

VIDYA BHAWAN,BALIKA VIDYAPEETH

SHKATI UTTAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI. 811311

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

KUTUB UD DIN AIBAK 1206 - 1210 AD

After the second battle of tarain Muhammad Ghor return to Ghor in Afghanistan, living the affairs of India in the hands of his trusted slave Qutub Ud -din Aibak.

Muhammad Ghor died in 1206 .

Aibak took over the control of Delhi sultanate.

ILTUTMISH 1210 – 1236 AD

In 1210, Aibak died of injuries due to a fall from his horse while playing Polo .Aibak was succeeded by his son – in – law iltutmish .

The principle of heredity – of son succeeding his father was checked at the outset .

He managed to crush his rivals – both the Turks and the rebellious Rajputs.

He also showed his wisdom when he refused to give shelter to, Jalal – ud – din, the Khwarazmi ruler who was escaping from the invention of Changhez Khan, the Mangol Invader.

He saved the nascent Delhi sultanate from death and destruction.

Itutmish consulted the Turkish Nobels sometimes called the group of forty or Chahalgani .

He also granted lands or Iqtas to the members of his Army.

Iqtas holders were given the right to collect land revenue .
