



## EBRĀHĪM ŠĪRĀZĪ

**EBRĀHĪM ŠĪRĀZĪ, RAFĪ'-AL-DĪN** (b. about 947/1540-41), historian of the 'Ādelšāhī dynasty of Bījāpūr. He traveled from Persia to India as a merchant, and from the age of twenty served Sultan 'Alī 'Ādelšāh as a steward (*k̄vānsālār*) and scribe. In 1005/1596-97, he received from Sultan Ebrāhīm 'Ādelšāh an appointment as ambassador to [Aḥmadnagar](#); he also held posts as governor of the [Bījāpūr](#) fort and treasurer. He was still living in 1028/1618-19 when Mīrzā Kāmṛān of Lahore praised him in his *Mīrzā-nāma* as a man of great learning. Although he wrote abridgements of Mīrkvānd's *Rawzat al-ṣafā'*, *Qvāndamīr's Ḥabīb al-sīar*, and a *Farhang-nāma*, he is best known for his *Tadkerat al-molūk*, a history of the 'Ādelšāhī dynasty and contemporary Indian and Persian regimes, begun in 1017/1608-09 and completed three years later (for MSS see Storey, I, p. 743, to which add Sālār Jang, I, p. 406, no. 362 [Hist. 142] and Āṣafiya, handlist 5280). *Tadkerat al-molūk*, written in a clear and readable style, is divided into an introduction and ten chapters (*faṣl*); the first chapter concerns the Bahmanī dynasty, while the second through the eighth detail the history of the 'Ādelšāhīs (with emphasis on the other Deccani kingdoms in the 6th/12th and 8th/14th centuries). The ninth and tenth chapters (expanded to twelve in some manuscripts) relate the history of the Mughal emperors from [Bābor](#) to Jahāngīr, along with the Safavids and Deccan dynasties. A supplement gives an account of Indian temples, jewel mines, rivers, and wonders of the region. Rafī'-al-Dīn Šīrāzī has been neglected as an historian, partly due to the canonization of Ferešta by the British, but the *Tadkerat al-molūk* remains an important independent source of Indo-Persian history.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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(For cited works not given in detail, see “Short References.”)

A small part of *Taḍkerat al-molūk* relating to ‘Alā’-al-Dīn Bahman Shah was published by H. S. S. Qāderī in *Tārīkò* 3/9 (Hyderabad), suppl., January-March 1931, pp. 2-41, and a complete edition by A. N. M. Ḳāledī based on the Āṣafiya, Sālār Jang, and Oxford MSS, ed. C. Ernst (forthcoming).

A partial translation is found in J. S. King, *The History of the Bahmanī Dynasty, Founded on the Burhān-i Ma’āṣir* [and the *Taḍkerat al-molūk*], London, 1900. S

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