

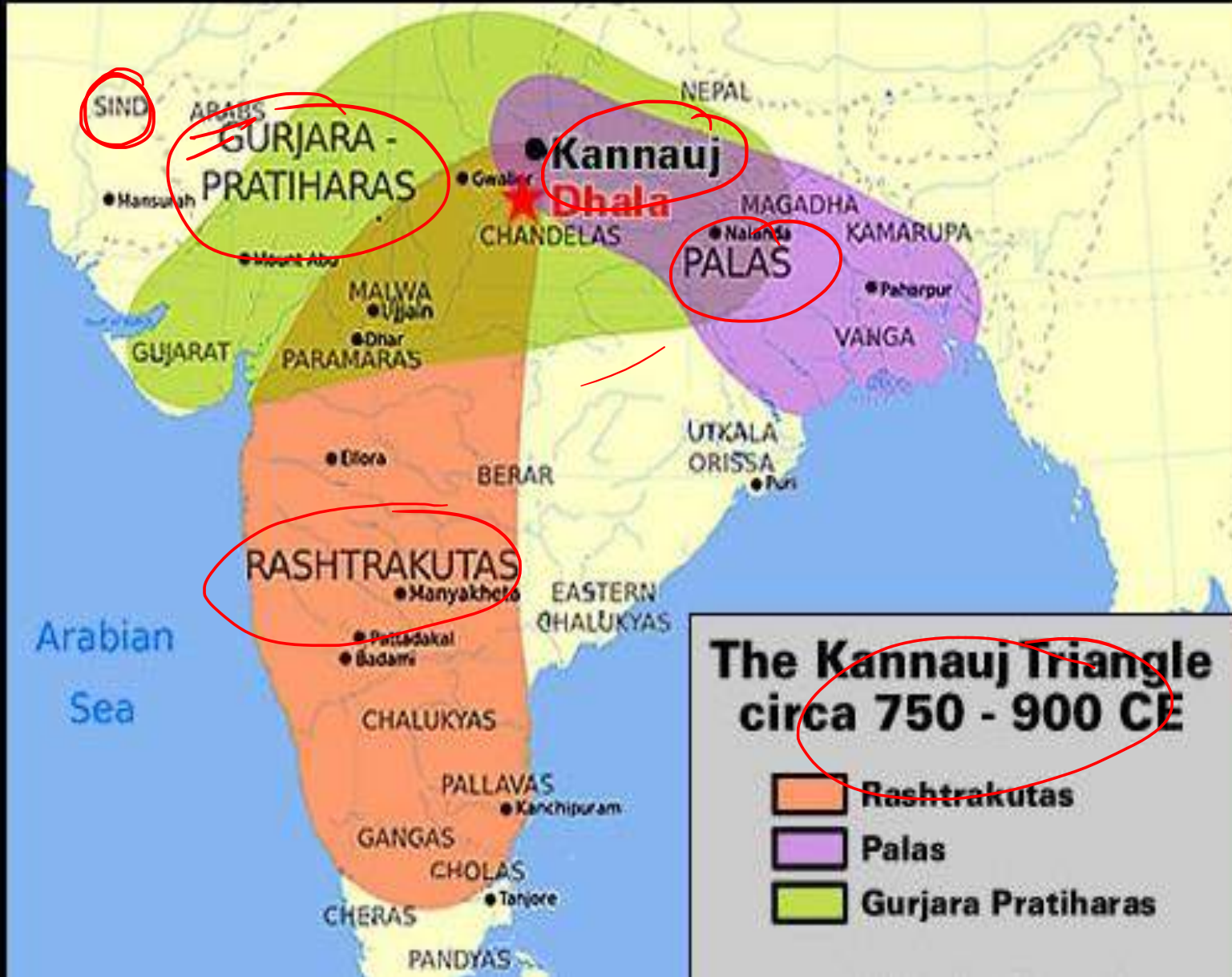


An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

HISTORY BY- SUJEET BAJPAI SIR



The Kannauj Triangle





दादर x
जजिया का
Jaziya TAX

Pool Tax



FST (1351-88)
└─ Brahmins



1. जोना → दिल्ली
 2. बाहरी → बाहरी

पृथ्वीराज
x चौहान-
III

तराई

গণনা

1178

1194

5445

4-11-19



$$\begin{array}{r} 1206 \\ + 1192 \\ \hline 2398 \end{array}$$

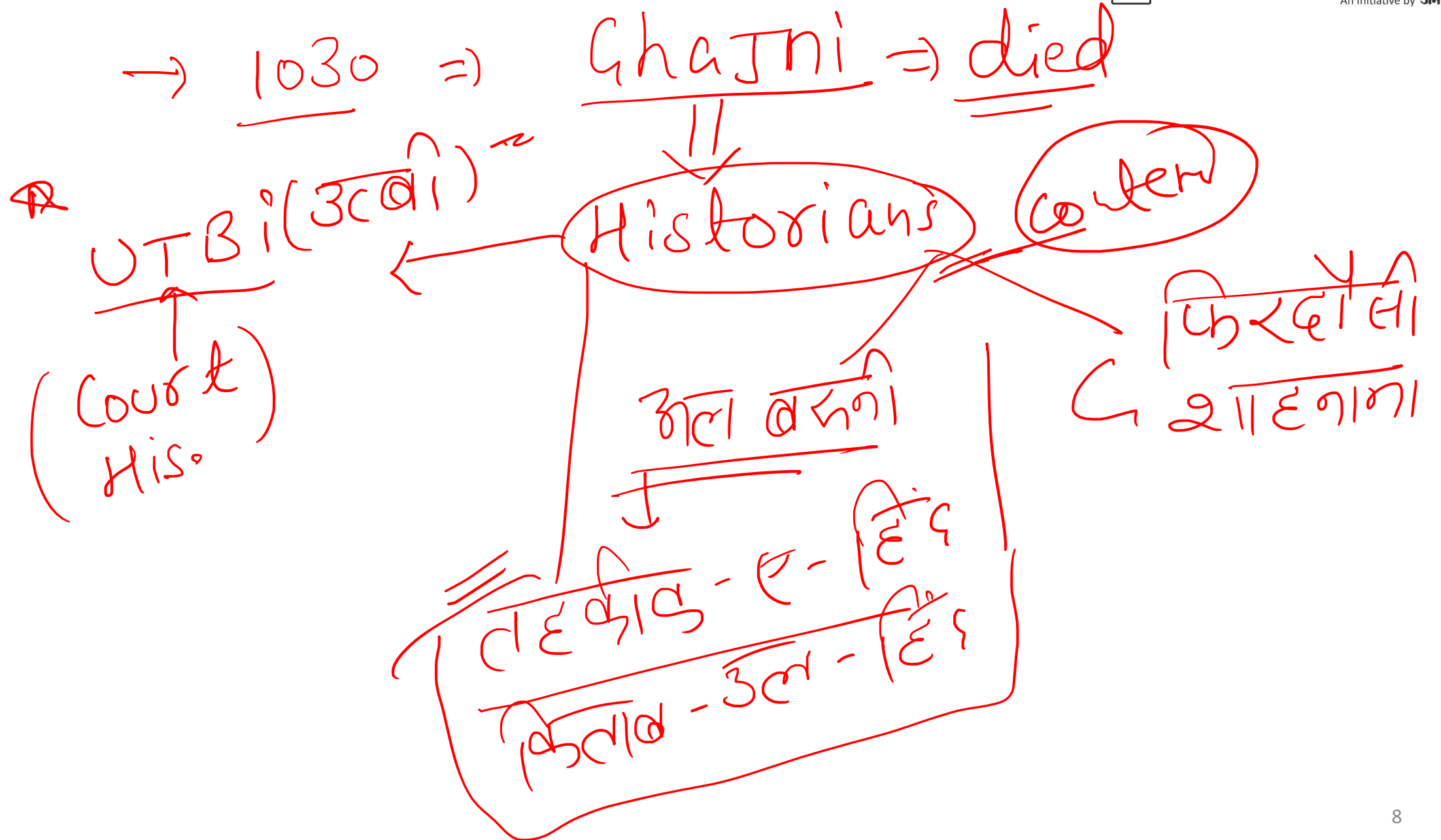
✓ 1025 ⇒ Somnath Temple
(GJe)

1027 2) Last Attack $\rightarrow$ (Against)

2) Low

(JAT) Community

(~~IR~~ roll warfare)



Medieval Indian History

(647 - 1757) A.D.

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To appear dead - has been

About Prophet MUHAMMAD →

Birth - 570 A.D (in Mecca)

610 AD - Enlightenment to Prophet MUHAMMAD in Hira Cave (Mecca)

622 AD - Shifting of Prophet MUHAMMAD from Mecca to Medina

✓ start of Hijari (Islamic) Era

632 AD - death of Prophet MUHAMMAD.

Caliph (अमीर) was successor of Prophet MUHAMMAD.
(Successor) or उत्तराधिकारी

~~work~~ functions of Caliph - religious and administrative.

4 imp caliph are - Abu Bakra

UMAR

USMAN

HAZRAT ALI

680 AD → Battle of Karbala (in Iraq)

War b/w
HUSSAIN X
YAZID - I ✓
L (he won)
river near it → Euphrates

After Battle of Karbala Islam was divided into two parts
i) Sunni ii) Shiya

First Arab Attack on India was done by - Mohammad Qasim Bin
in 712 AD.

Qasim defeated ruler of Sindh DAHIR
Qasim started Jaziya tax in India.

#

About JAZIYA →

Sujeet Bajpai Sir

- It was a type of protection tax.
- FIROZ SHAH TUGLAK imposed Jaziya on Brahmins.
- AKBAR ended JAZIYA.
- AURENGZEB again started Jaziya.
- MOHAMMAD SHAH ended Jaziya completely.

TURQ →

First Turq attack on India was done by ALAPTGEEN
ALAPTGEEN founded Ghajni Empire or Yomini
(in Afghanistan)

About Mahmud of Ghajni ^{UV} →

He attacked on India 17 times.

Reason of Attack - ~~600~~ Plundering (लूटपाट)

first attack was in 1001

He looted Somnath temple in 1025.

(in Gujarat at that time ruler was BHIM-I)

last

His attack was against Jats in 1027.

'Uthi' was present in his court.

Mahmud of Ghajni died in 1030.

NOTE →

ALBARUNI wrote a book 'Kitab-ul-Hind'.

FIRDAUSI wrote a book 'Shahnama'.

Mahmud Of Ghore →

His first attack was against Multan, in 1175.

He was defeated by ruler of Gujarat BHIM-II.

↓ also known by name

विजय-4th

(Moolraj)

Battles Of Tarayin -

1191 → Prithviraj Chauhan defeated Mahmud Ghor

1192 → Mahmud of Ghor defeated Prithviraj Chauhan.

Mahmud Ghor defeated
ruler of Kanauj, & Jaichand
in Battle of Chaudovar in
1194.

[He was the III -
Prithviraj (who defeated Ghor of)
his family]

Mahmud Ghor died in 1206.

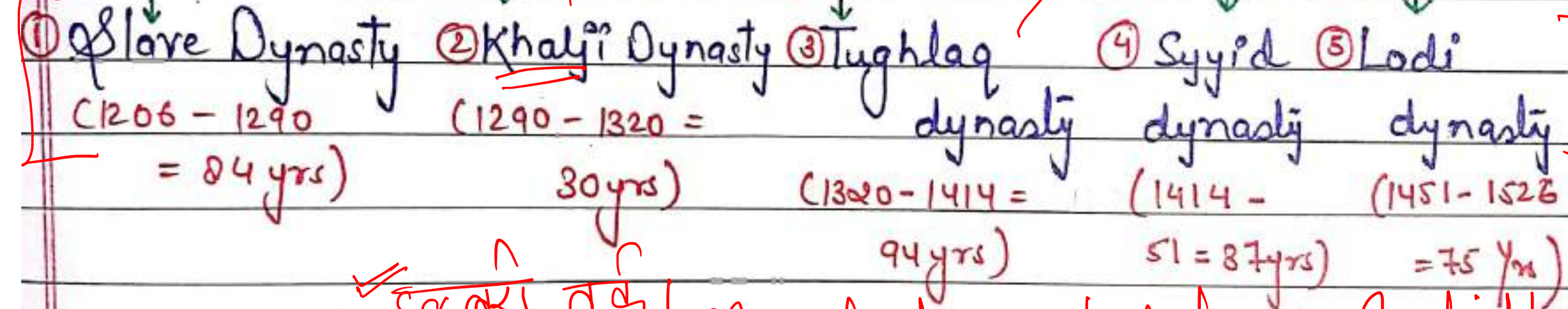
Purpose of Attack -

(a) Plundering And (b) Annexation Over India
01/20 (शुद्धि)

Delhi Sultnate - (1206 - 1526) = 320 yrs

min

max

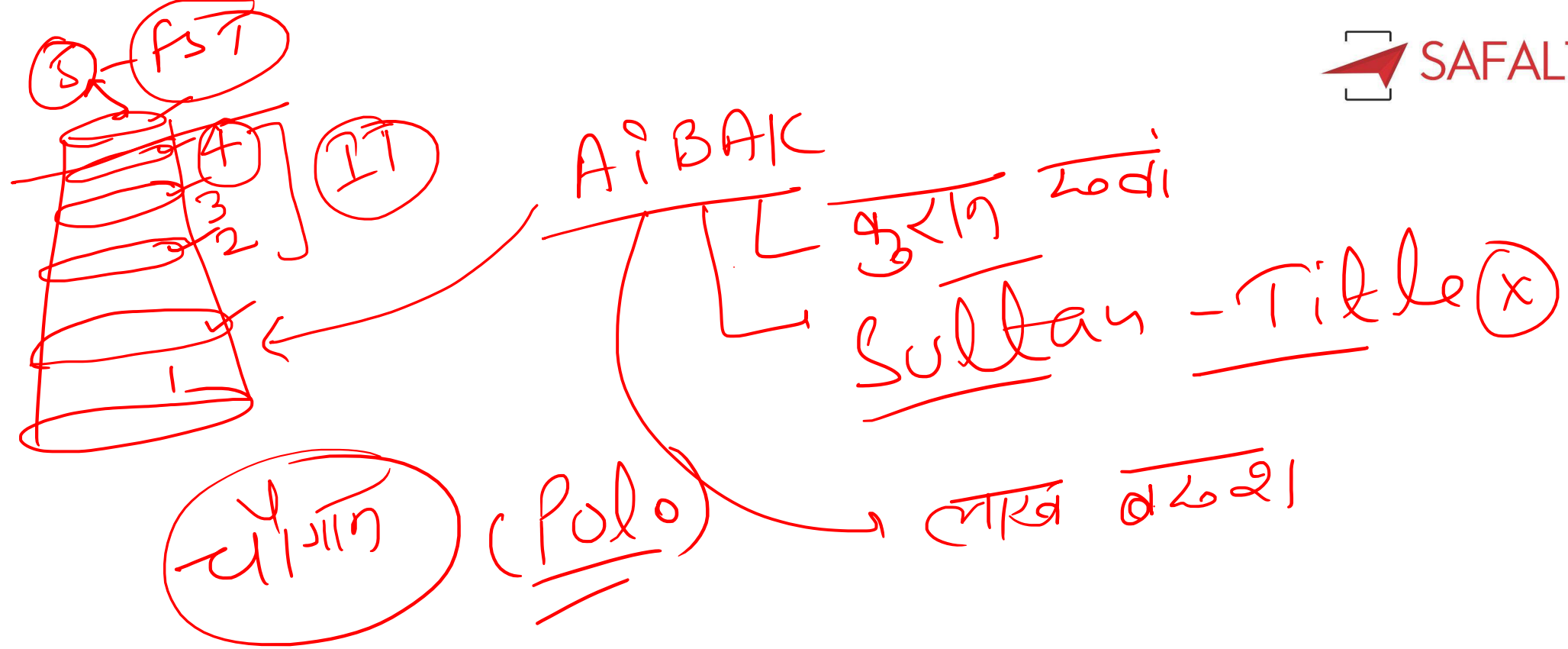


सराई तर्ज / Mamluk → children of diff. parents

Slave Dynasty → (1206 - 1290) = 84 yrs

Founder of slave dynasty & Delhi Sultnate → QUTUB-UD-DIN

AIBAK (1206 - 1210)



QUTUB-UD-DIN-AIBAK (1206-1210) :-

He was slave of MAHMUD OF GHOR

After death of MAHMUD OF GHOR in 1206 he founded slave dynasty and delhi sultanate.

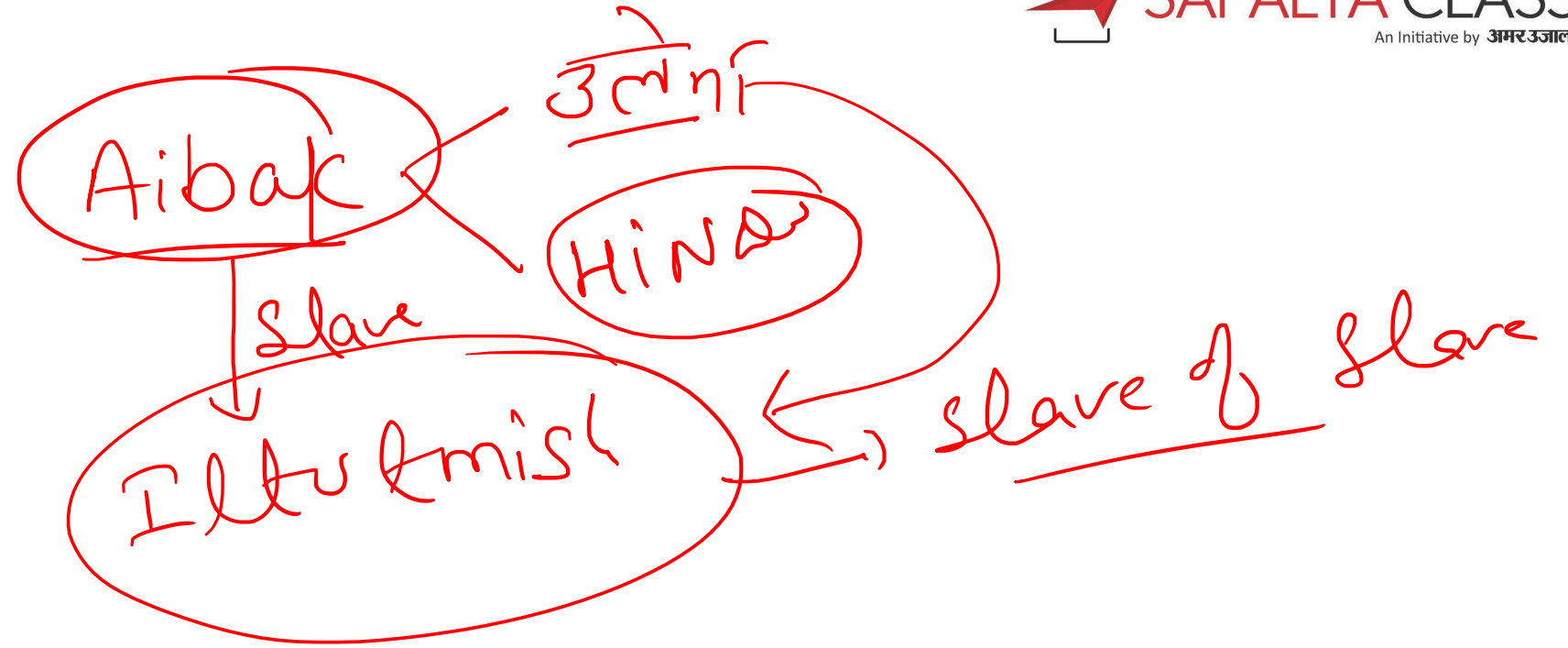
Title of QUTUB-UD-DIN-AIBAK was → LAKHBAKSH

He started construction of QUTUB MINAR.

NOTE →



Construction of Qutub minar was completed by ILTUTMISH
5th floor of Qutub minar was built by FIROZ SHAH
TUGLAQ.



Aibak constructed KUVVAT-UL-ISLAM mosque in Delhi.
↳ (first mosque in medieval period)

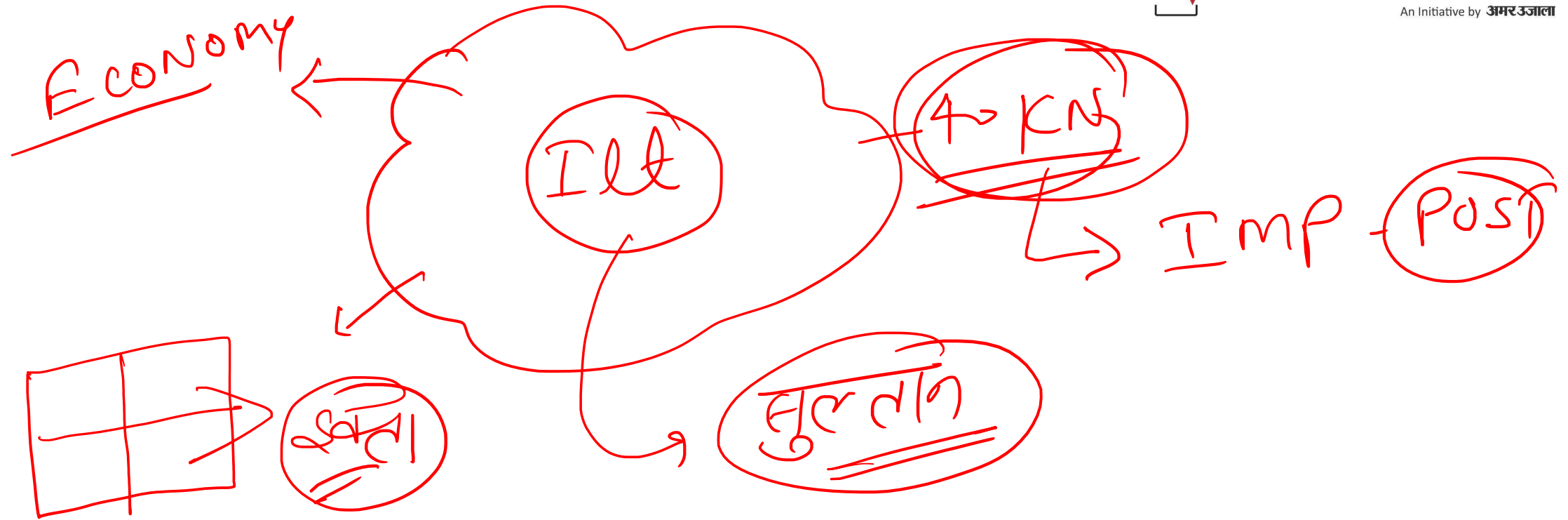
He constructed ADHAI DIN KA JHOPRA mosque in AJMER

AIBAK never assumed (सल्तनत) title of SULTAN. ✓

(Ghori ke marne ke bad bhi Ghori ka senapati manta raha khud ko)

AIBAK died in 1210 while playing 'Chaugan' (Polo)
(he died after falling from horse) ✓

After death of AIBAK his son ARAM SHAH came into power ↓



Sujeet Bajpai Sir

He is known as slave of a slave (गुलाम का गुलाम)

He was from ILBARI TURK (जाली)

Earlier he was governor of BADYUN (बिकानेर)

He founded group of 40 'forty knights' (चालीस का)

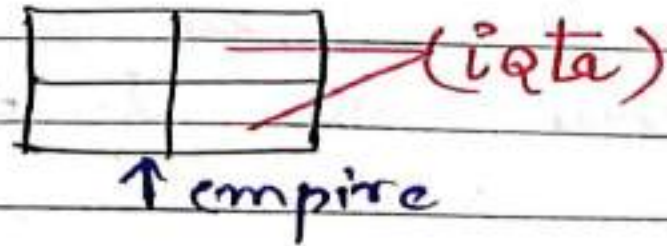
He is known as real founder of Delhi Sultanate.

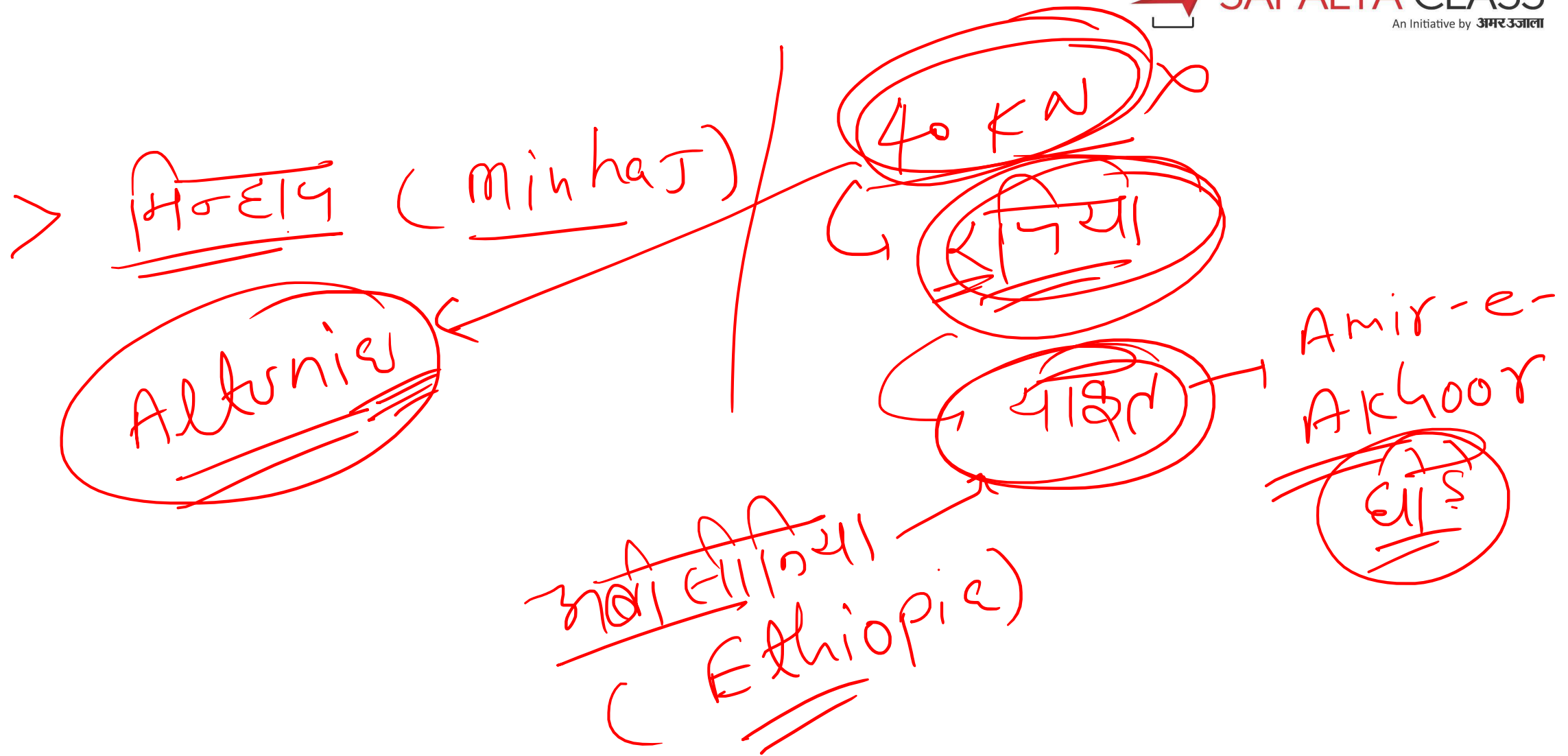
He was first ruler of Delhi Sultanate who assumed title of 'Sultan'.

He shifted capital of Delhi Sultanate from LAHORE to Delhi.

He started IQTA system in Delhi Sultanate.

He was first ruler who started this system.





He started ^{silver} coins in name of 'Tanka'. (टंका)
He was first ruler who started copper coin in Delhi.
Sultanate and the name of this copper coin → 'Teetal'
first attack of Mongol on India happened during
his time. by CHANGIZ KHAN. (real name - Temuchin)

RAZIA - (1236 - 40) ♂

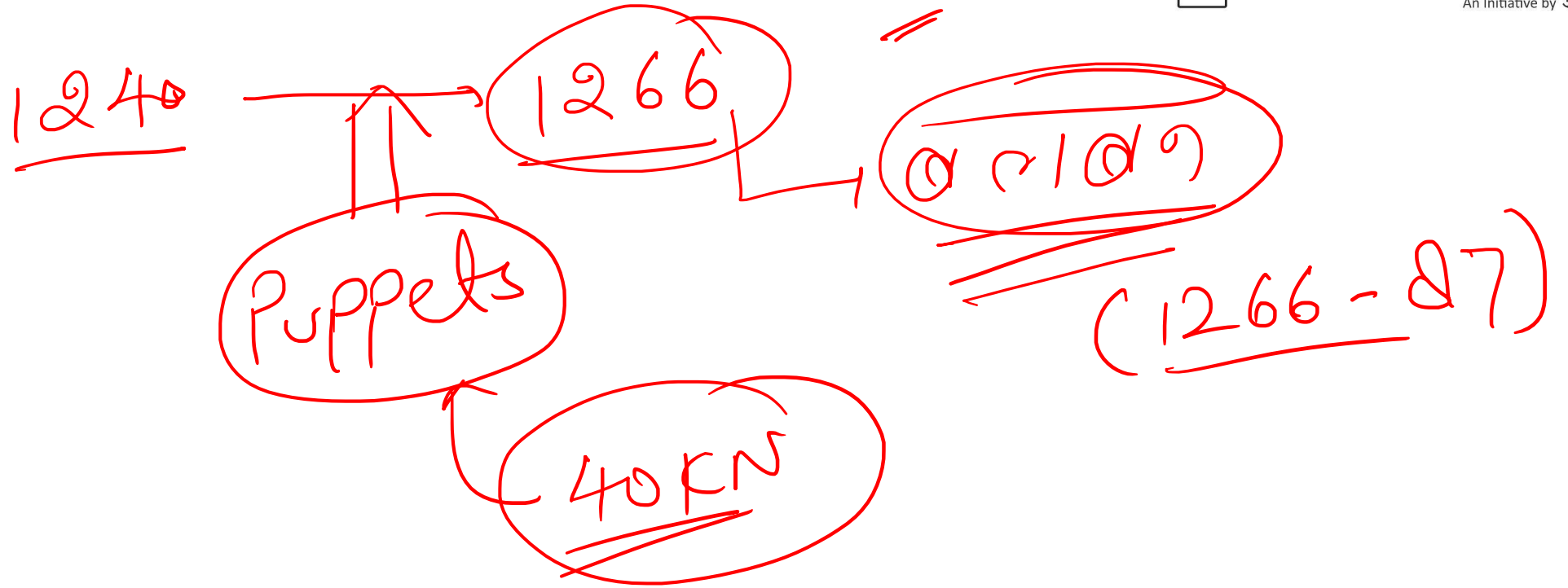
She was the first and last lady ruler of Delhi Sultanate
She appointed YAKUT (African slave-~~th~~a) as AMIR-E-AKHOR

(means ^{गार्ड} ~~गार्ड~~)
(अखरोटों का प्रबन्धक)

Razia was defeated by ALTUNIA.

Later RAZIA married ALTUNIA

RAZIA was killed in 'Kaithal' (Haryana).



GHIYASUDDIN BALBAN (1266-87)

His title was ULUGH KHAN

He started 'Divine Theory of Kingship'.

He called himself 'NIBAT - E - KHUDAI' (means representative of God)

He started policy of 'Blood And Iron'.

He called himself 'JIL - E - ILAHI' (means shadow of God)

He related himself with 'Afrasiyab Dynasty' of Persia (Iran)

He started Persian traditions in India. namely

a) Ajda (राजा को झुक कर प्रणाम करने से)

b) Pabos (राजा को पैर छूते से)

c) Navroj (New year of Persia)

slave dynasty was ended by 'MALIK FIROZ'.

Khalji Dynasty $\Rightarrow$ (1290-1320)

founder of this dynasty $\rightarrow$ JALAL-UD-DIN KHALJI
(Real Name $\rightarrow$ Malik Feroz)

JALAL-UD-DIN was killed by his nephew ALAUDDIN KHILJI