

## Ilutmish

Struggle with Rapput ruler: Aibek's death and instability had given opportunity to throw the yoke off of ruler Delhi. Now, with new vigor, emboldened Rapput rulers marched to the PATH OF CONQUEST which was direct challenges to the authority of Ilutmish and stability of nascent empire.

- Rapput ruler stopped ceased to pay the taxes.

- Ilutmish defeated the ruler of RANTHAMBOREE in 1226, in 1227 he defeated the ruler of Mandavara. Now, he moved towards TALORE, AJMER, BAYANA, NAGOR, GWALIOR all fell without much resistance.

- This way he again controlled the adjoining territory of DELHI. They accepted the suzerainty and accepted to remain loyal to him.

Victory of Daul: Anarchy prevailed after death of ~~Ilutmish~~ Aibek. But Ilutmish once again stamp the authority of Delhi over the region.

Letter from Khalifa: Islamic links were reaffirmed when he accepted the letter from KHALIFA. Though, in every sense he was free but through this he gained legitimacy. He was conferred the title of NASIR-AMIR-UL-MOMIN through this, he legitimized his rule.

Administrative System (a) Iqā'at system  
(b) Chahalgani System

Iqā'at System: It was robust system till Ilutmish was alive. After this system

facilitate the division of empire into Iqtas. Iqtadar was appointed to oversee the policies, maintain law and order, collect the taxes and suppress the rebellion.

Though, this post was transferable but it rarely happened. Small iqtadar woods under the big iqtadar. Taxes collected were sent to the central government deducting their requirement but with the permission of the ruler.

This system aided smooth collection of taxes, keeping control of feudalities and maintaining law and order throughout the empire.

Chakrams (Group of Forts) This was unique concept. Slave of Altutush constituted this group. They were appointed to the higher post. A mix nobility was created whose existence depended upon the Altutush. It was major change in the structure. After the death, this group created chaos and challenge for stability.

Coin (Economic) :- Tanka was introduced which weigh 175 grains and it was of gold and silver. Similarly, Tital was of brass. This way, he brought a new monetary economy.

Conclusion: He occupy a unique place as real founder of Delhi Sultanate. He enhance his prestige, glory and gave stability but failed to bring all his subjects to accept his rule.