

Sultunate of Bengal

Hussain Shahi Dynasty

CULTURAL CONTRIBUTION:

The reign of Husain Shah witnessed a remarkable development of Bengali literature. Under the patronage of Paragal Khan, Husain Shah's governor of Chittagong Kabindra Parameshvar wrote his **Pandabbijay**, a Bengali adaptation of the **Mahabharata**. Under the patronage of Paragal's son Chhuti Khan, **Sandhyakar Sikri** wrote another Bengali adaption of Mahabharata and Ramcharitra. Bijay Gupta wrote his **Manasamangal Kāvya** also during his reign, he Compared Alauddin Hussain as "Arjuna". Bijoy Gupta and other Hindus of Bengal given title "**Narpati Tilak**" and **Jagat Bhushan** to Nasrat Shah. **Yasho Khan** wrote various "Vaishnav Padas". Other scholars in the court of Alauddin were Damodar, Kaviranjan, and Sridhar, they all played a very important role in the development of Bengali and Sanskrit literature. Rup Goswami wrote **Lalit Madhab** and **Bidagadha Madhab** in the Sanskrit language. Wali Md constructed **Chota Sona Masjid** at Gaur during his time. Ekhlai mosque built near the tomb of Alauddin Hussain Shah, Bara Sona mosque was constructed by Nasrat Shah. According to Ferguson "Bara Sona Mosque" was the best building of Gaur. Maladhar Basu wrote "**Shri Krishna Vijaya Kavya**". The reign of Alauddin Hussain Shah and Nasrat Shah was known as the "**Golden Period**" of the Bengal Sultunate. Alauddin Hussain Shah was the contemporary of Chaitanya Mahaprabhu. During the Hussain Shahi dynasty, calligraphy was also developed like Persian, Arabic, and Sanskrit on walls, inscriptions, and coins.

Music was developed in this period, special types of music for poems. Various modes of music were developed like "Kedar, **Dhanshree**, Mallar, and **Bhairavi**".

RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE:

Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu preached Bhakti cult during his time, mainly during the time of Alauddin Hussain Shah. Saghir Malik became the devotee of Chaitanya. Alauddin Hussain Shah was the contemporary of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu. Both Alauddin and Nasrat Shah appointed Hindus and Bengalis on high posts in their administration. Alauddin and Nasrat both were religiously tolerant. Appointments of Hindus in administration helped to generate the spirit of nationality in Bengal for a very long time. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu preached Vaishnavism in Bengal and Orissa during his reign.

