

Ch-7 (Vijayanagara and Bahmani kingdoms)

A. Fill in the blanks

1. The Vijayanagara Kingdom was established by Harihara and Bukka.
2. Hampi was the capital of the Vijayanagara Kingdom.
3. Krishnadevaraya belonged to the Taluva dynasty.
4. Mahmud Gawan was sanctioned to death in 1481 CE.
5. The Raichur doab was the fertile land between Krishna and Tungabhadra.

B. Match the following

1. The bahmani Kingdom was established by. b. Alauddin Hassan
2. The greatest ruler of the Vijayanagar Empire. c. Krishnadevaraya
3. The capital of the bahmani Empire. d. Gulbarga
4. The person who served the bahmani rulers. e. Mahmud Gawan
5. The buldering minister of the Vijayanagar Empire. a. Ramaraya

C. True and false

- 1.false. 2.false. 3.true. 4.false. 5.false

D. Answer the following questions

1. Krishnadevaraya was a brave general and a good administrator, he constructed dams for irrigation which brought prosperity to the state. In order to promote trade he established friendly relations with the Portuguese and allowed them to settle along the West Coast and build a fortress.
2. Land revenue and trade were the source of revenue for the Vijayanagar Kings. Farmers paid between one third and 16 of the produce as Texas after assessment of the quality of the land.
3. The king was the supreme authority in civil military and judicial matters in Vijyanagara empire. For administrative efficiency The Empire was divided into a number of kottams, which were further divided into nadus. Each kottams was under the charge of a Governor, who had both military and judicial powers. The Nadus were further divided into a number of villages.
4. Women were respected and some even occupied high position in political life. But their freedom was restricted. Sati was practiced. Polygamy and child marriage were prevalent.
5. Vijayanagara rulers were great Builders and the period saw the revival of regional art architecture and literature.The rulers built many temples and palaces. The temples were adorned with beautiful

sculptures. According to Domingo Paes Vijayanagara was surrounded by seven walls covering an area of about 96 km.

6. When and why was the battle of talikota fought?

Ans. The battle of talikota was fought in 1565 by the combined Kingdoms of Bijapur Golconda and Ahmednagar and Vijayanagar Empire. Bahut kingdoms forth as they wanted to control the Golconda mines and the rich Krishna Godavari Doab.

7. What were the causes of the downfall of the Bahmani Kingdom.

Ans. The Deccan nobles disliked Gawan and where was Jealous of him. They conspired against him and got him executed in 1481 CE. Soon after this the bahmani kingdom begin to decline.

8. What was the role of Mahmud Gawan in making the bahmani kingdom.

Ans. Mahmud gawan became the Prime Minister when Muhammad Shah III was crowned Sultan as the age of 9. He served his master with the devotion and loyalty. He help the poor with his savings. He defeated the ruler of konkon and Orissa and captured the the Dhabol and Goa from Vijayanagar. He also defeated the ruler of Warangal.

9. Why was it important for both bahmani and Vijayanagar Kingdom to hold on to Goa and the Konkan coast?

Ans. Both the powers coveted Konkan coast because of its fertile land and sea port of Goa through which trade with the West was possible.

E. Photo study questions

1. Ruins of street vending stalls in Hampi

2. Krishnadevaraya

3. To sell products and different types of materials