



মহাশিক্ষা বিভাগৰ অধীনত  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)

Government of Manipur

## CHAPTER-8

## MEDIEVAL PERIOD IN INDIAN HISTORY

### NOTES:

- The period from about eight century to the eighteenth century AD is regarded as the medieval period in Indian history.

### **#SOURCES**

- According to Minhaj-i-Siraj, a Persian chronicler in the thirteenth century, Hindustan comprised of Punjab, Haryana and the lands between the Ganga and the Jamuna.
- The important sources of history are the Coins, Inscriptions, Architectural Monuments and Textual records.
- This historical sources tells us about the social, economic, cultural, political and religious life of the medieval period.
- Many foreign travellers namely Al-Beruni, Ibn-Battuta, Travenier etc. Wrote many books about their visit to India.
- **MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS OUTSIDE INDIA- RISE OF THE ARAB EMPIRE**
- It was during the medieval period that Islam and the Arab empire was founded by Prophet Muhammad who was born at Mecca in 570 AD.
- The followers of Islam are known as Muslims and their holy book is known as Quran.
- After the death of Muhammad, Muslim community was divided into two sections- the Shias and the Sunnis.

### **#FEUDALISM IN EUROPE**

- The word ' Feudalism ' had been derived from the Latin word ' Feudum ' , meaning land or fief granted by a lord to its subordinate in return for a service or tax .
- The feudal society was a hierarchical society.

### **#RISE OF THE TURKS**

- The Turks were nomadic tribes belonging to Turkestan in Central Asia. The Seljuks the Ottomans, the Mameluks, the Bulgars and the Khajars are some important Turkish tribes.

### **#RISE OF MONGOLS**

- The Mongols were also nomadic tribes residing in Mongolia .
- Temujin also known as Chengis (Ganghis) Khan , Kublai Khan and Timur are some of the great mongol rulers .
- Venetian traveler Marco Polo visited China when it was captured and ruled by Kublai Khan.

### **#TRADE ROUTES OF INDIA AND INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE**

- India has been carrying trades with other countries since ancient period. Textiles, Metal wares and Spices were traded to other countries.
- It carried out trade with other countries through land and sea routes.