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Subject - General & Environmental Studies (G.E.)
B.COM part III (Group A)

Topic: - The Khilji Dynasty (1290-1320)

The Sultan of Delhi in 1296 A.D. after murdering Jalauddin Khilji who was his father-in-law and uncle a very stern and capable ruler. Brought almost the whole of India under his rule. Invaded Rewar to obtain possession of Rani Padmini who was renowned for her beauty all over Hindustan. An autocrat, who treated his subjects, particularly Hindus, harshly. Introduced military, revenue and economic reforms. He known as Lancer Sultan, died in 1316 A.D.

The Tughlaq Dynasty (1320-1412)

Muhammad Tughlaq (1325-51) :- His original name as prince Juna, ascended the throne in 1325 A.D. on the death of his father Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq. Superficially viewed, he seems to be compound of contradictions.

In fact he combined a headstrong temper with advanced ideals of administrative reforms. A lover of fine arts, a cultured scholar, an accomplished poet and generous king. Transferred his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad and introduced token currency. The reforms which failed and earned him a bad name. He died in 1351 A.D.

Firoz Tughlaq (1351-88) - The Sultan of India in 1351 A.D. Fanatic ruler known for administrative reforms. A great builder, founded the town of Firozabad, Fatehabad, Jamsherpur and built mosque, places, monasteries and inns. Patron of arts and literature. He died in 1388 A.D.