

UPSC Civil Services Examination

UPSC Notes [GS-I]

Topic: Delhi Sultanate [Medieval History of India for UPSC]

Sultanate of Delhi

The period from 1206 A.D. to 1526 A.D. came to be known as the Delhi Sultanate period. This period witnessed many dynasties and various rulers.

Some of the major dynasties and rulers this period witnessed are listed below.

| Sl. No. | Dynasty Name |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Slave (Ghulam) or Mamluk Dynasty |
| 2 | Khilji Dynasty |
| 3 | Tughluq dynasty |
| 4 | Sayyid Dynasty |
| 5 | Lodi dynasty |

Slave (Ghulam) or Mamluk Dynasty

| Ruler | Period | Events |
|------------------------|-------------|---|
| Qutb-ud-din Aibak | (1206–1210) | Founder of Mamluk Dynast and Slave of Muhammad Ghori |
| Aram Shah | (1210–1211) | Eldest son of Qutb-ud-din Aibak |
| Shams-ud-din Iltutmish | (1211–1236) | Son-in-law of Qutb-ud-din Aibak |
| Rukn ud din Firoz | (1236) | Son of Iltutmish |
| Razia Sultana | (1236–) | Daughter of Iltutmish and Grand Daughter of Qutb-ud-din |

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--|
| | 1240) | Aibak. |
| Muizuddin Bahram | (1240–1242) | Son of Iltutmish |
| Alauddin Masud | (1242–1246) | Son of Rukn-ud-din Firoz |
| Nasiruddin Mahmud | (1246–1266) | Razia’s Brother who had died in 1229) |
| Ghiyas-ud-din Balban | (1266–1286) | Father-in-law of Nashiruddin mahmud and the most powerful ruler of the Slave Dynasty |
| Muiz ud din Qaiqabad | (1287–1290) | Grandson of Ghiyasuddin Balban |
| Kayumars | 1290 | Son of Muiz-ud-din Qaiqabad |

Khilji Dynasty

| Rulers | Period | Events |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---|
| Jalal- ud- din Firoz Khilji | 1290–1296 | Founder of the Khilji Dynasty and son of Qaim Khan |
| Ala-ud-din Khilji | 1296–1316 | Jalal ud din Firoz Khilji’s Nephew and the most powerful ruler of Khilji period |
| Qutb ud din Mubarak Shah | 1316–1320 | Son of Alauddin Kilji |

Tughluq Dynasty

| Rulers | Period | Events |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Ghiyath al-Din Tughluq | 1321–1325 | |
| Muhammad binTughluq | 1325–1351 | Also called as Muhammad Shah II |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Mahmud Ibn Muhammad | 1351 (March) | |
| Firuz Shah Tughlaq | 1351–1388 | Cousin of Muhammad bin Tughlaq |
| Ghiyas-ud-Din Tughluq II | 1388–1389 | |
| Abu Bakr Shah | 1389–1390 | |
| Nasir ud din Muhammad Shah III | 1390–1393 | |
| Ala ud-din Sikandar Shah I | 1393 | |
| Mahmud Nasir ud din | 1393–1394 | Also called as Sultan Mahmud II |
| Nasir-ud-din Nusrat Shah Tughluq | 1394–1399 | Grandson of Firuz Shah Tughlaq |
| Nasir ud din Mahmud | 1399–1412 | Son of Mahmud Nasir-ud- din |

Sayyid Dynasty

| Rulers | Period |
|---------------|-----------|
| Khizr Khan | 1414–1421 |
| Mubarak Shah | 1421–1434 |
| Muhammad Shah | 1434–1445 |
| Alam Shah | 1445–1451 |

Lodi Dynasty

| Rulers | Period | Important points |
|---------------|-----------|---|
| Bahlul Lodi | 1451–1489 | Founder of the Lodi Dynasty |
| Sikander Lodi | 1489–1517 | Most prominent ruler of the Lodi Dynasty, founded Agra city |
| Ibrahim Lodi | 1517–1526 | Defeated by Babur in the First battle of Panipat (in 1526) and thus ended the Delhi Sultanate |

