



## FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

COURSE: B.A.LL.B. 1st Semester

SUBJECT: HISTORY - I

SUBJECT CODE: BAL 102

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# Lecture-33



## MEDIEVAL INDIA

### Kings and their Courts

#### Balban

Ghiyash ud din Balban was a famous and one of the most powerful sultan of the "Mamluk" dynasty. The real name of Ghiyash ud din Balban was Ulug Khan. Title - Nabab E Khudayi (acolyte of god), Jhil E Ellahi (shadow of god). Ghiyash ud din was the 2nd Illbari turkey sultan. He rules the delhi from 1266AD to 1286AD. He appointed a spying agency called "Barid". Amir khusrau (poet) came in India at the time of Ghiyash ud din Balban. Later Amir Khusrau become a famous court poet of Ala ud din Khilji. Some Treatises of Amir Khusrau are Kiran ush Sadin, Tughlak Nama etc. Amir khusrau also known as Parrot of India. Ghiyash ud din Balban enforce some laws like "Sizada" (penalize), "Paibas" (kissing the throne). Sultan Ghiyash ud din Balban created the first military department of Sultanat dynasty was called "Deowan-E-Arz".

#### **Policy of Blood and Iron:**

#### **Theory of Kingship:**

The stern, harsh and violent policy adopted by Balban to suppress the internal revolts and meeting with the challenges posed by foreign invaders of Mongols is known as the policy of blood and iron.

The theory of kingship propounded by Balban led to the adoption of the policy of blood and iron. Balban was convinced that the only way to face the internal and external dangers was to increase the power and prestige of the Sultan (King).

'Sword' was the chief weapon of Balban to achieve his objectives. He used this weapon with a great vengeance against his rivals, rebels, robbers, thieves and the invaders. By following this policy, he wanted to create terror in the minds of the people that whosoever dared to challenge the authority of the Sultan, he would not be spared.

On account of this policy he was able to remain at the helm of affairs for about 40 years i.e. 20 years as the Naib/Prime Minister of Nasir-ud-din Mohmud and then after as the

Sultan of Delhi. He executed his policy of blood and iron very successfully and raised the prestige and power of the Sultan in the eyes of the nobles and his subjects.

## MCQ

**1. Who among the following known as the "slave of a slave"?**

- A. Muhammad bin Qasim
- B. Mahmud of Ghazni
- C. Iltutmish
- D. Qutub-ud-din Aibak

**2. Which of following Sultan of Delhi Sultanate to issue regular currency and to declare Delhi as the capital of his empire?**

- A. Balban
- B. Aram Shah
- C. Nasiruddin Mahmud
- D. Iltutmish

**3. Which of the following is not correctly matched?**

- A. Fakhruddin – Qutub-ud-din Aibek
- B. Hasan-un-Nizami – Iltutmish
- C. Changez Khan- Jala-ud-din
- D. Battle of Terrain – Yalduz

**4. Who among the following Sultan of Delhi Sultanate adopted a policy of blood and iron?**

- A. Iltutmish
- B. Nasir-ud-din Mahmud
- C. Balban
- D. Kaiqubad

**5. Assertion (A):** Iltutmish introduced reforms in civil administration and army which was now centrally paid.

**Reason (R):** Iltutmish was the first Sultan to recognise the economic importance of Gangetic basin

Codes:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. Both A & R is true

