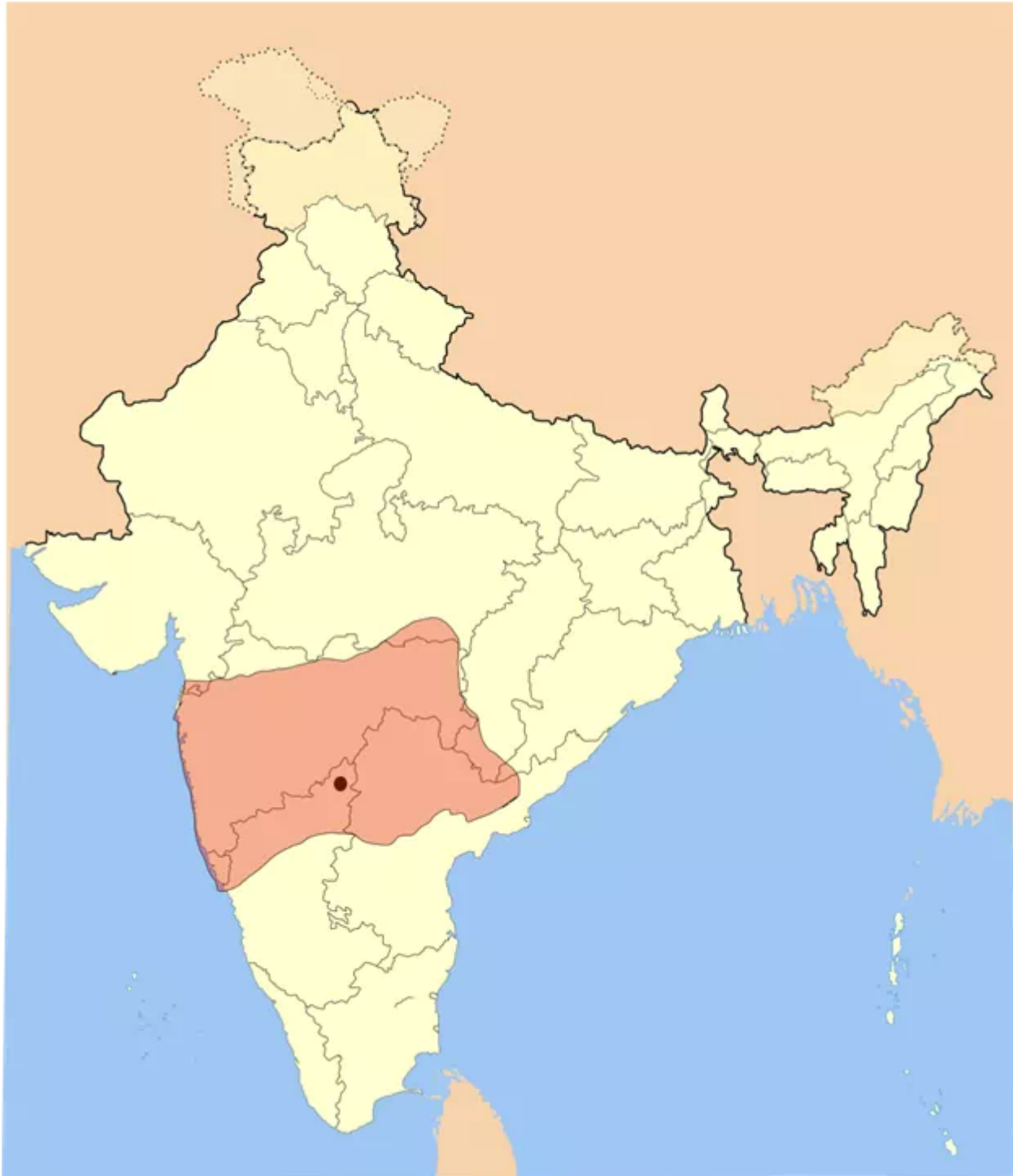


Bahmani Kingdom

Bahmani Empire



Bahmani Empire

It was founded by a centurion tribesman - Amiran-i-Sadah;

- Ismail Mukh declared independence;

- He adopted the title Abul Fath;
- But the actual founder was Hasan Gangu (1341-1358);
- He adopted the title Zafar Khan;
- Nasiruddin Ismail Shah i.e. Ismail Mukh relinquished his throne in favour of Jafar Khan 1341;
- Hasan Gangu was a native of Delhi;
- He was a servant of a Brahman Gangu;
- One astrologer told him that if he adopted the title 'Gangu' then he would become the king;
- He did so and became a king;
- He adopted the title Allauddin Bahman Shah on 11th August 1347;
- He made Gulbarga his capital;
- He defeated Kotagir, Kalyan, Malkhed, Bidar, Goa, Dhabol, Kolhapur, and some parts of Telangana;
- He renamed Gulbarga as Ahsanabad;
- He created 4 provinces called 'Tara':
 1. Bidar;
 2. Gulbarga;
 3. Berar;
 4. Daulatabad;

Mohammad I (1358-1375)

- He declared Jihad against the Hindu rulers;
- He made elaborate changes in administration;
- Wazir-i-Asraf was the foreign minister;
- Tarafdars were his Governors;
- He declared Jihad against Warrangal, Orissa and Vijayanagar; Mujahid Shah (1375-1378)
- During his reign, his nobility was divided into two groups;
 1. Foreigners;
 2. Local or Deccani Daud I (1378)

- Mohammad I (1378-1397)
- During his reign a famine took place;
- He imported food grains from Malwa and Gujarat; Feroze Shah Bahmani (1397-1422)
- According to Farishta he was a scholar of
 1. Arabian;
 2. Kamada;
 3. Persian;
 4. Telgu;
 5. Marathi
- He lost once and won twice against the Vijayanagar Empire;
- Gesudaraz, one of the great sufi saints, lived during his reign;
- He was defeated by Devarai I;
- He invited Afaqui (foreigners) to assist him;
- He built observatories at Daulatabad;
- According to Farishta, he married Deva Rai's daughter;
- He built the city of Firozabad, situated on the bank of river Bhima;
- He was a great Calligra-pher;

Ahmad Shah Wali (1422-1436)

- He shifted his capital from Gulbarga to Bidar in 1424;
- He was called 'Wali' because he was a great follower of Gesudheraj;
- During his reign, Bahmani fought for the first time against Malwa and Gujarat; Humayun Shah (1458-1461)
- He is known as 'Zalim' i.e. tyrant;
- He appointed Md. Gwan as his Prime Minister; Ahmad Shah II (1461-1463)
- He was just 9 years old when he ascended the throne;
- Mahmood Gawan was the defacto along with Nargis Begum - Mother of Ahmad Shah I;

Md. Shah M (1463-1482):

- Mahmood Gawan remained the defacto;

- He adopted the title 'Laskari';
- Russina traveller Nikitin visited during his reign;
- Mahmood Gawan built Madarsa near Bidar during his reign;
- Md. Shah III executed Mahmood Gawan in a misunderstanding, when he came to know the reality, he too died;

Mahmood Shah (1482-1518)

- When he ascended the throne, he was a minor;
- Malik Naib was the defacto;
- After Naib; Rasim Barid became the defacto;
- The faction between the Deccani and foreigners led to the disintegration of the empire;
- Kalimullah was the last king of Bahmani Empire, up to 1530 and then the empire was divided into 5 parts
 1. Adil Shahi dynasty - Bijapur;
 2. Qutub Shahi dynasty - Golconda;
 3. Nizam Shahi dynasty - Ahmadnagar;
 4. Barid Shahi dynasty - Bidar;
 5. Imad Shahi dynasty - Berar;

Imad Shahi dynasty was the first dynasty to break from the Bahmani Empire;

Berar was the first Bahmani Empire to secede from the Bahmani Empire;

Successors of Bahmani Empire

Nizam Shahi (Ahmadnagar)

- In 1490, Malik Ahmad, Governor of Junar declared him independent;
- He was the son of Nizam-ul-Mulk Bahri, Originally a Brahmin of Vijaynagar and his original name was Tima Bhatt;
- Nizam-ul-Mulk was converted by Ahmad Shah;
- The Bahmani Sultan and the new name was Malik Hasan;

Malik Ahmad (1494-1509)

- He founded Ahmadnagar, situated on the bank of river Sina;

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- He shifted his capital from Junar to Ahmadnagar; Burhan Nizam Shah I (1509-1553):
- He was the first king to assume the title of Shah;
- In 1537, he adopted Shia faith;
- His hostility with Bijapur increased;
- In 1542, he captured Sholapur, but lost it later;

Hassain Nizam Shah I (1553-65)

He was the first person who formed a Muslim confederacy to defeat Vijaynagar in the battle of RAKSHITANDAI;

Murtaza Nizam Shah I (1565-88)

- Was a minor when became the king;
- His mother Khanzada or Khuja Humayun Sultana was the defacto;
- In 1572, he annexed Berar;

Hassain Nizam Shah II (1588-89)

Ismail Nizam Shah II (1589-91)

During his period there was struggle between Mahadavi and Shia sect;

Burhan Nizam Shah II (1591-95)

- Shia sect was re-established;
- During his reign the famous book Burhan-i-Maathir was compiled;
- He attacked the Portuguese; Chand Bibi (1600)
- She was the widow of Adil Shah;
- She conceded Berar to the Mughals to sue peace;
- She was killed in 1600 and the whole administration went into the hands of Malik Amber;

Malik Amber

- He belonged to Abyssinian family;
- He was born in 1549;
- During Murtaza Nizam Shah, he became the Prime Minister; also known as Va-kil-us-Sultanate;
- He married Murtaza's daughter;

- The nominated ruler during his time was Murtaza Nizam Shah I (1600-1630);
- In 1607, Malik Amber transferred his capital to Junar;
- He won the battle of Bhatvadi;
- He was the greatest statesman of Deccan;
- He was tolerant;

Hassain Nizam Shah II (1630-1635):-

In 1636, Ahmadnagar was captured by the Mughals;

Adil Shahi Dynasty off Bijapur

- Yusuf Adil Khan founded the dynasty in 1490;
- He was a Georgian slave;

Ismail Adil Khan (1510-1534)

- In 1504, he captured Gulbarga;
- He was a skilled musician;

Tsmail Adil Khan (1510-1534)

- He established Sunni faith as the state religion;
- During his reign Albuquerque, the Portuguese Governor captured Goa;
- He was a great patron of Art;
- He married a Maratha lady Babuji Khannum;
- He was an expert painter;

Malu Adil Khan (1534-15351)

Ibrahim Adil Shah I (1535-1557)

- He was the first to adopt the title of Shah;
- He replaced Persian by Hindavi Deccani Urdu;
- In 1555, he employed the Marathas for the first time;
- He defeated the Vijaya-nagar king; Rama Raya;

Ali Adil Shah I (1557-1580)

- He re-established Shia faith; during his reign, the wall of Bijapur city was constructed;

- He built the Zami Masjid, Mecca Masjid and Gagan Mahal;
- He was called a Sufi;
- Secularism was resumed during his reign;
- He appointed Acharya Vaman Pandit;

Ibrahim Adil Shah II (1580-1637)

- He was called 'Jagat Guru';
- He built Andha Mahal, Mihtar Mahal, Malika Jahan Masjid;
- During his reign Farista compiled 'Tarik-i-Farista';
- He wrote a book called 'Nauras Nama';
- He built his capital 'Nauraspur';
- "Hens gave grants to 'Pandharpur';
- During his reign Akka-Madina flourished;
- He built Gol Gumbaz, it was his Mausoleum (Makbara);
- He also built Asar Mahal;
- He was the greatest king of the dynasty;

Ali Adil Shah II (1656-1672)

- He was a patron of Urdu literature;
- During his reign a lot of Urdu Deccani Scholars flourished - Mia Nursali, Miahansi, Mirzan Marsiyan;
- Adil Shah wrote 2 books:
 1. Gulshan-i-Ishq;
 2. Ali Nama;
- Nursali composed 2 books
 1. Kasida and
 2. Diwan-i-Gazal;
- Mia Hansi wrote the story of Yusuf and Zulaikha and a book called Gazals;

Sikandar Adil Shah (1672-1686)

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In September 1686, he surrendered to Aurangzeb;