

## Describe evolution of Muslim Society in

Subcontinent from 1206 - 1526

Ans: Era of Invaders

start with the summary of the answer as introduction.

The evolution of Muslim society in Subcontinent started from an Arab commander.

In 712, Mu'awiyah bin Qasim came in the subcontinent and after 3 years he went back to Ummayyadah.

After years, Mahmood Ghaznavi came into Subcontinent. They came, defeated Hindus and pardon them in case of Jizya.

They played role in subcontinent as Invaders.

### (i) Foundation of Slave dynasty

Qutub-din Aibak laid the foundation of Slave dynasty in Subcontinent. In 1206, When Shahabuddin Ghori died, his slave, Qutub-din Aibak took the oath of Sultan.

#### • Services of Aibak

He first made Lahore his capital and then Delhi. He constructed Qutub Minar and Masjid in his era, which completed in the next king's era.

## • Shams-ud-din Altamush

The next Sultan was Altamash. He was a pious man and also offered funeral prayers of a Saint, Khawja Butub-din Bakhtiar Kaki. He made a party of 40 peoples. They were very wise and gave suggestion to kings.

## • Reign of Razia Sultana

Sham-ud-din Altamush wanted his daughter, Razia Sultana, as a successor. Because of her wise nature, courageous and brave. After his death, Razia Sultana became the 1st Muslim lady to rule in subcontinent. But the party of 40 peoples made by his father, gave decision against Razia Sultana.

Razia Sultana and her husband killed by her brother for King's throne.

## (ii) Khilji Dynasty

The next slave dynasty was Khilji dynasty. The great rulers were Alauddin Khilji.



Alauddin Khilji called himself as a 2nd Alexander.  
He was an illiterate economist. Because he managed the economy in his reign well.

### (iii) Tughlaq Dynasty

Another slave dynasty named as "Tughlaq dynasty". The great name in Tughlaq dynasty was Mubin Tughlaq.

He was a great king. He made Canals in the cities and improved water management system.

Nowadays, how much we are facing water crisis. This is only because of water management. <sup>Poor</sup>

This effort of Mubin Tughlaq showed his good management Policy.

### (iv) Sayyid Dynasty

After the fall of Tughlaq dynasty, the other dynasty came into rule was "Sayyid dynasty". The memorable name in Sayyid dynasty was

use elaborate, specific and self explanatory headings.

(v)

## Lodhi Dynasty

The last Slave dynasty was Lodhi dynasty.

They came in 1451 by defeating the king of Sayyid dynasty.

They ruled in subcontinent till the Mughal Empire came, 1506.

Babur, came from Afghanistan and defeated Ibrahim Khan Lodhi. By falling of Lodhi dynasty, End of Slave dynasty occurred.

## Mughal Empire

The foundation of Mughal Empire laid by Babur in 1506. From 1506-1857, Mughals ruled in subcontinent.

The Early Mughal Period called as "Golden Period", ruled by Great Mughals. The name of Great Mughals were Babur, Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb.

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments and be on 7-9 pages.

end the answer with conclusion.