

LIST OF MOSQUES IN HARYANA WHICH WERE BUILT AFTER DEMOLISHING THE HINDU TEMPLES

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 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. AMBALA DISTRICT

Pinjor

1. Temple materials have been used in the walls and buildings of the Garden of Fidāi Khān.

Sadhaura

2. Masjid built in Khaljī times. Temple materials used.
3. Two Masjids built in the reign of Jahāngīr. Temple materials used.
4. QāziN-kī-Masjid (1640). Temple site.
5. Abdul Wahāb-kī-Masjid. Temple site.
6. Dargāh of Shāh Qumais. Temple site.

II. FARIDABAD DISTRICT

Faridabad

7. Jāmi Masjid (1605). Temple site.

Nuh

8. Masjid (1392-93). Temple materials used.

Palwal

9. Ikrāmawālī or Jāmī Masjid (1221). Temple materials used.

10. Idgāh (1211). Temple material Is used.

11. Mazār of Sayyid Chirāgh. Temple site.

12. Mazār of Ghāzī Shihābud-Dīn. Temple site.

13. Mazār of Sayyid Wārah. Temple site.

III. GURGAON DISTRICT

Bawal

14. , Masjid (1560). Temple site.

Farrukhnagar

15. Jāmi Masjid (1276). Temple site.

Sohna

16. Masjid (1561). Temple site.

17. Mazārs known as Kālā and Lāl Gumbad. Temple sites.

IV. HISSAR DISTRICT

Barwala

18. Masjid (1289). Temple site.

Fatehabad

19. Idgāh of Tughlaq times. Temple materials used.

20. Masjid built by Humānyûn (1539). Temple site.

Hansi

21. Idgāh built in the reign of Shamsud-Dīn Iltutmish. Temple site.

22. JulāhoN-kī-Masjid built in the same reign. Temple site.

23. Bû Alī Baksh Masjid (1226). Temple site.

24. Ādina Masjid (1336). Temple site.

25. Masjid in the Fort (1192). Temple site.

26. Shahīd-Ganj Masjid. Temple site.

27. Humāyûn-kī-Masjid. Temple materials used.

28. Dargāh of Niāmatullāh Walī with adjascent Bārādarī. Temple materials used.

29. Dargāh of Bû Alī Qalandar (1246). Temple site.

30. Dargāh of Shykh Jalālud-Dīn Haqq (1303). Temple site.

31. Dargāh of Mahammad Jamīl Shāh. Temple site.

32. Dargāh of Wilāyat Shāh Shahîd (1314). Temple site.
33. Chahār Qutb and its Jāmi Masjid. Temple materials used.
34. Fort and City Gates. Temple materials used.

Hissar

This city was built by Fîruz Shāh Tughlaq with temple materials brought mostly from Agroha which had been destroyed by Muhammad Ghurî in 1192.

35. Lāt-kî-Masjid. Temple materials used.
36. Humayûns Jāmi Masjid (1535). Temple site.
37. Masjid and Mazār of Bahlul Lodî. Temple site.
38. Humāyûns Masjid outside Delhi Gate (1533). Temple site.
39. Dargāh of Bābā Prān Pîr Pādshāh. Temple materials used.
40. Fort of Fîruz Shāh Tughlaq. Temple materials used.
41. Jahāz Mahal. Converted Jain Temple.
42. Gûjarî Mahal. Temple materials used.

Sirsa

43. Masjid in the Mazār of Imām Nāsir (1277). Temple materials used.
44. Bābarî Masjid in the Sarai (1530). Temple site.
45. QāzIzāda-kî-Masjid (1540). Temple site.

V. KARNAL DISTRICT

Panipat

46. Masjid opposite the Mazār of Bû Alî Qalandars mother (1246). Temple site.
47. Bābarî Masjid in Kābulî Bāgh (1528-29). Temple site.
48. Mazār of Shykh Jalālud-Dîn (1499). Temple site.
49. Mazār of Bû Alî Qalandar (1660). Temple site.

VI. KURUKSHETRA DISTRICT

Kaithal

50. Dargāh of Shykh Salāhud-Dîn Abul Muhammad of Balkh (d. 1246). Temple materials used.
51. Shāh Wilāyat-kî-Masjid (1657-58). Temple site.
52. Jāmi Masjid. Temple materials used.
53. Madrasa. Temple materials used.

Kurukshetra

54. Madrasa on the Tila. Temple site.

Thanesar

55. Dargāh and Madrasa of Shykh Chillî or Chehalî Bannurî. Temple materials used.
56. Pathariā Masjid near Harsh-kā-Tîlā. Temple materials used.
57. Chînîwālî Masjid. Temple materials used.

VII. MAHENDERGARH DISTRICT

Narnaul

58. Mazar of Pîr Turk Shahîd or Shâh Wilāyat (d. 1137). Temple site.

VIII. ROHTAK DISTRICT

Jhajjar

59. Kālî Masjid (1397). Temple site.

Maham

60. PirzādoN-kî-Masjid built in Bābars reign (1529). Temple site.

61. Humāyûns Jāmi Masjid (1531). Temple site.

62. QasāiyōN-kî-Masjid. Temple site.

63. Masjid (1669). Temple site.

64. Daulat Khān-kî-Masjid (1696). Temple site.

Rohtak

65. Dînî Masjid (1309). Temple materials used.

66. Masjid in the Fort (1324). Temple site.

67. Bābars Masjid-i-Khurd (1527-28). Temple site.

68. Bābars RājputōN-kî-Masjid. (1528). Temple site.

69. Second or Humāyûns Masjid in the Fort (1538). Temple site.

70. Masjid at Gokaran (1558). Temple site.

71. DogroN Wālî Masjid (1571). Temple site.

72. Mast Khān-kî-Masjid (1558-59) Temple site.

IX. SONEPAT DISTRICT

Gohana

73. Dargāh of Shâh Ziāud-Dîn Muhammad. Temple site.

Sonepat

74. Masjid and Mazār of Imām Nāsir (renovated in 1277). Temple site.

75. Bābars ShykhzādoN-kî-Masjid (1530). Temple site.

76. Mazār of Khwāja Khizr. Temple site.

77. Humāyûn's Masjid (1538). Temple site.

EVIDENCE IS AVAILABLE THAT IN HARYANA 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?