

**Indian History  
( Medieval History)  
6<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> Century A.D.**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

6 <sup>TH</sup> Century A.D	Disintegration of Gupta Empire
7 <sup>th</sup> Century A.D	HarshaVardhan's Empire
7 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> Century A.D.	Regional Kingdoms North: Palas, Senas, Partivaras, Rashtrak utas, Chauhans, South: Chalukayas, Pallavas, Cholas, Vijaynagar
1192 A.D.	Invasion by Mohammad Ghori defeated Pritivaraj Chauhan Beginning of Islamic period
12 <sup>th</sup> -15 <sup>th</sup> Century A.D.	North: Sultanates of Slave dynasty, Khaljis, Tughlaks and Lodis South: Regional kingdoms
1498 A.D	Vasco Da Gama lands in Kalikat
1526 A.D.	Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi.
16 <sup>th</sup> -18 <sup>th</sup> century A.D.	Mughal Empire

# Notable Sultanates 12<sup>th</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> Century

- Slave dynasty-Qutub-Uddin Aibak
- Khijis-Alauddin Khalji
- Tughlag-Mohammad Bin
- Lodis-Ibrahim Lodi



# Mughal Period

## 16<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> Century

- Founded by Babur –defeated Ibrahim Lodi at 1<sup>st</sup> Battle of Panipat

- Mughal Emperors

Humayun

Akbar

Jahangir

Shah Jahan

Aurangzeb



# Akbar

- Greatest of mughal emperors
- Centralized administration
- Centralized financial system
- Founded new religion Di-h-ilri
- Reorganized tax collection
- Nava Ratna sabha

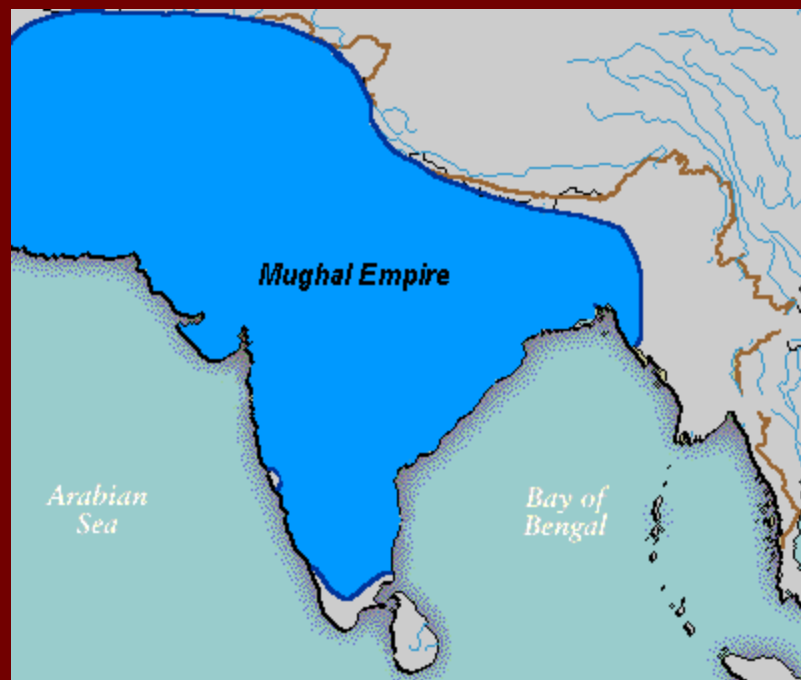


AKBAR, EMPEROR OF INDIA.  
From Noel's *Kaiser Akbar*, (Frontispiece to Vol. II).



# Aurangzeb

- Last of the great Mughal Emperors
- able administrator but these virtues were overshadowed by his dogmatism and fanaticism



# Other important events

- Rise of Sikhism ( from 16<sup>th</sup> century)
- European Countries notably Portugal, Dutch and later France and England start trade with India