

INDEX

- Abdali, Ahmad Shah (Afghan monarch), 197
- 'Abd al-Razzaq Samarqandi (traveler), 102
- Abhang Khan (Habshi commander), 115, 118
- Abu'l-Hasan (artist), 121
- Abu'l-Hasan Qutb Shah, Sultan, 158
- Achyuta Raya (Vijayanagara king), 90–91
- 'Adil Shahi (dynasty)
 see Bijapur (sultanate)
- Adoni (fort), 91
- Afghanistan, 24
- Afzal Khan (diplomat)
 confronts Mughals, 113–14
- Ahmad Bahmani I, Sultan, 61
 ascends Bahmani throne, 54
 Deccani–Westerner conflict, 69
 patronizes shrine and family of Gisu Daraz, 55
 recruits Sufi shaikhs from Iran, 55–56
 recruits Westerners, 61, 88
 relations with Gisu Daraz, 52, 54
 shifts capital to Bidar, 63
- Ahmad Bahmani II, Sultan, 61, 68, 111
 Deccani–Westerner conflict, 69–70
 receives Mahmud Gawan, 60, 65
 segregates Deccanis and Westerners, 59, 69
- Ahmadnagar (city), 96–97
 falls to Mughals, 115
 recovered by Malik Ambar, 118
- Ahmadnagar (sultanate), 106, 142
 as nurturer of new power-groups, 127–28
 disintegration, 124
 Habshi influence in, 119–20
 Mughal pressure on, 112–13
 recruitment of Marathas, 122–23
- Ahrar, 'Ubaid Allah al- (Sufi), 66
- Akbar, Jalal al-Din (Mughal emperor), 48–50, 51, 112, 113
- Akbar, Prince (son of Aurangzeb), 178
- 'Ala al-Din Bahmani (prince), 54, 61
 see also Ahmad Bahmani II
- 'Ala al-Din Gwaliori, Maulana, 53
- 'Ala al-Din Hasan Bahman Shah, Sultan, 42, 45, 57
- 'Ala al-Din Khalji (sultan of Delhi), 17, 18
- Albuquerque, Afonso de (Portuguese viceroy), 79
- 'Ali 'Adil Shah I, Sultan
 forms pact with Rama Raya, 96, 97
- 'Ali 'Adil Shah II, Sultan, 188
- Almeida, Manuel de (Jesuit), 109
- Alvares, Father Francisco (Portuguese priest), 105, 108–09
- Amar Chitra Katha* (comic books), 3, 4
- Amin Khan (Qutb Shahi noble), 142
- Amir Khusrau (poet), 19, 34
- amirs* (“commanders”)
 local chieftains integrated as, 38–39, 71
- Andhra, 6, 87
 a distinct cultural region, 13
- Andugula Venga Kavi (poet), 95
- Aravidu (dynasty)
 see under Vijayanagara (kingdom)
- Asad Beg (Mughal envoy), 120
- Aurangabad (Khirkki), 123
- Aurangzeb (Mughal emperor), 159, 172, 177
 annexes Bijapur and Golkonda, 158
 captures and holds Shahu, 180
 checked by Tarabai, 182
 death, 184
 settles in the Deccan, 178–79
- A'zam, Prince (a son of Aurangzeb), 184
- Babur (Mughal emperor), 79, 112
- Badrkot (fort), 11
 see Bidar
- Baghdad, 106
- Bahadur Shah (Mughal emperor), 164, 166, 167, 184
- Bahina Bai (poetess), 151
- Bahmani (dynasty), 22, 28
 decline, 79
 early architecture, 45
 founding, 42
 integration of local chieftains, 71
 remembered origins, 30
 royal primogeniture, 74
 struggles with Vijayanagara, 88–90
 textile trade, 75–76
 see also Bidar, Gulbarga
- Baji Rao I (second Maratha Peshwa), 192, 193
- Balaji Baji Rao
 see Nana Saheb

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25484-7 - A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761: Eight Indian Lives

Richard M. Eaton

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- Balaji Vishvanath (first Maratha Peshwa), 186, 192
- Ballala IV (Hoysala king), 42
- Banjara (grain transporter caste), 165
- Bapaji (litigant), 145–50
- Barani, Zia al-Din (historian), 34
- Belgaum (fort), 71
- Bellary (district), 170
- Berar (sultanate), 96
- Bhagavad Gita*, 131, 152
- Bhima River, 51, 137, 190
- Bhimsen (chronicler), 182
- Bhongir (fort), 166
- Bidar (city), 41, 60, 95, 101
 - architecture, 64–65
 - as imperial center, 63–64, 73
 - fort and citadel, 64, 79
 - transfer of Bahmani capital, 63
- Bidar (sultanate)
 - control of Kalyana, 95
- Bijapur (city), 96
- Bijapur (sultanate), 88
 - end of military slavery, 125
 - interstate marital alliances among Habshis, 119–20
 - Malik Ambar in service, 115
- biographical writing
 - Great Man Theory, 5
 - hagiography, 5–6
 - in popular and academic traditions, 3–4
 - Karl Marx, 3–4
 - positivism, 5
 - socially constructed, 5
- Boyle, J. A., 170
- Brahmanical ideology, 12, 15
- Brahmins
 - and Pratapa Rudra, 27
 - and Varkari poet-saints, 132, 153
 - ascendancy in sultanate bureaucracies, 91, 144–45
 - as fort commanders, 90
 - as village bankers and accountants, 191–92
 - dismissed from high posts by Mughals, 158
 - influence in Bijapur government, 145
 - in Golkonda's government, 159
 - in Kakatiya society, 15
 - in politics, 48
 - in Shahu's government, 185–86, 191–92
 - in sultanates' judicial systems, 145, 149
 - socio-religious power, 130, 139
 - see also* Chitpavan
- Bukka (son of Sangama), 39, 40
 - and launching of Vijayanagara, 42–43
- Burhan al-Din Gharib, Shaikh, 46, 47, 57
- Burhan al-Din Janam (Sufi poet), 144
- Burhan Nizam Shah II, Sultan, 112, 118
- Burhan Nizam Shah III, Sultan, 119
- Burhanpur (city), 122
- Bursa (city), 76
- caste
 - among cultivators of the Desh, 140
 - pride in, denounced by Tukaram, 132–33
 - relatively unelaborated in the Desh, 153–54
 - unimportant in early Andhra, 15–16
- Chakan (fort), 69–70
- Chalukya (dynasty)
 - borders compared to Bahmanis', 64
 - last imperial formation before Bahmanis, 64, 99
 - overlords of Kakatiyas, 13
 - Rama Raya's association with, 94–95, 99
 - rivalry with Cholas, 99
 - see also* Kalyana
- Chand Bibi (Deccan heroine), 113
- Chanderi (town), 183
- Chandragiri (fort), 86, 95, 99, 100
- Charminar (monument), 157
- Chaul (seaport), 51, 59
 - silk industry at, 75
- Chengiz Khan (Habshi *peshwa*), 106, 115, 120
- Chishti (Sufi order)
 - and legitimacy of Bahmani state, 45–47, 57
 - association with Tughluq power, 34–35
- Chitpavan (Brahmin caste), 186, 192, 196
- Chitre, Dilip, 141
- Chokhamela (poet-saint), 132
- Chola (dynasty)
 - rivalry with Chalukyas, 99
- Coromandel coast, 40, 85–86
- Dabhol (seaport), 59, 70
- Dakani (language), 68
 - and Sufi institutions, 144
 - and the Deccani class, 69, 143
 - literature patronized at Deccan courts, 142, 143–44
- Dalrymple, William, 4
- Daulatabad (city), 38, 42, 43, 47–48, 57, 95, 158, 184
 - anti-Tughluq rebellion at, 41
 - as colony and Tughluq co-capital, 33, 37–38, 41, 46
 - captured by Mughals, 123
 - coinage at, 26
 - lay-out, 101
 - migration of northerners to, 30, 33–34, 68
 - Nizam Shahi capital under Malik Ambar, 118–19, 129
- Dawani, Jalal al-Din (scholar), 66

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25484-7 - A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761: Eight Indian Lives

Richard M. Eaton

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- Deccan
 geographical limits, 1–2
 lacking a master narrative, 1, 2
 relation to north India, 6, 9
- Deccani (social class), 7
 a colonial conception, 76
 growth of regional identity, 112
 mutual hostility with Westerners, 67, 111
 political and socio-cultural meaning, 68–69
see also Westerner
- Dehu (village of Tukaram), 129, 131, 135, 151–52
- Deleury, G. A., 152
- Delhi, 68, 95
 as imperial center, 2, 11, 51, 63
 road connections with Deccan, 34
 sacked by Timur, 36–37, 51
- Delhi Sultanate
 and military slaves, 23
 conquest of Andhra, 17–21
 establishment, 23
 military technology, 19
- Desh (upland Maharashtra)
 caste stratification, 140
 economy, 137
 growth of farming communities, 137–38
 historical sociology, 137–38
 prominence of pastoralists, 137
 religious evolution, 138–39
- Deshmukh* (hereditary territorial chiefs)
see military labor
- Devagiri (city), 20, 26
see also Daulatabad
- Deva Raya I (Vijayanagara king)
 marital relations with Firuz Bahmani, 48–50
 patronizes Ramachandra temple, 82
- Deva Raya II (Vijayanagara king), 86, 104
 Persianized court, 102
 recruits “Turkish” cavalry, 87, 104
- Dhanaji Jadhav (Maratha general), 182, 186
- Dhangar (pastoralist community), 138, 139, 200
- Digby, Simon, 57
- Dilawar Khan (commander), 167, 168, 172
- Dwarasamudra (Hoysala capital), 38
- Eknath (poet-saint), 132, 151
- Emerson, Ralph Waldo, 1, 3
- Ethiopia (Christian kingdom)
 early history, 107
 king identified with Prester John, 107
 source of slaves, 107–10
- Ethiopians, 72
see also Habshis
- Faruqi, Shamsur Rahman, 143
- Fath Khan (son of Malik Ambar), 119, 123
- Faujdar* (military governor), 162, 172, 174
- Federici, Cesare (traveler), 98
- Finch, William (merchant), 120, 126
- Firishta, Muhammad Qasim (historian), 33, 52, 59
 definition of the Deccan, 2
 on popularity of Gisu Daraz, 54
 on the Deccani–Westerner conflict, 72
- Firuz Bahmani, Sultan, 57, 111
 and Persian influence, 51, 61
 his harem and imperial pretensions, 74
 intellectual attainments, 48
 invites Gisu Daraz, 47–48
 marital alliance with Deva Raya I, 48–50, 74
 obliges Gisu Daraz to shift residence, 52
- Firuzabad (palace-city), 51, 70, 73
 Timurid artistic motifs at, 64
- Gajapati (Orissan dynasty), 88
- Ganapati (Kakatiya king), 13, 17
 builder of the state, 17
 remembered, 28
- Gandikota (fort), 91
- Gawan, Mahmud, 102, 111
 as “Prince of Merchants,” 65, 72, 75
 attempts to resolve Deccani–Westerner conflict, 70
 conspiracy against, 72–73
 correspondence with foreign sovereigns, 65–66
 execution, 73, 79
 his *madrasa* in Bidar, 66–67, 77
 invites literati to Bidar, 66
 leaves his native Gilan, 62–63
 organizes long-distance commerce, 75–76
 reaches India, 59
 welcomed at Bahmani court, 60, 65
- Geertz, Clifford, 80
- Ghatge (Maratha family), 188
- Ghazali, Ahmad (mystic), 53
- Ghaznavid (Afghan dynasty), 24
- Ghiyath al-Din Tughluq, Sultan, 20, 21
- Gisu Daraz, Shaikh Muhammad, 6
 and teachings of Ibn al-‘Arabi, 53–54
 arrival and reception in Gulbarga, 47, 51–52
 his title, 35–36
 importance of career, 33
 importance of shrine, 33, 54–55, 166
 obliged to shift residence, 52
 predicts/appoints future Bahmani rulers, 54
 succeeds Shaikh Nasir al-Din Mahmud, 36
 supports Ahmad Bahmani, 52

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25484-7 - A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761: Eight Indian Lives

Richard M. Eaton

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- theological controversies, 53
see also Firuz Bahmani
- Goa (city), 51, 70
 captured by Mahmud Gawan, 71
 captured by Portuguese, 79
- Godavari delta, 13, 157
- Golkonda (city), 87, 95, 157
- Golkonda (sultanate)
 diamond production, 157
 employs Rama Raya, 79, 87
 inherits Kakatiya traditions, 156–57
 joins alliance against Rama Raya, 97
- Gordon, Stewart, 128, 187, 191
- Grant Duff, James, 1, 59
- Guha, Sumit, 150, 179
- Gujarat (region), 37, 41, 51, 183
- Gulbarga (city), 41
 and international trade, 75
 and shrine of Gisu Daraz, 33
 architecture, 64
 as Bahmani capital, 43, 51, 63
 as Yadava fort, 22, 25, 63
 captured by Krishna Raya, 89
 falls to anti-Tughluq rebels, 42
- gunpowder
 earliest use in the Deccan, 71
 “gunpowder thesis,” 73
- Guntur (district), 170
- Gutti (fort), 91, 95
- Gwalior (city)
 a Mughal prison, 124
 visited by Gisu Daraz, 37
- Habshis (Ethiopians), 105, 113
 alliance with Deccanis, 112
 and metaphors of salt, 114
 armies of, 120
 at Janjira, 127
 in Bahmani service, 111–12
 influence in Ahmadnagar, 119–20
 interstate marital alliances, 119–20
 recruited as military slaves, 106, 110
 social integration, 124–26
 the term “Habshi,” 105
see also Abhang Khan, Chengiz Khan, Hamid Khan, Malik Ambar, Sa’adat Khan, Yaqut Khan
- Hafiz (poet), 61
- Hamadhani, Ayn al-Qudah al- (*Tambidat*), 53
- Hambir Rao Mohite (father of Tarabai), 178, 179
- Hamid Khan (Habshi commander), 123
- Harihara (son of Sangama), 43
 asserts independence, 40, 41
 in Tughluq service, 39, 40
- Hasan Bahmani (prince), 52
- Havart, Daniel (Dutch traveler), 159
- Hawkins, William (traveler), 126
- Herat (city), 102
- hero stones, 137, 138
- Hobsbawm, Eric, 156, 169–70, 173–74, 175
- Hodgson, Marshall, 102
- Holkar, Malhar Rao (Maratha commander), 200
- Honavar (seaport), 40, 180
- horse-trade, 62
 and Mahmud Gawan, 59, 71
 at Vijayanagara, 102
 Bahmani dependence on, 59–60, 65, 71, 74–75
 captured by Portuguese, 79
 Deccani and Mughal patterns, 190
- Hoysala (dynasty), 88, 99
 and Kannada language, 13
 disintegration, 38–39, 42
 tributaries of Tughluqs, 38
- Humayun Bahmani, Sultan, 65
- Husain Nizam Shah I, Sultan
 attacked and humiliated by Rama Raya, 96–97
 desire for revenge against Rama Raya, 97
 efforts to recover Kalyana, 97
 executes Rama Raya, 98
- Husain Nizam Shah III, Sultan, 123
- Hyderabad
 economic dislocations, 159
 established, 157
 Mughal administration, 158–59
- Ibn al-‘Arabi (*Fusus al-hikam*), 53–54
- Ibn Battuta (Arab traveler), 34, 39, 40, 190
- Ibrahim ‘Adil Shah I, Sultan
 dismisses Westerners, 91
 replaces Persian with vernaculars, 91, 145
- Ibrahim ‘Adil Shah II, Sultan (*Kitab al-Nauras*), 146, 147
 allied with Malik Ambar, 129
 depth of authority in village society, 148–49
 patron and author of Dakani literature, 143–44
- Ibrahim Qutb Shah, Sultan, 157
 adopts style of a Kakatiya raja, 156–57
 patronizes Telugu literature, 142–43
 received at Vijayanagara, 142
- ‘Inayat, Shah (an honorable gentleman), 167, 173
- Indo-Persian cultural axis, 9, 11
- Indrayani River, 129, 135, 137
- iqta’* (land assignment), 25, 26, 41
see also sultanates
- iqta’ dar* (holder of an *iqta’*),

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25484-7 - A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761: Eight Indian Lives

Richard M. Eaton

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- Iranian plateau
 source of military technology, 19
 source of personnel, 61
 source of political culture, 22
 ties with Deccan, 9, 11
- Iranians
 recruited to the Deccan, 60–62
 withdraw from Golkonda, 159
see also Westerner
- Tsamī, 'Abd al-Malik (historian), 39, 45–46
- Jahangir (Mughal emperor), 125
 obsession with Malik Ambar, 118, 121–22
- Jahangir Khan (general), 96–97
- Jami, 'Abd al-Rahman (poet), 66
- Janjira (sea-fort), 127
- Jejuri (town), 197
- Jinji (fort), 180
- Jnanadev (poet-saint), 131, 132, 151
- Junaidī
see Siraj al-Din Junaidī
- Junnar (fort), 97, 118, 129
- Kabul, 79
- Kakatiya (dynasty), 9, 88, 99, 156
 emergence, 13
 growth and dynamic character, 14–16, 138
 tributary relations with Delhi, 25
 Tughluq conquest, 20–21
- Kalyana (city)
 Chalukya imperial capital, 94
 control passes from Bidar to Bijapur to Ahmadnagar, 96
 identified with Rama Raya's family, 94–95
 nexus of linguistic frontiers, 64, 99
 Rama Raya as sovereign of, 95, 97
 temple repaired by Tughluqs, 24
- Kam Bakhsh (son of Aurangzeb), 164, 166, 184
- Kambata (region of Ethiopia), 105, 108
- Kampamna (son of Sangama), 38
- Kampili (kingdom), 39
- Kanchipuram (city), 18
- Kanhoji Angria (coastal lord), 186
- Kannada (language)
 and Chalukya inscriptions, 13
 and Vijayanagara inscriptions, 82, 104
 used by Rama Raya, 97
- Kapaya Nayaka (chieftain), 50
- Karimi (mercantile group), 75
- Karnataka, 6
 and Kannada language, 13
 as Sangama base, 42, 50
- Karve, Irawati, 152
- Kaulas (fort), 162
- Kaveri delta
 tax rebellion, 86
 textile production, 85
- Khafi Khan (*Muntakhab al-lubab*), 155, 160, 162, 163, 171, 172, 177, 182, 183
- Khalji (Delhi dynasty), 20, 24, 40–41
see also 'Ala al-Din Khalji, Khusrau Khan, Malik Kafur
- Khandesh (region)
 invaded by Tarabai, 183
 relations with Bahmanis, 74
- Khandoba (deity), 197
- Khed (town), 185
khil'at (robe of honor), 18
- Khirkī (Aurangabad), 123
- Khuldabad (necropolis), 46
- Khurasan (northeastern Iranian plateau), 61, 63
- Khush Mahal (palace), 21, 50
- Khusrau Khan (Khalji general), 19
- Koilkonda (fort), 88
- Kolff, Dirk, 190
- Kolhapur (city), 182
- Kolhapur (state), 194
- Kondapalli (fort), 88
- Kondavidu (fort), 88, 95
- Konerunatha Kavi (poet), 94
- Konkan coast, 61, 62, 67–68, 71, 127, 179
 Bahmani trade, 74–75
 Chitpavan Brahmins of, 192
 economy, 137
 Kanhoji Angria lord of, 186
 Mahmud Gawan's campaign, 71, 72
 pirates, 71
 slave trade, 106
- Krishna delta, 13, 88
- Krishna Raya (Vijayanagara king), 79, 90
 claims to pan-Deccan sovereignty, 89–90
 coinage under, 84
 military successes, 88–90
- Krishna River, 37, 38, 40, 152
 and Battle of Talikota, 98
 dividing a Muslim north and Hindu south, 78, 87
 dividing Bahmani and Sangama states, 42
- kshatriya* (class), 15, 191
 and Bhosle family, 196
 and Pratapa Rudra, 16, 27
 and Tarabai's son, 181
- Kulpak (town), 162, 172
- Kunbi (caste)
 demographic ascendance as farmers, 137
 identity merging with Marathas, 191, 200
 Tukaram, 133, 140
- Kurnool (fort), 91

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25484-7 - A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761: Eight Indian Lives

Richard M. Eaton

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- language usage
 and revenue/judicial business, 91, 144–45
 and sovereign authority, 82, 141
 and transactional inscriptions, 13, 82, 141–42
see also vernacular languages
- Lele, Jayant, 152
- Machal (fort), 71
- Mahabharata* (epic), 142
- Mahar (community), 132–33
- Maharashtra, 6
 and Marathi, 13
 Varkari movement, 152
 Yadava dynasty, 13, 20
- Mahipati (biographer), 135, 136
- Mahmud Bahmani, Sultan, 50, 73, 79, 88, 89
- Mahuli (fort), 124
- Malabar coast, 40, 171
- Malik Ambar, 6
 administrator, 120, 127
 as free lancer, 115
 death and tributes, 122
 defeats and imprisons rival Raju Dakhni, 116–18
 domestic problems, 119
 early life as a slave, 105–06
 his name “Chapu”, 105, 126–27
 manumission on master’s death, 115, 126
 observers’ descriptions, 120–21
peshwa, 119, 120, 127
 raises puppet-sultan to throne, 115–16
 recruits Marathas, 122–23, 127–28
 repels Mughals, 118, 129
 shifts capital to Daulatabad, 118–19
 survival of African identity, 126–27
 use of guerrilla warfare, 122
- Malik Kafur (Khalji general), 17–18, 38
- Maloji (Maratha chieftain), 123
- Malwa (region), 41, 51, 183
- Mane (Maratha family), 188
- mansabdar* (ranked office-holder), 158
- Marappa (son of Sangama), 42
- Maratha (community), 154
 as a linguistic community, 190–91
 as military service elites to sultans, 191
 changing meaning, 190–91, 200
 martial ethos, 191
 their investment in Nizam Shahi cause, 128
see also Maratha (kingdom), military labor
- Maratha (kingdom)
 agrarian economy, 190, 193–94
 character of armed forces, 189, 193–94
 horse-breeding in, 190
 invasions of north India, 193–94
 militarization of society, 187–90
 origins, 154
 rise of Brahmins in politics, 191–92
 roots in Nizam Shahi sultanate, 128, 185
 state intervention in Hindu society, 192–93
 successors to Mughal imperium, 194, 197–98
 taste for Mughal culture, 194
see also Kolhapur (state)
- Marathi (language)
 and regional identity, 13, 141, 149–50
 championed by Maratha state, 154
see also Tukaram, vernacular languages
- Marx, Karl, 3–4
- Masulipatnam (seaport), 70, 157, 171
 decline, 159
- migration corridors
 to north India, 24
 to the Deccan, 24–25
- military labor
 recruited by
 Bahmani sultans, 122, 188
 Bijapur sultans, 187, 188
 local chiefs (*sardar*), 189
 Malik Ambar, 122–23, 127–28
 Mughals, 188–89
 Shahu and Tarabai, 189
 Shivaji, 188–89
 role of *deshmukhs* in, 187–89
 villagers providing, 189
- Miranji Shams al-Ushshaq (Sufi poet), 144
- Morrison, Kathleen, 85
- mosques
 and Bahmani authority, 51
 and Tughluq authority, 20, 26
 in Vijayanagara, 104
- Muddamna (son of Sangama), 38
- Mudgal (fort), 95
- Mughal (dynasty)
 arbiters between rival Maratha houses, 184, 185
 character of army, 189–90
 conquest of Golkonda, 157–58
 contempt for Deccanis, 113
 racial arrogance, 114, 121, 125
- Muhammad Bahmani I, Sultan, 46–47, 50
- Muhammad Bahmani II, Sultan, 61
- Muhammad Bahmani III, Sultan, 70, 72–73
- Muhammad bin Tughluq, Sultan, 20, 41, 45, 46, 48, 101, 177
 colonization of the Deccan, 7
 co-opts former Hoysala chiefs, 38–39
 repairs Śiva temple, 24
 strategic vision, 33–34
- Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah, Sultan, 157
 establishes Hyderabad, 157
 patronizes and authors Dakani literature, 143–44
 patronizes Telugu literature, 142

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25484-7 - A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761: Eight Indian Lives

Richard M. Eaton

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- Muhibb Allah Kirmani, Shah, 60
 Murad (Mughal prince), 113, 125
 Murtaza Nizam Shah II, Sultan, 116, 118, 119
 Murtaza Nizam Shah III, Sultan, 123
 Muslims
 accommodated to Deccani society, 27–28
 among Papadu's supporters, 171–72
 among Tukaram's spiritual predecessors, 133
 high-born urban-dwellers, 173
 Mutamad Khan (*Iqbal-nama-yi Jahangiri*), 122
 Mysore (city), 171
- Nagpur (town), 152
 Nalgonda (fort), 65
 Namdev (poet-saint), 151
 inspires Tukaram, 131
 Nana Saheb (third Maratha Peshwa), 196
 dies soon after Panipat, 198
 gains court's recognition of right to rule, 197
 moves Maratha administration to Pune, 196
 Nandgiri (fort), 196
 Nandyal (fort), 91
 Nannaya (poet), 142
 Narasoji (litigant), 145–50
 Narayana Rao, Velcheru, 171
 Narmada River, 21, 181
 Nasir al-Din Mahmud, Shaikh, 35–36
nayakas (chieftains), 173
 in Mughal Hyderabad, 158–59
 Kakatiya warriors, 15, 156
 under Ganapati, 28
 under Ibrahim Qutb Shah, 157
 under Pratapa Rudra, 16
 Nellore (town), 18
 Nikitin, Afanasy (Russian merchant), 39–40,
 71, 72, 74
 Ni'mat Allahi (family of shaikhs), 58, 61, 74
 Ni'mat Allah Wali, Shah, 60
 defies Timur, 55–56
 invited by Sultan Ahmad Bahmani, 55–56
 Nimbalkar (Maratha family), 188
 Nimbalkar, Mudhoji Naik (Maratha chief),
 196
 Nizam al-Din Auliya, Shaikh, 55
 and Bahmani royal authority, 45, 46
 and Tughluq imperial authority, 34–35, 45
 death, 35, 45–46
 Nizam al-Mulk (Seljuk minister), 110
 Nizam of Hyderabad, 196
 Nizam Shahi (dynasty)
 see Ahmadnagar (sultanate)
 Nur Allah Ni'mat Allahi, Shaikh, 56
 Nusrati Bijapuri (poet), 143
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind, 189
 Orissa, 88
- padmanayakas* (Telugu chieftains), 28–30
 Paithan (town)
 Husain Nizam Shah retreats to, 96
 renowned as Brahmanic center, 132, 147, 149
 Pampa (goddess), 81–83, 99
 Pandharpur (city), 131, 151–52
 its pastoral associations, 139
 see also Varkari movement, Vithoba
 Pandhya (dynasty), 18
 Panhala (fort)
 association with sultans of Bijapur, 180
 description, 180
 Tarabai's base, 185
 Panipat, Battle of (1761), 8, 177, 198
 Papadu, Sarvayi
 adopts style of a raja, 165–66
 as a "Hindu warrior," 171
 audience with Bahadur Shah, 166–67
 builds stone fort, 163
 capture and execution, 169
 career as recounted by balladeers, 160
 confronts Mughal authorities, 162, 163–64
 final siege at Tarikonda, 168
 sacks Warangal, 164–65
 seizes neighboring forts, 163
 supporters, 170–72
 uprising at Shahpur, 167–68
 paper-making, 150
 Parenda (fort), 116
 pastoral nomadism, 14
 and hero stones, 137
 and Vithoba cult, 140
 persistence in the Deccan, 24
 prominence in the Desh, 137
 Pempgiri (fort), 123
 Penukonda (fort), 88, 91, 99
 becomes Vijayanagara capital, 98, 100
 Persepolis (city), 101
 Persian (culture)
 diffusion in the Deccan, 9, 11–12, 51, 59,
 100–02
 see also Vijayanagara (city): assimilation of
 Persian culture
 Persian (language)
 and "Westerner" status, 68, 112
 declining vocabulary in Marathi, 154
 words assimilated in Deccan vernaculars, 102
peshwa (chief minister)
 a Nizam Shahi office, 106
 evolution of the office among Marathas,
 185–86
 Fath Khan as, 123
 growth of power, 192
 Malik Ambar as, 119, 120
 see also Bajji Rao I, Balaji Vishvanath, Nana
 Saheb

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25484-7 - A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761: Eight Indian Lives

Richard M. Eaton

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- Pires, Tomé (traveler), 107–08, 110
 Pollock, Sheldon, 141
 Portuguese
 assessments of Tarabai, 182
 mercenaries assist Krishna Raya, 88, 90
 strategic goals, 79
 Pratapa Rudra, 6, 50
 and Persian culture, 9–11
 in biographical literature, 16
 in inscriptional evidence, 16
 in local memory, 26–31
 in Persian chronicles, 16
 nobility under, 16
 reign as Golden Age, 17, 28
 sent as captive to Delhi, 21
 submits to Delhi Sultanate, 11–12, 17, 22
 suicide, 21
Prataparudra Caritramu, 9, 28–30, 32
 Prester John (legendary king), 107, 109
 Prolaya Nayaka (Telugu chieftain), 26–27
 Pulicat (seaport), 85
 Pune (city)
 in *jagir* of Maloji and Shahji, 123
Qaba, 11, 17, 19, 51
 see also robe of honor
 Qutb Shahi (dynasty)
 see Golkonda (sultanate)
 Qutlugh Khan (Tughluq governor), 41
 Racakonda (fort), 87
 Rafi' al-Din Shirazi (historian), 30
 Raichur (fort)
 in a contested region, 88–89
 Raigarh (fort), 179–80
 Raingna (fort), 71
 Rajadhiraja (Chola king), 99
 Rajahmundry (fort), 88
 Rajaram (Maratha king), 178, 179
 flight to Jinji, 180
 returns to rebuild Maratha state, 181
 Rajas Bai (a wife of Rajaram), 181, 186
 Raju Dakhni (commander), 116–18, 129
 Rama (deity), 82–83
 Ramachandra temple, 82–83
 Rama Raya, 78
 association with Chalukya dynasty, 94–95
 association with Chola power, 99
 autocratic rule, 92
 dismissed from Golkonda, 88
 executed, 98
 his claimed sovereignty over Kalyana, 95, 99
 hosts Ibrahim Qutb Shah, 142
 humiliates Husain Nizam Shah, 97
 images of, 103
 in the service of Golkonda, 79, 87
 makes Sadaśiva a puppet king, 92
 patronizes Tirupati shrine, 91
 policy toward sultanates, 95
 recruits Westerners, 91
 rise to power, 91–92
 sends/leads armies against sultanates, 96
 ties to Krishna Raya, 79–80, 88, 90, 91
 Ramaswamy, Vijaya, 140, 153
Ramayana (epic), 82
 Ramchandra Nilkanth (Maratha minister), 181, 182, 201
 Rameshvar Bhatt (Brahmin), 135, 136
 Rameśvaram (temple-city), 87
 Ramraja (grandson of Tarabai), 195, 196, 197
 Ravesteijn, Pieter Gielis van (Dutch traveler), 120
 Rawwasi, Sadr al-Din (scholar), 66
 Reddi (caste), 156, 158
 regional kingdoms, 9, 24
 in the Deccan, 31, 43
 Kakatiyas as, 31
 tributary relations with Delhi, 26
 see also transregional sultanates
 reservoirs
 built by Ibrahim Qutb Shah, 156
 in Vijayanagara, 84
 of Kakatiya period, 14, 15
 Richards, John, 157
 Riza Khan (bandit), 163
 robe of honor/investiture, 11, 18, 22, 51
 launching of Bahmani state, 46–47
 to Papadu by Bahadur Shah, 167, 173
 to Tarabai's ancestors by Bijapur court, 188
 transfer of Sufi authority, 36
 see also *Khil'at*, *Qaba*
 Roghair, Gene, 170
 Rudrama Devi (Kakatiya queen), 16, 17
 Rustam Dil Khan (deputy governor of Hyderabad)
 besieges Papadu's fort, 162
 Saadat Khan, 116–18
 Sadaśiva (Vijayanagara king), 92
 reconstitutes Vijayanagara state, 98, 100
 Sagar (fort), 41, 95
 Sahyadri (mountain range), 59, 69, 123, 137, 154, 181
 and Panhala, 180
 hill-forts of, 179
 Śaiva traditions, 83
 as substrate in the Desh, 138
 at Pandharpur, 139
 in Kakatiya-period Andhra, 156
 see also Pampa, Śiva, Virupaksha, Vithoba
 Sakwar Bai (Shahu's senior wife), 195

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25484-7 - A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761: Eight Indian Lives

Richard M. Eaton

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- Salakraja (Vijayanagara regent), 91, 92
salt
 and Habshi ex-slaves, 114, 118
 as political metaphor, 114, 118
Saluva (dynasty)
 see under Vijayanagara (kingdom)
Saluva Narasimha (Vijayanagara king), 83,
 86–87
Samani, Muhammad 'Ali (hagiographer),
 53
Samarqand (city), 51, 64, 76, 88, 101, 102
Samarqandi
 see 'Abd al-Razzaq Samarqandi
Sambhaji (son of Rajas Bai), 186
Sambhaji (son of Shivaji), 179
San'ati Bijapuri (poet), 143
Sangama (chieftain), 38
Sangama (dynasty)
 see under Vijayanagara (kingdom)
Sangameshwar (fort), 69, 71, 74
Sanskrit, 14
 Brahmins controlling access to, 130
 imperial titles in, 43
 prestige language, 12, 13
 Vijayanagara inscriptions, 82
Sanskritization, 82, 139
Satara (fort), 194
 Maratha capital under Rajaram, 181
 Tarabai's court driven from, 185
"segmentary state"
 see under Vijayanagara (kingdom)
Sewell, Robert, 92, 103
Shah Jahan (Mughal emperor), 158
Shahji Bhosle (Maratha chieftain)
 acquires land rights, 188
 joins Bijapur's service, 124
 reconstitutes Nizam Shahi state, 123–24, 128
Shahpur (village), 155, 175–76
Shahu (Maratha king), 181
 crowned king, 185
 elevates office of Peshwa, 195
 escorts Tarabai to Satara, 195
 in Aurangzeb's camp, 180
 released from Mughal captivity, 184
Sharif (class of Muslims), 173, 175
Shi'i Islam
 rites officially replaced by Sunnism, 145
Shinde (Maratha family), 188
Shiraz (city), 102
Shirazi
 see Rafi' al-Din Shirazi, Zain al-Din Shirazi
Shivaji (son of Tarabai), 181, 186
Shivaji Bhosle (Maratha king), 123
 captures Panhala, 180
 founds Maratha state, 178, 179
Shivneri (fort), 123
Sholapur (fort), 96
Siraj al-Din Junaidi, Shaikh, 55
 and defeat of Kakatiyas, 30–31
 and origins of Bahmanis, 30
 patronized by Bahmanis, 46–47
Śiva (deity)
 identified with tribal deities, 138
 identified with Virupaksha,
 82
 manifested as Pratapa Rudra, 29
 temples in the Desh, 138
Śivasamudram (fort), 88
slaves, military
 brought by Mahmud Gawan, 59
 disappearance under Mughals, 114, 124–26
 history of, and rationale for, 110
 in Bahmani kingdom, 111–12
 integration into host societies, 111–12,
 125–26
 manumission, 112, 125–26
 recruited by sultanates, 88
 upward mobility, 120
 see also Habshis
slave trade,
 and Central Asia, 23
 commercial basis, 108–09
 from Ethiopia to India, 107–10
 legal basis, 109
 political basis, 110–11
 to the Americas, 109
social banditry, 8, 169–70
 see also Hobsbawm, Eric; Papadu
Sontheimer, Günther-Dietz, 137, 139, 190,
 197
Sringeri (Śaiva center), 42
Śrirangapattan (fort), 88
Stein, Burton, 86, 103
Subrahmanyam, Sanjay, 75
sudra (class)
 Kakatiya chiefs and kings, 15, 29
 Namdev, 131
 Tukaram, 130, 131
Sufi shaikhs
 and state legitimacy, 56–57
 and state power, 45–47
 shrines as centers of literary production, 144
Suhurawardi, Shihab al-Din (mystic), 66
Sultan (title)
 appropriated by Deccani rulers, 43, 50,
 100–101
 assimilated in Deccani languages, 100
 early usage in the Deccan, 11
 meaning of, 23, 100–101
 "sultan among Indian kings," 42–43, 100
sultanates
 characteristics, 23–24, 25

INDEX

- historical origins, 23
iqta' systems in, 25, 26
 military recruitment in, 88
 secular nature, 23, 32
 separation of sacred and royal domains, 100
- Sultanpur, 21, 26, 34, 101
 anti-Tughluq uprising in, 50
see also Warangal
- Svayambhusiva temple (Warangal),
 attacked by corrupt *nayakas*, 28
 demolished by Tughluqs, 20
- Tabataba, 'Ali (*Burhan-i ma'athir*),
 67–68
- Talbot, Cynthia, 12, 14, 16, 27, 28
- Talikota, Battle of (1565), 83, 98
 conventional interpretation, 92–94
 political consequences, 99–100
 sequence of events, 98
- Tamil country, 180
 Chola heartland, 99
 conquered by Vijayanagara, 81
 Rama Raya's power-base, 95
 textile production, 85–86
see also Coromandel coast
- Tapti River, 152
- Tarabai, 6
 administrative competence,
 182–83
 and pro-Maratha, anti-Brahmin sentiment,
 196
 and the rise of Peshwa power, 201
 conspires against Nana Saheb, 196
 estimate by historians, 200–01
 family ties to Bijapur sultanate, 188
 flight to Jinji, 180
 house arrest in Satara, 186–87, 195
 imprisoned in Panhala, 186
 imprisons and disavows Ramraja, 196
 installs son as Maratha king,
 181
 marriage, 178
 northern policy, 183
 promotes Ramraja as king, 195
 quasi-sovereign dowager, 197
 reaction to news of Panipat, 198
 rivalry with Shahu, 184–85
- Tarikonda (village), 160, 162, 173, 175
- Tehrani, Abu Bakr (scholar), 66
- Telangana (region in Andhra), 47, 156, 170–71,
 172
 as Kakatiya heartland, 13, 14
 frontier character, 14, 15, 16
 under Kapaya Nayaka, 50
see also Papadu
- Telugu (language)
 and Andhra regional identity, 13
 patronage of literature, 142–43
 Perso-Arabic terms assimilated in, 11
- temples
 diffusion in the Deccan, 138
 in Vijayanagara kingdom, 84
 Kakatiya period, 14–15
 repaired by Tughluq officials, 24
 stereotypes, 15
see also Ramachandra, Svayambhusiva,
 Tirupati, Virupaksha, Vithoba, Vitthala
- textiles
 Bahmani production, 75–76
 consumption in upland Vijayanagara, 86
 exports to:
 Egypt, 75
 Ethiopia, 109
 Iran and Central Asia, 76
 southeast Asia, 85
 western Anatolia, 76
 production on Tamil coast, 85–86
 silk industry in Konkan, 75
 “theatre state”
see under Vijayanagara (kingdom)
- Timur (Turkish king), 55, 66
 illustrious ancestor of Mughals, 113
 model of Persian sovereignty, 51, 61, 64
 sacks Delhi, 36–37, 51
- Timurid influence
 at Vijayanagara, 102
 in Bidar's royal architecture, 64
 in Mahmud Gawan *madrasa*, 67
- Tirumala (brother of Rama Raya), 90, 91,
 92
 founds Aravidu dynasty, 100
 reconstitutes Vijayanagara state, 98
- Tirupati (temple-shrine), 83, 86–87, 91
 inscription praising Rama Raya's family,
 94
 patronized by Rama Raya, 91
- transregional sultanates, 9, 23–25, 64
 triumph in the Deccan, 31–32, 43
see also regional kingdoms, sultanates
- Tughluq (Delhi dynasty)
 architecture in the Deccan, 20–21
 authority in the Deccan, 25–26, 39–40,
 56
 conquest of Kakatiya kingdom, 20–21
 overthrow of Khaljis, 20
 revolts against, 40–42
 successor-states in the Deccan, 22, 43
see also Ghiyath al-Din Tughluq,
 Muhammad bin Tughluq
- Tughluqabad (city), 64, 101
see also Delhi

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25484-7 - A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761: Eight Indian Lives

Richard M. Eaton

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- Tukaram
 a Kunbi, 133
 challenge to Brahmins, 134–35, 153
 cult, 151
 disappearance of, 151
 disdain for pride of caste, 132–33
 early tribulations, 130
 his place in the Varkari tradition, 151–52
 his retreat, 131
 humble origins, 130
 literary output, 132
 significance of the river episode, 136
 submerging and resurfacing of his books, 135–36
 use of vernacular speech, 131–32, 136, 141
- Tuluva (dynasty)
see under Vijayanagara (kingdom)
- Tungabhadra River, 22, 42, 81, 99
- Turquoise Throne, 50, 54, 63, 64–65
- Udayagiri (fort), 87, 88, 95
- Ulugh Khan (son of Ghiyath al-Din Tughluq),
 as remembered, 29
 conquest of Warangal, 20
 crowned Tughluq sultan, 33
see also Muhammad bin Tughluq
- Untouchable (communities)
 among Tukaram's spiritual predecessors,
 132–33
 oppression of, 132–33
see also Mahar
- Vaishnava traditions
 and the founding of Vijayanagara, 82
 patronized at Vijayanagara, 83
see also *Bhagavad Gita*, Pandharpur, Rama,
 Ramachandra temple, *Ramayana*,
 Venkatesvara, Vishnu, Vithoba, Vitthala
- Valama (caste), 156, 158
- Van den Broecke, Pieter (Dutch traveler),
 120–21, 126
- Varkari movement,
 cultural unity of Maharashtra, 152
 growth, 151–53
 non-Brahmin character, 132–35
 social goals, 152–53
 traced to Namdev's time, 131–32
see also Pandharpur
- Varna, Treaty of (1731), 194
- Varna River, 194
- Vellore (fort),
- Venkatadri (brother of Rama Raya),
 92, 96, 98
- Venkatesvara (deity), 83, 86
- Venkat Rao (chieftain), 162, 172
- Vermeer, Johannes (Dutch artist), 2–4
- vernacular languages
 and community identity, 141, 149–50
 in revenue/judicial systems, 144–45
 patronized by northern sultanates, 142–44
see also Dakani, Kannada, language usage,
 Marathi, Telugu
- Vidyanaatha (*Prataparudra-sobhusama*), 27
- Vidyaranya Kalajñana* (Sanskrit chronicle), 39
- Vijayanagara (city)
 architecture, 80–81, 101
 as an imperial center, 78
 assimilation of Persian culture
 aesthetic, 101
 political, 100–01
 throne hall, 101
 urban-planning, 101
 growth, 82
 looted and partially destroyed, 98
 Royal Center, 82, 100, 101
 Sacred Center, 81, 100
- Vijayanagara (kingdom), 22, 47, 71
 Aravidu (dynasty), 90, 94, 100
 as Hindu bulwark against Islam, 7, 78, 103
 as “segmentary state,” 80
 as “theatre state,” 80–81
 coinage, 83, 84–85
 conquest of Tamil country, 81
 Delhi sultan and sovereign authority at, 30
 drought-induced famines, 85
 founding, 40, 81
 patronage of Telugu literature, 142
 production of material culture, 84
 recruitment of Westerners, 101
 religious traditions, 81–83
 rise of Telugu warriors in, 28, 29–30
 rivalry with Bahmani kings, 88–90
 Saluva (dynasty), 83, 87, 94
 Sangama (dynasty), 22, 50, 81, 82, 94
 scholarship on, 7, 80, 103–04
 tributary relations with Bahmanis, 90
 Tuluva (dynasty), 87, 90, 91, 94
- Vijayavada (fort), 88
- Vijñanesvara (*Mitaksara*), 148
- Vindhya Mountains, 18, 37
- Virupaksha (deity), 99
 growth of cult, 82
 Sangama family deity, 42
 temple, 82
 Vijayanagara's state-deity, 43, 82
- Vishalgarh (fort), 181
- Vishnu (deity)
 manifested as Delhi sultan, 29
 manifested as Vithoba, 130, 139
- Vithoba (cult), 131
 Brahmin control of Pandharpur shrine, 132
 egalitarian ethos, 140–41

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-25484-7 - A Social History of the Deccan, 1300-1761: Eight Indian Lives

Richard M. Eaton

Index

[More information](#)

INDEX

- pastoral origins, 139, 140
 popularity, 139
 shrine in Dehu, 130, 135
see also Pandharpur, Varkari movement
- Vithoba (deity)
 acquires Vaishnava identity, 139
 image, 139
 inspires Tukaram to write, 131
 Śaiva associations, 139
- Vitthala (deity), 83
- Vitthala (temple)
 construction, 83
 desecration, 99–100
- Wagoner, Phillip, 100, 101
- Warangal (city), 95, 172, 176
 bastions defended by *padmanayakas*, 28
 invaded by Delhi Sultanate armies, 11
 Kakatiya capital, 16–17
 lay-out, 101
 sacked by Papadu, 164–65, 174
see also Sultanpur
- Westerner (social class), 7, 61, 63
 a cultural conception, 76
 as a political category, 68
 dismissed by Ibrahim I of Bijapur, 91
 favored by Mughals, 158
 origins and ethnic basis, 67, 112, 113
 recruited by Rama Raya, 91
see also Deccani
- Western Ghats
see Sahyadri (mountain range)
- Wink, André, 111
- women
 among Gisu Daraz's followers,
 and Bahmani marital politics, 74
 and Habshi marital patterns, 124–25
 and Sufi folk literature, 144
 in Firuz Bahmani's harem, 74
 in Kakatiya inscriptions, 12
 victims of highway robbery and ransom, 162,
 166, 173
- Yadava (dynasty), 20, 22, 88, 99
 and colonization in the Desh, 138
 and Marathi language, 13
- Yaqut Khan (Habshi noble), 119
- Yazdi, Sharf al-Din (*Zafar-nama*), 66
- Yusuf 'Adil Shah, Sultan, 88
- Yusuf Khan (governor of Hyderabad), 167, 168,
 169, 173
- Zafar Khan (rebel leader), 41, 42, 45
 coronation, 42
see also 'Ala al-Din Hasan Bahman Shah
- Zain al-Din Shirazi, Shaikh, 46, 47, 57
- zamindar* (hereditary land-holder), 158, 162,
 172–73, 175
- Ze'evi, Dror, 126