

No. 224.

Another copy of the same.

Beginning : As usual.

Ending : As usual.

Folios : 254. Lines : 19.

Size: 13.1. x 8.2." / 34.2. x 20.8. Cms.

Written in ordinary nasta'liq by Muḥammad Qāsim 'Alī on 20 Dilhajja, 1303/19 Sept. 1886.

Headings in red. European paper. A few worm holes. Good condition. Binding damaged.

Written by the orders of Mukhtār ul-Mulk, the father of the Collector.

His. 364.

ماه نامه (تجلیات ماه لقا)

(تاریخ دل افروز)

Māh-Nāma (Tajalliyāt-e-Māh Laqā)
(Ta'rīkh-e-Dil Afrūz).

A history of the Āṣif Jāhi (the Nizam's) dynasty from the advent of the founder's grand father, Khwaja 'Ābid, in India, down to the date of compilation. The work was completed by Ghulām Ḥusain Khān Jauhar at the request of

the versatile courtesan of the Nizam's Darbar, Chanda Bai who was honoured by the title of Māh Laqā (Moon face). She was a good poetess of Rekhta whose Diwan is reproduced at the end.

The work was started in 1225/1819, and completed in 1229/1814 as given in the chronogram at the end.

گفت گويا مشرق انوار حسن مه لقا - ۱۲۲۹

The work begins with the usual preface to which a eulogy on the reigning Nizam, Sikandar Jāh Āṣif Jāh III, (سکندر جاه آصفجاه ثالث)

p. 4, is added, along with author's life, on p. 5; a eulogy on his Patron, on p. 14; Sāqi-nāma, on on p. 18; and list of contents, on p. 19; followed by bibliography, on p. 21. The history begins from p. 22.

The work is divided into a muqaddima, fourteen Lam'as (لمعه) and a Khātima as under:-

Muqaddima, on the Āṣifiyyah family on p. 22.

Lam'a I, on Nizām ul Mulk Āṣif Jāh I, on p. 25.

Lam'a II, on Nizāmud Daulah Mir Aḥmad Khān Nāṣir Jung, on p. 42.

Lam'a III, on Amir'ul Mamālik Ṣalābat Jung, on p. 52.

Lam'a IV, on Mir Nizām 'Alī Khān Āṣif Jāh, II, on p. 54.

Lam'a V, on the brothers of Āṣif Jāh II, on p. 99.

Lam'a VI, on the Amirs and Rajas of the court of Āṣif Jāh II, on p. 104 : (Šamsāmud Daulah Shāh Nawāz Khān of Ma'āṣirul-Umarā fame and his sons, on p. 104; Ruknud Daulah Mir Musa Khān, on p. 111; Dāwarul Mulk, on p. 121; Arastu Jāh, on p. 124; Shamsul Umarā Tegh Jung, the founder of the Paigahs, on p. 133; Sharful Umarā, on p. 136; Muẓaffarud Daulah Bakhshiul Mulk, on p. 137; Mubārizul Mulk Zafarud Daulah Dhonsa, on p. 139; Isma'il Khān Panni, on p. 143; Ranmast Khān Panni of Kurnool, on p. 144; Amirul Hind Wāla Jāh, on p. 145; Ḥaidar 'Alī Khān (Ḥaidar Naik) of Mysore, on p. 149; Mādhu Rao Sawai of Poona, on p. 151; Sambhāji Bhonsla, and his family, on p. 154; Ramchander Jādun, on p. 160.

Under the Prime Ministers (ذکر دیوانیان سرکار آصفیہ) on p. 162, the following names are given :- Puran Chand, Shāh Nawāz Khān, Rām Dās, Basālat Jung, Mir Niẓām 'Alī Khān, Partāb Vant; Ruknud Daulah, Šamsāmūl Mulk and Waqārud Daulah, Arastu Jāh, Mir 'Ālam, his son-in-law Munir'ul Mulk.

Four sons of Ashjī'ul Mulk :- Ikrāmud Daulah, Ashjī'ud Daulah, Munirul Mulk and Aminul Mulk, on p. 164.

Diyāul Mulk, on p. 165; Ḥāfiz Yār Jung, on p. 167; Bahrām Jung, Shaukat Jung, on p. 168; Shuja'atu'd Daulah, Amirud Daulah Koka (foster

brother), Shamshūr Jung, Raf'atu'l-Mulk; 'Azimud-Daulah, and Nāzimul Mulk, on p. 169.

The Peshkars (ذکر پیشکاران دیوانی سرکار) Deputy Ministers on p. 170. The following held this post :-

Mohkam Singh, Jag Dev, Dhondo Pandit Rai Rāyān Diyānat Vant and his brother Nāna Pandit Amānat Vant; Renukā Dās Shām Rāj, Raghotom Rao, and Chandu Lal, Bhavāni Dās and Dworkā Dās of Daftar-e-Māl, on p. 171.

The Ulemas (ذکر علمای عہد آصفیہ) on p. 172; Sayyid Qamarud Din, on p. 173; and Fakh-rul Islām Khān, on p. 174.

The Munshis (منشیان عہد آصفیہ), Musawi Khān Jur'at, and his son Musta'id Khān, Dhanpat Singh; P'tīšāmūl Mulk, Ismail Yār Jung and Mir 'Ālam, on p. 174.

The Qadis (ذکر قاضیان), Zubdatul 'Ulama Shaikhul Islām Khān (Maulwi Asghar); Moinud-Din Khān Sikandar Yār Jung, on p. 176.

The Heads of Ecclesiastical Department (عہدور) on p. Ibid. Qadir Yār Khān of Surat, his brother Ja'far Yār Khān Ḥakimul Ḥukama Muhyud Daulah, and his son 'Izzat Yār Khān.

The Calligraphers (خوشنویسان) Qamarud Din 'Alī Khān Akbar Yār Jung; 'Abdul Karim Khush Raqam Khān; Muḥammad Bāqir Nādir Raqam Khān and Muḥammad Diler, Shāh Taj-

alli, noted artist, calligrapher and author of *Tuzuk-e-Āsifiyyah*, and Shāh Moinud Din 'Alī, on p. 178.

The Hakims (حکما), Hakim Muḥammad Māh Khān, Quṭubud Din, Maḥmud, 'Abdul Jalil and Mir Muẓaffār.

The Astrologers (منجمان), 'Alawī Khān, Khwaja Bahādur Khān Rīdwi.

Lam'a VII, on Sikandar Jāh Āsif Jah III, on p. 179.

Lam'a VIII, on Māh Lāqa Bāi, on p. 192.

Lam'a IX, on the twenty-one subas of Dakkan and Hindustān, on p. 246.

Lam'a X, on the areas of the Mughal Empire under Shāh Jahān and 'Ālamgīr, on p. 583.

Lam'a XI, on the forts of India which were under the Mughals during Shāh Jahān's reign, on f. 587v.

Under this Lam'a the author has given account of the following:-

- Income of Persia, on p. 589.
- Dates of Births of the sons of Shāh Jahān and 'Ālamgīr, on p. 590.
- Mughal Princes, Ministers and other high ranking officers who served during the reigns of Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān and 'Ālamgīr, on p. 592.

d. Forms of addressing the above, on p. 596.

e. Alphabetical list of manṣabdār of 'Ālamgīr's Court, on p. 497.

f. Duties assigned, on p. 604.

Lam'a XII, on the Universe, on p. 608.

Lam'a XIII, on geography of the seven Iqlims on p. 620.

Lam'a XIV, on oceans, rivers and springs etc., on p. 663.

Khaṭima, on the Rekhta poems of Māh Lāqa Bāi Chanda, arranged in alphabetical order: 123 Ghazals are given on p. 688.

The scribe has drawn the list of contents at the beginning and appended a lengthy colophon. He has also copied a note from another copy of this work which was illustrated with miniature paintings.

The author was a resident of Chitgopa in Bidar District and had compiled *Gulzār-e-Āsif Jahi* and a few other works.

Beginning: آهنگ سریر کلاک عشرت تحریر بنگارش و سیاس حکیمی
زمزمه سراسر که الخ

Ending: سال آتماش چو جوهر جدت از ماہ فلک + گفت کو یا مشرق او از حسن ماہ لقا.
on p. 694.

عاجزہ چند ابراب ہوئی کہ مولاعلیٰ + بخش دودونو جهان بہ تکو سب مقدوہ

Pages: 47+748. Lines: 15.



Size: 15.1. x 9.0." / 38.3. x 22.7. Cms.

Written in ordinary nasta'liq, by Muhammad Mujāhidud-Din Khān S/o Ḥāfiẓ Yār Jung, on 9 Jumada I, 1234/ 6 March 1818, at Hyderabad.

Headings in red. Dampness stains. Margins renewed. Worm holes repaired. Fairly good condition. Bound.

Ref: R. 325.

403 & 404

Nos: 365 and 366.

Another copy of the same, in two volumes, but incomplete at the end. Vol: I ends in the middle of Lam'a IX with the account of Aurangabād Ṣuba. Vol II begins with Daulatābād Fort and after two pages about 22 pages are missing. At the end, this copy is defective by 250 pages. List of contents drawn at the beginning of each volume.

Beginning: of Volume: I. As usual.

Volume: II. کیفیت قلعه دولت آباد و جمع کامل
سرکارات باید دانست که سرکار الخ

Ending: of Volume: I. و از انجا باز بصوبه بیجاپور درآمده
متصل رانپور بدریای کرشنا ملحق شود.

Volume: II. Abruptly. در نواحی شهر اجین تقابل
فریقین دست داد راجه جسونت.

Folios: Volume I. xi + 163.

Volume II. i + 83.

Lines: 15.

Size: 13.6, x 9.5." / 34.4, x 24.2. Cms.

Written in clear shikast-nasta'liq by Riḍa 'Alī Baig for Maḥbub Yār Jung, on 5 Shaban 1307/27 March 1890.

Headings in red. Worm holes. Fair condition. Binding damaged.

405

His. 459.

وقایع دکن

WAQĀ'Ī-I-DAKKAN.

A history of the Nizāms of Hyderabad from the advent of the Founder's grand-father, Khwaja 'Abid down to the date of compilation. It was compiled by Faiḍ Haqq Siddiqī (Qādiri) al-Ḥusaini, better known as Muḥammad Faiḍul-lah Munshi, during the reign of Sikandar Jāh, and the Prime Ministership of Chandu Lal (f. 2v), when Henry Russell was the British Resident (f. 3). The author was in the service of Mumtāz-ul Umara (of Kālyani, a feudatory and son-in-law of the Nizām); and Rāja Shām Rāj. He left their service and devoted himself to writing history. (f. 2). In this work he was brought to light many of the political issues of the period which are not found in other works.