



National Conference on
Latest Innovations in Engineering, Science, Management
and Humanities (NCLIESMH- 2024)
26th May, 2024, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India.

CERTIFICATE NO : **NCLIESMH /2024/C0524518**

**REVIEW ON TRADE AND COMMERCE WITH SPECIAL
REFERENCE TO HISTORY**

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ABSTRACT

Bengal was controlled by a variety of dynasties, from Muhammad Bakhtiyar Khalji through the Hussain Shahi dynasty, during the time period under study. The numerous dynasties that intermittently controlled Bengal underwent regime changes, which altered the social, political, and cultural fabric of Bengal. The Bengal Sultans upheld their independence as a separate state and always fought to protect free Bengal from the Delhi Sultans. Bengal has remained a haven for exiles who were driven from their homes by Mongol raids or dynastic changes in the Delhi Sultans that compelled the ruling elite and their supporters to seek refuge in the newly established Turkish Kingdom in Bengal. These refugees made significant contributions to Bengal's cultural, social, and economic life. The cowry is a noteworthy example of a kind of exchange that existed prior to the establishment of the Sultanate. The coins were used as a form of exchange for both domestic and international trade and commerce, as well as a representation of the Bengali Sultans' royal authority. In this article, review on trade and commerce with special reference to history has been discussed.

Keywords: Trade, Commerce, History.