

*Aurangabad History Society*

*'AHS'*

**AURANGABAD HISTORY SOCIETY'S  
V FOUNDATION DAY LECTURE SERIES**

On



**THEME: CLASSICAL LANGUAGES AND RE-  
WRITING HISTORY OF DECCAN-AURANGABAD**

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*V Foundation Day Lecture Series'- 2019*

# **THEME: CLASSICAL LANGUAGES AND RE-WRITING HISTORY OF DECCAN-AURANGABAD**

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Hon. Vice Chancellor  
Prof. V.L. Dharurkar  
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### *With Best Wishes*

My best wishes to Aurangabad History Society and Department of History and Ancient Indian Culture, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad for organizing Aurangabad History Society's Fourth Foundation Day Anniversary as **'Foundation Day Lecture Series' on 'CLASSICAL LANGUAGES AND RE-WRITING HISTORY OF DECCAN-AURANGABAD**

The Foundation Day Lecture Series is a valid platform to discuss the hitherto unexplored areas of research in the history of Deccan-Aurangabad and Marathwada. This Lecture series will enable veteran scholars, active researchers and young learners interested in comparative religion and cultural studies to be on one platform and exchange their experiences and enrich themselves about the history, heritage and cultural knowledge systems of our region. The theme of Foundation Day lecture series directly linked to the diverse and vibrant socio-cultural

history and heritage of Aurangabad which is comprehensively weaved with the integral components of history and touristic infrastructure in Deccan, Maharashtra, India and all over the world.

History is one of the most important subjects in human and social sciences. As we know History is a discipline which recalls our past through which we pave progressive passages of our future. India in South Asia and world hails a history of convergence and cultural amalgamation. Marathwada-Deccan region is known as cradle of cultures of all religions and communities. In the Godavari valley, right from Stone Age to modern times. Human cultures have flourished in great deal. Aurangabad History Society during the last one year has contributed significantly in the field of art, architecture & religions.

Like Buddhism and Jainism, Hinduism, Islamism, and Sikhism and integrated with them are the commercial and cultural growth of the region, thus, Aurangabad presents itself as a globally and culturally well connected socio-cultural region in Deccan. I congratulate AHS for conducting this Foundation Day Lecture Series on the topic, **‘CLASSICAL LANGUAGES AND RE-WRITING HISTORY OF DECCAN-AURANGABAD’**; I wish the IV year of Foundation Lecture Series and all AHS events to be a grand success.

## INTRODUCTION

### *V- 'FOUNDATION DAY LECTURE SERIES'* **CLASSICAL LANGUAGES AND RE-WRITING HISTORY OF DECCAN-AURANGABAD**

Language and history have intrinsic connection in making of histories. Regional history with its vernacular localized languages creates its own identity. Language is not only a means of communication it also nurtures the very identity of a regional culture. Everything about a local culture emerges because of the language which is spoken in its context of space and place. Understanding of classical languages in India and in context of Marathwada, Deccan and Aurangabad has a lot to offer for its regional history. In the fifth Foundation Day lecture Series of Aurangabad History Society we invited our panelists who are experts in their language studies. These languages are also those which made formation of Deccan since the earliest times of history till today. These languages immensely contributed in making of regional cultures of Deccan-Aurangabad. The communities of Deccan integrated their multilingual dynamism and cross-cultural practices became evident when the languages were inter-changed and their vocabulies became rich with exchanged and merging cultural practices. As we will explore possibilities of the linguistics heritage to understand regional history we come across several dynamics of historical interlaying

and overlaying of community practices with regional histories and exchange of ideas, traditions and socio-religious practices which defined a particular regional exclusivity. Language empowered expression in present which we became part of history making learnt today and for future. The present theme of Foundation Day Lecture Series is an attempt to work on one such theme of Language and history which remain one of the less explored areas of research in history.

*With Best wishes*



**Dr. Bina Sengar**  
*Secretary-Aurangabad History Society*

# साहित्यातून इतिहास

प्रा.प्रल्हाद जी लुलेकर

इतिहास आणि साहित्य यांचा अनुबंध अनेकार्थीने आहे. इतिहासातील संदर्भ आणि दृष्टिकोन साहित्यावर परिणाम करतात. त्याचप्रमाणे साहित्यातील संदर्भ आणि दृष्टिकोन इतिहासलेखनावर करतात. परिवर्तनवादी विचार आणि परिवर्तनवादी चळवळी यांचा परिणाम साहित्यावर, साहित्यानिर्मितीवर आणि साहित्याच्या दृष्टिकोनावर होत असतो. तसाच तो इतिहासाकडे पाहण्याचा दृष्टिकोनावर ही होतो. समाज बदलतो म्हणजे त्याची संस्कृती बदलते. भौतिक आणि अभौतिक बदल झाले की जगाकडे आणि जगण्याकडे पाहण्याची दृष्टी बदलते, दृष्टीकोण बदलतो. हे बदल साहित्या आणि इतिहास याकडे पाहण्याचा दृष्टीकोन बदलतात. म्हणून साहित्य बदलते आणि इतिहासही बदलतो. त्यासाठी इतिहासाचे पुनर्लेखन अपरिहार्य असते. इतिहासाचे पुनर्लेखन करताना काळाच्या निर्देशापेक्षा त्याची जाणिव असणे महत्वाचे असते. समाजाच्या समग्रतेचे भान कालावकाश यायला पाहिजे. याचा अर्थ पुनर्लेखनात घटितांच्या अर्थनिर्णयाचे आकलन परिपूर्ण व्हावे तरच अधिक वस्तुनिष्ठ स्वरूपात इतिहासाचे पुनर्लेखन शक्य आहे.

काळ पुढे सरकत जातो. त्यासोबत भौतिक वास्तवात बदल होत असतो. नवे संशोधन होत राहते नवे पुरावे नव्याने मिळतात. विशेष म्हणजे आपणाला मिळालेला नवा दृष्टीकोन इतिहास आणि साहित्य नव्याने तपासता येते. राजारजवाड्याचा इतिहास लिहिण्याचा आणि सामान्य माणसांना विसरणारा इतिहास सांगण्याचा काळ संपला



आहे आता राजारजवाड्यांच्या इतिहासाचे अन्वेषण नव्या दृष्टीने करावयाचा आहे. त्यातून सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक इतिहासाची पुर्नमांडणी करणे भाग आहे. त्यासाठी महात्मा ज्योतिराव फुले आणि डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांची इतिहासाची मिमांसा समजून घ्यावी लागेल. त्यांची इतिहास मिमांसा विचारात घेऊन संपूर्ण इतिहासाचे पुनर्लेखन करावे लागेल. महात्मा ज्योतिराव फुले आणि डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांनी आपला इतिहास हा जाती संघर्षाचा इतिहास असल्याचे सिध्द केले आहे. आधुनिक काळात हा संघर्ष ब्राम्हण ब्राम्हणेत्तर संघर्षाचा इतिहास आहे.

सगळा भारतीय इतिहास क्रांती प्रतिक्रांतीचा आहे. सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक इतिहास सिध्द करण्यासाठी साहित्य महत्वाचे आहे. समाज आणि संस्कृतिचे वस्तुनिष्ठ चित्रण साहित्यात असते. घटितांचे वस्तुनिष्ठ अन्वेषण कल्पिताच्या आधारे साहित्यात येते. इतिहासाप्रमाणे साहित्यात कालावकाशाचा विचार केंद्रस्थानी असतो. सर्वच साहित्य प्रकारातील आशयात इतिहास असतोच साहित्यात कल्पिते निट समजून घटितांचा वापर इतिहासलेखनात केला पाहिजे. स्मृति आणि पुराणातील मिथकांचा नवा अर्थ महात्मा ज्योतिराव फुले आणि डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांनी लावला. त्यातून शोषितांचा इतिहास नव्या अर्थनिर्णनासह मांडला.

साहित्या आकाशातून पडत नाही तर ते समाजातील विविध घटकांच्या परिणामांतून निर्माण होते. साहित्याला आपल्या युगाचे भान असावेच लागते मानव निर्मित व्यवस्थेतून आणि निसर्गाच्या परिणामांतून माणूस आणि समाज घडत जातो. नैसर्गिक आणि सामाजिक घटितांचा परिणाम माणसाच्या भावनिक, वैचारिक

पैलुंवर होतो. या परिणामातून साहित्य निर्माण होते. 'गाथा सप्तशती' मधील आशयाचा आणि अभिव्यक्तिचा विचार केला तर तत्कालिन मानसांचे जगणे , स्त्रीपुरुष संबंध शेती, शेतीचे अवजारे यांचे सामाजिक संदर्भ इतिहासाला मिळतात. हात्या काळाचा तो सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक इतिहास असतो. महात्मा गांधी यांनी दिलेल्या स्वातंत्र्यलढ्यावर आपणाला साहित्यातून आलेल चित्रण दिसते. स्वातंत्र्योत्तर काळातील अनेक घटनांचे परिणाम साहित्यावर झालेले आहेत. मात्र हे परिणाम सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक प्रभवा सारखे असतात.

दखनचा इतिहास लेखनात इतिहासाच्या पुनलेखनात मराठी साहित्याचा उत्तम पध्दतीने करता येउ शकेल, हैद्राबाद मुक्ती संग्रामच्या इतिहासाचे लेखन आणि पुनर्लेखन करण्याची गरज आहे. त्यासाठी वस्तुनिष्ठपणे साहित्य तपासून घ्यावे लागेल. त्याची चिकित्सा तटस्थपणे करावी लागेल सांगावांगीच्या कहाण्यावर विसंबुन राहता येत नाही. हैद्राबाद मुक्तीमध्ये सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल यांची भुमिका महत्वाची होती. हे खरे असेल ही मात्र जणू काही त्यांच्या एकटा भुमिकेमुळे घडले अशा भावनिक पध्दतीने हे सांगणे वस्तुनिष्ठतेला न्याय देणारे नाही. यात पं. जवाहरलाल नेहरु आणि डॉ. आंबेडकर यांच्या भुमिका इतर नाही. तपासाव्या लागतील. सर्वच्या सर्व संस्थानिक संपले पाहिजेत ही भुमिका पं. जवाहरलाल, सरदार पटेल, डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर आणि त्यावेळचे सर्व मंत्रिमंडळांची होती. हे नीट समजून घ्यावे लागेल. या मुक्ती संग्रामाच्या काळातील बी. रघुनाथ, वा. रा. कांत या सह आलेले लेखन निजामी राजवटीचे चित्रण करणारे आहे. हैद्राबाद मुक्ती नंतर

अंतराव भालेराव सुधाकर डोईफोडे यांचे लेखन या दृष्टीने महत्वाचे आहे. त्यासोबतच स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ, माधवराव कुलकर्णी, दिगंबर राव बिंदू, चंद्रशेखर वाजपायी, पुरुषत्तोम चपळगावकर, ताराबाई परांजपे यांचे सह अनेकांची चारित्रे आत्मचरित्रे आत्मचरित्र अनेक सोनकांबळे, रुस्तुम अचलखांब, आर. के. त्रिभुवन, श्रिरंग तलवारे, शिवमूर्ती भांडेकर, वैजनाथ कळसे यांच्या आत्मकथनातून आला आहे. स्वातंत्र्यानंतरच्या मराठवाड्यात काही बदल झाले. याचा परिणाम समाजावर खोजवर झाला. १९७२ च्या दुष्काळाने मराठवाड्यातील सामाजिक जिवन उध्वस्त झाले आहे.

औद्योगिकरणाचे काही परिणाम आहे. शिक्षण, सहकार, आरोग्य यासह अनेक नव्या बाबींचा पवेश सामाजिक जीवनात झाला. त्याचे परिणाम साहित्यावर झाले. त्याचा लेखाजोखा रा. रं. बोराडे, डॉ. नागनाथ कोत्तापल्ले डॉ. वासुदेव मुलाट, भास्कर चंदनशिव, भिमराव वाघचौरे, गणेश आवटे, शेषाव माहिते, सरदार जाधव, आसाराम लोमटे, जगदीश कदम, नागनाथ पाटील, प्रभाकर हरवाळ ऋषीकेश कांबळे, रवींद्र हडसनवार यांच्या कविता, कथा, कादंबरीमधून आला आहे.

भास्कर चंदनशीव यांच्या कथेने स्वातंत्र्यानंतर झालेल्या सामाजिक स्थित्यंतराचे चित्रण केले आहे साधरणतः १९६० ते १९९० या तीस वर्षांच्या सामाजिक वास्तवाचा वस्तुनिष्ठ इतिहासच कालावकाशासह लिहिला आहे. सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक इतिहासाच्या पुनर्लेखनासाठी त्यांची कथा महत्वाची आहे. सहकाराने आमच्या जीवनात काय वाढवून ठेवलेय याचे दर्शन 'विष वृक्षाच्या' मुळ्या या

कादंबरीतून डॉ. वासुदेव मुलाटे यांनी घडवले आहे. औरंगाबाद शहर झापाटयाने वाढले आहे अशी वाढणारी शहरे त्याभोवतीच्या गावांना गिळंकृत करतात याचे चित्रण 'उद्याच्या उज्ज्वल दिवसासाठी' या ललित लेखातून आले आहे. डॉ. प्रभाकर हरवळ यांच्या कथेने ग्रामीण जीवनाची झालेली पांगडी मांडली आहे. देशाच्या कोणत्याही अर्थसंकल्पात आणि पंचवार्षिक नीती आयोगाच्या धोरणात नसलेला शेतमजूर त्यांच्या चिंतनाचा विषय झाला. मराठवाडयासह दखनचा इतिहास लिहितांना या साहित्याचा आधार ठरावा म्हणून उपयोगी ठरेल असे मला वाटत आहे.

# Ancient References of Marathwada in Sanskrit Literature

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Sanskrit literature is the best source to track ancient historical events. It will not be exaggeration if say that writing of Indian history has started in Sanskrit literature. Puranas are Hindu religious text containing narratives about the history of universe from creation to destruction. They are the basic source giving information of mythological, social, political, financial, geographical events just like Ramayana and Mahabharata. Indian literature is blessed with eighteen Puranas and eighteen Up-Puranas. Among these 18 Puranas 'Vayu Purana' is known for geographical description. Since this Purana mostly describes Shiva, it is also known as 'Shiva Purana'. This Shiva Puranas describes entire story of Ghrushneshwar Jyotirlinga and Shivalayatirth. In Shivpuranas koti rudra Samhita which is 32<sup>nd</sup> Adhyaya, there is a specific reference of Deogiri (mountain) located in south. It is nothing but Deogiri (mountain), Shivalayatirth and Jyotirlinga located at Ellora.

दक्षिणस्यां दिशि श्रेष्ठो गिरिर्देवतिसंज्ञकः।  
महाशोभान्वितो नित्यं राजतेऽद्भुत दर्शनः॥२॥  
तस्यैव निकटे कश्चिद्भारद्वाजकुलोद्भवः।  
सुधर्मा नाम विप्रश्च न्यवसद्ब्रह्मवित्तमः ॥३॥

(श्लोक २, ३ कोटीरूद्रसंहिता, शिवपुराण अध्याय ३२)

This Shloka very clearly describes Deogiri (mountain) and the story of Brahmin couple Sudharma and his wife Ghushma staying in this region. Grushneshwar is the 12<sup>th</sup> Jyotirlinga out of twelve Jyotirlingas. There are two such Grushneshwar Temples, one located in Marathwada of Maharashtra and another in Rajsthan in Shiwad district at Sawai Madhopur. Sutaji muni has given names of twelve Jyotirlingas in first chapter of 'Shivpurana'. It clearly mentions Nageshwar (Darukavan- Aundha) located at Parli- Vaidyanath and Ghrushneshwar at Ellora in Marathawada.

वैद्यनाथं चिताभूमौ नागेशं दारुकावने ।  
सेतुबन्धे च रामेशं घुश्मेशं च शिवालये ॥२३॥  
(श्लोक २३, अध्याय १, कोटीरूद्रसंहिता, शिवपुराण)

All these Shlokas indicate that the Ghrudhneshwar is located near Deogiri (mountain) in Marathwada. But day by day, trend of believing that Jyotirlinga located at Rajsthan is 12<sup>th</sup> Jyotirlinga is rising. Some reference of Jyotirlinga referred in shivpurana are common about 12<sup>th</sup> Jyotirlinga which is located in Ellora and Jyotirlinga in Rajsthan . Still some references prominently indicate that the 12<sup>th</sup> Jyotirlinga of Ghrushneshwar which is located in Marathwada is the only Jyotirlinga mentioned in 'Shivpurana'. To support this, there is one more reference in Aanand- Ramayana. This is the Sanskrit literature on Prabhu Shrirama. In its seventh and eighth part of Yatrakanda there is description of 'Prabhu Shrirama's tour to southern India. In this text many reference are given about various places of Marathwada

including the reference of 12<sup>th</sup> Jyotirlinga of Ghrushneshwar, Shivalayatirth and Deogiri (mountain).

वैद्यनाथं नमस्कृत्य वंजरासंगमं ययौ ।

नागेशं च विलोक्याथ विमानेन स राघवः ॥ ७६ ॥ (यात्राकांड ७.७६)

गोदानाभावब्जकेऽथ स्नात्वा नत्वं त्रिविक्रमम् ॥ ७८ ॥ (यात्राकांड ७.७८)

आत्मतीर्थे ततः स्नात्वा नत्वं विज्ञानमीश्वरं ।

महालक्ष्मी विलोक्याथ वडवासंगमं ययौ ॥ ८० ॥

प्रतिष्ठानं विलोक्याथ स्नात्वा वृद्धैलसंगमे । ८१ ॥ (यात्राकांड ७.८० ८१)

घृष्णेश्वरं नमस्कृत्य शिवतीर्थे विगाह्य च ।

दृष्ट्वा रम्यं देवगिरिं विरजाक्षेत्रमाययौ ॥ ९० ॥ (यात्राकांड ८.९०)

मातापुरस्थां देवीं तां नत्वा पश्यन्स्थलानि सः ।

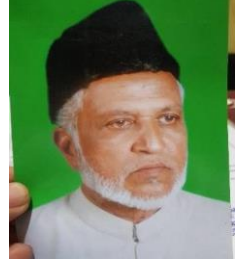
देववाटे नारसिंहं नत्वा रामश्च सीतया ॥ ९१ ॥ (यात्राकांड ८.९१)

‘Prabhu Shrirama’ visited Grushneshwar at Ellora and took holly bath in Shivatirtha. He proceeded to Lonar which is specifically mentioned in Yatrakand. This again proves prominently of Grushneshwar temple and Deogiri (mountain). If we assume that Grushneshwar temple mentioned in Shrirama’s journey is located in Rajsthan, then this would mean that Rama’s travel was in opposite direction. After visiting Parali- Vaijyanatha, Rama took holly dip in Godavari at Nanded. Then he proceed to Ter, took dip at Panchaleshwar and went to Aapegao. Then he went to Pratishtan (Paithan). After the visit of Pratishtan he went to take holly bath at Vrudhhelsangam . And after that he went to Ghrushneshwar located in Rajasthan. After the visit of Ghrushneshwar he again went to Matapur that is Goddess of Mahur located in Marathawada. This route is not possible if we assume that Grushneshwar is located at Rajasthan. This journey would be logically right if

Jyotirlinga of Grushneshwar located near Deogiri (mountain) in Marathwada. There is no reference about Deogiri mountain in the southern part of Rajsthan's Ghrushneshwar jyotirlinga. So it is very clear that 12<sup>th</sup> Jyotirlinga mentioned in Shivpurana is situated in Marathwada. In history many a times there is reference of places having same names. But to pin point exact place, one needs to study the literature with mind at the researcher.



## Abdul Hai: A Notable Farsi History Writer from Aurangabad



अल्हाज मोहम्मद अब्दुल हई के पूर्वज दिल्ली के रहने वाले थे। मोहम्मद तुगलक के ज़माने में हादसे देहली के वक़्त हज़रत शैख बुरहानुद्दीन गरीब की पालकी औलिया उल्लाह के हमराह दौलताबाद ( देवगिर ) चले आए और खुल्दाबाद रौज़े में सुकूनत इखितयार करली। वालिद का नाम मौलवी हकीम मोहम्मद अब्दुल गफूर था जो पेशे मुख्य अध्यापक से मुनसलिक रहे , अल्हाज मोहम्मद अब्दुल हई 1938 में खुल्दाबाद में पैदा हुए। इब्तेदाई तालीम खुल्दाबाद में और हाई स्कूल व कॉलेज में इंटर तक की तालीम औरंगाबाद में हासिल की। अरबी की तालीम को करवाई से हासिल की और 1960 में बहैसियत शिक्षक मुहकमे तालीमात में अंजाम देने के बाद ज़िला परिषद् में मुन्तक़िल होगए , कई साल काम करने के बाद B.D.O ऑफिसर के उहदे पर रिटायर हुए।

स्टडी व अदबी जॉक :-

आप का study व अदबी जॉक हमेशा अहले इल्म और साहिबे फन हज़रात से मिलने पर आपको माएल करता रहा चुनांचे वो बराबर पढ़े लिखे लोगों से मिलते रहे। इल्म सीना और इल्म सफीना दोनों से फैज़ियाब होते रहे इन तमाम में खास तौर पर श्रीमान हसन सानी निज़ामी देहलवी , प्रोफेसर निसार अहमद फ़ारूकी फरीदी , और मोहतरम मुहम्मद अलहुसैनी गुलबर्गा शरीफ व मोहतरम मौलाना सय्यद अबुल हुसैन नदवी शामिल हैं। इल्मे तसव्वुफ़ की माहिर आलमी शोहरत के हामी जर्मन मशतशरक प्रोफेसर डॉक्टर एन. मेरी. शयमल जिन्हें 1995 के बैनुलअक़वामी इनाम बराए अमन से नवाज़ा गया। प्रोफेसर डॉक्टर एन. मेरी. शयमल जिन के हमराह निनल म्यूज़ियम न्यू यॉर्क की सुपरिटेण्डेंट और श्रीमान ज़ियाउद्दीन शकेब भी थे , 1981 में खुल्दाबाद में बुजुर्गानेदीन की ज़ियारत के बाद अल्हाज मोहम्मद अब्दुल हई से तफ्सीली तबादले खयाल

किया और बाद अज़ां बुजुर्गानेदीन की तालीमात पर अपने तलबा को रिसर्च के लिए अल्हाज मोहम्मद अब्दुल हई के पास खुल्दाबाद भेजा जिन में नुमाया तौर पर प्रोफेसर रेन हर्ट थे । हॉलैंड से आए अरबी के प्रोफेसर कोर ने शाह ताहेरा शाह पर और लन्दन से आए नीले ग्रीन बुजुर्गानेदीन पर और कार्ल अर्नेस्ट प्रोफेसर यूनिवर्सिटी नार्थ केरोलिना हैं। प्रोफेसर कार्ल अर्नेस्ट ने खुल्दाबाद के बुजुर्गानेदीन पर अपनी किताब ( इटरनल गार्डन ) इसे न्यू यॉर्क यूनिवर्सिटी , न्यू यॉर्क प्रेस ने शाए किया। इस किताब में मोहम्मद अब्दुल हई का ज़िक्र करते हुए प्रोफेसर कार्ल अर्नेस्ट ने इन्तेहाई खुलूस से उनका शुक्रिया अदा किया और लिखा के मौसूफ का तआवुन और मालूमात हासिल ना होती तो किताब का ये प्रोजेक्ट अधूरा रह जाता। वाज़ेह हो के इस किताब ने बैनुलअक़वामी शोहरत हासिल की है।

मौसूफ को अदब और तसव्वुफ से दिलचस्पी और इल्म विरासत में मिला है। एहद माज़ी के परस्तार हैं। कुतुब बीनी का शौक आपका फ़ितरी मशगला है। आपका जाती कुतुब खाना नादिर व नायाब और मज़हबी किताबों का बेश बहा मजमुआ है जिस से तहकीक करने वाले तालिबेइल्म इस्तेफ़ादा करते हैं। और रिसर्च करने वाले दुनिया भर से आते हैं और औरंगाबाद में अब्दुल हाई रिसर्च सेंटर के नाम से आज भी चल रहा है जो के अब्दुल हादी संभाल रहे हैं और इसमें पुरानी हस्तलिखित किताबें मौजूद है उस पर भी काम चल रहा है रिसर्च सेंटर को डिजिटलाइज करने का काम भी चल रहा है जो मरहूम अब्दुल हाई ने इस मुल्क के लिए अपनी योगदान दिया था उसी को आगे बढ़ाने का काम चल रहा है।

खुल्दाबाद में बुजुर्गानेदीन की ज़ियारत के लिए आने वालों में पंडित नेहरू , शेख अब्दुल्लाह , मलिका ईरान , गवर्नर अली यावर जंग , बैरिस्टर अकबर अली खान गवर्नर यूपी , गवर्नर सादिक अली , सदर हिन्द ज़ानी ज़ेल सिंह के अलावा मुताददिद वुज़राए आला से आपने मुलाक़ातों की और उनको बुजुर्गानेदीन के एहवाल और तारीख से वाकिफ करवाया।

- मुसन्निफ़ अल्हाज मोहम्मद अब्दुल हई की जाज़िबे नज़र और हमा गीर तारीकी किताबें :
1. गुलिस्तान खुल्दाबाद ( अलमौसूम बतज़िकराए बुजुर्गानेदीन व शाहान मदफून रौज़ा ) { अवार्ड याफ़ता महाराष्ट्र साहित्य उर्दू अकैडमी , 2001
  2. तारिक औरंगाबाद खाजिसताए बुनियाद अलमारूफ़ ब गुलिस्तान औरंगाबाद , मुश्तमिल बर हालात इमारात मशहूर व अवलियाए मग़फूर , हाफिज व कारियान , व शहान व शोराए औरंगाबाद। { अवार्ड याफ़ता महाराष्ट्र साहित्य उर्दू अकैडमी 2004
  3. तारीक जालना अलमुसम्मि ब गुलिस्तान जालना ( अवलियाउल्लाह के पुर कैफ वाक़्यात नेज़ इस्लामी अकलाक की तफ़सीलात व तारीक जालना )
  4. हालात हज़रत शाह पीर मालिक शेख जलाल उद्दीन भंडारी फ़तह आबाद ( दौलताबाद )
  5. तारीक दौलताबाद।
  6. यादरफ़तेगाँ मज़ारात मुतबर्केका खुल्दाबाद।
- असनादात और शील्ड से सरफ़राज़ किये जाना :
1. दौराने मुलाज़िमत और मुख्तलिफ़ इदारों की जानिब से इनकी बेहतरीन खिदमात पर असनादात और शील्ड से नवाज़ा गया।
  2. " गुलिस्ताने खुल्दाबाद " पर अवार्ड याफ़ता महाराष्ट्र साहित्य उर्दू अकैडमी 2001.
  3. मोहतरम अली मोहम्मदी काउंसिल जनरल ईरान के हाथों उर्दू लिट्रेचर पर अवार्ड।

4. उर्दू साहित्य अकैडमी हुकूमत ए महाराष्ट्र की जानिब से मारुफ तारीख दा अब्दुल हाई के देहांत होने के बाद भी 2017 में गवर्नमेंट ने अवॉर्ड दी.

• कारहाए नुमायां

1. खुल्दाबाद में टेक्निकल स्कूल का कय्याम।
2. खुल्दाबाद में उर्स के मौके पर मुशायरे की इब्लेदा 1966
3. बुजुर्गान इज़ाम की तालीमात पर सेमिनार।
4. बुजुर्गान इज़ाम के हालात अखबारात में लिखना।
5. बुजुर्गान इज़ाम के हालात रेडियो के ज़रिये 1971 से आज तक नशर होते हैं।
6. टीवी पर भी तारीकी मुकामात पर मालूमात वैसे ही हालाते हाजिरा पर इंटरव्यू।

7.

• क़दीम व नादिर तारीकी कतब केलिए दूर दराज़ मुकामात की सय्याहत :

1. नेशनल लाइब्रेरी , कलकत्ता।
2. पीर मोहम्मद शाह लाइब्रेरी , अहमद आबाद , गुजरात।
3. खुदा बक्श लाइब्रेरी , पटना।
4. लाइब्रेरीज़ ऑफ़ हैदराबाद।
5. लाइब्रेरीज़ ऑफ़ मुम्बई यूनिवर्सिटीज।

• अल्हाज मोहम्मद अब्दुल हई मुतअद्दिद इदारों की सरबराही व सरपरस्ती अंजाम दे रहे हैं , जिन में से कुछ खास इदारों के नाम ज़ैल में पेश है।

1. अल्हाज मोहम्मद अब्दुल हई खादिम रौज़तैन अलशरीफ़ेन रौज़ा मुनव्वरा (खुल्दाबाद) होने की वजह कमेटी खुदामीन दरगाह

जात हद कलां के सदर और नाएब सदर की हैसियत से भी अंजाम दीं।

2. सदर अस्सोसिएशन ऑफ़ मुतवल्ली व पुजारी मराठवाड़ा।
3. सदर दरगाह शाह अब्दुल लतीफ़ दावर अलमालिक एल्लोरा ताल्लुका खुल्दाबाद ज़िला औरंगाबाद।
4. सदर बज़म अहबाब खुल्दाबाद।
5. सदर अस्सोसिएशन व विकास नागरिक कृति समिति भोईवाड़ा , कोतवालपुरा , औरंगाबाद।
6. सदर रॉयल एजुकेशन एंड वेलफेयर सोसाइटी भोईवाड़ा , औरंगाबाद।
7. जनरल सेक्रिटरी मराठवाड़ा हिस्टोरिकल रिसर्च सेंटर , औरंगाबाद।
8. एक्सिकेटिव एडिटर माहनामा अवलियाउल्लाह औरंगाबाद।

- Farrukh Wasim

अब्दुल हाई की जो किताबें लिखी है उसको मराठी में ट्रांसलेशन का काम कर रहे हैं प्रोफेसर फरूख वसीम डॉक्टर जाकिर हुसैन कॉलेज से रिटायर्ड हुए हैं और अभी इस मिशन को लेकर चल रहे हैं प्रोफेसर फरूखो वसीम ने कई किताबें लिखी जनरल फाउंडेशन कोर्स के ऊपर किताब लिखी है

अब्दुल हादी अब्दुल हाई

अब्दुल हादी की स्टडी बीकॉम बी जे हुई है जो फिलहाल में अब्दुल ही रिसर्च सेंटर को संभाल रहे हैं साथ ही साथ ANI News Marathwada region का काम करते हैं और रिसर्च सेंटर को डिजिटल लाइजेशन करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं.

## Urdu Adab In Aurangabad-Deccan

Prof. Kirtimalini Jawale,  
Department of Urdu,  
Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada  
University Aurangabad

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मराठवाडा विभाग के औरंगाबाद, नांदेड, हिंगोली, उस्मानाबाद, जालना, लातूर, बीड और परभणी ये सरजमीं सुफीसंतों, फनकारों, कारागिरों और इल्म अदब के दिवानों से आबाद रही हैं। महाराष्ट्र के पहले राजघराने सातवाहनों की 400 सालों तक मराठवाडा में हुकूमत रही। दसवीं शताब्दी में अजन्ता की गुफा संख्या 30 में से 6 गुफाओं के बारे में तारिखे उर्दु में जिक्र आता हैं। दुसरी और एक नई भाषा का उगम हो रहा था। आम तौर पर दक्कनी उर्दु का शुरुवाती काल अलाउद्दीन खिलजी के आने के शुरू हुआ ऐसी धारणा हैं पर संत ज्ञानेश्वर एवं संत नामदेव के अभंगों में उर्दु शब्दों का प्रयोग हुआ है। संत ज्ञानेश्वर का एक अभंग आगे दिया हैं।

सब घट देखु मानिक मौला  
कैसे कहु मैं काला धोला।  
पंच रंग से न्यारा कोई  
लेना एक और देना हुई।

संत नामदेव के अभंग में कुछ उर्दु शब्दों का प्रयोग किया है।  
उदाहरण के लिए कुछ निचे दिए गए हैं।

मायीना होती बाप ना होता  
करम ना होता काया  
हम नही होते कौन  
कहाते आया

उनका दुसरा अभंग आगे दिया गया हैं।

डेहरा टुटेगा मसदी टुटेगा टुटेगा सब हम सो  
टुटक नही फुटक नही गयबी सो कैसे रे भाई  
घट घट हसिया प्यारे अजब अल्ला मिया रे

दोनों संतों की भाषा पंजाबी, ब्रिज, खड़ीबोली, दखनी से अलग हैं। इन दोनों रचनाओं पर मराठी का प्रभाव पडा है। संत ज्ञानेश्वर, संत नामदेव यह तीर्थ यात्रा कर पंजाबी एवं बिगर हिंदी आर्यायी भाषा बोलने वाले समुहों के संपर्क मे आ चुके थे। खिलजी एवं तुगलको के शासनकाल के कुछ सुफी कागजाद हमें प्राप्त होते हैं।

उर्दु भाषा में शायरी, गझल, कविता, नज्म अस काल से आगे विकसित होता हुआ दिखता है।

### **अश्रत बयाबानी (1503) नौसरे हार हिंदवी जबान**

हजरत हुसैनवी के भक्तिस्वरूप नज्म मिलती हैं। लाजीमुल-मुब्तदी में धार्मिक मसलों पर सहज भाषा में बयान किया गया है। उनकी एक हम्द खालीक बारी आमीर खुस्त्रो के तर्ज पर लिखी हुई है।

बहर हैं दरिया आबे फिराक  
कलाम मौजु है डाली शाख

### **हसन शौखी (1634)**

यह मराठवाडा के पहले गझलकार माने जाते हैं। बन गुल गया है बुलबुल और गुलबदन कहों हैं। जन मन हरिया हमारा सो मन हरण कहों हैं। नैन के पांव कर जाओ सजन गर घर बुलावे मुझ ना जागोगे कयामत संग अगर गुलग सुला दे मुझ

### **फानी (1540.1660)**

यह बिजापुर के दरबार के गझलकार थे। फानी को मराठवाडा की गझल का नक्शे अव्वल गझलकार माना जाता है।

जेमस्त हैं दरस के उनको शराब क्या हैं।

जिसका गजक जिगर हैं। तिस को कबाब क्या है।

### **वल्ली औरंगाबादी (1661-1741)**

ऐ वल्ली मुज शौखन को ओ बुझे  
जिसको हक ने दिया है फिके रसाद

## फिराकी (1685-1731)

इनका नाम सय्यद मोहम्मद था। यह बिजापुर के आखरी शायर थे।

न को सुरज को मु दिखला के आबोताब खोयेगा  
मसल मशहुर जग में है जले को काई जलाता नही

## फकिर उल्ला आझाद

यह वल्ली औरंगाबादी के समकालीन थें।

आये जहा की सारी आझाद सनतो पर  
जिसे की यार मिलता ऐसा हुनर ना आया

## शाह खासून

दिल तुम्हारा मुझसे अगर बेजार हैं  
खुश रहो मेरा भी अल्लाह यार हैं

## वजती- वज्जीहुतीन

यह भी वली के समकालीन गझलकार थें।

चंचल का आंच बफरा मुझ पर भारी दुवा यारा  
तोई इस दो जगत से ती नराधारी हुआ यारा

## फजली उर्फ शाह फजल उल्लाह

ओ भुवां देखकर कहा मैं यूँ  
दो घडी रात दिन मे आयी क्यूँ

उमा मोहतबर खॉ यह भी वली के समकालीन है।

बस करो जुल्फ को लपेट रखो  
क्या सिरो मार डालो गे

## आसिफ जहाँ उर्फ नवाब मिर कमरुद्दीन खान

किस तरह से माहे नौ अंजुम के ओ कुदे वाक रे  
हो गया जहा लाखो गिराह हैं वहा एक नाखून क्या करे

## शाह सिराज औरंगाबादी

जजिर भली कौद भली मौत भी ज्यौं त्यौं  
पन हाक ना करे किसको गिरपतार किसीका



## गुलाम कादिर

यह औरंगाबाद में पैदा हुए।

चमन में इस सनुबर कद के बीन सामी के होने से  
किया गुल ने गिरे बाँ चाक बुलबुल तु भी मातम कर

## दाउद औरंगाबादी

वली और सिराज के काल को जोडनेवाला काम इन्होने किया  
हैं।

हक ने बाद अज वल्ली मुझे दाउद  
सुबे शायरी बहाल किया

## आशिक उर्फ याहया खान

बु-हानपूर से औरंगाबाद आये थें।

यारों शफक मे डुब गया आफताब सब  
देख और नमके तुरै जर तार की लटक

## फक उर्फ मिर फकुद्दीन

यार हर शान आया था मुझे मालुम न था  
बे निशा ए निशा था मुझे मालुम न था।

## इजाद उर्फ मिर्जा अली नकवी खान

हम असीरो को तेरी जुल्फो से है दिल बस्तगी  
कौन काफीर चाहता हैं ऐसे दामु नजाद

## शराफत उर्फ सय्यद मुहम्मद शरिफ

यह खुलताबाद के रहने वाले थें।

मैं रोता ही रहा गम ने किया जारी रिवाज अपणा  
कहे मध्यनजर ये किसको आखरी कामकाज अपणा

## मुगतेला उर्फ आलीफ खान

हमारी चरन से यु खुन न अब चमके हैं  
जो रंग रेज के घर में शहाब टपके हैं

## इमा आसिफ अली खान

आशिक नही हैं तुझको कुछ खौफ मा सियत का  
मुसा रजा बनेंगे इमाम जामील अपना

**अजलत उर्फ सय्यद अब्दुल वल्ली**

फकीरों से नहीं बेरंग लालन फ़ैल होली में  
तेरा जामा गुलाबी हैं तो मेरा ख़िर का भगवा है।

**दर्दमंद उर्फ मोहम्मद फकीर**

यह उदगिर के रहने वाले थे  
है गम से रतिबों के मेरा दिल नाशाद  
उसक धडके से जाते हैं ऐश बयाद

**शफिक (1745 ते 1808) उर्फ लाला लचमी नारायण**  
औरंगाबाद में पैदा हुए

उन वफाओं का यह बदला हैं या किस्मत  
हम चले तुम को तो अब कर के दुआ या किस्मत

**अजिल उर्फ अरिफुद्दीन खान**

बहार आने से शबनम ने किया है गुल का बिस्तर तर  
चमन में चलाकर उसको फरश ऐ खुर्शिद पैकर कर

**तमना उर्फ असद अली खान औरंगाबाद**

ये दिल ही है उस जुल्फ सियों फाम के काबिल  
कोई ऐसा चराग और है इस शाम के खातिर

**इम्तियाज उर्फ लुत्फुननिसा यह उर्दु की पहली महिला**  
हैं

आंखों में आब हुस्न की अब गरी है  
दिदार के वादे की भी क्या वादागरी हैं

**फतवत उर्फ ख्वाजा इनायतउल्ला**

ख़ॉम मेरी मत बया बासे उडा ऐ गई बाद  
ठन गजालों के मुझे फिट नक्शे पा आवेंगे याद  
खिले है दाग सब दिल के गुलिस्ता इसको कहते हैं  
मेरा टुकड़े हुआ सिना खर्यों बा उसे कहते हैं

**हमजा उर्फ मुन्शी मोहम्मद शमसुद्दीन**

मोहब्बत इंजोगम दर्देनिहा होय  
मेरी हरबात है क्या मेरी जान होय

**मुनीर उर्फ मुहम्मद मुन्नीदद्दीन फारूखी**

हरफे गलत खयात है शाम में विसाले याद का  
भेट दिया है दर्द ने नामो निशान ने आरजु

**अखदास उर्फ अब्बास हुसैन (1929)**

हमे तडपा रहा हैं इंतजार वादा मशहर  
यही ले दे के उस दिन है हमारी शाद माने का

# AURANGABAD HISTORY SOCIETY

## Aurangabad History Society

### Aurangabad-431001

Website:<http://www.ruralsouthasia.org/ahs.html>

Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/aurangabadhistorysociety/>

**AURANGABAD HISTORY SOCIETY (AHS)** is a collective venture of scholars, philotrophists, architects, amateur and professional historian's etc. working on the history, heritage and cultural documentation, conservation and restoration of Aurangabad and its affiliated regions. As an initial working group Aurangabad History Society is working as collective of working members under the aegis Sudarshan Foundation Trust.<sup>1</sup> On 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2014, AHS had its first public event and thereafter we had its foundation on the given date.

Aurangabad is one of the oldest cities of state of Maharashtra and Deccan, in its vicinity is located well-known historic political and cultural capitals of history of Deccan i.e.: 'Pratishthan', 'Dev giri-Daulatabad' and religious abode of Sufi saints 'Khuldabad'. The region of Aurangabad also well known for Buddhist heritage of Ajanta, Pitalkhora, Bhokhardhan and many of the less

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<sup>1</sup>This is to state that AHS is an affiliated committee body under Sudarshan Foundation Trust & its accounts and audit coordinated through **Sudarshan Foundation Trust-Aurangabad Chapter**. The registration details of Trust are as follows: Sudarshan Foundation Trust, {Registration No: E-6997 (BRD), AAAhts-9217, Q, 12/A/No: BRD/CIT-I/12AA, (54)/2008/2009}

explored sites. It was the connecting town since ancient times for trade routes from Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Konkan region. Traders passing through Khandesh, Burhanpur and Deccan used it as a major trade center. Regent Malik Ambar of Nizamshahi Dynasty founded the city as Fatehnagar and the city started getting its initial fortifications. In 17<sup>th</sup> century Emperor Aurangzeb further ornamented the city of Aurangabad and constructed some of the eminent architectural monuments like Bibi-Ka-Maqbara and gave the city its own fort with name Qila-I-Ark. Through the ages Buddhist, Jain, Sufi, Hindu, Sikh and Mahanubhav saints gave some eminent abodes of worship and public welfare monuments to the city and later during the Nizam and British era many more public welfare buildings were constructed in the city which all are part of the heritage of the city and areas around and continue to be the legacy of today.

Therefore, with such a rich legacy of history and heritage which has been briefly highlighted over here; we endeavor to begin this AURANGABAD HISTORY SOCIETY-AHS, the ongoing under the **working group committee activities (WGCA)** are as follows:

1. 'Different Meetings, Conferences, Lectures, Seminars of AHS Members' and Public of Scholarly and learning skills for sharing ideas' and thoughts on history and heritage of Aurangabad and its associated regions.

2. Documenting the places and events of Aurangabad districts history
3. Developing a database of the public and private historical archives of Aurangabad
4. Heritage plan study and conservation for monuments of Aurangabad district
5. ***Journal/Publications of Aurangabad History Society***
6. Bi-annual workshops on “Aurangabad History and Heritage”
7. ‘**Satkarni**’: Annual Public Lecture or Foundation Day Lecture Series

As part of developing a working group, AHS promotes people who are interested in history and culture of Aurangabad-Deccan to be members. There are criterions for **Volunteer Professional Members** (VPM) and **Volunteer Student Members** (VSM) the updated contact list of the VPM and VSM will be updated regularly in the AHS webpage. The active members of the AHS are thereafter made members WGCA mentioned above where in for membership terms and conditions apply.

**\*Advisors of AHS: Senior Officials, Patrons and Administrators: Padamshri Fatma Zakaria Mam, Dr. Krishna Bhoge, Sr. BaburaoKadamji, Prof. C.H. Gill, Shri Anna Vaidya**

**Veteran Historians: Dr. Shaikh Ramzaan, Dr. R.S. Morvanchikar, Dr. Dulari Qureshi, Shri Baba Bhand, Sr. Abdul Hai, Sh. Nanak Singh Nishter, Dr. Shriniwas Satbhai**

### **AHS Working Committee**

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Chairperson, Aurangabad History Society

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**6. Ad. Pradeep Mhaishekar**

**WGCA: Member-AHS**  
Freelance Historian  
Aurangabad

**7. Dr. Shaikh Musak Rajjak**

**WGCA: Member-AHS**  
Assistant Professor, Department of History  
Maulana Azad College  
Aurangabad

## **AURANGABAD HISTORY SOCIETY (AHS)**

### **Four Years Report: 2014-2018**

#### **FIRST YEAR: 2014-2015**

On 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2014 Aurangabad History Society (hereafter AHS) had its first public event. Thus, on the given date we celebrate our first Foundation Day as ‘**Foundation Day Lecture Series**’: on ‘*Contribution of Sikhism in the history of Deccan*’. In this past one year we are happy to say that we could reach to a number of issues of public concern. As part of developing cultural consciousness for history, heritage and collective efforts for its organization we reached to different educational, administrative and voluntary organizations. As brief update about all the events and activities initiated by the AHS is given below.

**I: The first inhouse meeting of AHS advisors and members was held at Government College, on 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2014.** The meeting was attended by Advisors and working Committee members of volunteer professional members and student Volunteers of AHS. The initial decisions of the meetings were:

The major points which were raised were as follows:

- 1) **What will be the road map plan for AHS at least for coming 2 years?**
- 2) **What will be the structure of AHS?**



- 3) Shri Bhoge suggested that for the good working it's important that the Society should remain informal.
- 4) Baba Bhandji suggested that the society can work as a pressure group for initiating the heritage and conservation issues in the context of Aurangabad, he also gave insightful comments' on the archiving project which AHS can take up in future. Mohd. Abdul Haiji introduced about Abdul Hai Research Center and the assets which his research centre has for the historical and cultural researchers'.
- 5) Dr. Gill discussed about the *Udasi* saints sources and the urgent need for their archiving and translation
- 6) Suggestion for Urdu, Persian and Modi sources for translations were also welcomed, Shri Bhoge suggested that with cooperation of large projects smaller activities of documentation and conservation could be initiated the suggestion was endorsed by architect Pradeep Deshpande
- 7) It was further stated that the University (Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad) should be taken as a core centre to approach for the academic and research sustainability of AHS
- 8) Two suggestions were proposed about whether the AHS must have a stationary building to work upon or whether it could be a floating body which will mainly have virtual presence through a website and thereafter, the local heritage and conservation site will be developed as work areas of

AHS. Thus. the previously given objectives of AHS were discussed and approved, which were as follows:

- i. Documenting the places and events of Aurangabad districts history
- ii. Developing a database of the public and private historical archives of Aurangabad
- iii. Heritage plan study and conservation for monuments of Aurangabad district
- iv. *Journal of Aurangabad History Society*
- v. Bi-annual workshops on “Aurangabad History and Heritage”



**First Meeting of AHS at Govt. College-Aurangabad,**  
**18<sup>th</sup> July, 2015**

**II: FIRST PUBLIC EVENT ‘Honor of Prof. Carl Ernst’ 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2015:** The first Public event of AHS was held on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2014. At Conference Hall, Institute of Management-Mahatma Gandhi Mission

Objectives of the meeting were

- A. WELCOME CEREMONY OF PROF. CARL ERNST AND PUBLIC MEETING OF AURANGABAD HISTORY SOCIETY
- B. PRESENTATION OF ROAD MAP OF AURANGABAD HISTORY SOCIETY

The second meeting/ceremony of AHS was hosted by MGM Trust, where Special Honorary Chief Guest was Prof. Carl Ernst, Kenan Distinguished Professor of Islamic studies at the Department of Religious Studies, North Carolina University, USA

**Public Lecture by Prof. Carl Ernst, 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2015, venue-MGM, Aurangabad**



### **III: Workshop on Historical Cartography of Deccan**

**Aurangabad:** The third important event of AHS in last year was A National Level Workshop on Historical Cartography, from 28<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2014 held at Conference Hall, Maulana Azad College Campus. The workshop was planned mainly to train students and professionals about the documentation through Cartography of the Deccan-Aurangabad Region. The two day event was jointly organized by the AHS and Maulana Azad College. More than 10 experts and 40 participants' were engaged in the two day workshop.



*Experts and Participants of Workshop  
On 'Historical Cartography of Deccan-Aurangabad',  
28<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2014, Maulana Azad College, Aurangabad*

### **III: A WITNESS WORKSHOP: 'Perspectives of Patients' And Practioners' On Mental Healing Practicesin Aurangabad' 20th and 21st December, 2014 at Khuldabad Guest House, Aurangabad:**

As a unique experiment in the living history and culture study the workshop engaged researchers working on history of medicine, psychiatric

and mental healing practices. The experts from national arena and participants witnessed and discussed about the engaging discourses' on mental healing measures practiced by Sufi saints, *ayurvedacharyas*, *Vaidya's*, hakims, general Practitioners viz. RMP, (Registered medical practitioners) homeopathy, Ayurveda doctors and MBBS- Psychiatric experts will be invited along with patients (cured) and those taking curative measures under Sufi saints.

The objective of workshop was to engage discourses on social systems in rural societies of Deccan Aurangabad and those practices in the Rural South Asia. Through the workshop insights will be gathered on people and their practices which influence an integral part of their life concerning health and wellness. The workshop was under banner of Rural South Asia and Aurangabad History Society with support from Chishtiya College-Khuldabad, Wellcome Trust and Sudarshan Foundation Trust-Aurangabad Chapter.



**Moments from AHS-Witness Workshop, 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup>  
December, 2014, Khuldabad**

**IV: An International Colloquium on *‘Medieval Temple Architecture in Aurangabad-Deccan: Continuity and Change’*, Venue: Conference Hall, School of Liberal Arts, Dr. B.A.M. University, Aurangabad, Date: 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2015:** The fourth important event of AHS was a one day international colloquium on Temples of Aurangabad region. The objective of the colloquium was to discuss about the

temples which evolved in the region after the 11<sup>th</sup> century and contributed in the rich architectural and cultural legacy of the region. The experts for the event included scholars from India and abroad; Dr. PushkarSohoni, from University of Pennsylvania-USA gave an impressive speech on Temple Heritage and its History in Aurangabad Region of Deccan with Special Reference to Temple of Anwa. Other than that there were presentation on regional temple heritage conservation by Dr, Bhagwan Padalkar, Ar. Vijay Sangwkar, Ar. Pradeep Deshpande and Dr. Dulari Qureshi and our Chairperson: Dr. V.L. Dharurkar. During the event participants and experts discussed about the nature of temple studies in global, Indian and Deccan region.





**Glimpses from colloquium on *'Medieval Temple Architecture in Aurangabad-Deccan: Continuity and Change'*, 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2015, at Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad**

**V: National Level Seminar On *'Ajanta as a Composite Region: Its History, Heritage and Environment'*: Aurangabad History Society and School of Liberal Arts, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad with Rajkunwar College, Fardapur, Soyegaon, Aurangabad Jointly Organized National Level Seminar On *'Ajanta as a Composite Region: Its History, Heritage and Environment'* On **1<sup>st</sup> March, 2015**, at *Padmapani Hotel Hall through Rajkunwar College, Fardapur*. The Seminar discussed the environmental and Heritage connections of the region of Ajanta. The seminar was unique in its approach because it was a travelling seminar its participants and experts travelled from Aurangabad to Fardapur and a couple of the sessions of the seminar were held in the journey itself. In the venue of Padmapani there were discussions on various issues pertaining to the heritage and ecology of**



‘Ajanta’ as a sub-region of Aurangabad region. Expert speakers like Dr. Manager Singh, Dr. Manoj Kumar Kurmi, Dr. P.D. Jagtap, Dr. S.G. Patil extensively shared their expertise on Ajanta and environs in the seminar. Aurangabad history Society through this seminar therefore, could bring out the newer aspects of regions connected and linked to the AHS.



Glimpses from AHS National Level Seminar On ‘Ajanta as a Composite Region: Its History, Heritage and Environment’, 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2015, at Fardapur

**VI: Ellora Pre-Conference Summit organized with support from Ms. Christel Pilz-Germany, MGM Khadi and Chishtiya College-Khuldabad, on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 at Hotel Kailash-Ellora. :** The event invited experts from all professional and amateur arenas

from Aurangabad to discuss their opinions about a future international workshop intended to be organized by the AHS by the end of 2015 for Heritage and conservations issues pertaining to monuments of Aurangabad. The event was a grand success with more than 40 experts from fields of history, heritage conservation, architecture, literature religious studies and so on. A vibrant interaction among the experts and participants was a major outcome of this event.



*Dr. Dulari Qureshi, Dr. B. Padal, Mr. R. Qureshi and Mr. P. Mhaishekar: Session during Ellora Pre-Conference Summit, 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2015*



*Volunteers at work and some leisurely moments during the Ellora Pre-Conference Summit in Hotel Kailash-Ellora, 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2015*

**VII: AHS organized International conference on ‘Sant Mahatmyanchi Bhumi: Histories of Connections, Interconnections’ and Subjectivities’ from 19<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> June, 2015, held at Chishtiya College Campus, Khuldabad:**International conference on ‘Sant Mahatmyanchi Bhumi: Histories of Connections, Interconnections’ and Subjectivities’ was a joint initiative of Chishtiya Arts College and Aurangabad History Society. The conference was supported by UGC-New Delhi, ICSSR-New Delhi, Urdu Education Society-Aurangabad, MGM, Aurangabad History Society and many more well-wishers. There were papers and participants from USA, UK, Portugal, Slovakia, France and many other nations as delegates and Participants’. Scholars like Late Dr. Dominique Sila Khan, Dr. Vasant Bawa, Dr. Oudesh Rani Bawa, Prof. Rahamat Tarikere, Dr. Yaaminey Mubayi, Shri Nanak Singh Nishter and Dr. DusanDeak who have extensively contributed for the cultural studies of Deccan, Maharashtra and Aurangabad. There were scholars from Delhi, UP, Bihar, West Bengal, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and various cities of Maharashtra. Where we received more than 100 research papers and there are more than 200 participants registered for the conference. The conferences engaged intellectual debate and brainstorming for the well-being for the rich art and culture of Aurangabad as a region.



*Moments from Inaugural and valedictory session of International Conference on 'Sant Mahatmyanchi Bhumi: Histories of Connections, Interconnections' and Subjectivities' from 19<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> June, 2015, held at Chishtiya College Campus, Khuldabad*

Thus, we are happy to announce that in the given One (1) year AHS successfully accomplished eight (08) national and international level events for the publicawareness and educating learners about the history and heritage of Aurangabad. During these eight prominent and every month conducted monthly meetings of AHS various issues concerning heritage conservations and knowledge dissemination were discussed and materialized in forms of conferences, workshops and seminars. The above 'Foundation Day Lecture Series: on Contribution of Sikhism in the history of Deccan' is a further leap of growth and development for Aurangabad History Society. During the last one year other than public events we developed our website, came up with two main publications of Souvenirs and initiated research projects for heritage documentation of tangible and intangible historical sources of Aurangabad region. During these various activities we trained, guided and

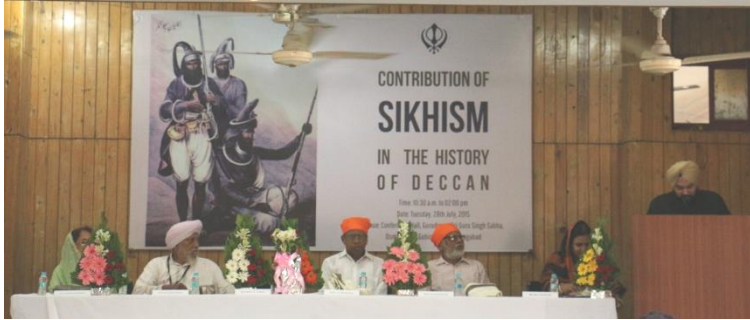
nurtured through fellowships young learners and enthusiasts for the cause of AHS and its objectives.

We through making our Annual Report a public document requests people of Aurangabad and those having interests in history and heritage of Aurangabad to regularly visit our website: <http://www.ruralsouthasia.org/ahs.html> and support our activities by your generous participation and collaborations.

## **SECOND YEAR: 2015-2016**

- ✚ During the Year August, 2015 to July: 2016 AHS continued with its various academic conferences, workshops and public events a brief account of the events conducted is as follows.

**VIII: AHS Organized its I Foundation day Lecture Series: “*Contribution of Sikhism in The History of Deccan*”, the event was hosted by Hosted by Sikh Sangat, Aurangabad, which was held on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2015** at Gurudwara of Gobindpura, Aurangabad. The event had three distinguished speakers from Hyderabad, Baroda and Aurangabad as Shri Nanak Singh Nishterji and Prof. Rajkumar Hans respective. There was also a petition signed to Gov. Officials for supporting culture and monuments of Sikhism in Aurangabad. A book was also published for the event.



*Moments from I Foundation Day Lecture Series-2015*

**IX: AHS celebrated ‘Heritage Week’ from 19<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2015** where various heritage based activities were organized in the University campus and with the students. The event was hosted by the School of Liberal Arts, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, from 9<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2015, the event included 1+6 Days Seminar and awareness campaign

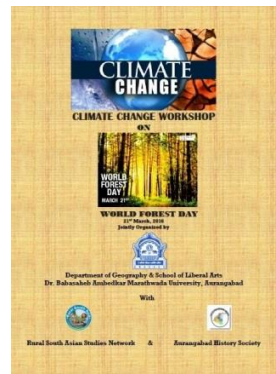
**X. An International Conference on Maharashtra Culture & Society was organized on theme of ‘Place and Spaces in Maharashtra’** the event was hosted by

School of Liberal Arts, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad from **8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2016** which was a 3 Days International Conference, a Souvenir was published and student posters were also displayed. There were scholars from 10 different countries and more than 30 international scholars participated in the conference, there was also a play organized in honour of guest and veteran actor Dr. Mohan Agashe also participated in the same. For more details see the webpage of conference in the AHS webpage.



**International and National Delegates of the Maharashtra Studies Conference, with senior actor Mohan Agashe-2016**

**XI. A ‘Climate Change Workshop’ on ‘Climate and Heritage’** was organized’ by AHS in association with the Department of Geography, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad on 21st March, 2016 On World Forest Day , where climatology and environmental experts came and delivered lectures to participants in an interactive manner.



With these achievements now AHS is taking its third year ahead with much more participation and support of people for the development of Aurangabad, its history and heritage.

**XII. SECOND FOUNDATION DAY LECTURE SERIES:** On theme Aurangabad-Heritage and Tourism, held on 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2016 at MGM Campus, the second foundation day had lectures by three distinguished speakers Prof. B.D. Shukla, Professor Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra, Dr. Manager Singh, Faculty-National Museum-Delhi and Prof. V.L. Dharurkar. Also book on the Foundation Day lecture series was released on the same day, where lectures by all the distinguished speakers were printed. Hon. Vice Chancellor of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar University, Aurangabad also graced the occasion with his presence.



*Hon. Vice Chancellor Prof. B.A. Chopade (center) with Prof. V.L. Dharurkar, Dr. Manager Singh, Dr. B.D. Shukla, Dr. Bina Sengar and Dr. Gopal Bachire with participants of II Foundation Day Lecture Series, 2016*



## **THIRD YEAR: 2016-2017**

- ✚ **During the Year August, 2016 to July: 2017**  
**AHS continued with its various academic conferences, workshops and public events a brief account of the events conducted is as follows.**

**XIII: NATIONAL SEMINAR ON ‘GATES, GARDENS AND BRIDGES OF AURANGABAD: HERITAGE AND CONSERVATION’, 10<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2016** With recurrent demolition and worsening conditions of heritage monuments in Aurangabad, in 2016-2017 year AHS concentrated its efforts in creating awareness about aspect of restoration of monuments. Thus, on 10<sup>th</sup> October we invited Journalist Mr. Aditya Waghmare, Mr. Chandrashekar Borde and Advocate Mr. Swapnil Joshi to present their works on painful situation of Gates, Gardens and Bridges of Aurangabad city. The seminar was a success and veteran scholars like Late Shri Abdul Hai and Prof. Dulari Qureshi, Mr. Rafat Qureshi joined us along with Prof. Rajesh Ragade, Prof. Mohd. Omar, Prof. V.L. Dharurkar, and Prof. Pushpa Gaikwad with young scholars like Mr. Sanjay Paikrao, Mr. Baliram Paikrao, Mr. Ravi Khillare, Ms. Dipika Pawar etc. and they all participated in discussing the heritage and their present status in this seminar. The seminar was

jointly organized by AHS with School of Liberal Arts and Department of History and AIC of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.



**XIII: INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON ‘Mughal-Maratha Relations through North South Historical Connect, from 24<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 at Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University Agra, Agra:** The seminar proved great initiative as it connected two important historical cities. As part of this conference scholars and young enthusiasts were connected to work in field of historical studies and connections. For more details see AHS Facebook page and [http://www.ruralsouthasia.org/icon\\_logo/conference.pdf](http://www.ruralsouthasia.org/icon_logo/conference.pdf)



*Delegates in the Conference in Agra-March, 2017*


**XIV: Cleanliness Drive, Candle March and Heritage Walks:** From 2016 onwards special efforts were made by AHS to bring into sway the common people of



Aurangabad to know more about the city, its heritage and their dwindling status. On 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2017 a cleaning campaign was initiated of historical Himayat Bagh. The campaign continues and often AHS organizes cleanliness drive in Himayat Bagh. The campaign is receiving wide media coverage through print, visual and audio medium and with every new event of AHS; people are getting aware about heritage and its associated issues

in Aurangabad. On 13<sup>th</sup> April 2016 as a condolence to demolition of Khas Gate AHS organized a Candle March. The march initiated ripples of protest against system which ruthlessly demolished heritage building. Since then, authorities pay heed to heritage with caution. From 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2017 onwards twice a month Heritage walks are organized by AHS to known and lesser known monuments. So far five heritage walks have been held first to be in Panchakki, second in Bibi Ka Maqbara, Third in Himayat Bagh, Fourth and Fifth in Aurangabad Caves. With such events and activities with all public, institutional and systems participations AHS is taking its IV year ahead in service of city and region for heritage conservation and cultural growth.

#### **FOURTH YEAR-2017-2018**

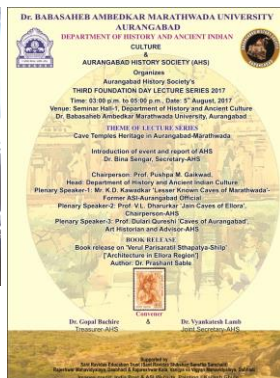
 **During the Year August, 2017 to July: 2018 AHS continued with its various academic conferences, workshops and public events a brief account of the events conducted is as follows.**

**XV: Third Foundation Day Lecture Series:** On 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2017, Aurangabad History Society celebrated its III Foundation Day Lecture Series wherein three distinguished speakers were Prof. V.L. Dharurkar, Prof. Dulari Qureshi and Mr. Kawadkar, the theme of III Foundation Day Lecture Series was '*Lesser Cave Temple Heritage of Aurangabad-Deccan*'. During the

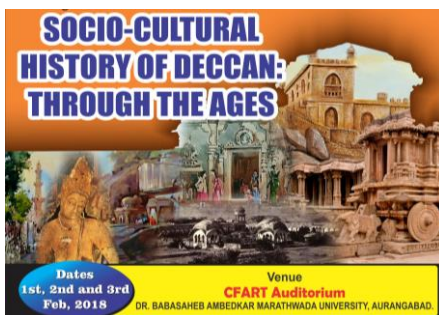
foundation day Book on Ellora was also released written by Dr. Prashant Sable. The Foundation Day was hosted by Department of History and Ancient Indian Culture and by Treasurer of AHS- Dr. Gopal Bachire.



*Moments from the III Foundation Day Lecture Series, 2017*



**XVIII: National Seminar on History of Deccan:** AHS was co-organizer in the National Seminar on Socio-Cultural History of Deccan through the Ages, organized by Department of History and Ancient Indian Culture of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.



**XVI: Heritage Walks:** During the year 2017-2018 Aurangabad History Society organized almost eighteen city based heritage walks. Wherein, local heritage site owners/conservators of knowledge bearers' participation and contributions were appreciated and highlighted. For example during the walk of Gulmandi Bassaiye Bandhu gave us detailed account of the down-town heritage of the Aurangabad



city. Similarly Mr. Fulpur Salampure gave account of University fortification heritage walk. During walk in Dhawani Mohalla, Sardar Hari Singh gave detailed account of the Old Gurudwara of our city. On other walks of the city Prof. Dulari Qureshi and Mr. Rafat

Qureshi gave heritage walkers detailed accounts of the history and heritage.

**XVII: Culinary Heritage Walk:** During the heritage walks a unique experiment was made under which culinary

Heritage

walk was

organized in

the Buddi

Lane area

on 5<sup>th</sup> June,

2018. The

walk was

organized in the night and it added to the glare and galore of the culinary heritage of our city.

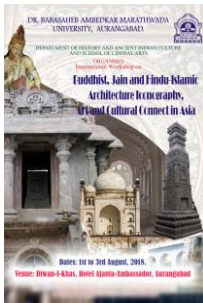


**XXII: Field Trips:** During the last one year, members of Aurangabad History Society carried field work explorations of Daulatabad and its neighborhood, Osmanabad District; Ter archeological site, Paithan region and Gautala Sanctuary to further enhance the regional network within the Aurangabad – Marathwada region.





**XX: Workshops on Iconography and Art History:** From 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2018 an International Workshop was organized with support of Department of History and School of Liberal Arts at Hotel Ajanta Ambassador, where experts from different parts of India and World came to share their knowledge and almost 100 participants' from various professions related to heritage and history gained exposure related to theme of the workshop i.e. International Workshop On '***Buddhist, Jain and Hindu-Islamic Architecture, Iconography, Art and Cultural Connect in Asia***'



#### **FOURTH YEAR-2018-2019**

✚ **During the Year August, 2018 to July: 2019** AHS continued with its various academic conferences, workshops and public events a brief account of the events conducted is as follows.

## XXI: IV Foundation Day Lecture Series

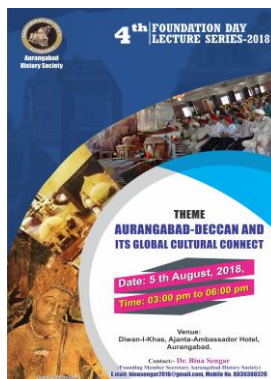
On 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2018, Aurangabad History Society celebrated its IV Foundation Day Lecture Series wherein Chief



Guests were DM of Aurangabad Dr Uday Chaudhari, Aurangabad Municipal Corporation Commissioner Dr Nipun Vinayak, and two distinguished speakers were, Prof. Pierre Sylvian Filliozat, Indologist: Sorbonne University, Paris and Dr. Vasundhara Kavali-Filliozat, Indologist: Sorbonne University, Paris, the theme of IV Foundation Day Lecture Series was *'Aurangabad-Deccan and Its Global Cultural Connect'*. The Foundation Day was hosted by Department of History and Ancient Indian Culture



Department of Liberal Arts



S.

## **XXII: Dr Bina Sengar awarded FNAPE: Fulbright Nehru Academic and Professional Excellence Fellow, 2018-2019**

Dr Bina Sengar was selected Fulbright Fellow in last year and she successfully completed her research and



Florida International University's Global Indigenous Group hosts a panel discussion April 13 at FIU in Miami. The panel consisted of, from left: Samuel Tommie, Bina Sengar, Masako Kubota, Miss Florida Seminole Cheyenne Kippenberger, Eden Jumper and Rollie Gilliam III. (Photo Damon Scott)

teaching assignment in Florida International University, Miami, US. Where she worked and taught about Global indigenous issues and Native American History. She also developed collaborations with Universities in Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico and Pittsburgh, USA. During her assignment period she also delivered lectures on Aurangabad and its Cultural identity in Deccan to the global audience.

## **XXIII: Research Students Paper Presentation In Marathwada Itihaas Parishad**

AHS Students Ravi Khillare, Baliram Paikrao, Prabhakar Shinde, Pravin



Chintore presented research papers in Marathwada Itihas Parishad, organized by Marathwada Itihaas Parishad, Aurangabad 37<sup>th</sup> National Convention at Shikshanmaharashi Guruvarya R.G Shinde Mahavidyalaya Paranda, Dist. Osmanabad, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2017 where Baliram Paikrao won the best young research paper award.

**XXIV: Heritage Walks:** During the year 2018-2019 Aurangabad History Society organized heritage walks. Wherein, local heritage site owners/conservators of knowledge bearers' participation and contributions were appreciated and highlighted. For example during the walk of Budhi Lane gave us detailed account of the foods culture of down-town heritage of the Aurangabad

**XXV: Field Trips:** During the last one year, members of Aurangabad History Society carried field work explorations of Daulatabad and its neighborhood, Osmanabad District; Ter archeological site, Paithan region and special Paranda Fort photography by AHS Member Ojas Borse to



further enhance the regional network within the Aurangabad – Marathwada region.

### **XXVI: AHS Member Ravi Khillare presented Paper in Chhattisgarh**

Paper Presented on the topic “*Dhamma Policy of Ashoka in Global Scenario*” in the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Buddhist Conclave and Cultural Festival organized by World Largest Buddhist Heritage Sirpur (Chhattisgarh) on 9-10 February 2019.



### **XXVII: AHS Member Baliram Paikrao attend Indian History Congress**

Baliram Paikrao attend Indian History Congress in Bhopal in 2019 and he also visited world heritage site of *Bhimbetaka* in Madhya Pradesh



*New Research Themes related to Deccan-Aurangabad are being studied. Members of AHS are working on different themes related to the history of Deccan Aurangabad.*

*The work of Aurangabad History Society, from year 2018-2019, intends to take a leap in its international collaborations and will extend its horizons to its global connect as the theme of the IV Foundation Day Lecture Series says so.... So the journey continues.*