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TOMBS OF BAHMANI SULTANS AT ASTHUR

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ABSTRACT

The whole gathering of these landmarks is arranged at Ashtur, a little town in the swamps at a separation of one mile and six furlongs towards the east from Bidar town.

KEY WORD: Doubtful Assets, NPA, MZMSB, Provision, RBI, Substandard Assets.

INTRODUCTION

There are eight tombs of the ruler of the Bahmani administration here and their near measurement and style of $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1$

design show in the clearest way the steady crumbling of the political intensity of the tradition .The tombs are portray beneath in sequential request.



SULTAN AHMED SHAH WALI BAHMANI

Ahmed Shah was the ninth lord onside the Bahmani tradition and ruled for a long time 1422 36 with significant pageantry and wonder .He was a religiously slanted sovereign and in like manner attached to the organization of righteous personage.

His tomb

The internal arrangement of the tomb includes a square lobby 52 feet 2 inches in length on each side . There is a grandiose curve amidst every one of the corridor, and the lobby itself is flanked by a profoundly recessed specialty both on its correct side and to its left side (Pl. LXVIII). The inside of the tomb albeit fairly dim is creatively remembered by sprinkles of most splendid hues which have been utilized in the canvas of the divider and vault. Among these gold and vermilion are conspicuous, yet pretty much every tint in the shading — box of the painter has been utilized there being a few shades of cobalt and land Verde and furthermore such blends as buff, dim, and chestnut (PLs. LXX-LXXIII).

The different highlights of this tomb, ,for example, its immense measurement ,strong engineering, decision shading plan ,and unobtrusive ornamental patterns,show the grandiose goals of the manufacturer from one perspective and his perfect taste and religious soul on the other

The Tomb of Sultan Ahmed Shah, s wife

Toward the east of Ahmed Shah ,s sepulcher ,yet at a lower level ,is a tomb which is doled out to the spouse of the lord .There is on engraving on the tomb and as in relatively ongoing occasions it has been utilized for staying and for other reason by the villagers a lot of its inner adornment has perished. The base of building measure 48 feet 3 feet inches square remotely rather than the 77 feet 1 inche of the tomb of ahmed shah . It should at one time by the by ,have been very forcing , on the grounds that it is based on a stage 4 feet 2 inches high and the tomb rise 28 feet 8 crawls over the sultan ,s claim tomb

The Tomb of sultan Alaudin shah II

As clarified above Alauddin was the oldest child of Ahmed shah wali whom he prevailing after the demise of the last in 1436 .He was a refined ruler, partial to abstract interest and kindhearted in his state of mind towards the misery, and yet minimal powerless in organization

Because of this there was revolt both in the capital itself and in various parts of his kingdom amid his rule.

The tomb of Alaudin which was maybe worked by him amid his life time, probably been a wonderful building when flawless for such highlights of it as have endure demonstrate an incredible enhancement in its embellishment contrasted and that of Ahmad shah's sepulcher .The tiles board and the cutting on the dark stone edges of curves pull in the eye on the double by their shading plan and awesome designs.The dark stone edges along the improving. The roof of the vault was initially painted, and a couple of parts of the compositions might be followed all over .the inside of the tomb appears to have been generally utilized at one time by some uncultured individuals ,causing harm not exclusively to the canvases of the roof ,or to the mortar of the dividers ,yet crushing totally the stone coffin over the grave ; this has been modified by Archeological office with the end goal to tell uninformed society that the building is a tomb.

The Tomb of sultan Humayun

it is arranged alongside the tomb of his dad ,sultan ,alaudin ,yet having been struck by lightning in relatively late occasions .the bigger piece of its vault and dividers have fallen down.however ,such parts of the working as are flawless demonstrate some component which might hold any importance with the understudy of Bahmani engineering .In The depiction of the tombs of sultan Ahmad Shah and sultan Alaudin It has been brought up that the previous demonstrate a stilt at the zenith ,while those of the last take after the pointed Mughal curve of north India or the four – focused tudor curve of England.

The tomb at its base measures 77 feet 5 creeps on each side remotely and 52 feet 4 inches inside the thickness of the dividers in this manner being 13 feet 6inches roughly .there are nonetheless ,steps worked in the thickness of the dividers which prompt the roof. The tomb is totally worked of dark device workmanship laid in lime ,yet the upper course of the arch are of light springy blocks which coast in water ,and are comparable in creation to those utilized by the kakatiyas lords in building the towers of their sanctuaries , strikingly those at palampet in the Warangal area.

The Tomb of sultan Nizam Shah

It is arranged toward the west of Hyuman's tomb and as Nizam Shah was a kid of just eight years of age when his dad resigned the position of authority in his favors, and he administered for just two years, assembling a tomb would not have orders the working of the tomb but rather it stay deficient an evidently through her end likewise on an ensuing date.

There are opening in the southern, eastern and northern dividers which demonstrate that the tomb was entered from these bearings while in the western divider is a semi decagonal creeps in type of a mihrab whence hallowed writings were most likely discussed at the season of the custom .In the thickness of the eastern divider bolster the heaviness of a structure of that greatness.

The Tomb of Sultan Muhammad Shah, entitled Lashkari

This tomb is additionally fragmented, for despite the fact that Muhammad Shah ruled nineteen years, yet when he was put on the position of royalty he was just a fellow of nine years of age, and for an extensive time a manikin in the hands of the ruler — mother, or the two pastors , Khwaja Jahan Turk and Mahmud Gawan ,the three together comprising the committee of Regency .The tomb is right around a

reproduction ,both in the technique for development and the outward presentation of the tomb of Nizam

Shah and was maybe structured by the planner of the last mentioned.

The Tomb of Malika -i- jahan

The titles Malika-I-Jahan meaning the Queen of the world ,was delighted in by the qeen – consorts of the bahamani administration and resulting administering groups of the deccan however here it alludes to the spouse of sultan Humayun who assumed an imperative job in the deccan .

The Malika 's tomb is a little is a littler in measurement than those of her significant other and her two children and measure 46 feet 5 creeps on each side to a great degree .the dividers have three curves of satisfying extent toward every path and the center curve in the southern divider shapes the passageway to the inside of the tomb.

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