

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-108-05622-9 - The History of India: Volume 2  
Mountstuart Elphinstone  
Frontmatter  
[More information](#)

---

## CAMBRIDGE LIBRARY COLLECTION

*Books of enduring scholarly value*

### **Perspectives from the Royal Asiatic Society**

A long-standing European fascination with Asia, from the Middle East to China and Japan, came more sharply into focus during the early modern period, as voyages of exploration gave rise to commercial enterprises such as the East India companies, and their attendant colonial activities. This series is a collaborative venture between the Cambridge Library Collection and the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, founded in 1823. The series reissues works from the Royal Asiatic Society's extensive library of rare books and sponsored publications that shed light on eighteenth- and nineteenth-century European responses to the cultures of the Middle East and Asia. The selection covers Asian languages, literature, religions, philosophy, historiography, law, mathematics and science, as studied and translated by Europeans and presented for Western readers.

### **The History of India**

Appointed through family influence to the East India Company, Mountstuart Elphinstone (1779–1859) arrived on the subcontinent in 1796, quickly learning Persian and developing an interest in Indian civilisation. After postings in Benares, Afghanistan and Poona, he became governor in 1819 of the recently acquired territory that became known as the Bombay Presidency, where he remained until his resignation in 1827. On his return to England, he devoted much of his time to writing and was a founder member of the Royal Geographical Society. This two-volume history, based on a range of Indian sources and first published in 1841, is infused with his lifelong understanding of Indian culture, science and philosophy. A scholarly refutation of James Mill's *History*, it was the most popular work of its kind among the early Victorian public. Volume 2 covers the period from the thirteenth century to the demise of the Mogul empire in the mid-eighteenth century.

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-108-05622-9 - The History of India: Volume 2  
Mountstuart Elphinstone  
Frontmatter  
[More information](#)

---

Cambridge University Press has long been a pioneer in the reissuing of out-of-print titles from its own backlist, producing digital reprints of books that are still sought after by scholars and students but could not be reprinted economically using traditional technology. The Cambridge Library Collection extends this activity to a wider range of books which are still of importance to researchers and professionals, either for the source material they contain, or as landmarks in the history of their academic discipline.

Drawing from the world-renowned collections in the Cambridge University Library and other partner libraries, and guided by the advice of experts in each subject area, Cambridge University Press is using state-of-the-art scanning machines in its own Printing House to capture the content of each book selected for inclusion. The files are processed to give a consistently clear, crisp image, and the books finished to the high quality standard for which the Press is recognised around the world. The latest print-on-demand technology ensures that the books will remain available indefinitely, and that orders for single or multiple copies can quickly be supplied.

The Cambridge Library Collection brings back to life books of enduring scholarly value (including out-of-copyright works originally issued by other publishers) across a wide range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences and in science and technology.

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-108-05622-9 - The History of India: Volume 2  
Mountstuart Elphinstone  
Frontmatter  
[More information](#)

---

# The History of India

VOLUME 2

MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE



Cambridge University Press  
978-1-108-05622-9 - The History of India: Volume 2  
Mountstuart Elphinstone  
Frontmatter  
[More information](#)

---

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town,  
Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Mexico City

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

[www.cambridge.org](http://www.cambridge.org)

Information on this title: [www.cambridge.org/9781108056229](http://www.cambridge.org/9781108056229)

© in this compilation Cambridge University Press 2013

This edition first published 1841

This digitally printed version 2013

ISBN 978-1-108-05622-9 Paperback

This book reproduces the text of the original edition. The content and language reflect the beliefs, practices and terminology of their time, and have not been updated.

Cambridge University Press wishes to make clear that the book, unless originally published by Cambridge, is not being republished by, in association or collaboration with, or with the endorsement or approval of, the original publisher or its successors in title.

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-108-05622-9 - The History of India: Volume 2  
Mountstuart Elphinstone  
Frontmatter  
[More information](#)

---

▲

# HISTORY OF INDIA.

VOL. II.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05622-9 - The History of India: Volume 2

Mountstuart Elphinstone

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

---

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-108-05622-9 - The History of India: Volume 2  
Mountstuart Elphinstone  
Frontmatter  
[More information](#)

THE  
  
HISTORY OF INDIA.

BY  
  
THE HONOURABLE  
MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE.

VOL. II.

LONDON:  
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.

—  
MDCCCXLI.

Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05622-9 - The History of India: Volume 2

Mountstuart Elphinstone

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

---

LONDON:  
Printed by A. SPOTTISWOODE,  
New-Street-Square.



# CONTENTS

OF

## THE SECOND VOLUME.

### BOOK VI.

KINGS OF DELHI UP TO THE ACCESSION OF THE HOUSE  
 OF TEIMUR.

(1206 TO 1526.)

#### CHAP. I. SLAVE KINGS.

(1206 TO 1288.)

A. D.		Page
1206.	Independence of India - - -	1
	Kutb u dín - - -	ib.
	Progress of a Túrki Slave - - -	ib.
1210.	A'ráam - - -	3
1211.	Shams u dín Altamsh - - -	ib.
1219.	Conquests of the Moguls under Chengíz Khán -	4
1221.	King of Khárizm pursued into India -	5
1223.	Returns to Persia - - -	6
	State of Hindostan - - -	8
1236.	Death of Altamsh - - -	ib.
	Rukn u dín - - -	9
	Sultána Rezia - - -	10
	Her Virtues - - -	ib.
	Her Weakness - - -	11
	Rebellion - - -	ib.
1239.	The Queen defeated and put to death -	12
	Móizz u dín Behrám - - -	ib.
	Mogul Irruption into the Panjáb - - -	ib.
1241.	Alá u dín Masáúd - - -	ib.
	Mogul Irruptions - - -	ib.

A 2

A. D.		Page
1246.	Násir u dín Mahmúd - - -	13
	Gheiás u dín Bulbun Vizír - - -	ib.
1253.	Removal of Bulbun - - -	14
	Discontents and Intrigues - - -	15
	Bulbun restored - - -	ib.
1266.	Gheiás u dín Bulbun - - -	17
	Bulbun puts down the Influence of the Slaves - - -	ib.
	His Character - - -	ib.
1279.	Revolt of Bengal - - -	19
	Suppressed - - -	20
	Mogul Irruption - - -	21
	Victory and Death of the Heir Apparent - - -	ib.
1286.	Death of Bulbun - - -	ib.
	Kei Kobád - - -	22
	Intrigues and Power of the Vizír - - -	ib.
	Massacre of Mogul Mercenaries - - -	22
	King's Interview with his Father - - -	23
	Murder of the Vizír - - -	24
	The King dethroned and put to death - - -	ib.

---

HOUSE OF KHILJI. — (1288 TO 1321.)

---

CHAP. II . LAL U DÍN KHILJI.

1288.	Mild Government of Jelál u dín - - -	26
	Vigour of Alá u dín, his nephew - - -	28
1294.	Alá u dín's Invasion of the Deekan - - -	29
	Submission of Deogíri - - -	31
	Return to Hindostan - - -	32
1295.	Assassination of Jelál u dín - - -	33
	Singular Instance of Credulity and Injustice - - -	ib.
	Alá u dín - - -	35
1297.	Expedition to Guzerát - - -	36
	Mogul Incursions - - -	37
1298.	Serious Invasion by the Moguls - - -	38
	Their Defeat at Delhi - - -	ib.
	Designs of the King's Nephew - - -	39
1299.	He attempts to assassinate the King - - -	ib.

## CONTENTS.

v

A. D.	Page
1299. His Failure and Death - - -	40
1300. Other Disturbances quelled - - -	ib.
1303. Capture of Chitór - - -	42
1304, 1305. Unsuccessful Invasions of the Moguls	ib.
Discontinuance of their Incursions - - -	43
1306. Expedition to the Deckan - - -	ib.
Story of the Princess Déwal Dévi - - -	44
1309. Failure of an Expedition to Telingána - - -	46
1310. Conquest of Carnáta - - -	ib.
Conquest of Maáber up to Cape Comorin - - -	ib.
1311. Massacre of Mogul Converts - - -	48
1312. Taking of Deogíri, and Conquest of Maharashtra - - -	ib.
Intrigues and influence of Cáfúr - - -	ib.
Revolt of Guzerát - - -	49
Recovery of Chitór by the Rájpúts - - -	ib.
1316. Death of Alá u dín - - -	50
His Character - - -	ib.
His internal Policy - - -	ib.
Mobárik Khilji - - -	53
1319. Conquest of Malabár - - -	54
Influence of Khusru, and Ascendancy of a Hindú	
Party at Court - - -	ib.
1321. Murder of Mobárik and Extirpation of his Family - - -	55

CHAP. III. HOUSE OF TÓGHLAK, SEIADS, AND HOUSE  
 OF LÓDI.  
 (1321 TO 1526.)

HOUSE OF TÓGHLAK — 1321 TO 1412.

1321. Gheíás u dín Tóghlak - - -	56
1322. Failure of an Expedition to Telingána - - -	ib.
1323. Conquest of Telingána, and Capture of Warangól, the Capital - - -	57
1325. Death of the King - - -	ib.
Mohammed Tóghlak - - -	58
Character of Mohammed Tóghlak - - -	ib.
Wild Schemes of Mohammed - - -	60

A. D.		Page
1325.	Projected Conquest of Persia - - -	60
	Attempt to conquer China - - -	ib.
	Introduction of Paper Money - - -	61
	Tyranny and Exactions of the King - - -	ib.
1338.	Rebellions - - -	62
1340.	Permanent revolt of Bengal and of the Coast of Coromandel - - -	ib.
1344.	Restoration of the Hindú Kingdoms of Carnáta and Telingána - - -	63
1345-6	Other Rebellions - - -	ib.
	Rebellion of the Mogul Troops in Guzerát -	64
1347.	General Revolt of the Deekan - - -	ib.
	Vigour and Activity of the King - - -	ib.
1351.	Death of Mohammed Tóghlak - - -	65
	Removal of the Capital to Deogíri and other Caprices of Mohammed - - -	ib.
	Foreign Accounts of his Court and Government -	66
	The Mahometan Territory in India at its greatest Extent in this Reign - - -	68
	Fírúz Tóghlak - - -	69
1356.	Independence of Bengal and the Deekan recognised The King's Infirmities - - -	ib. 70
1385.	Rivalries at his Court - - -	ib.
1388.	His Death - - -	71
	His Laws - - -	ib.
	His public Works - - -	ib.
	Gheías u dín Tóghlak II. - - -	72
1389.	Abubekr Tóghlak - - -	73
1390.	Násir u dín Tóghlak - - -	ib.
1394.	Mahmúd Tóghlak - - -	74
	Dissolution of the Monarchy - - -	ib.
1398.	Invasion of Tamerlane - - -	75
	Defeat of the Indian Army - - -	77
	Sack, Conflagration, and Massacre of Delhi -	ib.
1399.	Tamerlane retires from India - - -	78
	His Character - - -	79
	Anarchy at Delhi - - -	80

## CONTENTS.

vii

---

 GOVERNMENT OF THE SEIADS.
 

---

A. D.		Page
1414.	Seiad Khizr Khán - - -	81
1421.	Seiad Mobárik - - -	82
1435.	Seiad Mohammed - - -	83
1444.	Seiad Alá u dín - - -	84

---

 HOUSE OF LÓDI.
 

---

1450.	Behlól Lódi - - -	85
	Rise of the Family of Lódi - - -	ib.
	Panjáb re-annexed to Delhi - - -	ib.
1478.	Recovery of Juanpúr - - -	86
1488.	Secander Lódi - - -	ib.
	Good Administration of Secander - - -	ib.
	His Bigotry - - -	ib.
1517.	I'brahím Lódi - - -	87
	Discontents and Rebellions - - -	ib.
1524.	Invasion of Báber - - -	88
	He retreats from Sirhind - - -	89
1525.	Return of Báber (December) - - -	ib.
1526.	Defeat and Death of I'brahím - - -	90
	Occupation of Delhi and Agra - - -	91

---

 HOUSE OF TEIMUR.
 

---

## BOOK VII.

 FROM THE CONQUEST OF BÁBER TO THE ACCESSION  
 OF AKBER.

## CHAP. I. REIGN OF BÁBER.

Descent and early Life of Báber - - -	93
His Wars and Adventures in his Youth - - -	94
He is driven out of Transoxiana - - -	98
Acquires the Kingdom of Cábul (1504) - - -	100

A. D.		Page
	His Views on India - - -	103
1526.	Báber's Proceedings after his Victory over I'brahím	ib.
	Discontent of his Troops - - -	104
	His War with Sanga Rána of Mémár - - -	106
1527, March.	Battle of Síkrí — Victory of Báber	109
	Settlement of the Country - - -	110
1528.	Siege of Chándéri - - -	ib.
	Afghán Insurrection - - -	111
1529.	Defeat of the King of Bengal - - -	113
	Sickness of Báber - - -	114
	Intrigues regarding the Succession - - -	115
1830, Dec. 26.	Death of Báber - - -	117
	His Character - - -	ib.

## CHAP. II. FIRST REIGN OF HUMÁYUN.

1531.	Arrangements with the King's Brothers - - -	123
	Separation of Cábul from India - - -	ib.
	Afghán Insurrections in India - - -	ib.
1532.	Disputes with Bahádur Sháh, King of Guzerát	124
1534.	Invasion and Conquest of Guzerát - - -	125
1535.	Expulsion of the Moguls from Guzerát - - -	127
	Early Life and Rise of Shír Khán Súr - - -	128
	He obtains Possession of Behár - - -	130
	Conquers Bengal - - -	131
1537.	Humáyun marches against him - - -	132
	Military Features of Behár and Bengal - - -	ib.
1538, January.	Siege of Chunár - - -	133
	Shír Khán's Plan for resisting the Invasion - - -	134
1538, June or July.	Taking of Gour by Humáyun - - -	ib.
	His Difficulties during the rainy Season - - -	135
	Active Operations of Shír Khán - - -	ib.
	Retreat of Humáyun - - -	ib.
	Shír Khán assumes the Title of King - - -	136
	Intercepts Humáyun on his Retreat - - -	ib.
1539, June.	Surprises him and disperses his Army - - -	137
	Second Campaign - - -	139
1540, May.	Final Defeat of Humáyun - - -	ib.
	His Flight - - -	ib.
1540, July.	Arrives at Lahór - - -	140

## CONTENTS.

ix

A. D.		Page
	Fails in an Attempt on Sind (1541-2) -	- 140
	Seeks Refuge in Jódúpúr, which is refused	- 141
	Horrors of his March through the Desert	- 142
	Is hospitably received at Amercót (1542)	- 143
	Birth of Akber (October 14. 1542) -	- ib.
	Second Attempt on Sind -	- 144
	Humáyun consents to retire to Candahár (1543)	- 145
	His Dangers in that Country -	- ib.
	His Flight to Persia -	- 146

CHAP. III. SHÍR SHÁH AND OTHERS OF THE FAMILY  
OF SÚR.

1540.	Shír Sháh takes Possession of all Humáyun's Domi- nions -	- 148
1542.	Recovers Málwa -	- ib.
1543.	Massacres the Garrison of Ráísín -	- ib.
1544.	Invades Márwár -	- 149
	Takes Chitór -	- 150
1545.	Is killed at Cálínjer -	- ib.
	His Character -	- ib.
	His internal Improvements -	- ib.

*Selím Sháh Súr.*

	Selím supplants his elder Brother -	- 151
1547.	Quells an obstinate Rebellion -	- 152
1553.	Dies -	- 153
	Account of a fanatical Sect -	- ib.

*Mohammed Sháh Súr A'dili.*

	Mohammed A'dili murders his Nephew and usurps the Throne -	- 154
	His Vices and Incapacity -	- 155
	Hému, a low Hindú, made Prime Minister -	- ib.
	Vigour and Talents of Hému -	- ib.
	Oppressive Measures of the King -	- ib.
1554.	Rebellions -	- 156
	Separation of Delhi and the western Provinces -	- ib.
	Revolt of the Panjáb under Secander Súr -	- 156
1555.	Revolt of Bengal -	- ib.

## X CONTENTS.

A. D.	Page
1555. Revolt of Málwa - - -	- 156
1555, July. Return of Humáyun - - -	- 157
Success of Hému - - -	- ib.
His Defeat by Akber and Death (1556)	- 158
Death of Mohammed A'dili (1557) - - -	- ib.
CHAP. IV. HUMÁYUN RESTORED.	
Reception of Humáyun in Persia (A. D. 1544)	- 159
Account of the Safávis or Sophis - - -	- ib.
Magnificence and Hospitality of Sháh Tahmasp - - -	- ib.
His Arrogance and Caprice - - -	- 160
Forces Humáyun to profess the Shía religion - - -	- ib.
Sends an Army to restore Humáyun - - -	- 164
Taking of Candahár (September, 1545) - - -	- 165
Treacherously recovered by Humáyun after the Departure of the Persian Army - - -	- 166
Taking of Cábul - - -	- 168
Expedition to Badakhshán - - -	- ib.
Cámrán recovers Cábul - - -	- 169
Is driven out by Humáyun (April, 1547) - - -	- ib.
Gives himself up to Humáyun, and is kindly treated (August, 1548) - - -	- 170
Humáyun invades Balkh (1549) - - -	- ib.
Fresh Rebellion of Cámrán - - -	- ib.
Calamitous Retreat from Balkh - - -	- ib.
Humáyun defeated by Cámrán, and deserted by his Army (1550) - - -	- ib.
Cámrán again expelled (1551) - - -	- 171
Taken and blinded (September, 1553) - - -	- 172
Humáyun marches to recover India (January, 1555)	174
Defeats Secander Súr - - -	- ib.
1555, July. Takes Delhi and Agra - - -	- ib.
1556, January. His Death - - -	- 175



## CONTENTS.

xi

## BOOK VIII.

## STATE OF INDIA UP TO THE ACCESSION OF AKBER.

## CHAP. I. HISTORY OF THE BAHMANI KINGDOM OF THE DECKAN AND ITS SUBSEQUENT DIVISIONS.

A. D.	Page
States formed on the Dissolution of the Empire under Mahmúd Toghlak	- 176
<i>Bahmani Kings of the Deckan.</i>	
1347. Hassan Gangu (or Alá u din), an Afghán of Delhi	- 179
Wars with the Hindús	- 180
Conquest of Rájamandri and Masulipatam	- 181
Partial Conquest of the Concan	- ib.
Increased Intercourse with the Hindús	- ib.
Rivalry between the Shía and Sunni Sects in the Court and Army	- 183
States formed out of the Bahmani Dominions	- 184
Bijapúr	- ib.
Ahmednagar	- ib.
Golcónda	- ib.
Berár	- ib.
Bidr	- 185
<i>Dynasty of A'dil Sháh at Bijapúr.</i>	
1489. Founded by Eusof A'dil Sháh, a Turkish Slave	- 185
Extent of the Kingdom	- 186
Attempt to introduce the Shía Religion	- ib.
Religious Factions	- 187
Rise of the Marattas	- ib.
Wars with the other Mahometan Kings	- 188
League against Bijáyanagar	- 189
Battle of Tálícóta	- ib.
Fall of the Kingdom of Bijáyanagar	- ib.
Wars with the Portuguese	- 190
<i>Dynasty of Nizám Sháh at Ahmednagar.</i>	
1490. Founded by Ahmed, a Hindú Convert	- 191
Religious Factions	- ib.

A. D.		Page
	Wars with the other Kings of the Deckan	- 192
	Miscellaneous Facts - - -	- 193
	Extent of the Kingdom - - -	- 194
	<i>Dynasty of Kút̄b Sháh at Golcónda.</i>	
1512.	Founded by Kút̄b Kúli, a Túrkmán Soldier	- 194
	Kút̄b professes the Shíá Religion -	- 195
	Extent of his Kingdom - - -	- ib.
	Conquests from the Hindús - - -	- ib.
	Wars with the other Mahometan Kings -	- ib.
1550.	I'brahím, the fourth King - - -	- 196
	His Wars - - - -	- ib.
	Conquests on the Coast of Coromandel -	- ib.
	<i>Dynasty of Imád Shah in Berár.</i>	
1484.	Founded by Fatteh Ullah, descended from a converted Hindú - - - -	- 197
	<i>Dynasty of Baríd Sháh at Bidr</i> - - -	- 198
CHAP. II. OTHER KINGDOMS FORMED ON THE DISSOLUTION OF THE EMPIRE.		
	<i>Guzerát.</i>	
	Description of Guzerát - - -	- 199
	Original Extent of the Kingdom - - -	- 200
1396.	Founded by Mozaffer, the Son of a Rájput Convert	202
	His Wars - - - -	- ib.
	His Occupation and subsequent Evacuation of	
	Málwa - - - -	- 203
1411.	Ahmed Sháh - - - -	- ib.
	His Wars with Málwa and his Hindú Neighbours -	- ib.
	And with other Mahometan Kings - - -	- 204
	Mohammed Sháh - - - -	- 205
1451.	Kút̄b Sháh - - - -	- ib.
	His Wars with Méwár - - - -	- ib.
	Dáúd Khán - - - -	- 206
1459.	Mahmúd Bégarra - - - -	- ib.
	His vigorous Government - - -	- ib.
	He rescues the Bahmani King of the Deckan -	- ib.
	Marches to the Indus - - - -	- ib.

## CONTENTS.

xiii

A. D.		Page
	Takes Gírnár and Chámpanér - - -	207
	His Wars with Mahometan Kings - - -	ib.
	His maritime Power - - -	ib.
1508.	He co-operates with the Mamlúks of Egypt in a naval War with the Portuguese - - -	208
1511.	Mozaffer II. - - -	209
	Generosity to the King of Málwa - - -	ib.
	War with Sanga, Rána of Mévár - - -	ib.
1526.	Bahádur - - -	210
	Takes Part in the Wars of the Deckan - - -	211
	His Supremacy acknowledged by the Kings of Cándésh, Berár, and Ahmednagar - - -	ib.
1534.	Conquest of Málwa, and its Annexation to Guzerát - - -	ib.
	Troubles in Málwa - - -	ib.
	War with Mévár - - -	212
	War with Humáyun and Expulsion of Bahádur - - -	213
1535.	Bahádur recovers his Kingdom - - -	ib.
	Disputes with the Portuguese at Diu - - -	ib.
	Interview with the Portuguese Viceroy - - -	ib.
	Death of Bahádur - - -	214
	Mírán Mohammed Sháh - - -	ib.
	Mahmúd III. - - -	215
	Ahmed II. - - -	ib.
1561.	Mozaffer III. - - -	ib.
1572.	Guzerát conquered by Akber - - -	216
<i>Málwa.</i>		
1401.	Founded by Diláwar, of a Family from Ghór - - -	216
	Wars in Hindostan and the Deckan - - -	ib.
1512.	Mahmúd II. - - -	217
	Ascendancy of Médni Rái, a Hindú Chief - - -	ib.
	Mahmúd flies to Guzerát - - -	218
1519.	Is restored by Bahádur Sháh - - -	ib.
	Is defeated, taken Prisoner, and released by Sanga, Rána of Mévár - - -	ib.
	His Ingratitude - - -	219
1531.	He is defeated, and his Kingdom annexed to Guzerát - - -	ib.
<i>Cándésh.</i>		
	Founded by Malik Rája, a Person of Arab Descent - - -	219

XIV		CONTENTS.		Page
A. D.				
	Prosperity of Cándesh	-	-	- ib.
1599.	Conquered by Akber	-	-	- ib.
<i>The Rájput States.</i>				
	Change in the Condition of the Rájputés after the Mahometan Conquests in India	-	-	- 221
	State of the remaining Rájput Princes at the Accession of Akber	-	-	- 222
	Méwár	-	-	- ib.
	Márwár	-	-	- 223
	Bikanír	-	-	- 224
	Jésalmér	-	-	- ib.
	Ambér or Jeipúr	-	-	- 225
	Háráuti	-	-	- ib.
	Petty States in the Desert	-	-	- ib.
	Petty States on the East of the Table Land	-	-	- 226
1338—1576.	<i>Bengal</i>	-	-	- ib.
1394—1476.	<i>Júanpúr</i>	-	-	- 227
	<i>Sind</i>	-	-	- 228
	<i>Multán</i>	-	-	- 229
	State of the other Parts of India	-	-	- ib.
CHAP. III. INTERNAL STATE OF INDIA.				
	Internal State of the Mahometan Empire			230
	The King's Power	-	-	- ib.
	His Ministers	-	-	- ib.
	Provinces	-	-	- 231
	Army	-	-	- ib.
	Law (Mahometan and Common)			- 232
	Church	-	-	- 234
	Moulavis	-	-	- 235
	Fakírs	-	-	- ib.
	Superstitions	-	-	- 237
	Sects	-	-	- ib.
	Hindús	-	-	- ib.
	Conversions	-	-	- 238
	Revenue	-	-	- 239
	Condition of the People	-	-	- ib.
	State of the Country	-	-	- 240
	Towns and Commerce	-	-	- ib.

## CONTENTS.

XV

A. D.		Page
	Coinage - - -	- 244
	Architecture - - -	- 245
	Manners " - - -	- 247
	Mahometan Literature - - -	- 249
	Language - - -	- 250

## BOOK IX.

## AKBER.

## CHAP. I. FROM 1556 TO 1586.

1556.	Accession of Akber - - -	- 252
	Behrám Khán - - -	- ib.
	Loss of Cábul - - -	- 253
1556,	November. Defeat and Death of Hému - - -	- ib.
	Recovery of Delhi and Agra - - -	- 254
	Campaign in the Panjáb — Submission of Secander Súr - - -	- ib.
	Arbitrary Government of Behrám Khán - - -	- ib.
	General Discontent at Court - - -	- 255
1560,	March. Akber assumes the Government - - -	- 257
	Perplexity of Behrám - - -	- ib.
	He revolts - - -	- ib.
1560,	September. His Submission and Pardon - - -	- 258
	His Death - - -	- ib.
	Difficult Situation of the young King - - -	- ib.
	His Plan for restoring and consolidating the Empire	260
	Extent of his Territory - - -	- ib.
	Insubordination and Rebellions of his Officers - - -	- 261
	Quelled, after a Struggle of seven Years - - -	- 265
	Affairs of Cábul - - -	- ib.
	Nominal Government of Prince Hakím, Akber's brother - - -	- ib.
1566.	Hakím invades the Panjáb - - -	- 266
	Revolt of the Mírzas - - -	- ib.
	They fly to Guzerát - - -	- 267
	Miscellaneous Occurrences - - -	- ib.
1567.	Foreign Affairs — the Rájpúts - - -	- 269

xvi CONTENTS.

A. D.		Page
1572, 1573.	Conquest of Guzerát - -	- 273
1575, 1576.	Conquest of Bengal - -	- 276
	State of that Province - -	- 278
1577.	Mutiny of the Troops in Bengal and Behár -	ib.
	Insurrection of the Afgháns in Bengal -	- 279
	Final Settlement of the Province after fifteen Years of Disturbance (1592) - -	- 280
1579.	Revolt of Prince Hakím - -	- ib.
	Reduction of Cábul - -	- 281
1581—1593.	Insurrection in Guzerát - -	- ib.

CHAP. II. FROM 1586 TO THE DEATH OF AKBER.

1586.	Akber interferes in the Disputes of the Deckan -	283
	Akber moves to Attoc on the Indus - -	- ib.
1586, 1587.	Conquest of Cashmír - -	- ib.
	Wars with the north-eastern Afgháns - -	- 286
	Description of those Tribes and of their Country -	ib.
	Sect of the Roushenías - -	- 289
	Destruction of the invading Army by the Eusofzeis (1586) - -	- 290
	Imperfect Settlement at the end of fifteen Years (1600) - -	- 295
1591.	Conquest of Sind - -	- 296
1594.	Recovery of Candahár - -	- 297
	Complete Settlement of Hindostan - -	- 298
1595.	Expedition to the Deckan - -	- ib.
	Chánd Sultána - -	- 299
	Her Defence of Ahmednagar - -	- 300
1596.	Peace agreed on - -	- 301
	War renewed and extended to the whole of the Deckan - -	- 302
1599.	Akber goes in person to the Deckan - -	- ib.
1600.	Death of Chánd Sultána - -	- ib.
	Taking of Ahmednagar - -	- ib.
1601.	Conquest of Cándésh - -	- 303
	Akber returns to Hindostan - -	- 304
	Refractory Conduct of his eldest Son, Selím (after- wards Jehángír) - -	- ib.
1602.	Murder of A'bul Fazl - -	- 306

## CONTENTS.

xvii

A. D.		Page
1603.	Reconciliation of Akber with Selím - -	307
	Continued Misconduct of Selím - -	308
	He is placed under Restraint and soon after re- leased - - - - -	309
	His Quarrels with his own Son, Khusru - -	ib.
	Death of Dániál, Akber's third Son - -	310
	Sickness of Akber - - - - -	ib.
	Intrigues regarding the Succession - -	311
	Unsuccessful Combination to set aside Selím - -	ib.
1605, 13th Oct.	Death of Akber - - - - -	312
	His Character - - - - -	313

## CHAP. III. INTERNAL POLICY.

	His internal Policy, religious and civil -	316
	His general Toleration and Impartiality -	ib.
	Progress of his religious Opinions - -	ib.
	Feizi - - - - -	317
	His Translations from the Shanscrit -	ib.
	He superintends Translations from that and other Languages - - - - -	318
	Abul Fazl - - - - -	ib.
	Akber's Attachment to those Brothers -	319
	Akber's religious and philosophical Confer- ences - - - - -	320
	Religious System of Akber - - - - -	322
	His Discouragement of the Mahometan Peculiarities - - - - -	325
	His Restrictions on the Hindú Superstition -	ib.
	His general Indulgence to Hindús - -	326
	Discontents among the Mussulmans -	327
	Limited Progress of his own Religion -	329
	His civil Government — Revenue System -	330
	Tóder Mal - - - - -	335
	Subahs or Governments, and their Establish- ments — military, judicial, and police -	ib.
	Reform and new Model of the Army -	337
	Fortifications and public Works - -	340
	Household and Court - - - - -	341

## BOOK X.

## JEHÁNGÍR — SHÁH JEHÁN.

## CHAP. I. JEHÁNGÍR.

(1605—1627.)

A. D.		Page
1605.	State of India at the Accession of Jehángír	- 346
	Moderate Measures at the Commencement of his	
	Reign - - - - -	- ib.
1606,	March. Flight of Prince Khusru - - - - -	- 348
	His Rebellion - - - - -	- ib.
	Quashed - - - - -	- 349
	Barbarous Punishment of the Rebels - - - - -	- ib.
	Imprisonment of Khusru - - - - -	- ib.
1607.	Wars in Méwár and in the Deccan - - - - -	- 350
1610.	Insurrection of a pretended Khusru - - - - -	- ib.
	Ill Success of the war in the Deccan - - - - -	- ib.
	Malik Amber - - - - -	- 351
	He recovers Ahmednagar - - - - -	- ib.
	Marriage of the Emperor with Núr Jehán - - - - -	- ib.
	Her History - - - - -	- ib.
	Her Influence - - - - -	- 355
	Combined Attack on Ahmednagar - - - - -	- 356
1612.	Defeated by Malik Amber - - - - -	- ib.
	War with Méwár - - - - -	- 357
1613.	Victories and Moderation of Sháh Jehán (Prince	
	Khurram) - - - - -	- 358
1614.	The Rána submits on honourable Terms - - - - -	- ib.
	Influence of Sháh Jehán - - - - -	- ib.
	Supported by Núr Jehán - - - - -	- 359
	Insurrection in Cábul quelled - - - - -	- ib.
1615.	Embassy of Sir T. Roe - - - - -	- ib.
	His Account of the Empire, Court, and Character	
	of Jehángír - - - - -	- ib.
	Prince Khusru - - - - -	- 364
	Unpopularity of Sháh Jehán - - - - -	- ib.
	Prince Parvíz - - - - -	- 365
1616.	Sháh Jehán declared Heir Apparent - - - - -	- ib.



Cambridge University Press

978-1-108-05622-9 - The History of India: Volume 2

Mountstuart Elphinstone

Frontmatter

[More information](#)

## CONTENTS.

xix

A. D.		Page
1616.	Sent to settle the Deccan - -	365
1616,	October. The Emperor moves to Mándu -	ib.
	Sir T. Roe's Description of his March -	ib.
1617.	Complete Success of Sháh Jehán -	366
1617,	Sept. to } Residence of the Emperor and Sháh	
1618,	Sept. } Jéhán in Guzerát -	ib.
1621.	Renewal of the Disturbances in the Deccan -	367
	Sháh Jehán marches to quell them -	ib.
	His Success in the Field -	368
	He comes to Terms with Malik Amber -	ib.
	Dangerous Illness of the Emperor -	ib.
	Measures of Parviz and Sháh Jehán -	ib.
	Suspicious Death of Khusru -	ib.
	Alienation of the Empress from Sháh Jehán -	ib.
	Candahár taken by the Persians -	369
	Sháh Jehán ordered to retake it -	ib.
	His Reluctance to leave India -	370
	The Enterprise committed to Prince Shehriár -	ib.
	To whom most of Sháh Jehán's Troops are trans- ferred - - -	ib.
	Mohábat Khán called to Court by the Empress -	ib.
1622.	Increased Distrust between the Emperor and Sháh Jehán - - -	371
1623.	Rebellion of Sháh Jehán -	ib.
	Advance of the Emperor -	ib.
	Retreat of Sháh Jehán -	ib.
	Its Consequences -	ib.
	Sháh Jehán retreats into Telingána -	372
1624.	Makes his Way to Bengal -	ib.
	Obtains Possession of Bengal and Behár -	ib.
	He is pursued by Prince Parviz and Mohábat Khán -	ib.
	Is defeated and flies to the Deccan -	373
	State of the Deccan - - -	ib.
	Sháh Jehán unites with Malik Amber -	ib.
	Pressed by Parviz and Mohábat Khán -	ib.
	Deserted by his Army -	ib.
1625.	Offers his Submission to the Emperor -	374
	The Emperor marches against the Roushenías in Cábul - - -	ib.

## XX

## CONTENTS.

A. D.		Page
1625.	Persecution of Mohábat Khán by the Empress	- 374
	His History - - - -	- ib.
	He is summoned to Court - -	- 375
	Brutal Treatment of his Son-in-law by the Emperor	ib.
1626, March.	Mohábat seizes on the Emperor's Person	- 376
	Spirited Conduct of Núr Jehán - -	- 378
	She attacks Mohábat's Camp - -	- 379
	Is repulsed with heavy Loss - -	- 380
	She joins the Emperor in his Confinement	- ib.
	Insecurity of Mohábat's Power - -	- 381
	Artifices of the Emperor - . -	- ib.
	Quarrel between the Rájputés and the King's Troops	382
	Plots and Preparations of Núr Jehán - -	- 383
1626, September.	Rescue of Jehángír - - -	- ib.
	Terms granted to Mohábat Khán - -	- 384
	He is sent against Sháh Jehán - -	- ib.
1626, (end of.)	He breaks with the Emperor, and joins Sháh Jehán - - - -	- ib.
1627, October.	Sickness and Death of Jehángír - -	- 385
CHAP II. SHÁH JEHÁN TILL 1657.		
1627, October.	Asof Khán takes part with Sháh Jehán -	- 387
	Imprisons the Empress - - - -	- ib.
	Defeats Shehriár, who is put to death - -	- ib.
1628, January.	Sháh Jehán arrives from the Deckan, and is proclaimed at Agra - - - -	- 388
	Local Disturbances - - - -	- 389
	History of Khán Jehán Lódi - - - -	- ib.
	His Flight from Agra - - - -	- 391
	His Proceedings in the Deckan - - -	- 392
1629, October.	The Emperor marches against him -	- ib.
	State of the Deckan - - - -	- ib.
	Khán Jehán driven out of Ahmednagar -	- 393
	Pursued by A'zim Khán - - - -	- ib.
	Fails in obtaining an Asylum at Bájapúr -	- ib.
	His Ally, the King of Ahmednagar, defeated -	- 394
	Khán Jehán flies from the Deckan - -	- ib.
1630.	Is cut off in Bundélcand - - - -	- 395
	Continuance of the War with Ahmednagar -	- ib.
	Famine and Pestilence in the Deckan -	- ib.

## CONTENTS.

xxi

A. D.		Page
1631.	The King of Bījapūr joins the King of Ahmednagar	395
	Murder of the King of Ahmednagar by his Minister, Fatteh Khán - - - - -	396
	Who submits to Sháh Jehán - - - - -	ib.
	War with Bījapūr continues - - - - -	ib.
1632.	Tergiversation of Fatteh Khán - - - - -	ib.
	Siege of Bījapūr - - - - -	397
	Failure of the Siege - - - - -	ib.
	The Emperor returns to Delhi - - - - -	ib.
1633.	February. Final Surrender of Fatteh Khán	398
1634.	Ill Success of the Operations in the Deckan	ib.
	Sháhjí Bosla attempts to restore the King of Ah- mednagar - - - - -	399
1635.	November. The Emperor returns to the Deckan	ib.
	Failure of another Attempt on Bījapūr - - - - -	ib.
1636.	Peace with Bījapūr - - - - -	400
	Submission of Sháhjí Bosla - - - - -	ib.
	The Emperor exacts a Tribute from Golcónda	ib.
1637.	Returns to Delhi - - - - -	ib.
	Local Disturbances and Successes in Hindostan	401
	Recovery of Candahár - - - - -	ib.
	Ali Merdán Khán - - - - -	ib.
1644.	Invasion of Balkh - - - - -	ib.
	Services of the Rájpúts in the Mountains of Hindú Cúsh - - - - -	402
1645.	Sháh Jehán moves to Cábul - - - - -	403
	Balkh reduced by Prince Morád and Ali Merdán Khán - - - - -	ib.
	Overrun by the Uzbeks from beyond the Oxus	ib.
1647.	Aurangzíb sent against them - - - - -	ib.
	Is besieged in Balkh - - - - -	ib.
	Sháh Jehán abandons his Conquest	404
	Disastrous Retreat of Aurangzíb - - - - -	ib.
1648.	Candahár retaken by the Persians - - - - -	ib.
1649.	Aurangzíb sent to recover it - - - - -	405
	Fails in the Siege of Candahár - - - - -	406
1652.	Second attempt on Candahár under Aurangzíb	ib.
	Its Failure - - - - -	407
	Great Expedition under Prince Dárá Shekó	ib.

A. D.		Page
1652.	Siege of Candahár - - -	408
1653,	November. Failure and Retreat of Dárá Shekó -	ib.
	Death of the Vizír, Saád Ullah Khán -	409
1655.	Renewal of the War in the Deckan under Aurangzíb	ib.
	Intrigues of Aurangzíb at Golcónda — Mír Jumla -	ib.
	Treacherous Attack on Heiderábád by Aurangzíb	410
	Submission of the King of Golcónda -	412
1656.	Unprovoked War with Bījapúr - - -	ib.
CHAP. III. FROM 1657 TO THE DEPOSAL OF SHÁH JEHÁN.		
1657.	Dangerous Illness of the Emperor -	414
	Characters and Pretensions of his Sons -	ib.
	Dárá Shekó - - - -	ib.
	Shujá - - - -	ib.
	Aurangzíb - - - -	415
	Morád - - - -	416
	Daughters of Sháh Jehán - - -	417
	Dárá administers the Government under the Em- peror - - - -	ib.
	Rebellion of Shujá - - - -	418
	And of Morád - - - -	ib.
	Cautious Measures of Aurangzíb - - -	ib.
	His Collusion with Mír Jumla - - -	ib.
	He marches to assist Morád - - -	419
	Defensive Measures of Dárá - - -	420
	Sháh Jehán re-assumes the Government -	ib.
	Shujá continues to advance on Agra -	ib.
	Is defeated by Solimán, Son of Dárá, and returns to Bengal - - - -	421
1658,	April. Aurangzíb and Morád defeat the Imperial Army under Jeswant Sing at Ujén -	ib.
	Sháh Jehán's Anxiety for an Accommodation -	422
	Dárá marches from Agra to oppose his Brothers, against the Wish of Sháh Jehán -	423
1658,	June. Is totally defeated - - -	ib.
	Dárá flies to Delhi - - - -	426
	Aurangzíb enters Agra - - - -	427
	Sháh Jehán adheres to the Cause of Dárá -	ib.
	Is confined in his Palace - - - -	428

## CONTENTS.

xxiii

A. D.	Page
1658, August. Aurangzíb imprisons Morád, and openly assumes the Government - -	428
High Prosperity of India under Sháh Jehán -	429
Magnificence of Sháh Jehán - -	432
His Buildings - - - -	433
The Táj Mahal - - - -	ib.
His Economy - - - -	435
His personal Character - - - -	ib.

## BOOK XI.

## AURANGZÍB (OR ALAMGÍR).

## CHAP. I. FROM 1658 TO 1662.

Solimán deserted by Jei Sing and Dilír Khán -	436
Flies to Sirinagar and is made Prisoner by the Rája -	437
1658, July. Aurangzíb marches from Delhi in pursuit of Dárá - - - -	ib.
Dárá flies from Láhór - - - -	438
1658, November. Aurangzíb returns to Delhi -	ib.
Marches against Shujá, who is advancing from Bengal - - - -	ib.
Treacherous Attack on his Baggage by Jeswant Sing -	ib.
1659, January. Defeat of Shujá - - - -	440
Jeswant Sing threatens Agra and flies to Márwár -	ib.
Dárá Shekó appears in Guzerát, and is acknowledged in that Province - - - -	441
He sets out to join Jeswant Sing - - - -	442
Jeswant Sing is won over by Aurangzíb - - - -	ib.
Abandons Dárá - - - -	ib.
Dárá is attacked and defeated by Aurangzíb -	443
Disasters of his Flight to Guzerát - - - -	ib.
He is met by Bernier - - - -	ib.
Ahmedábád shuts its Gates on him - - - -	444
He flies towards Sind - - - -	ib.
He is betrayed by the Chief of Jún, and delivered up to Aurangzíb - - - -	445
1659, July. He is brought to Delhi - - - -	ib.

xxiv CONTENTS.

A. D.		Page
	Sympathy of the People - - -	446
	He is put to death - - -	ib.
	Operations against Shujá by Prince Sultán and Mír Jumla - - -	447
1659, June.	Prince Sultán goes over to Shujá -	448
1660, January.	Returns to his Allegiance -	ib.
	And is imprisoned by his Father - -	ib.
	Shujá flies to Aracán - - -	449
	Uncertainty regarding his Fate - -	ib.
	Solimán given up by the Rája of Sirinagar	ib.
1661, November.	Morád murdered in his Prison -	450
	Expedition of Mír Jumla to Assam - -	451
1663, March.	Death of Mír Jumla - - -	452
	Dangerous Illness of Aurangzáb - -	ib.
	Intrigues and Agitation - - -	ib.
	Firmness and Self-possession of Aurangzáb	453
1662, December.	His Recovery - - -	ib.
	Disturbances in the Deckan - - -	ib.
	Description of the Maratta Country -	ib.
	Account of the Nation - - -	456
	Rise of the Bosla Family - - -	458
	Sháhjí Bosla - - -	460
	Sévají Bosla - - -	461
	His Robberies - - -	ib.
	His Adherents - - -	ib.
	He surprises a Hill Fort - - -	ib.
	He usurps his Father's Jágír - - -	462
	Obtains Possession of several Forts -	ib.
	Revolts against the Government of BÍjapúr	463
	Takes Possession of the Northern Concan (1648)	ib.
	His Attachment to the Hindú Religion -	464
	The Government of BÍjapúr seizes Sháhjí as a Hostage for his Son (1649)	ib.
	Sháhjí released (1653) - - -	465
	Renewal of Sévají's Encroachments -	ib.
	Plunders the Mogul Provinces - - -	466
	Obtains Forgiveness from Aurangzáb (1658)	ib.
	Afzal Khán sent against him from BÍjapúr	ib.
	Is assassinated by Sévají - - -	468