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Tender Heart High School,  
Sector 33B, Chandigarh  
Class VII

Subject:- History and Civics

Teacher:- Mili Bhatnagar

Chapter 7 (Continued)  
The Vijayanagara and Bahmani Kingdoms

Good Morning Students,

This week we will study about the Bahmani kingdom which was established by Ala-ud-din Hasan. As he had risen under the service of Gangu, so he was also known as Hasan Gangu. This dynasty ruled for about 180 years and had its capital first at Gulbarga and then Bidar.

The most powerful ruler of Bahmani Kingdom was Firoz Shah Bahmani. He defeated the Goud King and annexed some of his territories. He also conquered Raichur Doab from the Vijayanagar king, but he lost it again. Firoz Shah encouraged cultural development so much that under him Deccan became the cultural centre of India.

The next ruler Ahmad Shah Bahmani defeated the kings of Warrangal, Vijayanagara. He also shifted the capital to Bidar.

Another important person in the Bahmani Kingdom was Mahmud Gawan, who was wazir of Muhammad Shah III. He was responsible for making Bahmani Kingdom more powerful. There was cultural development also under him. Due to conspiracy hatched by his opponents he was executed by the Bahmani ruler.

History and CivicsClass VIIChapter 7  
Mili BhatnagarDeccani-Pardesi conflict

The Bahmani Kingdom was plagued by continuous conflict between the two groups of nobles - Deccani and Pardesi. The Deccanis were of the local origin. The Pardesi had come from Persia, Turkey, Arabia and Central Asia. The two factions were always scheming against each other.

Administration.

The king was the head of the administration. The wazir or vakil was the main minister of the Bahmani Kingdom. The amir-i-jumla was the head of the finance, Sadar-i-jahan was the head of the religious department.

The Bahmani Kingdom was divided into many provinces called tarafs. Each taraf was under a tarafdar who was generally paid through the jagirs.

Architecture

The Bahmani rulers built numerous mosques, madrasahs and tombs. Some famous monuments are the Jama Masjid in Gulbarga, and the Jami Masjid, the madrasah of Mahmud Gawan and his tomb in Bidar.