Glimpses of socio Cultural Aspects of Hyderabad special focus on Jewellery of Nizam The Fabulous Wealth and jewels of Nizam

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Introduction: Hyderabad. Is located at approximately 78' 15E and 17'15 N In the Deccan Plateaus In the Peninunsula India The River Musi divided Hyderabad city In to two arts the south and North Since the Foundation of Hyderabad more than four hundred years ago the city of Hyderabad Founded. In the last decade of the 16th century was Sucessesfully the capital of the Qutub Sultan's of Golkonda of a Mugul Suba After Aurangzeb's conquest of the Deccan and the Nizam of Hyderabad Until 1948 it took form a fully fledged autonomous state in the 18th century Wirh its capital Aurangabad and form 1963 Hyderabad After so many treaties and compromises of different rulers Hyderabad state from 1920 to 1860taking. a shape in1860 It lasted till its merger with the Indian union In 1948–1950 The state composed besides the twin cities of Hyderabad Secundrabad .The principal mine and products of the state diamond gold coal iron, copper, magnesium, mica garners, granite Ceramic, Mica clay, semi precious stone etc. This valuable products is the symbol Of wealth due to this mineral Wealth valuable it provides good Wealth.

The Fabulous Nizams Jewels and Ornaments . Mir Osman Ali Khan Nizam of Hyderabad was a very generous man and he was very richest person In the world Apart from this he live a very simplest life and he used his wealth freely those who needed Millions of people in charity donations The matchless jewels of the Nizam is the largest single collection s in the world personal wealth the Nizam owned crown lands known as Sarf a Khas The revenue from this lands was rupees 35000000anually State kingship and Power and after depositing Corers of rupees for the state and National benefit The Nizam year later could make Family trust s and charitable trusts for nearly 100 corers in cash at that time .



The Nizams Jewellery Trust: NizamVII created during 1948 52 There were two trust known as H.E.H Nizams jewellery family Trust Manage it. According to the will of the Nizam jewellery in the two trust can be sold for the benefit of his family member only after the death and that of his eldest son Azam Jah died on 1967 and the latter in 1970 The Nizam Trust considered wise to keep the Jewellery with in the country for the benefit of the posterly as they considered as national treasure The Nizam of Hyderabad as a ruler had a Sovereign powers He utilized his powers for his pupils.

Different types Of Diamonds: The important Jacob diamond Worlds third biggest diamond the imperil Jacob diamond is one of the Outstanding and cost led item in the Jewels Collections of the Nizam.

PEARLS: The Nizam of Hyderabad had the widest collection of Natural Pearls jewellery. It is believed that the pearls that he had accumulated could fill up the "Olympic Size Pool." The Nizam loved natural pearls and kept on collecting Natural Pearls until they could be symmetry crafted into an ornament. This created a market of pearls in Hyderabad, giving it the title, "City Of Pearls." Even till today, Hyderabad is the market of trading of Natural Basra Pearls.

Types of jewellery of Nizam: Jewellery occupied a very Important Place among the fashion of both men and women Specially Royal families women princes use Gold silver diamond ornaments , In the daily life But Royal families also Preferred Ornaments and jewellery they used lavishly It is a symbol Of wealth and luxury and indicates as Royalty They used Lavishly Princess rulers normally Men used special occasions . Gold smith played an important role for making and remaking ornaments and jewelry Changing the test of all ages during Nizam period 1819 1901 there were nearly maximum four lakes gold smith They played an important position they are the Royal gold smith y The different varsities and types of jewellery used indifferent parts of the body .

Forhead: Teeka, jumca





Teeka

Ears: The earrings adorned by the Begums were flower-shaped earrings called KARAN PHOOL, decorated with enamel, studded with Uncut Golconda Diamonds, and Basra pearls. Antic Adraj Bhalta, Karan phool, Bali, Jhumka, Chandbali, etc.



Emerald green Choker ,Jhoomar ,Teeka

Nose: Biyasar, Bali nath,

Neck : Thassi , Tulsi , champakali ,Chantak ,Chandhar , Satlarda Gusar ,Lachha ,Mala Gulbandh ,Khanthi Nauserhar , Mahamala Bucha Nathni



Gulbandh



Satlarda

Wrist: Panchi Kangan ,Gout sunram, Bahar bazu band ,Karda Anghoti

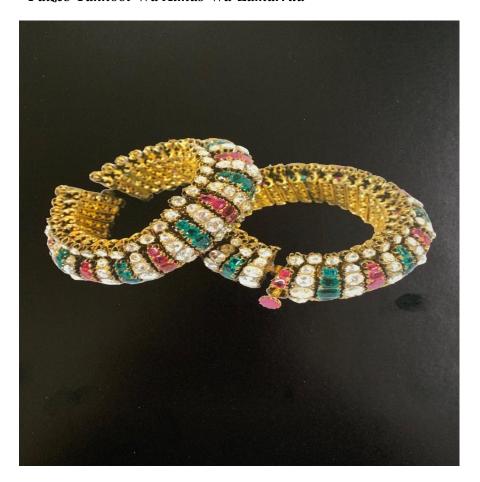


Bazuband Murassa (18th century) Kundan-set with foiled table-cut diamonds, inside seven foliate panels, with exquisite enamel work

Waist: Zar kamer (Kamerpatha), fort paizeb Torde payal ,Ramjhul Gijrah ,Khalkhal .



Paizeb Yakhoot-Wa Almas-Wa-Zamarrud



Gold anklets set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds

Conclusion: With the above discussion and description It is noted that the Nizam of Hyderabad was a very rich and Royal person But at that time different types of jewellary and ornaments used ornaments Jewellary is symbole of luxury and royalty Of wealth They used very Lavishly Nizam of Hyderabad was a very richest ruler of the world. His wealth is uncountable He used his wealth on mostly on charity and donations he was a very generous ruler Jewelry ornaments was a very high quality of designees well decorated Collections of jewellary wear put in Museum and placed in Exhibitions Government make necessary steps to

display through Exhibitions that people know about the valuable precious fabulous ornaments is the treasure of culture.

Jewellary Ornaments Specially represents the Royalty and destiny of Nizams Jewellary Ornaments Specially represents the Royalty and destiny of Nizams So it is very necessary to keep the treasure It denotes the cultural and social Statues of that time though the Mughals and Nizams rulers are spends a very royal life. It is a part of our culture India is a Culmination of all culture The Muslim culture also great impact upon society The Nizam rulers have a Royal spatronage.

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