

VIDYA BHAWAN,BALIKA VIDYAPEETH

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LEARNING MATERIAL AND ASSIGNMENT 2021—2022

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

TOPIC : THE KHALJI DYNASTY 1290- 1320 AD.

Jalal – ud – din Khalji (1290 – 96) who was the founder of Khalji dynasty .

He ruled for a brief period of only 6 years.

He was murdered by his nephew , Ala – ud – din Khalji who later become his heir.

Ala – ud – din Khalji (1296 – 1316)

Ala – ud – din Khalji was a very efficient and capable ruler.

He established a vast Empire .

A conquest of Gujarat gave him access to its ports and overseas trade .

He also brought Rajasthan under his control.

In the south, he sent his commander Malik Kafur to bring the rich kingdoms of the Deccan under control.

Malik Kafur led to campaigns in South India – The first against Warangal in the Telangana area and the other against Dwarsamudra and Mabar (modern Karnataka) and Madurai (Tamil Nadu).

The first time, Muslim Army penetrated as far as Madurai in south and brought back untold wealth .

To deal with the Mongols, and to protect his vast Empire.

Ala – ud – din Khalji built the Siri Fort in Delhi to protect the people from Mongol inventions.

Siri became the capital of the Khaljis.

Siri is the third city of Delhi.

A large water reservoir called Hauz khas was also part of this city complex .
