

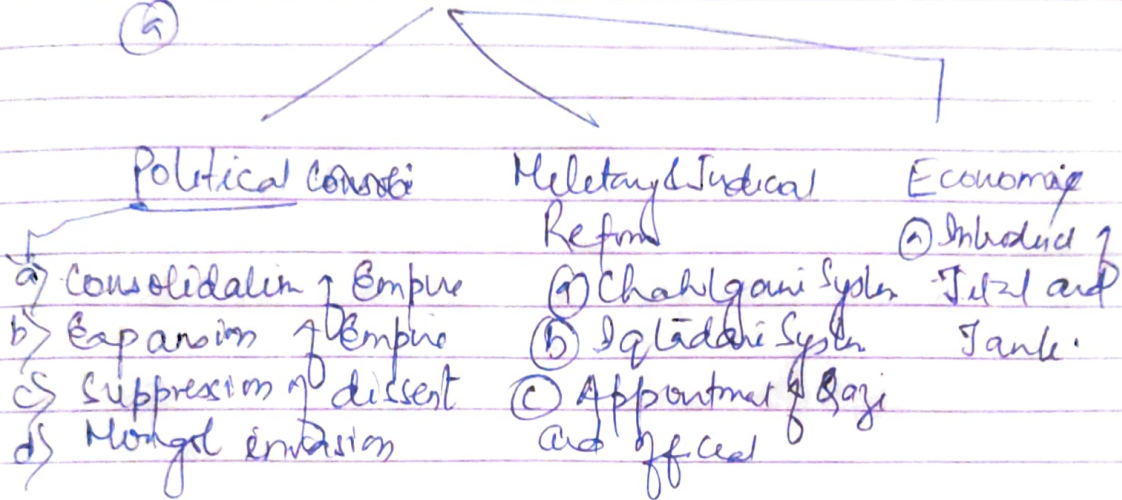
UG III (Paper 3)

Q. Iltutmish was real founder of Delhi Sultanate?

Ans: Iltutmish created and crafted a place in the annals of the history. He was slave of Ghori and later one of Aibek. Before assuming the throne of Delhi, he was administrator of Badayun.

His rules could be divided into

(a)



Consolidation of Empire:

(a) Due to Aram Shah, his accession to the throne was not easy.

(b) He was challenged by Yadduz of Ghazni, Qubacha in South and Alimardan in Bengal.

(c) Rapput rebels in the adjoining area around Delhi also threatened the nascent Islamic state.

(d) Mongol invasion was also a impending threat for the empire.

So, his rules could be seen in stage

(a) (1210-20): It was time when he consolidated the empire by defeating and decimating his enemies within the vicinity and outside.

(1.3.21-27): This period was period of consolidation when the issue of Nepal erosion was imminent. Stability of the state was based upon the strength of the ruler. During this period, Panchari showed his readiness to present the upcoming danger which he could have ended the feudal system rule.

(12.28-36): This was the period when he concentrated upon expansion and organizational reforms. His focus was primarily laws and justice and economical condition. This period also witnessed the influx of the Muslims from central Asia who sought refuge and made DELHI as CENTRE OF CULTURAL ACTIVITIES. Completion of Qutub Minar was his one of the achievement.

(a) 1st stage
(a) Stability: He was the most powerful

among his rivals. As he considered himself the rightful ruler under whose sovereignty Altmansh would rule. It established for some period of time. When Khwarizm Shah started challenging the power of Paltay. He faced the political crisis.

He moved towards Lahore and began to exercise his authority. This poses major challenges to all authority of Altmansh who was not ready to show the power will serve initially, he did not do anything.