

Vol 2 Issue 4 Jan 2013

ISSN No : 2249-894X

*Monthly Multidisciplinary
Research Journal*

*Review Of
Research Journal*

Chief Editors

Ashok Yakkaldevi
A R Burla College, India

Ecaterina Patrascu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Kamani Perera
Regional Centre For Strategic Studies,
Sri Lanka

Review Of Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double-blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

Regional Editor

Dr. T. Manichander

Advisory Board

Kamani Perera Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Mabel Miao Center for China and Globalization, China
Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Xiaohua Yang University of San Francisco, San Francisco	Ruth Wolf University Walla, Israel
Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Karina Xavier Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA	Jie Hao University of Sydney, Australia
Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania	May Hongmei Gao Kennesaw State University, USA	Pei-Shan Kao Andrea University of Essex, United Kingdom
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Marc Fetscherin Rollins College, USA	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania
	Liu Chen Beijing Foreign Studies University, China	Ilie Pintea Spiru Haret University, Romania
Mahdi Moharrampour Islamic Azad University buinzahra Branch, Qazvin, Iran	Nimita Khanna Director, Isara Institute of Management, New Delhi	Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai
Titus Pop PhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea, Romania	Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain
J. K. VIJAYAKUMAR King Abdullah University of Science & Technology, Saudi Arabia.	P. Malyadri Government Degree College, Tandur, A.P.	Jayashree Patil-Dake MBA Department of Badruka College Commerce and Arts Post Graduate Centre (BCCAPGC), Kachiguda, Hyderabad
George - Calin SERITAN Postdoctoral Researcher Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi	S. D. Sindkhedkar PSGVP Mandal's Arts, Science and Commerce College, Shahada [M.S.]	Maj. Dr. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director, Hyderabad AP India.
REZA KAFIPOUR Shiraz University of Medical Sciences Shiraz, Iran	Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	AR. SARAVANAKUMARALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI, TN
	C. D. Balaji Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai	V.MAHALAKSHMI Dean, Panimalar Engineering College
Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur	Bhavana vivek patole PhD, Elphinstone college mumbai-32	S.KANNAN Ph.D , Annamalai University
	Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play (Trust), Meerut (U.P.)	Kanwar Dinesh Singh Dept.English, Government Postgraduate College , solan

More.....



IMPORTANCE OF COINS OF THE BAHMANI KINGDOM

DR. SUBHASCHANDRA DODDAMANI

Lecturer in History

Abstract:

Within a wide span of about 2,700 Years of the historic period of india. Many kingdoms rose and fell in different parts of the country some of them were big enough to attain the expanse of an empire occupying an area of only a few square miles. But all the states with many ruling dynasties within them, and many kings within the dynasties issued their own coins, as such the country with then extended from the Himalayas to cape comorin and from the tip of Burma to the Arabian sea, possesses a vast historical treasure of many thousands of varieties of coins in various metals.

KEYWORDS:

ruling dynasties , historical documents ,Indian occupations .

INTRODUCTION:

These coins in their own time faithfully served the purpose for which they were made. But beyond that they still retain their value and importance. They provide any almost unparalleled series of historical documents. They conjure up before use the life and times of those who had issued them. They weave of the extra of the history into there being and do not simply illustrate it. They furnish us true information. In India we do not possess much literature of the ancient period which can serve as historical evidence in the modern sense. Such as we have dose not reveal many fact about the rulers, their names, dynasties, their thought and actions. But we find this fact well illustrated in many instances on our coins. So coins have a great importance for the study if the history of our land.

COINS OF BAHUMANI DYNASTY

Central Deccan and some parts of south India had come under the control of the sultans of Delhi. When alauddin Khilji and Muhammad Tughlak invaded that region . but none of them stayed there for long. They had appointed their provincial governors there, just as in the north. These governors soon become independent of the hegemony of Delhi. Two New muslim states came out of the south Indian occupations of the Delhi sultans. On of them was established in the other in central Decan and came to be Known as the Bahumani dynasty.

Like the other provinces of the Delhi Sultanate, the province of the Deccan also revolted. After a series of revolts . a series of revolts extending over four years it finally severed its relations with Delhi in 1346-47 in that year ismail relations with royal authority over Deccan and took the title if nasiruddin ismail shah and issued some copper coins in the style of delhi coinage with the simple legend Nasiruddin Ismail

Shah Abdul Fath. His coins weighed in the Proximity of 54 gains. He enjoyed authority only for a short period of about a year, abdicating in favour of zafar khan who founded the bahamani dynasty which ruled till 1518 thereafter for a few years more the pretensions of royalty were kept alive by members of the dynasty.

Coins in gold silver is scarce copper is by the bahamani sultans while gold is scarce copper is profuse of the seventeen rulers of the dynasty gold coins are known of nine Muhammad shah I (1358-1375) mujahid shah (1375-1378) Muhammad ahmad shah II (1435-1457) Firoz shah (1397-1442) ahmed shah II (1435-1457) humayun Shah(1457-1461) ahmed Shah III (1461-1463) Muhammad Shah III (1463-1482) and Mohmud Shah(1482-1518) the coins of all the rulers except mujahid shah and feroz shah follow the standard weight of the tankah of the Delhi sultans i.e 170 gains. These two rulers adopted the weight of the dinar of Muhammad tughalaq i.e 197 gains silver coins were issued by all the rulers except the last two waliullah and kalimullah

who were nominal sultans they all uniformly weight 170 gains. A two third tankah of 110 gains was issued by mujahid shah and Muhammad shah II. Still smaller coins of 27 and 17 gains were issued by Bahaman shah and Muhammad shah I, the early rulers. Copper coins were issued by all rulers denominations very in weight and are of a number of denominations. While the earlier rulers and issued to have followed the weight standard of 57 gains and issued coins of its multiples or sub multiples the coins after firoz shah mrked a radical change. A big coin of about 255 gains was introduced and its weight gradually increase during the reigns of the subsequent rulers. The sub multiples of this coin were also issued.

The early bahamni rulers adopted the pattern of the delhi coinage. The silver and copper coins of the first ruler Bahaman shah are very much similar to the khilji and tughalaq coins in their from and execution. He adopted the khilji legends word for on both sides of his coins, only the name Bahaman shah was substituted for Muhammad shah. But his son Muhammad shah I gave altogether new legends to his coins he called himself on his coins sultan ul ahd wa zaman hami u millat I rasul ir rahman (the king of the land and time supporter of the community of the apostle of the merciful) the other titles he used were al muwayyid bi nasr I allah (helper of the cause of god) and abu muzaffarI the father of victory) the latter title was reyained invariably by all the succeeding rulers. mujahid shah seems to have reverted to the delhi conger for the inscriptions of his coins. He retained the title al muwayyid bi nasr I allah and added to it yaman ul khilafat nasri amir al momnin (right hand of the khilafat helper of the commander of the muslims) the title of the khiljis on the coins of the subsequent rulers no such epithets are found that could show their belief in the khilafat however almost all the rulers grandiloquent high sounding and awe inspiring epithets on their coins the title sultan is found along with the names of the rulers and missing on the coins sometimes the name of the father of those of both father and grandfather are added on the coins along with the name of the issuing king.

The bahamani kingdom was practically extinct in 1490 sovereign power was seized either by the four provincial governors fatehullah imad ul mulk ahmad nazam ul mulk yusuf adil khan and sultan qual aub ul mulk or by amir barid the minister of the central government yet the coins show that the bahamani rule continued to be held in great esteem in the eyes of the subjects and the governors who were virtually independent rulers in their respective province did not dare for a along time to issue coins their own name coins continued to be issued in the names of the nominal sultans and as shadowy bahamani rulers but were also issued for some time after the death of the last ruler kalimullah.

REFERENCE

- 1.M.A Wali Khan – Bahumani Coins.
- 2.Parameshwari Lal Gupta – Coins
- 3.P.L Gupta & M.A Wali Khan – Copper Coins of Barid Shahi dynasty of Bidar
- 4.M.A Wali Khan -Copper Coins of Adil shahi dynasty
- 5.M.A Wali Khan - the Qutub Shahi Coins

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Books Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ Directory Of Research Journal Indexing
- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- ★ OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- DOAJ
- EBSCO
- Crossref DOI
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database

Review Of Research Journal
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-
413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435

E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com