



Test Preparation > APPSC/TSPSC > History > History of Telangana

Qutbshahi's Political History

LESSON 9 OF 9



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Decline of Kakatiya Kingdom in 1323 CE



Delhi Sultans Rule through his Governors



Oppressive Rule of Governors



political and cultural turmoil in Telangana.

↓
Ex-officials of Prataparudra Revolted Against Delhi's Sultan's Authority
(Musunuri Prolayamayaka, Musunuri Kapayamayaka, Prolaya Vemareddy,
Aravati Somadevaraju)

↓
This Revolt Succeeded in Liberating Telugu people from the
oppressive Rule of those Governors...

↓ formed independent Kingdoms.

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Kapayanayaka → Warangal

Singamanayaka-1 → Velama Kingdom

Prodayavema Reddi → Kondavidu, Andhra

Harsi Hara → Anegonda, Bukka → Karnataka.

In

1347

Officer of

Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq.

Alauddin - Hassan - Gang Bahamani



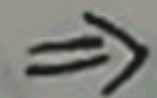
Declared Independence at Gulbarga



Bahamani's Ruled from 1347 CE - 1510 CE

Decline of

Bahamani Kingdom



Rise of S. Shia

States

Dedine ↓
Bahamani Kingdom ⇒ Rise ↓ 5. Shia
States

- ① Barid Shahi (BIDAR)
- ② Imad Shahi (BERAR)
- ③ Nizam Shahi (Ahmed Nagar)
- ④ Adil Shahi (BIJAPUR)
- ⑤ Qutub Shahi (Golconda)

① Qutub shahis ↓ Golconda ①
(1518 CE — 1687 CE)

Sultan Quli Qutub ul Mulk :

Belongs to "Turkamas" tribe of "Qara Qyunlu"

* Qutb ul Mulk was appointed "Tarafdar" in the year 1492 CE

by "Shihabuddin Mahmood" (Bahamani Sultan)

* He suppressed many revolts in Telangana and became the

Head of Golconda fort.

* From 1492 CE - 1518 CE he ruled Telangana province and

Declared complete independence in 1518 CE.

- * Founded independent Qutubshahi Kingdom in the year 1518 CE.
- * He was contemporary of "Saluvanarasimharaya" and "Srikrishnadevaraya" of Vijayanagara.
- * Defeated many local rulers and extended his kingdom from Kohir, Warangal, Nalgonda to Masulipatnam in coastal Andhra.

* At the Age of 99, Sultan Quli Qutb ul Mulk was Murdered
by his son Jamsheed Quli, in 1543 CE in Mosque at
Golconda Fort.

Jamsheed - Quli - Qutbshah (1543 - 1550 CE) :

↓

He won the struggle for crown among the six sons of
Quli - Qutb-ul-Mulk.

- * He ruled for seven years.
- * His tenure was filled with wars, revolts and confusion.
- * Sultans of Ahmednagar, Bijapur and the king of Vijayanagara attacked Golconda during his period.

* He made an Attempt to introduce Sound Administration



Created the posts of "peshwa", vakil, Mirjumba were

created during his period.

* Jamsheed died with cancer in the year 1550 CE.

Ibrahim - Quli - Qutubshah (1550 - 1580 CE) :

The three decades of his rule enhanced the glory of Golconda in every field.

HARROOR KHAN SHERWANI

Work : History of Qutubshahi dynasty (1974)

Described Qutubshah (Ibrahim Quli's)

Reign as "The Kingdom at its Height".

* youngest son of Sultan - Quli - Qutub ul Mulk and brother of Jamsheed Quli Qutubshah.

* He Escaped to vijayanagara during the political turmoil and
Recieved Asylum at vijayanagara court under Aliya Rama Raya.

* He was contemporary of Mughal Empesor Akbar

↓
Ibrahim quli Developed diplomatic Relationship with Mughal Empesor.

* played Significant Role in the unification of Deccani sultans.

Battle of Rakshashi - Tangidi (1565 CE)

Battle between Deccani sultans vs Vijayanagara Army

Changed the Fortunes of Golconda, Ahmednagar, Bijapur.

- * Golconda Fort was strengthened with high walls during his time.
- * Trade and commerce made great progress.
- * "Hussain sagar lake" and "Ibrahimpetram tank" were built under his Reign.

* Revolt of Jagadeva Rao was suppressed by Ibrahim Quli's
General Mustafakhan.

* Ibrahim Quli Qutb Shah patronised many Telugu poets and scholars.

↓
He himself was an excellent scholar
↓
praised as "Malik-i-bhirama".

Muhammad - Quli - Qutbshah (1580 - 1612 CE) :-

S/o of Ibrahim - Quli - Qutbshah.

- * Ascended the throne at the age of Fifteen years.
- * Maintained friendly relationship with Mughal Emperor Akbar.
- * Developed Marimonial Alliances with Adilshahi sultan Ibrahim Adilshah
↓
He gave his younger sister "Chandsultan" (Malik-e-Jahan) to
Ibrahim - Adilshah.

- * Invaded vijayanagara Territories and captured Kurnool, Gotti, Udaygiri, Wandikota and penugonda.
- * During his Reign European trading companies Entered into Andhraodeka.
- * He Built Hyderabad, charminar, Jamamasjid and chandramahal.
- * Died at Age of 48 in the year 1642 CE.

Hayath Baksh Begum → only daughter of Muhammad Quli Qutbshah.

Death of Mughal Emperor Akbar provided a break to the friendly Relations b/w Golconda Sultans and Mughals.

* Akbar's Successors Made Regular Attacks on Golconda Kingdom



This led to decline of Qutb Shahi by 1687 CE.

Sultan Muhammad Qutb Shah : (1612 - 1626 CE)

Nephew and son-in-law of Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah.

- * He laid the foundations to the Meccan Masjid Mosque in 1617 and the building of Sultannagar which were not completed in his life time.

Abdullah Qutb Shah (1626-1672 CE) :



S/o Sultan Muhammad Qutb Shah

Ascended the throne at the Age of 12.



His Mother Administered Kingdom till he Attained Age.

* Under his Rule,

Kingdom came under Mughal pressure.



Heavy indemnity had to be paid.

Abul Hasan Tana Shah : (1672 - 1687 CE) :

↓
Son in law of Abdullah Qutb Shah

↓
Also known as Tana Shah (last ruler of Qutbshah dynasty)

* He was a Tolerant King and people's prosperity was important to him
Above everything else.

* Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb was able to storm into the fortress of
Golconda, when the gates were opened by traitor in 1687.

* Abul Hasan was taken to prison first to Bidar and then to
Daulatabad (Aurangabad)

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He died in prison after 12 years being captive.

* Abul Hasan showed great confidence on Hindu officials

Akkanna, Madanna, Kancherla Gopanna served under him in

Responsible positions.