

## 7. Bahmani Kingdom (1347-1527 AD)

- **Bahmani Kingdom** was a **Muslim state of the Deccan** in Southern India during the medieval era in Indian History.
- The Turkish Governor **Ala-ud-Din Hassan Bahman Shah** who was also known as **Hassan Gangu** founded it in the year 1347.
- He had **revolted successfully** against the Sultan of Delhi, **Muhammad bin Tughlaq**
- The Bahmani Empire was always at war with Vijayanagara Empire for control over Deccan.
- The capital of Bahmani Empire was **Gulbarga** from 1347 AD to 1425 AD. It was moved to **Bidar** in 1425 AD.
- Bahmani Empire reached its zenith during the time of **Mahmud Gawan** who was a minister of the Empire.
- Mahmud Gawan was executed in 1482 AD by Muhammad Shah III, which was an outcome of the rivalry between Deccanis and the Afaqis sections.
- Following his execution, the empire started disintegrating. The Empire disintegrated into five small kingdoms namely **AdamShahi** (of Ahmednagar), **Adilshahi** (of Bijapur), **Qutubshahi** (of Golkonda), **Barishahi** (Bidar) and **Imad Shahi** kingdom of Berar (This was annexed by Ahmednagar).
- Bijapur, Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Berar declared their independence in 1490 AD, Bidar in 1492 AD while Golkonda got itself separated in 1512 AD.
- Kalimullah was the last king of the Bahmani dynasty.
- The nobles of Bahmani kingdom were categorized in two categories namely Afaqis and Deccanis. Deccanis were nobles of native origin while Afaqis had foreign origin.
- **Break-up of Bahmani Kingdom**
- The 16<sup>th</sup> century saw the Bahmani Kingdom fragment into smaller sultanates each governed by independent dynasty.
- **The Nizam Shahis of Ahmednagar (1490-1633 AD):**
- The Nizam Shahi kingdom was founded by Malik Ahmed Bahri and was later conquered by Shah Jahan (A.D. 1633).
- **The Adil Shahi's of Bijapur (A.D. 1490-1686 AD):**
- Yusuf Adil Shah founded the kingdom of Bijapur. Adil Shahi ruler Muhammad Adil Shah built the **Gol Gumbaj, the tomb with world's second largest dome**. It is also famous for its whispering gallery.
- Aurangzeb later annexed this kingdom. Ibrahim Adil shah II wrote a book of songs called **Kitab-i-Niwas in Dakhani Urdu**; this contains a number of songs with different ragas.

- **The Imadshahis of Berar (1490-1574 AD):**

- The Imadshahis kingdom was founded by Fatullah Khan imad-ul-mulk and it was conquered by one of the Nizam-Shahi rulers of Ahmednagar.

- **The Qutubshahis of Golconda (1518-1687 AD):**

- Quli Qutub Shah founded the Qutubshahi dynasty and made Golconda his capital after building the **famous Golconda fort**.
- Another Qutubshahi ruler, Muhammad Quli Qutubshah, was the greatest of all and he **founded the city of Hyderabad** and **built the Charminar** in it.
- Aurangzeb also later annexed this kingdom. Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah wrote the Kulliyat-i-Muhammad QuliQutb Shah in Dakhani Urdu.
- The Baridshahis of Bidar **(1528-1619) AD:** Ali Barid founded the kingdom and Adilshahis of Bijapur later annexed it.