

# **A History of Delhi Sultanat during Tughlaq Dynasty**

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**Abstract:** *The Tughlaq Dynasty (1320–1414 CE) marked a crucial phase in the Delhi Sultanate, reflecting both political expansion and administrative experimentation. This paper reviews the historical trajectory of the Tughlaqs, focusing on the reigns of Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq, Muhammad bin Tughlaq, and Firuz Shah Tughlaq. The study evaluates their achievements, reforms, and failures, as well as the dynasty's eventual decline, with reference to key historical works. The Tughlaq Dynasty (1320–1414 CE) represents a significant phase in the history of the Delhi Sultanate, marked by ambitious rulers, administrative experiments, and socio-political transformations. Founded by Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq, the dynasty initially sought stability and expansion, laying the groundwork for centralized rule. His successor, Muhammad bin Tughlaq, is often remembered for his ambitious yet controversial policies, including the attempted transfer of the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad, the introduction of token currency, and wide-ranging taxation reforms*

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