

<p align="center"><b>Coins from India with names of Abbasid Caliphs in Cairo and Sultans of Dehli Tughluq Shah and Muhammad ibn Tughluq (720-752 AH / 1320-1351 AD)</b></p>	<p align="center">عنوان البحث باللغة الانجليزية</p>
<p>This research presents historical, artistic and analytical study of a collection of coins that had not been published before. The coins date back to the reign of Sultan Ghiyath addin Tughluq Shah and Sultan Muhammad ibn Tughluq rulers of Dehli Sultanate in India (720-752 AH / 1320-1351 AD). The collection consists of fifteen coins; there are three coins with the name of Sultan Ghiyath addin Tughluq; the other twelve coins are minted in the reign of Sultan Muhammad ibn Tughluq; on five of these coins, name of the Sultan Muhammad ibn Tughluq is not mentioned and is replaced by the name of the Abbasid Caliph in Cairo; two of these five coins have the name of the Abbasid Caliph Al-Mostakfey be-Allah Abu el-Rabee Soliman, while the other three have the name of the Abbasid Caliph Al-Hakim be-Ammr Allah Abu el-Abbas Ahmed II. It is quite clear from the analysis of these coins that Muhammad ibn Tughluq gives a great care to show that he belongs to the Abbasid Caliphate in Cairo by attributing the legitimacy of his rule to the will and mandate of the Caliph of the Muslims in Cairo; for that reason, he exaggerates in declaring respect to the Caliph. These coins are made of copper or billon except two golden dinars, one of them on behalf of Caliph Al-Mostakfey, and the other on behalf of his son Caliph Al-Hakim II. All the inscriptions had been recorded in naskh handwriting.</p> <p><b>Key words:</b> Coin, India, Dehli, Delhi, Sultanate, Tughluq, Muhammad ibn Tughluq, Caliph, Al-Mostakfey, Al-Hakim II.</p>	<p align="center">الملخص باللغة الانجليزية</p>