

# FORESIGHT KAS

## (KAS/PSI/FDA/AAO/PC)

<b>Gemelli Careri (1695 A.D.)</b>	Italian traveller who landed at Daman. His remarks on the Mughal emperor's military organisation and administration are important.
<b>Deimachos (320-273 BC)</b>	Who: Greek Ambassador, Came to India in the reign of Bindusara
<b>Megasthenes (302-298 B.C.)</b>	Greek ethnographer & ambassador. Wrote an interesting book Indica. Ambassador of Seleucus Nicator, who visited in the court of Chandragupta Maurya.
<b>Ptolemy 130 A.D</b>	From Greece and Geographer. Wrote "Geography of India" which gives the description of Ancient India.
<b>Fa-Hien 405-411 A.D.)</b>	Chinese Buddhist Monk Came to India in the reign of Chandragupta II Vikramaditya. Visited the birth place of Buddha, Lumbini. His Travelogue "Records of Buddhist Kingdoms". Wrote Fo-Kyo-Ki
<b>Hiuen-Tsang (630-645 A.D.)</b>	Chinese Buddhist Monk Visited India during the reign of Harshavardhana. Came through Tashkent and Swat Valley. Book is "Si-Yu-Ki or the records of western world".
<b>I-tsing (671- 695 A.D.)</b>	Chinese traveller Visited India in connection with Buddhism. His works are Biographies of Eminent Monks. Gives useful information about the social, religious and cultural life of the people of this country.
<b>Al-Masudi (957 A.D.)</b>	Arab Traveller Gives an extensive account of India in his work "Muruj-ul-Zahab".
<b>Al- Beruni or Abu Rehan Mahamud (1024-1030 A.D.)</b>	Muslim Scholar and Polymath Came along with Mahmud Ghazni during one of his Indian raids. First Muslim Scholar to study India also known as founder of Indology. Wrote "Tahqiq-i-Hind/Kitab-ul-Hind
<b>Marco Polo (1292-1294 AD)</b>	Venetian Traveller Visited South India in 1294 A.D during the reign of Pandyan ruler of Madurai, Madverman, Kulshekhara (1272-1311) His work "The Book of Sir Marco Polo" which gives an invaluable account of the economic history of India.
<b>Ibn Batuta (1333-1347 A.D.)</b>	Morrish traveller Visited India during the reign of Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq. His book " Rehla" (the travelogue)
<b>Shihabuddin al-Umari (1348 A.D.)</b>	Who: Came from Damascus He gives a vivid account of India in his book " Masalik albsar fi-mamalik al-amsar"
<b>Nicolo Conti (1420-1421 A.D.)</b>	Venetian traveller Came during the rule of Devraya I of Sangam Dynasty of Vijayanagar empire. Given a graphic account of Vijayanagaras capital.
<b>Abdur Razzaq (1443-1444 A.D.)</b>	Persian traveller, Ambassador of Shahrukh of Timurid dynasty. Came during the rule of Devraya II of Sangam dynasty of Vijaynagar Empire. Came in India at Zamorin's Calicut. Given a brief account of this countryside, in his Matla us Saddin wa Majuma ul Baharain.
<b>Athanasius Nikitin (1470- 1474 A.D.)</b>	Russian merchant. Visited South India in 1470. He describes the condition of the Bahmani kingdom under Muhammad III (1463-82). His narrative " The journey beyond 3 seas"
<b>Duarte Barbosa (1500-1516 A.D.)</b>	Portuguese traveller He has given a brief description of the government and the people of Vijayanagar Empire.
<b>Domingo Paes (1520-1522 A.D.)</b>	Portuguese traveller Visited the court of Krishnadeva Raya of Vijayanagar Empire.
<b>Fernao Nuniz</b>	Portuguese merchant

<b>(1535-1537 A.D.)</b>	Came during the rule of Achyutdeva Raya of Tuluva dynasty of vijayanagar Empire. Wrote history of the empire from its earliest times to the closing years of Achyutdeva Raya's reign.
<b>John Huguen Von Linschotten</b>	Dutch traveller (1583 A.D.) Given a valuable account of the social and economic life of South India.
<b>William Hawkins (1608-1611 A.D.)</b>	Ambassador of James I, king of England. Came in India at the reign of Jahangir, the great Mughal Emperor. William Finch came with him.
<b>Sir Thomas Roe (1615-1619 A.D.)</b>	Ambassador of James I, king of England. Came in India at the reign of Jahangir, the great Mughal Emperor.
<b>Edward Terry (1616 A.D.)</b>	Ambassador of Thomas Roe. Describe about Indian social behaviour (Gujarat)
<b>Francisco Pelsaert (1620-1627 A.D.)</b>	Dutch traveller stayed at Agra. Gave a vivid account of the flourishing trade at Surat, Ahmadabad, Broach, Cambay, Lahore, Multan etc.
<b>Peter Mundy (1630-34 A.D.)</b>	Italian traveller Came in the reign of the Mughal Emperor, Shahjahan. Gives valuable information about the living standard of the common people in the Mughal Empire.
<b>John Albert de Mandeste (1638 A.D.)</b>	German traveller Reached Surat in 1638 A.D.
<b>Jean Baptiste Tavernier (1638-1663 A.D.)</b>	French traveller Visited India 6 times in the reign of Shahjahan and Aurangzeb
<b>Nicolao Manucci (1653-1708 A.D.)</b>	Italian traveller He got service at the court of Dara Shikoh.
<b>Francois Bernier (1656- 1717 A.D.)</b>	French physician and Philosopher. Danishmand Khan, a noble of Aurangzeb was his patron.
<b>Jean de Thevenot (1666 A.D.)</b>	French traveller Given an account of cities like Ahmadabad, Cambay, Aurangabad and Golconda.
<b>John Fryer (1672-1681 A.D.)</b>	English traveller Given a vivid account of Surat and Bombay.



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