

The situation was such that there were two kings simultaneously, one in Delhi and another in Agra. The king of Delhi was seated on the throne by Syeds and the king of Agra was seated on the throne by the public.

Seeing all these political disturbances Shams-ud-Din Abu-Al-Barkat who was about to die requested Syeds to relieve him from the kingship and requested them enthrone his elder brother Rafi-ud-Daula.¹⁶ Shams-ud-din Abu Al-Barkat who remained king for three months was relieved and Rafi-ud-Daula Shahjahan-II was seated on the throne on "June 6, 1719".¹⁷

From the above discussion it is clear that the kings had no power. They were just puppets in the hands of power mongers. Abu-Al-Barkat died soon after Rafi-ud-Daula Shahjahan-II sat on the throne. Without the permission of Syeds, Rafi-ud-Daula could not go anywhere, could not meet anyone and even could not talk to anyone. He was the puppet king of Syeds. After Rafi-ud-Daula was seated on the throne, Syed Abdullah and Syed Husain arrested Nikosiyar, the King of Agra. Rafi-ud-Daula who was the king of Delhi became seriously ill and died after ruling for about 3 months only.

After the death of Rafi-ud-Daula, Roshan Akhtar Mohammad Shah son of Khujasta Akhtar Jahan Shah and grandson of Muhammad Muazzam Bahadur Shah-I, who was prisoned in the fort of Saleegarh, was seated on the throne in "1719".¹⁸ At this time he was 15 years old. He remained on the throne for 30 years. Mohammad Shad died in 1748.

After the death of Roshan Akhtar Mohammad Shah, his son Ahmad Shah sat on the throne "on 18th April 1748".¹⁹ His period was worse than his father's period. In 1754 Ahmad Shah was arrested by Ghazi-ud-Din. It is worth mentioning