

**VIDYA BHAWAN,BALIKA VIDYAPEETH**

**SHKATI UTTAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI. 811311**

**LEARNING MATERIAL AND ASSIGNMENT 2021—2022**

**CLASS 7<sup>th</sup>. SUB.—SOCIAL SCIEDNCE. DATE – 14/06/2021 . S.T.-AMRESH KUMAR**

**CHAPTER NAME : THE DELHI SULTANATE ( CH. -3 his )**

**TOPIC : - TIMUR’S INVASION (1398 AD )**

**The weakness of Delhi sultanate was completely exposed by Timur's invasion of Delhi (1398 AD )**

**Timur was a Turk but he could claim a blood relationship with Changhez .**

**His motive for raiding India was to seize the wealth of the Delhi Sultans .**

**Timur then entered Delhi looted it, mercilessly killing people.**

**Around 90 elephants were used by Timur to carry the precious stone looted from his invasion of India.**

**Timur appointed Khizar Khan as his deputy before returning to Samarkand .**

**He made Khizar Khan the governor of Lahore, Multan and Dipalpur .**

**Later Khizar Khan captured Delhi in 1414 AD and began the rule of the Sayyids.**

### **THE SAYYID DYNASTY (1414 – 1452 AD )**

**The Sayyid Sultan ruled for a brief period.**

**There were four Sayyid kings .**

**Khizar Khan Sayyid (1414 – 1421 AD )**

**Khizar Khan laid the foundation of the Sayyid dynasty .**

**He was a tolerant ruler . He ruled for seven years and died in 1421 AD.**

**Mubarak Shah 1421 – 1434 AD the son of Khizar Khan ascended the throne but had to face the challenges based by the rebellion and conspiring nobles.**

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