

Art & Architecture during Delhi Sultanate.

1250

Delhi sultanate was the period of Indian history when influence of Islam begins to be ~~not~~ seen in Indian art & architecture.

⇒ ARCHITECTURE → Indo-Islamic architecture is witnessed during Delhi sultanate.

Arches and domes were prominent features of Mosques, Tombs, Forts and Palaces.

Few monuments of Delhi Sultanate are:-

Qutub ^{Minar} ~~Minar~~ - Construction began by Qutub-ud-din-abaik.

Qutub-ul-Islam mosque of Delhi.

Tomb of Iltutmish, Adhai-din-ka-jhopra, Tomb of Balban, Alai darwaza (by Allauddin Khilji), Lodhi Garden, Ghal Gumbaz.

Features of Buildings included - Onion shaped domes, Arch doors and windows, chatri, Dadas, Calligraphy, etc.

⇒ Paintings → Indo-Persian style of painting was seen during this period.

Group of people ~~stare~~ standing in rows, more bright colours were seen.

⇒ Literature = Persian literature was more prominent.

Al buwani wrote Tarik-e-hind, Tarik-e-Firoz-Shahi by Zaid-ud-din, Firoz Shah wrote his autobiography. Mahabharat and Rajtarangini were translated to Persian.

⇒ Music - Tabla, Sitar, musical instruments were developed. Amir Khusro a poet developed Ghazal, Tarana, Awali,

Impact of Islamic culture is seen in various Arts of Indian culture which continued to develop during Mughal empire.

E!