

## **LIST OF MOSQUES IN KASHMIR 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.**

### **Amburher**

1. Ziārat of Farrukhzād Sāhib. Temple materials used.

### **Badgam**

2. Ziārat of Abban Shāh in Ghagarpur. Temple site.
3. Ziārat of Sayyid Swālia Shāh in Narbai. Temple site.

### **Bijbehra**

4. Masjid. Temple site.

### **Bumzu**

5. Ziārat of Bābā Bāmdîn. Converted Bhîmakesava. Temple.
6. Ziārat of Ruknud-Dîn Rishî. Converted temple.

7. Ziārat farther up the valley. Converted temple.

#### **Gulmarg**

8. Ziārat of Bābā Imām Dîn Rishî. Temple materials used.

#### **Gupkar**

9. Ziārat of Jyesther and other monuments. Temple materials used.

#### **Hutmar**

10. Jāmi Masjid. Temple materials used.

#### **Khonmuh**

11. Several Ziārats. Temple materials used.

#### **Kitshom**

12. Two Masjids. Stand amidst temple ruins.

#### **Loduv**

13. Ziārat. Temple materials used.

#### **Lohar**

14. Ziārat of Sayyid Chānan Ghāzî. Temple site.

#### **Lokbavan**

15. Garden Pavilion. Temple materials from Lokabhavana Tīrtha used.

#### **Marsus**

16. Ziārat of Shāh Abdullāh. Temple site.

#### **Pampor**

17. Ziārat of Mîr Muhammad Hamadāni. VishNusvāmin Temple materials used.

18. Several other Ziārats. Temple materials used.

#### **Pandrethan**

19. Masjid. Meruvaradhanaswāmin Temple materials used.

#### **Sangar**

20. Ziārat. Temple materials used.

#### **Sar**

21. Ziārat of Khwāja Khîzr. Temple materials used.

#### **Shalmar**

22. Garden, Pavilion on the 4th terrace. Temple materials used.

#### **Srinagar**

Ancient Hindu city converted into a Muslim capital. The following monuments stand on

temple sites and most of them have been constructed with temple materials.

23. Ziārat of Bahāud-Dīn SAhib. Jayasvāmin Temple converted.
24. Graveyard and its Gate below the 4th Bridge.
25. Dargāh and Masjid of Shāh-i-Hamadānī in Kalashpura. On the site of the Kālī Temple.
26. Nau or Patthar-kī-Masjid built by Nūr Jahān.
27. Graveyard near the Nau Masjid.
28. Ziārat of Malik Sāhib in Didd Mar. On the site of Diddā Matha.
29. Masjid and Madrasa and Graveyard near Vicharnag. On the site and from materials of the Vikramesvara Temple.
30. Madnī Sāhib-kī-Masjid at Zadibal.
31. Ziārat south-west of Madnī Sāhib-kī-Masjid.
32. Jāmi Masjid originally built by Sikandar Butshikan and reconstructed in later times.
33. Ziārat named Nūr Pirastān. NarendrasāAmin Temple converted.
34. Maqbara of Sultān Zainul-Abidin.
35. Maqbara of Zainul-Ābidins mother, queen of Sikandar Butshikan.
36. Ziārat of Pīr Hājī Muhammad Sāhib, south-west of the Jāmi Masjid. VishNu RaNasvāmin Temple converted.
37. Ziārats of Makhdūm Sāhib and Akhun Mulla on Hari Parbat. Bhīmasvamin Temple converted.
38. Masjid of Akhun Mulla built by Dārā Shikoh.
39. Ziārat of Pīr Muhammad Basūr in Khandbavan. On the site of Skandabhavana Vihāra.
40. Graveyard north-east of Khandbavan.
41. Dargāh of Pīr Dastgīr.
42. Dargāh of Naqshbandī.
43. Ramparts and Kathi Gate of the Fort built by Akbar.
44. Stone embankments on both sides and for several miles of the Jhelum river as its passes through Srinagar.
45. Astāna of Mīr Shamsud-Dīn Syed Muhammad Irāqī.

#### **Sudarbal**

46. Ziārat of Hazrat Bāl. Temple site.

#### **Tapar**

47. Bund from Naidkhai to Sopor built by Zainul-Ābidin. Materials from Narendresvara Temple used.

#### **Theda**

48. Ziārat near Dampor. Temple materials used.

#### **Vernag**

49. Stone enclosure built by Jahāngīr. Temple materials used.

#### **Wular Lake**

50. Suna Lanka, pleasure haunt built by Zainul-Ābidīn in the midst of the Lake. Temple materials used.
51. Dargāh of Shukrud-Dīn on the western shore. Temple site.

**Zukur**

52. Several Ziārats and Maqbaras. Temple materials used.

**EVIDENCE IS AVAILABLE THAT IN KASHMIR 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?**