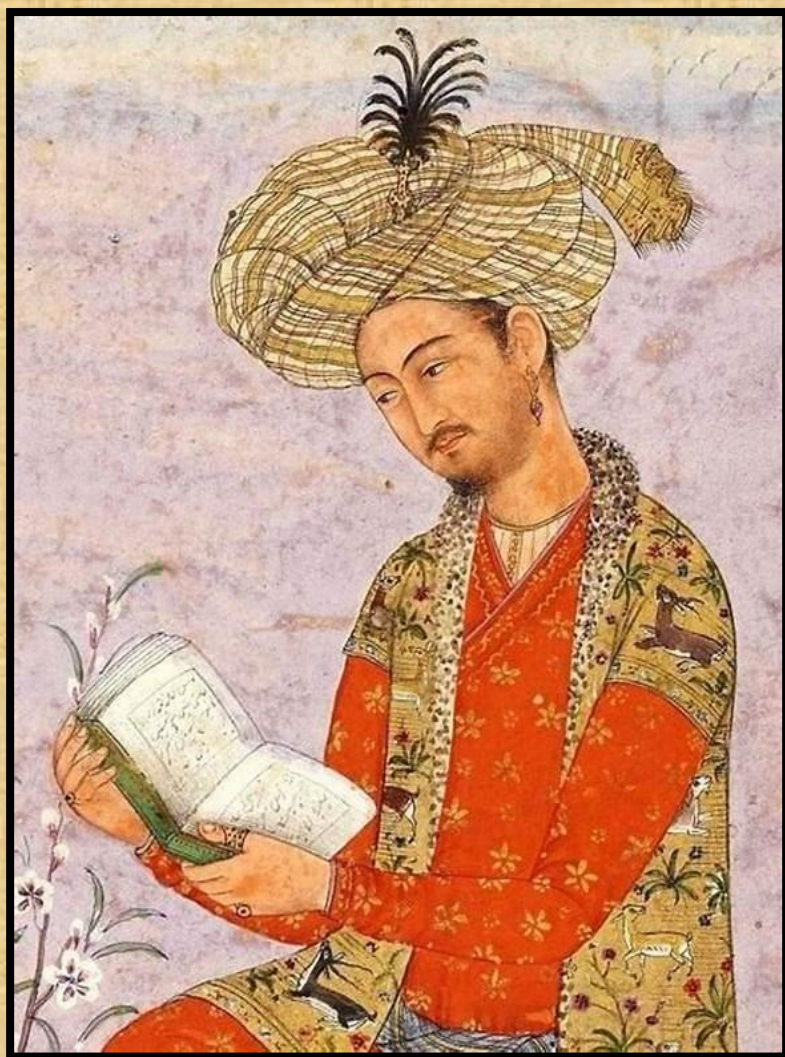


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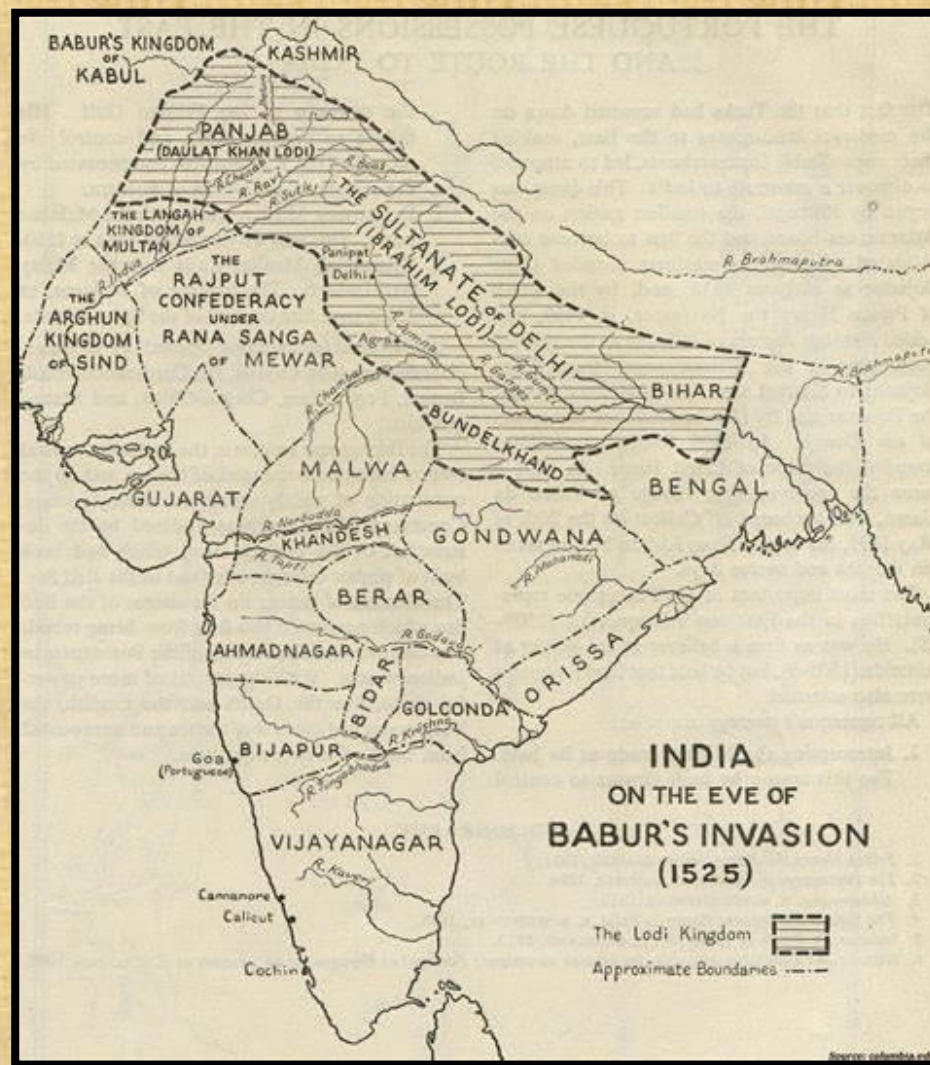
HISTORY OF INDIA ( C1526-1605)

**ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE IN INDIA  
BY BABUR**

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THE MUGHAL EMPEROR, BABUR  
SOURCE: THE WIRE



INDIA ON THE EVE OF BABUR'S INVASION  
SOURCE: BRAINYIAS.COM



- ACCORDING TO THE TURKO-MONGOL THEORY OF KINGSHIP, AS ENUNCIATED BY R.P. TRIPATHI, THE MUGHALS WERE DESCENDANTS OF BOTH CHENGIZ KHAN AND TIMUR.
- THE FOUNDATION OF THE MUGHAL RULE IN INDIA WAS LAID IN 1526CE BY BABUR, A CHAGHATAI TURKISH RULER.
- BABUR ASCENDED THE THRONE AT FARGHANA ( A SMALL PRINCIPALITY IN TRANSOXIANA) IN 1494 CE, AT THE TENDER AGE OF TWELVE, ON THE DEATH OF HIS FATHER.
- HIS SUCCESSION, HOWEVER, WAS REplete WITH PROBLEMS.

- BABUR CHERISHED THE DESIRE OF OCCUPYING SAMARQAND, THE CAPITAL OF HIS CELEBRATED ANCESTOR, TIMUR.
- HIS TWO ATTEMPTS TO TAKE POSSESSION OF THIS MUCH COVETED CITY IN 1497 CE AND LATER IN 1500 CE WERE TEMPORARILY SUCCESSFUL.
- THE RESURGENCE OF THE UZBEKS LEFT BABUR WITH NO ALTERNATIVES BUT TO CONSOLIDATE HIMSELF AT KABUL.

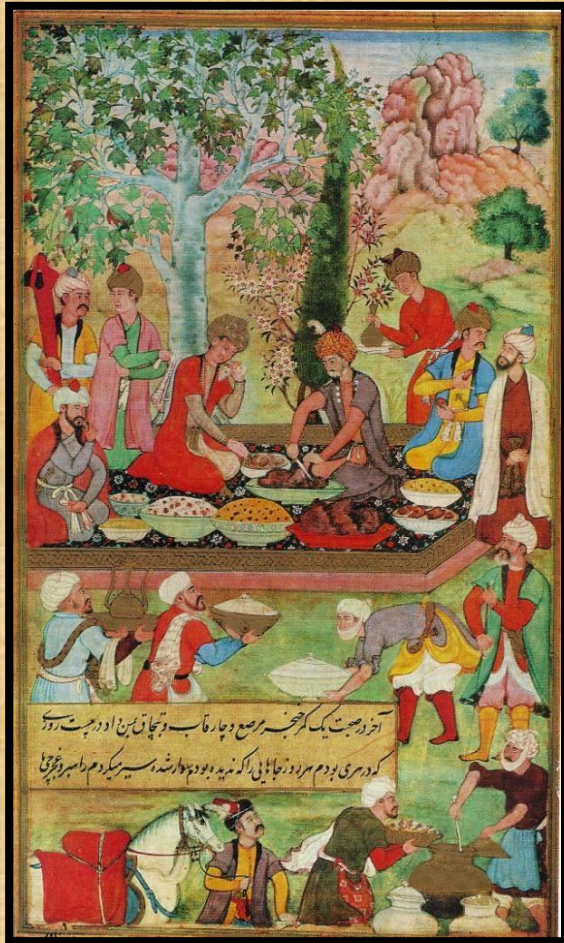
- THERE WERE SEVERAL REASONS THAT MADE BABUR TURN HIS ATTENTION TOWARDS THE RICH PLAINS OF HINDUSTAN, FOREMOST AMONG THEM BEING THE UNSTABLE POLITICAL SITUATION IN NORTHERN INDIA.
- IT WAS IN 1525-26 CE THAT BABUR GOT AN OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE INTO THE HEART OF HINDUSTAN, WHEN THE DELHI SULTANATE WAS ON THE POINT OF DISRUPTION UNDER ITS HAUGHTY RULER, IBRAHIM LODI.

- THE DELHI SULTANATE HAD DWINDLED IN SIZE WITH ITS TERRITORIES EXTENDING MERELY OVER THE MODERN PUNJAB, HARYANA, DELHI, UTTAR PRADESH AND BIHAR, THUS, REDUCING ITS STATUS TO THAT OF A REGIONAL KINGDOM.
- BABUR MET IBRAHIM LODI ON THE HISTORIC BATTLEFIELD OF PANIPAT IN 1526 CE, DEFEATED HIM AND BECAME THE MASTER OF DELHI AND AGRA.
- THE FIRST BATTLE OF PANIPAT CATAPULTED BABUR TO THE POSITION OF THE FIRST MUGHAL EMPEROR OF INDIA.



- BABUR HAD TO NOW FIGHT AGAINST TWO OTHER FORMIDABLE ENEMIES, RANA SANGA OF MEWAR AND THE AFGHAN NOBLES OF BIHAR AND BENGAL, WHO HE DEFEATED SUCCESSFULLY IN THE BATTLES OF KHANWA AND GHAGRA.
- BABUR WAS ENDOWED WITH ALL THE FINE TRAITS OF A SOLDIER AND MILITARY GENERAL. HE LEFT BEHIND, AS HIS CHIEF LEGACY, A SET OF DESCENDANTS WHO FULFILLED HIS DREAM OF ESTABLISHING A TURKISH EMPIRE IN THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT.

- IT IS AS A CONQUEROR AND NOT AS AN ADMINISTRATOR THAT BABUR IS CONSIDERED TO HAVE LAID THE FOUNDATION OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE IN INDIA.



A PAINTING FROM THE BABURNAMA: BABUR'S MEMOIRS  
SOURCE: BLOGSPOT.COM