

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Delhi Sultans

Q1. What did the Iqtadars or Muqtis do with the revenue they collected from the region?

Ans. _____

Q2. What is meant by the "internal" and "external" frontiers of the Sultanate?

Ans. _____

Q3. Alauddin's administrative measures were successful. Comment.

Ans. _____

Q4. Name the ruler of Delhi sultanate after Iltutmish. What Minhaj-i Siraj thought about this ruler?

Ans. _____

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Q1. What did the Iqtadars or Muqtis do with the revenue they collected from the region?

Ans. In exchange for their military services, the muqtis collected the revenues of their assignments as salary. They also paid their soldiers from these revenues.

Q2. What is meant by the "internal" and "external" frontiers of the Sultanate?

Ans. "Internal frontiers" of the Sultanate mean the hinterlands of the garrison towns. The "external" frontiers of the Sultanate mean unconquered territories such as Southern India.

Q3. Alauddin's administrative measures were successful. Comment.

Ans. Alauddin's administrative measures were quite successful and chroniclers praised his reign for its cheap prices and efficient supplies of goods in the market. He successfully withstood the threat of Mongol invasions.

Q4. Name the ruler of Delhi sultanate after Iltutmish. What Minhaj-i Siraj thought about this ruler?

Ans. In 1236 Sultan Iltutmish's daughter, Raziyya, became Sultan after Iltutmish. Minhaj-i Siraj thought that the queen's rule went against the ideal social order created by God, in which women were supposed to be subordinate to men.