

CHAPTER - 30

TITLES OF SOME IMPORTANT LEADERS

Abdul Gaffar Kahn	Frontier Gandhi, Badshah Khan
Bal Gangadhar Tilak	Lokmanya
C.F. Andrew	Dinbandhu
C.R. Das	Deshbandhu
C. Rajagopalachari	Rajaji
Chatherine Mary Heilaman	Meera Behn
Dada Bhai Nauroji	Grand Old Man
Goopal Hari Deshmukh	Lokhitwadi
J.B. Kriplani	Acharya
Jatin Mukherjee	Bagha Jatin
Lala Lajpat Rai	Sher-i-Punjab
Lala Munshi Ram	Swami Shradhanand
Lord Ripon	Ripon, the Popular
M.K. Gandhi	Mahatma, (Given by R.N. Tagore) Bapu
Margaret Noble	Sister Nivedita
Narendra Nath Dutt	Swami Vivekanand
Rabindra Nath Tagore	Gurudeo
Raja Ram Mohan Roy	First Modern Man
Sarojini Naidu	Bharat Kokila
Subhash Chandra Bose	Netaji
Vallabhai Patel	Sardar, Iron Man

Miscellaneous

Foreign Accounts (Chronologically)

1. Herodotus's Accounts - Greek (454-425 BC) (He is known as father of History).
2. Ctesias's Accounts - Greek (416-398) Ctesias was a physician.
3. Periplus of the Erythraean Sea - Greek - By a Greek sailor who made a voyage to the Indian coast about A.D. He left a record of Indian ports, Harbours and merchandise - Erythraean Sea. Description of trade in Indian Ocean, Arabian Sea and Red Sea.
4. National History - Latin - Pliny - In first century A.D. - He wrote about Indian animals, plants and minerals.
5. Geography - Greek - By Ptolemy - written in Second Century AD on scientific times - He gave the shape of India (like a kite).
6. Geography - By Strabo - Written in Greek.
7. Accounts of Cosmas - Indicopleustes - Wrote about Mihirkula.
8. Fo-Kwo-Ki (Travels of Fahien) - Fahien.
9. Si-yu-ki (Buddhist Records of the Western World) - Hiuen Tsang - He refers to Mihirkula.
10. Life of Hiuen Tsang - Hwuili.

Facts about Coinage

1. Coins were introduced in India in 500 BC.
2. These early coins were known as Punch-marked coins bearing only a variety of symbols.
3. Indo-Greeks were first to introduce gold coins- they also initiated the practice of issuing billigunal coins- they were also first to issue coins which could be attributed to particular kings with certainty.
4. Portrait-coinage was introduced by Indo-Greeks.
5. Kushans issued the purest gold coins.
6. Kadaphises I (Kushana) issued gold coins which bore the images of Shiva and Nandi bull.
8. Satvahanas issued coins in four metals: silver, copper, potin, and lead (the last one being predominant).
9. The Guptas issued the largest number of gold coins.
10. Gold coins of Md. Ghauri bore the image of goddess Kali/Lakshmi on obverse and the

name of the ruler in Nagari script on reverse.

11. Md. Bin Tughlaq introduced token currency of brass and copper on the model of Chinese currency CHAO (in paper and silk).
12. Akbar's gold mohur bore the figures of Sita and Ram was called Jallai
13. The coins of Harihara I & Bukka I bore the image of Hanuman like the coins of Kadamba dynasty.
14. The coins of Krishnadevaraya bore the images of Venkatesh and Balakrishna.

Various Coin Types

Dam	Chief copper coin weighing 323 grain introduced by Shershah and continued by Mughals, 40 Dams was equal to 1 rupee
Jittal	Copper coin of Sultanate period.
Kakini	Copper coin weighing 2.25 grain, Popular during the Maurya period.
Karspana	Early coin type, the most popular one, made of gold, silver, copper and lead.
Nishka	Gold ornaments used as medium of exchange.
Pana	Silver coin of early period weighing 57.8 grain. Popular during the Mauryas.
Rupaka	Silver coin of the Guptas weighing 32 of 36 grain.
Rupaya	Silver coin weighing 170 grain introduced by Shershah and continued up till the advent of European powers.
Tanka	Standard silver coin of Sultanate period weighing 175 grains and equivalent to 64 jittal. Introduced by Iltutmish.
Varaha	Gold coin of Vijanagara rulers weighed 52 grain, and was called pagoda by foreigners particularly Portuguese, Also known as Hun and Panam.

Cities and their founders

Cities/Towns	Founders
Jodhpur	Rao Jodha or Marwar
Jaunpur	Firoz Tughlaq (on the site of Jamanpur) named after Jauna Khan (Md. Tughlaq).
Hyderabad	Md. Quli, 1590, a new capital of Qutub Shahi kingdom of Golkunda

Ahmedabad	Ahmed Shah of Gujarat, on the side of the old town Asawal
Mustaphabad	Mahmud Begarha
Muhammadabad	Mahmud Bergaha
Delhi/Dhilika	Tomaras, middle of 11th century, Angapal
Firojabad / Kotla Shah	Firoz Shah Tughlaq
Shahjehanabad	Shahjahan
Fatehpur Sikri	Akbar
Mahabalipuram	Nasimhavarman I, Mahamalla
Bikaner	Bika (Son of Bodha)
Fatehabad	Firoz Shah Tughlaq
Hissar	Firoz Shah Tughlaq
Patliputra	Udayin
Jaipur	Raja Swai Jai Singh
Amritsar	Guru Ramdas (3rd Guru)
Srinagar	Ashoka
Gangaikondachola Puram	Rajendra of Chola dynasty
Ajmer	Ajayraja (Chauhans)
Agra	Sikander Lodi
Hushangabad	Hushang Shah
Nauraspur	Ibrahim Adil Shah II
Vijaynagara / Vidyanaagara	Harihara I and Bukka I
Calcutta	Job Charnok
Rai Pithora	Prithviraj Chauhan
Tughlaqabad	Ghisuddin Tughlaq
Adilabad	Md. Bin Tughlaq
Jahapanah	Md. Bin Tughlaq
Dinapana	Humayun
Khizrabad	Khizr Khan
Salimgarh	Islam Shah

Daulatabad	Md. Bin Tughlaq
Allahabad/Illahabad	Akbar
Zafarbad	Zafar Khan
Siri	Alauddin Khalji

Historical Monuments and Builders

Historical Monuments	Builders
Sanchi Stupa	Ashoka
Bharhut Stupa	Sungas
Amravati Stupa	Satavahanas
Peshwar Stupa	Kanishka
Sarnath Stupa	Guptas and Vakataka
Chaitya of Bhaja	Satavahanas
Ajanta Painting	Guptas
Shore Temple (Mahabalipuram)	Narasimha II (Pallava)
Mailashnath Temple (Kanchipuram)	Narasimha II (Pallava)
Vaikuntha Permual Temple (Kanchipuram)	Nandian Varman II
Virupaksha Temple (Pattadkal)	Chalukyas of Badami
Dasavatara Temple (Deogarh)	Guptas
Mahabodhi Temple (Bodhgaya)	Palas
Kailashnath Temple (Ellora)	Krishna I (Rashtrakhuta)
Elephanta Caves	Rashtrakutas, According to some others Kalcharies
Brihadesvara Temple (Tanjore) also called Rajrajeshwara	Rajaraja I (Chola)
Lingraj Temple (Bhubeneshwar)	The Eastern Gangas
Jagannath Temple (Puri)	Anant Verma (Eastern Ganga)
Sun Temple (Konark)	Narasimha Gajapati

Kendriya Mahadev Temple (Khajuraho)	Chandellas of Bundelkhand
Sun Temple (Modhera)	Solanki of Gujarat
Adinath (Vimla Vasahi Temple) Dilwara	Vimala, Minister of Bhima I
Neminath Luna Varahi Temple (Dilwara)	Vastupala and Tejpala, Ministers of Bhima II
Hoyasaleswara Temple	Hoyasalas (helebid / Dwarsamudra)
Sun Temple (Martanmd)	Lalituditya (Karkota dynasty of Kashmir)
Kritistambha (Chittor)	Rana Kumbha
Hazara Temple	Krishnadevaraya
Minakshi Temple (Madurai)	Tirumala Nayak
Gol Gumbaj Bijapur	Md. Adil Shah
Char Minar (Hyderabadmad)	Md. Quli Qutub Shah
Jama Masjid (Ahmedabad)	Ahmed Shah I
Adina Masjid (Pandua)	Sikandar Shah
Jama Masjid (Mandu)	Mahmud Khaliji
Qila-i-Kuhna Masjid (with Purana Qila Delhi)	Sher Shah
Atala Masjid (Jaunpur)	Hussain Shah Sharqi
Jami Mosque (Jaunpur)	Hussain Shah Sharqi
Dakhili Darwaja (Gaur)	Barbak Shah
Ekalakhi (Pandua)	Jalauddin Md. Shah
Jami Mosque (Mandu)	Started by Hushang Shah and completed by Mahmud I

Ashrafi Mahal (Gold Mohur Palace, Mandu)	Mahmud I
Tin Darwaja (Ahmedabad)	Ahmed Shah
Vitthalswami Temple	Krishnadeva Raya
Qadm Rasul (Gaur)	Nusrat Shah
Bara Sona Masjid (Gaur)	Nusrat Shah
Lal Darwaja (Jaunpur)	Raj Bibi / Consort of Mahmud Sharqi
Jama Masjid (Ahmedabad)	Ahmed Shah
Hindola Mahal (Mandu)	Hushang Shah
Kumbhalgarh	Raja Kumbha Karan
Vijaya Stambha (Chittor)	Rana Kumbha Karan
Statue of Gomestswara/ Bahubali	Chamundaraya (Sravanbelgola)
Nalanda University	Kumargupta (Guptas)
Vikramshila Univeristy	Dharmapala (Palas)

Important travellers

Megathenes

1. A greek ambassador sent by Selucas to the court of Chandragupta Maurya.
2. Wrote the book Indika.
3. The book provides a graphic picture of the socio-economic conditions of India during the Mauryan period.
4. It gives valuable information on municipal administration as well.

Fa-Hien

1. A Buddhist monk
2. Visited India during the reign of Chandragupta II.

Huen-Tsang

1. A famous Chinese Buddhist monk.

2. Visited India during the reign of Harsha.
3. Popularly known as the "Prince of Pilgrims".
4. Studied at Nalanda University.
5. His work is known as Si-Yu-Ki.

I-Tsing

1. A Chinese traveller.
2. Visited India in connection with Buddhism and its learning.
3. Wrote the book "Biographics of Eminent Monks".

Al-Masudi

1. An Arab traveller
2. Wrote the book "Murujul Zabab".
3. He has written extensively on contemporary India.

Marco Polo

1. A venetian traveller.
2. Popularly called the "Prince of Medieval Travellers".
3. Wrote a book "The Book of Ser Marco-Polo".
4. The book gives an invaluable account on the economic history of India.
5. Visited South India in 1292-93 on his way from China to Persia and collected valuable amount of information of some parts of South India.

Ibn Batuta

1. An Arab and a native of Morocco.
2. Reached India during the reign of Muhammad-bin Tuglaq.
3. Was appointed as Qazi of Delhi during the reign.
4. While returning to Morocco in 1353, Ibn Batuta compiled his travel experience in the book called 'Rehla'.
5. It gives valuable information on the reign of Muhammad-bin Tughlaq and the geographical, economic and social conditions of India.
6. Gives reference to Sadi (group of 1000 villages) and Hazar (group of 1000 villages)
7. Gives reference to fruit-growing activities. (mango was the prized fruit).

Nicolo Conti

1. An Italian and the earliest visitor to Vajayanagar Empire.

2. Reached India during the reign of Devaraya I.

Abdur Razzaq

1. A Persian, sent by Shah Rukh as ambassador to the Zarnorin of Calicut.
2. He also visited Vijaynagar during the reign of Deviraya II.

Athanasius Nikitin

1. A Russian horse merchant, spent some years in the deccan and travelled in the Bahmani Kingdom.
2. Resided in Bidar for a long time.
3. He gave detailed observation of the court, the army and conditions of the people under Bahamani rule.

Durate Barbosa

1. Was a Portuguese official in India.
2. His works gives information on the Vijayanagara empire.

Ludovico Di Varthema

1. A soldier and traveller who was knighted by the Portuguese.
2. Wrote a book 'The Itinerary of Ludovido Di Varthema' which provides a detailed account of Goa and Calicut and other ports on the West Coast.

Domingo Paes

1. A great Portuguese traveller who visited Vijaynagar during the reign of Krishnadeva Rya.
2. Paes has written a descriptive glory of the Vijaynagar empire in his book "The Narrative of Domingo Paes".
3. He found the city of Vijaynagar as large as Rome

Rernao Nuniz

1. A Portuguese horse dealer who spent three years in the empire of Vijaynagar.
2. He wrote a book 'The Chronicle of Fernao Nuniz'.
3. He also translated compiled and edited the account of Paes and Nuniz in his famous work "A Forgotten Empire".

Ralph Fitch

1. First English Merchant to reach Fatehpur Sikri and Agra.
2. Visited a number of places in various parts of India and provides valuable information on the

trade and urban centres of the late sixteenth century.

Caesar Fredrick

1. A Portuguese who visited the empire of Vijaynagar after the battle of Talikota.
2. He made special comments on the runined splendour of the imperial city.

William Hawkins

1. An English ambassador of the British King James I to the court of Jahangir.
2. He had came to India to secure the trading rights for the English in India.
3. He has written valuable information on the reign of Jahangir.

Sir Thoms Roe

1. Leader of the Second English Embassy to the court of Jahangir.
2. He wrote a book 'A voyage to the East Indies'.
3. The book provides a very useful information about the court business.

Pietro Della Valle

1. An Italian traveller who reached Surat in 1623.
2. Wrote about social conditions of India.

Pater Mundy

1. An Indian traveller to the Mughal empire in the reign of Shah Jahan.
2. He has given a valuable formations on the conditions of the common people in Mughal India.

Jean Baptise Tavernier

1. A frenchman, made six voyages to India between 1638 and 1663.
2. Wrote a book entitled 'Travel in India'.
3. He has written about the reigns of Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb.
4. He has give a detailed description of the diamond trade and mines.

Nicolao Manucci

1. Reached India in 1656 from Venice.
2. Worked as an artilleryman in the army of Dara Shikoh.
3. After Dara's execution he worked as a quack doctor, an artillery captian, an ambassador etc.
4. Died at Madras.

5. Wrote Storio Do Mogor, written in a mixture of Italian, French and Portuguese.

Francois Bernier

1. Reached India in 1656 from France.
2. He was a physician and philosopher.
3. Lived under the patronage of Danishmand Khan, one of Aurangzeb's leading nobles.

Dynasties and their Founders

Dynasty	Capital	Year	Founder
Haranyaka	Raigriha	542 BC	Bimbisara
Nandas	Patliputra	362 BC	Mahapadma Nand
Mauryas	Patliputra	321 BC	Chandragupta Maurya
Pushyabhutis	Thanes-sheshvar	600 AD	Naravardhana / Prabhakarvardhana
Rashtrakutas	Manyakheta	757 AD	Danti Durga / Dantivarman
Pallavas	Kanchipuram	560 AD	Simhavishnu
Early / Western Chalukyas	Vatapi / Badami	543 AD	Pulakesin I
Eastern / Chalukyas	Vengi	630 AD	Vishnu Vardhana
Later / Western Chalukyas	Kalyani	973 AD	Tailapa / Taila II
Cholas	Thanjavur / Tanjore	850 AD	Viajyala
Palas	Mudyagir / Monghyr	753 AD	Gopala
Senas	Vijayputta	1118 AD	Vijaysena / Samantasena
Chandellas	Kharjura-vahaka	916 AD	Nannuka
Chauhans	Ajmer / Sakambhari	973 AD	Vigraharaja II
Sharquis	Jaunpur	1394 AD	Malik Sarwar, Sultan-us-sharq
Vijaynagara	Hampi / Vijayanagara	1336 AD	Harihara & Bukka

Bahamanis	Gulbara / Bidar	1347 AD	Alauddin Hasan, Bahman Shah
Adil Shahi	Bijapur	1490 AD	Yusuf Adil Shah
Qutub Shahi	Golconda	1518 AD	Sultan Quli
Barid Sahi	Bidar	1529 AD	Ali Barid
Imad Shahi	Berar	1490 AD	Fathullah Khan
Pandiyas	Madurai	1216 AD	Jatavarman, Kulaashekhar
Hoyasalas	Helebid / Dwarsa-mudra	1306 AD	Ballala I
Satvahanas	Paithan / Prathisthana	50 BC	Simuka
Loharas	Kashmir	1003 AD	Samgramaraja
Ishakavakus	Naga-	(Circa) 250 AD	Chamtamula I

Authors

Asvaghosa (100 AD)

Bharavi (600 AD)

Vakpatiraja

Hala (100 AD) asKi

Bhasa

Sudraka (500-600 AD)

Harshvardhana

Harshvardhana

Visakhadutta

Banabhatta (700 AD)

Banabhatta (700 AD)

Gunadhya (200 AD)

Chanderbardai

Chanderbardai

Charak (contemporary of Kanishka)

Susuta (400 AD)

Hemanchandra

Books

Buddhacharita

Kirtarjunyam

Gaudvaho (Prakrit)

Saptasataka / Gathasaptasi (Prakrit)

Swapana Vasuduttam

Mrichhkatika (Little Play Cart)

Ratnavali

Priyadarshika

Mudra Rakshasa

Kadambari

Harsha Charita

Brihat Katha

Prithvirajraso

Prithvirajavijaya

Charam Samhita (First book on medicine)

Susruta Samhita (First book on Surgery)

Parisistparvan

Merutunga (1400 AD)	Prabhandha Chintamani	Udyaraja	Rajavinoda (Biography of Mahmud Begarha of Gujarat)
Rajasekhara	Prabhandhkosa		
Vijnaneshwara	Mitakshara (on law of inheritance)	Kalhana	Rajarangini
Kalidasa	Raghuvamsa	Somadeva	Kathasaritsagar (Based on Gundhaya's brihat-Katha)
Kalidasa	Kumarasambhavam		
Kalidasa	Abhjinanashakutalam	Bhaskracharya	Lilawati (Mathematics)
Kalidasa	Meghadutam	Scholars and Their Patrons	
Kalidasa	Ritusamhara	Scholars	Patrons
Kalidasa	Malvika - Agnimitra	Udayaraja	Mehmud Begarha of Gujarat
Panini	Astyadhyayi (First book on Sanskrit grammar)	Hemchandra	Mumarpala Chalukyas of Ahilwada
Patanjali (200 BC)	Mahabhasya	Nagarjuna	Kanishka
Amarsimha (During the reign of Chandragupta II)	Amarkosa (lexicography)	Amarsimha	Chandragupta Vikramaditya
Jayadeva (1200 AD)	Gita Govinda	Ravikirti	Pulkesin (Chalukyas of Badami)
Mahendravarman (Palava king)	Mattavilasa Prahasana (A burlesque)	Vakapatiraja	Yasovarman of Kannauj 720 AD
Narayana Pandit	Hitopadesa	Bhavabhuti	Yasovarman of Kannauj
Vishnusharma	Panchatantra	Harisena	Samudra Gupta
Megasthenes	Indika	Rajshekhara	Prithviraj III
Ram Das, Maharashtra Dharma	Dasabodha	Chandra-barradai	Brithviraj Chauhan
Pliny	Natural Historica	Banabhatta	Harsha
Ptolemy	Geographica	Dandin	Narsimhavarman (Pallava)
Anonymous Greek Sailor	Periplus of the Erythrean Sea	Bharavi	Simha Vishnu (Pallava)
Collection of writings of Nayanars & Alvar as 5th Veda	Tirumurais	Gunadhyaya	Hala (Satvahana)
Aryabhatta	Arbhatiyam	Mavirarcharya	Amoghvarsha (Rashtrakuta)
Aryabhatta	Suryasidhanta	Jinsena	Amoghvarsha
Somadeva	Kathasritasagar	Sakityana	Amoghvarsha
Naychandra Suri	Harnikavya	Jaidev	Lakshman Sena (Bengal)
Vakaptiraja	Gaudavaho (Prakrit exploits of Yasovarman of Kannauj)	Bilhana	Vikramaditya VI (Chalukya of Kalyani)
Jimutavahana	Dayabhaga	Vijayaneshwar	Vikramaditya VI
Fahien	Ho-Kwo-Ki	Lakshmidhara	Govindchandra (Gadhavalas of Kannauj)
Huen Tsang	Si-Yu-Ki	Kalhan	Harsha of Kashmir
		Firdausi	Mahmud Gazni
		Amir Khusro	Alauddin Khilji