

LIST OF HINDU TEMPLES DESTROYED AND CONVERTED TO MOSQUES IN UNDIVIDED BIHAR BY MUSLIMS

We give below, state-wise and district-wise, the particulars of Muslim monuments which stand on the sites and/or have been built with the materials of Hindu temples, and which we wish to recall as witnesses to the role of Islam as a religion and the character of Muslim rule in medieval India. The list is the result of a preliminary survey. Many more Muslim monuments await examination. Local traditions which have so far been ignored or neglected have to be tapped on a large scale.

We have tried our best to be exact in respect of locations, names and dates of the monuments mentioned. Even so, some mistakes and confusions may have remained. It is not unoften that different sources provide different dates and names for the same monument. Many Muslim saints are known by several names, which create confusion in identifying their mazārs or dargāhs. Some districts have been renamed or newly, created and a place which was earlier under one district may have been included in another. We shall be grateful to readers who point out these mistakes so that they can be corrected in our major study. This is only a brief summary.

Sita Ram Goel

It should be kept in mind that the list below doesn't include all the temples destroyed by Muslims and which were converted to mosques. The below is the list of mosques and Darghas where evidences exists of having been made after destroying the temples at these locations. In many mosques, Muslim rulers were able to eradicate all signs of temples, and hence not given in below list.

Anyone is free to visit the below list of mosques and see the remnants and materials of Hindu temples used in their construction. Archaeological Survey of India should conduct an excavation of below mosques to find out more about the ancient temples in these locations and possible mass graves around the mosque sites.

I. BHAGALPUR DISTRICT

Bhagalpur

1. Dargāh of Hazrat Shāhbāz (1502). Temple site.
2. Masjid of Mujahidpur (1511-15). Temple site.
3. Dargāh of Makhdûm Shāh (1615). Temple site.

Champanagar

4. Several Mazārs. On ruins of Jain temples.
5. Masjid (1491). Jain Temple site.

Sultangani

6. Masjid on the rock on the river bank. Temple site.

II. GAYA DISTRICT

Amthua

7. Masjid (1536). Temple site.

Gaya

8. Shāhî Masjid in Nadirganj (1617). Temple site.

Kako

9. Dargāh of Bîbî Kamālo. Temple site.

III. MONGHYR DISTRICT

Amoljhorî

10. Muslim Graveyard. VishNu Temple site.

Charuanwan

11. Masjid (1576). Temple site.

Kharagpur

12. Masjid (1656-57). Temple site.

13. Masjid (1695-96). Temple site.

Monghyr

14. Fort Gates. Temple materials used.

15. Dargāh of Shāh Nafa Chishtî (1497-98). Temple site.

IV. MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT

16. Zaruha, MamûN-BhāNjā-kā-Mazār. Temple materials used.

V. NALANDA DISTRICT

Biharsharif

Muslim capital built after destroying UdaNDapura which had a famous Buddhist Vihāra. Most of the Muslim monuments were built on the site and from materials of temples. The following are some of them:

17. Dargāh of Makhdûmul Mulk Sharîfud-Dîn. (d. 1380).

18. BaDā Dargāh.

19. Chhotā Dargāh.

20. Bārādarî.

21. Dargāh of Shāh Fazlullāh GosāiN.

22. Mazār of Malik Ibrāhim Bayyû on Pîr PahāDî.

23. Kabîriud-Dîn-kî-Masjid (1353).
24. Mazâr of Sayyid Muhammad Siwistâni.
25. Chhotâ Takiyâ containing the Mazâr of Shâh Dîwân Abdul Wahhâb.
26. Dargâh of Shâh Qumais (1359-60).
27. Masjid in Chandpur Mahalla.
28. Jâmi Masjid in Paharpur Mahalla.

Parbati

29. , Dargâh of Hâjî Chandar or ChâNd Saudâgar. Temple materials used.

Shaikhupura

30. Dargâh of Shykh Sâhib. Temple materials used.

VI. PATNA DISTRICT

Hilsa

31. Dargâh of Shâh Jumman Madârîyya (repaired in 1543). Temple site.
32. Masjid. (1604-05). Temple site.

Jana

33. Jâmi Masjid (1539). Temple site.

Kailvan

34. Dargâh and Masjid. Temple site.

Maner

All Muslim monuments stand on temple sites. The following are prominent among them:

35. BaDâ Dargâh of Sultânul Makhdûm Shâh Yâhyâ Manerî.
36. Dargâh of Makhdûm Daulat Shâh.
37. Jâmi Masjid.
38. Mazâr of Hâjî Nizâmud-Dîn.
5. Muhammadpur, Jâmi Masjid (1510-11). Temple site.

Patna

39. Patthar-kî-Masjid (1626). Temple materials used.
40. Begû Hajjâm-kî-Masjid (1510-11). Temple materials used.
41. Muslim Graveyard outside the Qiladari. On the ruins of Buddhist Vihâras.
42. Dargâh of Shâh Mîr Mansûr. On the ruins of a Buddhist Stûpa.
43. Dargâh of Shâh Arzâni. On the site of a Buddhist Vihâra.
44. Dargâh of Pîr Damariyâ. On the site of a Buddhist Vihâra.
45. Mirza Mâsûm-kî-Masjid (1605). Temple materials used.
46. Meetan Ghât-kî-Masjid (1605). Temple site.
47. Katrâ Masjid of Shâista Khân. Temple site.
48. Khwâja Ambar Masjid (1688-89). Temple site.
49. Bâbuganj Masjid (1683-86). Temple site.
50. Sher-Shâhî Masjid near Purab Darwaza. Temple site.

51. Chamnî Ghât-kî-Masjid. Temple site.

Phulwarisharif

52. Dargâh of Shâh Pashmînâposh. Temple site.

53. Dargâh of Minhâjud-Dîn Rastî. Temple site.

54. Dargâh of Lâl Miân. Temple site.

55. Sangî Masjid (1549-50). Temple site.

VII. PURNEA DISTRICT

Hadaf

56. Jâmi Masjid. Temple site.

Puranea

57. Masjid in Keonlpura. Temple site.

VIII. SARAN DISTRICT

Chirand

58. Masjid (1503-04). Temple site.

Narhan

59. Jâmi Masjid. Temple site.

Tajpur-Basahi

60. Mazâr of Khwâja Bâdshâh. Temple materials used.

IX. SHAHABAD DISTRICT

Rohtasgarh

61. Masjid of Aurangzeb. Part of a temple converted.

62. Mazâr of Sâqî Sultân. Temple site.

Sasaram

63. Mazâr of Chandan Shahîd Pîr. Temple site.

X. VAISHALI DISTRICT

Amer

64. Mazâr of Pîr Qattâl. Temple materials used.

Chehar

65. Fort. Temple materials used.

66. Jâmi Masjid. Temple materials used.

Hajipur

67. Hâjî Ilyâs-kî- Masjid. Converted temple.

68. Dargāh of Barkhurdār Awliyā. Temple site.
69. Dargāh of Pîr Shattārî. Temple site.
70. Dargāh of Hājîul Harmain. Temple site.
71. Dargāh of Pîr Jalālud-Dîn. Temple site.

Basarh

72. DargAh of Pîr Mîrân. On top of a Buddhist Stûpa.
73. Mazār of Shykh Muhammad Faizullāh Ali alias Qāzin Shattārî. Temple site.
74. Graveyard. Many tombs built with temple materials.
75. Masjid. Temple site.

XI. DISTRICT TO BE DETERMINED

Hasanpura

76. Mazār of Makhdûm Hasan. On the site of a Buddhist Stûpa,

Jhangira

77. Jāmi Masjid. Temple site.

EVIDENCE IS AVAILABLE THAT IN BIHAR THE ABOVE MENTIONED MOSQUES AND DARGHAS WERE CONSTRUCTED BY DESTROYING HINDU TEMPLES. BUT IN MANY OTHER CASES MUSLIMS SUCCEEDED IN REMOVING ALL TRACES OF TEMPLES FROM THE MOSQUES. IN SUCH CASES ONLY AN EXCAVATION BY ASI WILL REVEAL THE DESTROYED TEMPLES.

WHILE MUSLIMS ASK FOR REBUILDING THE ILLEGAL MOSQUE IN AYODHYA, WHY SHOULD NOT HINDUS DEMAND THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE DESTROYED TEMPLES IN INDIA?