

VIDYA BHAWAN,BALIKA VIDYAPEETH

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

Key aspects

- **The attack of Mohammad Ghori .**
- **The role of slave dynasty**
- **Other ruling dynasty of the Delhi sultanate**
- **Social economic political and cultural changes during this period**

India did not face any major invention for more than 150 years after the raids of Muhammad Ghazni.

Mahmmud ghorī attacked and captured parts of Punjab and Sindh.

In 1191 AD, he clashed with Prithviraj Chauhan in the first battle of Tarain but faced defeat.

Next year he again attacked and defeated Prithviraj Chauhan in the second battle of Tarain in 1192 AD .

This resulted in the Turkish rule over India. These Turkish ruled Delhi from 1206 AD to 1526 AD.

THE SLAVE DYNASTY 1206 -1290 AD.

The rule of slave dynasty begins with the accession of Qutub-ud – din Aibak and continued till Balban .

Iltutmish, Rukh – ud – din, Razia and Nasir-ud-din Mahmud ruled in different

periods of time. All these rulers were called Mukluks in Arabic which means is slave or the son of slave .