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

TOPIC : IBRAHIM LODI (1517 – 1526)

Sikandar Lodi was succeeded by his son Ibrahim Lodhi.

Afghan chiefs and the Rajput rulers wanted to assert their independence .

One of the most powerful Afghan chief Daulat Khan Lodhi, who was the governor of Punjab.

He invited Babur, Central Asian chief to invade India and displace Ibrahim Lodhi .

Babur invaded India and defeated Ibrahim Lodhi in 1526 ad in the battlefield of Panipat.

Thus, the Lodhi Dynasty and the Delhi sultanate came to an end.

THE SULTANATE ADMINISTRATION

- The Delhi sultanate was headed by the Sultan.
- He was the commander in chief and the chief justice.
- The income expenditure revenue collection were handled by the wazir .
- Some people were given both military and civilian post in the administration .
- They were called nobels.

THE IQTA SYSTEM .

Ala – ud – din Khalji and other Delhi Sultan appointed military commanders as governors of territories.

These military commanders where called **Iqtadars** and the land that they controlled were called Iqtas. The Iqtadars collected revenue from their estates or Iqtas and this become their salary .
