

LIST OF MOSQUES IN KARNATAKA 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. BANGALORE DISTRICT

Dodda-Ballapur

1. Dargāh of Muhiud-Dîn Chishtî of Ajodhan (d. 1700). Temple materials used.

Hoskot

2. Dargāh of Saballî Sāhib. Temple site.
3. Dargāh of Qāsim Sāhib. Converted temple.

II. BELGAUM DISTRICT

Belgaum

4. Masjid-i-Safa in the Fort (1519). Temple site.
5. Jāmi Masjid (1585-86). Temple site.
6. Mazār of Badrud-Dîn Shāh in the Fort (1351-52). Temple site.

Gokak

7. Masjid. Temple site.

Hukeri

8. Mān Sahib-kî-Dargāh (1567-68). Temple site.
9. Kālî Masjid (1584). Temple materials used.

Kudachi

10. Dargāh of Makhdûm Shāh Walî. Temple site.
11. Mazār of Shykh Muhammad Sirājjud-Dîn Pîrdādî. Temple site.

Madbhavi

12. , Masjid. Shiva Temple materials used.

Raibag

13. Jāmi Masjid. Temple site

Sampgaon

14. Masjid. Temple site.

III. BELLARY DISTRICT

Bellary

15. Masjid built by Tîpû Sultān (1789-90). Temple site.

Hampi

16. Masjid and Idgāh in the ruins of Vijayanagar. Temple materials used.

Hospet

17. Masjid in Bazar Street built by Tîpû Sultān (1795-96). Temple site.

Huvinhadgalli

18. Fort. Temple materials used.

Kanchagarabelgallu

19. Dargāh of Husain Shāh. Temple site.

Kudtani

20. Dargāh. Durgesvara Temple materials used.

Sandur

21. Jāmi Masjid. Temple site.

Siruguppa

22. Lād Khān Masjid (1674). Temple site.

Sultanpuram

23. Masjid on the rock. Temple site.

IV. BIDAR DISTRICT

Bidar

Ancient Hindu city transformed into a Muslim capital. The following monuments stand on temple sites and/or temple materials have been used in their construction:

24. Solā Khambā Masjid (1326-27).
25. Jāmi Masjid of the Bahmanīs.
26. Mukhtār Khān-kî-Masjid (1671).
27. Kālî Masjid (1694).
28. Masjid west of Kālî Masjid (1697-98).
29. Farrah-Bāgh Masjid, 3 km outside the city (1671).
30. Dargāh of Hazrat Khalîlullāh at Ashtûr (1440).
31. Dargāh of Shāh Shamsud-Dîn Muhammad Qādirî known as Multānî Pādshāh.
32. Dargāh of Shāh Waliullāh-al-Husainî.
33. Dargāh of Shāh Zainul-Dîn Ganj Nishîn.
34. Dargāh and Masjid of Mahbûb Subhānî.
35. Mazār of Ahmad Shāh Walî at Ashtûr (1436).
36. Mazār of Shāh Abdul Azîz (1484).
37. Takht Mahal.
38. Gagan Mahal.
39. Madrasa of Mahmûd Gawān.

Chandpur

40. Masjid (1673-74). Temple site.

Chillergi

41. Jāmi Masjid (1381). Temple site.

Kalyani

Capital of the Later Chālukyas. All their temples were either demolished or converted into mosques.

42. Jāmi Masjid (1323). Temple site.
43. Masjid (1406). Temple site.
44. Masjid in Mahalla Shahpur (1586-87). Temple site.
45. Dargāh of Maulāna Yāqûb. Temple site.
46. Dargāh of Sayyid Pîr Pāshā. Temple site.
47. Fort Walls and Towers. Temple materials used.
48. Nawābs Bungalow. Temple materials used.

Kohir

49. Jāmi Masjid. Temple site.
50. Dargāhs of two Muslim saints. Temple sites.

Shahpur

51. Masjid (1586-87). Temple site.

Udbal

52. Jāmi Masjid (1661-62). Temple site.

V. BIJAPUR DISTRICT

Afzalpur

53. Mahal Masjid. Trikūta Temple materials used.

Badami

54. Second Gateway of the Hill Fort. VishNu Temple materials used.

Bekkunal

55. Dargāh outside the village. Temple materials used.

Bijapur

Ancient Hindu city transformed into a Muslim capital. The following monuments are built on temple sites and/or temple materials have been used in their construction:

56. Jāmi Masjid (1498-99).
57. Karī mud-Dīn-kī-Masjid in the Ārk (1320-21).
58. ChhoTā Masjid on way to Mangoli Gate.
59. Khwāja Sambal-kī-Masjid (1522-13).
60. Makka Masjid.
61. AnDū Masjid.
62. Zangīrī Masjid.
63. Bukhārā Masjid (1536-37).
64. Dakhīnī Idgah (1538-39).
65. Masjid and Rauza of Ibrāhīm II Adil Shāh (1626).
66. Gol Gumbaz or the Rauza of Muhammad Adil Shāh.
67. JoD-Gumbad.
68. Nau-Gumbad.
69. Dargāh of Shāh Mūsā Qādiri.
70. Gagan Mahal.
71. Mihtar Mahal.
72. Asar Mahal.
73. Anand Mahal and Masjid (1495).
74. Sāt Manzil.
75. Ārk or citadel.
76. Mazār of Pīr Mabarī Khandāyat.
77. Mazār of Pīr Jumnā.

78. Dargāh of Shāh Mîrānji Shamsul-Haq Chishtî on Shahpur Hill.

Hadginhali

79. Dargāh. Temple materials used.

Horti

80. Masjid. Temple materials used.

Inglesvara

81. Muhiud-Dîn Sāhib-kî-Masjid. Munipā Samādhi materials used.

Jirankalgi

82. Masjid. Temple materials used.

Kalleeri

83. Masjid near the village Chawdi. Kesavadeva Temple materials used.

Mamdapur

84. Jāmi Masjid. Temple site.

85. Mazār of Kamāl Sāhib. Temple site.

86. Mazār of Sadle Sāhib of Makka. Temple site.

Naltvad

87. Masjid (1315). Temple materials used.

Pirapur

88. Dargāh. Temple site.

Salvadigi

89. Masjid. Temple materials used.

Sarur

90. Masjid. Temple materials used.

Segaon

91. Dargāh. Temple site.

Takli

92. Masjid. Temple materials used.

Talikota

93. Jāmi Masjid. Jain Temple materials used.

94. PāNch Pîr-kî-Masjid and Ganji-i-Shahîdān. Temple site.

Utagi

95. Masjid (1323). Temple site.

VI. CHICKMANGLUR DISTRICT

Baba Budan

96. Mazār of Dādā Hayāt Mîr Qalandar. Dattātreya Temple site.

VII. CHITRADURG DISTRICT

Harihar

97. Masjid on top of Harîharesvara Temple.

VIII. DHARWAD DISTRICT

Alnavar

98. Jāmi Masjid. Jain Temple materials used.

Bankapur

99. Masjid (1538-39). Temple site.
100. Jāmi Masjid (1602-03). Temple site.
101. Graveyard with a Masjid. Temple site.
102. Dongar-kî-Masjid. Temple site.
103. Dargāh of Shāh Alāud-Dîn-Qādirî. Temple site.
104. Fort (1590-91). Temple materials used,

Balur

105. Masjid. Temple materials used.

Dambal

106. Mazār of Shāh Abdullāh Walî. Temple materials used.

Dandapur

107. Jāmi Masjid. Temple materials used.

Dharwad

108. Masjid on Mailarling Hill. Converted Jain Temple.

Hangal

109. Jāmi Masjid. Temple site.
110. Masjid in the Fort. Temple site.

Hubli

111. 17 Masjids built by Aurangzeb in 1675 and after Temple sites.

Hulgur

112. Dargāh of Sayyid Shāh Qādirî. Temple site.
113. Masjid near the above Dargāh. Temple site.

Lakshmeshwar

114. Kālī Masjid. Temple site.

Misrikot

115. Jāmi Masjid (1585-86). Temple site.

Mogha

116. Jāmi Masjid. Ādityadeva Temple materials used.

Ranebennur

117. Qalā, Masjid (1742). Temple site.

Savanur

118. Jāmi Masjid reconstructed in 1847-48. Temple site.

119. Dargāh of Khairullāh Shāh Bādshāh. Temple site.

120. Dargāh and Masjid of Shāh Kamāl. Temple site.

IX. GULBARGA DISTRICT

Chincholi

121. Dargāh. Temple site.

Dornhalli

122. Masjid. Temple site.

Firozabad

123. Jāmi Masjid (1406). Temple site.

124. Dargāh of Shāh Khalīfatur-Rahmān Qādirī (d. 1421). Temple site.

Gobur

125. Dargāh. Ratnarāya Jinālaya Temple materials used.

Gogi

126. Arabaa Masjid (1338). Temple site.

127. Dargāh of Pīr Chandā, Husainī (1454). Temple site.

128. Chillā of Shāh Habībullāh (1535-36). Temple site.

Gulbarga

Ancient Hindu city converted into a Muslim capital and the following among other monuments built on temple sites and/or with temple materials:

129. Kalān Masjid in Mahalla Mominpura (1373).

130. Masjid in Shah Bazar (1379).

131. Jāmi Masjid in the Fort (1367).

132. Masjid-i-Langar in the Mazār of Hājī Zaida.

133. Masjid near the Farman Talab (1353-54).

134. Dargāh of Sayyid Muhammad Husainî Bandā, Nawāz Gesû Darāz Chishtî, disciple of Shykh Nasîrud-Dîn Mahmûd ChîrAgh-i-Dihlî.
135. Mazār of Shykh Muhammad Sirājud-Dîn Junaidî.
136. Mazār of Hājî Zaida of Maragh (1434)
137. Mazār of Sayyid Husainud-Dîn Tigh-i-Barhna (naked sword).
138. Fort Walls and Gates.

Gulsharam

139. Dargāh and Masjid of Shāh Jalāl Husainî (1553). Temple site.

Malkhed

140. Dargāh of Sayyid Jafar Husainî in the Fort. Temple site.

Sagar

141. Dargāh of Sûfî Sarmast Chishtî, disciple of Nîzāmud-Dîn Awlîya of Delhi. Temple site.
142. Dargāh of Munawwar Bādshāh. Temple site.
143. Āshur Khāna Masjid (1390-91). Temple site.
144. Fort (1411-12). Temple materials used.

Seram

145. Jāmi Masjid. Temple materials used.

Shah Bazar

146. Jāmi Masjid. Temple site.

Shahpur

147. Dargāh of Mûsā Qādirî (1667-68). Temple site.
148. Dargāh of Muhammad Qādirî (1627). Temple site.
149. Dargāh of IbrAhIm Qādirî. Temple site.

Yadgir

150. Āthān Masjid (1573). Temple site.
151. Jāmi Masjid. Temple site.

X. KOLAR DISTRICT

Mulbagal

152. Dargāh of Hyder Walî. Temple site.

Nandi

153. Masjid east of the village. Temple site.

XI. MANDYA DISTRICT

Pandavapur

154. Masjid-i-Ala. Temple site.

Srirangapatnam

155. Jāmi Masjid built by Tîpû Sultān (1787). Stands on the site of the Āñjaneya Temple.

XII. MYSORE DISTRICT

Tonnur

156. Mazār said to be that of Sayyid Sālār Masûd (1358). Temple materials used.

XIII. NORTH KANARA DISTRICT

Bhatkal

157. Jāmi Masjid (1447-48). Temple site.

Haliyal

158. Masjid in the Fort. Temple materials used.

XIV. RAICHUR DISTRICT

Jaladurga

159. Dargāh of Muhammad Sarwar. Temple site.

Kallur

160. Two Masjids. Temple sites.

Koppal

161. Jāmi Masjid. Temple site.

162. Araboñ-kî-Masjid. Temple site.

163. Dargāh of Sailānî Pāshā. Temple site.

Manvi

164. Masjid (1406-07). Temple materials used.

Mudgal

165. Masjid at Kati Darwaza of the Fort. Temple materials used.

166. Naî Masjid (1583-84). Temple site.

167. Two Ashur Khānas built by Ali I Adil Shah. Temple site.

168. Fort (1588). Temple materials used.

Raichur

169. Yak Mînār Masjid in the Fort (1503). Temple site.

170. Daftarî Masjid in the Fort (1498-99). Temple materials used.

171. Hazār Baig Masjid (1511-12). Temple site

172. Jāmi Masjid in the Fort (1622-23). Temple materials used.

173. Jāmi Masjid in Sarafa Bazar (1628-29). Temple site.

174. Kālî Masjid in the Fort. Temple materials used.

175. Masjid inside the Naurangi. Temple materials used.

- 176. Chowk-kî-Masjid. Temple site.
- 177. Jahāniyā Masjid (1700-01). Temple site.
- 178. Dargāh of Shāh Mîr Hasan and Mîr Husain. Temple materials used.
- 179. Dargāh of Sayyid Abdul Husainî at Sikandari Gate. Temple site.
- 180. Pāñch Bîbî Dargāh at Bala Hissar. Temple materials used.
- 181. Mazār of Pîr Sailānî Shāh in the Fort. Temple materials used.
- 182. Fort. Temple materials used.

Sindhanur

- 183. Ālamgîrî Masjid near the Gumbad. Temple site.

Tawagera

- 184. Dargāh of Bandā Nawāz. Temple site.

XV. SHIMOGA DISTRICT

Almel

- 185. Mazār of Ghālib Shāh. Temple site.

Basavpatna

- 186. Masjid near the Fort. Temple site.

Nagar

- 187. Masjid built by Tîpû Sultān. Temple materials used.

Sante Bennur

- 188. Randhullā Khān-kî-Masjid (1637). Materials of the Rañganātha Temple used.

Sirajpur

- 189. Masjid built on top of the Chhinnakesava Temple for housing Prophet Muhammads hair. Images defaced and mutilated. Part of the temple used as a laterine.

XVI. TUMKUR DISTRICT

Sira

- 190. Ibrāhîm Rauza with many Mazārs and a Jāmi Masjid. Converted temples.
- 191. Dargāh of Malik Rihān. Temple site.

Sirol

- 192. Jāmi Masjid (1696). Temple site.

EVIDENCE IS AVAILABLE THAT IN KARNATAKA 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?