail)

- pen name → Gulshahi
- Gaz-e-Sikandari (1 Sikander Gaz = 30 inches)
- Qutub Minar → Renovation

Ibrahim Lodhi (1517 - 1526)

- * Battle of Khaloti
- ↳ Ibrahim Lodhi
- ↳ Rana Sanga
- Punjab → Daulat Khan Lodhi (Mewar)
- Delhi → Alam Khan Lodhi

invited →

