

BALBAN (1266-87)

(a) Balban was regarded as one of the greatest rulers among Turkish ruler. He expanded the empire which led to the strengthening of the present Turkish empire.

Balban was slave of Iltutmish. He was one of the member of Chatalgami. Razia appointed Amir-e-Chihar to Balban. Balban rose to the prominence during Amir-e-Hazib. He defeated Mongols which enhanced his prestige. He replaced MASUDSHAH with Naziruddin Mahmud.

Balban as NAIB

(a) Sultan, Naziruddin Mahmud's reign saw the meteoric rise of Balban. He became the centre of power. He was given the title of "ULUGH KHAN". He not only saved the empire from external threat but consolidated his own position. He defeated Mongols, Khokhar, Rappits and other rebellious zamindars.

- He married his own daughter with the Sultan.
- Matrimonial and military expedition led to the tremendous increase of his prestige.
- But, it also created animosity against rising power of Balban.
- Nobility allied with the Imamuddin Rihan who advised Sultan to depose Balban.
- Balban was replaced from the post of Naib.
- He was sent away to Hansi and Nagor.
- But, this led to the disruption in administration.
- It forced the Sultan to recall Balban from the governor Nagor.

## Problem of Balban

- (a) Group of Forty
- (b) Economic condition
- (c) Problem Threat of Mongol and Rapput Invasion.

Group of Forty: Balban was one among Forty. They had emerged as power player. Now they supported those ruler who accepted to play second fiddle to them.

This situation created chaos and it led to a disruption of administration. BARANI wrote in his work that people remain within the house and the fear was prevalent among the raja subjects.

(b) Economic condition: Breakdown of Law and Order, failure to get revenue and taxes on time; Qatardars were not ready to pay taxes for the money and disruption of trade and commerce created existential threat. Forcible extortion from nobles also led to the dissatisfaction.

(c) Threat of Mongol and Rapput invasion: Death of powerful ruler and instability created a panic among subject. Frontier land was open to the invasion from Mongol. This time after the death of Chengiz Khan the power of Mongols were not so potent. Still, they posed a major challenge to the rule.

Rapput had thrown the yoke of slavery once they found the ruler in Delhi is weakened and they declared their independence. Stopped paying the tribute and once again started in the expedition of expansion. Such problem could be had before the ordinary not person like BALBAN.