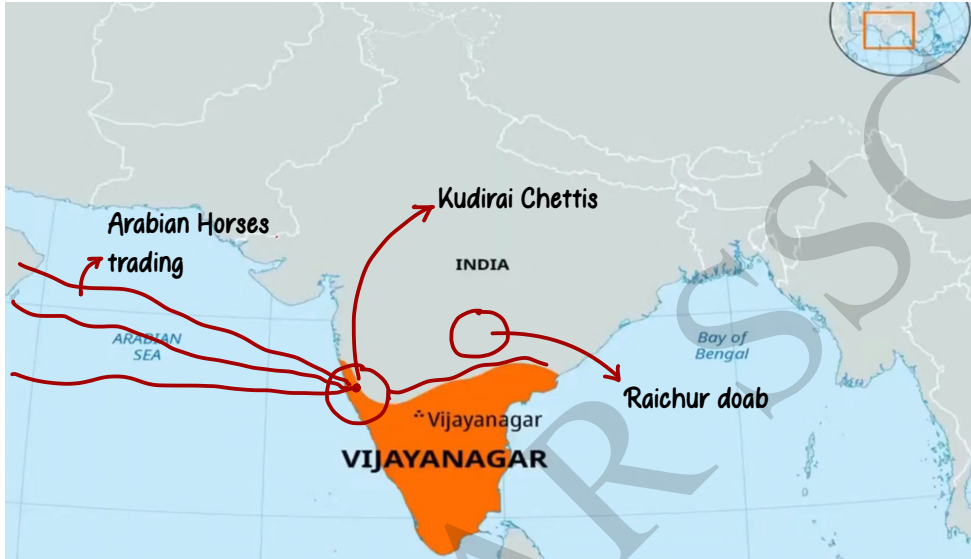


VIJAYANAGARA EMPIRE AND BAHMANI



Vijayanagar Empire: 1336-1565 AD

↳ **Meaning:** City of Victory



Pampahampi

- The ruins of Hampi was brought to light in **1800** by an engineer and antiquarian named: **Colin Mackenzie**
- It is also known as **Hampi**, the name derived from that of the local mother goddess, **Pampadevi** ↳ Capital of Vijayanagar
- Contemplatives describe this empire as: Karnataka **Samrajyamu**
- Local communities of merchants were known as: **Kudirai Chettis**
- On their northern frontier, they competed with contemporary rulers including: the Sultans of Deccan and the Gajapati rulers of Orissa

↳ Called
Ashvapati

Dynasty	Period	Founder
Sangama	1336-1485	Harihara and Bukka
Saluva	1485-1505	Saluva Narsimha
Tuluva	1505-1570	Veer Narsimha
Aravidu	1570-1650	Tirumala

Sangama Dynasty: 1336-1485 AD

Harihara I and Bukka I (1336-56)

- **Founder:** Harihara and Bukka (sons of Sangama) → Feudatories to Kakatiyas and later become ministers in the court of **Kampili**
Vijayanagar Kingdom lay in the Deccan → South to Bahmani Kingdom

The Kingdom can be divided into 4 dynasties:



- **Traveller visited:** Ibn Battuta

Deva Raya II (1423-46)

- During his reign **Abdur Razzaq** visited Vijayanagar Empire
→ From Persia

Suluva Dynasty: 1486–1505 AD

Suluva Narasimha (1486–91)

- **Founder:** Suluva Narasimha

Tuluva Dynasty: 1505–1570 AD

- **Founder:** Vira Narasimha (1505–09)

Krishna Deva Raya (1509–1529 AD)

- Saluva Timma, the chief minister of Veer Narasimha placed him on throne

He built:

- Vijaya Mahal (House of Victory)
- Hazara Rama Temple
- Vitthal Swami Temple → Dedicated to Lord Vishnu

Title taken:

- **Yavanaraja Sthapnacharya** (restorer of Yavana Kingdom i.e. Bidar Kingdom)
- **Abhinava Bhoja** → Greeks were also called this
- **Andhra Bhoja**
- **Andhra Pitamaha**

- Founded Nagalapuram after his Mother
- He was gifted scholar in both: **Telugu and Sanskrit** → Statecraft
 - **His works:** Amuktamalayada (Telugu work on polity)
 - Jambavati Kalyanam (Sanskrit drama)
- **Travellers visited:** Duarte Barbosa and Domingo Paes (Portuguese travellers)
- His court was adorned by: **Ashtadiggajas** → Tenalirama



Hazara Rama Temple



Vitthal Swami Temple

Aravidu Dynasty: 1570–1650 AD

- 1565: Battle of Talikota (before establishment of Aravidu Dynasty)

Also known as

Battle of Rakshasi Tangdi

Sadasiva Raya (puppet ruler of Tuluva)

Aliya Rama Raya (CM)

- **Last ruler:** Sri Ranga III (1678 AD)

Administration

- Amara Nayakas → **Raya:** Ruler
- Under
- Nayaka:** Military chief

Interfering in internal matters of Deccan

According to SSC exam: could be the last ruler of Aravidu

Ayanganar System

- Village committee → 12 members

Travellers visited:

- **Ibn Battuta:** Harihara and Bukka
- **Duarte Barbosa** > KDR
- **Domingo Paes** > KDR
- **Nicolo de Conti:** Deva Raya I
- **Abdur Razzaq:** Deva Raya II
- **Fernao Nuniz:** Achutya Raya

Architecture



Mahanavami Dibba



Kamalapuram Tank (Stepped tank)

→ By KDR



Lotus Temple



Elephant Stable

11 elephants made

Possibly made by KDR

Bahmani Kingdom



Alauddin Hasan Bahman Shah (1347-58)

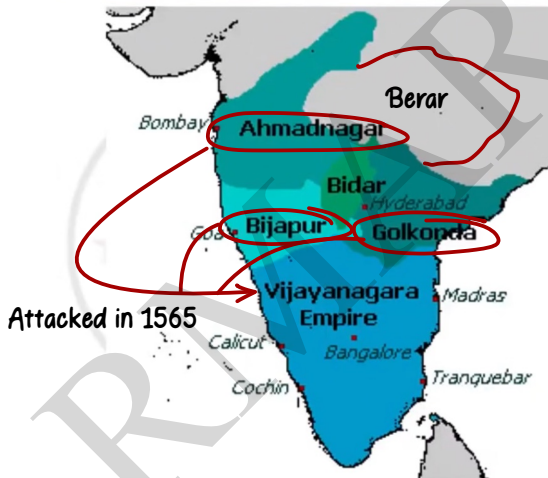
- Founder
- **Capital:** Gulbarga (first capital)
- Also known as Hasan Gangu
- **Defeated:** Kakatiyas of Warrangal

Tajuddin Firozabad Shah (1397-1422)

- **He defeated:** Deva Raya I and got defeated in the subsequent Battle

Ahmad Shah Wali (1422-35)

- Shifted capital from Gulbarga to Bidar

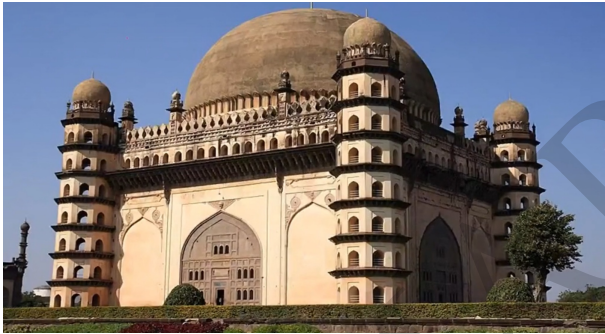


Break up of Bahmani Empire into 5 Kingdoms

S. NO.	5 KINGDOMS	YEAR	FOUNDER	DYNASTY	ANNEXATION (by)
1.	<u>Berar</u>	<u>1484</u>	Fataullah Imad Shah	<u>Imad Shahi</u>	<u>1574</u> (Ahmadnagar)
2.	<u>Bijapur</u>	<u>1489</u>	Yusuf Adil Shah	<u>Adil Shah</u>	<u>1686</u> (Aurangzeb)
3.	<u>Ahmadnagar</u>	<u>1490</u>	<u>Malik Ahmad</u>	<u>Niazam Shahi</u>	<u>1633</u> (Shahjahan)
4.	<u>Golconda</u>	<u>1518</u>	<u>Quli Qutub Shah</u>	<u>Qutub Shahi</u>	<u>1687</u> (Aurangzeb)
5.	<u>Bidar</u>	<u>1526-27</u>	Amir Ali Barid	Barid Shahi	<u>1610</u> (Bijapur)

Ibrahim Adil Shah

- Introduced: Dakhini as court language in place of Persian
- Gol Gumbaj was built by Muhammad Adil Shah
 - Famous for "Whispering Gallery"
 - Architect by: Yakut of Dabul
- The famous Golconda Fort was first built by Kakatiyas Dynasty and was later fortified by Kutub Shahi rulers



Gol Gumbaj

- Second largest in the world



Golkonda Fort

Muhammad Quli Qutub Shah

- Greatest ruler of Qutub Shahi Dynasty
- Founded the city of Hyderabad (originally known as: Bhagyanagar after the name of Sultan's favourite Bhagyamati)
- He also built the famous Charminar



Charminar

One Liners (MCQs)

- Krishna III (Manyakhaeta) belonged to: Rashtrakuta
- "Hiranya Garbha" is ritual performed by: Dantidurga
- Bahmani Shah ruler who was noted for cruelty and hence got the title as "Zalim" : Humayun Shah