

**Cultural relations between the Islamic country of India, Egypt, Syria  
and the Hijaz**

**In the reign of Mamluk sultans**

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This study discusses the cultural links between the Islamic country of India, Egypt, Syria and the Hijaz in the Mamluk era, through the migration of scientists of India and who have lived in the shadow of the Mamluks in Egypt and Syria and the Hijaz has been helped by the pilgrimage to the holy land, and the presence of the Abbasid caliphate in Cairo, which became the capital of the Islamic world and a kiss scientists from the bright and western parts, where they found safety hazards .suffered by the Muslims in the East and the Islamic Maghreb.

Indian scientists have participated in all scientific fields of Islamic sciences such as interpretation and modern jurisprudence and principles of jurisprudence and mysticism, science and language, grammar and other sciences. And the assumption of many of these scientists, religious and scientific jobs in the Mamluk state, such as the Chief Justice Shafi'i and Hanafi, judges and military calculation and chieftain of the Senate and the rhetoric and the Imamate much of mosques, schools and angles .and Khanquaoat and teaching.

Kings of India also participated in enriching the cultural life of the Mamluk state through the establishment of a number of cultural institutions, schools and angles and bundles, especially the holy places in Mecca and Medina and Jerusalem. On the other hand, many Egyptian archaeological scientists and Shawwam Alhijazian .and cultural life in India through their travel to and teach in India.