

**CLASS- VII**

**MODULE -1**

**HISTORY**

**DELHI SULTANS**

**By**

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- Delhi became an important city only in the twelfth century. It was the capital of a kingdom under the Tomara Rajputs who were defeated in the middle of the 12th century by the Chauhans (also referred to as Chahamanas) of Ajmer.

# Delhi Sultans

- Under the Tomaras and Chauhans Delhi became an important commercial centre. Many rich Jaina merchants lived in the city and constructed several temples. Coins called dehliwal were minted here and had a wide circulation. Transformation of Delhi into a capital that controlled vast areas of the subcontinent started with the foundation of the Delhi Sultanate at the beginning of the 13th century. The Delhi Sultans built many cities in the area that we now know as Delhi.

# Rulers of Delhi

## RAJPUT DYNASTIES

Tomaras	Early 12 <sup>th</sup> century-1165
Ananga Pala	1130 to 1145
Chauhans	1165 to 1192
Prithivraj chauhan	1175 to 1192

# EARLY TURKISH RULERS

**Qutbuddin Aybak**

**1206 to 1210**

**Shamsuddin  
Iltutmish**

**1210 to 1236**

**Raziyya**

**1236 to 1240**

**Ghiyasuddin  
balban**

**1266 to 1287**

# KHALJI DYNASTY

**Jalluddin Khalji**

**1290 to 1296**

**Alauddin Khalji**

**1296 to 1316**

# TUGHLUQ DYNASTY

Ghiyasuddin Tughluq

**1320 to 1324**

Muhammad Tughluq

**1324 to 1351**

Firuz Shah Tughluq

**1351 to 1388**

## **SAYYID DYNASTY**

**Khizr Khan**

**1414 to 1421**

## **LODI DYNASTY**

**Bahlul lodi**

**1481 to 1489**

# Finding Out about the Delhi Sultans

**Tarikh (singular)/tawarikh (plural) are valuable histories, written in Persian, the language of administration under the Delhi Sultans that provide a lot of information. It was written by learned men- secretaries, administrators, poets and courtiers, who both recounted events and advised rulers on governance, emphasising the importance of the just rule.**

- **Following ideas to keep in mind:**
  1. the authors of tawarikh lived in cities (mainly Delhi) and hardly ever in villages.
  2. They often wrote their histories for Sultans in the hope of rich rewards.
  3. These authors advised rulers on the need to preserve an “ideal” social order based on birthright and gender distinctions. Their ideas were not shared by every body.

THANK  
YOU

