

## **Bahmani Kingdom C1347-1525 CE**

- Bahmani Kingdom was a Muslim state of the Deccan in Southern India during the medieval era in Indian History.
- The nobles of Bahmani kingdom were categorized in two categories: Afaquis and Deccanis. Deccanis were nobles of native origin while Afaquis had foreign origin.
- It was founded by Alauddin Hasan Bahman Shah (in 1347), also known as Hasan Gangu, revolting against the Delhi Sultanate of Muhammad bin Tughlaq.
- Gulbarga and in later time Bidar were capital of it.
- Bahmani kingdom acted as a cultural link between the South & the North.
- The Kingdom stretched from north to south from the Wainganga river to Krishna and east to west from Bhongir to Daulatabad.
- There was total 14 Bahaman Sultans.
- The Bahmani Empire was always at war with Vijayanagara Empire for control over Deccan. Firoz Shah invaded Vijaynagar and defeated Krishna Deva Raya I.
- Ahmad Shah Wali later shifted Capital from Gulbarga to Bidar.
- Muhammad Shah III became the sultan at the age of 9 after death of his brother Nizam Shah and Mahmud Gawan served as Prime Minister.
- Bahmani Empire reached its zenith during the time of Mahmud Gawan who was a minister of the Empire.
- Kalimullah was the last king of the Bahmani dynasty.



Mahmud Gawan:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✚ He was Iranian by birth and was a trader. He was granted title of Malik-ul-Tujjar (Chiefs of Merchants) by Humayun Shah.</li><li>✚ For almost 20 years he dominated the state affairs of the Bahamani. Under his leadership Bahamani kingdom saw resurgence.</li><li>✚ He divided the kingdom into eight provinces called Tarafs. Each Taraf was governed by the Tarafdar. The salary was paid in cash or assigning a Jagir.</li><li>✚ A tract of land called Khalisa was set apart for expenses of the Sultan.</li><li>✚ Introduced use of Gunpowder in war against Vijaynagar Kings.</li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ He built a college at Bidar in Persian Style architecture.</li> <li>✚ Executed in 1481 by Muhammad Shah, Deccan nobles plotted against him.</li> </ul>
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### After Gawan's Execution, Bahmani kingdom disintegrated into Five Kingdoms:

➤ Bahmani kingdom disintegration
✚ NizamShahis of Ahmadnagar
✚ AdilShahis of Bijapur
✚ QutubShahis of Golconda
✚ ImadShahis of Berar
✚ BaridShahis of Bidar

NizamShahis of Ahmednagar (1490-1633 AD):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Founder – Ahmad Nizam Shah.</li> <li>✚ It was conquered &amp; annexed by Shah Jahan in 1633.</li> </ul>
AdilShahis of Bijapur (1490-1686 AD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Founder – Yusuf Adil Shah.</li> <li>✚ Famous GolGumbaz was built by Muhammad Adil Shah.</li> <li>✚ Bijapur was conquered &amp; annexed by Aurangzeb in 1687.</li> </ul>
QutubShahis of Golconda (1518- 1687 AD):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Founder – Muhammad QuliQutub shah.</li> <li>✚ He built famous Golconda fort and made it capital.</li> <li>✚ Muhammad QuliQutub Shah founded the city Hyderabad (originally known as Bhagyanagar) and also built Charminar.</li> <li>✚ It was annexed by Aurangzeb in 1687.</li> </ul>
ImadShahis of Berar (1490- 1574 AD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Founder – Fatullah khan ImadulMulk.</li> <li>✚ Capital – Daulatabad</li> <li>✚ Annexed by rulers of Ahmednagar.</li> </ul>

BaridShahis of Bidar (1528- 1619 AD) :	 Founder – Ali Barid  Annexed by Bijapur rulers.
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## ART & ARCHITECTURE:

- The architecture was highly influenced by Persian architecture. They invited architects from Persia, Turkey and Arabia.
- The Gulbarga fort & Jama Masjid in Gulbarga, Bidar Fort and Madrasa by Mahmud Gawan in Bidar, are the major architectural contributions.
- GolGhumaz was built by Muhammad Adil Shah; it is famous for so called “Whispering Gallery”
- Ibrahim Adil Shah introduced ‘Dakhini’ in place of Persian as court language.