

UPSC Civil Services Examination

UPSC Notes [GS-I]

Topic: Sayyid and Lodi Dynasties [Medieval History of India for UPSC]

Sayyid and Lodi Dynasties

The Sayyid Dynasty (1414-1451 A.D.)

Khizr Khan (1414- 1421 A.D.)

- He was the founder of Sayyid Dynasty
- He did not swear any royal title.
- He was the Governor of Multan.
- He took advantage of the disordered situation in India after Timur's invasion.
- In 1414 A.D. he occupied the throne of Delhi.
- He brought parts of Surat, Dilapur, and Punjab under his control.
- But he lost Bengal, Deccan, Gujarat, Jaunpur, Khandesh and Malwa.
- In 1421 he died.
- Mubarak Shah Khizr Khan's son succeeded him.

Mubarak Shah (1421-1434A.D.)

- Mubarak Shah crushed the local chiefs of the Doab region and the Khokhars.
- He is first Sultan ruler to appoint Hindu nobles in the court of Delhi.
- He constructed "Mubarakbad" City on the banks of the river Jamuna.
- Muhammad Shah Mubarak's nephew succeeded him.

Muhammad Shah (1434-1445 A.D.)

- He defeated the ruler of Malwa with the help of Bahlul Lodi the Governor of Lahore.
- He conferred Bahlul Lodi with the title Khan-i-Khanan for helping in defeating the ruler of Malwa.
- Later Ala-ud-din Shah succeeded him.



Ala-ud-din Shah (1 445-1457 A.D.)

- He was a weak ruler.
- In 1457 A.D. Bahlul Lodi the Governor of Lahore captured Delhi and made Ala-ud-din Shah to step down from the throne and sent him to Badaun.
- In 1478 A.D. Ala-ud-din Shah died in Badaun.

Lodi Dynasty (1451 to 1526)

Bahlul Lodi (1451 -1489 A, D.)

- Bahlul Lodi was the founder of Lodi Dynasty.
- The Lodi Dynasty is the last ruling dynasties of the Sultanate period.
- He was a wise statesman who knew his limits.
- He took various measures to gratify his nobles.
- He conquered Etawa, Gwalior, Mewat, Sakit, and Samthal.
- He died in 1489 A.D.
- Bahlul Lodi was a wise ruler, he never sat on the throne and he used to sit on the carpet in front of the throne with his nobles to gain their recognition and support.

Sikandar Shahi (1489-1517 A.D.)

- Sikandar Shahi was the son of Bahlul Lodi.
- He swore the title Sikandar Shah and ascended the throne.
- He set up a well-organized spy system.
- He developed agriculture and industry.
- He was an orthodox Muslim.
- He put severe restrictions on the Hindus.
- Sikandar Shah enjoyed "Shehnai" Music.
- A work on music names "Lahjati-Sikandar Shahi" was created during his reign.



End of Lodi Dynasty (1517-1526 A.D.)

- Ibrahim Lodi succeeded Sikhandar Lodi.
- He was an intolerant and adamant ruler
- He had humiliated many nobles and killed some nobles cruelly.
- He also treated his son Dilwar Khan Lodi cruelly.
- Daulat Khan, the most powerful noble of Punjab, who was discontended with Ibrahim Lodhi, invited **Babur the ruler of Kabul** to invade India.
- Babur invaded India and defeated Ibrahim Lodi in the first battle of Panipat in 1526 A. D.

