

CHAPTER - 1

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

753-973	Rashtrakutas of Deccan	985-1014	Reign of Rajaraja Chola; construction of the famous Siva or Brihadeeswara temple at Tanjore
760-1142	Palas of eastern India		
770-810	Dharmapala, the greatest Pala, and foundation of the Vikramasila University	1000-1323	Kakatiyas of Warangla, Beta Raja I (founder), Prataparudradeva (lastruler)
783-1036	Gujara-Pratiharans of northern India, founded by Vatsaraja of Rajasthan	1001	Battle of Waihind and defeat of Jaipal (Hindushahi ruler) by Mahmud of Ghazni
788-820	Sankaracharya and his philosophy of Advaitavada	1001-1026	17 raids by Mahmud of gazni into India-sack of the Somnath Temple in the last raid.
835-885	Bhoja of Gujara-Pratihara dynasty; visit of Sulaiman, an Arab merchant, to his kingdom	1014-1044	Reign of Rajendra Chola
850	Capture of Tanjore by Vijayalaya Chola from the Pandyas	1020-1030	Al-Beruni visited India and wrote Tahqiate-i-Hind.
860	King Balaputra of Sumatra (Indonesia) establishes a monastery at Nalanda	1022	Chola expedition of the Gangetic Valley; Defeat of the Somavamsas of Orissa and the Palas of Bengal
871-1173	Imperial Cholas of Tanjore	1025	Chola naval expedition to Sri Vijaya and its conquest
883-1026	Hindushahis of Punjab and Kabul	1076	Merger of the Vengi Kingdom to the Chola Empire by Kulottunga
915-927	Indra-III, one of the greatest Rashtrakuta rulers: visit of Al-Masudi (an Arab traveler) to his kingdom.	1076-1435	Eastern Gangas of Orissa; construction of the Lingaraja and Jagannatha temples at bhuvaneswar and Puri respectively by Anantavarman Chodaganga (founder); construction of the Sun temple at Konark in 1250 by Narasimha I (second Ganga)
916-2103	Chandellas of Jeja Kabhukti (Bundelkhand); construction of Khajuraho temples.		
940-967	Krishna-III, another great Rashtrakuta ruler		
950-1195	Kalachuris of Tripuri in central India	1080-1194	Gahadvalas of Kanauj
973-1189	Chalukya dynasty of Kalyani (later of western Chalukyas)	1106-1141	Reign of Vishnuvardhana, Hoysala ruler; His patronage of Ramanuja; construction of the famous Hoysaleswara of Vishnu temple at Halebid.
973-1192	Chahamanas (Chauhans) of Sakambhari (Ajmer)	1118-1205	Senas of Bengal; Vijayasena (founder); Lakshmana Sena (last rule).
974-1233	Paramaras (Pawars) of Dhar (Malwa)		
974-1238	Solankis (Gujarati Chalukyas) of Anhilwara (Kathiawar)	1175	Muhammad of Ghur's conquest of the Punjab.



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1178	Muhammad's defeat by Bhima II, the Solanki ruler of Gujarat	1337	Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq's expedition to Karachi
1189-1311	Yadavas of Devagiri; Founder-Bhillama; Last ruler-Ram Chanda	1339-1561	Shahmiri Dynasty of Kashmir
1191	First Battle of Tarain and Prithviraj's victory over Muhammad	1345-1538	Ilyas Shahi Dynasty of Bengal
1192	Second Battle of Tarain and Muhammad victory over Prithviraj	1347-1518	Bhamani Kingdom
1194	Battle of Chandwar and defeat and murder of Jai Chandra (Gahadvala ruler of Kannauj) by Muhammad.	1351-1388	Firoz Shah Tughluq's reign
1202	Conquest of Bihar and Bengal by Bakhtiyar Khalji	1361	Firoz Shah's invasion of Orissa (Jajnagar)
1206	Death of Muhammad of Ghur and establishment of Delhi Sultanate by Qutbuddin Aibak	1389-1601	Faruqi Kingdom of Khandesh
1206-1290	Salve Sultans of Delhi	1394-1505	Sharqui Kingdom of Jaunpur
1211-1236	Reign of Iltutmish and consolidation of Turkish rule in north India.	1398	Timur's Invasion of India
1216-1223	Pandys of Madurai	1404-1436	Ghurid Dynasty of Malwa
1221	Invasion of north-west India by Chengiz Khan	1407-1572	Kingdom of Gujarat under the Shahs
1228	Conquest of Kamarupa by Sukhapa, the first Ahom king.	1414-1451	Sayyida of Delhi
1231	Completion of the construction of Qutub Minar at Delhi	1420	Visit of Nicolo de Conti (Venetian traveler) to Vijayanagar
1266-1286	Reign of Balban	1429	Transfer of Bahmani capital from Gulbarga to Bidar by Ahmad Shah Wali
1288-1293	Marco Polo (the Venetian traveler) in India	1435-1542	Gajapatis of Orissa
1290-1320	Khaljis of the Delhi Sultanate	1436-1531	Khaliji Sultans of Malwa
1296-1316	Reign of Alauddin Khalji and his reforms and conquests	1438-1468	Reign of Rana Kumbha in Mewar
1296-1306	Mongol attacks and their repulsion by Alauddin	1443	Abdur Razak's (Persian) visit to India
1309-1311	Malik Kafur's expedition to south India	1451-1526	Lodi Sultans of Delhi
1320-1414	Tughlaqs rule on Delhi	1469	Birth of Guru Nanak
1325-1351	Reign of Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq	1481	Murder of Mahmud Gawan, Wazir (1463-81) of the Bahmani Kingdom, and beginning of its disintegration
1327	Transfer of capital from Delhi to Daulatabad (Ancient Devagiri)	1490-1633	Nizamshahis of Ahmednagar
1329	Issue of copper token currency	1490-1686	Adilshahis of Bijapur
1334-1337	Sultanate of Madurai	1490-1574	Imadshahis of Berar
1336-1352	Vijayanagar Empire	1498	Vasco da Gama in Calicut
1336-1342	Ibn Battuta's stay in India (Moroccan traveler)	1506	Transfer of capital from Delhi to Agra by Sikander Lodi
		1509-1528	Reign of Rana Sanga in Mewar
		1509-1529	Reign of Sri Krishna Deva Raja; Visits of Paces, and Barbosa (both Portuguese) to Vijayanagar
		1510	Conquest of Goa by the Portuguese
		1518-1687	Qutubshahis of Golconda
		1526	First Battle of Panipat and defeat of Ibrahim Lodi by Babur.



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1528-1619	Baridshahis of Bidar	1658-1707	Aurangazeb's reign.
1529	Battle of Ghagara and Babur's defeat of Afghans under Muhammad Lodi	1659	Battles of Khajwah and Deorai in which Dara was finally defeated; capture and execution of Dara; imprisonment of Murad (who was ultimately executed in 1661); Murder of Afzal Khan by Shivaji.
1535	Visit of Nuniz (Portuguese) to vijayanagar Achyut Raya		
1539	Battle of Chausa and first defeat of Humayun by Sher Shah		
1540	Battle of Bilgram (or Kannauj) and second and final defeat of Humayun by Sher Shah	1660	Expulsion of Shuja from Bengal to Arakan; Appointment of Mir Jumla as governor of Bengal
1596	Introduction of the dual rank (mansab) of Zat and Sawar	1661	Mughal capture of Cooch Behar
1602	Murder of Abul Fazal by Bir Singh Bundelat at the instigation of Prince Salim	1662	Mir Jumla's invasion of Assam and imposition of a treaty on Ahoms
1605-1627	Reign of Jahangir	1664	Sack of Surat by Shivaji
1606	Rebellion of Pricne Khusrau and execution of the Fifth Sikh Guru Arun by Jahangir	1665	Conclusion of the Treaty of Purandhar between Shivaji and Jai Singh
1608-1626	Prime ministership of Mlik Ambar of Ahmadnagar, His military exploits and administrative reforms	1666	Death of Shah Jahan; Shivaji's visit to Agra and escape
1611	Nur Jahan's marriage with Jahangir	1668	Issue of new religious ordinances by Aurangazeb
1612	Annexation of Kooch Hajo to the Mughal Empire	1669	Revolt of the Jats under Gokla
1615	Conclusion of peace with Mewar under Rana Amar Singh	1670	Second sack of Surat by Shivaji
1622-1624	Rebellion of Prince Khurram (Shah Jahan)	1671	Revolt of Chatrasal Bundela
1626	Rebellion of Mahabat Khan and temporary arrest of Jahangir	672	Satnami Rebellion; Revolt of Afridis in the north west
1627-1658	Reign of Shah Jahan	1674	Shivaji's coronation and assumption of the title of "Chatrapati"
1631	Death of Mumtaz Mahal	1675	Execution of Guru Teg Bahadur (9th Guru of the Sikhs)
1636	Imposition of treaties on Bijapur and Golconda by Shahjahan Appointment of Aurangazeb as viceroy of the Deccan	1678	Death of Raja Jaswant Singh of Marwar
1656	Annexation of Javli by Shivaji	1679	Reimposition of 'Jizya' by Aurangazeb; Rebellion of Rathors of Marwar under Durgadas and Marwar campaign by the Mughals
1656-1658	War of Succession among the four sons of Shah Jahan	1680	Death of Shivaji; Rebellion of Prince Akbar
1658	Battles of Dharmat (April) and Samugarh (May) in which dara was defeated by Aurngzeb; imprisonment of Shah jahan by Aurangazeb (June) at Arga; Coronation of Aurangazeb	1681	Aurangazeb's arrival in Deccan in pursuit of his rebellious son, Akbar
		1682	Conquest and annexation of Bijapur
		1687	Conquest and annexation of Golconda.
		1689	Captur and execution of Shambhaji by the Mughal commander

1700	Muqarrab Khan at Sangmeshwar; Accession of Rajaram to the Maratha throne.
1707	Death of Rajaram and accession of Shivaji II with Tarabai as regent.
1708	Death of Aurangzeb at Aurangabad; Release of Shahu; from Mughal captivity; Beginning of civil war between Shahu and Tarabai.
1713-1720	Battle of Khed and occupation of Satara by Shahu; Coronation of Shahu as Chatrapati and grant of the title of 'Senakarte' to Balaji Vishwanath by him.
1714	Peshwaship of Balaji Vishwanath.
1719	Final defeat and imprisonment of Tarabai by Shahu, thus bringing the civil war to an end.
1720-1740	Conclusion of an arrangement between Balaji Vishwanath and the Sayyid Brothers.
1740-1761	Peshwaship of Baji Rao I, beginning of the system of Marath confederacy and northward expansion of the Maraths.
1749	Peshwaship of Balaji Rao (Nana Saheb); Further expansion of Maratha power and influence.
1761	Death of Shahu and further strengthening of the position of the Peshwa
1761	Third Battle of Panipat between Maraths and Afghans; Death of Peshwa Balaji Baji Rao.

Medieval Rajput & Hindu Dynasties

Dynasties	Regions	Rulers
1. Pala	Bengal and Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gopal was the founder of the dynasty.
2. Chandela	Bundelkhand (Khajuraho)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nanuka was the founder of the dynasty. Dhanj and Ganda were great rulers. Vidhyadhana bravely faced Gorm's attack.

Dynasties	Regions	Rulers
3. Chauhan	Sakaambhari (Ajmer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ajay Raj founded Ajmer (Ajmer) Arono Raj made Ana Sagar Prithvi Raj was the most famous ruler.
4. Gadhwal	Middle Gangetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jayachand was plain (Kannauj) defeated by Md. Gori in 1194 at the battle of Chandawar
5. Rathore	Jodhpur (Marwar)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rao Siha founded the dynasty. The greatest ruler was Raja Maldev.
6. Sisodia	Mewar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rulers called themselves Maharana. Rana Kumbha made Kumbhalgarh. Rana Sangha fought against Babur at Khanva in 1527. Ude Singh made Udaipur. Maha Rana Pratap Singh led Mewar army in the battle of Maldihahati against Man Singh.
7. Bhati	Sindh (Amerkot)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virsal protected Humayun.
8. Kachhava	Jaipur and Amer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bharmal and Man Singh associated themselves with Akbar through matrimonial alliance.



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Dynasties	Regions	Rulers
9. Rastrakut	Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Krishna I made Kailash Temple of Ellora.
10. Parmar	Malwa	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bhoja made Bhojpura Siva temple and found city of Bhojpat (Bhopal) and wrote Sarswati Kantha Sharma and Samagrangan Sutradhar.